



CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name	Natural Greening Development Association
Project Title	Enhancing effective engagement of CSOs in environmental conservation, specifically for successful development of community forest through the capacity building
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-098 (IUCN Ref.) / CEPF-110092 (CEPF Ref.)
Date of Report	6 th November 2019

CEPF Hotspot: Indo-Burma

Strategic Direction: 8

Grant Amount: US\$ 19,509

Project Dates: 1st December 2018 - 30th September 2019

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project

- 1. Forestry Department:** Forestry Department has been involved in Community Forestry (CF) activities such as measure of CF field, CF technical, CF mapping, awareness CF training and nursery gardening training.
- 2. Flora and Fauna International (FFI):** FFI, an international conservation NGO, assisted with supports small grant, technology related to CF and financial management training.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

Local people are increasingly paying more attention to forest trees and forests. They had ownership sense and conservation of forest. They are increasingly interested in forestry. Local people and new CF groups had technical of nursery preparation and planting. They also earned money by agroforestry within Community Forest.

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
Deforestation in Kachin State has been reduced, as a result of Community Forests (CFs) established with the support of a strong and effective NGDA.	Local people have learned about the consequences of deforestation and learned what to do to prevent deforestation. They have an ownership sense. New CFs can also be established. NGDA membership has also increased. We also learned about various CF data extraction methods.

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

Success

- New CFs can be established.
- Local people are actively participating in CF training, workshop and environmental conservation village talks.
- Forestry activities are becoming more and more interesting.
- The forest Department assistant for CF.

Challenges

- External destruction in Community Forestry.
- Most CF members are weak in education.
- Local people don't have the time to attend CF awareness training.
- The lack of transparency between the CF working Committee and its members.

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

- There are facilitators in the implementation of the CEPF project.
- Local youths are increasingly attending CF workshops and CF awareness training.
- CF groups also appear to be able to provide agricultural technology.

PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

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

Objectives / Activities	Deliverable	Progress During Reporting Period	Plans for Next Period
Objective 1: Members of 16 CF groups have increased capacity for environmental conservation, as a result of training provided with assistance from FFI.			

<p>Activity 1.1: Conduct a training needs assessment of members of 16 CF groups from Mohnyin township</p>	<p>Training needs assessment conducted. Results documented in assessment report</p>	<p>On 2nd Feb 2019, NGDA held a meeting on the CEPF project just received from IUCN in conjunction with the beneficiaries from another NGDA project funded by SWISSAID (KAFT/18/19).</p> <p>During the meeting it was decided that there was no need to conduct a training needs assessment as the 16 CFs groups in the CEPF project could benefit from the results of a similar assessment from the end of the SWISSAID project.</p> <p>NGDA invited the (20) CF groups in the NGDA network. Male (22) and Female (5) were present at the meeting. Each CF group appointed an implementer and roles were assigned.</p> <p>In that meeting, the participants of 20 CFs in NGDA network have learned about this CEPF project orientation and what they will get ready for their sites.</p> <p>The meeting for activity 1.1 of CEPF project was not expensed to CEPF but NGDA expensed it with SWISSAID budget.</p>	<p>Finished</p>
<p>Activity 1.2: Organize at least three training events (total of 32 trainees) for members of 16 CF groups, on priority topics identified by the needs assessment (such as management, facilitation, community-based approaches, environmental conservation, and personal skills development.)</p>	<p>First training event organized, with at least 10 participants. Results documented in short report.</p> <p>Second training event organized, with at least 10 participants. Results documented in short report.</p> <p>Third training event organized, with at least 10 participants. Results documented in short report.</p>	<p>The first training focused on facilitation skills and was held from 30th June 2019 to 4th July 2019 at NGDA office, eleven (11) members of CF and three (3) members of other partners attended. NGDA staff gained a lot of knowledge for facilitation. They have realized how to facilitate in workplace for any other training.</p> <p>The second training focused on project management and proposal writing and was held from 27th July to 30th July 2019 at the NGDA office, nine (9) members of CF and three (3) members of other partners attended. To know how to manage a project, staff will also need to know how to write proposals and how to write reports.</p> <p>The third training focused on Strategy Planning training and was held from 18th September to 20th September 2019 at NGDA office, eight (8) members of CF and three (3) members of other partners attended. Knowing the strategy well provides a great deal of support in the planning process.</p>	<p>Finished.</p> <p>Finished.</p> <p>Finished.</p>
<p>Objective 2: To implement environmental awareness raising activities. (These will focus on CF users and other community people, to establish and maintain the CFs and environmental conservation awareness raising for long term purpose)</p>			
<p>Activity 2.1: Organize an environmental education talk for forest users/ other community</p>	<p>Environmental education talk organized, for an</p>	<p>Environmental education talks for forest users/ other community were organized between August and September 2019. NGDA</p>	<p>Finished.</p>

	audience of at least 500 people.	conducted 10 environmental education talks for forest users/other community and over 400 people attended. We are responsible for preventing the destruction of the environment. We believe that the roles of CF committee and member are well-known, and that we will succeed in the future.	
Activity 2.2: Produce educational environmental awareness-raising posters and pamphlets, and distribute them through NGDA.	Posters and pamphlets designed. At least 400 posters and pamphlets distributed.	NGDA produced the educational environmental awareness-raising posters and pamphlets and distributed them to local people who visited the exhibition show. Attendees gained a lot of knowledge for environmental conservation. They realized that NGDA is sharing the information for awareness-raising for long term purpose. The (13) volunteers in NGDA distributed (500) pamphlets and (500) posters to the local peoples visiting the pagoda festival. The pagoda festival was held at Kachin state, Mohnyin township, Bilu Myo village from 15 to 20 March 2019. Nearly 500 people attended.	Finished.
Activity 2.3: Organize a temporary Environmental Conservation exhibition at Shwe Bone Thar pagoda festival, and organize village talks (it means advocacy talks) to improve the knowledge of local people.	Environmental Conservation exhibition organized. (Advocacy) village talks organized, with a total audience of at least 500 people.	NGDA organized an exhibition in Mahashwebonthar pagoda festival from 15 to 20 March 2019 (6 days & 4 nights). NGDA committee organized the youths as volunteers. The (13) volunteers were trained to explain about the bamboo charcoal and CF work process and they distributed to attendees the educational environmental awareness-raising posters and pamphlets during the pagoda festival. The local people from near and far, the town elders, the township forest staff officer and his party, the local soldiers, the novices, the youths and the children, and NGDA's partners visited the exhibition show. In the exhibition NGDA could highlight its activities through the use of photos, kinds of local species plants, maps of certificated CFs, bamboo charcoal. NGDA exchanged a piece of bamboo charcoal with anybody who would hand in rubbish collected at the festival compound therefore ensuring waste collection and awareness raising at the same time). During the evenings, a slide presentation and a talk were given by NGDA to highlight the underlying causes of deforestation. More than 500 people attended and became aware of the CFs work and the reasons for deforestation.	Finished.
Activity 2.4: Conduct two times workshops to discuss	Workshops conducted, with a total of at least 32	Two workshops were conducted and 32 people participated.	Finished.

environmental issues, and identify appropriate solutions.	participants. Results documented in workshop reports.	CF management plan is required to be completed. If CF management plan is good, the participants will go to the forest. CF activities only need to be successful in preparation for the CF management plan. If so they will protect their community forest. Therefore, the environment is going to be better off.	
Objective 3: To establish new Community Forestry groups and grow plants in nurseries.			
Activity 3.1: Organize awareness-raising talks about the establishment of CFs in Oake Kyin (2) and Kadu (2) villages, and facilitate the establishment of at least 2 new CFs. (Give a talk and assist in nursery/planting preparation, Management plan)	3 awareness raising talks (nursery, planting, maintaining) organized. At least 2 new CFs established.	One awareness raising talk was organized in Kadu (2) CF on 30 April 2019. <i>(This activity was organized at the same time as activity 3.3 - training of nursery preparation and planting).</i> A total of 16 male and 6 female attendees participated in the activity. They established CF and learned about the nursery preparation steps, its management plan and maintenance system. Actually, Kadu-2 CF had received the awareness-raising training also under the previous SWISSAID funded project. Oake Kyin established CF and learned about the nursery preparation steps, its management plan and maintenance system. Actually, Oake Kyin-2 CF had received the awareness-raising training also under the previous SWISSAID funded project too. Two (2) CFs were established following this activity.	Finished.
Activity 3.2: Coordinate with Forest Department to provide the information of CF establishment and management plan, CF sites confirmation.	Linked with Forest Department for new CFs.	Kadu (2) CF, Oake Kyin (2) CF and Kangone Gyi (2) CF from the NGDA Network completed their CF sites delimitation with the support of a forester from the forest department. All the CFs defined their CF sites area, information of CF establishment, management plan and their next steps. Kangone Gyi (7 households) – fieldwork completed on 7 May 2019 Oake Kyin (21 households) – fieldwork completed on 30 May 2019 Kadu (90 households) – fieldwork completed on 4 June 2019	Got CF certificate.
Activity 3.3: Organize 2 training events on nursery preparation and planting	2 training events organized, with a total of at least 30 trainees.	In coordination with the forester from the Forest Department, NGDA organized a training on nursery preparation and planting at Oake Kyin CF on 5 March 2019. The training was attended by 24 people (5 females and 19 males) from 21 households. Another training for Kadu was held on 30 April	They will be going on CF sites for planting and maintaining.

		<p>2019.</p> <p>The forester instructed to follow the community forestry Instruction (CFI) issued from Myanmar Forest Department, and taught the way to build a nursery garden.</p> <p>The local expert as well as NGDA committee guided in detail in the Nursery Garden site and showed how to insert the humus into the grow bag; how to put the seed into it; the time flowering for the plants; the period moving the plants and so on.</p> <p>By organizing this training in the field, the CF members have learned well how to establish the nursery garden. Finally, they will plant the nurseries of Teak and Pyinkado.</p>	
<p>Activity 3.4: Provide support and assistance (cash for seedling & technical assistance) to the 2 new CF nurseries.</p>	<p>Support and assistance provided to 2 CF nurseries.</p>	<p>Oake Kyin (2) CF and Kadu (2) were provided the cash (500000 MMK each) for the 2 new CF nurseries on 8 March 2019.</p> <p>The chairman, U Kyaw Aye and his committee members accepted the cash at NGDA office on that day on behalf of Oake Kyin.</p> <p>The chairman, U Aung Myint and his committee accepted the cash at NGDA office in the same day on behalf of Kadu.</p> <p>These new CFs received technical assistance from NGDA through the two CF trainings held on 5 March 2019 and 30 April 2019.</p>	<p>Finished.</p>

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

Methodologies applied by the project that contributed to its results included:

- Invite local people to become more involved in CF related activities and training.
- The CF was also trained in the cultivation and maintenance of agricultural techniques.
- Invite a forestry expert to hold workshops.
- Local people have learned about CF and are becoming more interested in CF.
- Focus group discussion on CF topics.

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*

We often meet with CF villages and need to discuss about CF issues. We met with local people and received suggestions from local people. CF villages have learned that local community forestry management plans need to be amended. New committees were also formed to strengthen the NGDA team. Committees also attended training and workshop related to the development of the NGDA team. Participatory approaches to natural resource management are common practice in most conservation approaches.

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.

This project has been well received by the government and the communities are largely satisfied with the process as they feel their voices are being heard and activities are implemented collaboratively. This work provides a valuable model for other locations and support.

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.

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\$) N/A

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.

The processes involved in the CEPF project are very effective. This project is of great benefit to local people and project staff. Only one project staff could be recruited to implement this project and this was not effective to cover all the work that was required. Ten (10) months was too short a time to fully implement the project. NGDA would like to increase staffing and available project implementation time in future projects funded by CEPF (if any).

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

** 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
Kadu (2) Community Forest	230	24.801930	96.234103	CF established, delimited, and nursery developed, near from the village
Oake Kyin (2) Community Forest	150	24.786092	96.345861	CF established, delimited, and nursery developed,

				near from the village

* 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*
30	10

*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*

*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*
30	10

**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
Kadu							Community Forestry	X	X							X	20	5
Oake Kyin							Community Forestry	X	X							X	10	5

*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
Kadu (2) CF	24.801930	96.234103
Okae Kyin (2) CF	24.786092	96.345861

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
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				
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		
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				
2				

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, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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