

Project Inception Report:

Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar



July 2016

Project Inception Report: Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar

July 2016

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. PROJECT UPDATE	4
2. CHANGES IN THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT SINCE THE PROJECT WAS SUBMITTED	4
4. UPDATED RISK ANALYSIS AND ESSP	5
5. CHANGES MADE IN THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET	5
6. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	6
7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT	15
8. WORKPLAN FOR 2015-2016	16
9. UPDATED STRATEGIC RESULTS FRAMEWORK	27
10. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN	34
11. PROJECT STAFF	39
ANNEX 1: INCEPTION WORKSHOP: INTERNAL MEETING MINUTES	42
ANNEX 2: MEETING NOTES FROM MOECAF, UNDP, WCS MEETING NOVEMBER 30, 2015	49
ANNEX 3: ORGANOGRAMS FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT	53
ANNEX 4: ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY	56

1. Project Update

The project "Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar" received CEO endorsement on September 10, 2014 and was signed by UNDP and WCS on June 18, 2015 and approved by the Myanmar Government on June 23, 2015. Support for project staff began July 1, 2015 including preparations for field operations and equipment procurement following the rainy season. The inception workshop was held from October 14 to 15, 2015. Key decisions from the workshop included the following:

- Review of Project Framework and Implementation Plan
- Review of Strategic Results Framework
- Discussed the role of the project management board
- Discussed the terms of reference for the technical working group
- Discussed the structure of state and site level stakeholder committees

Minutes of the workshop are included in Annex 1. An additional follow up meeting was held with NWCD and UNDP to further discuss the project board and the technical working group on November 30, 2015. Minutes of that workshop are included in Annex 2. Due to scheduling challenges during the election and subsequent change of government the Project Board has not yet convened its first meeting, nor has the Technical Working Group. The organograms for project oversight, national management and demonstration site levels project management were developed and demonstrated in Annex 3.

2. Changes in the project environment since the project was submitted

Although the project approval process took ten months, there have been relatively few substantial changes to the project environment. Key issues include the following:

- Results of the 2015 National Election have led to a major shift in senior levels of government with most new senior political positions being replaced within the first year of the project. This has stalled progress for at least one year on policy and sustainable finance activities because of the absence of key decision makers. Even now as the new government has taken place there is still a long process of identifying the future strategic direction of the government.
- Conflict continues between the Myanmar military and the Kachin Independence Army in the Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary. The situation remains tense and continues to limit access to the forest for project personnel as well as government staff.
- There is also increased concern from the Council of Naga Affairs (CNA) about the role of Naga Communities in conservation activities within the Hukaung Valley Extension Wildlife Sanctuary. Project activities need to be planned in a transparent and participatory fashion to ensure that Naga people have a continued say in the conservation of their traditional areas.

4. Updated risk analysis and ESSP

There are no changes to the risk analysis and ESSP since the project was developed. Annex 4 contains the ESSP of the project document.

5. Changes made in the project activities and budget

There is no significant changes in the overall project budget. On the other hand, the definitions of some budget lines have been broadened to provide clear understanding of the costs that are covered under each budget line.

Contractual services - company: as the budget line, contractual services - company, was defined in the project document in a broader way, this inception report clarifies the following expenses are included; (a) WCS Yangon office operational cost related to GEF project activities, (b) Office operational cost of WCS Nay Pyi Taw office, Myitkyina office, Putao office, Tanai office and Htamanthi office, (c) Convening cost of GEF meeting and training in Yangon, (d) project supporting costs such as portion of salaries of Country Program Director, Finance Director, Program Manager, Finance Manager and Grant Manager, and (e) Research Assistants and other relevant project staff salaries not covered by budget lines, Local Consultants and Contratual Services - Individual.

Budget lines Local Consultants and Contractual Services - Individual: These budget lines have been charged to not only consultancy fees for hired consultants but also salaries of WCS employees who have been assigned to GEF project.

Vehicle procurement: Three project vehicles have procured through UNDP's procurement procedure. As there are balance for vehicle procurement, MONRAC, UNDP and WCS are proposing to procure two more cars for project management.

6. Implementation Plan

In implementation plan, specific activities in each quarter are provided as indicative activities across the whole project period. Relevant activities will be revised and updated reflecting the changes of socioeconomic, economic and political changes.

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
At objective level - Strengthen the terrestrial system of national protected areas for biodiversity conservation through enhanced representation, management effectiveness, monitoring, enforcement and financing																				
Objective 1. Increased coverage of Myanmar's terrestrial and aquatic PA network managed by the Forest Department to 10% (6,765,530 ha) of the country's land-area from the current 5.6% (3,788,6	Progress assessed quarterly based on official government documentation.	Exact order of PA additions determined by changing government priorities. PAs in process include Imawbum NP, PAs in Thaninthayi Region, Formal recognition and inclusion of Marine Protected Areas, addition of KNU Protected areas to the system, etc.																		

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
97 ha)																				
Objective 2. Improved habitat conditions at local level indicated by percentage change in forest cover and encroachment in Core Areas of PAs measured through remote				Review 1 - measure change between 2015 and 2016 for all 4 PAs and focal Districts								Review 2 - measure change between 2015 and 2018 for all 4 PAs and focal Districts								Review 3 - measure change between 2015 and 2020 for all 4 PAs and focal Districts

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
sensing three times during the project.																				
Objective 3.Financial Sustainability of PA System					Form Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas - Financial Sustainability Working Group	- Study Tour to Madagascar - Madagascar Biodiversity Fund	- Training for Financial and Business Planning for Hkakabo razi NP/Hpon kanrazi WS and Htamanti WS			- Study Tour to Vietnam - existing Payment for Ecosystem Service Mechanisms, Forest protection Fund etc. - Financial Sustainability Scorecard - midterm	- Training for Financial and Business Planning for Hukaung Valley WS and Htamanti WS	Formalize Financial Sustainability system based on informed government decisions								Financial Sustainability Scorecard - Final
At Outcome 1 level – Enhanced systematic, institutional and financial frameworks for PA expansion and management																				

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
1.1. Strengthened national policies and legislation on address specified key issues for the PA system.					Form Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas - Policy Working Group	Consultant develops complete policy options report	TAGPA - PWG Reviews Consultant Report - Prioritize policy development needs	Support Government Policy development based on needs and priority, provide Technical assistance as needed												
1.2.Improved institutional capacity of the Forest Department for the PA system planning and management as indicated by the Capacity Development Scorecard (see			Consultant develops complete capacity development options report		Form Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas - Policy Working Group - WG comments on Consultant Report	Consultant Finalizes Report - Begins development of Training Modules	Development of Training Modules			Implement Specific Trainings		Implement Specific Trainings		Implement Specific Trainings		Implement Specific Trainings		Implement Specific Trainings		Implement Specific Trainings

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Annex 2)																				
1.3. Certificate-level PA management modules are established for the use of the Forest Department and incorporated into their regular curriculum at Yezin University of					Form Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas - Policy Working Group	Consultant Finalizes Report - Begins development of Training Modules	Development of Training Modules				Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses	Implement Specific Training Courses

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Forestry and Central Forestry Development Training Centers as appropriate																				
1.4.100 % increase in total budget allocated to the protected areas in real terms compared to the baseline as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard (see Annex 3).						Use improved management plans to inform realistic budget additions (Hkakaborazi, Natmatung AKNP, Inawgyi etc.)	- Training for Financial and Business Planning for Hkakaborazi NP/Hponkanrazi WS and Htamanti WS - Budget Focused meeting with Project Board/Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation			Use improved management plans to inform realistic budget additions (Hkakaborazi, Natmatung AKNP, Inawgyi etc.)	- Training for Financial and Business Planning for Hkakaborazi NP/Hponkanrazi WS and Htamanti WS - Budget Focused meeting with Project Board/Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation				Budget Focused meeting with Project Board/Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation				Budget Focused meeting with Project Board/Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation	Financial Sustainability Scorecard - Final

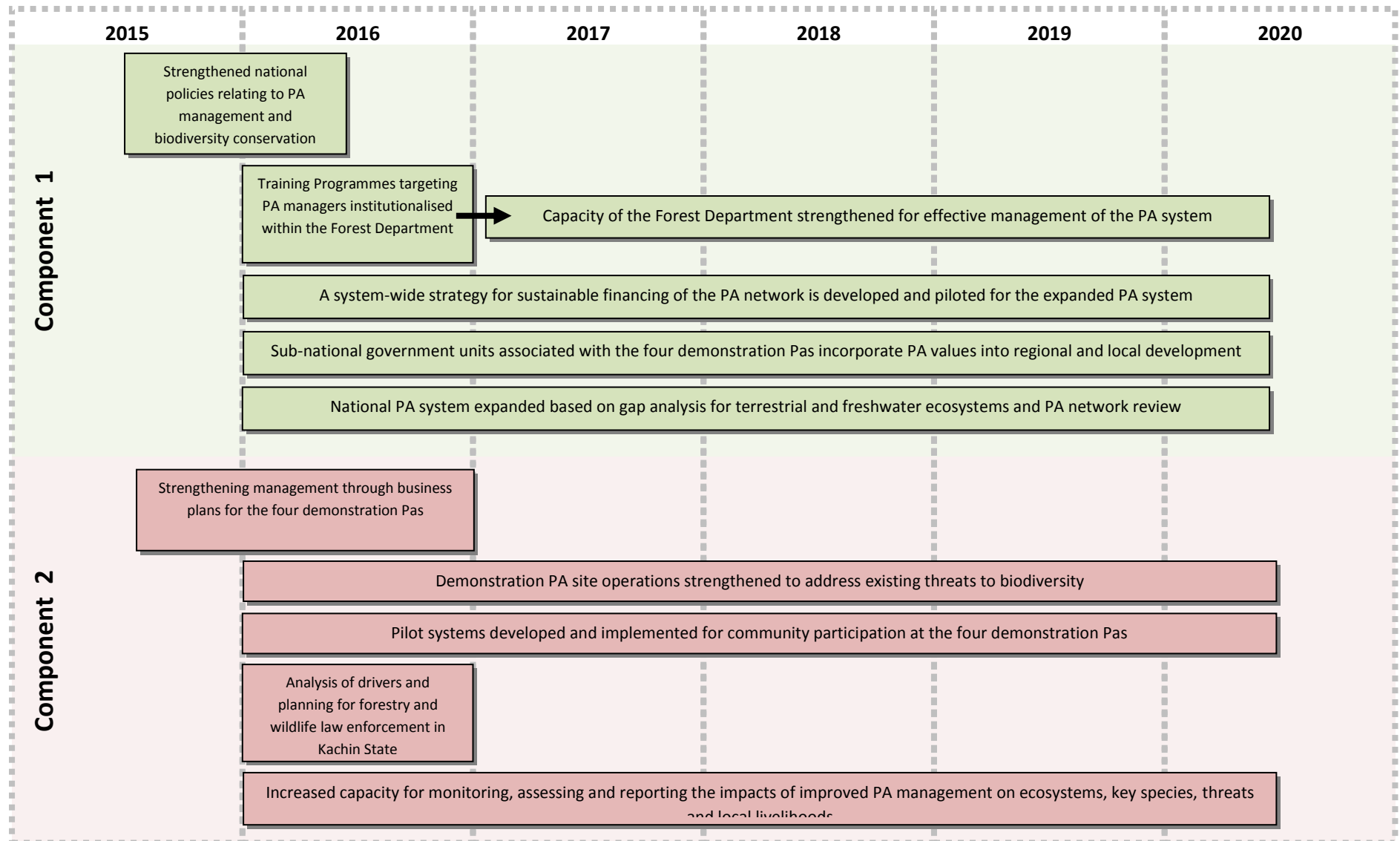
Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
At Outcome 2 level – Strengthened management and threat reduction in the target Pas and buffer zones																				
2.1.Reduction of threats at the local level indicated by an eventual reduction in the number of individuals stopped inside the PA for illegal activities as shown in SMART monthly patrolling reports.	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols, Annual SMART Review and Refresher Training	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols, Annual SMART Review and Refresher Training	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols, Annual SMART Review and Refresher Training	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols, Annual SMART Review and Refresher Training	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols	SMART Patrols, Annual SMART Review and Refresher Training

