

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

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

Organization Legal Name	Mekong Community Institute Association
Project Title	Strengthening a Women’s Network for Riverine Biodiversity Conservation in the Ing River Basin (Phase 2)
CEPF Grant or Number	CEPF-104303 / CEPF-079-2017
Date of Report	4 November 2018

CEPF Hotspot: Indo Burma Hotspot

Strategic Direction: 8.1 Support networking activities that enable collective civil society responses to priority and emerging threats.

Grant Amount: 20,000

Project Dates: 1 September 2017 – 31 August 2018

PART I: Overview

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

- 1) Ing Women Network for Environmental Conservation (IWNEC): IWNEC was established by the end of the project. We worked directly with IWNEC to implement this project.
- 2) Phayao Women's Network (PWN): This is an informal network of women in Phayao Province. It includes four working groups on different issues, such as women and local politics, women trafficking, human rights, and family problems. The members of the working groups are about thirty women who work on these issues with other women in their communities. We supported and promoted their roles through the project.
- 3) Local Administration Organization: We worked with a women leader working for San Makha Sub-district Municipality for the action and promotion of the women’s group in her sub-district. We also worked with her to improve the municipality’s legislation on environmental conservation.
- 4) Phayao Community Television (PCTV): PCTV is a local media group working closely with students and lecturers from the School of Information and Communication Technology, Phayao University. PCTV helped us to produce news items for the media and publications.
- 5) The Center for People and Forest (RECOFTC): RECOFTC is implementing a project, “Empowerment of Local Networks and Local Authorities (LAs) for Sustainable Ing Watershed

Management (WSM)", that relates to this project. We sometimes made use of their local office in Phayao when we worked in the field. We also drew on RECOFTC's specialized knowledge of capacity building.

- 6) Mahachulalongkorn Rajavidyalaya University (Buddhist Monk University): We worked with a lecturer from the university to conduct the research and seminar.
- 7) People Council of Ing River Basin (PCIR): PCIR was set up in 2013 to be a mechanism for people's participation in riverine biodiversity conservation. We linked PWN and IWNEC to PCIR.
- 8) Save the Ing River Coalition (SIC): SIC is a network of NGOs implementing activities for environmental conservation in the Ing River Basin, including Living River Association (LRA) and Chiang Khong Conservation Group (CKCG). The members also include academics and village heads.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

We achieved all objectives. Local mechanisms for environmental conservation in the basin have been strengthened. Women have participated more in environmental conservation in the basin. Their roles are recognized. Their activities receive support from different sectors.

All activities were successfully completed. However, fewer activities were implemented under Activity 1.1 (community meetings) and Activity 2.4 (making video clips) than planned. In contrast, more activities were carried out under Activity 1.2 (environmental activities) and 2.2 (seminars) than envisioned. More women participated in the seminar than expected. The research topic was changed from "The roles women in the Ing River Basin and environmental conservation" to "Local food from edible plants from Meapeum Forest" to meet the needs of local communities.

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

Description of the overall project goal (as stated in the small grant contract)	Summary of actual progress towards this goal
The Ing riverine biodiversity is sustainably managed by equal participation of local people, including women and other marginalized groups.	Women have participated more in environmental conservation in the basin through the women's network and groups established by the first phase project. They are recognized more because of their action for environmental conservation and the publication of research result.

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

The successes is that women's networks and groups have been strengthened for participation in environmental conservation. Consequently, local mechanisms for sustainable management have been improved. This is because good mechanisms need participation of different groups of people. In addition, biodiversity is related to diverse participation of people's groups.

The challenges encountered by the project included the following:

- 1) Thai culture still has a bias against women;

- 2) The knowledge and capacities of local communities to solve environmental problems require strengthening in order to cope with the increasingly complex environmental changes in the basin, brought about by economic development and climate change. In addition, the changes are happening faster than ever before;
- 3) Local politics placed great pressure on a woman leader working as the deputy mayor of San Makha Sub-district Municipality in Chiang Rai Province. A local politician threatened to kill her because he wanted to run as a candidate for the municipality in the next local election. As a result, she had to move to work in a sub-district of Phayao Province. This human-rights violation led to a discontinuation of work with women in the sub-district. However, the new sub-district to which she has moved is the Ing river basin. Although she has to start new work with women in new villages, she will continue being a member of IWNEC and to play an important role in the network.

