

## CEPF Final Project Completion Report

<b>Organization Legal Name</b>	Green Community Alliance (GCA)
<b>Project Title</b>	Networking for Collective Civil Society Responses to Priority and Emerging Threats to Lao Natural Water Resources
<b>CEPF Grant or Number</b>	CEPF-093 (IUCN Ref.) / CEPF-110085 (CEPF Ref.)
<b>Date of Report</b>	29 October 2019

**CEPF Hotspot:** Indo-Burma

**Strategic Direction:** 8

**Grant Amount:** US\$ 19,999

**Project Dates:** 1 September 2018 – 30 September 2019 (13 months)

### **PART I: Overview**

#### **1. Implementation Partners for this Project**

The partners for this project were:

➤ **Government**

National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute (NAFRI) and Northern Agriculture and Forestry College (NAFC) provided technical support about communicating with government partners and processing legal documents. NAFC also supported co-organizing the first multi-stakeholder dialogue on improving natural resources governance. NAFRI supported by connecting with key policy makers and sharing documents developed by NAFRI and partners.

➤ **CSOs and Private sector**

- 1/ group of selected Lao non-profit association (5 NPAs) namely: Green Community Alliance (GCA) as leader of establishing of Lao Natural and River Resources Network (LNRN), Rural Sustainable Development Association (RSDA) as member, Natural Bee Keeping Association (NBKA) as an active member, Association for Mutual Assistance (AMA) as an active member, and Lao Future Green (LFG)
- 2/ group of selected of private sector like FishBio and Green Discovery travel company
- 3/ group of Communities base organization (CBOs)

➤ **INGOs and International Institutions**

- 1/ Mekong River Commission (MRC)
- 2/ Oxfam-Lao
- 3/ Land Information Working Group (LIWG)
- 4/ World Renew
- 5/ LIFE project by Village Focus International (VFI)

For the government agencies ,our project team worked with them as partners and collaborated on the methodology of work planned. NAFRI and NAFC were very keen to help and support the concept of our priority issues about the emerging threats to natural resources and the role of NPAs and academic institutes to raise concerned voices to development partners and policies makers.

For the national multi-stake holder dialogue on improving natural resources governance, which we conducted as the second meeting of this project, NAFC and NAFRI were the main co-organizer., For the others departments and Provincial Assembly Member we invited them to share the impacts from development projects since the Lao government prioritized Lao to be a land link country rather than a land lock country, and as the battery of ASIA.

For the Lao NPAs that we were selected as key partners we shared the idea of the project and invited them to be members of the group working effectively on natural resources and supporting local communities.

For the private sectors and INGOs, we worked with them as a key opportunity for Lao NPAs to share their role and role as development partners, and sharing the same vision. We invited them to share their experiences at our event.

This project was successfully supported by MRC as a key presenter to promote multi stake holder engagement on Mekong river water governance and convincing government on open a space for Lao NPAs to be involved in water governance in Lao PDR.

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

After we completed networking activities for collective civil society responses to priority and emerging threats to Lao natural and river resources there were many partners interested about these issues and that wanted to see constructive progress.

It was the first time that Lao NPAs discuss hydropower development and the overall impacts to natural resources and human rights issues in Laos and discuss the way forward.

GCA team strengthened its capacity building by implementing and showing the vision of raising concerned voices from the grassroots level to policy maker, and also by putting the communities agenda and national agendas together. This built trust in our organization to and improved our capability to be real development partner for government and donors.

Since we were discussing the concept idea and organizing the multi stakeholder dialogue on improving natural resources governance by linking and inviting multi-stakeholders to be together and discussing the hot and sensitive issues like hydropower development and relocation, Lao government's prioritized on turning land into capital policy and it very huge negative impact to natural resources and local communities whose most of their live base on natural resources like non-timber forest products and the communities fishery lifestyles on river from across the nation and linking to international rivers like Mekong River, Sekong River and etc.

It was the first successful step of raising NPAs and local communities' voices on many topics that were recognized by policy makers and decision makers. For example, relocation of local communities from development projects such as hydropower projects, with many failed examples from Ou river, Khan river as well as Xaiyabuly dam. The resettlement management unit (RMU) received critical feedback from attendees and on social media channels. This was the first time that the RMU met with NPAs representative and discussed hydropower development in Lao PDR and climate change adaptation for reducing the conflict. The RMU team that the project invited to join the meeting is the one from Louangprabang Province which had many hydro power projects over the last few years (including on the

Nam Ou river, Nam Khane River, Nam Xieung and Mekong Dam). They also work on mining and Belt and Road Initiative resettlement issues.

