**Basic Project Information**

**Quarterly Project Progress Report**

**Sustainable Management Models for Local Government Organizations to Enhance Biodiversity Protection and Utilization in Selected Eco-regions of Thailand - SLBT**

10 October 2019

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| **Project Title:** | |
| UNDP Award ID | 00086180 |
| UNDP Project ID | 00093511 |
| Project Duration | 4 years |
| Reporting Period | July – September 2019 |
| Total Approved Project Budget | US$ 1,758,904 |
| Participating UN agencies | UNDP Thailand |
| Implementing Partners/  National collaborating agencies | Biodiversity-based Economy Development Office (Public Organization), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) |
| International collaborating agencies | Global Environment Facility |
| Cost-sharing third parties | - |
| UNDP Contact officer | Napaporn Yuberk |
| Project website | [www.bedo.or.th](http://www.bedo.or.th) |

**1. Summary**

In the 3rd quarter of 2019, the project focused on following up of vital tasks in the two project areas, of which were the work of raising awareness of people in the local communities and administrators of both provincial and local levels to establish sustainability for every output derived from the project. It was also a preparation for the materialistic summary of the operation final phase corresponsive with the proposals and policies with which will transmission through the Ministry of the Interior and LGOs ascertaining the LGOs and the respective communities for proficiencies to continually manage the utilization of sustainable ecological resources.

**2. Project Objectives**

This project supports the realization that Thailand is one of the richest storehouses of globally-significant biodiversity in the world, but many species and biodiversity in the country are being threatened by on-going urbanisation and infrastructure development which cause extensive habitat destruction and degradation. Therefore, the sustainable use of natural resources is essential. The project provides a framework for the inclusion of biodiversity into the development planning, management and performance assessment mechanisms of local government organisations (LGOs). This will be achieved through working on the development of a national level framework to guide LGOs as well as developing the tools (including a Biodiversity Health Index) and capacity to implement it.

The project also demonstrates how this approach can be achieved within the two pilot locations of Don Hoi Lord (Ramsar No 1099) in Samut Songkram Province and Bang Krachao an “urban oasis” in Samut Prakarn Province. In doing so the project enhances conservation management of 69,618 ha of land and marine area, as well as supporting the conservation of the habitats of several threatened species.

The objective of the project is to mainstream biodiversity conservation priorities into the performance management, development planning and budgeting systems of local government in Thailand.

**3. Key Results**

The project is designed to strengthen and complement on-going efforts in Thailand to conserve globally significant ecosystems and biodiversity within production landscapes. As a result, the project will deliver several positive impacts at the national and local levels in Thailand and will also be carefully designed to ensure that potential negative impacts are either avoided or where unavoidable are mitigated for. In addition, through conserving globally important biodiversity the project will also deliver global benefits in the form of conservation of the habitats of endangered migratory species.

At the **site level** the project will help to secure the conservation of areas of high biodiversity while also strengthening livelihood opportunities for local communities. Enhanced management of target areas guided by the national policy guidelines on integration of biodiversity conservation into local development planning, developed through the project will, help to address conflicts over land/coastal use and sustainable development planning within target areas, while also strengthening mechanisms for public participation in local and provincial decision making with a particular focus on the engagement of women and other vulnerable groups within communities. Support to the development of integrated management plans at the landscape level, their integration into local development plans, and the establishment of enforcement mechanisms will ensure that areas are effectively managed and key biodiversity it conserved.

At the **national level** the project will deliver benefits through the provision of clear policy statements and guidance on the inclusion of biodiversity conservation within local development planning. It will also strengthen the capacity and the incentives of relevant institutions to apply these guidelines through the development of a biodiversity database and the integration of biodiversity-based indicators into performance management and budgeting mechanism within provincial and local government levels.

The **global environmental benefits** of this project derive from the fact that the project is addressing the direct and indirect threats of globally significant biodiversity caused by current land/coastal use practices. The immediate global biodiversity benefit is the stabilization of areas of globally significant habitats and the threatened species they contain outside protected areas covering 69,618ha. Enhanced management in these areas will help to conserve globally threatened species and ecosystems.