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
2.2.Stable or increased encounter rates for key species in each demonstration PA based on annual summaries of SMART patrolling data and focused auditory surveys for gibbons.	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti		SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi				SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi		SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi			SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi	SMART Patrols, Gibbon Surveys in Htamanti, Hukaung, Hponkanrazi
2.3.Improved management effectiveness of individual PAs covering 2,604,000 ha, indicate			Hkakaborazi NP / Hponkanrazi WS Management Plan Development	Hkakaborazi NP / Hponkanrazi WS Management Plan Development	Hkakaborazi NP / Hponkanrazi WS Management Plan Development	Hkakaborazi NP / Hponkanrazi WS Management Plan Development	Htamanti WS Management Plan Development	Htamanti WS Management Plan Development	Htamanti WS Management Plan Development	Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool - Mid-term	Hukaung Valley WS Management Plan Development	Hukaung Valley WS Management Plan Development	Hukaung Valley WS Management Plan Development	Hukaung Valley WS Management Plan Development						Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool - Final

Objectives & Outputs	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
d by the % increase in the METT assessment (see Annex 3)																				
2.4. Pilot community participation measures implemented at demonstration PAs			State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS		State and Site Level Stakeholder Committee - Htamanti WS, Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS	
Additional Activities					Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas Meeting				Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas Meeting				Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas Meeting				Technical Advisory Group for Protected Areas Meeting			

7. Strategic overview of the project

The following diagram is developed to demonstrate the overall strategic results of the project.



8. Workplan for 2015-2016

The following workplan for 2015-2016 was developed based on logical framework of the project document.

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
Outcome 1. Enhanced systemic, institutional and financial frameworks for PA expansion and management Output 1.1. Strengthened national policies relating to PA management and biodiversity conservation Indicators: Strengthened national policies and legislation address the following key issues for the PA system: a) enabling PAs to have access to funds raised through sustainable financing; b) integrating valuation of ecosystem services (ES) into national land use planning; c) clarifying the legal status of PA buffer zones and rationalization of approaches toward them; d) clarifying the governance arrangements for coastal PAs; and e) enabling local people to use and benefit from sites within Protected Areas. Baseline: a) PAs currently only access government funding; b) values of ES not considered in national land use planning; c) PA buffer	Activity Result 1.1.1. Functional sub working group on PA sustainable financing Activity Action 1.1.1. Form sub working group on PA sustainable financing, mobilize members, organize necessary meetings	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MNPED MOHT MOFR MOMine MOEnergy MOECAP UNDP	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Equipment Communications & AV Equipment	\$14,925.72
	Activity Result 1.1.2. Functional sub working group on landuse and land settlement issue Activity Action 1.1.2. Form sub-working group on landuse and land settlement issue, mobilize members, organize necessary meetings	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAP UNDP	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Equipment Communications & AV Equipment	\$14,925.72

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
<p>zones vary in location and legal status; d) governance responsibilities for coastal PAs are complex and unclear; e) local people have no legal use rights within PAs.</p> <p>Targets: a) PAs can access diverse sources of funding for management; b) national land use planning policy incorporates valuation of ES; c) PA buffer zones are given specific and consistent legal recognition; d) governance of coastal PAs is clarified in national policy and law; e) legislation passed to enable local use of land within PAs with appropriate safeguards.</p>	<p>Activity Result 1.1.3. A revised report of policy framework gap analysis Activity Action 1.1.3. Strengthen preliminary gap analysis of policy framework</p>	*	*			NWCD & WCS	MOECAP UNDP	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$19,900.97
<p>Output 1.2. Capacity of the Forest Department strengthened for effective management of the PA system</p> <p>Indicators: Improved institutional capacity of the Forest Department for the PA system planning and management as indicated by the Capacity Development Scorecard</p> <p>Baseline: Capacity Development Scorecard baseline: 45%</p> <p>Targets: Capacity Development Scorecard target: 67%</p>	<p>Activity Result 1.2.1. Functional sub working group on capacity development Activity Action 1.2.1. Form sub working group on capacity development, mobilize members, organize necessary meetings</p>	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAP UNDP	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Equipment Communications & AV Equipment	\$14,925.72
	<p>Activity Result 1.2.2. Competence needs by different levels of PA staff Activity Action 1.2.2. Conduct needs assessment using global registry for PA job competences</p>	*	*			NWCD & WCS	TAGPA TRDDiv PSDiv	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$17,413.34

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
	Activity Result 1.2.6. Monthly SMART reports from demonstration PA sites Activity Action 1.2.6. Strengthen monthly systematic reporting system (Particularly SMART)	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	TAGPA	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$17,413.34
Output 1.3. Training Programmes targeting PA managers institutionalised within the Forest Department Indicators Certificate-level PA management modules are established for the use of the Forest Department and incorporated into their regular curricula at Yezin University of Forestry and Central Forestry Development Training Centers as appropriate Baseline: No formal training courses on PA management are available in Myanmar. Targets: Certificate-level PA management modules are incorporated into regular curricula at Yezin UoF and CFDTs. At least 150 FD field staff trained and certified in Conservation Management and Community Outreach for	Activity Result 1.3.1. Revised CFDTC annual training plan integrating "Wildlife Conservation Basic Training" and developed training materials Activity Action 1.3.1. Conduct "Wildlife Conservation Basic Training" in CFDTC		*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	TAGPA TRDDiv PSDiv	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$33,168.28
	Activity Result 1.3.3. Revised CFDTC annual training plan integrating "Protected Area System Management Training" and developed training materials Activity Action 1.3.3. Conduct "Protected Area System Management Training" in CFDTC		*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	TAGPA TRDDiv PSDiv	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$33,168.28

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
Pas.	Activity Result 1.3.4. Integrate wildlife and PA management in the Myanmar Forest School courses and developed training materials Activity Action 1.3.4. Provide training on wildlife and PA management in Myanmar Forest School	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	TAGPA TRDDiv PSDiv	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$16,584.14
Output 1.4. A system-wide strategy for sustainable financing of the PA network is developed and piloted for the expanded PA system Indicators: 100% increase in total budget allocated to the protected areas in real terms compared to the baseline as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard Baseline: US\$ 750,000 per year as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard. Targets: 100% increase in budget allocated to the protected areas in real terms compared to baseline as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard.	Activity Result 1.4.3. Analyses of all alternative financing systems and recommendations Activity Action 1.4.3. Explore all alternative financing systems - trust fund, PES/PWS with the hydro industry, tourism concession, biodiversity and forest offset, REDD+ etc.	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECA	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$33,168.28

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
Output 1.5. Sub-national government units associated with the four demonstration Pas incorporate PA values into regional and local development Indicators: Improved habitat conditions at local level indicated by percentage change in forest cover caused by encroachment in Core Areas of PAs measured through remote sensing three times during the project. Baseline: PA values are not incorporated in the regional and local develop plans Targets: Regional and local development plans in which PA values are incorporated.	Activity Result 1.5.1. Integration of PA values in regional and sub-regional plans Activity Action 1.5.1. Provide technical assistance in sub-regional and landscape level planning (referring economic valuation from output 1.4)	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	Kachin State and Sagaing Region governments	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$33,168.28
Output 1.6. National PA system expanded based on gap analysis for terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and PA network review Indicators: Increased coverage of Myanmar's terrestrial and aquatic PA network managed by the Forest Department to 10% (6,765,530 ha) of the country's land-area from the current 5.6% (3,788,697 ha) with	Activity Result 1.6.1. Gazetted PAs Activity Action 1.6.1. Support PA expansion in Taninthayi Region (Taninthayi NP and Lenya NP), Kachin State (Imawbum PA) and Kayah and Karen States.	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAFF FFI WWF Kachin State and Sagaing Region governments	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$16,584.14

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
<p>increased coverage of under-represented ecoregions and essential corridors</p> <p>Baseline: Existing total gazetted PA is 3,799,697 ha (5.6% of total land)</p> <p>Targets: Total gazetted PA 6,765,530 ha (10% of total land)</p>	<p>Activity Result 1.6.2. Approved UNESCO World Heritage Site</p> <p>Activity Action 1.6.2. UNESCO World Heritage nomination (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS and Southern Extension)</p>	*	*	*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF UNESCO Kachin State and Sagaing Region governments	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$24,876.21
	<p>Activity Result 1.6.3. A report of PA gap analysis</p> <p>Activity Action 1.6.3. Conduct PA gap analysis using up to date ecosystem information</p>	*	*			NWCD & WCS	MOECAF All conservation related stakeholders	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$41,460.34
<p>Outcome 2. Strengthened management and threat reduction in the target PAs and buffer zones</p> <p>Output 2.1. Strengthening management through business plans for the four demonstration PAs</p> <p>Indicators: Reduction of threats at the local level indicated by an eventual reduction in the</p>	<p>Activity Result 2.1.1. Approved management plans for demonstration PA sites</p> <p>Activity Action 2.1.1. Develop/ revise management plans (participatory result-based management) of demonstration PA sites</p>	*	*	*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF Kachin State and Sagaing Region governments	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$89,541.94

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
<p>number of individuals stopped inside the PA for illegal activities as shown in SMART monthly patrolling reports.</p> <p>Baseline: Number of individual stopped in PA for illegal activities (catch effort/ 100 km patrol) is 20 in Hkakaborazi NP, Hukaung Valley WS and Htamanthi WS.</p> <p>Targets: Number of individual stopped in PA for illegal activities (catch effort/ 100 km patrol) will be 30 in Hkakaborazi NP, Hukaung Valley WS and Htamanthi WS, and 10 in Hponkanrazi WS.</p>	<p>Activity Result 2.1.2. Approved zones for demonstration PA sites</p> <p>Activity Action 2.1.2. Conduct zoning for demonstration PA sites</p>	*	*	*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF Kachin State and Sagaing Region governments	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$53,725.17
	<p>Activity Result 2.1.3. Financin plans/ business plans for demonstration sites</p> <p>Activity Action 2.1.3. Develop PA financing plan/ business plan</p>	*	*	*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF Kachin State and Sagaing Region governments	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$35,816.78
<p>Output 2.2: Demonstration PA site operations strengthened to address existing threats to biodiversity</p> <p>Indicators: Stable or increased encounter rates for key indicator species in each demonstration PA based on annual summaries of SMART patrolling data and focused auditory surveys for gibbons.</p>	<p>Activity Result 2.2.1. Effective law enforcement in demonstration PA sites</p> <p>Activity Action 2.2..1. Strengthen existing law enforcement by applying SMART (Adapative Patrol Management)</p>	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$179,083.89

