

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

| Organization Legal Name | Association for Community Training and Development (ACTD) | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Project Title Pilot Dissemination of the Lao Biodiversity Conservation Law Four Communities at Pakxan Wetland | | | |
| CEPF Grant or Number CEPF-064 | | | |
| Date of Report | 3 November 2017 | | |

CEPF Hotspot: Indo-Burma

Strategic Direction: Strategic Direction 4: Empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority key biodiversity areas, Investment Priority 4.1: Raise awareness about biodiversity conservation legislation among target groups at priority sites

Grant Amount: \$19,900

Project Dates: from 1st October 2016 to 30th September 2017

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project

| Name | Organisation | How they were involved in the project |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ms Kongsi Paphatsalang | Division of Livestock and Fisheries, | • |
| Mr Latsamy Minavong | Department of Agriculture and Forest | They were involved in |
| | of Bolokhamxay Province | Training as trainers, |
| MrBounthay Sisoksay | Provincial Protected area of | organizing villagers and |
| | Bolikhamxay Province | training villagers. |
| Ms Dalavanh | Agriculture and Forest Office of | |
| Chanhthaminavong | Paksan District | |
| Mr Khonesavanh | | |
| Phanmaha | | |
| Ms Phetdavone | Propaganda Office of Paksan District | |
| Xaythavong | | |
| Ms Phouangsuda | | |
| Phommavongsa | | |

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

Dissemination material on Lao Biodiversity Conservation has been developed successfully. The material has been trained to 7 trainers/staff of provincial offices of Livestock, Fisheries, and protected area, and district offices for agriculture and forest and propaganda. The trainers have trained 88 villagers of four villages surrounding Pakxan Wetland. The skills of villagers on Lao Biodiversity Conservation Law have been increased from 84% weak to 63% middle and 37% good. This has contributed to maximize biodiversity conservation at priority sites significantly.

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

| Description of the overall project goal | Summary of actual progress towards this goal |
|---|--|
| To improve community-based biodiversity | 96 villagers and government staff have been |
| conservation at four communities at | trained in awareness raising on legislation of |
| Pakxan Wetland through raising | biodiversity conservation and enforce to |
| awareness about biodiversity conservation | implement the law contributing to maximize |
| legislation. Greater awareness should | biodiversity conservation of communities at |
| contribute to improved law enforcement. | priority sites significantly. |

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

Dissemination material developed and has been delivered to 96 villagers and government staff. Such material and training have been is the first time for provincial and district level. They now know relevant laws and international conventions. The training enabled participants to identify what should do and should not do in order to protect their significant resources in sustainable manner.

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

In Lao PDR forest and logging are the hottest issues. Wetland have not been a focus of the government. This project brought ideas to participants that wetlands are critical for livelihood and the environment. It facilitated local governmental staff and villagers to identify issues and measures to protect their significant site. The identification was great. However, there are still missing steps to enforce the rules and relevant laws into the practice.

PART II: Project Objectives and Activities/Deliverables

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

| Objective 1: | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | aat, Phonesaat, Na Youang, and Pakpyng villages have increased | | |
| | | Conservation Law, their rights, and as such have greater power to manage | | |
| biodiversity and the env | /ironment successf | | | |
| Activity description | Deliverable | Summary of actual progress/results for this activity | | |
| Activity 1.1 Establish a working team including ACTD, village authorities of Sisaat, Phonesaat, Na Youang, and Pakpyng villages, and Pakxan District Office of Natural Resources and Environment. | Working team established | The provincial governor of Bolikhamxay province approved in April 2017 that the project can conduct its activities in their province, target district and villages. Provincial Agriculture and Forest Office of Bolikhamxay Province (PAFO-BLKX) just form the team including 11 persons: • 2 staff (both women) from district Information, Culture and Tourism Office of Paksan district • 1 staff (man) from provincial protected forest of Bolikhamsay province • 2 staff (1 woman and 1 man) from livestock and fishery division of PAFO-BLKX • 2 staff (1 woman and 1 man) from District Agriculture and Forest of Paksan District (DAFO-PAKSAN) • Three staff of ACTD • One consultant | | |
| | | The team work had collaborated with each other and their administrative lines very good. They are also competent to collaborate with target villages | | |
| Activity 1.2 Collect dissemination materials (such as posters, brochures, leaflets, and handouts) and approaches produced by PONRE, and assess them for use and improvement | Dissemination material and approaches collected and assessed | Awareness raising material and approaches on wetland used by IUCN/former IUCN staff have been revised and selected. These included further use of some pictures that support the progression of learning methodology on wetland. It ensured that the pictures support the understanding of all participants step by step such as • What kinds of wetland are there? • Do the villagers understand the water cycle? • Do the villagers be aware the laws that protect the wetland? • Do the villagers have any wetland? • What people can benefit from their wetland? • What are the threats to their wetland? • How they can use their wetland in sustainable manner? For more detail see please activity 1.3 below. Dissemination material and approaches collected and assessed successfully. | | |
| Activity 1.3 Select and agree on the most important and relevant legal articles in the Lao Biodiversity Conservation Law and the Ramsar convention, for producing | Legal articles selected | Related laws on biodiversity and wetlands Environment protection law/Article 2-4;7,11-12,14-15,29-30,50-51,53,89 Land law/Article 2-3.7,8,11,39-42 Forestry law/Articles 2,5,7, 9-12,22,24,27,100,102,119,123-125,127 Water and water resources law/Articles 2-4,9,19,31 Wildlife and aquatic law /Articles 2-4,7,10-13,17,22,24, Related international conventions on biodiversity Convention on biodiversity, Cartagena protocol on biosafety, access and benefit sharing arising from genetic resources or Nagoya protocol/Articles 8-9; 13, 15, 26 | | |

