

**APFP-SEApeat Special Meeting & Preparatory Meeting for Establishment of
ASEAN Task Force on Peatlands**

21-23 August 2014, Seri Pacific Hotel, Malaysia

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Annex 1

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APFP/SEAPeat Special Meeting
21 August 2014, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

ANNOTATED AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introduction by Dr. Raman Letchumanan, Project Director**
- 2. Confirmation of Agenda**
- 3. Brief Review of draft APFP Completion Reports (Country and regional components).**
 - a. Indonesia (*see presentation and draft completion report, SAPR*)
 - b. Malaysia (*see presentation and draft completion report, SAPR*)
 - c. Philippines (*see presentation and draft completion report, SAPR*)
 - d. Viet Nam (*see presentation and draft completion report, SAPR*)
 - e. Regional (*see presentation and draft completion report, SAPR*)

Issues to discuss

 - f. Overall Progress (*see Progress vs LFA*)
 - g. Overall expenditure (*see Updated Expenditure by Component*)
 - h. Challenges if any in remaining project period
- 4. Status of ASEAN Programme on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems 2014-2020 (APSMPE) and update on concepts for country and regional action.**
 - a. Status of development of ASEAN SMPE (*see APSMPE summary leaflet, APME Document – August 2014*)
 - b. update on concepts for country and regional action (*See List of project concepts; Compilation of project concepts*)
 - c. Discussion of next steps in advancing the APSMPE
- 5. Preparation of EU support for APSMPE**
 - a. Introduction by EU Delegation –Jakarta
 - b. Presentation and Discussion of Draft PIF (*awaiting revised version from EU*)
 - c. Discussion of proposed objectives
 - d. Discussion of proposed implementation options
 - e. Next steps for finalization of PIF and project design

6. Preparation of a regional GEF Programme to support APSMPE

- a. Introduction of Concept for regional GEF Programme (*Concept proposal*)
- b. Discussion of involvement of countries
- c. Process to develop GEF Programme Framework Document and country PIFs

7. APFP Terminal Evaluation Mission

- a) Introduction of TOR of Terminal Evaluation Review (TER)(*Final TOR, Powerpoint*)
- b) Schedule of TER (*schedule*)
- c) Budget, accommodation and local transport arrangements for travel in ASEAN
- d) Checklist for country preparations

8. APFP Completion workshop and PSC November 2014, Indonesia

- a. Proposed timing, venue and schedule of the closing workshop (see *draft agenda and schedule*)

9. Other Matters

- a. Preparation of final information and outreach materials (*see paper 9.a*)
- b. Compilation of maps of peatlands, fire prone sites, datasheets on demonstration sites (*see paper 9.b*)
- c. Results of recent peat assessments in Myanmar and Cambodia (*presentation on survey by Myanmar and Cambodia*)
- d. Administrative and financial issues
- e. Other

10. Closing




Brief Review of the Completion Report
(Indonesia Component)
21 August 2014

Funded by:   Supported by:  

Introduction

National Project Executing Agency: **The Ministry of Environment**


Total budget for the Country Component: **USD 1,200,000**

Project period: **01/10/2010 – 31/12/2014**



Brief Component Description

- Peat swamp forests under natural conditions are very resistant to fire due to naturally high water tables
- Concerning peatland management issue, tackling of fires problem is the utmost important. As fires is related to the regional environmental issue, the transboundary haze pollution. Moreover, water management will also be addressed as important issue in the country component. For the community-based issue, involvement of local communities in peatland management and generating income for the communities should be placed as key activities.
- Component Sub-Objective:** To demonstrate, implement and upscale sustainable management and rehabilitation of peatlands in Indonesia through a national framework for partnership, information sharing and capacity building; and providing guidelines for best management practices.



Brief Component Description

The Indonesia Component has five outcomes:


- ☐ **COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 1:** Capacity of human resources and institutions related to peatland management in Indonesia strengthened
- ☐ **COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 2:** The degradation of peatlands in Indonesia minimized
- ☐ **COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 3:** Key stakeholders working together to address rehabilitation and sustainable management of targeted peatlands in Riau and West Kalimantan
- ☐ **COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 4:** Sustainable peatland management related to biodiversity and climate change in selected peatlands benefiting local stakeholders
- ☐ **COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 5:** Project management



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)


OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.1 – Implementation of National Action Plan on Peatlands periodically reviewed and policies related to peatlands enhanced	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 workshops of NAP implementation convened <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated policies on peatland established and implemented	<input type="checkbox"/> Review on NAP by relevant stakeholders conducted in Bogor (national level), Riau, South Sumatra, Jambi, North Sumatra, Aceh, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan (Province level), Bengkulu (district level) <input type="checkbox"/> Government Regulation Plan on Environmental Degradation Control in the Peatland Ecosystem has been developed under the procedures of harmonization from Ministry of Laws and Human Rights, The President Instruction No. 10/2011 renewed by No. 06/2013 on Moratorium of New Permit and Finalization of Management for Primary Forest and Peatland released as a consequence of the Letter of Intent (LoI) Indonesia government and Norway government.	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.2 Awareness of integrated peatlands management in Indonesia peatlands enhanced	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 posters produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 leaflets produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 VCDs produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 training modules produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 250 trained personnel <input type="checkbox"/> 10 training programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1000 posters produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 7000 leaflets produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 900 VCDs produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 850 training modules produced and distributed <input type="checkbox"/> 500 trained personnel <input type="checkbox"/> 11 training programmes	90%
OUTPUT 1.3 Sustaining financing mechanism to support peatland management established	<input type="checkbox"/> Task force for funding mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Options for funding mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Trust fund for peatland management	<input type="checkbox"/> Study conducted, entitled Study on the Increase of Sustainable Management Funding options for community provided <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership with The Wetlands International Indonesia and Financial Services Authority on Sustainable Peatland Management conducted Workshop on Sustainability Investment in Peatland Plantations, attended by 100 participants	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.4 Component activities technically supported and guided	<input type="checkbox"/> SAPR <input type="checkbox"/> Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> NPIC Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> LPIC Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> NPEA and NE Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Audit	95%
OUTPUT 2.1 Priority peatlands for conservation and rehabilitation identified	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability of database on degraded peatland area in Sumatera and Kalimantan <input type="checkbox"/> Updated peat atlases for Sumatera and Kalimantan	<input type="checkbox"/> Database/mapping of degraded peatland area in Sumatera and Kalimantan available with hardcopy <input type="checkbox"/> Updated peat atlases for Sumatera and Kalimantan by MoA, Peatland hydrological Unit map by KLH <input type="checkbox"/> Mapping of Rehabilitation priority sites in West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan and Riau	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 2.2 Prevention and warning measures for peatland fire enhanced	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduction in Percentage of hotspot on peatland <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of information on peat fire prone areas <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in percentage of zero burning implementation on peatland for commercial purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in percentage of control burning implementation on peatland for traditional farmers <input type="checkbox"/> 250 trained personnel for peat fire control <input type="checkbox"/> 500 training modules	<input type="checkbox"/> Study on peat fire prone areas in Sumatera and Kalimantan conducted, Study on hotspot distribution as indicator of peatland fire in Riau <input type="checkbox"/> Mapping fire prone area overlaid with identification equipment group community brigade in Riau <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop on FDRS on peatland conducted, Pekanbaru <input type="checkbox"/> National workshop for multi stakeholder on peatland fire control conducted, Pekanbaru <input type="checkbox"/> Leadership training and practices on fire control for community fire brigade in Bengkalis, Dumai, Rokan Hilir, West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan <input type="checkbox"/> FDRS implementation training for community fire brigade 2014 in West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan <input type="checkbox"/> Provided FDRS sign boards in Kampar, Rayu, Pontanak, Bengkalis totalling 500 units	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 2.3: Incidence of forest fires in Rokan Hilir and Dumai districts significantly reduced	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Demo site <input type="checkbox"/> 1 set Awareness materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Demo site established , support community fire brigade (MPA) at Murnugo village, Tanah Putih sub district, Rokan Hilir District; Peilintung and Guntung villages of Dumai City activities: FGD, MPA development; alternative livelihoods, 100 person, plot sized 16 ha of pineapple plantation (120,000 seedlings). <input type="checkbox"/> Provided FDRS sign boards in Murnugo, Peilintung and Guntung total 4 units <input type="checkbox"/> Leadership training and practices on fire control for community fire brigade in Dumai and Rokan Hilir <input type="checkbox"/> Extended of Pineapple farms in Guntung and Peilintung (2 ha each)	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 2.4 Sectoral guidelines for peatland management developed and promoted	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability of standard guidelines for peatland rehabilitation and sustainable management <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of regulations for peatland rehabilitation and sustainable management <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of Criteria and indicator for sustainable peatland management	<input type="checkbox"/> Study on sectoral guidelines conducted, entitled Study on the Increase of Sustainable Management (inside: Study on sectoral guidelines for peatland management) <input type="checkbox"/> Guideline for oil palm plantation on peatland have been developed by MoA <input type="checkbox"/> Presidential Instruction on Moratorium of new licence on peatland have been developed <input type="checkbox"/> Criteria and indicator for sustainable peatland management have been formulated (MoE) <input type="checkbox"/> Drafted of Guidelines for agroforestry in peatland	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.1 Implementation of Masterplan for sustainable peatland management in Riau province through Multi-stakeholder Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> A master plan for sustainable peatland management is established and disseminated <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial regulations on sustainable peatland management are produced and adopted <input type="checkbox"/> A multistakeholder working group on peatland management <input type="checkbox"/> 10 meetings are convened <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of action plan on sustainable peatland management <input type="checkbox"/> Documents disseminated	<input type="checkbox"/> Master plan for sustainable peatland management is established and disseminated <input type="checkbox"/> A multi-stakeholder working group on peatland management has been developed <input type="checkbox"/> Meetings are convened in 2011 : Tembilaan, Pekanbaru , Pelawan, Rokan Hilir; in 2012 : Pekanbaru, Siak, Bengkalis and Dumai <input type="checkbox"/> Documents disseminated as many as participants above	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.2: Kampar Peninsular Sustainable Peatland Management Program established and operating	<input type="checkbox"/> Master plan for Kampar Peninsular established and implemented <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated working group Kampar Peninsular established and functioning <input type="checkbox"/> 100 % of representatives of stakeholder participated <input type="checkbox"/> 10 meetings are convened	<input type="checkbox"/> Study on masterplan in Kampar Peninsular completed by Research Center for tropical peatland Riau University <input type="checkbox"/> Dissemination of Master plan for Kampar Peninsular by MoF	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.3: Siak Peatland Biosphere (SPB) Reserve established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master plan for SPB Reserve established and implemented Integrated working group SPB Reserve established and functioning 100 % of representatives of stakeholder participated 10 meetings are convened 10 potential options of community livelihood 3000 flyers are produced and disseminated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siak Peatland Biosphere established; under coordination of MoF; some activities were conducted as follows: ecotourism development, fish culture, largest peat water treatment, cooperation with other stakeholders. Incentive options for community in Tanjung Leban village, Bengkalis as well as buffer area of SPB Training on Sustainable Peatland Management for local government official in Siak District, attended by 50 participants Provided peat auger for local government 	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.4: District Action Plan on Peatlands in West Kalimantan implemented and support initial promotion activities for rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 % of action plans for sustainable peatland management adopted and implemented Availability of provincial regulations on sustainable peatland management Availability of multistakeholder working group on peatland management 20 meetings are convened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master plan West Kalimantan developed Exchange program to Central Kalimantan conducted; 5 person from West Kalimantan to Central Kalimantan Action Plan for Rasau and Nung peatland forest developed Working group established Sent 5 farmers from West Kalimantan to Central Kalimantan to participate in Peer Learning BMPs Agroforestry on peatlands Mapping of priority area for rehabilitation done 	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.5 Peatland management in Central Kalimantan contributing to regional experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 posters are produced and disseminated 3000 flyers are produced and disseminated 500 VCDs are produced and disseminated 20 meetings are convened 10 exchange programme 1000 visitors come to the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon emission study conducted (title: Carbon emission study on degraded peatland in Central Kalimantan under study of title: Development of sustainable peatland management in Central Kalimantan) Participation on Regional Workshop on BMP held once in Palangkaraya Peer Learning Program on BMP on Peatland in South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan Experience shared at Carbon emission workshop, Bogor Rehabilitation pilot sites in Jabiren village initiated Agroforestry Demonstration plots on peatland has been initiated in Kelampayan Village, Palangka Raya Peer learning program for on BMPs Agroforestry on peatland for farmers from Central Kalimantan, West Kalimantan and Riau to Central Kalimantan 	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.6 Incidence of forest fires in Central Kalimantan significantly reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 % hotspot decreased Increase zero burning implementation by companies Increase controlled burning implementation by traditional farmers Increase number of community fire control group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study on incentive options conducted (title: Development of sustainable peatland management in Central Kalimantan) 6 MPA formed Fire equipments provided Training on implementation of FDRS for community fire brigade and local government official in Central Kalimantan Leadership training and practices on fire control for community fire brigades in Central Kalimantan 	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 4.1 Plantation sector actively contributing to sustainable peatland management in Riau province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 % of plantation companies involved AMDAL (EIA) procedures for peatland formulated Rehabilitation activities enhanced Improved contribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study reported, entitled Plantation sector actively contributing to sustainable peatland management in Riau Multistakeholder workshop on peatland fire control conducted Rehabilitation conducted through cultivations of rubber trees, pineapples, canal blocking and shallow wells in Harapan Jaya, Sepahat, Tanjung Leban, Pelintung, Guntung and Mumugo Villages. Partnership of APFP and PT. Sinaras Forestry for Community Fire Brigades in Sepahat and Tanjung Leban provided of micro finance office (Kopersas). Monitoring hot spots screen display, 4 units android mobile for receiving hot spots and FDRS information, constructed canal blocks in 4 locations Diamond Raya Timber provided 5 species of tree seedlings for planting in Bantayan village within forest reserve buffer zone 	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 4.2 Sustainable forest management demonstrated in Rokan Peatlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 posters on Sustainable forest management in Rokan Peatlands produced and disseminated 3000 flyers are produced and disseminated 500 VCDs are produced and disseminated 20 meetings are convened Availability of demo site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study reported, entitled study on carbon emission from peat swamp forest and its contribution to REDD in Riau, conducted by Research Center for tropical peatland Riau University, located at PT Diamond Raya Timber, Rokan Hilir, Riau Community forest established in Bantayan village Extended of pineapple farming in Bantayan Village Provided pilot canal blocking and shallow wells in Mumugo 	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 4.3 Community forest management demonstrated in Nung Peat Swamp Forest, Kapuas Hulu District, West Kalimantan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % of action plan for Sustainable Nung Peat Swamp Community Forest adopted and implemented <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20 meetings convened <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500 posters produced and disseminated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3000 flyers are produced and disseminated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500 VCDs are produced and disseminated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % of representative of stakeholders participated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 options for incentives <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability of demo site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action plan developed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood options available: farming, fishery and water treatment implemented <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecotourism development conducted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provided and distributed 5 sets of Food processors and pasta machines for Community groups around Nung Peat Swamp Forest, Sentarum National Park West Kalimantan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demo plots of Tembesu (<i>Fagraea fragrans</i>) and com (<i>Zea mays</i>) for nectar supply in buffer zones of Sentarum National Park, West Kalimantan to increase quality and quantity of honey bees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training on diversification of fish product for communities around Nung Peat Swamp Forest, West Kalimantan. Attended by 36 participants	100%



Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 4.4 Integrated sustainable peatland farming system demonstrated in Rasau Jaya Peatlands, West Kalimantan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % of action plan for sustainable farming system on peatland in Rasau Jaya adopted and implemented <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20 meetings convened <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500 posters produced and disseminated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3000 flyers are produced and disseminated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500 VCDs are produced and disseminated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % of representative of stakeholders participated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 options for incentives <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability of pilot site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action plan developed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon emission study conducted (title: Carbon emission study on agriculture farming on peatland in West Kalimantan) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot site initiated (farming, amelioration for peatland) Pilot site established at Kuala Dua village, Kuburaya district, sized 1,500 m2, zero burning agriculture farming; 1 farmer group. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire equipment for MPA provided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provided peat auger for local government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support fire pumps for community fire brigade in Kubu Raya	100%



Financial Report

(Summary table of expenditure of GEF resources)

OUTCOMES	Overall Budget USD	Overall Expenditure USD	Balance USD
I. Capacity Building	223,050	272,363	(49,313)
II. Reduction in Peatland Degradation	260,500	270,119	(9,619)
III. Management and Rehabilitation	296,000	298,875	(2,875)
IV. Partnerships	385,500	297,095	88,405
V. Project Management	34,950	34,292	658
TOTAL	1,200,000	1,172,774	27,256



Financial Report

(Summary table of co-funding)

Source/ type of Co-financing (Cash)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ministry of Environment	No Data	677,419	222,222	200,000	166,667
Ministry of Forestry	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Ministry of Agriculture	No Data	No Data	No Data	290,000	No Data
National Agency for Disaster Management	-	10,752,688	10,752,688	No Data	No Data
TOTAL					23,061,684



Lessons Learned

(Related to project management, administration and institutional arrangement)

- Coordination among sectors on sustainable peatland management has been enhanced
- Need to promote coordination between national and provincial level on the project implementation
- Lack of project ownership in national as well as in provincial level has cause the project implementation did not focus enhance delayed
- Differences between PPM in APFP and national procedure, especially in financial management has also been barrier in the implementation
- Government structure for project management and implementation
- Overload activities between domestic job responsibilities and the project activities cause the delay in project implementation
- Time allocated the National Expert for project limited



Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)

- Best practices on sustainable peatland management in forestry and agriculture sectors have been identified and compiled
- Selection of partners has also been obstacle in field implementation on community level
- Ownership status of degraded peatland for rehabilitation demonstration plots
- Sharing experiences among the farmers in peatlands more effective for learning
- Canals blocking demonstration plots trigger community group and plantation private sector scaling up in their area
- APFP activities involving grass root communities increased their confidence level
- Potential peatland ecotourism areas have been identified for further development.