Project log frame has been divided into 2 outcomes/6 outputs according to an objective of the project. Each outcomes and activities indicating project success as follows:

**Outcome 1: Enabling Framework established for LGOs to Plan, Monitor and Adapt Land Use Management for Biodiversity Conservation.**

Outcome 1 focuses on strengthening the institutional framework for the inclusion of biodiversity conservation priorities into the performance management, development planning and budgeting systems of local government. The outcome is targeted at strengthening the policy framework and institutional capacities of key ministries and agencies as well as local governments to integrate biodiversity in local development plans and the adoption of the decision-making hierarchy to avoid, mitigate, offset and impacts on biodiversity during the planning process.

**Outcome 2: Local government development programmes based on biodiversity mainstreaming principles are demonstrated in two pilot areas**

This outcome focuses on the conservation of two key areas of high biodiversity importance – the Don Hoi Lord Ramsar Area and Bang Krachao. This will be achieved through strengthening understanding on biodiversity and its value to the local economy and livelihoods as well as the threats that it is currently facing (Strategic Impact Assessments - SEA) and ensuring that this information is available through an effective data management and spatial planning system. This information will be utilised to develop a participatory land/coastal use management plan that will provide the basis for adoption in the local government development plans and support for sustainable environmentally friendly livelihoods that will help to secure long term environmental protection. This process will be linked to the development of specific Biodiversity Health Indices (BHI) values for the areas as well as strengthening of the capacity of local government, communities and BEDO to manage, monitor and ensure compliance to environmental commitments that will be formalised through community agreements, local and provincial government decrees, and product specific certification standards, with expected increase in the resource allocations to biodiversity conservation by LGOs in the pilot sites.

**Progress towards Outcomes**

**Outcome 1**

**Output 1.1.3/1.1.4**

PMU visited the sites to follow up on the implementations of indicator BHI and the integrations into the local development plans. The task has been done in cooperation with local administrators of the 8 sub-districts. A summarized LGOs’ administering of the integration plans is as follows:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Area/Sub-district** | **Integrated BD plan into Local plan/budget** | |
| **For 2019/2020** | **For 2020/2021** |
| **A**- **Bang Kachao** | | |
| **A1/ Bang Yor** | Two (2) projects on building up conscience to constitute awareness and sustainable utilization (USD 6,700) | 1. Two (2) projects on building up conscience to constitute awareness and sustainable utilization (USD 6,700)  2. One (1) project on environmental remediation (dredging of public canal of 10 villages) (USD 67,000) |
| **A2/Song Kanong** | Confirmation from LGO pending | Confirmation from LGO pending |
| **A3/Bang Kasob** | Confirmation from LGO pending | Confirmation from LGO pending |
| **A4/Bang Kachao** | Confirmation from LGO pending | Confirmation from LGO pending |
| **A5/Bang Naam Pueng** | Three (3) Native plant growing and landscape improvement projects (USD 10,700) | 1. Three (3) Native plant growing and landscape improvement projects (USD 10,700)  2. Two (2) Cultural Tourism Promotion projects (USD 3,300) |
| **A6/Bang Korbua** | 1. Two (2) projects on promoting environment conservation and revitalization awareness and knowledge transfer (USD6,700)  2. One (1) waste clean-up and habitat pollution abatement project (USD 10,000)  3. One (1) canal remediation and improvement development scheme for better ecosystem and tourism promotion project (USD 10,000) | 1. Two (2) projects on promoting environment conservation and revitalization awareness and knowledge transfer (USD6,700)  2. One (1) waste clean-up and habitat pollution abatement project (USD 10,000)  3. One (1) canal remediation and improvement development scheme for better ecosystem and tourism promotion project (USD 3,300) |
| **B- Don Hoi Lord** | | |
| **B1/Bang Jakreng** | Confirmation from LGO pending | Confirmation from LGO pending |
| **B2/Laem Yai** | 1. One (1) involvement and participation of community-public-private sectors in SLBT project (USD 1,700)  2. Three (3) sustainable bio-resource and environment management (USD 2,000) projects  3. One (1) World’s Wetlands Day promotional activities project (USD 3,300)  4. One (1) river banks and canal banks corrosion prevention measure promotion project (USD 3,300)  5. Three (3) local waste management projects (USD 26,700) | 1. One (1) involvement and participation of community-public-private sectors in SLBT project (USD 1,700)  2. Three (3) sustainable bio-resource and environment management (USD 2,000) projects  3. One (1) World’s Wetlands Day promotional activities project (USD 3,300)  4. One (1) river banks and canal banks corrosion prevention measure promotion project (USD 3,300)  5. Three (3) local waste management projects (USD 26,700) |
| **B3/Bang Kaew** | 1. Three (3) bio-resource conservation awareness conception projects (USD5,300)  2. Two (2) bio-resource and environment conservation for eco-tourism support projects (USD 7,700)  3. One (1) native resource data collection for conservative measure project (USD 1,700)  4. Nine (9) waste management and community sanitation projects (USD 172,000)  5. One (1) coastal and canal zone rainforests reforestation project (USD 3,300)    6. One (1) coastal aquaculture farming corrosion damage prevention levee construction project (USD 1,177,000) | 1. Three (3) bio-resource conservation awareness conception projects (USD5,300)  2. Two (2) bio-resource and environment conservation for eco-tourism support projects (USD 7,700)  3. One (1) native resource data collection for conservative measure project (USD 1,700)  4. Eleven (11) waste management and community sanitation projects (USD 227,700)  5. One (1) coastal and canal zone rainforests reforestation project (USD 3,300)  6. One (1) coastal aquaculture farming corrosion damage prevention levee construction project (USD 1,177,000) |
| **B4/Klongkone** | 1. One (1) project on environment conservation knowledge transfer for 30 local students (USD 330)  2. One (1) rainforest conservation training for fishery group and tourist boat ride service group project (USD 330)  3. One (1) local rainforest reforestation project (USD 330)  4. One (1) local area species conservation project (USD 1,000)  5. Three (3) waste management projects to reduce impact on environment and ecosystem (USD 16,300) | 1. One (1) project on environment conservation knowledge transfer for 30 local students (USD 330)  2. One (1) rainforest conservation training for fishery group and tourist boat ride service group project (USD 330)  3. One (1) rainforest reforestation project (USD 330)  4. One (1) local area species conservation project (USD 1,000)  5. Three (3) waste management projects to reduce impact on environment and ecosystem (USD 16,300) |

**Output 1.2.3**

BEDO conducted surveys of water quality by compiling data and collecting biological resource indications in the project areas (commencing in August 2019), from which progress could be summarized as follows:

