

## CEPF Final Project Completion Report

*Instructions to grantees: please complete all fields, and respond to all questions listed below.*

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	Center for Plant Conservation (CPC) / Trung Tam Bao Ton Thuc Vat
<b>Project Title</b>	Enhancing the role of communities in conservation of threatened plant species in Bat Dai Son KBA, Ha Giang province
<b>CEPF Grant or Number</b>	CEPF-090 (IUCN Ref. / CEPF-109104 (CEPF Ref.)
<b>Date of Report</b>	9 December, 2019

**CEPF Hotspot:** Indo-Burma

**Strategic Direction:** 4

**Grant Amount:** USD 19,581

**Project Dates:** 1<sup>st</sup>March 2018 to 30<sup>th</sup>September 2019

### **PART I: Overview**

- 1. Implementation Partners for this Project** *(list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project)*

**Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee, Ha Giang Provincial Forest Protection Department, and Quan Ba Forest Protection Station:** collaborated with CPC for permission and conservation plans.

**Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve :** collaborated with CPC to monitor the nursery and human resources.

**Quan Ba District People's Committee and People's Committee and communities in Can Ty, Bat Dai Son, Thanh Van, Dong Ha (Quan Ba district):** collaborated with CPC to implement all the activities and recommend the local members for the Conservation Interest Group (CIG).

- 2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project**

All the activities as proposed are successful implemented. Local partnerships and Conservation Interest Group (CIG) involved in survey, nursery work, and conservation workshop. These activities are also following the Community-Based Conservation of *Xanthocyparis* that developed with Fauna and Flora International (FFI) Vietnam in previous CEPF fund. In the survey

activity, CPC and CIG team conducted for three times within project sites and in adjacent areas as Cao-Ta-Tung forest. In the field, we focused on the identification of threatened target species included *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis*, *Calocedrus rupestris*, *Taxus chinensis*, and *Magnolia coriacea* and recognize the seeds and branch quantities and qualities for propagation. To access the population status, the CIG team also trained and recorded the coordinate latitude and longitude for 20 mature trees. The result showed on the figure 2.

The Conservation Interest Group (CIG) established includes 8 members who are in different minorities as Dao, H'Mong, Tay and Ray. Recently, the signboard that installed at only two sites along Dong Van – Meo Vac Karst, got attention from local communities, and tourists. In last over 10 years, the *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* populations was boosted from 500 cuttings to 1,500, and first time we were successes propagated 11 cuttings of *Magonia coriacea*. The most significant result is the CIG team will volunteer for taking care the cutting of *Magnolia coriacea* and *Taxus chinensis* (valuated as Endangered) for future planting activities and look after them as their assets.

Village meetings and conservation workshop successful organized with 29 participants from IUCN Vietnam, Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee, Ha Giang Provincial FPD, Quan Ba Forest Protection Station, Bat Dai Son NR, Quan Ba District People's Committee, People's Committee and Commune People's Committee in Can Ty, Bat Dai Son, Thanh Van, Dong Ha (Quan Ba district) and CIG team members. The meeting and workshop delivered to partners the project progress, lessons learn, and planting maps.

**3. Briefly describe actual progress towards the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)**

*List the project goal from the small grant contract*

<b>Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress towards this goal</b>
The role of communities in the conservation of two Endangered species at Bat Dai Son KBA is enhanced through proactive community natural resources management to increase the plants population size.	Through out the project time, local communities and CIG member act as major role for new tree plantings. CIG members can easy to access and collaborate with Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve for further cuttings and planting out other species that available in the nursery house. Most of interesting thing is all the trees planted back in nature became their assets and tourist begin to appreciate their job.

**4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its overall goal**

During the project period, the community interest groups as Conservation Interest Group (CIG) established includes 8 local members were trained, monitored and protected mature trees in nature, and expanded tree planting in limestone and community forest. The signboard for introducing the endemic threat trees to local communities, international and tourists installed at only two sites along Dong Van – Meo Vac Karst where receive millions

tourists ever years. In last over 10 years, the *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* populations was boosted from 500 cuttings to 1,500, and first time we were successes propagated 11 cuttings of *Magnolia coriacea*. Other successful of project, Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve and local partnership are continuously caring 392 *Magnolia coriacea* and 793 *Taxus chinensis* (valuated as Endangered) for future planting activities.

**5. Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?**

Unfortunately, one of target species, *Magnolia coriacea*, didn't get enough cuttings for the planting activities. We only successful transplanted 11 cuttings out of 500 as the propose plan. However, about 392 cuttings are continue nursing in the local nursery since the root start to appear. When the project finish in September 2019, the Bat Dai Son Nature Research will continues to support and plant out in year 2020. These activities are merging to province missions as reforestation.

Through out the project, we had successful to train and linkage 2 local nurseries in Ha Giang Province that included Bat Dai Son and Tung Vai. They will continuous exchange the propagation experiences of other target species.

**PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables**

**6. Objectives(as stated in the small grant contract)**

List each objective and activity/deliverable from the small grant contract and describe the actual progress/results. Add or remove number of Objectives and Activities as required.

<b>Objective 1: The Vietnamese Golden Cypress Conservation Action Plan is under active implementation, through successful application of community-based conservation approaches – propagation of 1,500 conifer and magnolia seedlings, continued monitoring and protection of mature trees in-situ, and expanded tree planting in limestone and Community Forests.</b>		
<b>Activity description</b> <i>List each activity as stated in the small grant contract</i>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b> <i>List the deliverable(s) for each activity</i>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b> <i>Describe actual progress/results for this activity</i>
<b>Activity 1.1:</b> Establish a community-based conservation interest group including representatives of local communities within the Nature Reserve and Nature Reserve officers, to together manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat.	Community-based conservation interest group established, through a signed commitment to conduct regular monitoring and in-situ protection of priority species, and re-plant seedlings.	The community interest groups as Conservation Interest Group (CIG) established includes 8 local members.  See in Annex 1.
<b>Activity 1.2:</b> Conduct a survey to assess the population	Survey conducted. Population map of priority species	Three field surveys conducted in the project sites during November 2018 to July 2019. Survey and population map of priority species completed.

status of priority species and identify the priority zone for conservation efforts.	produced.  Survey report completed and submitted to Ha Giang Province Forest Protection Department.	See in Annex 2.
<b>Activity 1.3:</b> Train members of the interest group in sustainable seed collection, treatment and storage of seeds and cuttings.	Training event held, with at least 4 participants.	CPC and the Conservation Interest Group (CIG) completed all of requires during the filed survey for seed collections, collect cuttings priorities species and the treatment and take care of cuttings in the nursery.  See in Annex 3.
<b>Activity 1.4:</b> Train members of the interest group in the functions of the local nursery, monitoring, propagation, and taking care of seedlings.	Training event held, with at least 4 participants.  1,500 propagules of target species propagated.	The CIG members understood the function of the nursery for cutting propagations through the project, and how to monitor propagation and take care the seedling through out the seasons. The time requires for cutting propagations is about 6-12 months.  CPC and CIG members conducted 2,700 cuttings priorities species included 1,200 <i>Xanthocyparis vietnamensis</i> , 1000 <i>Taxus chinensis</i> , and 500 <i>Magnolia coriacea</i> .  See in Annex 3.
<b>Activity 1.5:</b> Train members of the interest group in transplanting and taking care of seedlings and cuttings in the nursery.	Training event held, with at least 4 participants.  Transplanting complete, and 1,500 plants ready to plant out at 20-40 cm high.	The CIG members understood the require time for rooting depend on species (3 – 6 months) and the new roots reached to 2 – 5 cm longs that was ready for transplanting. When plants reached to 20 – 40 cm height about another 3 to 6 months.  See in Annex 3.
<b>Activity 1.6:</b> Engage and support the interest group in planting seedlings back into their natural habitat, restoration, and protection.	1,500 seedlings of target species successfully planted-out.	There are 1069 <i>Xanthocyparis vietnamensis</i> successful planted back to nature habitat and restoration and 90% of them survive.  CPC continues support CIG members to protect and take care the cuttings of 793 <i>Taxus chinensis</i> and 392 <i>Magnolia coriacea</i> in the nursery and monitor the plantation.  See in Annex 4

<b>Activity 1.7:</b> Upgrade and maintain the local nursery at Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve.	Local nursery upgrades and maintenance complete.	Over 100 square meter of local nursery upgraded with shade, and water systems. See in Annex 4.
<b>Activity 1.8:</b> Propagate 1,500 plants of target species by seeds and cuttings.	1,500 seedlings/cuttings survive and are ready to plant-out in natural habitat and Community Forests. The survival rates in natural habitat ranges between 60-80%.	CPC continues support CIG members to protect and take care the cuttings of 793 <i>Taxus chinensis</i> and 392 <i>Magnolia coriacea</i> in the nursery and monitor the plantation. The rate survive from cuttings and transplanting for each species was different range from 80-90 % except <i>Magonia coriacea</i> , only 3%.  See in Annex 5.

**Objective 2: Local communities, Provincial Forest Protection Department and domestic and international tourists are well informed about endemic and threatened species, and the threats they are facing.**

<b>Activity description</b> <i>List each activity as stated in the small grant contract</i>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b> <i>List the deliverable(s) for each activity</i>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b> <i>Describe actual progress/results for this activity</i>
<b>Activity 2.1:</b> Organize three workshops about project progress, lessons learn, and planting maps, including representatives of Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee, Ha Giang Provincial FPD, Quan Ba Forest Protection Station, Bat Dai Son NR, Quan Ba District People's Committee, People's Committee and Commune People's Committee in Can Ty, Bat Dai Son, Thanh Van, Dong Ha (Quan Ba district).	First workshop organized, with at least 20 participants.  Second workshop organized, with at least 20 participants.  Third workshop organized, with at least 20 participants.	We just organized only one workshop, and 2 local meetings.  See in Annex 6.
<b>Activity 2.2:</b> Develop a draft species conservation plan for the project site.	Draft species conservation plan complete.	See in Annex 7.
<b>Activity 2.3:</b> Install signboards with	2 signboards installed in project sites and nursery	Two signboards installed at the project sites (one in nature habitat area for ex situ conservation,

information about endemic and threatened species, the threats they are facing, and the goal of the project.		and other one in nursery of Bat Dai Son NR).  See in Annex 6.
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**7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.**

