

## Project Document

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Reclamation, Rehabilitation and Restoration of Degraded Forest Ecosystems (RRR-DFE) in Mekong Basin Countries</b>
<b>Project Summary:</b>	Mekong Basin is an important landscape of biodiversity and water resources in Southeast Asia. The basin provides crucial livelihood support to some of the poorest rural people in Southeast Asia. The problem of forest destruction and biodiversity loss is critical along Mekong basin and it needs to be urgently tackled by Mekong Basin Countries (MBC). The RRR-DFE project aims to strengthen trans-boundary cooperation on biodiversity conservation, forest restoration, watershed management and eco-tourism among 5 MBC, namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam and Thailand through pilot testing, organizing workshops on best practices and technology transfer, and capacity development activities.
<b>Duration:</b>	2 years
<b>Proponent:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam led by Thailand
<b>Date of Approval:</b>	
<b>Budget:</b>	USD 500,000
<b>Donor Agency:</b>	Korea Forest Service
<b>Implementing Bodies:</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam and ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation Secretariat

---

### 1. Rationale

#### **a. Project Context and Justification**

Mekong is one of the world's great rivers and provides an important landscape of biodiversity and water resources in Southeast Asia, particularly for Mekong basin countries. Mekong Basin can be subdivided into seven broad physiographic regions based on topography, drainage pattern, and the geomorphology of river channels. According to World Wide Fund (WWF) classification, Mekong River region contains 16 WWF Global 200 Eco-regions, which are critical landscapes of international biological importance. This represents the greatest concentration of Eco-regions in mainland Asia.

From socio-economic points of view, Mekong's vast ecosystem diversity underpins a wide variety of livelihoods and food security for most of the rural population in the basin. About 60 million people live in the lower Mekong Basin. Historically, millions of people living in different geographical areas of the lower Mekong Basin depend on the river system for their livelihood. At present day, many of them live in poor conditions with limited access to clean water and sanitation, employment and food security.

Forests play important role in Southeast Asia, including biodiversity conservation, environmental protection, climate change mitigation and adaptation, livelihood improvement, and food security. According to the statistics, the largest deforestation since 1990 in Southeast Asia amounted to 33.2 million hectares (or 7.6 %) of the total land area. At this alarming deforestation rate, a biodiversity crisis threatens Southeast Asia with some estimates indicating that 13-42 % of species will be lost in the sub-region by 2100, at least half of which could represent in the category of global extinctions.

Forest management practices and models in Mekong Basin Countries (MBC) are different and diverse depending on the national policy and strategic approach. In view of geographical, socio-economic and environmental importance of the region and in order to address the issues related to biodiversity and climate change, the project "Reclamation, Rehabilitation and Restoration of Degraded Forest Ecosystems (RRR-DFE) in Mekong Basin Countries" is well justified addressing the present problems in Mekong basin. Under the project, the issues of forest restoration, watershed management, biodiversity conservation, forest certification and ecotourism will be addressed through pilot projects, capacity building activities and regional exchange programs.

## **b. Relationship to other Activities**

Over the past 12 years, ASEAN-ROK Environment Cooperation Programme (AKECOP) has been addressing the issue of forest rehabilitation, sustainable management, human resources development, agroforestry and other issues in Mekong region. Under the AKECOP flagship project entitled “Restoration of degraded forest ecosystems in Southeast Asian Tropical Region”, Forest Administration of Cambodia, National Agriculture and Forest Research Institute of Lao PDR, Forest Research Institute of Myanmar, Kasetsart University of Thailand and Forest Science Institute of Viet Nam were involved in research and development activities and some activities were closely related to restoration of Mekong ecosystem.

In 2011, ROK supported the following forestry cooperation projects for 5 individual countries from Mekong region.

- 1) “Improving Capacity on Forest Restoration in Cambodia” in Cambodia;
- 2) “Building core capacity for Village and Village Cluster Forestry” in Lao PDR;
- 3) “Mitigation of Climate Change Effects through Restoration of Degraded Forests and Ecosystem and REDD-plus Activities in Bago Yoma Region of Myanmar” in Myanmar;
- 4) “Strengthening Collaboration of Forestry Research and Sustainable Forest Management with Local People’s Participation in Thailand; and
- 5) “Developing Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in the Northwest of Vietnam as the Mechanism for Sustainable Forest Management and Livelihood Improvement for Local Communities” in Viet Nam.

These projects were well within the scope of sustainable forest management and particularly supported the activities related to restoration, mitigation of climate change, community forestry management and human capacity development.

In 2001, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and Thailand launched a trans-boundary biodiversity conservation project called “Phataem Protected Forest Complex Project(PPFC)”involving Thailand, Lao PDR, and Cambodia. The overall management objectives include supporting long-term cooperative conservation of biodiversity, wildlife, ecosystem services, and natural and cultural values across the borders. The area is low-lying, undulating and forested, and is bisected by Mekong River.

The Mekong River Commission (MRC) has been operational since 1995 and its role is to help the Governments of the lower Mekong Basin to sustainably manage water and related resources as well as to eradicate poverty. MRC views that forest degradation in Mekong Basin is very critical due to increasing demand for agricultural land and forest products leading to deforestation and degradation of biodiversity and watershed ecosystem.

Royal Projects of Thailand have been aiming to combat forest destruction and degradation for many decades, especially in watershed areas in the north of the country where the majority of the people are tribal groups practicing slash and burn practices and opium cultivation. The King of Thailand initiated Royal Projects development in 1969 aiming to solve the problems of forest destruction and opium cultivation as well as to generate income and livelihood of people living in the mountain region. The Royal Projects have four major objectives: 1) Offer a helping hand to all humankind; 2) Ensure conservation of natural resources for a sustainable future; 3) Eradicate opium poppy cultivation and opium derived addiction problems; and 4) Encourage a wise and balanced utilization and conservation of land and forest resources.

## **2. Project Information**

**a. Guiding Principles:** Throughout the project implementation, key principles employed are as follows:

- Sustainable Rural Livelihood (SRL) framework: A new approach based on merging environmental and development goals, to be adopted to ensure that the basic needs of rural people are met.

- Sufficiency Economy Philosophy: A new Thai concept which guides the way of life and conduct of the people, on the basis of the traditional way of life of the Thai society. Sufficiency Economic Principle ensures development based on the middle path and awareness, taking into account moderation, reasonableness and immunity building.
- Strengthen trans-boundary cooperation and capacity building on biodiversity conservation, forest restoration, participatory forest management, watershed management and eco-tourism.

**b. Regionality:** Forest destruction and biodiversity degradation are common problems among the countries in the Mekong Basin. Trans-boundary biodiversity conservation is a regional approach involving collaborative activities such as pilot testing, sharing of experiences through regional workshops, exchange visits and eco-tourism.

**c. Participation:** Five MBC who will participate in this regional project include Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam.

**d. Beneficiaries and stakeholders:** Forestry officials, local people and communities, private sector, and research institution are key stakeholders to be involved in the project.

### **3. Goals, Outcome and Outputs**

**a. Goals:** Sustainable management of forest resources, biodiversity and environment through local people participation in Mekong Basin.