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

An unexpected positive impact has been the formal recognition of women's roles. For example, a member of PWN was appointed to the Advisory Committee for the Management of Meapeum National Park because of conducting the PAR.

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.

Objective 1: Ing Women Network for Environmental Conservation (IWNEC) members (and women in general) actively participate in riverine biodiversity conservation in communities of the Ing river basin.		
Activity description <i>List each activity as stated in the small grant contract</i>	Deliverable(s) <i>List the deliverable(s) for each activity</i>	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity <i>Describe actual progress/results for this activity</i>
Activity 1.1: Organize community meetings with women and other community members to discuss and plan environmental conservation work in their communities.	First - Eighth meeting held, with at least 20 participants. Outputs documented in meeting minutes (Thai language)	Six meetings were organized: 1) on 2 September with 16 participants; 2) on 22 September with 35 participants; 3) on 28 October 2017 with 32 participants; 4) on 31 January 2018 with 37 participants; 5) on 23 May 2018 with 9 participants; and 6) on 14 July 2018 with 21 participants. In one meeting, local authorities from three governmental organizations participated in the meeting to discuss about environmental conservation with local communities. In addition, nine meetings of Save the Ing Coalition (SIC) were organized to share information about the work of each organization and information about the situation in the basin. It also provided an opportunity for SIC members to update and revise joint plans.
Activity 1.2:		

<p>Organize environmental conservation activities with women and other community members (such as a tree ordination ceremony for a community forest, or a river ordination ceremony) in local communities, in order to promote the work of the women, and build the network.</p>	<p>First - Fourth environmental conservation activity organized</p>	<p>Six activities was successfully organized: 1) On 2 February 2018 in Boonroung Village, villagers and Boonroung Women’s Group (BWG) organized an activity on World Wetland Day to discuss about restoration and protection of their wetland forest and register the wetland as Thai national wetland. There were 178 participants.</p> <p>2) On 15 May 2018, women in Wang-oun Village built small dams in a community forest for water resource of wildlife in the forest. The activity was organized in Wang-oun Village in San Makha sub-district in Chiang Rai Province with 100 participants.</p> <p>3) On 18 May 2018, San Makha Women’s Group built small dams in Doi Luang Forest for wildlife. The activity was organized in Wang Noi Village in San Makha sub-district in Chiang Rai Province with 148 participants.</p> <p>4) On 7 June 2018, PWN reforested an area around Huigung dam next to Vieng Lor Wildlife Sanctuary and released fish into the dam. The activity was organized in Huigung village in June sub-district in June district in Phayao Province with 110 participants.</p> <p>5) On 12 June 2018, PWN organized forest ordination for saving a community forest. The activity was organized in Dong Boonnak village in Banlao sub-district in Maejai district in Phayao Province with 102 participants.</p> <p>6) Boonroung Woman Group made souvenirs for fundraising to save Boonroung wetland forest</p>
<p>Activity 1.3: Organize two meetings of IWNEC to exchange experiences about women and environmental conservation, discuss this project, improve the network, and build their capacity.</p>	<p>First -Second meeting held, with at least 40 participants. Outputs documented in meeting minutes (Thai language)</p>	<p>Two network meetings were organized.</p> <p>1) On 26 November 2017, a network meeting was organized with twenty-four participants. After the meeting, we organized learning activity in nature trails to learn about nature in Maepeum Forest in Maejai District, Phayao Province.</p> <p>2) In the morning of 18 August 2018, the meeting of IWNEC was organized in Phayao provincial town with 102 participants. One of the conclusions was that “knowledge on and economic from food of women” will be key issues for future work and cooperation of the network. One hundred and thirty t-shirts with the word “Ing Woman Network” were given to the participants.</p>

Objective 2: There is increased recognition of the role of women in biodiversity conservation in the Ing river basin.		
Activity description	Deliverable(s)	Summary of actual progress/results for this activity
<p>Activity 2.1: Conduct Participatory Action Research (PAR) on “women and</p>	<p>PAR conducted. Findings compiled in research report.</p>	<p>PAR on “Local Food from Edible Plants from Meapeum Forest” was conducted with the participation of PWN and villagers in villages around Maepeum Forest in Maejai</p>

<p>environmental conservation". Two case studies will be selected by IWNEC.</p>		<p>district, Phayao Province. The research was successfully conducted with very good collaboration from communities, Meapeum National Park, and a local administration organization</p>
<p>Activity 2.2: Organize a seminar to share the work of women in the eight communities and the research results, and to generate more knowledge.</p>	<p>Seminar organized, with at least 60 participants. Discussion paper produced about the role of women in environmental conservation in the basin.</p>	<p>Two seminars were organized with 139 participants. 1) On 17 August 2018, the seminar on "The Food and Value of Meapeum Forest, and People's Participation in Natural Resource Management in the Forest" was organized. The activity was organized to launch the PAR results and the book of the research. It was also to promote woman's roles and people's participation in the management of Meapeum Forest. As a result, the roles of PWG is successfully promoted. The 37 participants are from different groups, such as villagers, Maepeum National Park, police, local administration organization, and Phayao <i>Provincial</i> Social Development and <i>Human Security</i> Office. Phayao Community Television (PCT) broadcasted the seminar in its FaceBook Page, which has more than 49,000 followers. 2) In the afternoon of 18 August 2018, we organized a seminar on "Lessons learned on Woman and Natural Resource Management in the Ing River Basin" with 102 participants.</p>
<p>Activity 2.3: Use the results of the PAR to produce and distribute a short book (Thai language, with an English executive summary) on "The roles women in the Ing River Basin and environmental conservation".</p>	<p>1,000 copies of the book Book given to PWN and PCIR for distribution to their members and interested groups. Digital version on MCI website.</p>	<p>1,000 copies of the book on the research results, "Edible Plants from Meapeum Forest", were printed. Ten books were given to the Governor of Phayao Province. In the seminars and meetings on 17 and 18 August 2018, copies were given to 139 people (IWNEC members and villagers from the study area). Five boxes of the book were given to PWN, Meapeum National Park, and the local administration organization in the study area for future distribution. The digital version of the book is available for free download on the MCI website, https://goo.gl/F2rtht. The full research report with more data than the book is also available for free download on the website at https://goo.gl/VVHBng. The links were shared via social media, such as FaceBook and Line.</p>
<p>Activity 2.4: Produce ten short video clips about women and environmental conservation in the Ing River Basin and share</p>	<p>First -Tenth video clip produced and shared.</p>	<p>Six video clips and one online broadcasting were produced and shared on website, FaceBook, and Line. 1) "Boonroung Women and Wetland Forest Conservation", https://goo.gl/6GMj9r, 2) "Boonroung Women and Food Security, https://goo.gl/FmNS9h. 3) "Mekong River Bank Garden and Women,</p>

<p>them in MCI's website, Facebook, and YouTube.</p>		<p>https://goo.gl/dDjyWo.</p> <p>4) "Boonroung Women's Group", https://goo.gl/LJUKt3. This video clip gets 37 shares and more than 2,600 views.</p> <p>5) "Women Study about Food from Forest", https://goo.gl/dicZJe.</p> <p>6) A seminar on "Lessons learnt on Ing Women and Environmental Conservation", https://goo.gl/2dx24Q.</p> <p>7) Live broadcasting on a seminar on "The Food and Value of Meapeum Forest, and People's Participation in Natural Resource Management in the Forest" on 17 August 2018 by Phayao Community Television (PCT), https://goo.gl/LyMNik. The recorded live broadcast received 17 shares and 1,800 views.</p>
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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 main products and methodologies that contributed to the results were: 1) research publication. The printed book is not just evidence of knowledge production but also evidence of woman's capacity and roles; 2) Participatory action research (PAR) contributed to capacity building of the participants, especially women. It is also a tool for IWNEC to approach local communities and related stakeholders. It is a tool for cooperation and networking; 3) Environmental conservation activities led by woman contributed to the acceptance of women's roles and capacities. Communities realize that there is a willingness and resources to support women's work.

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 key lessons learned are:

1) Project design and implementation based on local community's needs and participation are important for the success of the project. All activities were decided and implemented by women's groups and villagers. We also consulted local communities and relevant stakeholders

before implementing every activity. For example, we organized meetings with communities and relevant stakeholders before conducting the PAR, and villagers participated in all PAR processes. The resulting research report and book were given to the villagers and relevant stakeholders.

2) PAR is an important tool for capacity building and empowering women. It is an activity for women to work and network with communities, other stakeholders, and other women's groups. It's also an activity to showcase their capacities. The book and research report are not just a media of knowledge production, but also a tool for recognition of women's roles and capacities. We can see this clearly during the research processes and the seminar to launch the research book. Other women's networks, other groups of people, and governmental agencies gave the same feedback when they saw the book.

3) Many IWNEC leaders have good connections with governmental agencies in the provinces, which is good for collaboration in implementing our activities and promotion of women's roles. For example, PWN leaders visited the Governor of Phayao Province to give him the research book.

4) Food and income generation from natural resources are important issues to learn about women and natural resources and to promote women's roles.

5) In local communities, it's hard to talk and conduct activities only about women. Relationships in Thai local culture and society are complex and delicate.

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.

The successes were: 1) The knowledge and capacity of IWNEC members about environmental conservation were improved; 2) The Phayao Women's Network policy on environmental conservation was strengthened; 3) A local mechanism, IWNEC, was strengthened and recognized by local authorities, communities, and networks.

The challenges were: 1) Continuing financial support to the work of IWNEC; 2) Less participation of IWNEC's members from Chiang Rai province because of the distance and the main members and committees are from Phayao province; 3) The distance between the field and MCI's office. This might cause miscommunication and discontinue support; and 4) The context of environmental problems in the basin is getting more complex and changing quickly. Local communities and women might not have enough knowledge and capacity. As a result, their participation might be less and local mechanisms might be weakened.

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.**

The project design was based on local needs and implemented by local communities. To prevent conflict between men and women, women in a village have to discuss in community meetings before implementing an activity. All activities have to be agreed by the community's committees and members. We monitored project implementation by communication with women's groups and networks, local communities, and our local partners. In addition, the research topic was selected based on the needs of local communities. Research on food was proposed in order to avoid focusing only on women and to include both women and men. Women have to participate because generally they have knowledge about food. They can play important roles when talking and implementing activities related to food and natural resources. The topic is good for participation from the communities and other related groups. As a result, different groups of people participated and supported conducting the research and launching the book.

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\$)**
US\$ 400
 - 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
Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI)	Counterpart funding, Project co-Financing for activity 2.2	\$400	For the meeting of IWNEC

* 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

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
Community-wetland Forest in Boon Rong village	236	20°0'44.47"	100°18'43.98"	fForest ordination
Community forest in Dong Boonnak Village	5.28	19°26'02.1	99°50'53.4	Forest ordination

Community forest in Vung Oun Village	48.16	19°27'18.7	100°01'24.3	Built small dams in the forest for wildlife
Community forest in Vung Noi Village	124	19°28'01.2	100°02'52.8	Built small dams in the forest for wildlife
Forest around a dam	30	19°18'09.3	100°07'53.7	Reforestation

** 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*
-	-

**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 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
Boonrueng Moo 1, Chiang Rai	X	X						X			X		X	X	X		
Boonrueng Moo 2, Chiang Rai	X	X						X			X		X	X	X		
Boonrueng Moo 5, Chiang Rai	X	X						X			X		X	X	X		
Boonrueng Moo 8,	X	X						X			X		X	X	X		

Chiang Rai																		
Boonrueng Moo 10, Chiang Rai	X	X						X			X		X	X	X			
Dong Boonnak Village, Phayao	X	X						X			X		X	X	X			
Vung Noi Village, Chiang Rai	X	X						X			X		X	X	X			
Vung Oun Village, Chiang Rai	X	X						X			X		X	X	X			

*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
Boonrueng Moo 1, Boonrueng, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai	19.9998745	100.3363082
Boonrueng Moo 2, Boonrueng, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai	20.0041837	100.3345172
Boonrueng Moo 5, Boonrueng, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai	20.001709	100.342539
Boonrueng Moo 8, Boonrueng, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai	20.007716	100.335735
Boonrueng Moo 10, Boonrueng, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai	20.011572	100.336858
Dong Boonnak Village, Banlao, Mai Jai, Phayao	19.4149442	99.8176897
Vung Noi Village, San Makha, Padade, Chiang Rai	19.4592661	100.0473266
Vung Oun Village, San Makha, Padade, Chiang Rai	19.461657	100.0172303

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:

Name: Teerapong Pomun
Organization: Mekong Community Institute Association
Mailing address: 49/4 Moo 4, Suthep, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 50200
Telephone number: +66814477969
E-mail address: teary99@hotmail.com