Finally, Lao Natural and River Resources Network (LNRN) were established and requested to be recognized by the relevant authorities.

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

Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)	Summary of actual progress towards this goal
Establish the Lao Natural Resources and Rivers Network (LNRN)	The main objective of the multi-stakeholder dialogue on 29-31 August 2019 was to inform about NPAs rules and roles on supporting good governance on natural resources management work and request endorsement of LNRN. Since our project team were showing a constructive and clear vision about why improving natural resources governance was important, the LNRN received endorsement to be established by all participant from various sector. Many keys resources person would like to be involved in the work of the network, and LNRN’s selected members were asked to develop a concrete vision and mission of LNRN.

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

We can bring the sensitive issues, such as hydropower and large scale land concession, to be open for public discussion and to convince government partners and policy makers to listen to concerned voices from CSOs.

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

There were many unexpected positive and negative impacts from our activities. For example the new generation of government of Laos (GoL) need stronger voices from Lao NPAs to guarantee transparency about their work. In the last decade the GoL said they were learning by doing, but now they are changing to be learning from failure because there have been many failures and conflict. A sensitive issue in the past that has not been discussed between NPAs and GoL was resettlement from hydropower projects and its impacts to minority ethnic groups. This was the first times for Lao NPAs and CBOs to ask RMU about the justice of relocation processes and solutions for conflicts.

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

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

Objective 1: The members of the proposed network have agreed a process for developing a network roadmap, identified key threats to Lao natural resources, and identified and implemented priority actions.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
<b>Activity 1.1:</b> Draft a concept and tentative agenda for the first meeting of the proposed network.	Meeting concept and agenda drafted.	After signing contract with IUCN, our project team started to work with potential partners and selecting a group of Lao NPAs, INGOs and government agencies. A basic concept note was prepared to inform partners about the

		objective of our project and how can we collaborate with each other. We then started to discuss with each partner and noted their feedback. Partners included National University of Laos (NUOL) Faculty of Agriculture (Nabong campus), NAFRI, DoE, INGOs, and NPAs. Their feedback suggested to organize a national multi-stakeholder dialogue in northern province of Laos. Preparation of the workshop should be organized by GCA and its partner depending on situation and feasibility,
<b>Activity 1.2:</b> Identify stakeholders (including CSOs, Non-profit Associations (NPAs), and other partners) for participation in the network, and identify how the various stakeholders can be engaged.	List of stakeholders identified.	National Agriculture and Forestry Institute (NAFRI) Ministry of Mining and Energy, Department of Energy (DoE) Academic Institute/ National University of Laos, Faculty of Forest Sciences (FoF) and Souphanouvong University (SU) Louangprabang campus, Northern Agriculture and Forestry College (NAFC), Department of Irrigation (DoI) Land Information Working Group (LIWG) Independent Lao NPAs who are working on these issues, private sector namely FishBio, and Green Discovery travel.
<b>Activity 1.3:</b> List national and local CSOs. Identify criteria for participation in the network (such as the focus of their work), and select organizations to be invited to the first meeting.	List of CSOs chosen to be invited to the first meeting of the network.	Since Activity 1.6 was conducted by one by one visits and peer-to-peer exchange, the first and second meeting were merged to be national level meeting so we just selected some NPAs, but not many as we had to be cautious on sensitive issues. The CSOs which we selected were: <b>FishBio</b> , Rural Sustainable Development Association ( <b>RSDA</b> ). Association for Extension of Sustainable Natural Bee Keeping ( <b>AESB</b> ). Association for Mutual Assistance ( <b>AMA</b> ). Lao Future Green ( <b>LFG</b> ) and Moueng Khong Conservation Association ( <b>MCA</b> )
<b>Activity 1.4:</b> Collate an email list of researchers and NGOs (information from NPA-network, and the Land Information Working Group (LIWG) of which GCA is a core member).	Email list collated.	The list of partners emails was done by our team.
<b>Activity 1.5:</b> Send out invitations (by email, post, and fax) for the first meeting of the network, and follow-up by telephone. We estimate 20 participants from across Lao PDR.	Invitations sent. List of confirmed participants	Activity 1.6 was completed via one on one visits rather than a meeting.
<b>Activity 1.6:</b> Holding the first network meeting in Vientiane, with at least 20 participants from across Lao PDR.	Meeting held. Outputs documented in meeting report.	The first network meeting was postponed and merged with the second meeting (Activity 2.1) to be a national level meeting with higher expectations, more participants, and key resources person from policy makers/decision makers.

<b>Objective 2: A national partnership (including NGOs, government, and donors) for Lao natural resources and water resources management has been established.</b>		
<b>Activity description</b>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b>
<p><b>Activity 2.1:</b> Organize a second meeting in Oudomxai province to inform local CSOs in Northern Provinces about the idea of establishing the Lao Natural and Water Resources Network (LNRRN), and get consensus and update the website.</p>	<p>Second meeting held, with at least 20 participants from 5 northern provinces.</p> <p>If possible, visit Parkbang hydropower project site.</p>	<p>This was co-organized by Green Community Alliance (GCA) and Northern Agriculture and Forestry College (NAFC) on 29-31/08/2019 at Parxueng Campus Louangprabang province. It was the first time for Lao-NPAs and others participants to have open public dialogue with government agencies. The meeting was conducted over two and a half days with 75 participants from across the nation. The visit to Pakbang hydropower site was not possible as the costs were too high to transport all participants from Louangprabang., As such the field trip was organized to visit Agroforestry Park Xueng campus, not far from the planned Louangprabang hydropower project.</p>
<p><b>Activity 2.2:</b> Formally launch the activities of the network in order to get consensus on the content of film and quarterly newsletters in the southern part of Laos. This activity will be done by the project assistant team. ( consultation and decision making for the work plan )</p>	<p>Consortium consultation and update the situation of natural resources and government of Laos's policies among LNWRN.</p>	<p>We discussed among our network members about making film and quarterly newsletter, but when we asked consulting groups for quotations the prices were very high and we did not have sufficient budget so we had to postpone this activity to the next phase of this project.</p>
<p><b>Activity 2.3:</b> Develop awareness-raising materials (with key messages from Mekong Eyes regional network) about water resources management and natural protection (first quarterly newsletter and film), and upload to LNRRN website.</p>	<p>Awareness-raising materials (newsletter and film clip) developed with input from Mekong Eyes.</p> <p>Newsletter and film clip uploaded to website.</p>	<p>To raise awareness we created a Facebook group (<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/2441025746186550/">https://www.facebook.com/groups/2441025746186550/</a>) for share news updates from Mekong Eyes and MRC webpage regarding to Mekong River and water crisis as well as natural resources issues. If we create a video during the next phase of the project we will upload it to the website.</p>
<p><b>Activity 2.4:</b> Hire an IT consultant to develop and launch a website for LNRRN containing relevant network documents and action plans and to provide support and training in the use of our accounting system (QuickBooks software)</p>	<p>Website developed and launched with relevant documents uploaded</p> <p>Training provided to 07 staff in the use of QuickBooks</p>	<p>The website was developed and launched, <a href="http://www.lnrrn.org/index.php/en/">http://www.lnrrn.org/index.php/en/</a> but we have not yet uploaded more information because our IT staff received a scholarship for continue learning abroad. We are going to update the website during the next phase. For QuickBooks we completed reinstallation of the program and finished the first basic step of user training. Advanced training will be the next step and we are negotiating with a QuickBooks expert to support this.</p>

<b>Objective 3: Funding support for further activities of the network sought through submission of proposals to relevant donors.</b>		
<b>Activity description</b>	<b>Deliverable(s)</b>	<b>Summary of actual progress/results for this activity</b>

<b>Activity 3.1:</b> Identify potential donors to support the future work of the network.	At least 2 suitable donors identified.	GEF and CEPF
<b>Activity 3.2:</b> Draft project proposals, and submit to suitable donors.	At least 2 proposals drafted and submitted.	We submitted our Lol to CEPF for the second phase and other we are going to submit to GEF / UNDP for the year 2020 call for proposal

**7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.**

1/ LNRN's website and its email accounting <http://www.lnrn.org/index.php/en/>

2/ LNRN's Facebook group for sharing and updating information about current issues  
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2441025746186550/?ref=bookmarks>