| dissemination | | | amsar convention on we | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|----------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|----------|---------|
| materials. | | | onvention on internationa | | of enda | nger s | pecies- | · CITES. | | |
| | | | onvention on bird migration | | -40×0 | | | | | |
| | | | <i>upporting documents a</i> wareness raising on inter | | | ıds' da | v 2 nd F | ebruary | | |
| | | | elated papers on wetland | | | iao aa | <i>,</i> | obraary | | |
| | | | /ater cycle poster | | | | | | | |
| | | | /ater poster-water for all. | | | | | | | |
| | | Т | he relevant laws, conven | tion and | d posters | s have | been s | selected | and us | e |
| Activity 1.4 | | St | uccessfully | | | | | | | |
| Produce and print | 20 Posters, | lΡ | osters and leaflets for the | aware | ness rai | isina a | nd train | ina in 1. | 3 abov | e have |
| visual, interesting and | 1,000 | | een collected and produc | | | - | | - | | |
| attractive posters, | brochures, and | | sults of findings of village | | | | | • | | |
| brochures and | 1,000 leaflets | no | ot finalized before the pro | ject en | ding. | | | | | |
| leaflets. | produced and | | | | | | | | | |
| | printed | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Develop a practical | Guidebook | | ractical and participatory | | | | | | | |
| and participatory | developed, and | | pproaches for disseminat | | | | | | | |
| guidebook that describes effective | 100 copies printed. | been trained to team work in activity 1.1 above. The material is the first time for the government staff in Bolikhamxay provinces. The guidebook has been printed to the village participants involving in the training as handouts. The guidebook includes the following contents: Introduction, training | | | | | | | | |
| methods and | printed. | | | | | | | | | |
| approaches for | | | | | | | | | | |
| disseminating legal | | | chedule, the purposes of | | | sers of | the bo | ok, the p | reparat | tion of |
| material. | | th | ne training, methodology o | of trans | ferring | | | | | |
| Activity 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Train district NRE | Training event | 7 | provincial and district go | vernme | nt staff (| (the tea | am wor | k 1.1 ab | ove) ha | ave |
| officers and village | for 4 District | | een trained successfully. | - | | | | - | | |
| land committee members on the Lao | NRE officers | | ager to learn. They are th | e futur | e of the | govern | ment a | ind contr | ibute to | the |
| Biodiversity | and 12 village | tra | aining successfully | | | | | | | |
| Conservation Law | committee | | | | | | | | | |
| and the Ramsar | members held | | | | | | | | | |
| convention. | (total 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.7 | people). | + | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.7 ACTD staff, District | 8 training | Ω | 8 villagers (round 1) and | 68 (Rai | und 2) fr | om 1 t | arnete | villages | have h | een ee |
| NRE officers and | events | | ained. They have learn th | | | | | | | |
| village committee | conducted, | | nd practice to identify the | | | | | | | |
| members conduct | with a total of | | he training aims that train | | | ∕e skill | gained | and the | evalua | ation |
| training events for local people from the | 160 trainees | results is shown in the table below. | | | | | | | | |
| four target villages on | from the four | | | Roforo | training % | | After to | aining % | | 1 |
| the Lao Biodiversity | target villages | | Focus Content | | | wea | | | | - |
| Conservation Law and the Ramsar | | | | good | middle | k | good | middle | weak | _ |
| convention | | | Wet land | 0% | 35% | 65% | 44% | 56% | | |
| | | | Biodiversity | 0% | 28% | 72% | 39% | 61% | | |
| | i | 1 1 | Environment | 0% | 23% | 770/ | 200/ | 1 000/ | ī | 1 |
| | | | Protected anaimal | 0% | 26% | 77% 74% | 38% | 62% 62% | | _ |