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
Baseline: Encounter rate of 2 Hoolock Gibbon groups/ km2 for Hukaung valley WS, Hponkanrazi WS and Htamanthi WS. 2.5 ungulate sign observations/ 100 km patrolled for Htamanthi WS. Baselines for other sites to be completed during Year 1. Targets: Encounter rate of 2 Hoolock Gibbon groups/ km2 and 2.5 ungulate sign observations/ 100 km patrolled for all four demonstration sites	Activity Result 2.2.3. On-site wildlife and PA management training in demonstration PA sites Activity Action 2.2.3. Conduct site training in line with national training program	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$134,312.92
	Activity Result 2.2.4. Necessary equipment and facilities are provided Activity Action 2.2.4. Procure site equipments and facilities	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$134,312.92
Output 2.3. Pilot systems developed and implemented for community participation at the four demonstration Pas Indicators: Improved management effectiveness of individual PAs covering 2,604,000 ha, indicated by the % increase in the METT assessment Baseline: METT baseline scores are: Hukaung Valley WS 52%, Hkakaborazi NP 51%, Hponkanrazi WS 12% and Htamanthi WS 49%	Activity Result 2.3.1. Incentive mechanisms for community participation in conservation Activity Action 2.3.1. Promote community incentive for participation in conservation	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$161,175.50

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
Target: METT baseline scores are: Hukaung Valley WS 82%, Hkakaborazi NP 83%, Hponkanrazi WS 69% and Htamanthi WS 82%	Activity Result 2.3.2. Analyses of feasibility of potential conservation enterprises and agreements Activity Action 2.3.2. Explore potential conservation enterprises, ecotourism and conservation agreement	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$17,908.39
Outout 2.5. Increased capacity for monitoring, assessing and reporting the impacts of improved PA management on ecosystems, key species, threats and local livelihoods Indicators: Systematic Monitoring programs implemented across focal sites and reported on Baseline: Sporadic and non-periodical monitoring data, analysed and reports Target: Regular and periodical monitoring data, analyses and reports	Activity Result 2.5.1. Biological data for periodical monitoring Activity Action 2.5.1. Conduct biological monitoring		*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$26,862.58
	Activity Result 2.5.2. Threat level data for periodical monitoring Activity Action 2.5.2. Conduct threat monitoring and monthly reporting using SMART	*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$17,908.39

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
	Activity Result 2.5.3. Forest cover change data for periodical monitoring Activity Action 2.5.3. Conduct forest cover change monitoring by district	*		*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$8,954.19
	Activity Result 2.5.4. Natural resource governance data for periodical monitoring Activity Action 2.5.4. Conduct natural resource governance monitoring	*		*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$17,908.39
	Activity Result 2.5.5. Livelihood data for periodical monitoring Activity Action 2.5.5. Conduct Livelihood monitoring	*		*		NWCD & WCS	MOECAF	GEF	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Audio-visual and printing production costs	\$17,908.39

Expected outcomes/ outputs	Planned Activities (List activity results and associated actions)	Timeframe				Implementing partners	Other partners	Planned budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Funding source	Budget description	Amount (USD)
Project Management Costs		*	*	*	*	NWCD & WCS		GEF	International Consultants Contractual Services - Individual Travel Contractual Services - Company Equipment Communications & AV Equipment Miscellaneous	\$61,157.01
TOTAL										\$1,288,259.19

9. Updated Strategic Results Framework

There were no significant changes in the Strategic Results Framework. The baseline information of monitoring on the focal species will be decided in the first year.

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions																											
Objective: Strengthen the terrestrial system of national protected areas for biodiversity conservation through enhanced representation, management effectiveness, monitoring, enforcement and financing	<div>▪ Increased coverage of Myanmar's terrestrial and aquatic PA network managed by the Forest Department to 10% (6,765,530 ha) of the country's land-area from the current 5.6% (3,788,697 ha) with increased coverage of under-represented ecoregions and essential corridors (see inset table)</div>	5.6% coverage (3,788,697 ha) of Myanmar's terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. See inset table for baseline representation of ecoregions.	10% coverage (6,765,530 ha) of Myanmar's terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, with increased coverage of under-represented ecoregions (see inset table)	Official Forest Department information; GIS/RS analysis	Risks: -Exploitation of wildlife and forest products driven by increased international trade and demand for land may severely impact conservation -Political tension between ethnic groups and central govt may limit ability to implement activities -Climate change may undermine conservation objectives of the project Assumption: The Myanmar Government continues to be committed to the extension and improved management of the PA system in the face of other demands for land and resources.																											
	<table><tr><th>Ecoregion</th><th>Current % Protected</th><th>Target % Protected</th></tr><tr><td>Chin Hills-Arakan Yoma montane forest</td><td>3.60%</td><td>3.60%</td></tr><tr><td>Eastern Himalayan alpine shrub and meadow</td><td>96.46%</td><td>96.46%</td></tr><tr><td>Irrawaddy dry Forest</td><td>0.45%</td><td>3.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Irrawaddy fresh water swamp forest</td><td>0.04%</td><td>Potential to increase limited</td></tr><tr><td>Irrawaddy moist deciduous forest</td><td>1.82%</td><td>3.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Kayah-Karen montane rain forest</td><td>0.60%</td><td>1.5%</td></tr><tr><td>Mizoram-Manipur- Kachin Rain forest</td><td>7.26%</td><td>7.26%</td></tr><tr><td>Myanmar Coast mangrove</td><td>0.92%</td><td>3.0%</td></tr></table>					Ecoregion	Current % Protected	Target % Protected	Chin Hills-Arakan Yoma montane forest	3.60%	3.60%	Eastern Himalayan alpine shrub and meadow	96.46%	96.46%	Irrawaddy dry Forest	0.45%	3.0%	Irrawaddy fresh water swamp forest	0.04%	Potential to increase limited	Irrawaddy moist deciduous forest	1.82%	3.0%	Kayah-Karen montane rain forest	0.60%	1.5%	Mizoram-Manipur- Kachin Rain forest	7.26%	7.26%	Myanmar Coast mangrove	0.92%	3.0%
	Ecoregion					Current % Protected	Target % Protected																									
	Chin Hills-Arakan Yoma montane forest					3.60%	3.60%																									
	Eastern Himalayan alpine shrub and meadow					96.46%	96.46%																									
	Irrawaddy dry Forest					0.45%	3.0%																									
	Irrawaddy fresh water swamp forest					0.04%	Potential to increase limited																									
	Irrawaddy moist deciduous forest					1.82%	3.0%																									
	Kayah-Karen montane rain forest					0.60%	1.5%																									
	Mizoram-Manipur- Kachin Rain forest					7.26%	7.26%																									
Myanmar Coast mangrove	0.92%	3.0%																														

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator			Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions
	Myanmar coastal rain forest	0.69%	Potential to increase limited				
	Northern Indochina subtropical forest	0.90%	Potential to increase limited				
	Northern Triangle subtropical forest	35.56%	35.56%				
	Nujiang Langcang Gorge alpine conifer and mixed forest	0.00%	3.0%				
	Tenasserim-south Thailand semi-evergreen rain forest	5.16%	25.00%				
	Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests	6.04%	6.04%				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved habitat conditions at local level indicated by percentage change in forest cover caused by encroachment in Core Areas of PAs measured through remote sensing three times during the project. 			See inset table for baseline annual rate of change in forest cover and encroachment by PA	See inset table for target annual rate of change in forest cover and encroachment by PA	Project reports based on three remote sensing assessments	
	Protected Area	Baseline forest cover (% change / year)	Target forest cover (% change / year)				
	Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary	0.95%	0.5%				
	Hkakaborazi National Park	0.95%	0.5%				
	Hponkanrazi Wildlife Sanctuary	0.95%	0.5%				
	Htamanthi Wildlife Sanctuary	0.95%	0.5%				

¹Baseline rates of change in forest cover are not available for the four protected areas. The national average rate of 0.95% has therefore been used as a proxy, although local rates will vary. The baseline rates for the demonstration PAs will be updated based on the official 2013 forest cover map due for publication by 2015.

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Sustainability of PA System (See Annex 3) 	Baseline Financial Sustainability Scorecard score (October 2013) 15%	Target Financial Sustainability Scorecard score 25%	Project reports on Financial Sustainability Scorecard	
Outcome 1: Enhanced systemic, institutional and financial frameworks for PA expansion and management	Outputs: Output 1.1: Strengthened national policies relating to PA management and biodiversity conservation Output 1.2: Capacity of the Forest Department strengthened for effective management of the PA system Output 1.3: Training Programmes targeting PA managers institutionalised within the Forest Department Output 1.4: A system-wide strategy for sustainable financing of the PA network is developed and piloted for the expanded PA system Output 1.5: Sub-national government units associated with the four demonstration PAs incorporate PA values into regional and local development Output 1.6: National PA system expanded based on gap analysis for terrestrial ecosystems and PA network review				
	1.1.Strengthened national policies and legislation address the following key issues for the PA system: a) enabling PAs to have access to funds raised through sustainable financing; b) integrating valuation of ecosystem services (ES) into national land use planning; c) clarifying the legal status of PA buffer zones and rationalization of approaches toward them; d) clarifying the governance arrangements for coastal PAs; and e) enabling local people to use and benefit from sites within Protected Areas.	a) PAs currently only access government funding; b) values of ES not considered in national land use planning; c) PA buffer zones vary in location and legal status; d) governance responsibilities for coastal PAs are complex and unclear; e) local people have no legal use rights	a) PAs can access diverse sources of funding for management; b) national land use planning policy incorporates valuation of ES; c) PA buffer zones are given specific and consistent legal recognition; d) governance of	Official MOECF reports and reports of related government agencies	Risks: -Exploitation of wildlife and forest products driven by increased international trade and demand for land may severely impact conservation -Political tension between ethnic groups and central govt may limit ability to implement activities and access sources of funding -Climate change may undermine conservation objectives of the project Assumption: The Myanmar Government continues to be

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions
		within PAs.	coastal PAs is clarified in national policy and law; e) legislation passed to enable local use of land within PAs with appropriate safeguards.		committed to the extension and improved management of the PA system in the face of other demands for land and resources.
	1.2.Improved institutional capacity of the Forest Department for the PA system planning and management as indicated by the Capacity Development Scorecard (see Annex 2)* *Combined average for NWCD, Sagaing region, Kachin state, the Training and Research Development Division and the Planning and Statistics Division	Capacity Development Scorecard baseline: 45%	Capacity Development Scorecard target: 67%	Project reports on Capacity Development Scorecard	
	1.3.Certificate-level PA management modules are established for the use of the Forest Department and incorporated into their regular curricula at Yezin University of Forestry and Central Forestry Development Training Centers as appropriate	No formal training courses on PA management are available in Myanmar	Certificate-level PA management modules are incorporated into regular curricula at Yezin UoF and CFDTCs. At least 150 FD field staff trained and certified in Conservation Management and Community Outreach for	Official Forest Dept. and Yezin University reports	

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions
			PAs ² .		
	1.4.100% increase in total budget allocated to the protected areas in real terms compared to the baseline as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard (see Annex 3).	US\$ 750,000 ³ per year as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard.	100% increase in budget allocated to the protected areas in real terms compared to baseline as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard.		
Outcome 2. Strengthened management and threat reduction in the target PAs and buffer zones	Outputs: Output 2.1: Strengthening management through business plans for the four demonstration PAs Output 2.2: Demonstration PA site operations strengthened to address existing threats to biodiversity Output 2.3: Pilot systems developed and implemented for community participation at the four demonstration PAs Output 2.4 Analysis of drivers and planning for forestry and wildlife law enforcement in Kachin State Output 2.5 Increased capacity for monitoring, assessing and reporting the impacts of improved PA management on ecosystems, key species, threats and local livelihoods				
	2.1.Reduction of threats at the local level indicated by an eventual reduction in the number of individuals stopped inside the PA for illegal activities as shown in SMART monthly patrolling reports.See Annex 9 for baseline.	See inset table for baseline rate of individuals stopped per year	See inset table for predicted annual target rates of individuals	SMART monthly patrolling reports for each PA	Risks: -Exploitation of wildlife and forest products driven by increased international trade and demand for land may severely impact conservation -Political tension between ethnic groups and

²This would include SMART enforcement patrolling, biological monitoring of key ecosystems and threatened species, techniques for community-based conservation and environmental education at Central Forestry Development Training Centers.SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrol system developed by WCS and partners globally is based on an established tool called Management Information System (or MIST). MIST allows rangers on field patrol to use handheld GPS devices to record geospatial and metadata information about encounters with poachers, snares, and other types of disturbance and encroachment in the protected area. Rangers also collect information about sightings or signs of key species they encounter. The field data is subsequently downloaded from the GPS device to a central computer where it is aggregated as a local and/or national level dataset. This compiled data gives protected-area managers and other conservation stakeholders an unparalleled 'big picture' view of where resources are most needed and where they can most effectively be deployed.