3/ Photos from the national dialogue and minutes of meeting  
[https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipMUju2rrTdp15s1dFS\\_IvLUWskrCF3xHOb\\_Wti5lXkqRUVDCqplNi4Xz1fNz7y1Cw?key=cHd3RUxuemp1bG1uNHdmcmJ2ZWWhPSXJZHcOT1BR](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipMUju2rrTdp15s1dFS_IvLUWskrCF3xHOb_Wti5lXkqRUVDCqplNi4Xz1fNz7y1Cw?key=cHd3RUxuemp1bG1uNHdmcmJ2ZWWhPSXJZHcOT1BR)

**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 project was related to connecting Lao civil society organizations who are working on Natural Resources and River. We identified sensitive issues by learning from other existing networks in Lao PDR and we realized that we have to be careful about connecting CSOs to respond to priority and emerging threats to Lao river resources. We learned that starting from a small group is better for getting consensus amongst the group and this contributed to success and shortcomings. We also learned that communities are the key for healthy natural resources and strengthening their capacity and understanding is very important.

**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.**

GCA gathered information and learned from the past experience that International Non-Government Organization (INGOs) and Civil Society Organization (CSOs) had to establish many networks in Lao PDR (for example the Land Information Working Group (LIWG) but also others). Experience showed that some network had failed to operate, so GCA tried to understand what worked and what could not work in the context and situation of Lao PDR.

Through this project GCA was the leader championing the establishment of the Lao Natural and River Resources Network (LNRN) and is responsible to guarantee its sustained existence. GCA is trying to do the

best it can to sustain the network since it was created by using social media channels like Facebook and WhatsApp group to allow members to exchange and share information.

GCA is planning to improve the LNRN’s website to guarantee our long term operations in Laos and at the regional level. GCA is also planning to support and develop the capacity of the network members on relevant issues by identifying and putting these requirements in their long term strategy action plan 2020-2025.

An important development for GCA was the use of Quickbook software. Although GCA’s staff was trained they need more technical support because this is a complex software and is in English language. GCA have to strengthen these points in their action plan and our staff need more training to guarantee understanding of standard system. At present GCA’s staff are trying to upgrade their current financial system for matching with QuickBooks program. More trainings in Quickbook use are planned.

However to fully guarantee sustainability of the project interventions in the future, GCA will need more funding support from external donors. This will guarantee that the organization can continue to operate effectively in Laos and continue to network and link to other regional organizations.

**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 might have triggered.**

No safeguards were triggered by this project.

**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\$): 6,615**

**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
CCFD	A - Project Co-financing	5,500 \$	Support CBOs participating in project activities
Oxfam	A - Project Co-financing	15 \$	Supported coffee breaks during project activities
Land Information Working Group (LIWG)	A - Project Co-financing	100 \$	Law calendars, 100 sets
GCA	In-Kind	1,000 \$	Volunteer working on preparing and reporting process,

\* 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.**

For long term sustainability of LNRN we really need a volunteer expert to help develop our strategic action plan.

<b><u>PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level</u></b>
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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
None	

#### 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

*\* 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**

*\* If possible please provide a shape file 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

*\* 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 benefiting from formal training*	# of women benefiting from formal training*

*\*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 benefiting from increased income*	# of women benefiting from increased income*

*\*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 benefiting*	Total # of women benefiting*

*\*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

\*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

**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 Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade

**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

## 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	Social media group discussion	While developing the concept note and tentative agenda we were using Whatapp group discussions to support gathering input from CSOs about concept ideas and documents. We also used an email Google group.
2	Showing constructive way of bringing people from various sections together for discussion about sensitive issues	GCA team was trying to present the rule and role of Lao-CSOs regarding national development to ensure a transparent system and based on the competencies and attitudes of Lao CSOs about priority issues.

## 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	Lao Natural Resources and River Network	2018	Lao PDR and Mekong Basin Countries	To share information about natural resources and river resources management, good governance, and positive and negative impact from development policies

## **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:

Name: Doaungprachanh CHAMPAPHOMNEVILAY  
Organization: Green Community Alliance  
Mailing address: Hom 11, Phonexay village, unit 366/2 first floor HF building Saysetha district,  
Vientiane, Lao PDR  
Telephone number: +85620 55078586  
E-mail address: [info@lnrn.org](mailto:info@lnrn.org) [greeninfo@protonmail.com](mailto:greeninfo@protonmail.com)