Conclusion

- Multi stake holders involved on sustainable peatland management.
- Increasing knowledge and skills specially for local government official and communities on peatland management
- Communities understood water management on peatland minimized subsidies
- Community fire brigade confidence with their attributes (supported by : pineapple farm for operational cost, increasing skills, fire equipment, uniform, safety equipment)



Recommendations

(for implementation of similar projects in future)

- Characteristics Peatland Ecosystem inventory
- Scaling up pilot sites of zero burning and limited controlled burning and provide incentives, water level management , capacity building for communities and land owned status



Recommendations

(for continuing or scaling-up of current project results)

- Scheme of the project at country level, i.e. Project Management Unit
- More activities involving the communities
- BMPs peer learning for farmers in local and ASEAN country
- More constructs canal blocking on the right point
- More demonstration plots
- A full time project manager needed to oversee and coordinate the implementation of project activities
- Contracts to be granted to identified experts on peatland management, hydrology management, fire management, community participation etc.



Documentations

Handling over of peat auger and fire pumps



FDRS SIGN BOARDS



LEADERSHIP TRAINING AND FIRE CONTROL PRACTICE FOR COMMUNITY FIRE BRIGADES








ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Brief Review of the Completion Report

(Malaysia Component)


21 August 2014

Funded by:



Investing in rural people

Supported by:



Global Environment Centre

Introduction

National Project Executing Agency:
Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia

Total budget for the Country Component:
USD 880,000.00

Project period:
(1/1/2010 – 31/12/2014)



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Brief Component Description

Objectives

Sustainable use and rehabilitation of degraded peatlands through capacity building, fire prevention and control, private sector partnership and demonstration of best management practices



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Brief Component Description

Pilot area of the project was established in Raja Musa Forest Reserve in the North of Selangor with demonstration sites at South East Pahang PSF, Pahang, Loagan Bunut NP, Sarawak and Klias FR, Sabah. Activities designed mainly to form partnership among the land owner with adjacent local communities to safeguard and rehabilitate the forest.

This project adopt an integrated approach involving government departments, the private sector, the local community and NGOs. The implementation of the project contributes to the regional activities and is targeted at information exchange, capacity building, sharing of resources, early warning and monitoring to involve member countries implementing the ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy activities.




ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

*Project Achievements vs LFA

	OUTPUT	(%)
1	1.1 Policy and planning framework for peatland management strengthened at national level	90
	1.2: Capacity for sustainable peatland management in Selangor State strengthened to support the up-scaling of good peatland management practices.	90
	1.3: Pilot site (RMFR) established as a focus for educational and awareness activities for the public.	100
	1.4: Component technically supported	100
2	2.1: Status and trends of Malaysian peatlands determined	100
	2.2: Degradation of peatlands by fire in Selangor State reduced	100
	2.3: Guidelines for integrated peatland management in Malaysia developed and promoted	100
3	3.1: Sustainable management options for peatlands showcased through demonstration sites.	100
	3.2: Integrated management strategies for North Selangor PSF and buffer zone adopted	100
	3.3: Rehabilitation of degraded peat swamp forest demonstrated in Raja Musa F.R and adjacent buffer zone	100
4	4.1: Sustainable economic activities in buffer zone of NSPSF enhanced	100


* Hyperlink



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Financial Report

OUTCOMES	Overall Budget	Overall Expenditure (2010 – June 2014)	Balance
I. Capacity Building	240,000.00	203,572.22	36,427.78
II. Reduction in Peatland Degradation	262,000.00	284,051.24	(22,051.24)
III. Management and Rehabilitation	271,600.00	257,810.78	13,789.22
IV. Partnerships	80,000.00	32,271.99	47,728.01
V. Project Management	26,400.00	22,337.01	4,062.99
TOTAL	880,000.00	800,043.25	79,956.75



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Financial Report

Balance at 1.7.2014 @ US 79,956.75

- Committed: **US 62,789.93**
(IMP, NE, APFP Special Report, JPS Check-dam Guidelines, APFP Closing Seminar)
- Planned activity: **US 17,166.82**
(TER Mission, National Peatland Steering/ Working Committee Meeting, TNT, Stationery items, Printing, etc.)



Financial Report

Source/ type of Co-financing	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	TOTAL
Selangor State FD	150,000	266,000	266,000	266,000	266,000	1,214,000
FD Peninsular Malaysia	10,000	17,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	87,000
DOE Malaysia	1,070,000	461,300	850,970	993,550	2,419,350	5,795,170
Fire and Rescue Dept.	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	66,000	198,000
Kuala Selangor DO	-	-	-	-	38,000	38,000
European Union	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000
Bridgestone Tyres Bhd.	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	33,000	333,000
HSBC	-	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	132,000
Sime Darby Plantations	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
TOTAL	1,263,000	940,300	1,332,970	1,475,550	3,005,350	8,017,170



Financial Report

Co-funding Requirement

- IFAD/GEF Fund : USD880,000.00
- Co-funding : **USD1,380,457.00**
Total Component Funds : USD2,260,457.00
- Co-funded until June 2014: **USD8,017,170.00**



Lessons Learned

Related to project management, administration and institutional arrangement:

- Implementation of NAP on Peatlands actively being pursued by the various stakeholders and closely monitored by MNRE and National Peatland Working Committee.
- Malaysia to continuously play an important role to support the continuation of the APFP services and benefits beyond project completion in 2014, including using national funds.



Lessons Learned

Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results:

- Recent collective efforts to curb and suppress forest fire incidences at the pilot site with the various involvements of local government agencies, private sector and communities are a very good example of multi stakeholder ownership/ responsibility.
- Establishment of Sahabat Hutan Gambut Selangor Utara have created a platform for effective community participation in the rehabilitation and forest fire monitoring and prevention activities at Raja Musa Forest Reserve, including creating livelihood opportunities for local communities.



Lessons Learned

Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results:

- Project activities implemented at the pilot site shows encouraging progress towards sustainability esp. related to forest rehabilitation and the application of FDRS system.
- There is a need for agencies and personnel involved in peatland management team to continuously undergo capacity building training to manage the ecosystem sustainably.
- State of Sarawak agreed in principal to consider including Muladam NP for nomination as ASEAN Heritage Site



Conclusion

Project coordination amongst the various stakeholders has improved because of the APFP project.

Transformation can be seen in its implementation/ approach; from sectoral to multi sectoral approach in the management of peatlands in Malaysia.



Recommendations

- For implementation of similar projects in future:
- Each states to develop SAPP and all major peatland areas to have its own IMPs for better management.
 - Development of Best Management Practices for fire management, including in buffer zone areas.
 - Evolving and increased effort to develop improved systems of cooperation amongst different stakeholders in peatland management, including local community involvement.



Recommendations

- For continuing or scaling-up of current project results:
- Scaling up of the pilot sites to all peatland sites across Malaysia.
 - Increased levels of coordination amongst multi-sector players across government, the private sector, research and higher learning institutes, NGOs, CBOs, etc.






ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Brief Review of the Completion Report

(Philippines Component)


21 August 2014

Funded by:



Investing in rural people

Supported by:



Global Environment Centre

Introduction

National Project Executing Agency: Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (DENR-PAWB)

Total budget for the Country Component: USD 262,000


Project period: (17 September 2009 – 30 June 2014)




ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

National Goal and the Pilot Sites

Promote the *sustainable management* and *wise use* of peatlands through awareness raising, capacity building and enhanced inter-agency and multisectoral cooperation for the conservation of biodiversity, climate change mitigation and the benefit of the local community.



LEYTE SAB-A BASIN
CAIMPUGAN PEAT DOME



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Brief Component Description

SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- Capacity in relevant agencies/institutions and other concerned stakeholders on peatland management strengthened in the Philippines;
- Creating an enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of peatlands in the Philippines;
- Land-use planning, zoning and rehabilitation measures carried out in suitable peatland sites;
- Community-led demonstration projects formulated and implemented in project sites.




ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

Project Achievements vs LFA


(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.1 A core group of peatland managers/ experts established at national, local and community levels	15 people send for cross visits exchange programs	14 participants attended a five(5)-day international Study Tour conducted in Malaysia (North Selangor Peatland Forest and Klias Forest Reserve) last 3-7 October 2011.	100%
	Total of 15 people at 2 pilot sites attend training on participatory assessment	A participatory assessment led by Dr. Jonathan Davies was conducted on Nov. 21, 2010 at the Leyte Sab-a peatland site and on Nov. 24, 2010 at the Caimpugan peatland site in Agusan del Sur. A total of 40 individuals participated in the site-based assessments.	
	Relevant information gathered from participatory assessments on the 2 pilot sites	Reports on the participatory assessments on the Leyte Sab-a and Caimpugan peatlands done.	



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.2 Peatland management enhanced by better coordination between concerned agencies and other stakeholders and policies developed	NPIC Set-up and meets semi-annually	A National Project Implementation Steering Committee with 11 members was formally created by virtue of DENR S.O. 2010-203. Three (3) meetings were convened on the following dates: (1) Nov. 19, 2009; (2) April 26, 2011; and (3) Oct. 2, 2013.	100%
	One set up at national level with 4 annual meetings & 22 participants	A National Technical Working Group with 19 members was formally created by virtue of DENR S.O. 2010-203. A total of 13 meetings were convened (Y2010 - 2 mtgs.; Y2011- 3 mtgs.; Y2012 - 6 mtgs.; and Y2014 - 2 mtgs.)	



ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (www.aseanpeat.net)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.2 Peatland management enhanced by better coordination between concerned agencies and other stakeholders and policies developed	One TWG for each site, 4 consultations each year, for 20 people from different agencies/institutions.	Leyte Sab-a Technical Working Group (with 15 members) and Agusan Marsh Technical Working Group (with 20 members) was formally created by virtue of DENR S.O. 2010-203 and DENR Regional Special Order No. 2010-197. A total of 12 meetings (Y2010- 1 mtg.; Y2011 - 4 mtgs.; Y2012 - 5 mtgs.; Y2013 - 2 mtgs.) were convened for Leyte and 11 meetings (Y2010- 2 mtg.; Y2011 - 4 mtgs.; Y2012 - 3 mtgs.; Y2013 - 2 mtgs.) for Agusan.	100%

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 1.3 Awareness of peatlands raised at national and local levels through an information and education campaign	1,000 copies of comics in 3 languages available and distributed at pilot sites 500 posters in 2 languages available and distributed at pilot sites 1 video documentary on Philippine Peatlands produced	The following IEC materials were produced and distributed at the pilot sites: - 1,000 copies "Juan Meets the Least Famous Forest" comics in English - 1,350 pcs. (1,000 pcs. in English; 150 pcs. in Bisaya; and 200 in Waray) of Peatland Brochures/Leaflets - 2 sets (w/ 5 tarpaulins each) of posters, one in Bisaya and one Waray - Three video documentaries: a. "Saving the Philippine Peatlands" (9 mins.) b. "Protecting the Philippine Peatlands" (18 mins.) c. ASEAN Peatland Forest Project Philippine Component: An Accomplishment Report - (11 mins.)	100%


OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENT	(%)
OUTPUT 1.4 Sustainable financial mechanism for peatland management identified and secured	Meetings convened with donor agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potentials for carbon financing explored with a Memorandum of Agreement with Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)/CoDeREDD/WISE initiated to include Caimpugan Peatlands in the Demonstration Project for REDD-Plus under the Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy. - Dr. Douglas Macmillan, Consultant on Incentives Options, and Chin Sing Yun of the Global Environment Centre conducted site visit assessment and dialogues with local stakeholders regarding financing/incentive options for sustainable financing of peatlands in Agusan Marsh on November 16-19, 2011. - Meetings with the concerned LGUs with jurisdiction over peatlands were conducted to discuss potential sources of funding (i.e. municipal budget allocation) to support peatland conservation initiatives. 	80%

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENT	(%)
OUTPUT 1.4 Sustainable financial mechanism for peatland management identified and secured	Funding available to continue activities at project end	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buying Living Tree System of Bureau of Fire Protection - DILG currently being implemented in Agusan Marsh and Leyte Sab-a Basin under the SEApeat Project. - LGUs in Agusan Marsh and Leyte Sab-a Basin has committed to provide funds and to continue rehabilitation and pilot demo site initiatives. - The Municipality of Sta. Fe, Leyte have put up counterpart funding amounting to Php 800,000.00 (~USD 18,000) for the canal blocking and flood control in Barangay San Isidro. 	


OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 2.1 Peatlands suitable for sustainable use and conservation activities identified	Prioritized sites for conservation identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Caimpugan Peatland, with approximate area of 5,325 hectares, located in Agusan del Sur and the peatlands located within the Leyte Sab-a Basin covering an approximate area of 1,740 hectares were the identified pilot demonstration sites for the implementation of the APFP project. - 14 sites (including the 2 pilot demonstration sites) were visited and surveyed all over the country. In addition to the 2 identified peatland pilot demonstration sites an additional 10 sites were verified as peatland areas. 	100%

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 2.2 A local guide for planners and developers in peatlands and peatland buffer zones prepared	Regional guide translated and adapted to Philippine situation Small group meetings convened with developers/planners to highlight needs and promote guidelines	<p>The Guidelines for the Sustainable Development Planning and Management of Peatlands has been drafted and is undergoing final review by the DENR Policy Technical Working Group.</p> <p>Discussions and promotion of the guidelines with planners/developers at the local level (barangay and municipal) were done during the LTWG Meetings for Agusan and Leyte. Meetings were also initiated with the Municipal Mayors and Municipal Planning and Development Officers (MPDO) of Sta. Fe and Alang-alang in Leyte, the Provincial Planning and Development Officer (PPDO) of Agusan del Sur, Mayor of Talacogon, and Mayor and MPDO of Sta. Josefa in Agusan del Sur.</p>	100%


OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.1 Land use-planning activities including iterative consultations and zoning of land use at the project pilot sites developed and implemented	Four one day consultations carried out at two pilot sites covering 12-16 barangays with 25 people at each consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoning and Land-use Consultations with Agusan Marsh Stakeholders held on May 16, 2012 attended by 35 participants with at least 8 Barangays represented. - Zoning and Land-use Consultations with Leyte Sab-a Stakeholder held on May 30, 2012 attended by 40 participants with at least 4 Barangays represented. 	100%




OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.1 Land use-planning activities including iterative consultations and zoning of land use at the project pilot sites developed and implemented	Zoning plans developed and approved by all stakeholders through consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoning plans have been developed and are being incorporated in the Comprehensive Land-use Plans (CLUP) of Municipalities encompassing the pilot demo sites and adjacent peatland areas. - Module for the integration of peatlands in the CLUP has been developed and is being used by the concerned peatland municipalities in the updating and finalization of their respective CLUPs. - CLUP of the Municipality of San Francisco, Agusan del Sur has been updated to include peatlands in the Protection Zone (for approval of zoning ordinance in SB). - Bunawan, Agusan del Sur on-going process for integration of peatland in CLUP 	




OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.1 Land use-planning activities including iterative consultations and zoning of land use at the project pilot sites developed and implemented	Zoning plans developed and approved by all stakeholders through consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talacogon, Agusan del Sur CLUP is for approval in Sanggunian Bayan & peatland area is included - Alang-alang, Leyte still on process for integration of peatland areas in the CLUP - Sta. Fe, Leyte has already drafted the integration of peatland in its CLUP. 	




OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.2 Hydrological regime restored and replanting carried out at the pilot sites by the community	2 community meetings conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action Plan development for rehabilitation in Agusan Marsh held during the OJT/Workshop held on Nov. 16-19 attended 35 local community members. - Action Plan development for rehabilitation in Leyte Sab-a Pilot site conducted on Dec. 15, 2011 attended by 40 local community members. 	100%



OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 3.2 Hydrological regime restored and replanting carried out at the pilot sites by the community	2 restoration plans developed and implemented; 10 hectare pilot rehabilitation area (one hectare per barangay surrounding the pilot sites) planted and maintained, including canal blocking activities in Sab-a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restoration plans for the Agusan Marsh and Leyte Sab-a peatlands developed and implemented. - Ten (10) hectares of degraded peatlands in Agusan Marsh (5 has. each in Brgys. Caimpugan and Maharlika) were planted with indigenous tree species, i.e. Lanipao (<i>Terminalia copelandii</i>) and Tiga (<i>Tristanopsis micrantha</i>). - Four (4) hectares (1 ha. per barangay) of degraded peatlands within the Leyte Sab-a basin were planted with Lanipao trees. - 80 has. of degraded peatlands in Leyte Sab-a basin and 200 has. (planted with Bangkal, Putat & Mambog with 80% survival after Y1) in Agusan Marsh were included in the DENR' National Greening Program (Reforestation Program) - Canal blocking was explored with the LGU of Sta. Fe, Leyte with positive feedback of budget allocation from the LGU for the activity 	100%



OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
OUTPUT 4.1 Demonstration projects in sustainable use of peatlands at the pilot sites managed by local people developed and implemented	Demo projects developed and implemented; 2 community organizers in place for 30 days in selected barangays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demo projects developed, sustainable agriculture thru raised-bed method and floating garden, and implemented within 10 hectares of peatland area in Agusan Marsh involving eight (8) Barangays and four (4) Municipalities in Agusan del Sur. - Demo projects developed (Sorjan farming) and implemented within four (4) hectares of peatland involving four (4) Barangays and two (2) Municipalities in Leyte. - Community organizers were not needed as local stakeholders were actively involved in the training and establishment of the demo projects with Dr. Paulino Cabahit (DA-ATI) for Leyte & Mr. Alvin Dorado (PASAK) for Agusan as de facto supervisors. 	100%



Financial Report

(Summary table of expenditure of GEF resources)

OUTCOMES	Overall Budget	Overall Expenditure	Balance
I. Capacity Building	133,028	121,959.10	11,068.90
II. Reduction in Peatland Degradation	23,257	21,776.80	1,480.20
III. Management and Rehabilitation	46,195	43,288.84	2,906.16
IV. Partnerships	42,520	41,791.14	728.86
V. Project Management	17,000	15,632.22	1,367.78
TOTAL	262,000	244,448.10	17,551.90

Note: There are still pending payments such as last tranche of the Environmental Legal Specialist, payment for the Writer of Completion Report and Concept Notes, etc.



Financial Report

(Summary table of co-funding)

Source/ type of Co-financing	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Government of the Philippines (GOP) Tax	4,633.09	2,331.55	2,331.55	4,663.09	72,277.92
DENR- PAWB	51,200.75	62,112.38	8,160.41	4,196.78	2,564.70
Bureau of Fire Protection	8,113.51	105,703.22	243,180.23	341,991.14	1,165.77
SCPW	10,025.65				
TOTAL	74,022.99	170,147.14	253,672.18	350,851.01	76,008.39



Lessons Learned

(Related to project management, administration and institutional arrangement)

- Early delays in the disbursement of funds had an impact in the timely execution of project activities.
- Arrangements needed to be done before transfer of funds to the local partner can be initiated (i.e. opening of bank accounts/ procurement of check books, etc.) should be made clear and potential disbursement and liquidation issues should already be discussed prior to the actual project implementation to prevent delays.
- In some cases, personal funds were used just to ensure that project activities would not be postponed.



Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)

- Active engagement of the Local Government Units in the planning, management and execution of project activities in the demonstration sites have proven to be effective in ensuring the smooth implementation of activities in their respective areas of jurisdiction.
- Local community members trust the local officials they have elected and their cooperation in project activities were assured when they saw their local leaders actively participating. Local policies (municipal ordinances) were passed.



Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)

- The project generated a wealth of new knowledge on the status and distribution of peatlands and on sustainable peatland management and rehabilitation in the country.



Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)

- The sustainable farming techniques, raised-bed, floating garden, and Sorjan farming, demonstrated in the pilot sites have provided the local communities with potential livelihood opportunities.
- Although there is still a lot of improvement needed (i.e. selection of planting materials, making the farm/garden typhoon resilient) and the strategy is still being developed, they could already start using this farming technique in building their own backyard farms and learning-by-doing.



Conclusion

- Peatlands in the Philippines are relatively small compared to other ASEAN member countries. However, this habitat is **home to a unique assemblage of plants and animals and forms an integral part of our countries’ wetland ecosystem.**
- It is the least known and understood ecosystem type in the country and has been subjected to varying destructive activities such as conversion to agriculture, drainage, and reclamation for human settlements.



Conclusion

- The project has raised the awareness on the importance and distribution of peatlands in the country as well as provided a wealth of information on its sustainable use and rehabilitation and the need to conserve intact areas.
- Philippines has now an understanding of why peatlands should not be drained and converted for agricultural purposes or reclaimed for human settlement.



Conclusion

- Rehabilitation of degraded peatlands in the country is also made easier, compared to other land rehabilitation initiatives, since they are mostly areas that have been abandoned due to low productivity and are usually flooded during the rainy season.
- However, we still need a lot of improvement in our rehabilitation strategies, particularly in the aspect of restoring the hydrological regime in the degraded peatlands.



Conclusion

- Policy changes have already been put in place to protect, rehabilitate and sustainably use peatlands in the country.
 - The proposal to expand the Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary Protected Area to include large tracts of peatlands has been submitted to the Philippine Congress for their appropriate action. Two municipalities in Agusan del Sur have issued Municipal Ordinances to for the protection of peatlands within their jurisdiction. Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUP) of concerned municipalities are also being reviewed to include the zoning of peatlands in their areas. Peatland areas that are located outside of the proposed expansion of the Agusan Marsh Protected Area that are classified as Alienable and Disposable or are titled have been identified and concerned LGUs and other stakeholders have been consulted for the possible declaration of these areas as critical habitats under the Wildlife Act. In Leyte Sab-a a draft Municipal Ordinance has been prepared to declare peatlands in the areas as local conservation areas.



Conclusion

- Another positive outcome of the project is securing funding to continue activities in the pilot sites at project end. LGUs and local partners/POs commit to provide funding for the continuation of project initiatives.
- However, other initiatives at the national level, including replication of the strategies and conservation initiatives in other identified peatland areas would require much needed funds and the long-term sustainability of project initiatives will still need to be addressed.



Recommendations

*(for implementation of similar projects in future)
(for continuing or scaling-up of current project results)*

- Ensure continuous support from local government units and communities through continuation of activities started by the APFP
- Secure additional funding from all source (government, GEF, EU, other funding source) to replicate best practices.





APFP National Forest Project Component

APFP Completion Report

(Vietnam Component)

21 August 2014

Funded by:



Investing in rural people

Supported by:




Global Environment Centre

Introduction

National Project Executing Agency: VEA

Total budget for the Country Component: USD 230,000


Project period: (2010 – 2014)



APFP National Forest Project Component

Brief Component Description

- The Rehabilitation and Sustainable Use of Peatland Forests in Vietnam is a Three-year project which aims to demonstrate, implement and scale up sustainable management and rehabilitation of peatland forests in Vietnam, particularly peatlands in U Minh region.




APFP National Forest Project Component

Brief Component Description

The overall project objective is to

- Promote sustainable management and rehabilitation of peatlands in Vietnam through
 - capacity building
 - improved inter-sectoral management.
- A demonstration of best practices at a peatland area of U Minh Thuong National Park (UMTNP).




APFP National Forest Project Component

Brief Component Description

The Project activities focus on:

- Strengthening of capacity at *central and local levels* for sustainable peatland management.
- The degradation of peatlands minimized and rehabilitated through forest management and fire control.
- The local community in pilot site (UMTNP) will be less dependent on peatlands for their livelihood.




APFP National Forest Project Component

Project Achievements vs LFA

(Summary of achievements)

OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
Output 1.1 The degradation of peatlands in Vietnam minimised through the implementation of the National Action Plan on Peatlands	Mgmt Plan finalised & includes peatlands for conservation. 30 % staff trained	Relevant staffs in central and local levels participated the workshop on peatlands management. The National Action Plan is completed, however has not been approved by government.	80
Output 1.2 Awareness of peatland management in Vietnam raised	Materials on peatland management in general produced. Materials for pilot site (UMTNP) produced. Reports from baseline surveys completed	Some of materials on peatlands such as integrated management of water and fires in peatlands, biodiversity conservation were completed and disseminated to the parks. Some posters of biodiversity in U Minh Thuong National park were produced and showed in some places in the park.	100



APFP National Forest Project Component

Project Achievements vs LFA (Summary of achievements)			
OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
Output 2.1 Management of peatlands in Vietnam Enhanced	Handbook of peatlands management was completed and disseminated to both of UMTNP and UMHNP. Inventory of all peatland areas in country was completed and showed in country map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A handbook of peatlands in U Minh region was bupished and disseminated to stakeholders. Invetory of peatlands in Vietnam and Mekong Delta were done and showed in Vietnam Peatland Maps. Inventory of peatlands in U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha National parks were completed in large scale map (1:10,000). Peatland assessment for rehabitaion of forest in peatlands of UMTNP was completed and applied by UMTNP from 2012 - 2014. 	100

Project Achievements vs LFA (Summary of achievements)			
OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
Output 2.1 Management of peatlands in Vietnam Enhanced (Conmtinued)	Handbook of peatlands management was completed and disseminated to both of UMTNP and UMHNP. Inventory of all peatland areas in country was completed and showed in country map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on assessment of potential risks of forest fires in peatlands of UMT and UMH national parks. A five years action plan of U Minh Thuong National Park was completed and approved by the park. A land use planning of buffer zone of UMHNP was prepared to support the local government. 	100


Project Achievements vs LFA (Summary of achievements)			
OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
Output 3.1 Support the implementation a site management plan for UMTNP	Developed and operational Finalised and operational Developed and operational 80% of staff trained in peatland management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 % technical staff and 80% management staff of U Minh Thuong participated some technical training courses hold in the park and ptovince. 100 % technical staff of U Minh Ha Ntional park participated some technical training/worshops funded by APFP project. A project of rehabilitaion of Melaleuca forest in UMTNP was prepared and approved by provincial government. Support for designing AHP and approved by ACB in 2012 	100

Project Achievements vs LFA (Summary of achievements)			
OUTPUT	LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	(%)
Output 4.1 Communities in buffer Zone of UMTNP obtaining alternative sustainable livelihood	Survey completed and report ready At least 3 project proposals approved by Government and/ or NGOs One project operational Information disseminated to other interested group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A report on socio-economic conditions of local community in buffer zone of UMTNP was completed and applied to develop a project of local community livelihood development in buffer zone. Based on result of livelihood development activity supported from APFP, another livelihood development project funded by GIZ was conducted in buffer zone of UMTNP in 2012. The "Green Contract" considered as lesson-learn has been applied in U Minh Ha National park successfully. 	100

Financial Report (Summary table of expenditure of GEF resources)			
OUTCOMES	Overall Budget	Overall Expenditure	Balance
I. Capacity Building			
II. Reduction in Peatland Degradation			
III. Management and Rehabilitation			
IV. Partnerships			
V. Project Management			
TOTAL			

Financial Report (Summary table of co-funding)						
Source/ type of Co-financing	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Sources
Restoration of Melaleuca forest has been of 500 hectares in UMTNP	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	10,000	Provincial Government
Alien vegetation control in the park in UMTNP	-	80,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Provincial Government


Financial Report						
(Summary table of co-funding)						
Source/ type of Co-financing	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Sources
Local community livelihood development in buffer zone of UMTNP	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	GIZ-Kien Giang
Integrated management of water and fire in peatlands of U Minh Ha National Park	-	10,000	20,000	35,000	5,000	SNV
TOTAL		115,000	70,000	85,000	25,000	

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Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)


- After two years of implementation of the project activities, units and technical consultants have carried out pretty good for each issue the project activities in the demonstration site (UMTNP) and other areas such as U Minh Ha National Parks (in Ca Mau Province).

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Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)


- An understanding of the aspirations of the community and the park managers on peatlands is very important. Therefore, national experts need to have a lot of time on peatlands.
- TOR of each activity was done clearly and then consultants had to follow to complete project activities.

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Lessons Learned

(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)

- Evaluate each phase of the APFP-Vietnam Component activities, which was applied immediately without waiting for the end of the project activities.
For examples:
Integrated management of water and fire in peatlands in UMTNP will transferred to peatlands of UMHNP.
The Green Contract is also a special case applied in UMHNP in 2013.
Peatlands inventory of UMHNP in 2014

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Lessons Learned


(Related to technical deliveries of planned activities and results)

- Sharing the technical workshop/training for many agencies in different peatlands of Mekong Delta.
- Sharing the results of APFP activities with local authorities and NGOs, through which Vietnam Component can get a consensus and support from them.
- A good relationship between consultants/national experts and local governments and parks managers resulted in good project activities.

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Conclusion

- After two years of implementation of the project activities, units and technical consultants have carried out pretty good for each issue the project activities in the demonstration site (UMTNP) and other areas such as U Minh Ha National Parks (in Ca Mau Province).
- Natural resources of peatlands in pilot site was done well. The result has been applied for rehabilitation and conservation of ecosystem and biodiversity in UMTNP.

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Conclusion

- Project results help UMTNP manage peatland resources effectively, particularly water and fire management.
- Community-based management of national park depending on livelihood development project resulted in no illegal activity, no fires.
- Enhanced knowledge for local governments of function and values of peatland and its biodiversity resulting in being supported funds from local governments.




Recommendations

(for implementation of similar projects in future)

The implementation of APFP Phase 1 has achieved the expected results. However, there are still many issues will have to continue in the future (Phase 2):

- *Capacity building for local managers and local staff in peatlands management in Mekong Delta and pilot sites (U Minh Ha and U Minh Thuong National Parks).*
- *Awareness enhancements of local communities living in peatlands of Mekong Delta.*



Recommendations

(for implementation of similar projects in future)

- *Support local governments has a plan of sustainable use of peatland resources in Mekong Delta. Restrict the exploitation of peat land for the other.*
- *Develop suitable management plan of peatland ecosystems of U Minh Ha and U Minh Thuong National Parks.*
- *Develop activities rehabilitation of ecosystems and biodiversity in peatlands of U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha National Parks*




Recommendations

(for implementation of similar projects in future)

- *Support for activities of environmental education and ecotourism in two peatlands national parks (U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha).*
- *Develop activities that limit invasive species in peatlands of U Minh Ha and U Minh Thuong National Parks.*
- *Support activities of local community livelihood development in peatlands of U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha National Parks.*







Brief Review of the Completion Report

(RPEA)



21 August 2014

Funded by:

Investing in rural people

Supported by:





Introduction

Regional Project Executing Agency:


Total budget for the Regional Component: USD 1.7 Mill

Project period: (29/07/2009 – 30/June/2014)



Brief Component Description

- The Component Sub-Objective:** To demonstrate, implement and upscale sustainable management and rehabilitation of peatlands in the Southeast Asian region through a regional framework for partnership, information sharing and capacity building; and providing guidelines for best management practices.
- The Regional Component has five Sub-outcomes:**
- COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 1:** Capacity for implementation of APMS enhanced through the development of National Action Plans (NAPs) for Peatlands
- COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 2:** Protection and sustainable management of peatland enhanced
- COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 3:** Best management practices from demonstration sites compiled and disseminated to upscale knowledge base
- COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 4:** Plantation sector actively contributing to peatland management
- COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 5:** Project management




Project Achievements vs LFA

COMPONENT & SUB-OUTCOME	ACHIEVEMENT (%)
COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 1: Capacity for implementation of APMS enhanced through the development of National Action Plans (NAPs) for Peatlands	100
Output 1.4 Technical support and guidance to countries	95
COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 2: Protection and sustainable management of peatland enhanced	100
COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 3: Best management practices from demonstration sites compiled and disseminated to upscale learnings	100
COMPONENT SUB-OUTCOME 4: Plantation sector actively contributing to peatland management	100
Outcome 5 Project effectively managed and technically guided	100

Financial Report


(Summary table of expenditure of GEF resources)

Expenditure category	Overall budget	Cumulative expenditure to end of previous reporting period—31 Dec 2013	Current Period expenditure—1 Jan'2014 to 30 June 2014	Cumulative expenditure to date	Balance available for future periods
I Capacity Building	925,000.00	878,951.69	91,856.15	970,807.84	(75,807.84)
II Reduction in peatland degradation	325,000.00	144,152.30	28,880.72	173,033.02	151,966.98
III Management and rehabilitation	55,000.00	23,364.55	2,026.00	25,390.55	29,609.65
IV Partnerships	76,514.00	51,099.52	6,300.00	57,399.52	19,114.48
V Project Management	345,650.00	284,484.47	6,526.89	291,011.36	(33,861.36)
Total	1,727,164.00	1,382,052.33	135,589.76	1,517,642.09	91,021.91



Summary table of co-funding

Title of Project	Rehabilitation and Sustainable Use of Peatland Forests in South East Asia				
Name of Project party:	RPEA				
Target of Co-funding	USD460,200				
	Actual co-funding received.				
Source/ type of Co-financing (cash)	Jan-Dec 2011	Jan-Dec 2012	Jan-Dec 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	TOTAL
European Union	359,703.74	427,567.00	542,415.00	224,520.00	1,554,205.74
RSPO	40,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	70,000.00
USAID-LEAF			15,000.00		15,000.00
GEC	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
TOTAL	419,703.74	457,567	582,415.00	259,520.00	1,719,205.74


Association of Peatland Farmers of Peninsular Malaysia

Lessons Learned

- *The combination of the APMS and NAPs and working through the ASEAN and national government mechanisms has helped to enhance the awareness and understanding of peatlands and mainstream peatland issues into government planning processes.*
- *Capacity building for peatland management in the region has stimulated forward thinking in peatland management amongst peatland stakeholders.*
- *The peatland fire prediction and warning system has helped change the focus for fire control to fire prevention.*



Lessons Learned

- *Community engagement is essential for ensuring sustainable management of peatlands.*
- *The engagement of private sector in particular the plantation industry has supported a more effective and integrated approach to fire prevention and peatland management.*
- *Innovative approaches to peatland management and partnership engagement have strengthened stakeholder involvement and enhanced sustainability.*



Conclusion

1. The Regional Component of the APFP met and exceeded most of the targets set at the start of the project period.
2. The awareness and understanding of peatlands in the ASEAN region has significantly increased over the 8 years of the formulation and implementation of the APFP with governments, private sector, Civil society and Communities in the ASEAN region paying greater attention to peatlands.
3. The awareness and support at the global level for action on ASEAN peatlands has significantly increased.



Conclusion

4. Significant progress has been made in the Implementation of APMS and NAPs – but significant challenges remain and more work is needed to scale up and sustain peatland management efforts.
5. Governments must work in partnership with the private sector, Civil society, local community and local government to ensure sustainable peatland management.
6. The establishment of the ASEAN Programme on Sustainable management of Peatland Ecosystems (APSMPE) by ASEAN Member States in 2013 has created a significant opportunity for partnership and Collaborative action by a broad range of stakeholders to solve remaining challenges for peatland management in ASEAN



Recommendations

1. The ASEAN Programme on Sustainable management of Peatland Ecosystems (APSMPE) should be further developed and supported to enable multi-stakeholder partnership for sustainable peatland management
2. The scale of resources allocated by governments, Private sector and the international community to support sustainable management of peatlands in the ASEAN Region should be significantly enhanced to support measures to meet the targets set under the APSMPE.
3. The level of engagement of the private sector, Civil society, communities and research institutions in peatland management should be enhanced.
4. Significant incentives and disincentives should be introduced to eradicate land clearing through fire and encourage a new paradigm of peatland stewardship.



Recommendations

5. The governance and land allocation and tenure systems needs to be reformed especially in fire prone peatland areas of peatland
6. Sustainable peatland management should be further mainstreamed into economic and social sectors.
7. New sustainable use options for peatlands should be developed especially for undrained or rewetted peatland areas.
8. Further enhance the capacity and activities related to the ASEAN mechanisms for peatlands including the APMS and NAPs and the ASEAN Task Force on Peatlands.



Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks	
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional					
OVERALL PROJECT OUTCOME 1: Capacity and institutional framework for sustainable peatland management in South East Asia strengthened.															
OUTPUT 1.1 Inter-sectoral policy and planning frameworks for integrated peatland management strengthened at regional, national and local levels	ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy	Not updated	Reviewed and revised in Y4	Report to AATHP on APMS progress	APMS has been translated into Bahasa Indonesia and has been integrated into National Strategy on Sustainable Peatland Management in Indonesia	Meeting in Paya Indah Wetlands, Selangor (19 Sept) 2012 to review APMS				APMS Review meeting in COP AATHP in 24th Sept and 6th Nov. 2012 results presented to 9th COP of AATHP in 2013	ASEAN Secretariat and member countries continue to support APMS	APMS Review initiated in July 2012 with meetings in September and November 2012 and July 2013 and revisions adopted in September 2013 at COP 9 of AATHP. Revised APMS was printed and disseminated.	100		
	Regional Action Plan on Peatland Management	Not developed as a separate plan	Countries commit to implementation of RAP in Y1	Project Progress Report						Discussed in the APMS meeting	Willingness of governments at national and local levels to continue to participate	APMS revised in 2013 september. ASEAN programme on sustainable management on peatland ecosystems 2014-2020 developed between september 2013-August 2014	100		
	National Action Plans on Peatland Management adopted	National action plans yet to be adopted	National Action Plans for 4 participating countries adopted and implementation initiated by Y1 and revised by Y4	Report to AATHP on APMS progress	NAP approved in 2010. Review completed in 2012 and Revised NAP disseminated in 2013.	National Action Plan for Peatlands (NAPP) has been finalized and adopted by Malaysian Cabinet in May 2011. It has been translated to National Language and disseminated to various government agencies for its implementation. The progress of implementation is being monitored by MNRE and reported to the National Peatland Working Committee on half-yearly basis. Status on the NAPP implementation was reviewed in November 2013 lead by MNRE.Implementation plan for RM11 of the NAPP finalised.	Philippines NAP was integrated in the Updated National Wetlands Action Plan of the Philippines which was included in the Philippine Development Plan for 2011-2016	NAP finalised. Awaiting cabinet approval	NAP Brunei is being finalised	Support provided to countries to prepare NAPs	Willingness of governments to adopt new policies on peatland management	NAP for Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Vietnam finalised. Implementation initiated in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. NAP of Viet Nam submitted for approval. NAP Brunei is being finalised	100		
	Inclusion of peatland in sectoral policies in Indonesia and Viet Nam	Limited information inclusion	Peatland included in other policy frameworks in Indonesia and Viet Nam by Y3	Project Progress Report	Inpres No. 10 Year 2011, Inventory of GHG/ Perpres N0.71 Year 2011, Perpres N0.61 Year 2011, Permentan No.14 Year 2009, Presidential Decree on the Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and Degradation of Forest and Peatlands was formulated in 2013 (Decree No. 62/2013) and is awaiting final approval.			plans were developed to support the management of peatland at U Minh Peatland Region. Such as 5 year action plan for nature conservation of UMTNP and UMHNP and buffer zone, plan of water management at UMTNP, site management plan for sustainable use amd rehabilitation of UMTNP, plan of sustainable livelihoods development for communities in the buffer zone.				Peatland issues included in a range of policy frameworks for Indonesia sectoral plans were developed for U Minh Peatland Region for sustainable management and livelihood development	100		
	Malaysian wetland policy	Policy not revised	Revised policy incorporating peatlands adopted in Y3	Policy review papers		Wetland Policy is currently being revised under the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) exercise conducted by MNRE .							Revision of Malaysia wetland policy is being finalised .	70	Finalisation of policy delayed due to integration into process to update National Biodiversity strategy and action plan