The collaboration between CIG team and Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve and exchange conservation knowledge and lesson learnt with other satellite nursery within Ha giang Province at Thang village, Tung Vai commune.

**PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing**

**Lessons Learned**

**8. Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.**

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

The best ways to achieve the project result were established the Conservation Interest Group (CIG) and have strong relationship between CPC with local households, province, District FPD, Bat Dai Son NR, and local authority office. Each project partners is response for each activity in their fields. The project also brought and connected CIG team members to other nurseries that establish by CPC in Ha giang Province.

The most important for successful project is CPC have a long time work with different minority groups, so we can choose the right and enthusiastic local people for CIG teams.

**Sustainability / Replication**

**9. Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.**

In reality, we needs more time, effort and resources to bring a new target species, Magnolias, back to natures. Simultaneously, we must detail on time consuming for project participants for both CPC and local people. We also need to include other populations even they are not in the limestone karsts corridor because their habitat/population qualities.

## Safeguards

10. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project may have triggered.

*Please include here a narrative report of how your project applied the actions listed in the Social Assessment that was prepared at the beginning of the project.*

The entire project had no negative impact to environmental, social and pest management safeguard that described in the CEPF Safeguards.

**Environmental Aspects:** The resulted project are likely to have possitive impacts on the environment. Population of target species have boosted, and protected by local households.

**Social Aspects:** The resulted projects are likely to have possitive impacts on the local community. They have been raised awareness on protection target species and their population. The conservation activites have more efficient when their habitat are well protected.

**Pest Management:** The project didn't recommend use of herbicides, pesticides, insecticides or any other poison for the removal of invasive species. The local household did recommend use organic materials.

## Additional Funding

11. Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

a. Total additional funding (US\$)

b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
N/A			

\* Categorize the type of funding as:

A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)

B Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)

C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)

## Additional Comments/Recommendations

12. Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF.



**PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level**

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF’s portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF’s aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

**Ensure that the information provided pertains to the entire project, from start date to project end date.**

**Contribution to Portfolio Indicators**

- 13. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project’s contribution(s) to them.**

Indicator	Narrative
N/A	

**Contribution to Global Indicators**

**Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 14 to 21 below) that pertain to your project.**

- 14. Key Biodiversity Area Management**

**Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management**

Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project - only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled “protected areas” (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the “protected areas” indicator.

Name of KBA	# of Hectares with strengthened management *	Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP
N/A		

*\* Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.*

## 15. Protected Areas

### Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude**	Latitude**
N/A					

*\* If possible please provide a shapefile of the protected area to CEPF.*

*\*\* Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).*

## 16. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled “KBA Management” may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

### Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention
N/A				

*\*If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.*

*\*\*Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.*

\*\*\*Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

**17. Beneficiaries**

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: formal training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from formal training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

**17a. Number of men and women benefitting from formal training.**

# of men benefitting from formal training*	# of women benefitting from formal training*
8	0

*\*Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men benefited from training in beekeeping, and 3 of these also benefited from training in project management, the total number of men who benefited should be 5.*

**17b. Number of men and women benefitting from increased income.**

# of men benefitting from increased income*	# of women benefitting from increased income*
5	6

*\*Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men benefited from increased income due to tourism, and 3 of these also benefited from increased income due to handicrafts, the total number of men who benefited should be 5.*

**17c. Total number of beneficiaries - Combined**

Report on the total number of women and the number of men that have benefited from formal training and increased income since the start of your project to project completion.

Total # of men benefitting*	Total # of women benefitting*
13	6

*\*Do not count the same person more than once. For example, if Paul was trained in financial management and he also benefited from tourism income, the total number of people benefiting from the project should be 1 = Paul.*

### 18. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)						Type of Benefit (mark with x)							# of Beneficiaries				
	Subsistence economy	Small landowners	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
Dao			X													X	2	2
H'Mong			X													X	5	2
Tay			X													X	4	
Ray			X													X	1	1
Kinh						X												1

\*If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

**18b. Geolocation of each community**

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shapefile. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

Name of Community	Latitude	Longitude
Dao	23.06347222	105.01694444
H'Mong	23.09680556	105.01694444
Tay	23.06347222	105.01694444
Ray	23.06347222	105.01694444
Kinh	23.06347222	105.01694444

**19. Policies, Laws and Regulations**

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. "Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. "Policies" that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.

**19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation**

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)														
		Local	National	Regional/International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade

1																			
2																			
3																			

**19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.**

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change
1	N/A			
2				
3				

## 20. Best Management Practices

Please describe any new management practices that your project has developed and tested as a result of CEPF investment, that have been proven to be successful. A best practice is a method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means.

No.	Short title/ topic of the best management practice	Description of best management practice and its use during the project
1	N/A	
2		

## 21. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established as a result of CEPF investment. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation. Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

No.	Name of Network/ Partnership	Year established	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee, Ha Giang Provincial Forest Protection Department, and Quan Ba Forest Protection Station:	2008	Ha Giang Province	Permit work
2	Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve	2008	Ha Giang Province	Permit work
3	Quan Ba District People's Committee and			Survey

	<b>People's Committee and communities in Can Ty, Bat Dai Son, Thanh Van, Dong Ha (Quan Ba district)</b>			
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## **Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy**

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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### **Annex 1. The Conservation Interest Group (CIG) team member**

	CIG	Minority	Gender	Locations	Position	Responsibilities
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	members	groups				
1	Giang Chia Pao	H'Mong	Male	Can Ty Commune, Bat Dai Son NR	Farmer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat
2	Lo Van Hung	H'Mong	Male	Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha Commune	Village leader and farmer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat
3	Van Vang Pao	H'Mong	Male	Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha Commune	Leader CIG team, farmer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat
4	Trieu Van Sai	H'Mong	Male	Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha Commune	Farmer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat
5	Lo Van Son	H'Mong	Male	Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha Commune	Farmer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat
6	Tan Phu Lung	H'Mong	Male	Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha Commune	Farmer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat
7	Chuong Quang Ngan	Tay	Male	Ban Thang Village, TungVai commune	Farmer	Consultant
8	Ha Anh Thang	Tay	Male	Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve	Officer	Manage and conserve threatened plant species and their habitat



**Plate 1.** Seven staff member of Conservation Interest Group (CIG) in Bat Dai Son KBA- Project Area. Top: Chuong Quang Ngan, Giang Chia Pao & Ha Anh Thang (from left to right). Below: Mr. Van Vang Pao, Trieu Van Sai, Tan Phu Lung and Lo Van Son (from left to right)

## Annex 2. Survey

Within project lifetime, three survey conducted over the Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve included Can Ty, Thanh Van and Bat Dai Son communes and adjacent area in Tung Vai. The survey team included CPC and five member of CIG implemented the identification some threatened target species as well as *Xanthocypris vietnamensis*, *Calocedrus rupestris*, *Taxus chinensis*, and *Magnolia coriacea*; seed collections, coordinate GPS and tagged lable for mature trees. There are 20 GPS point recorded for *Xanthocypris vietnamensis* that showed on the distribution map. Follow the IUCN assessment conservation status, we estimated the Area of Occupancy (AOO) = 15 km<sup>2</sup> and Extent of occurence (EOO) = 32 km<sup>2</sup>. It evaluated as Critically (CR). (Plate 2&3; Figure 1&2).



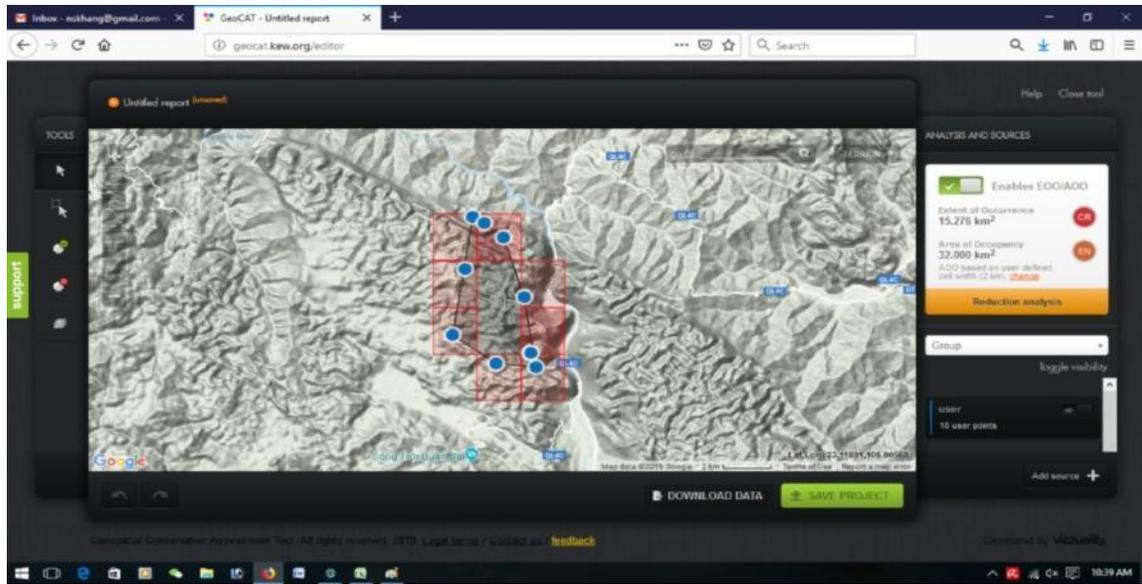
**Plate 2.** Survey activity: Identify and mapping of priority species produced (*Xanthocypris vietnamensis* and *Michelia coriacea* in Bat Dai Son NR and adjacent area (Tung Vai commune)



**Plate 3.** Survey activity: Identify GPS coordinate in field survey for threatened Magnolia and Conifers trees at Tung Vai commune in April, 2018.