**b. Objectives:** The project objectives can be categorized into two sections according to period of implementation.

#### **i. Intermediate objectives:(2 years)**

- To investigate present status of biodiversity utilization and forest management.
- To strengthen trans-boundary cooperation among the MBC on conservation of landscape biodiversity and eco-tourism.
- To exchange knowledge and lessons learned on best practices of sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation.

#### **ii. Long-term objective(5 years)**

- To enhance the capacity of MBC in reclamation, rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest ecosystems through pilot testing, exchange of expertise and capacity development.

#### **c. Outputs/Deliverables:**

Five pilot sites with specific focus are selected by the MBC for pilot testing of trans-boundary biodiversity conservation and utilization, sustainable forest management, eco-tourism networking and technology transfer.

Country reports on best practice of RRR-DFE in each MBC are documented and shared through workshops at both national and regional levels among 5 countries for exchange of experience and lessons learned.

Number of graduated staff and trainees from short-course training as well as the number of publications are recorded for future reference and to link with potential and relevant activities.

### **4. Work Plan and Staffing Plan**

#### **a. Indicative Work Plan**

The Project will start from selection and establishment of pilot project sites within the Mekong Basin. Land use change studies, survey and documentation of biodiversity will be undertaken in these sites. Potential sustainable forest management models and methods of promoting eco-tourism within the pilot sites will be

formulated. Finally, the pilot sites shall be used for training, exchange of visits and technology transfer among the MBC, through national and regional workshops, inter-country visits, and publication.

The Project work plan and budget estimates are shown in the following table in detail:

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	<b><u>Ecotourism linked with biodiversity conservation</u></b>	<b>FA-Cambodia</b>				<b>64,000</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pilot site</b>					<b>45,630</b>
A.1	Site selection: Demarcation and mapping of the site : Mondulkiri Protected Forest for Genetic Resource Conservation of plants and wildlife (Eastern Plain Landscape of Cambodia-attached map)		Q1, 2013			34,439
A.1.1	Running of the project					26,580
	Stationeries: supplies, paper, and ink for printer and photocopier machine and maintenance : estimated at 150 \$ per month			150		3,600
	Biodiversity expert (Non-Forestry Administration staff)			600		7,200
	Admin and financial staff (Non-Forestry Administration staff)			300		7,200
	Laptop Computer			1,950		1,950
	Desktop Computer			750		750
	Telephone and internet			120		2,880
	Photocopier machine			2,500		2,500
	Printer			500		500
A.1.2	Purchase of research materials					4,754
	GPS			600		1,200
	Digital Camera			500		500
	Camera trap			170		2,380
	Binoculars			300		600
	Compass			40		74
A.1.3	Site demarcation and mapping					3,105
	DSA + accommodation for 3 personnel for 7 days			45		945
	DSA for 3 local Forestry Administration (FA) staff for 6 days			15		270
	Travel expenses for 7 days			150		1,050

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	Workers + transportation, 5 workers for 6 days			8		240
	mapping			500		500
	printer map			20		100
A.2	Site survey and documentation of biodiversity utilization, protection and linkages to ecotourism at the pilot area		Q2,2013			11,191
A.2.1	Site survey and documentation of biodiversity utilization					7,001
	DSA for 3 personals from national level for 15 days			45		2,025
	DSA for 3 local FA staff for 14 days			15		630
	travel expenses for 15 days			150		2,250
	Workers + transportation, 8 workers for 14 days			8		896
	Data processing and analysis			1,200		1,200
A.2.2	Data collection for every 3 months					4,190
	DSA for local Ranger 4 people for 2 days for every 3 months			15		840
	purchase of two (2) motor bikes for local ranger			1,500		3,000
	Petrol + minor reparation			50		350
<b>B</b>	<b>National level workshop</b>					<b>9,570</b>
B.1	Ecotourism and biodiversity conservation		Q3-Q4 2013			9,570
B.1.1	local workshop to gathering information about Ecotourism and biodiversity conservation with stakeholders(location in Mondulkiri provincial town)					3,920
	Invitation + workshop materials			500		500
	Meeting room + banner			500		500
	Lunch and snacks for 60 participants			22		1,320
	DSA +Accommodation for participants			25		1,000
	Travels of participants to the workshop (round trips)			15		600
B.1.2	Technical meeting to prepare work plan based on sub-national workshop information					250

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	snack for the meeting			150		150
	photocopying document for meeting			5		100
B.1.3	Conduct national workshop on national plan of Ecotourism linked with biodiversity conservation					5,400
	Invitation + workshop materials			500		500
	Meeting room + banner			500		500
	Lunch and snacks for 80 participants			30		2,400
	DSA +Accommodation for provincial participants			30		1,200
	Travels of provincial participants to the workshop (round trips)			20		800
<b>C</b>	<b>Technology transfer and capacity development</b>					<b>8,800</b>
C.1	Short-term training course		Q1-Q2, 2014			4,190
C.1.1	Training on GPS usage, patrolling and biodiversity data collection					2,095
	Invitation + training materials			500		500
	Meeting room + banner			300		300
	Lunch and snacks for 20 participants			22		440
	DSA +Accommodation for 3 personals for 3 days			45		405
	travel expenses for 3days			150		450
C.1.3	Awareness and understanding of communities involved on biodiversity conservation and ecotourism					2,095
	Invitation + training materials; estimated at USD 500			500		500
	Meeting room + banner; estimated at USD 300			300		300
	Lunch and snacks for 20 participants			22		440
	DSA +Accommodation for 3 personals for 3 days			45		405
	travel expenses for 3days			150		450
C.2	Exchange visit		Q1-Q2, 2014			3,410

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
C.2.1	Preparing programme and field for visit at the site for international visitors from 5 countries					2,010
	Accommodation for visitors for 2nights			45		630
	Breakfast +Lunch +Dinner for 3 days			30		630
	Travel to the province for 3 days			250		750
C.2.2	Exchange visit to other country					1,400
	Air ticket			700		1,400
C.3	Dissemination of knowledge		Q1-Q2, 2014			1,200
C.3.1	Publication in the report on Biodiversity conservation linked with ecotourism in Modulkiri province					1,200
	Design posters and leaflets related to biodiversity conservation and ecotourism					700
	Publication of posters and leaflets to promote to local community					500
<b>Cambodia National total</b>						<b>64,000</b>
	<b><u>Ecotourism linked with biodiversity conservation</u></b>	<b>VNFOREST</b>				<b>64,000</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Pilot site: Bidoup-Nuiba national park</b>					<b>36,630</b>
D.1	Site selection: Demarcation and mapping of site	VNFOREST and National consultants	Q1, 2013			
D.1.1	Literature review to identify and describe the study site	Focal point				
D.1.2	Mapping study site	Focal point				
D.2	Site survey and documentation of ecotourism linked to biodiversity conservation at the pilot area	National consultants	Q2,2013			36,630
D.2.1	Survey on organization, biodiversity conservation operation and threats to forest resources and biodiversity.	National consultants	Q2,2013			17,500
D.2.1.1	3 National consultants (01 for survey on organization and biodiversity conservation	National consultants	Q2,2013			8,100

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	operation plan; 01 for Identify threats to forest resources, biodiversity; 01 for Development of important biodiversity value and major threats to forest resources and biodiversity maps)					
D.2.1.2	Air tickets for 3 national consultants and 2 VNFOREST officers (round trips)	National consultants and VNFOREST	Q2,2013	280	5	1,400
D.2.1.3	Transportation (car hiring for airport pickup and field survey)	National consultants and VNFOREST	Q2,2013			2,900
D.2.1.4	DSA and accommodation for national consultants and VNFOREST (day)	National consultants and VNFOREST	Q2,2013	50	102	5,100
D.2.2	Survey and evaluation organization, eco-tourism activities in Bidoup-Nui Ba National Park.	National consultants	Q2,2013			16,180
D.2.2.1	3 National consultants (01 for Survey on the status of the organization, implementation of eco-tourism activities; 01 for The impact of eco-tourism to the conservation of biodiversity; 01 for Develop eco-tourism map linked to conservation and use of forest resources and biodiversity)	National consultants	Q2,2013			8,100
D.2.2.2	Airtickets for 3 national consultants (round trips)	National consultants	Q2,2013	280	3	840
D.2.2.3	Transportation (car hiring for airport pickup and field survey)	National consultants	Q2,2013			2,740
D.2.2.4	DSA and accommodation for national consultants (30daysx3persons)	National consultants	Q2,2013	50	90	4,500
D.2.3	Local guides hiring (2persons x 30days)	Local guides	Q2,2013	30	60	1,800
D.2.4	Interviewees (\$5/person)	Interviewees	Q2,2013	5	30	150
D.2.5	Develop final report	National consultants	Q 3, 2013			1,000
<b>E</b>	<b>Workshops and exchange visit</b>					<b>24,000</b>

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
E.1	National workshop	VNFOREST and Park Management Board	Q3,2013	Package		6,054
E.1.1	Organising the national workshop on the ecotourism linked to biodiversity conservation and forest resource management at Bidoup-Nuiba national park (10 participants x 2days)	VNFOREST and Park Management Board	Q3,2013			5,854
E.1.1.1	Air tickets for participants from Ha Noi	Participants	Q3,2013	280	5	1,400
E.1.1.2	Airport pickups for participants from Ha Noi	Participants	Q3,2013	80	5	400
E.1.1.3	Transportation for local participants	Participants	Q3,2013	100	5	500
E.1.1.4	DSA and accommodation for participants for (10participants x 4 days)	Participants	Q3,2013	70	40	2,800
E.1.1.5	Meeting package (10 participants x 1days)	Participants	Q3,2013	30	10	300
E.1.1.6	Transportation for field visit (1mini bus x 1day)	Participants	Q3,2013	250	1	250
E.1.1.7	Lunch for participants during field visit day (10participants and local officers)		Q3,2013	15	12	180
E.1.1.8	Mineral water for field visit		Q3,2013	2	12	24
E.1.2	Finalising the Report on the ecotourism linked to biodiversity conservation and forest resource management for Bidoup-Nuiba national park	National consultants	Q3,2013			200
E.2	Sharing experience workshop and Exchange visit	VNFOREST and Park Management Board	Q4,2013	Package		14,644
E.2.1	Organising sharing experience workshop with Cambodia on the ecotourism linked to biodiversity conservation and forest resource management in Da Lat city, Lam Dong Province (2days, 32 participants and other Mekong participants)	VNFOREST and Park Management Board	Q4,2013			

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
E.2.1.1	Air tickets for 8 participants from Ha Noi	Participants	Q4,2013	280	8	2,240
E.2.1.2	Airport pickups for participants from Ha Noi	Participants	Q4,2013	80	8	640
E.2.1.3	Transportation for local participants	Participants	Q4,2013	50	7	350
E.2.1.4	DSA for Vietnamese participants for (15participants x 4 days)	Participants	Q4,2013	20	60	1,200
E.2.1.5	Hotel rooms for 20 Cambodian participants and 15 Vietnamese participants for 3nights	Participants	Q4,2013	40	105	4,200
E.2.1.6	Meeting package (40 participants x 1days)	Participants	Q4,2013	30	40	1,200
E.2.1.7	Welcome dinner for all participants	Participants	Q4,2013	25	40	1,000
E.2.1.8	Transportation for field visit (1bus x 1day)	Participants	Q4,2013	700	1	700
E.2.1.9	Lunch for participants during field visit day (40participants and 2local officers)	Participants	Q4,2013	15	42	630
E.2.1.10	Mineral water for field visit	Participants	Q4,2013	2	42	84
E.2.1.11	Farewell dinner for all participants	Participants	Q4,2013	25	40	1,000
E.2.1.12	Interpreter (2days x 2persons)	Participants	Q4,2013	300	4	1,200
E.2.1.13	Finalizing the Report on the ecotourism linked to biodiversity conservation and forest resource management for Bidoup-Nuiba national park	National consultants	Q4,2013			200
E.2.2	Visit Cambodian side to share lessons learnt and experience on ecotourism and biodiversity	6 participants	Q2, 2014			To be revised
<b>F</b>	<b>Management overhead cost</b>			<b>Package</b>		<b>6,672</b>
F.1	Laptop	VNFOREST		1,500	2	3,000
F.2	Stationeries: supplies, paper, and ink for printer and photocopy machine and					600

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	maintenance : estimated at 50 \$ per month					
F.3	Printer			300	1	300
F.4	Digital Camera			600	1	600
F.5	Binocular			300	1	300
F.6	Compass			72	1	72
F.7	Allowance for national focal point (150 \$ per month)			150	12	1,800
	<b>Viet Nam National Total</b>					<b>64,000</b>
	<b><u>Ecotourism linked with watershed management</u></b>	<b>FD-Myanmar</b>				<b>64,000</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Pilot site (Pindaya Township)</b>	<b>Watershed Management Division / Township Forest Department</b>	<b>Q1, 2013</b>			<b>36,000</b>
G.1	Site selection : Demarcation and mapping of site		Q1, 2013			6,000
G.1.1	Feasibility survey/ field visit to investigate potential areas for SFM and Eco-tourism Development/ Pre-consultation with local Administrative authorities, Tourism Management Board, Ethnic Minorities, Local communities and CSOs. Study team from Forest Department Head Quarter will be dispatched. Staff from TFD will participate and assist the study team.					2000
G.1.1.2	Travel expense for survey team			200	5 persons	1000
G.1.1.3	Accommodation and Daily allowance			200	5 persons	1000
G.1.2	On ground boundary demarcation by using GPS and Forest boundary demarcation practices					3000
G.1.2.1	Purchasing 1 GPS			600	1 unit	600
G.1.2.2	Purchasing 1 Digital Camera			450	1 unit	450
G.1.2.3	Travel expense for GIS expert from FD			200	1 person	200
G.1.2.4	Field Allowance for GIS expert including accommodation and food allowance			60	1 person x 10 days	600

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
G.1.2.5	Field Allowance for staff from TFD including food allowance			30	2 persons x 10 days	600
G.1.2.6	Workers			20	2 persons x 10 days	400
G.1.2.7	Transportation and others					150
G.1.3	Producing pilot area map by using GIS software such as topographic map, Location map and forest cover map, etc.					1000
G.2	Site survey and documentation of biodiversity utilization, protection and linkages to ecotourism at the pilot area (scope and perspective)	Watershed Management Division / Township Forest Department	Q1, 2013			30,000
G.2.1	Office Running Cost					5,900
G.2.1.1	Admin & Financial Staff (part time)			25	80 days	2,000
G.2.1.2	Laptop Computer			1	1 unit	1,000
G.2.1.3	Telephone & Internet			1	1 unit	250
G.2.1.4	3 in 1 Colour Printer, Scanner and Copier			1	1 unit	500
G.2.1.5	B/W A4 Printer			1	1 unit	150
G.2.1.6	Office Accessories such as Photo papers, Papers, files, Clips, Printer Cartridges, etc.					2,000
G.2.2	Reviewing existing activities of watershed conservation, ecotourism and natural resources utilizing practices					3,500
G.2.2.1	Travel expense for Interview survey and field visit at project area			200	2 persons	400
G.2.2.2	Field allowance for Data collection including accommodation and food allowance			35	2 persons x 20 days	1,400
G.2.2.3	Local guide/ general workers			20	2 persons x 20 days	800
G.2.2.4	Data compilation/ processing /analyzing and report writing					900
G.2.3	Surveying and data collection of pilot area such as physiographical data, landuse and land cover types, climate and hydrology, socio-economic data, Institutional and cultural					5,000

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	data, etc, identifying threats to project area and defining scope of conservation activities					
G.2.3.1	Travel expense			200	1 person	200
G.2.3.2	Field allowance including accommodation and food allowance			50	1 person x 30 days	1,500
G.2.3.3	Local guide and general workers			20	3 persons x 30 days	1,800
G.2.3.4	Field allowance for staff from township forest Department			20	1 person x 30 days	600
G.2.3.5	Data compilation/ processing /analyzing and report writing					900
G.2.4	Consultation with local communities and project information dissemination (Introduction to FPIC)					2,000
G.2.4.1	Travel expense			200	2 persons	400
G.2.4.2	Field allowance for Data collection including accommodation and food allowance			60	2 persons x 5 days	600
G.2.4.3	Local guide			20	1 person x 5 days	100
G.2.4.4	Data compilation/ processing /analyzing and report writing					900
G.2.5	Identifying and supporting potential eco-tourism sites in terms of natural scenic and biodiversity values		Q2 & Q3,2013			6,000
G.2.5.1	Eco-tourism promotion signboards such as Information Signboards, Advertising and Direction Signboards					2,000
G.2.5.2	upgrading eco-tourism facilities such as trekking road maintenance, Information Centre					2,000
G.2.5.3	Pamphlet and Information Leaflet					2,000
G.2.6	Strengthening and scaling up watershed conservation activities and rehabilitation of degraded forests including community forestry and on farm soil and water conservation practices		Q2 & Q3,2013			9,500

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
G.2.6.1	Mechanical and Biological soil erosion control measures at both forested areas and farm lands					3,000
G.2.6.2	Forest protection activities including law enforcement programs					3,500
G.2.6.3	Enrichment planting at degraded forests					3,000
G.2.7	Awareness raising campaign (public talks, poster, signboard, pamphlet, media) for the development of ecotourism and watershed conservation. (Awareness raising campaigns will be conducted at villages and schools inside project area at least one time during the project)		Q2 & Q3,2013			2,000
G.2.8	Preparing a plan for ecotourism development and watershed conservation of project site		Q4,2013			2,500
G.2.8.1	Technical Meeting for formulation of management plan (Resource persons from FD and representatives from local communities and management authorities will be participated. 15 participants are expected to participate in this Technical Meeting)					1,500
G.2.8.2	Developing long term Management Plan for Project Area					1,000
<b>H</b>	<b>National level workshop</b>	<b>Watershed Management Division / Township Forest Department</b>				<b>5,500</b>
H.1	Two Days National Workshop on Ecotourism and Watershed Management National Workshop will be organized at the Conference Hall, Forest Department, Nay Pyi Taw .About 40 participants from MOECAF,					5,500

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	Ministry of Tourism, National Tourism Organization, line ministries and local communities will be invited.					
<b>I</b>	<b>Technology transfer and capacity development</b>	<b>Watershed Management Division / Township Forest Department</b>				<b>22,000</b>
I.1	short-term training course					8,000
I.1.1	Community Forestry Training (15 participants )		Q3,2013			2,500
I.1.2	Tourism development Training (15 participants)		Q3,2013			2,500
I.1.3	Low cost soil and water conservation Training (Participants)		Q3,2013			3,000
I.2	Exchange visit					8,000
I.2.1	A group of Myanmar delegation not more than 5 persons will dispatch to pilot projects from either Thailand or Laos for exchange visit to share experiences (One from FD and four from local communities)		Q1,2014			8,000
I.3	Dissemination of knowledge					6,000
I.3.1	Publication of project reports and outcomes		Q2,2014			3,000
I.3.2	Dissemination of management plans for watershed conservation and eco-tourism development to replicate in other watershed areas		Q2,2014			3,000
	<b>Myanmar National total</b>					<b>64,000</b>
	<b><u>Participatory forest management linked with certification</u></b>	<b>DoF-Laos</b>				<b>64,000</b>
<b>J</b>	<b>Pilot site</b>					<b>25,600</b>
J.1	Site selection : Demarcation and mapping of site					
J.1.1	Trip on project concept with district and provincial levels and pilot site providing	Focal point	Q4,2012			2,000
J.1.2	Demarcation of site 12,964 ha and maps reviewing	Focal point	Q4,2012			6,000

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
J.1.3	Village consultations on project procedures and implementation steps	Focal point	Q4,2012			2,000
J.1.4	Administration overhead	Focal point	Q4,2012			1,800
J.2	Site survey and documentation of decentralization, participatory forest management and linkages to forest certification vat the pilot area (scope and perspectives)					
J.2.1	Site survey by comparing with the existed land use map and reviewing the village regulation on forest and land use management	Focal point	Q1,2013			4,000
J.2.2	Socio-economic data collection on the villager jobs concerned and household status for considering to livelihood enhancing plan in the next step.	Focal point	Q1,2013			3,000
J.2.3	Participatory planning on how to push the villagers to get additional income from the forest management plan implementation (not only from the premium price from log sale).	Focal point	Q1,2013			2,000
J.2.4	Plan implementation of villagers And follow up activities	Focal point	Q1,2013			3000
J.2.5	Administration overhead	Focal point	Q1,2013			1,800
<b>K</b>	<b>National level workshops</b>					<b>10,800</b>
K.1	Participatory forest management and certification		Q2,2013			
K.1.1	Meeting at village cluster level , Comment on plan implementation	Focal point				2,000

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
K.1.2	Workshop on model and technology conducted in the pilot site that linked with forest certification at provincial level (village organization, district and provincial portions will be attended)	Focal point	Q2, 2013			4,000
K.1.3	Workshop on model and technology conducted in the pilot site that linked with forest certification at central level (Department of Forestry staffs and other portions concerned will be attended).	Focal point	Q2,2013			3,000
K.1.4	Administration overhead	Focal point	Q2,2013			1,800
<b>L</b>	<b>Technology transfer and capacity development</b>					<b>11,000</b>
L.1	Short- term training course					
L.1.1	Short- term training course on sustainable forest management inked with agro forestry model (forest management with livestock raising, cash crop cultivating, NTFP cultivating and collecting, fish raising, fruit trees planting and others	Focal point	Q3,2013			4,000
L.1.2	Short- term training course on rural development focused on project areas linked with village development by using village development fund.	Focal point	Q3,2013			5,000
L.1.3	Training on sustainable forest management technologies (forest surveys, low impact logging)					2,000
<b>L.2</b>	<b>Exchange visit</b>		<b>Q3,2013</b>			<b>10,000</b>
L.2.1	Project site visit for experience sharing and lesson learning from the model and technology used for local authorities concerned (province and district)	Focal point	Q4,2013			4,000
L.2.2	First project assessment and feedback Of knowledge		Q4,2013			2,000

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
L.2.3	Project site visit for experience sharing and lesson learning from the model and technology used for national authorities concerned (central)		Q4,2013			4,000
<b>L.3</b>	<b>Dissemination of knowledge</b>					<b>6,600</b>
L.3.1	Dissemination of knowledge by newspapers, brochure , Video		Q3,2014			4,500
L.3.2	Dissemination of knowledge by website		Q3,2014			300
L.3.3	Administration overhead		Q3,2014			1,800
	<b>Lao PDR National Total</b>					<b>64,000</b>
	<b><u>Ecotourism linked with forest restoration</u></b>	<b>RFD-Thailand</b>				
<b>M</b>	<b>Pilot site : Mae Kok Watershed</b>					<b>6,400</b>
M.1	Site selection : Demarcation and mapping of site		Q1,2013		1	400
M.1.1	Identifying and mapping pilot site					
M.2	Site survey and documentation of forest restoration, protection and linkages to ecotourism at the pilot area (scope and perspectives)		Q2,2013		1	6,000
M.2.1	Survey on the status of related organization, implementating environment on ecotourism, urban forest, forest carbon, and green					
M.2.2	Develop a best practice model on eco-tourism linked with forest restoration					
<b>N</b>	<b>National level workshops</b>		<b>Q2,Q3 2013</b>			<b>25,600</b>
N.1	Ecotourism and forest restoration		Q2,2013		3 days	12,800
N.1.1	Conduct workshop on the eco-tourism linked to forest restoration at provincial level (Delegates from district and provincial officers, private					

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
	sector, government officer, students and NGO)					
N.1.2	Conduct workshop on the eco-tourism linked to forest restoration at watershed level (Delegates from private sector, government officers, conservation groups, Youth groups, local administrative officials and village leaders)		Q3,2013		3 days	12,800
<b>O</b>	<b>Technology transfer and capacity development</b>					<b>32,000</b>
O.1	Short-term training course		Q3,2013-Q2,2014			12,000
O.1.1	Training course on eco-tourism management		Q3,2013		2 days	4,000
O.1.2	Training course on participatory forest restoration development		Q1,2014		2 days	4,000
O.1.3	Training course on "Training for Trainer"		Q2,2014		2 days	4,000
O.2	Exchange visit		Q2,2014			10,000
O.2.1	Organize exchange visit for 3 delegates to pilot project in Vietnam or Cambodia		Q2,2014		4 days	10,000
O.3	Dissemination of knowledge		Q3,2014			10,000
O.3.1	Dissemination of knowledge by personal communication through sharing experiences, learning by doing from the older to young generations and brother to younger brothers					5,000
O.3.2	Dissemination of knowledge by media, website, publication					5,000
	<b>Thailand National Total</b>					<b>64,000</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>Regional level workshops</b>	<b>RFD-Thailand</b>				<b>80,000</b>
P.1	Ecotourism and biodiversity conservation : Lessons from Cambodia and Viet Nam pilot sites		Q1,2014	40,000/time	3 Days	40,000
P.1.1	Prepare invitation letter, Accommodation, travel and site visit for delegates					
P.1.2	Organize meeting, reporting and field trip					

Ref. No	Activities	Responsible agency / focal point	Timeline	Unit Cost	No of Unit	Total cost
p.2	Ecotourism in the scope of forest restoration, watershed management and forest: Lessons from Laos, Myanmar and Thailand pilot sites		Q2,2014	40,000/time	3 days	40,000
P.2.1	Prepare invitation letter, Accommodation, travel and site visit for delegates					
P.2.2	Organize meeting, reporting and field trip					
<b>Q</b>	<b>Project operation and management</b>	<b>RFD-Thailand</b>				<b>100,000</b>
Q.1	Project manager (1)		2013-2014			36,000
Q.2	Support staff (2)		2013-2014			36,000
Q.3	office operation					
Q.3.1	Administrative costs : stationeries, computer, internet, materials, travel and expenditures for project staff		2013-2014			28,000
	<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>500,000</b>

## **b. Staff Resource Plan**

There will be one Project Manager and two project support staff. Their role will be in project management/Secretariat. Terms and conditions of Project Manager are described in the box below.

<b>Terms of Reference – Project Manager</b>	
<b>ASEAN-ROK Forest Cooperation Project: Reclamation, Rehabilitation and Restoration of Degraded Forest Ecosystems (RRR-DFE) in Mekong Basin Countries</b>	
<hr/>	
Under the overall guidance of the Director General of the Royal Forest Department of Thailand and in close consultation with the Executive Director of the ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation Secretariat, the Project Manager will be responsible for:	
I.	Managing the project office, staff and financial matters to ensure the operation of the project and delivery of service at the highest possible standard and quality;
II.	Coordinating with the relevant officials and focal points from the participating countries for efficient operation of the project;
III.	Ensuring timely implementation of the activities at the national and regional levels identified in the project document;
IV.	Providing guidance and assistance in organizing activities, workshops and training courses of the project;
V.	Reviewing and submitting regular and special reports of the project via ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation Secretariat to the Governing Council of the ASEAN-ROK Forest Cooperation Agreement;
VI.	Preparing and submitting financial report and itemized statement of expenditures to the ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation Secretariat in a timely manner as required in the implementation of the project;
VII.	Keeping record of activities implemented and accomplished including technical documents, recommendations and consultancy reports;
VIII.	Ensuring managerial and financial accountability in accordance with the project criteria and existing operational guidelines of the ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation; and
IX.	Undertaking other duties as may be assigned as appropriate in implementing the project.

## **5. Management and Implementation Arrangements**

### **a. Management Arrangements:**

The project is led by Thailand and the executing bodies are Royal Forest Department, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, with partnership of the Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University. Other responsible agencies from MBC are Forest Administration of Cambodia, Department of Forestry from Lao PDR, Forest Department of Myanmar and Viet Nam Administration of Forestry. All participating agencies will assign focal points for coordination and implementation of the activities. National level workshops will be organized by the respective MBC. ROK will take part in technology transfer, and expertise exchange programme as and when appropriate.

### **b. Implementation Arrangements**

The national workshop will involve related stakeholders from government agencies, private sectors, NGO, local organization, and local people. Resource persons from national and international institution will take part in regional workshops. The exchange visit, short-term training courses and internship programme are cross-cutting activities among the MBC.

### **c. Monitoring and Evaluation**

For the successful implementation of the project, an independent project monitoring team will be organized by the ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation Secretariat to assess and evaluate the project, as and when required. An assessment and evaluation report will be submitted for consideration of the Governing Council.

### **d. Reporting**

The present status of biodiversity in Mekong region will be reported by executing agencies to the Governing Council through the ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation Secretariat. Final reports of both national and regional workshops will be submitted by each focal point of the MBC to the Governing Council through the Project Manager within 3 months after completion of the activities.

## **7. Support Information**

### **a. Sustainability**

Derived from implementation and outcome, the strong commitment of five countries in Mekong Basin to support community forest management as well as the full involvement of focal people participation will ensure the project sustainability. Both national and regional workshops will strengthen collaborative management among the MBC on sustainable utilization of forest and biodiversity conservation in Mekong watershed.

### **b. Potential Risks and Mitigation Strategy**

The implementation of regional project might be affected by some potential risks such the discontinue national policies of the MBC regarding to land and forest use change, the migration of landless farmers to forest areas and so forth. The mitigation strategy to cope with the potential risks is to empower local people and organization on sustainable forest management.

### **c. Potential Gender, Environmental and Social Impacts**

The possibility of job opportunity for women and youth employment in eco-tourism and natural resources utilization will equally participate in the project without sex discrimination. Moreover, the project will lead to social impacts by supporting indigenous people and strengthening traditional practices of local people on forest and biodiversity conservation.

### **d. Possible Follow-up Projects**

In order to achieve long term objective of the project, the extension of the project result will be extrapolated to other sub-watersheds in Mekong Basin with support from the future organization of AFoCO.

## 8. Attachments

Maps of pilot sites are illustrated below.

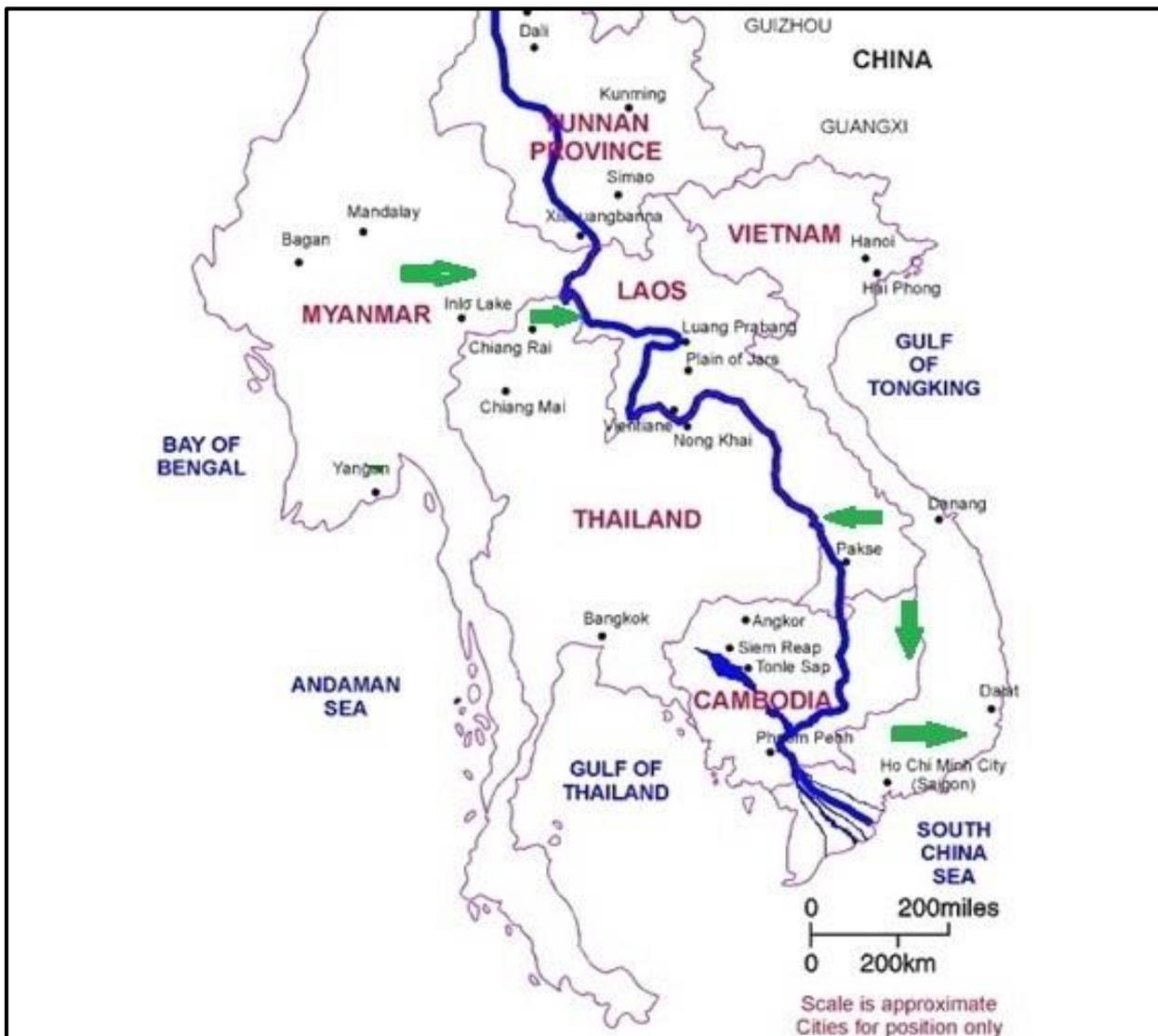
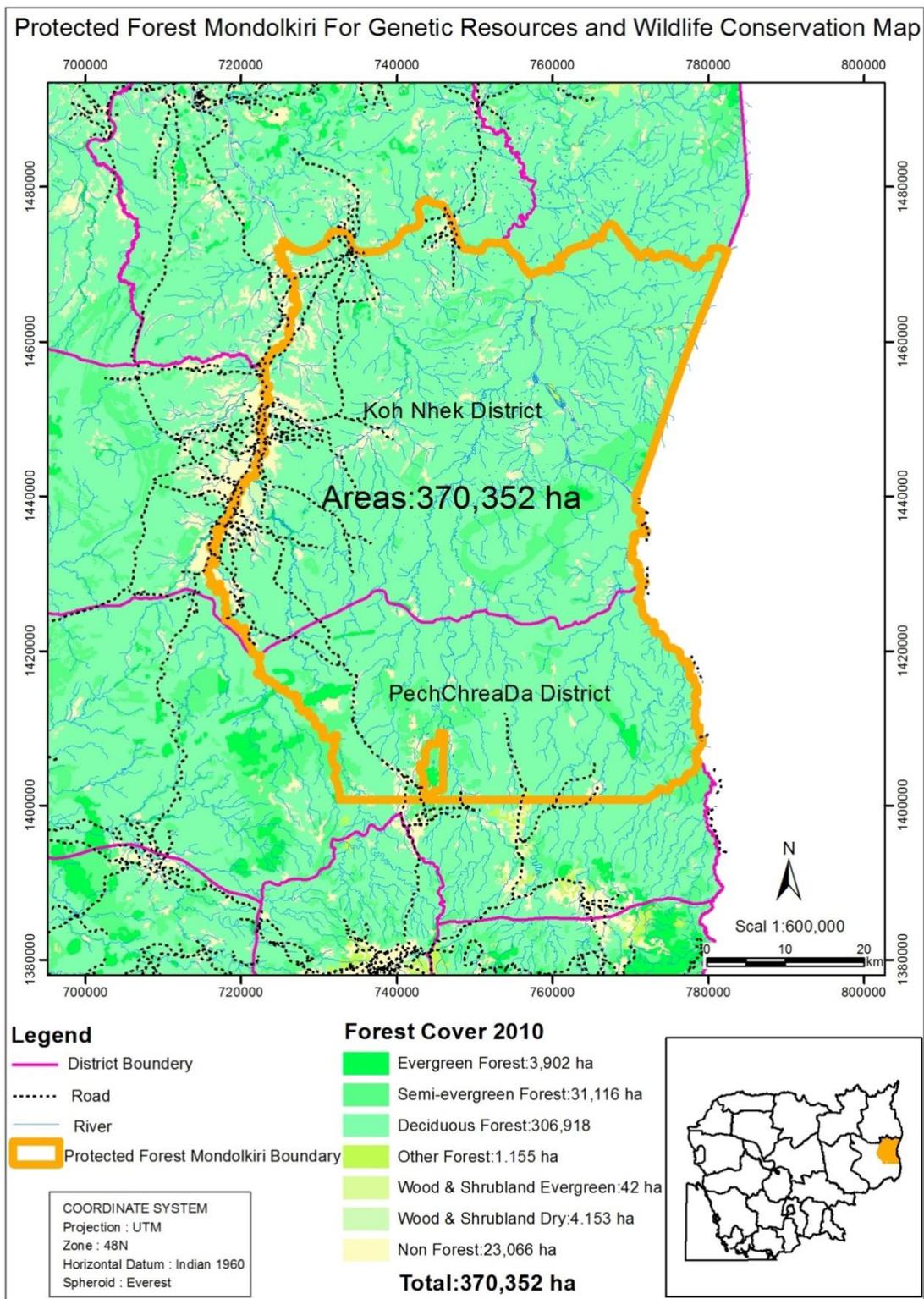
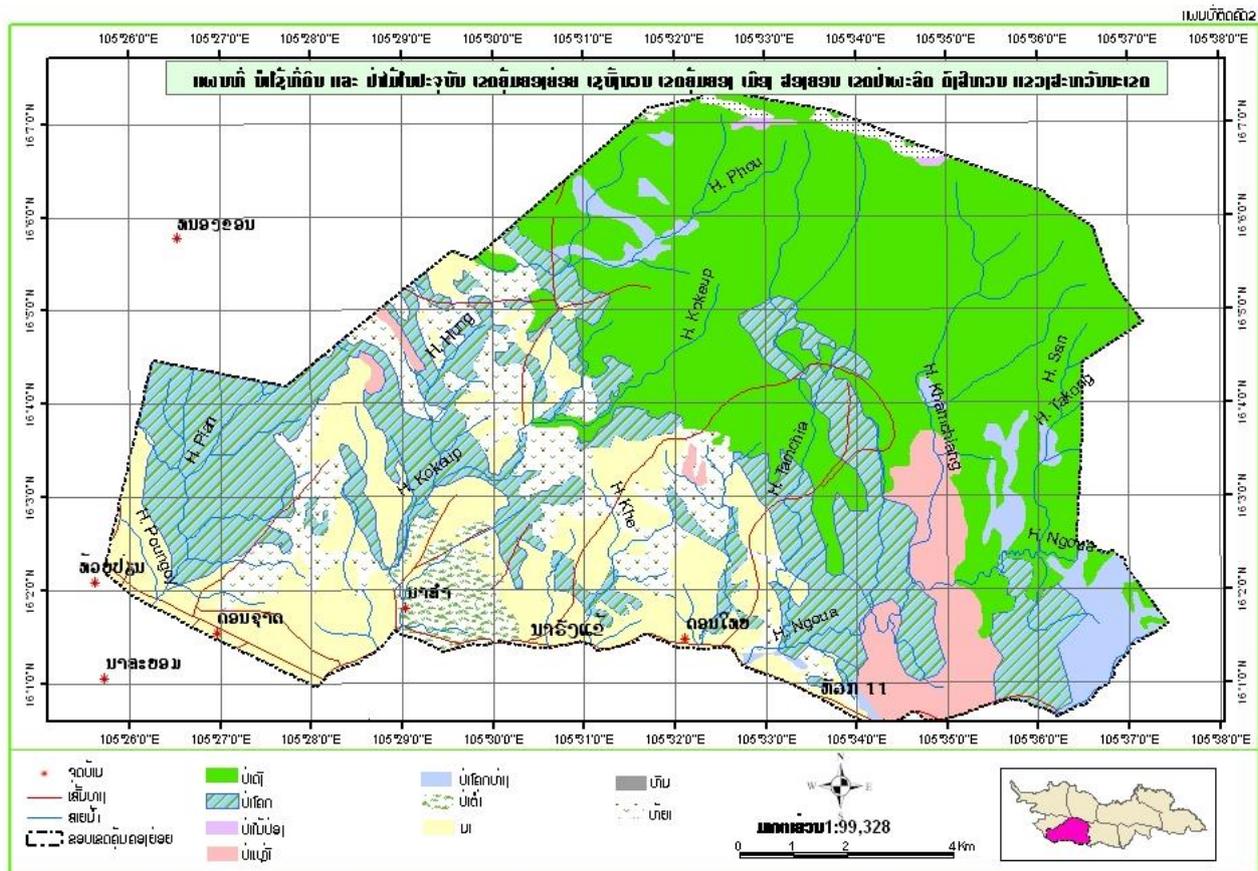


Figure 1: Pilot project sites along Mekong Basin

<b>Cambodia:</b>	<b>Mondolkiri (protected forest)</b>
<b>Lao PDR:</b>	<b>Xebangnouane (community forest)</b>
<b>Myanmar:</b>	<b>Pindaya (protected watershed)</b>
<b>Thailand:</b>	<b>Mae Kok (restored forest)</b>
<b>Vietnam:</b>	<b>Bidoup Nui Ba (national park)</b>



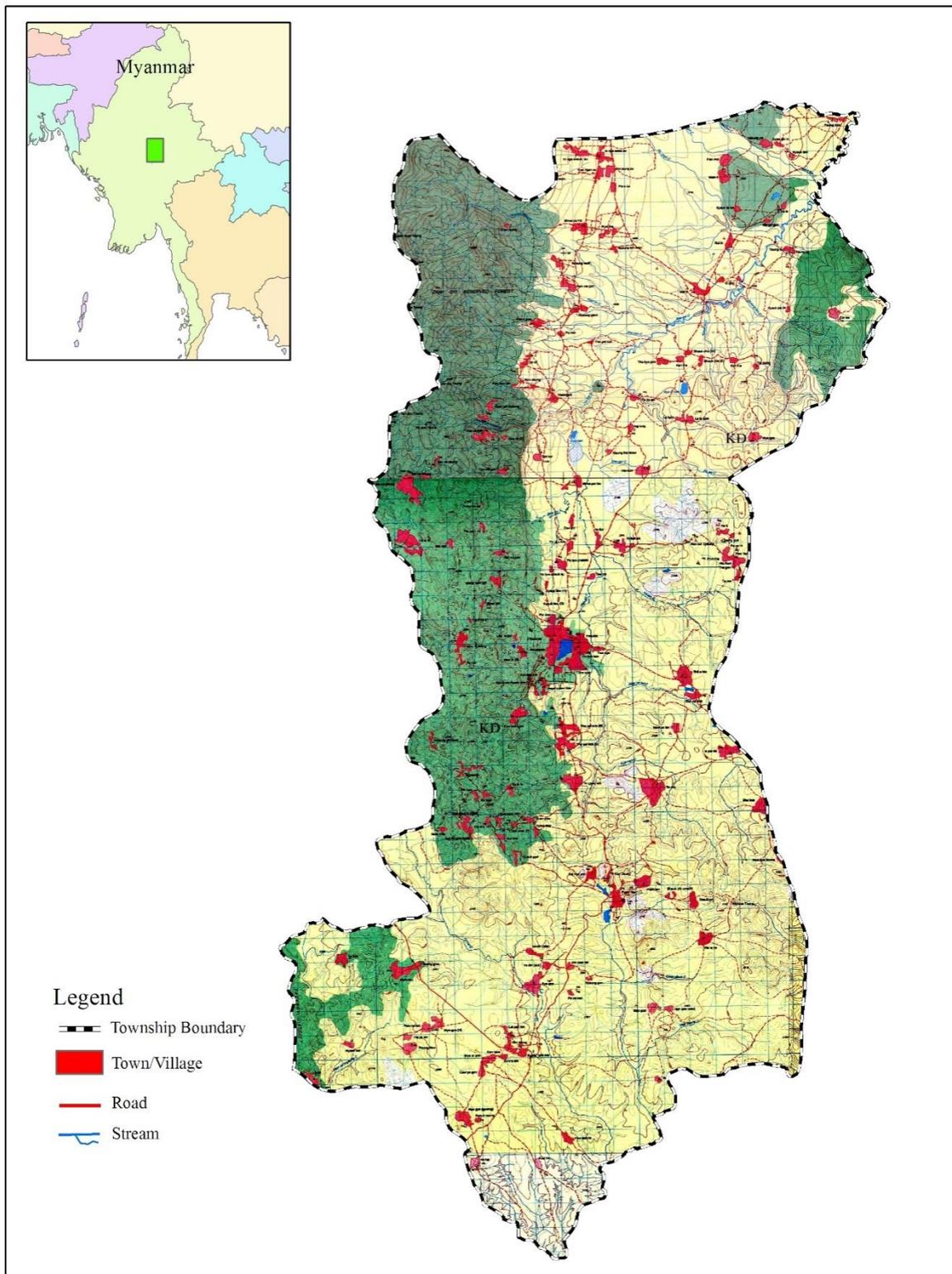
**Figure 2: Pilot project sites in Cambodia**  
 (Protected Forest Mondolkiri for Genetic Resources and Wildlife Conservation, Koh Nhek and Pech Chrea Da Districts)



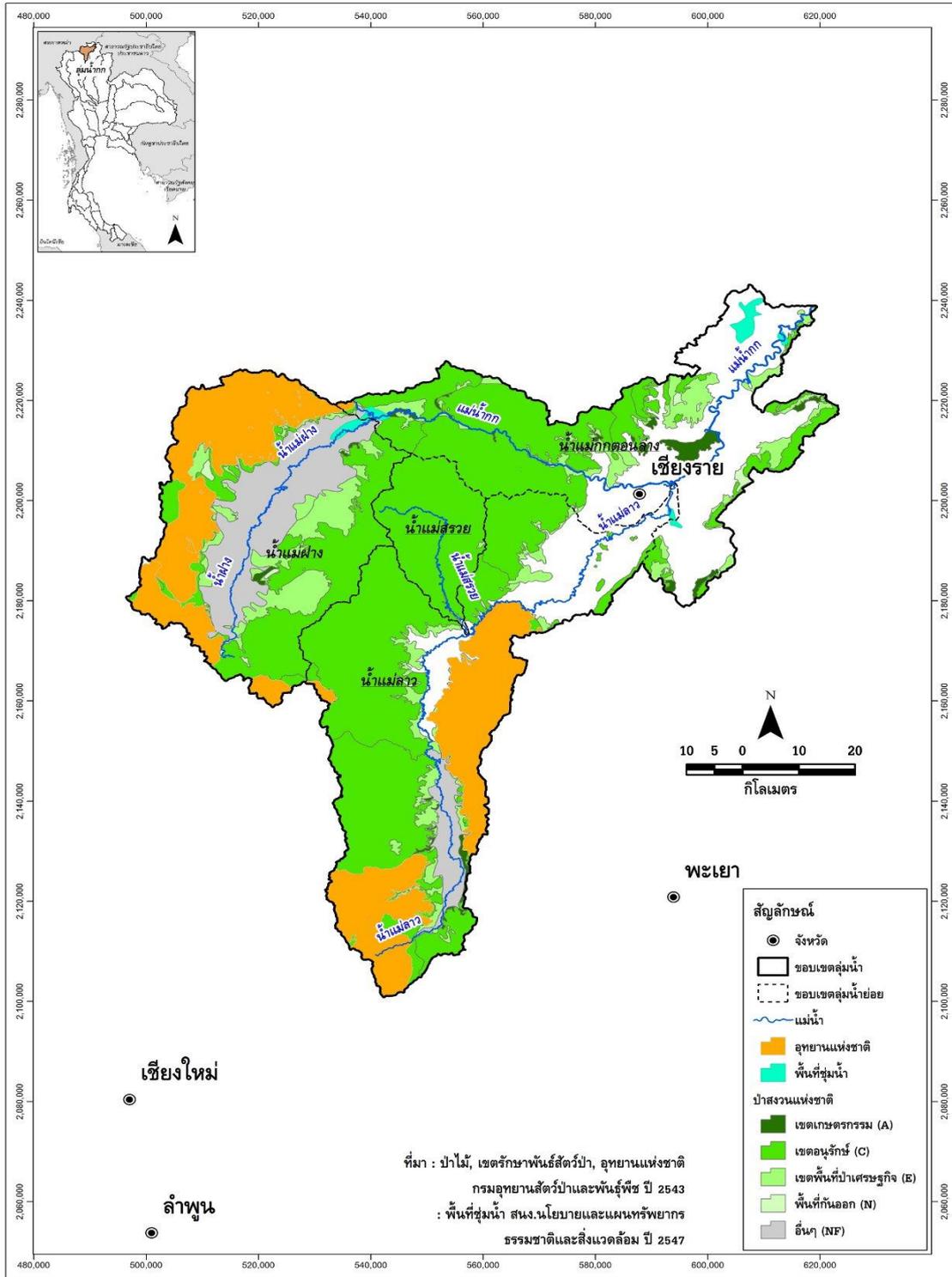
**Figure 3: Pilot project site in Lao PDR**

(Greencolour represents forest areas in Xebangnouane Sub-Forest Management Area that was certified by Forest Stewardship Council, Rainforest Alliance (FSC/RA) in 2011, Savannakhet Province.)

## Location Map of Pindaya Township, Myanmar



**Figure 4: Pilot project site in Myanmar (Pindaya)**



พื้นที่ป่าไม้ ลุ่มน้ำกก

**Figure 5: Pilot project site in Thailand**  
(Mae Kok Restoration Forest, bordered with Lao PDR and Myanmar)