³Based on the exchange rate of 800 kyat = 1 US\$.

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator							Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions
			SMART Target*					for illegal activities for every 100km patrolled in each PA	stopped per year for illegal activities for every 100km patrolled in each PA		central govt may limit ability to implement activities Assumption: Subnational government agencies are committed to the extension and improved management of the PA system in the face of other demands for land and resources.
	Protected Area	SMART Baseline*	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5				
	Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary	20	30	40	30	15	10				
	Hkakaborazi National Park	20	30	40	30	15	10				
	Hponkanrazi Wildlife Sanctuary	0	10	20	15	8	5				
	Htamanthi Wildlife Sanctuary	20	30	40	30	15	10				
*Catch effort /100km patrol distance											
2.2.Stable or increased encounter rates for key indicator species in each demonstration PA based on annual summaries of SMART patrolling dataand focused auditory surveys for gibbons.								Encounter rate of 2 Hoolock Gibbon groups/ km ² for Hukaung valley WS, Hponkanrazi WS and Htamanthi WS. 2.5 ungulate sign observations/ 100 km patrolled for Htamanthi WS. Baselines for other sites to be completed during Year 1.	Encounter rate of 2 Hoolock Gibbon groups/ km ² and 2.5 ungulate sign observations/ 100 km patrolled for all four demonstration sites	Annual analyses of SMART monthly patrolling reports and focused auditory surveys for each PA	
2.3.Improved management effectiveness of individual PAs covering 2,604,000 ha, indicated by the % increase in the METT assessment (see Annex 3):								See inset table for METT Baseline scores	See inset table for METT Target	Project reports on METT applied	

Objective/ Outcome	Indicator			Baseline	End of Project target	Source of Information	Risks and assumptions
	Protected Area	METT Baseline Score	METT Target Score		scores	at PPG, midterm and project completion	
	Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary (1,737,300 ha)	52%	82%				
	Hkakaborazi National Park (381,200 ha)	51%	83%				
	Hponkanrazi Wildlife Sanctuary (270,400 ha)	12%	69%				
	Htamanthi Wildlife Sanctuary (215,100)	49%	82%				
	2.4. Community participation systems piloted at demonstration PAs and incorporated into management plans			No existing systematic measures for community participation at demonstration PAs	Community participation systems piloted at demonstration PAs and incorporated into management plans	Project reports evaluating pilot activities; revised site management plans	

10. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Based on the implementation plan, workplan and strategic result framework, the following monitoring and evaluation plan was developed.

Evaluation Question	Monitoring					Evaluation		
Outcome 1: Enhanced systemic, institutional and financial frameworks for PA expansion and management through strengthening national policies and legislation relating to PA management and biodiversity conservation, strengthening the capacity of the Forest Dept. to manage the PA system more effectively, institutionalizing training programmes for PA managers within the Forest Dept., developing and piloting a system-wide strategy for sustainable financing for the expanded PA system, supporting subnational government to incorporate PA values into regional development planning, and expanding the PA system based on a gap analysis for terrestrial ecosystems and PA network review.								
Broad Evaluation Questions	What do we want to know? (Monitoring Question)	How will we know it? (Indicator)	Where will the data come from? (Data Source/Method)	Who will capture the data? (Responsibility)	When will data be captured? (Timeframe)	Who will be involved	How will it be reported	When will the evaluation occur?
O.1.Increased coverage of Myanmar's terrestrial and aquatic PA network managed by the Forest Department to 10% (6,765,530 ha) of the country's land-area from the current 5.6% (3,788,697 ha) with increased coverage of under-represented ecoregions and essential corridors	Are new protected areas being created?	Legally designated Protected Areas by Myanmar Government	Legal Papers documenting the Gazettement of the Protected Area; assignment of staff and budget to PA	NWCD, Project Team	Collected on Legal approval of new PA by Cabinet; Summarized and reported on annually	Project Management Board, CTA, Project Manager, NMLT	Project Implementati on Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR)	Annually

Evaluation Question	Monitoring					Evaluation		
1.1. Strengthened national policies and legislation address specified key issues for the PA system.	Are improved policies and legislation being developed? And implemented?	New policies approved by parliament; new legislation approved by parliament, state government, ministry or department	Actual written policies and legislation following approval; needs to be documented by external policy/legal TA	NWCD, Project Team	Opportunisitically based on legal acceptance of policies and/or legislation	Project Management Board, CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, External TA	Project Implementation Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR)	Annually
1.2.Improved institutional capacity of the Forest Department for the PA system planning and management as indicated by the Capacity Development Scorecard (CDS)	Is capacity, planning and management being improved?	CDS completed with project partners	CDS	NWCD, Project Team	3 times, Project Preperation, Mid-term Review, Final Review	Project Management Board, CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, External TA	Project Implementation Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR, Mid-term Review, Final Review	Year 0, 3, 5
1.3.Certificate-level PA management modules are established for the use of the Forest Department and incorporated into their regular curricula at Yezin University of Forestry and Central Forestry Development Training Centers as appropriate	Are capcity building systems being internalized by government?	Training courses will be developed and implemented	Completion Reports from Training Sessions; Training Materials	NWCD, Project Team, External TA	Annually based on training materials and training reports	Project Management Board, CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, External TA	Project Implementation Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR)	Annually

Evaluation Question	Monitoring					Evaluation		
1.4.100% increase in total budget allocated to the protected areas in real terms compared to the baseline as indicated by the financial sustainability scorecard	Is the government increasing investment in protected areas?	Changes to MONREC, FD, NWCD and Yezin annual budgets	Review of Annual Budgets	NWCD, Project Team, External TA	Annually based on availability of government budgets	Project Management Board, CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, External TA	Project Implementation Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR)	Annually
Outcome 2: Strengthened management and threat reduction in the target PAs and buffer zones through intervention at the four demonstration PAs including strengthening PA management through business plans, strengthening operational management to address existing threats to biodiversity, developing and implementing pilot systems for community participation, increasing capacity for monitoring, assessing and reporting the impacts of improved PA management on ecosystems, key species, threats and local livelihoods, and conducting an analysis of drivers and planning for forestry and wildlife law enforcement in Kachin State.								
Broad Evaluation Questions	What do we want to know? (Monitoring Question)	How will we know it? (Indicator)	Where will the data come from? (Data Source/Method)	Who will capture the data? (Responsibility)	When will data be captured? (Timeframe)	Who will be involved	How will it be reported	When will the evaluation occur?
O.2. Improved habitat conditions at local level indicated by percentage change in forest cover and encroachment in Core Areas of PAs measured through remote sensing three times during the project.	Is habitat inside the protected area being effectively protected?	Measure change in forest cover in the protected area and in the district surrounding the protected area	Basic forest/non-forest comparison of LANDSAT 8 imagery	Project GIS Team	Year 1, 3 and 5	CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, GIS Team	Summary Report	Year 1, 3 and 5

Evaluation Question	Monitoring					Evaluation		
2.1.Reduction of threats level indicated by an eventual reduction in the number of individuals stopped inside the PA for illegal activities as shown in SMART monthly patrolling reports.	Is patrolling reducing threats inside the protected area?	Measure Change in SMART patrolling reports	Monthly SMART Patrolling Reports	PA Patrols	Monthly	CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, GIS Team, Landscape Coordinator, Site Manager, Park Warden, Park Staff	Monthly SMART Reports	Annually
2.2.Stable or increased encounter rates for key species in each demonstration PA based on annual summaries of SMART patrolling data and focused auditory surveys for gibbons.	Are species populations increasing?	Measure Change in SMART patrolling reports	Monthly SMART Patrolling Reports	PA Patrols	Monthly	CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, GIS Team, Landscape Coordinator, Site Manager, Park Warden, Park Staff	Monthly SMART Reports	Annually
2.3.Improved management effectiveness of individual PAs covering 2,604,000 ha, indicated by the % increase in the METT assessment	Is Management Effectiveness increasing?	Increase in METT Score	METT	NWCD, Project Team	3 times, Project Preparation, Mid-term Review, Final Review	Project Management Board, CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, External TA	Project Implementation Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR, Mid-term Review, Final Review	Year 0, 3, 5

Evaluation Question	Monitoring					Evaluation		
2.4. Pilot community participation measures implemented at demonstration PAs	Is community participation increasing?	Increase in community participation in site and state stakeholder community meetings	Minutes and participant lists from stakeholder meetings	CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, GIS Team, Landscape Coordinator, Site Manager, Park Warden, Park Staff	Every 6 months	CTA, Project Manager, NMLT, GIS Team, Landscape Coordinator, Site Manager, Park Warden, Park Staff	Project Implementation Review (PIR), Annual Review Report (ARR, Mid-term Review, Final Review	Every 6 months

11. Project staff

The following list shows National Project Staff and Consultants and International Project Staff and Consultants. Some junior field staff are not included.

National Project Staff and Consultants				
Name	Position	Qualification	Email	Phone Number
U Saw Htun	Project Manager	23 years experience, Masters Degree	shtun@wcs.org	+95 9254079030
U Than Zaw	Landscape Coordinator (Kachin)	18 years experience, Masters Degree	thanzaw.wcsmp@gmail.com	+95 95182272
U Hla Naing	Landscape Coordinator (Sagaing)	16 years experience, Masters Degree	wildernessmm@gmail.com	+95 949247302
Dr. Naw May Lay Thant	Landscape Coordinator (National)	10 years experience, PHD	naw.thant@gmail.com	+95 9250110120
U Kyaw Moe	Site Coordinator (Htamanthi WS)	15 years experience, Master Degree	phonemyat.moe@gmail.com	+95 9402629601
U Gumring Jungkum	Site Coordinator (Hukaung Valley WS)	10 years experience, Master Degree	june.kume@gmail.com	+95 9440004925
U Sambung Sin	Site Coordinator Hkakaborazi NP/ Hponkanrazi WS)	10 years experience, Bachelor Degree	sbsin007@gmail.com	+95 9400011051
Daw Myint Myint Oo	Technical Coordinator (Community & NRM)	25 years experience, Bachelor Degree	mmo16459@gmail.com	+95 9258649164
Daw Khin Htwe Yin	Team Leader (Community & NRM)	12 years experience, Master Degree	khinhtweyin@gmail.com	+95 9400049298
Daw Aung Pri Htoi	Team Leader (Community & NRM)	12 years experience, Bachelor Degree	pri.htoi2009@gmail.com	+95 947015981
Daw Zi Sar Aung	Deputy Team Leader (Community & NRM)	12 years experience, Bachelor Degree	zisaraung.2010@gmail.com	+95 9256551800
Daw San Nwan	Deputy Team Leader (Community & NRM)	12 years experience, Bachelor Degree		+95 9256075453
Daw Thazin Phyo	Research Assistant (Community, Gender & NRM)	1 year experience, Bachelor Degree	thazinphyo.uof@gmail.com	+95 9420730607
Daw Zar Chi Myo	Site Office Manager (Hkakaborazi NP/ Hponkanrazi WS)	10 years experience, Bachelor Degree	zarchimyo2010@gmail.com	+95 947030428

U Khapp Dohnee	Site Office Manager (Hukaung Valley WS)	3 years experience, Bachelor Degree	khappdohnee@gmail.com	+95 9
Daw Chue Yamon Myint	Site Office Manager (Htamanthi WS)	3 years experience, Bachelor Degree		+95 9257269139
U Gushin Dee Zi	Site Biological Monitoring Manager (Hkakaborazi NP/ Hponkanrazi WS)	6 years experience, Bachelor Degree		
U Wangsan Dee Ram	Site SMART Manager (Hkakaborazi NP/ Hponkanrazi WS)	1 year experience, Bachelor Degree		
U Aung Ye Tun	Site Biological Monitoring and SMART Manager (Hukaung Valley WS)	4 years experience, Bachelor Degree	aungyetun091@gmail.com	+95 9780792518
U San Lwin	Site SMART Manager (Htamanthi WS)	2 years experience, Bachelor Degree	San.lwin.93.079@gmail.com	+95 9258798617
U Pyae Phyo Kyaw	Site Biological Monitoring Manager (Hkakaborazi NP/ Hponkanrazi WS)	1 year experience, Bachelor Degree	pyaephyoekyawwcs@gmail.com	+95 9450001711
U Kyaw Khaung Thant Zin	Research Assistant	2 years experience, Bachelor Degree	kyawkhaungthantzin@gmail.com	+95 9420747331
U Ye Lin Aung	Research Assistant	2 years experience, Bachelor Degree	sparrow2192@gmail.com	+95 9977594199
Daw Nwe Ni Win	Finance Manager	10 years experience, Bachelor Degree	nwin@wcs.org	+95 9256119044
Daw Kying Hau Mann	Grant Manager	10 years experience, Bachelor Degree	kmann@wcs.org	+95 95014073
Daw May Thanda Htut	Finance Officer	8 years experience, Bachelor Degree	may.htut09@gmail.com	+95 9420041030
U Kyaw Zay Ya	Technician (GIS & RS)	10 years experience, Bachelor Degree	kzykyaw@gmail.com	+95 9402571864
U Win Thuya Htut	Deputy Technician (GIS & RS)	5 years experience, Bachelor Degree	winthuyahtutwcs@gmail.com	+95 9442442141
U Aung Htat Oo	Assistant Technician (GIS & RS)	3 years experience, Bachelor Degree	aunghtatoo1991@gmail.com	+95 9794330918
U Nyan Hlaing	National Consultant (GIS & RS)	30 years experience, Bachelor Degree	unyanhlaing@gmail.com	+95 949260194

International Staff and Consultants				
Name	Position	Qualification	Email	Phone Number
Mr. Robert Tizard	Chief Technical Advisor	21 years experience, Bachelors Degree	rtizard@wcs.org	+95 9 450054191
Dr. MadhuRao	Capacity Building Technical Advisor	25 years experience, PHD	mr Rao@wcs.org	(658) 200-3378
Mr. Jeffrey Silverman	GIS Training Advisor	20 years experience, Master degree	jsilverman@wcs.org	+855 (0) 12 897 455
Mr. Ashish John	Community Participation Training Advisor	20 years experience, Master degree	ajohn@wcs.org	(801) 112-3711

Annex 1: Inception Workshop: Internal Meeting Minutes

GEF 5 project: Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar

Inception Workshop: Internal Meeting between MOECA, UNDP and WCS

Date: 26 Oct, 2015

Venue: Majestic Hall of The Hotel Amara

Meeting Minutes

Discussion& Decision Points	Action to be taken	Responsibility	Timeline
National Project Director (NPD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U Win Naing Thaw, Director of NWCD was proposed and agreed to be the NPD of GEF project as director level person is required for this role. 	To submit report proposing U Win Naing Thaw, Director of NWCD as NPD to the DG for approval	NWCD WCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of the proposal: by 15th November 2015
Project Management Unit (PMU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Management Unit will be formed with the first three key persons: U Win Naing Thaw (NPD), Robert Tizard (CTA) and U Saw Htun (Project Manager) U Kyaw Khaung Thant Zin (Project Assistant) and another newly recruited Project Assistant will serve as supporting staff for PMU and NWCD Director Office. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare an organogram of the PMU at all levels (national, landscape and site) 	NWCD WCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of the proposal: by 15th November 2015
Working space for PMU members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A working space for PMU members will be provided in the NWCD Director Office. 	WCS to support setting up of office in NWCD	NWCD WCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by 15th November 2015
Project Board (PB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is crucial to form PB to achieve project outputs and outcomes such as sustainable financing mechanism for PAs and integrating PA value in national development planning. In the existing political context, including other ministries such as MNPED and MOF as members of PB will have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairpersons of the PB to convene the first PB meeting Chairpersons, PB to be formally designated NPD to be formally 	NWCD UNDP WCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of the proposal: by 15th November 2015 First PB meeting: before end of December 2015

<p>complicated process and take time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PB to be co-chaired by MOECFAF and UNDP with membership from WCS (Country Program Director) at the initial stage while actions will be taken to start the invitation process to the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development (MNPED), Ministry of Finance (MOF), and regional authorities. • There will be twice a year PB meetings. 	<p>designated and approved by PB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The structure and TORs of PB to be submitted to the Chair persons of the PB. • Representatives from MNPED and MOF will be invited to participate in the first meeting • Based on the agenda of the meeting resource persons and experts can be invited as special invitees 		
<p>Project staff in Hponkanrazi WS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Hponkanrazi WS is one of four model PAs of GEF project, it is very important to assign NWCD staff as soon as possible. The staff can be immediately supported by the project and WCS hired personnel to establish a basic management system to be strengthened. 	<p>If possible, government will depute staff to the Hponkanrazi WS so that the level of implementation is same across all four sites</p>	<p>NWCD WCS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD
<p>Financial management and reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCS will take responsibility for financial management and reporting • UNDP will provide financial oversight 	<p>To submit FACE Form in December and January (only for 2015 expenditure)</p>	<p>WCS UNDP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined in PCA between UNDP and WCS
<p>Capacity development activities for young professionals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project should create a programme to accommodate capacity development activities for young professional who have potential to be FD staff through placement of several 	<p>Recruit Forestry graduates as Project Assistants to closely work in NEWCD Director Office.</p>	<p>NWCD WCS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting Project Assistants: before end of December 2015


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • young professionals in different types of project related work for them to gain experiences and to enhance skills 			
<p>Establishment of Technical Advisory Group on PA (TAGPA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAGPA will be formed consisting of INGOs, LNGOs, Donors, research institutions, academic institutions and individual experts to play a coordination role. • TAGPA will provide technical supports to Project Board, Project Management Units and PA wardens • The vision, TORs, structure, membership, rules, fund, conflict resolution mechanism etc. will be discussed and decided in the first TAGPA meeting. 	The proposal including the structure and TORs of TAGPA will be submitted to the PB for approval	NWCD WCS UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of the proposal: by 15th November 2015 • First TAGPA meeting: TBD
<p>General Roles & Responsibilities of MOECAAF, UNDP and WCS</p> <p>MOECAAF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing policy and procedure guidance • Coordinating between line ministries, departments and stakeholders • Co-chairing and leading Project Board and Project Management Unit • Take ownership of the project and ensure staff participation in project activities at site level and in NPT. • Ensure integration of project activities in its workplans and strategies. <p>UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-chairing and leading Project Board • Providing management and financial oversight • Supervising reporting • Monitoring & Evaluation • Quality assurance • Providing necessary technical support • Annual project reporting to regional hub 	WCS to finalize inception report and submit to UNDP for clearance	NWCD UNDP WCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD

WCS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure achievement of project outputs • Implementing project activities with MOECAAF staff • Preparing project progress reports • Providing Information to MOECAAF, UNDP and Auditors. • Project communication 			
--	--	--	--

List of participants from NWCD, UNDP and WCS (see Annex 1: List of participants)


No	Departments/ Organizations	Number of Participants
1	NWCD, Forest Department	7
2	UNDP	9
3	WCS	13
	TOTAL	29

List of participants














Internal Meeting on "Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar"

Attendance Sheet



26 October 2015

No.	Name	Designation	Working Station	Contact Information (Tel., email)	Signature
1	U Aung Maung	S.O	HR RABORAZI		
2	U Win Hleing	R.O	THAMANTHI	09-442074507	
3	U KHIN MAUNG HLA	S.O	ATAMANTHI	09-420081854	
4	Gumring Jungkum	site coordinator	WCS	09440004925	
5	Win Naing Thaw	Director	NWCD	095001073	
6	Kyaw Sein Win Tun	R.O.	NWCD	09254454343	
7	Saw Aye Myat Thu	R.O	NWCD	0997653721	
8	Annie Chit	PM	WCS	0936229664	
9	U Than Zaw	IC-NFL	WCS	095182272	
10	U Saw Dahlak	Project Analyst	UNDP	095060552	
11	Darane.	UNDP, BML.	UNDP	-	



Internal Meeting on
"Strengthening Sustainability of Protected
Area Management in Myanmar"



Attendance Sheet

26 October 2015

No.	Name	Designation	Working Station	Contact Information (Tel:, email)	Signature
1	Robert Tizand	Technical Advisor	Naypyidaw	09450054191	
2	Aye mae mae Khaing	Project Assistant UNDP	Yangon	0936308482	
3	Thermyat	WCS	Yangon	095411427	
4	Angko Theif	WCS	Yangon	045098771	
5	Nwe Ni Wini	WCS	Yangon	09256119044	
6	Kying Hau Mann	WCS	Yangon	095044073	
7	Le Le Mon	UNDP	"	09-5172578	
8	Midori Paxton	UNDP	Bangkok	66 98824 7330	
9	Lat Lat Aye	UNDP	Yangon		
10	U Soe Than	logistic Officer	WCS	095160915-	
11					



Internal Meeting on "Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar"



Attendance Sheet

26 October 2015

No.	Name	Designation	Working Station	Contact Information (Tel:, email)	Signature
1	U Saw Htum	Deputy Country Director	WCS	shtun@wcs.org	
2	U Mang Lin	Site coordinator	WCS	0942083865 nitum@gmail.com	
3	U Kyaw Win Hta	Procurement	UNDP	kyaw.win.hta@undp.org	
4	Khin Sonda	Finance	UNDP	khin.sonda@undp.org	
5	U Kyaw Moe	Site coordinator	WCS	phonemyat-moe@gmail.com	
6	TIMEA SZETEIOVA	FINANCE	WCS	TIMEASZETEIOVA@GMAIL.COM	
7	Min Khin Oo	W.D.	H.V.K/S	09440003942	
8	Lianchao	Prog. officer	UNDP		

Annex 2: Meeting Notes from MOECF, UNDP, WCS meeting November 30, 2015

GEF 5 Project - Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar

Meeting between Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

Dated: 30th November, 2015

Time: From 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm

Venue: Director Office, Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division, FD, Nay Pyi Taw

Discussion points

1. Project Board (PB)

1.1. Proposed members of Project Board (PB)

No	Name	Position	Department/ Organization	Designation in PB
1	Dr. NyiNyiKyaw	Director General	Forest Department	Chair
2	ToilyKurbanov	Country Director	UNDP	Co-Chair
3	U KyawKyawLwin	Deputy Director General	Forest Department	Secretary
4	DawLatLat Aye	Team Leader	UNDP	Member
5	U Than Myint	Country Program Director	WCS	Member
6	U HlaMaungThein	Deputy Director General	Environmental Conservation Department	Member
7	U Win Naing Thaw	Director	Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division	Member
8	U KhinMaungOo	Director	Planning and Statistics Division	Member
9	U Tint Swe	Director	Training and Research Development Division	Member
10	U Bo No	Director	Watershed Division	Member
11	U KyawZaw	-----	MOECF Ministry Office	Member
12	Representative	-----	Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development	Member

1.2. Term of References of Project Board

- To make important decisions for the project
- To hold annual meeting and review the progress, materialization of outcomes and outputs and provide necessary guidance
- To invite outside resource persons and members from Project Coordination Unit in the PB meeting as necessary in accordance with the meeting schedule
- To approve proposed annual work plans and budgets
- To provide policy and procedural guideline to meet project outcomes and outputs
- To coordinate relevant ministries and government department which are related to project implementation
- To integrate the project with ministries' plan and strategies and other relevant projects
- To provide guidance to ensure participation of all concerned government staff in every steps of the project
- To review and approve any changes of the project in the framework of adaptive management
- To supervise provision of human resource to implement the project effectively and efficiently
- To supervise to ensure environmental and social safeguards in the course of project implementation

2. Project Coordination Unit (PCU)

2.1. Proposed members of Project Coordination Unit (PCU)

No	Name	Position	Department/ Organization	Designation in PCU
1	U Win Naing Thaw	Director	Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division	National Project Director
2	Robert Tizard	Senior Technical Advisor	WCS	Chief Technical Advisor
3	U Saw Htun	Deputy Country Program Director	WCS	Project Manager
4	U Saw DohWah	Program Analyst	UNDP	Member
5	U -----	Director	Forest Department, Kachin State	Member
6	U -----	Director	Forest Department, Sagaing Region	Member
7	U Tint Khaing	Assistant Director	Training and Research Development Division	Member
8	U Ngwe Thee	Assistant Director	Planning and Statistics Division	Member
9	Dr. Tin ZarKywe	Staff Officer	Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division	Member
10	Daw Aye Nyein	Assistant Director	Finance Division	Member

2.2. Term of References of Project Coordination Unit (PCU)

- To monitor on addressing of outcomes and outputs of the project and supervise as necessary
- To prepare annual work plan and annual budget, and submit to PB to receive the approvals
- To provide necessary technical supports by coordinating with international and national consultants to meet the outcomes and outputs of the project.
- To coordinate with relevant governmental departments and organizations in implementation of the project activities.
- To prepare and submit progressive reports following the agreed schedule to meet the requirement of GEF system
- To provide necessary documents and information to auditing processes of Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- To provide communication and coordination mechanism for the project

3. Technical Advisory Group on Protected Areas (TAGPA)

3.1. Proposed members of Technical Advisory Group on Protected Areas (TAGPA)

No	Name	Position	Department/ Organization	Designation in TAGPA
1	U Win Naing Thaw	Director	Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division	Chair
2	Representative	-----	WCS	Member
3	Representative	-----	FFI	Member
4	Representative	-----	WWF	Member
5	Representative	-----	ICIMOD	Member
6	Representative	-----	IMC	Member
7	Representative	-----	BANCA	Member
8	Representative	-----	FREDA	Member
9	Representative	-----	MFA	Member
10	Representative	-----	FOW	Member
11	Representative	-----	Donors	Member
12	Representative	-----	UNDP	Member
13	Representative	-----	UNESCO	Member
14	Representative	-----	IUCN	Member
15	Representative	-----	Myitkyina University	Member
16	Representative	-----	Monywa University	Member
17	Representative	-----	University of Forestry	Member

3.2. Terms of References of Technical Advisory Group on Protected Areas (TAGPA)

- To share information and best practices for biodiversity conservation
- To provide technical supports for standardizing methodologies and procedures for biodiversity monitoring, threat monitoring, habitat monitoring, management plan development, buffer and core zones development and capacity development

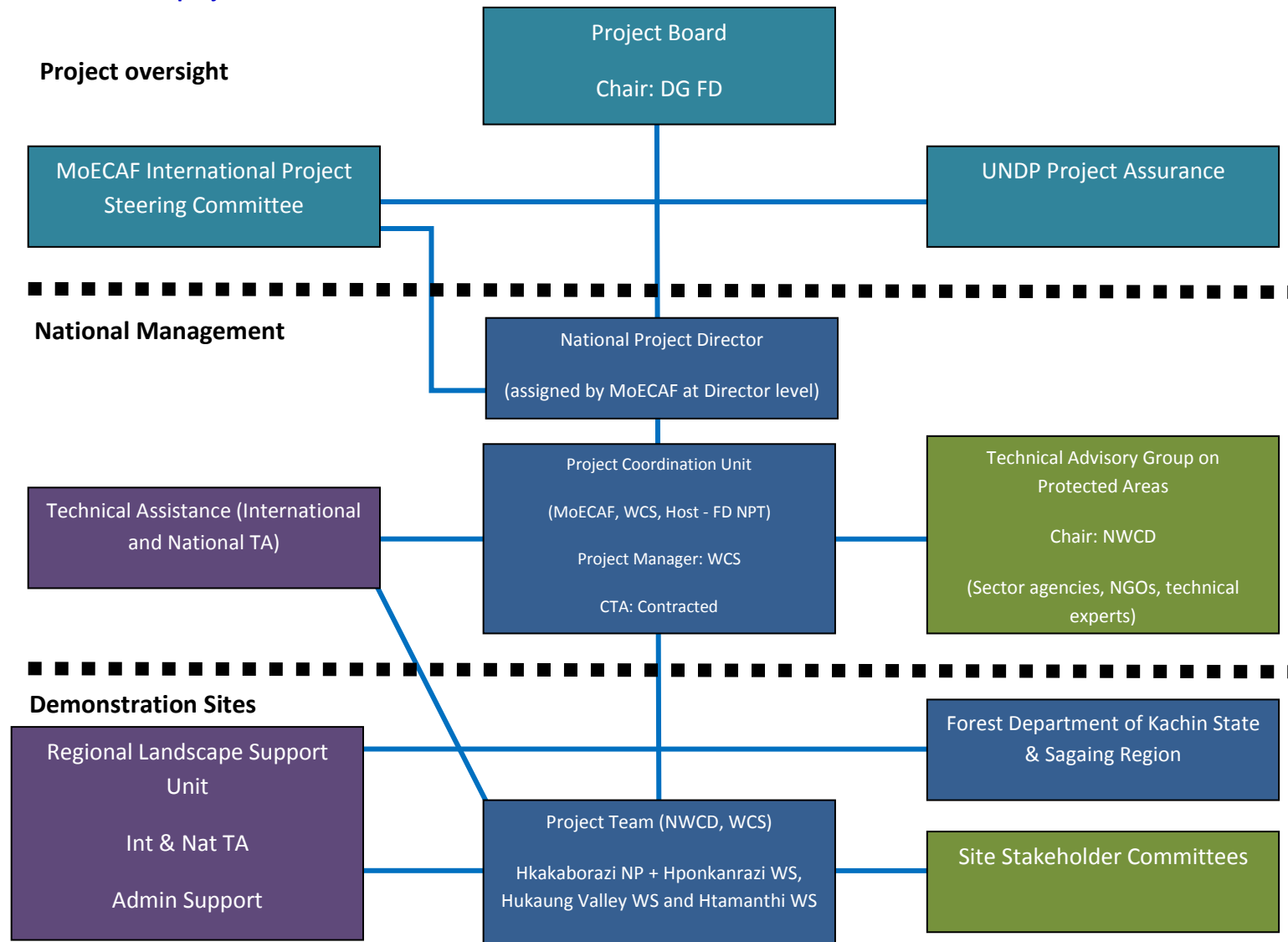
- To provide technical advices to Project Board, Project Coordination Unit and Park Wardens and project staff.
- To provide technical supports for biodiversity conservation related project formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- To play coordination role between International NGOs, Local NGOS, research institutions, academic institutions, universities and individual researchers and experts
- To set-up the following working groups as necessary.
 - Protected Area capacity development working group
 - Protected Area policy and legal development working group
 - Protected Area sustainable financing working group
 - Conservation education, awareness and community outreach working group
 - Community collaborative management working group
 - Biodiversity research and monitoring working group

List of participants for the meeting

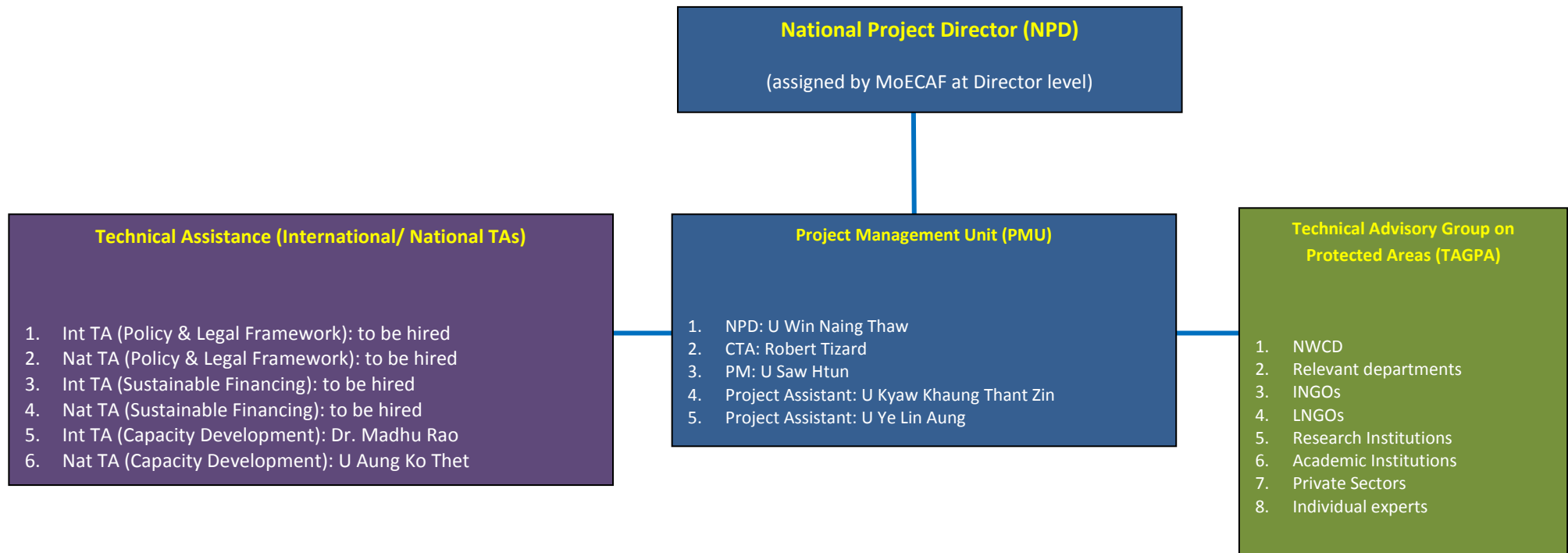
No	Name	Position	Department/ Organization
1	U Win Naing Thaw	Director	Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division
2	Dr. NaingZawHtun	Assistant Director	Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division
3	U Than Myint	Country Program Director	WCS
4	U Saw Htun	Deputy Country Program Director	WCS
5	DawKhinHninMyint	National Project Manager	UNDP

Annex 3: Organograms for project management

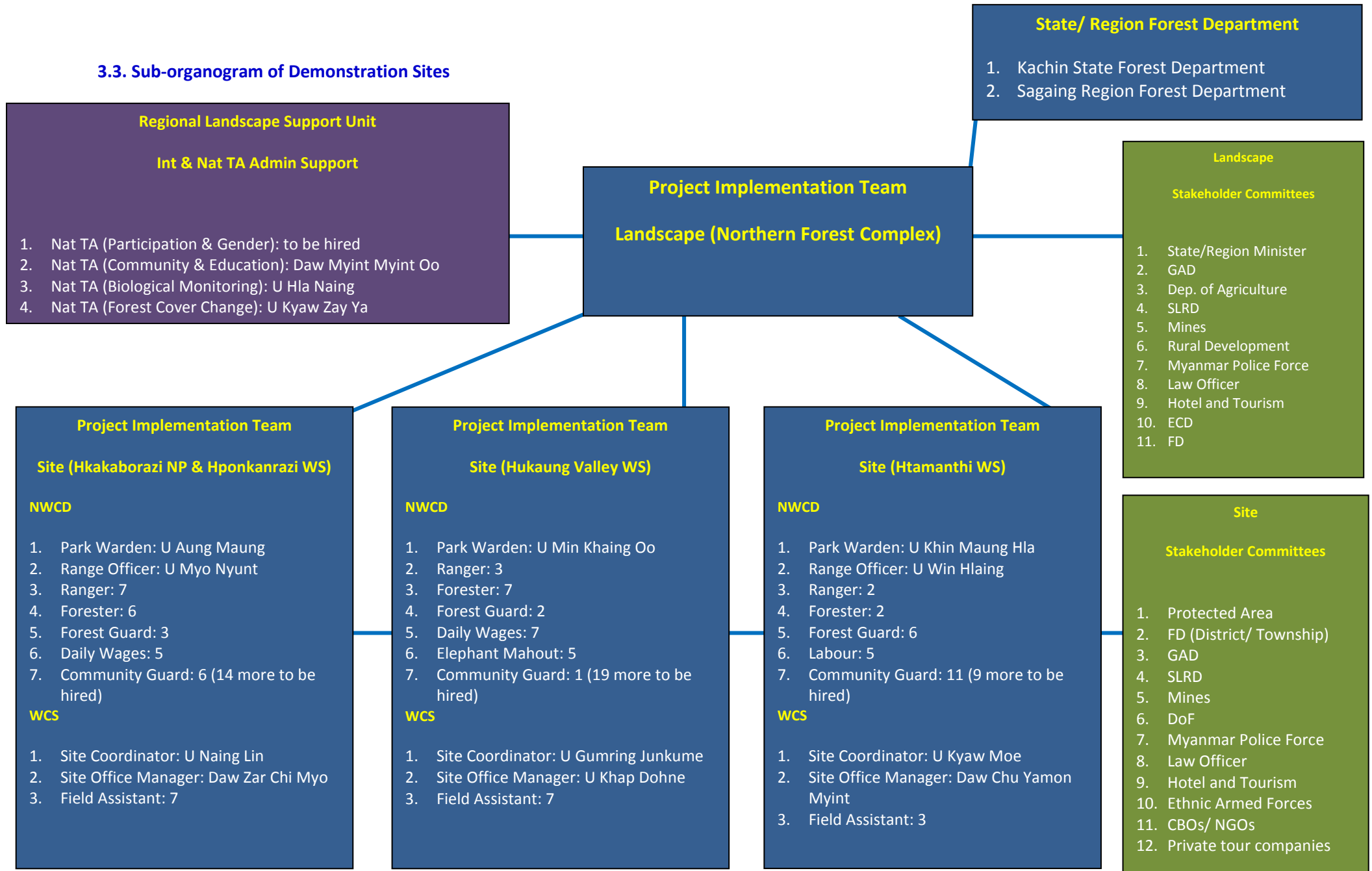
3.1. Organogram of the whole project



3.2. Sub-organogram of National Management



3.3. Sub-organogram of Demonstration Sites



Annex 4: Environment and Social Screening Summary

The environmental and social screening template should be completed by the Project Developer and submitted to the PAC. It is made up of two parts:

Annex A.1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist: Four main screening questions are presented to identify if there are potential environmental and social impacts that need to be addressed through further environmental and social review and management. The questions are designed to initially screen out projects where no further review is required, so that only those projects with potential environmental and social impacts will need to undergo a more detailed screening process.

Annex A.2: Summary: A cover page to provide a brief summary of the results of the screening checklist. To be filled in after Annex A.1 has been completed.

<p>NOTE: The template will also be converted into a web-based tool and will be available on the Teamworks space (https://undp.unteamworks.org/node/69237).</p>

4.1: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

QUESTION 1:

Has a combined environmental and social assessment/review that covers the proposed project already been completed by implementing partners or donor(s)?

Select answer below and follow instructions:

☒ **NO** → Continue to Question 2 (do not fill out Table 1.1)

☐ **YES** → No further environmental and social review is required if the existing documentation meets UNDP's quality assurance standards, and environmental and social management recommendations are integrated into the project. Therefore, you should undertake the following steps to complete the screening process:

1. Use Table 1.1 below to assess existing documentation. (It is recommended that this assessment be undertaken jointly by the Project Developer and other relevant Focal Points in the office or Bureau).
2. Ensure that the Project Document incorporates the recommendations made in the implementing partner's environmental and social review.
3. Summarize the relevant information contained in the implementing partner's environmental and social review in Annex A.2 of this Screening Template, selecting Category 1.
4. Submit Annex A to the PAC, along with other relevant documentation.

Note: Further guidance on the use of national systems for environmental and social assessment can be found in Annex B.

TABLE 1.1: CHECKLIST FOR APPRAISING QUALITY ASSURANCE OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT	Yes/No
1. Does the assessment/review meet its terms of reference, both procedurally and substantively?	
2. Does the assessment/review provide a satisfactory assessment of the proposed project?	
3. Does the assessment/review contain the information required for decision-making?	
4. Does the assessment/review describe specific environmental and social management measures (e.g. mitigation, monitoring, advocacy, and capacity development measures)?	

5. Does the assessment/review identify capacity needs of the institutions responsible for implementing environmental and social management issues?	
6. Was the assessment/review developed through a consultative process with strong stakeholder engagement, including the view of men and women?	
7. Does the assessment/review assess the adequacy of the cost of and financing arrangements for environmental and social management issues?	
Table 1.1 (continued) For any “no” answers, describe below how the issue has been or will be resolved (e.g. amendments made or supplemental review conducted).	

QUESTION 2:

Do all outputs and activities described in the Project Document fall within the following categories?

- ☐ Procurement (in which case UNDP’s [Procurement Ethics](#) and [Environmental Procurement Guide](#) need to be complied with)
- ☐ Report preparation
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Event/workshop/meeting/conference (refer to [Green Meeting Guide](#))
- ☐ Communication and dissemination of results

Select answer below and follow instructions:

- ☒ **NO** → Continue to Question 3
- ☐ **YES** → No further environmental and social review required. Complete Annex A.2, selecting Category 1, and submit the completed template (Annex A) to the PAC.

QUESTION 3:

Does the proposed project include activities and outputs that support *upstream* planning processes that potentially pose environmental and social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change (refer to Table 3.1 for examples)? (Note that *upstream* planning processes can occur at global, regional, national, local and sectoral levels)

Select the appropriate answer and follow instructions:

- ☐ **NO** → Continue to Question 4.

- ☐ **YES** → Conduct the following steps to complete the screening process:
1. Adjust the project design as needed to incorporate UNDP support to the country(ies), to ensure that environmental and social issues are appropriately considered during the upstream planning process. Refer to Section 7 of this Guidance for elaboration of environmental and social mainstreaming services, tools, guidance and approaches that may be used.
 2. Summarize environmental and social mainstreaming support in Annex A.2, Section C of the Screening Template and select "Category 2".
 3. If the proposed project **ONLY** includes upstream planning processes then screening is complete, and you should submit the completed Environmental and Social Screening Template (Annex A) to the PAC. If downstream implementation activities are also included in the project then continue to Question 4.

TABLE 3.1 EXAMPLES OF UPSTREAM PLANNING PROCESSES WITH POTENTIAL DOWNSTREAM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS	Check appropriate box(es) below
1. Support for the elaboration or revision of global- level strategies, policies, plans, and programmes. <i>For example, capacity development and support related to international negotiations and agreements. Other examples might include a global water governance project or a global MDG project.</i>	
2. Support for the elaboration or revision of regional-level strategies, policies and plans, and programmes. <i>For example, capacity development and support related to transboundary programmes and planning (river basin management, migration, international waters, energy development and access, climate change adaptation etc.).</i>	
3. Support for the elaboration or revision of national-level strategies, policies, plans and programmes. <i>For example, capacity development and support related to national development policies, plans, strategies and budgets, MDG-based plans and strategies (e.g. PRS/PRSPs, NAMAs), sector plans.</i>	
4. Support for the elaboration or revision of sub-national/local-level strategies, policies, plans and programmes. <i>For example, capacity development and support for district and local level development plans and regulatory frameworks, urban plans, land use development plans, sector plans, provincial development plans, provision of services, investment funds, technical guidelines and methods, stakeholder engagement.</i>	X

QUESTION 4:

Does the proposed project include the implementation of *downstream* activities that potentially pose environmental and social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change?

To answer this question, you should first complete Table 4.1 by selecting appropriate answers. If you answer “No” or “Not Applicable” to all questions in Table 4.1 then the answer to Question 4 is “NO.” If you answer “Yes” to any questions in Table 4.1 (even one “Yes” can indicate a significant issue that needs to be addressed through further review and management) then the answer to Question 4 is “YES”:

- ☐ **NO** → No further environmental and social review and management required for downstream activities. Complete Annex A.2 by selecting “Category 1”, and submit the Environmental and Social Screening Template to the PAC.
- ☒ **YES** → Conduct the following steps to complete the screening process:
 1. Consult Section 8 of this Guidance, to determine the extent of further environmental and social review and management that might be required for the project.
 2. Revise the Project Document to incorporate environmental and social management measures. Where further environmental and social review and management activity cannot be undertaken prior to the PAC, a plan for undertaking such review and management activity within an acceptable period of time, post-PAC approval (e.g. as the first phase of the project) should be outlined in Annex A.2.
 3. Select “Category 3” in Annex A.2, and submit the completed Environmental and Social Screening Template (Annex A) and relevant documentation to the PAC.

TABLE 4.1: ADDITIONAL SCREENING QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE THE NEED AND POSSIBLE EXTENT OF FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT

1. Biodiversity and Natural Resources	Answer (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)
1.1 Would the proposed project result in the conversion or degradation of modified habitat , natural habitat or critical habitat ?	No
1.2 Are any development activities proposed within a legally protected area (e.g. natural reserve, national park) for the protection or conservation of biodiversity?	No
1.3 Would the proposed project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.4 Does the project involve natural forest harvesting or plantation development without an independent forest certification system for	No

TABLE 4.1: ADDITIONAL SCREENING QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE THE NEED AND POSSIBLE EXTENT OF FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT	
sustainable forest management (<i>e.g. PEFC, the Forest Stewardship Council certification systems, or processes established or accepted by the relevant National Environmental Authority</i>)?	
1.5 Does the project involve the production and harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species without an accepted system of independent certification to ensure sustainability (<i>e.g. the Marine Stewardship Council certification system, or certifications, standards, or processes established or accepted by the relevant National Environmental Authority</i>)?	No
1.6 Does the project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction.</i>	No
1.7 Does the project pose a risk of degrading soils?	No
2. Pollution	Answer (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)
2.1 Would the proposed project result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and transboundary impacts?	No
2.2 Would the proposed project result in the generation of waste that cannot be recovered, reused, or disposed of in an environmentally and socially sound manner?	No
2.3 Will the proposed project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of chemicals and hazardous materials subject to international action bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, or the Montreal Protocol.</i>	No
2.4 Is there a potential for the release, in the environment, of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage and use for project activities?	No
2.5 Will the proposed project involve the application of pesticides that have a known negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
3. Climate Change	

TABLE 4.1: ADDITIONAL SCREENING QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE THE NEED AND POSSIBLE EXTENT OF FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT

3.1	Will the proposed project result in significant ⁴ greenhouse gas emissions? <i>Annex E provides additional guidance for answering this question.</i>	No
3.2	Is the proposed project likely to directly or indirectly increase environmental and social vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? You can refer to the additional guidance in Annex C to help you answer this question. <i>For example, a project that would involve indirectly removing mangroves from coastal zones or encouraging land use plans that would suggest building houses on floodplains could increase the surrounding population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding.</i>	No
4.	Social Equity and Equality	Answer (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)
4.1	Would the proposed project have environmental and social impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups?	Possibly
4.2	Is the project likely to significantly impact gender equality and women's empowerment ⁵ ?	No
4.3	Is the proposed project likely to directly or indirectly increase social inequalities now or in the future?	No
4.4	Will the proposed project have variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes?	No
4.5	Have there been challenges in engaging women and other certain key groups of stakeholders in the project design process?	Yes
4.6	Will the project have specific human rights implications for vulnerable groups?	No
5.	Demographics	
5.1	Is the project likely to result in a substantial influx of people into the affected community(ies)?	No
5.2	Would the proposed project result in substantial voluntary or involuntary	No

⁴ Significant corresponds to CO₂ emissions greater than 100,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). Annex E provides additional guidance on calculating potential amounts of CO₂ emissions.

⁵ Women are often more vulnerable than men to environmental degradation and resource scarcity. They typically have weaker and insecure rights to the resources they manage (especially land), and spend longer hours on collection of water, firewood, etc. (OECD, 2006). Women are also more often excluded from other social, economic, and political development processes.

TABLE 4.1: ADDITIONAL SCREENING QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE THE NEED AND POSSIBLE EXTENT OF FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT		
	<p>resettlement of populations?</p> <p><i>For example, projects with environmental and social benefits (e.g. protected areas, climate change adaptation) that impact human settlements, and certain disadvantaged groups within these settlements in particular.</i></p>	
5.3	<p>Would the proposed project lead to significant population density increase which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project?</p> <p><i>For example, a project aiming at financing tourism infrastructure in a specific area (e.g. coastal zone, mountain) could lead to significant population density increase which could have serious environmental and social impacts (e.g. destruction of the area's ecology, noise pollution, waste management problems, greater work burden on women).</i></p>	No
6. Culture		
6.1	Is the project likely to significantly affect the cultural traditions of affected communities, including gender-based roles?	No
6.2	Will the proposed project result in physical interventions (during construction or implementation) that would affect areas that have known physical or cultural significance to indigenous groups and other communities with settled recognized cultural claims?	Not Applicable
6.3	<p>Would the proposed project produce a physical “splintering” of a community?</p> <p><i>For example, through the construction of a road, powerline, or dam that divides a community.</i></p>	Not applicable
7. Health and Safety		
7.1	<p>Would the proposed project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?</p> <p><i>For example, development projects located within a floodplain or landslide prone area.</i></p>	No
7.2	Will the project result in increased health risks as a result of a change in living and working conditions? In particular, will it have the potential to lead to an increase in HIV/AIDS infection?	No
7.3	Will the proposed project require additional health services including testing?	No
8. Socio-Economics		
8.1	Is the proposed project likely to have impacts that could affect women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other	Possibly/Yes

TABLE 4.1: ADDITIONAL SCREENING QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE THE NEED AND POSSIBLE EXTENT OF FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW AND MANAGEMENT	
<p>natural capital assets?</p> <p><i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their development, livelihoods, and well-being?</i></p>	
8.2 Is the proposed project likely to significantly affect land tenure arrangements and/or traditional cultural ownership patterns?	Possibly/ Yes
8.3 Is the proposed project likely to negatively affect the income levels or employment opportunities of vulnerable groups?	No
9. Cumulative and/or Secondary Impacts	Answer (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)
<p>9.1 Is the proposed project location subject to currently approved land use plans (e.g. roads, settlements) which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project?</p> <p><i>For example, future plans for urban growth, industrial development, transportation infrastructure, etc.</i></p>	No
<p>9.2 Would the proposed project result in secondary or consequential development which could lead to environmental and social effects, or would it have potential to generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area?</p> <p><i>For example, a new road through forested land will generate direct environmental and social impacts through the cutting of forest and earthworks associated with construction and potential relocation of inhabitants. These are direct impacts. In addition, however, the new road would likely also bring new commercial and domestic development (houses, shops, businesses). In turn, these will generate indirect impacts. (Sometimes these are termed “secondary” or “consequential” impacts). Or if there are similar developments planned in the same forested area then cumulative impacts need to be considered.</i></p>	No

4.2: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management in Myanmar

A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

Select from the following:

- ☐ Category 1. No further action is needed
- ☐ Category 2. Further review and management is needed. There are possible environmental and social benefits, impacts, and/or risks associated with the project (or specific project component), but these are predominantly indirect or very long-term and so extremely difficult or impossible to directly identify and assess.
- X Category 3. Further review and management is needed, and it is possible to identify these with a

reasonable degree of certainty. If Category 3, select one or more of the following sub-categories:

- X Category 3a: Impacts and risks are limited in scale and can be identified with a reasonable degree of certainty and can often be handled through application of standard best practice, but require some minimal or targeted further review and assessment to identify and evaluate whether there is a need for a full environmental and social assessment (in which case the project would move to Category 3b).
- ☐ Category 3b: Impacts and risks may well be significant, and so full environmental and social assessment is required. In these cases, a scoping exercise will need to be conducted to identify the level and approach of assessment that is most appropriate.

B. Environmental and Social Issues(for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

In this section, you should list the key potential environmental and social issues raised by this project. This might include both environmental and social opportunities that could be seized on to strengthen the project, as well as risks that need to be managed. You should use the answers you provided in Table 4.1 as the basis for this summary, as well as any further review and management that is conducted.

4. Social Equity and Equality

4.1 Would the proposed project have environmental and social impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups?

Possibly/Yes. The project will support staff assignment and conservation activities in Hponkanrazi Wildlife Sanctuary and strengthening of the three PAs – Hkakaborazi National Park, Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary and Htamanthi Wildlife Sanctuary. Hponkanrazi WS has had no active management program since its creation, the private sector have been active in the area and made some informal agreements with local communities to acquire land for tourism infrastructure development. These land transactions are illegal and are creating confusion with local communities about their rights and the role of the wildlife sanctuary. Strict enforcement of the laws will result in tension with communities and private owners and the Forest Department. Illegal mining and logging activities in Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary could also become major issues for the project and there is the potential for conflict with the parties involved.

4.5 Have there been challenges in engaging women and other certain key groups of stakeholders in the project design process?

As women are economically responsible for their households and heavily engaged in day to day livelihood activities, they have had limited opportunity to engage in the project designing process. For example, participation of women in the stakeholder workshops for the four demonstration PAs during project preparation was very limited. However, the project's community participation strategy (see **Annex 10**) provides clear guidance and targets for the involvement of women in project activities at the demonstration sites.

8. Socio-Economics

8.1 Is the proposed project likely to have impacts that could affect women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets?

Yes/Possibly. As mentioned above, the project's intervention at the four demonstration PAs aims to strengthen conservation management, which will clarify PA boundaries, increase protection levels and improve enforcement of illegal activities. These measures have potential to constrain the activities of communities and other stakeholders in and around the PAs.

8.2 Is the proposed project likely to significantly affect land tenure arrangements and/ or traditional cultural ownership patterns?

Yes/ Possibly. Development of National Land Use Policy is an on-going process. As there has been weak coordination between land use related ministries (Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry, Ministry of Home Affairs and MOECF), land registration, tenure and certification are still problematic. Land tenure system in protected areas still needs to be revised and updated. The project might have some impacts on the traditional land tenure system.

C. Next Steps(for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management):

In this section, you should summarize actions that will be taken to deal with the above-listed issues. If your project has Category 2 or 3 components, then appropriate next steps will likely involve further environmental and social review and management, and the outcomes of this work should also be summarized here. Relevant guidance should be obtained from Section 7 for Category 2, and Section 8 for Category 3.

1. Biodiversity and Natural Resources

The project will have an overwhelmingly positive effect on the conservation and rehabilitation of natural habitats, including sustainable community-based forest management pilot activities in the buffer zones of the demonstration PAs. Overall, the project will promote a participatory approach to PA management, particularly with regard to sustainable resource use by local communities. The effects of these activities will be carefully monitored through the project's M&E system (including habitat extent, status of key species, status of threats, as well as socio-economic indicators related to local communities), and the lessons learned evaluated and shared.

4. Social Equity and Equality

The project's Stakeholder Involvement Plan describes the principles and approach to be followed in working especially with local communities at the demonstration sites. This is elaborated in the community participation strategy in **Annex 10**, with proactive consideration of the involvement of women in project activities. Community participation will inherently take an inclusive approach towards the involvement of ethnic minorities, as these constitute a large proportion of the populations in and around the demonstration PAs (see the PA site profiles in **Annex 6**). Specific measures will be employed in the community participation activities, including at least 30% of community facilitators will be women, and at least 50% of CBO members, and development of activities will include contact with women's groups. Dedicated national consultant inputs have been included to integrate and monitor gender and ethnic minority interests into project implementation.

With respect to the specific issues mentioned above for Hponkanrazi and Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuaries the project will take the following approach. At Hponkanrazi WS, the project will clarify the roles and responsibilities of communities, private sector and the Forest Department and work towards clear policies for private sector investment in protected areas. These existing examples will be used to inform the creation of the policy. At Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary, implementing law enforcement activities in areas that have limited understanding of the law will take time and care. The project may limit the natural resource utilization and access to some critical conservation hotspots, resulting in conservation gains through improved protection,

but these limits will be done with the constant participation of local communities and conflicts will be limited to the extent possible.

8. Socio-Economics

While PA management by nature may restrict access to the natural resources within PA boundaries (for protection purposes), the project aims to introduce a participatory approach to PA management that will involve awareness raising, environmental education, involvement in management activities, stakeholder representation in site committees, and support for sustainable livelihood activities. Overall, the project aims to engender support for PA management from local communities and other stakeholders (eg private sector), for which an inclusive and mutually beneficial approach is needed. In the case of serious encroachment and illegal activities, it may be difficult to avoid conflict, but the goal will be fair and equitable settlements of such disputes. The project's capacity building programme will seek to strengthen the ability of national, subregional and local PA staff to respond effectively to such situations, minimizing conflict and seeking mutually acceptable solutions.

D. Sign Off

Project Manager

Date

PAC

Date

Programme Manager

Date