| | | | Protected timber | 0% | 15% | 85% | 36% | 64% | | |
|--|---|--|--|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| | | | Prohibited material for hunting animal | 0% | 10% | 90% | 35% | 65% | | |
| | | | Ramsa convention | 0% | 13% | 88% | 29% | 71% | | |
| | | | Relevant laws for Wetland | 0% | 13% | 88% | 35% | 65% | | |
| | | | Water cycle | 0% | 9% | 91% | 35% | 65% | | |
| | | | benefit from wetland | 0% | 13% | 88% | 41% | 59% | | • |
| | | | threats to wetland | 0% | 7% | 93% | 41% | 59% | | • |
| | | | sustainable wetland | 0% | 13% | 88% | 39% | 61% | | • |
| | | | Your contribution | 0% | 9% | 91% | 36% | 64% | | |
| | | | Total Average | 0 | 16 | 84 | 37 | 63 | 0 | • |
| | | | | | | | | | • | • |
| Activity 1.8 | | | | • | | | | | | |
| Improve the material and training methods by consulting the village and district trainers. | Training materials and methods improved. | Training materials and methods have been improved after training of provincial and district government staff and villagers successfully. | | | | | | | | |

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

Training materials, etc. have been submitted separately

PART IV: 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.

Establishing good relationship with relevant stakeholders are necessary for the success of the project. Therefore, be patient, creative and obey the local rules and habits are also important.

Sustainability / Replication

 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 project brought participants the relevant laws which are measures to protect their resources. But, it also supported the way/process that participants had their own thoughts to find out what benefit, what challenge, what solutions and interventions by themselves.

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.

This project did not trigger any safeguards.

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\$): \$3,600
 - 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 |
|-------|-----------------|--------|--|
| ACTD | Α | 3,600 | ACTD contributed the cost of car \$3,600 per year. |

^{*} 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.

ACTD have gained supports from staff and management of CEPF so quickly at any time when we required. We thank you so much for your support.

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 |
|-----------|-----------|
| 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 |
|----------------|--|---|
| None | | |

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 |
|-------------|------------|------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| None | | | | | |

16. Production landscape

Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened biodiversity management.

| Name of Production Landscape | # of Hectares | Latitude | Longitude | Description of Intervention |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| None | | | | |

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* |
|---|---|
| 38 | 50 |

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

| # of men benefiting from increased income* | # of women benefiting from increased income* |
|--|--|
| 0 | 0 |

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* |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 38 | 50 |

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 | | Com | munity (ma | y Cha rk wit | | istics | | | | | | of Be rk wit | | | | | | of ciaries |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 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 | Improved access to ecosystem services | # of men and boys benefitting | # of women and girls benefitting |
| Na Som Mor | X | | | | | Х | | | X | | | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | 14 | 8 |
| Pakpyng | Χ | | | | | Χ | | | Χ | | | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | 3 | 10 |
| Paksan | Χ | | | | | Χ | | | Χ | | | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | 10 | 12 |
| Khamsavat | Χ | | | | | Χ | | | Χ | | | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | 11 | 20 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 38 | 50 |

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 |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Na Som Mor | 18.224614 | -103.433446 |
| Pakpyng | Not known | Not known |
| Paksan | 18.235273 | -103.395635 |
| Khamsavat | Not known | Not known |

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. | | (m | Scope (mark with x) | | | Topic(s) addressed (mark with x) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|
| | Name of Law, Policy or Regulation | Local | National | Regional/Inter national | Agriculture | Climate | Ecosystem Management | Education | Energy | Fisheries | Forestry | Mining and Quarrying | Planning/Zoni | Pollution | Protected Areas | Species Protection | Tourism | Transportatio n | Wildlife Trade |
| 1 | None | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 | None | | | |

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 | None | |

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 | None | | | |

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: Bounby Lasysamay

Organization: Association for Community Training and Development

Mailing address: P.o Box 713, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR