CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Living River Siam
Project Title:	Project for Strengthening Local Community Network for Fish Conservation in Ing River Basin
Date of Report:	30 November 2013
Report Author and Contact Information	Mr. Teerapong Pomun, Director, Living River Siam Tel. +66 81 4477969 Email: aaa@livingriversiam.org

CEPF Region: The project will take place in Ing river, a tributary of the Mekong River in Chiang Rai and Prayao Provinces, Thailand.

Strategic Direction:

Strategic Direction 1. Safeguard priority globally threatened species in Indochina by mitigating major threats. Investment Priority 1.2 Implement public awareness campaigns that reinforce existing wildlife trade policies and contribute to the reduction of consumer demand for 67 globally threatened species and their products. The main species will be benefited from this project are Jullien's Golden Carp, Asiatic Softshell Turtle, Giant Catfish, and Mekong Freshwater Stingray.

Strategic Direction 2. Develop innovative, locally led approaches to site-based conservation at 28 key biodiversity areas

Strategic Direction 3. Engage key actors in reconciling biodiversity conservation and development objectives, with a particular emphasis on the Northern Limestone Highlands and Mekong River and its major tributaries

Grant Amount: US \$ 19,266

Project Dates: 1 November 2012 - 31 October 2013

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

The main partners are Love Chiang Kong Group (LCKG). and Thai Northern River Network (TNRN). LCKG is a local NGO based in the project area. The main involvements of the two organizations are helping to coordinate with local communities and organize the planned activities.

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

This project aims to protect the fish and aquatic animal including riverine ecosystem by the participation of local communities. To achieve that, we have to work with the communities to develop an appropriate tool. Networking, capacity building, and supporting the communities to use the tool are important processes for developing the tool. Traditional fish conservation zone (TFCZ), FCZ based on traditional knowledge and culture, that this project aim to develop can be used across the borders. Moreover, it can be a good tool for cooperation effort and networking in the CEPF's corridors. Implementation in the lng river basin, a tributary of the Mekong River, can be a good example of riverine ecosystem management in a river basin level.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.

In summary, the expected results were achieved. Some results were achieved more than expectation. The fish and aquatic animal is protected by the communities. The network of the communities is strengthened.

All proposed activities were implemented accept for meeting of local communities. Two of fifteen community meetings were not organized. This is because some meetings used money more than we planned. So we had to allocate the budget. All five river ordinations for TFCZ were organized in the existing communities. We did not organized in a new communities.

Two research topics were conducted instead of one topic. They are "Fish Species in the Ing River" and "History and Management Systems of Traditional Fish Conservation Zone in Lower Ing River Basin". Moreover, strengthening the network is better that we expected. Instead of networking in the project area, Middle and Lower Ing River Basin, the project strengthened the network in the whole river basin including Upper Ing River Basin. The communities established People Council of the Ing River Basin in June 2013.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: The directly protected area is about 180 hectares, where are the fish conservation zones in 18 communities. The indirectly protected area is about 2,000 hectares, where are the river in project area. The whole river basin that will be benefited from the project is 733,800 hectares.

Species Conserved: According to the research conducted by this project, there are 76 native fish species and 18 alien fish species in the project area. The main species will be benefited from this project are Jullien's Golden Carp, Asiatic Softshell Turtle, Giant Catfish, and Mekong Freshwater Stingray.

Corridors Created: The created corridor is the Ing River Basin, a main tributary of the Mekong River.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

The main result is that the habitats of fish and aquatic animals are continuously protected by the local communities. The fish conservation zones (FCZ) are continuously implemented by the community members, neighbor communities, and local authorities. Moreover, the targeted communities have more courage and confidence to work because of our support and their research. Other communities in the same and different river basins learnt about fish conservation zone from the communities. They also plan to create FCZ in their communities. Moreover, the network of the communities is strengthened.

In the long term, fish, aquatic animals and riverine ecosystems are sustainably protected by the civil society in the basin. Moreover, the knowledge and experiences can be transferred to other river basins in Thailand and neighbor countries.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The unexpected positive impact is establishment of People Council of Ing River Basin (PCIRB). The project planned to strengthen local community network in the Middle and Lower Ing River. But the network of the whole river basin is built and strengthened. PCIRB was established in June 2013.

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The aspect that contributed to the success is people participation in the design and implementation of the activities. For example, the details about river ordination and community meeting were all designed and implemented by the local communities. The Tai Baan (villager) Research was also designed for the participation.

The second aspect is location of the project. It was designed to implement in the suitable area that we have been working, the communities are ready, and there are local partners to help us.

The third one is the tool. Fish conservation zone (FCZ) based on local knowledge and culture is an appropriate tool/technology not only for species protection, but also for good water governance.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The aspect that contributed to shortcoming is about coordination. Face to face communication is important for coordination with local communities and networking. We might need one more field staff or a volunteer to continuously communicate with the communities. To build trust and efficient coordination, continue communication is important. We have to visit or participate in other activities of the communities too. The second aspect is time. We cannot implement activities in the rainy season because villagers are busy with farming.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Thai Health promotion	Α	US \$ 3,566	
Foundation			

^{*}Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:

- A Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)
- **B** Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)

C Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

The success is that other sectors in the communities support and participated in the TFCZ activities. They can work together in the future to continue the project. However, fund is important for TFCZ. We have to strengthen capacity for the communities about fundraising, organizational management, and media work.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

The unplanned sustainability is the participation of many other sectors and organizations in the river basin. This cooperation is useful for the sustainable of the species protection in the area. The good example is the cooperation with the network of village and sub-district headmen in Upper Ing River and local media.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

In summary, the project did not cause any negative impacts to the local communities because this project designed and implemented by people's participation. Before working with them, we organized meeting to get approval from them. The activities will be designed in details and voluntarily implemented by them. We work as assistants. The work processes were explained to the communities. And they will be adjusted to meet the needs of the communities. Moreover, project staff regularly visited and contacted the communities in order to monitor the project.

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

CEPF Global Targets

(Enter Grant Term)

Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant.

Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.	Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.	Describe the principal results achieved from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	No			Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	No			Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	No			
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	180 hectares	-	The FCZs in 18 villages. The average size of the FCZs in the villages is 10 hectares.
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1below.	Yes			

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

Table 1: Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column

Name of Community	Comn	nunity C	haracte	eristics					Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
1. Pak Ing Tai	S m all L a n d o w n er s	S u bs ist e nc e ec o n o m y	In di g e n o us / et h ni c p e o pl es	P as to ra lis ts / n o m a di c p e o pl es	R ec e nt mi gr a nt s	Ur b a n co m m u nit ie s	C o m m u nit ie s fal lin g b el o w th e p ov er ty ra te	Ot h er	Increa A d o pti o n of su st ai n a bl e n at ur al re so ur ce s m a n a g e m e nt pr ac tic es	E co to ur is m re ve n u es	P ar k m a n a g e m e nt acc tiv iti es	P ay m e nt fo r e nv ir o n m e nt al se rvi ce s	In cr e as e d fo o d se cu rit y d u e to th e a d o pti o n of sut ain a bl e fis hi n g, h x	M or e se cu re ac ce ss to w at er re so ur ce s	I m pr ov e d te n ur e in la n d or oth er n at ur al reso ur ce d u e to titlin g, re d uc tion n cf	R e d uc e d risk of n at ur al di sat er s (fi re s, la n ds lid es , flo o di n g, et c)	M or e se cu re so ur ce of e n er gy	In cr e as e d ac ce ss to p u bli c se rvi ce s, su ch as e d uc ati o n, h e alt, h, or cr e dit	I m pr ov e d us e of tr a dit io n al kn o wl e d g e fo r e nv ir o n m e nt al m a n a g 2 x	M or e participat or y d ec isi o n m k in g d u e to st re n gth e n e d ci vil so ci et y c	Ot he r
2. Muang Chom	X	X							x				X	x					X	x	
_																			X		
3. Ngam Moung	X	X							X				X	X						X	
4. Nam Pare	X	X							X				X	X					X	X	
5. Pang Mod Dang	X	X							X				X	X					X	X	

6. Tha Jareon	X	X			X	X	X		X	X
7. Viang Lor	Х	X			Х	X	X		Χ	Х
8. San Ton Tum	Х	X			Х	X	X		Χ	Х
9. Thung Sang	Х	X			Х	X	X		Х	Х
10. Tong Kao	Х	X			Х	X	X		Х	Х
11. Chom Phoo	х	X			Х	X	x		X	x
Total	11	11			11	11	11		11	11

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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