**Figure 1.** Population map of priority species (*Xanthocypris vietnamensis*) in Bat Dai Son NR KBA.



**Figure 2.** Assessment IUCN conservation status of *Xanthocypris vietnamensis*. Identify its Area of Occupancy (AOO) = 15 km<sup>2</sup> and Extent of occurrence (EOO) = 32 km<sup>2</sup> and Critically (CR).

### Annex 3. Train activities

**Activity 1.3:** Train members of the interest group in sustainable seed collection, treatment and storage of seeds and cuttings.

**Activity 1.4:** Train members of the interest group in the functions of the local nursery, monitoring, propagation, and taking care of seedlings.



**Plate 4.** Propagation training by cutting of *Michelia coriacea* in local nursery in Bat Dai Son NR (Mr Hoang Anh Thang, member of CIG presented from producing of cutting branches, treatment of cutting by the root hormone: Benalate, Indol Bytiric Acid (IBA)1500 PPM. Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019



**Plate 5.** In total of 1873 cuttings of target species included 1069 *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* reach to 20 - 40 cm high and 793 *Taxus chinensis* and 392 *Magnolia coriacea* continue to protect and take care in the nursery by CIG members. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*

**Activity 1.5:** Train members of the interest group in transplanting and taking care of seedlings and cuttings in the nursery.(**Figure 3,4,5,6 &7**)



**Figure 3.** Cutting propagation of *Magnolia coriacea*- 1 and *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis*- 2 in the sand bed. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2018*



**Figure 4.** CIG members monitoring and nursing the cuttings.  
*Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep-2019*



**Figure 5.** Preparing the soil for transplanting *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis*.  
*Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep-2019*



**Figure 6.** Cutting appear roots that ready for transplanting. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2018.*



**Figure 7.** Transplanting *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis*. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*

**Annex 4. The Conservation Interest Group (CIG) team member activities**

**Activity 1.7:** Upgrade and maintain the local nursery at Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve.

**Activity 1.8:** Propagate 1,500 plants of target species by seeds and cuttings.



**Plate 6.** CEPF-090 Project leader Dr. Nguyen Tien Hiep signed the contract with CIG team members to Engage and support them in planting cutting propagations back in to their natural habitat, restoration, and monitoring in Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha commune. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 8.** Local nursery at Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve upgrade and maintain for the CEPF- 090 project ( Managed by Mr. Hoang Anh Thang- CIG ). *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 9.** Local satellite nursery in Thang village, Tung Vai commune. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son*  
*(c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*

## Annex 5. Outcome and monitoring

**Activity 1.6:** Engage and support the interest group in planting seedlings back into their natural habitat, restoration, and protection.

**Table 1.** List of CIG team members monitoring 1069 cuttings *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* at Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha commune.

CIG team members	Quantity of cuttings plant back	Monitoring activities	Quantity of survival cuttings	Survive rate (up to Sept. 15, 2019)
Văn Vàng Pao	200	clean weeds, manure NPK	177	88.5%
Tấn Phú Lùng	150	clean weeds, manure NPK	139	92,6%
Lò Văn Sơn	120	clean weeds, manure NPK	112	93,3%
Triệu Văn Sài	150	clean weeds, manure NPK	147	98%
Lò Văn Hùng	250	clean weeds, manure NPK	205	82%
All CIG members	199	Replanted the dead cuttings; clean weeds, manure NPK	199	
5	1069 plants		979 plants	89,65%

About 1069 cuttings of *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* have monitored by 5 staff members CIG. At report time the average survive rate was 89,65%. In general, the plants are growing well, the height reach to 25-30 cm. CIG member continuous monitoring new plantation by clean weeds, manure NPK, measure height of plant, check coordinate at plant, planting map produced (**Fig. 10,11&12 & Plate 7,8,9&10**).

From the project, we have successfull expanded and boosted number of *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* back to nature. More local household involved and a new plantation locations selected at 773 m above sea levels. This planting site is very near national road 4C linking tourist sites of GEOPARK Dong Van. This planting site followed the project objective 2: “Local communities, Provincial of Forest Protection Department and domestic and international tourists are well informed about endemic and threatened species, and the threats they are facing”.



**Plate 7.** Staff member of CIG transport cutting propagules from nursery to area for planting out. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 10.** CIG members transported cuttings back into restoration and protection (from right to left): Mr. Van Vang Pao, Trieu Van Sai, Tan Phu Lung and Lo Van Son). *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



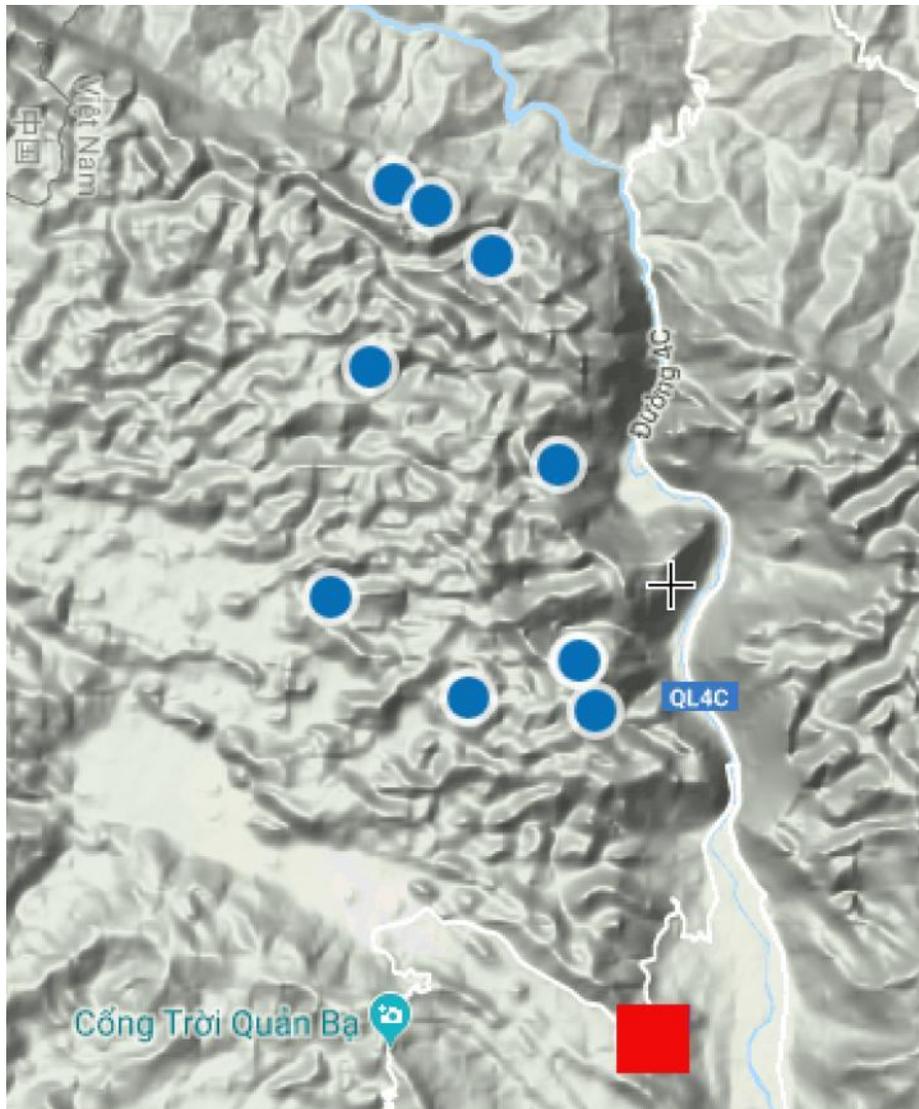
**Plate 8.** Member of CIG transport cuttings to planting area for restoration and protection. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Plate 9.** Members of CIG planting out cuttings to planting area for restoration and protection. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Plate 10.** Staff member of CIG train in take care of plants after planting- out to natural habitat, in 27 July, 2019 (clean weeds (1,3), manure NPK (2), check coordinate at plant (4), measure height of plant (5). The plants are growing well, the height reach to 25-30 cm between 4 months after planting out (5-6). *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 11.** Planting map (Green round shape: Subpopulation *X. vietnamensis* in Bat Dai Son KBA. around coordinate point 23°05'48.5"N, 105°01'01.2"E- 1160 m alt. (Can Ty comm) and 23° 07' 40.5"N, 104° 59.0' 20.2"E, at 1236 m alt (Xa Phin village ) and Red square shape. Planting sites of natural habitat, in Bat Dai Son KBA.(Coc Ma village, Dong Ha comm. Quan Ba district. - coordinate point 23° 03' 05.7"N, 105° 01' 31.3"E, 773 m alt). *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*)



**Figure 12.** Planting map. (Red rounds shape – 1069 Cutting propagules of *X. vietnamensis* planting out in natural area for restoration, and protection in Bat Dai Son KBA (around coordinate point 23° 03' 05.7"N, 105° 01' 31.3"E, 773 m alt. at Coc Ma village, Dong Ha comm. Quan Ba district, Ha giang province). Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.

## Annex 6. Workshop and Signboard

**Activity 2.2.** Organize workshops include Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee, Ha Giang Provincial Forest Protection Department, Quan Ba Forest Protection Station, Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve, Quan Ba District People's Committee, People's Committee and Commune People's Committee in Can Ty, Bat Dai Son, Thanh Van, Dong Ha (Quan Ba district) (**Table 3**).

Workshop focus on the project activities, results, lessons learned, and planting maps and develop a species conservation plan for the project site in future and Activity after CEPF- 090 finishing (Table 4).

Workshop provide conclusion and minutes:

1. Center for Plant Conservation, Bat Dai Son Natural Reserve and Quan Ba FPD continue collaborate to find fund from National and international organization to maintain and develop activities and results of project.
2. Five staff members of CIG will continue to monitor new plants in the field.
3. Set up a propaganda for Golden Cypress conservation, propaganda posters and install signboards with information about endemic and threatened species, the threats they are facing, and the goal of the project.
4. Law-enforcement. Sign engagement with local authority, local people and other stakeholders in further development and implementation of the *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* Conservation Action Plan (stop logging).

**Conclusion.** CPC implemented full activities of project (11 activities follow Annex 2 of Implementing Agreement. Grant Contract no CEPF- 090).

**Table 3. List participants of CEPF- 090 Workshop held in Quan Ba on 9/08/2019**

No	Participants	Organization
1	Nguyễn Đức Tú	IUCN Viet nam
2	Bùi Văn Đông	Director of Ha Giang Forest Protection Department (FPD)
3	Nguyễn Việt Hưng	Chief of Natural Conservation Department of Ha Giang FPD
4	Nguyễn Thế Toàn	Staff member of Natural Conservation Department of Ha Giang FPD
5	Nguyễn Bá Ngọc	Director of Forest Protection Department of Quan Ba district (FPD)
6	Vương Đình Lương	Director of Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve
7	Nguyen Van Sy	Staff member of Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve
9	Nguyễn Văn Sơn	Bát Đại Sơn People Committee
10	Nguyễn Duy Huân	Cán Tỷ People Committee
11	Lục Giang Bằng	Thanh Vân People Committee
12	Cao Đức Hoan	Đông Hà People Committee
13	Hà Anh Thắng	Staff member of Bat Dai Son NR and staff of Local conservation interest group (CIG)
14	Lò Văn Hùng	Leader of Coc Ma village, staff member of Local conservation interest group (CIG)

15	Văn Vàng Pao	Leader of local conservation interest group (CIG) in Coc Ma village
16	Tấn Phú Lùng	Staff member of Local conservation interest group (CIG) in Coc Ma village
17	Lò Văn Sơn	Staff member of Local conservation interest group (CIG) in Coc Ma village
18	Triệu Văn Sài	Staff member of Local conservation interest group (CIG) in Coc Ma village
19	Giàng Chia Páo	Staff member of Local conservation interest group (CIG) in Can Ty commune
20	Chương Quang Ngán	Staff member of Local conservation interest group (CIG) in Tung Vai commune
21	Dr. Nguyễn Tiến Hiệp	Director Center for Plant Conservation (CPC), CEPF-090 Project leader
22	Prof. Nguyễn Văn Tập	Scientific Adviser of CPC, Workshop Organization committee
23	DR. Lê Quang Trung	Vice- Director of Golden Lotus pharmaceutical company
24	Nguyễn Quang Hiếu	Deputy- Director Center for Plant Conservation (CPC), CEPF-090 Project Secretary
25	Từ Bản Ngân	Staff member of Center for Plant Conservation (CPC), CEPF-090 Project member
26	Nguyễn Thị Bích Hà	Staff member of Center for Plant Conservation (CPC), CEPF-090 Project member
27	Nguyễn Văn Phương	Staff member of Center for Plant Conservation (CPC), CEPF-090 Project member
28	Phạm Quang Tùng	FFI Viet Nam - Project Manager- Tonkin Snub-nosed Monkey
29	Nguyễn Thị Vân	Staff member FFI Viet Nam

**Table 4. Workshop Agenda**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Workshop contents</b>	<b>Participants</b>
8h- 8h 20	<b><i>Arrival and registration</i></b>	<b>Facilitators:</b> Từ Bảo Ngân, Hà Anh Thắng, Nguyễn Thị Bích Hà
8h20- 8h 30	Introduce participants and workshop Agenda	Prof. Nguyễn Văn Tập
8h30- 8h 40	<b><i>Welcome and opening remarks</i></b>	Mr. Vương Đình Lương Director of Bat Dai Son NR
8h40- 10h00	Report on Project CEPF-090, activities, project results, lessons learned, and planting maps, Draft of species conservation plan and Project activity after CEPF- 090 finish.	Dr. Nguyễn Tiến Hiệp
10h- 10h05	<b><i>Group photo</i></b>	
10h05 – 10h20	Coffee Break	
10h20 – 11h30	Discussion and Remark of participants: Ha Giang FPD, Bat Dai Son NR, Can Ty People committee and IUCN Viet Nam	Facilitators: Nguyễn Tiến Hiệp/ Nguyễn Văn Tập and And all

		participants
11h30- 11h 40	<b>Summary of results and next steps</b> <b>Minutes and Closing Remarks</b> <b>Closing workshop</b>	Nguyễn Tiến Hiệp
11h40- 13h30	Woshop Lunch	All participants

Signboards installed and illustrate with information about endemic and threatened species, the threats they are facing, and the goal of the project.

### Signboard content

#### **KHU VỰC TRỒNG VÀ BẢO TỒN BÁCH VÀNG**

**Tên phổ thông: Bách vàng, Chía chua, Golden Cypress**

**Tên khoa học: *Xanthocyparis vietnamensis* Farjon & Hiep**

**1. Endemic informations.** Loài đặc hữu hẹp phân bố rải rác tại các tỉnh Hà Giang, Cao Bằng, Tuyên Quang . Loài có giá trị kinh tế và bảo tồn cao.

**2. Threatened species and the threats they are facing** Loài đang bị tuyệt chủng trầm trọng ( CR) do bị khai thác lấy gỗ và nơi sống bị phá hủy. Loài được xếp trong nhóm IA của Nghị định số 06/2019/NĐ-CP Nghiêm cấm khai thác.

**3. The goal of the project** .Hãy bảo vệ Quần thể Bách vàng tại khu BTTN Bát Đại Sơn , nghiêm cấm chặt cây lấy gỗ, hãy sản xuất nhiều cây giống và trồng thêm nhiều cây để phủ xanh đất trống.



**Figure 13.** Workshop participants. Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.



**Figure 14.** Meeting room of CEPF- 090 Workshops held in Quan Ba, on 09/08/2019. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 15.** CEPF- 090 Workshop report presented by Dr. Nguyen Tien Hiep, Director of Center for Plant Conservation, Project leader. *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 16.** One signboard is installed in natural habitat, restoration, and *ex situ* protection in Coc Ma Village, Dong Ha commune, Quan Ba district ( Project site) . *Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.*



**Figure 17.** One other signboard is installed Bat Dai Son nursery .  
 Managed by CEPF-090\_ Bat Dai Son (c) K Nguyen Tien Hiep- 2019.

## Annex 7. Species Conservation Plan

**Activity 2.1:** Develop a draft of species conservation plan for project site

**Table 2. Draft of Species conservation plan for the project site**

Conservation Actions	Programmes	Activities
1. Policy-based actions	1.1. Legislation – National Level	Secure full legal protection of the species by law 1.1.1. Group IA of the Government Decree No.06/2019/ND-CP dated January 22, 2019 on management of endangered, rare and precious species of forest fauna and flora and observation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Vietnam 1.1.2. Red Data Book (2007). 1.1.3. Bat Dai Nature Reserve in the list of Special-use Forests to be established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in decision No. 192/QD-TTg, dated 17/9/2003, to approve the <i>Management Strategy for a Protected Area System in Vietnam to 2010</i>
	1.2. Legislation – Provincial Level	1.2.1. Develop the operational management plan of Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve and ensure the management and protection needs of the species are taken into account. 1.2.2. Submit grant proposals for conservation of the species to the Vietnam Conservation Fund. 1.2.3. Enforce appropriate laws and regulations to protect the species.
2. Communication and education	2.1. Awareness raising	2.1.1. Raise awareness of conservation issues, using public media, 2.1.2. Promote stewardship of the species among local communities and government agencies of Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve .
3. Habitat and site-based actions	3.1. Law-enforcement	3.1.1. Regular checks of transportation should be made by the Forest Protection Department for illegally processed and unprocessed conifer products at points of road access around known populations.
	3.2. Community-based initiatives	3.2.1. Train local community members and local Forest Protection Department staff in continuing survey work. 3.2.2. Engage the local people and other stakeholders in further development and implementation of the Conservation Action Plan.
4. Species-based actions	4.1. Ex situ conservation	4.1.1. Support an existing nursery in Bat Dai Son Nature Reserve to serve as source of seedlings and cuttings.

	4.2. Restoration	4.2.1. Replant seedlings and cuttings in degraded limestone areas where the species may have existed in the past.
5. Research Actions	5.1. Continuing survey of population numbers and range	5.1.1. Organize more surveys in limestone habitats in other districts at elevations more than 1000m a.s.l in Ha Giang province and neighbouring provinces..
	5.2. Ecological research	5.2.1. Conduct further ecological research (phenology, seedling establishment, growth rates) to support both <i>in-</i> and <i>ex situ</i> conservation interventions.
	5.3. Monitoring	5.3.1. Organize local conservation interest groups to periodically monitor the threats, uses, and harvest levels of the species.
	5.4. Participatory socio-economic research	5.4.1. Conduct socio-economic study on the uses of <i>Xanthocypris vietnamensis</i> and its forest habitat by the local community.