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| **Sampling location** | **Water quality at sampling site** | **Analysis result** |
| 1. **Don Hoi Lord** | | |
| A1 Klongkone, Klongkone Sub-district | * DO = 5.6 mg/L (Lower than standards) * Phenol = 0.009 mg/L (Higher than standards) | Water quality was in the level where organisms could survive, but there were a lot of contaminations due to improper use of water sources. However, it is imperative that contamination preventive measures must in place as well as measures to remediate water quality in the area. |
| A2 Klong Bang Jakreng, Bang Jakreng Sub-district | * DO = 5.2 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 2.2 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 1,700 MPN/100ml (Higher than standards) * Phenol = 0.008 mg/L (Higher than standards) |
| A3 Klong Maub-lat, Laem Yai Sub-district | * DO = 5.4 mg/L (Lower than standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 1,300 MPN/100ml (Higher than standards) * Phenol = 0.013 mg/L (Higher than standards) |
| A4 Klong Lat Kapi, Bang Kaew Sub-district | * DO = 5.1 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 2.8 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Cyanide = 0.007 mg/L (Higher than standards) |
| 1. **Bang Kachao** | | |
| B1 Klong Lat Bang Yor, Bang Yor Sub-district | * DO = 0.1 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 42.0 mg/L (Higher than standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 3,500 MPN/100ml (Higher than standards) * Cyanide = 0.010 mg/L (Exceeding standards) | Water quality was not suitable for human use and consumption. Chemicals contamination was detected while some of the water sources were considered to be highly polluted which could be used only for agricultural activities and mandate water pollution preventive measures as well as water quality remediation measures for every water source. |
| B2 Klong Wat Pa Gate, Song Kanong Sub-district | * DO = 4.6 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 1.6 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Phenol = 0.012 mg/L (Exceeding standards) |
| B3 Klong Lat Bang Kasob, Bang Kasob Sub-district | * DO = 5.4 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 2.8 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 35,000 MPN/100ml (Exceeding standards) * Arsenic = 0.04 mg/L (Exceeding standards) |
| B4 Klong Lat Bang Kachao, Bang Kachao Sub-district | * DO = 4.7 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 2.7 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Phenol = 0.040 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 160,000 MPN/100ml (Exceeding standards) |
| B5 Klong Bang Naam Pueng, Bang Naam Pueng Sub-district | * DO = 5.3 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 3.0 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 54,000 MPN/100ml (Exceeding standards) * Cyanide = 0.008 mg/L (Exceeding standards) |
| B6 Klong Pae, Bang Gor Boa Sub-district | * DO = 3.0 mg/L (Lower than standards) * BOD = 2.2 mg/L (Exceeding standards) * Total Coliform Bacteria = 160,000 MPN/100ml (Exceeding standards) * Arsenic = 0.05 mg/L (Exceeding standards) |

**Outcome 2**

**Output 2.2.1**

A Steering Committee Conference has been organized to report progress of the project up to the 2nd quarter of 2019 and to discuss modification of the financial plan to support the operations during the quarter 3/2019 and the quarter 4/2019, including the quarter 1/2020: The conference was held on September 4, 2019.

**Output 2.4.4**

**Don Hoi Lord**

Conferences with representatives of fishery group and aquaculture and shellfish network to prepare a public forum to hear their opinions and proposals for the sustainability of occupational activities by natural resources utilization all of which will be summarized pursuant to the community needs for presentation to the relevant authorities later on.

**Bang KaChao**

Collaboration with community of the Kung Bang Kachao’s Naam Dok Mai mango orchard Group (GI) in organizing the knowledge transfer seminar on orchard management and acreage augmentation of Kung Bang Kachao Naam Dok Mai mango growing, and on raising income generation to the community (scheduled for the end of October 2019)

Coordination with local agencies of the Department of Agriculture to support the knowledge training in the field of agricultural farming standards GAP to farmers of the areas which will take place in Q4-2019

**4. Project Management and Oversight**

**Implementation Status**

The operation of the project in the 3rd quarter of 2019 has been the continuation of follow-ups on the main activities pertaining to the indicators of the project all of which included activities that must be accelerated as per the defined work plan. They were the development of the fishery practices, sustainable and environmentally friendly production of aquaculture, as well as the formulation of value adding seafood standards for member communities in the Don Hoi Lord area. The operation also covered development for further expansion of acreage of Naam Dok Mai GI mangoes growing, in Kung Bang Kachao, necessary to achieve the expected output of the activity within Q4-2019

**Risks/Constraints/Mitigation measures**

Status of the project continued to be vulnerable for the integration of biodiversity management plans into the local development plan and budgets for all 10 areas. The result of a direct follow-up still revealed that many LGOs have not explicitly carried out this operation, which the fact prompted PMU to closely scrutinize on overseeing and pushing hard on LGOs to execute the plan in the 4th quarter.

**Communication and advocacy**

The documentary media consultant has begun production of a video on the subject matter of local-level project supervision by the mechanism of the Project Implementation Committee which was chaired by the Governor of the province. This documentary will subsequently be a part of the project summary presentation and the project lessons learned report.

**5. Financial Management**

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| Budget Summary (US$)  As of [9 February 2016 – 30 September 2019] | | |
| **Total approved project budget** | GEF | US$ 1,758,904 |
| Other UN agencies | 0 |
| Counterpart funding | 0 |
| Cost-sharing third parties | 0 |
| Total | US$ 1,758,904 |
| **2019 Budget Utilization** | **Total 2019 approved budget** | **US$ 648,871.00** |
| Q1-2019 | US$ 127,674.65 |
| Q2-2019 | US$ 111,289.89 |
| Q3-2019 (1 July – 30 Sep) | US$ 90,985.36 |
| Estimate budget for Q4-2019 | US$ 178,787.17 |
| **Estimated total 2019 budget utlization (Q1-Q3)** | **US$ 329,949.90** |

Exchange Rate: 1 USD = 30.87 baht (Ref: Bank of Thailandd 10 July 2019)

**6. Key expected Outcomes in the next quarter**

**a.** A seminar held in cooperation between BEDO and the Department of Local Administration on the subject of the policy implementation, strengthening the proficiency of LGOs on integrating biodiversity into the local plan and budget in order to present a conclusion to the Ministry of Interior to subsequently determine and formulate a policy

**b.** The development of sustainable fishery activities including the harvesting of sustainable marine animals on the ambitions and participations of the fishing community in the Don Hoi Lord area which will be a measure proposal to be submitted to relevant provincial authorities later on

**c.** Results of the proficiency development of Bang Kachao Naam Dok Mai mango orchards and expansion of production acreage of Bang Kachao Naam Dok Mai mangos

**d.** A comparison summary of the biological resource indicators in the two projects including water quality data of the areas

**e.** A summary of community economy development based on biological resources utilization in the project areas

**7. Conclusion**

The overall general picture of the project mobilization during the 3rd quarter of 2019, the operation still emphasized on the local area-level follow-ups to inspire enthusiasm of local communities and administrators for increasing local development operations by realizing the importance of biodiversity resources and concentrating on the management of continuity and sustainability. Nevertheless, for the mobilization of the project in the last quarter of 2019, Project Management Unit and local related parties in the areas must continue to work together to carry out supportive activities as integral components of the sustainable management of the community ecosystem resources in all of the 10 project areas.

**Quarterly Operational Report (July – September 2019)**

**PIM # 5271 / Project ID 00093511**

**Sustainable Management Models for Local Government Organizations to Enhance Biodiversity Protection and Utilization in Selected Eco-regions of Thailand - SLBT**

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**Key Output Milestones from Q2-2019 were:**

**A.** Development of policy proposals to increase the efficiencies of LGOs in their integrating biodiversity management plans between the Ministry of Interior and BEDO

**B.** Development of a sustainable approach of fishing activities for groups of domestic fishermen in the area of Don Hoi Lord and improvement of the quality of seafood from a process that is environmentally friendly

**C.** Learning curriculum for youths in both of the project areas

**D.** Biological-based businesses purportedly to create community economy that was further developed from prior enterprises in the 2 project areas at one proprietor each

**E.** Aqua data and water quality indicator –ecological system in the 2 project areas

**Key Output Milestones from Q3-2019 are:**

**A.** BEDO and consultants jointly visited the two project areas to assess and examine and collect information from 4 school campuses located therein (2 schools from each area) to prepare for the drafting of a course curriculum on ecosystem biodiversity (first report to be submitted in early October 2019).

**B.** BEDO together with consultants visited the two project areas to survey and collect data on water quality and biological resources that were indicators of ecosystem quality in both project areas (with concentration on the canal interior zone). Hence, the water quality data is included in this quarterly report. As for the biological resource indications, they are still under analysis and summarization.

**C.** BEDO and consultant (ISMED) have gone down to the sites to, with combined effort, assess the proficiencies of the clustered enterprises in the two project areas at 10 groups each (totaling 20 groups) to qualify them for business enhancement coaching, and to motivate them to receive Standards Promotional Mark from BEDO.