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
	Incorporation of peatland management into policies and plans related to forest and land-related resources to mainstream peatlands into the appropriate ministries	Limited	Peatland issues addressed in Msia (National Forestry Council), Presidential Decree in Indonesia	Project Progress report	Initial progress to incorporate peat into national policies in Indonesia. Presidential decree being finalised/RPP Gambut	Peatland issues are incorporate in various national policies in Malaysia. Under National Forestry Policy, forested areas in Malaysia requires management plans, and the main peatland forested areas eg. NSPSF (Selangor), SEPPSF (Pahang), Klias FR (Sabah) and Loagan Bunut NP (Sarawak) already have management plans. For areas outside forest reserve the management of peatland areas are captured under the respective local plans.	Philippines NAP on Peatlands has been incorporated into the Updated National Wetland Action Plan which is now part of the current Philippines Development Plan. Municipal Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the Protection of the Unique Stunted Peat Swamp Forest within the Municipal Jurisdiction of Talacogon, Agusan del Sur and Providing Funds Thereof" was approved and signed by Municipal Council in May 2014. Municipal Ordinance for Establishing Local Conservation Area, Initiating the Establishment of Leyte Sab-a Peatlands as Critical Habitat was drafted.			Integrated Peatland Planning Guideline prepared		Good progress to incorporate peat into national policies in Malaysia and Indonesia. Presidential decree being finalised/RPP Gambut in Indonesia. Peatlands incorporated into Philippines development plan and IMP guideline prepared. Peatlands incorporated into local plans of U Minh Peatland Region in Vietnam	100	
OUTPUT 1.2 Capacity for peatland management strengthened through training and awareness programmes to support the upscaling of good peatland management practices	No. of govt agencies with trained personnel on peatland management	Limited	60% of related agencies with at least 4 staff with training on peatlands by Y4	Training Needs Analysis Report/ Project Progress Report	MoA,MoE, Universities, MoF, and local agencies in Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Papua, more than 250 persons attended trainings and workshops	Total of 135 participants from about 40 government agencies, public sector, research institutions and NGOs were trained in peatland management.	more than 240 staff oriented/trained on peatland assessment and management including peat fire management and agriculture on peatland	more than 150 persons from government agencies and local communities trained on peatland management	representatives from Brunei and Singapore attended at least 6 workshops	more than 775 people from 10 ASEAN Countries were trained/participated in workshops/TOT	Trained personnel remain in the region/ country to assist in achieving targets	Training undertaken in 5 countries - 900 people trained from 10 countries	100	
	Regularity of meetings of peatland working groups in participating countries	Limited	At least one meeting per year of working groups in each country (E.g. PSC, NPSC, State/local working group)	Minutes of meetings	NPIC meetings - 23 Jan 2013, 14 Feb 2014; National meeting of LPICs - 29-30 Jan 2013; LPIC Riau - 30 Jan 2014; LPIC Central Kalimantan - 13 Feb 2014	National/ State Steering Committee on Peatlands and National/ State Working Committee established and meetings were conducted as planned. NPSC - 5 meetings (Aug & Oct 2010, 11 Oct 2011, 29 Oct 2012, 4 Dec 2013), NPWG - 4 meeting (5-8 Sept 2012, 27-29 June 2013, 1-2 Oct 2013, 14-15 April 2014), SPSC - 2 meetings (7 July & 3 Nov 2011), SPWG - 3 meetings (7 July & 12 August 2011, 29 Aug 2012, Jun 2013) and NPEA - 12 times a year or as needed. Participated as Malaysian Delegation to the 13 th & 14th Meeting of TWG and MSC on Transboundary Haze Pollution in Brunei (7-9 May 2012) & Bali (30 – 31 Oct 2012) respectively.	NPIC- 2 meetings NTWG- 9 Leyte TWG- 10 Agusan TWG- 8 NPIC- twice a year NTWG & LTWG- 4 times a year or as needed	Draft program of cooperation between the two peatlands of UMHNP and UMTNP. Two meetings on sharing of management's experience per year.	Participated in all TWG, MSC, AAT HP COM and COP meetings	Reported on progress to the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th meeting of TWG and MSC on Transboundary Haze Pollution in Brunei (7-9 May 2012) Bali (Oct 2012) Kuala Lumpur (July 2013) and Brunei (April 2014); 8th COM/COP AATHP in Thailand (Sept 2012). Establishment of Regional Peatland Working Group was approved by the COP-9.	Willingness of agencies to share information for better management	more than one meeting per year organised in participating countries and at regional level	100	more than one meeting per year was held in the participating countries and at regional level
	Awareness materials produced and disseminated in the region	To be determined at project start-up	At least 15 separate materials in 4 languages by Y3	Evaluation of awareness materials by the target audience	Leaflets in Indonesian and English, Video, Poster, Peat Profile translated into Bahasa Indonesia, Training Module translated into bahasa Indonesia	Project's awareness materials produced (bilingual) – pamphlet (1,000 copies), poster (1,000 copies), CD (500 copies) and calenders (1000 copies). In addition 500 caps, 200 t-shirts and 200 backpacks had been produced. These materials have been disseminated to the public and stakeholders during the workshops, seminar, training courses, public talks, scientific expedition, IMP and SAPP stakeholders consultation.	National Action Plan (English) - 1,000 copies 2 video documentation Care for Our Peatlands (English) - 1,000 flyers Care for Our Peatlands (Bisaya Version) – 150 flyers Care for Our Peatlands (Waray Version) – 200 flyers Tarpaulins on What is Peat patterned after Rajah Musa's	4 awareness materials have been drafted in Vietnamese and English		11 awareness materials in English (TOT training Modules; Peat Profile; BD Toolkit; Fire management & Control; Project Brochure; Peatland Distribution Map; BMP Video; Introduction & Completion video; IMP Poster; Peatland and climate change; Plantation Workshop Publication)		35 awareness materials produced in 5 languages	100	more materials were produced compared to planned materials to support enhancement of knowledge on peatland management in the region

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
	Media coverage on sustainable peatland management	Limited	Sustainable peatland management acknowledged as important issue by national and local media through print and electronic media by Y2	Project Progress report/ Inception report	on going compilation of articles in newspaper	8 articles: 7 press articles (WWD 2011 & 2012) & 1 Documentary; NTV7 (Sahabat Hutan Gambut; 9 Oct 2012), 2 interviews by radio station, Website: www.aseanpeat.net facebook@sahabathutangambut Malaysia APFP Special Report published.	Samar Daily Express and PIA Press release: Leyte Sab-a Basin Peat Forest Rehab Underway, December 14, 2011 Radio Plugging in local radio station (Radyo Bombo) by Leyte Sab-a PS; December 2010	There is one video of peatlands management in UMTNP, articles published on newspaper in July 2014		17 articles: 3- magazines (Malaysian Naturalist, Int. Peat Society, ABD 2013 and Environmental Conservation Feb 2014); 13 - press articles (local papers); 2 - proceedings/abstracts; 2 Radio Interviews; input to documentary for History Channel (Haze Hell over Asia) shown in 2012 and 2013; TV documentary in Malaysia in October 2012		Significant media coverage of peatland issues stimulated by project	100	
	Virtual Peatland Education Centre in North Selangor	To be determined at project start-up	Centre established and being used by external groups by Y4	Education & Management Centre		Virtual (outdoor classroom) centre established at Raja Musa Forest Reserve (compartment 100 - Parit 6). Launched 26 Feb 2011 during WWD celebration. Regular education and awareness activities at the centre. Second centre established in Comp 73 in 2013.						Virtual centre established and operating and second centre under establishment	100	
	Capacity building activities using project materials	None	At least 15 separate activities by third parties in 4 countries using project training and awareness materials	Annual report	TOT Modules translated into Indonesian language for training in Dec 2011 (28 participants from various agencies). Training on sustainable peatland management in South Sumatra (11-13 Mar 2014, 50 participants, training in Central Kalimantan (13-14 Mar 2013, 30 participants), Training in Jambi (9-10 Apr 2013, 40 participants), training in North Sumatra (21-22 Nov 2013, 50 participants), Training in Riau (22 participants), workshop on FDRS application in Riau (2-3 Dec 2013, 30 MPA members)	4 capacity building trainings conducted - TOT on peat assessment & management (3-6 Oct 2011), FDRS Interpretation (12-13 Oct 2011), FDRS and Forest Fires (19-21 Sept 2012), FDRS Regional Workshop (28 Oct-1 Nov 2013) and Rehabilitation Techniques on the Degraded Peatland areas (4-6 Feb 2014).	Lectures and presentations for government agencies, local government units, and member of civil society Leyte – 5 lectures/ presentations Agusan – 9 lectures/ presentations Community assemblies and dialogues to increase the level of awareness of peatlands in the communities Leyte – 6 community assemblies/ dialogues Agusan – 7 community assemblies/ dialogues Study tour for 15 participants from different agencies Training/Seminar on Sustainable Use of Peatlands through the Prevention and Suppression of Wildland Fires conducted by the Bureau of Fire Protection April 2010 - 40 firefighters from Region 12 and ARMM October 2011 – 30 firefighters from Caraga Region	There were four meetings/ trainings on ecosystem and biodiversity management in peatlands including management of the buffer zone.		TOT Modules developed by project used by third parties in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar		Large number of capacity building activities undertaken by project and others using project training masterials	100	
	Lessons learned from other nat/ local sites documented to upscale learnings to a wider network	Limited			Visit to BMP Central Kalimantan (15 persons), Visit to Thailand (3 persons BLHD Provinces and 2 persons from MoE)	Visit to Raja Musa FR (2011: 15 person), BMP Palangkaraya, Kalimantan Tengah (Nov 2011: 3 persons) /Peer Learning Programme on BMP to Thailand (Apr 2012: 6 persons)/ Technical visit to SEPPSF, Pahang (Jul 2012: 20 persons)/ Study tour to Klias Peatland Centre of Excellence, Sabah (Sept 2012: 20 persons)/Study Tour On "Best Management Practice" To UMTNP, Viet Nam (3-6 Dec 2012: 8 persons) Study Tour to Riau, Sumatera (27-30 Mac 2013: 13 persons)/ Peer Learning Programme to Banjarmasin, Kalimantan, Indonesia (17-20 Jun 2013: 4 persons)/Study tour to Loagan Bunut NP, Sarawak (27 Jun 2013: 25 persons); Peat/BRIS soil correlation visit, Rantau Abang, Terengganu (1 Oct 2013:30 persons); Peat soil correlation visit, Muar, Johor (14 April 2014: 40 persons). Total persons involved: 184	Significant participation from Philippines in tech visits to Malaysia (RMFR and Klias), Thailand; Indonesia. Many lessons learned documented and transferred to Philippines including interpretation material, fire control, livelihoods etc)	Visit on Peer learning on BMP in Thailand (2 persons), visit on BMP Palangkaraya, Central Kalimantan (1 person), TOT in Malaysia (2 persons)		Demo site network established. Regional programme/peer learning programme operating actively to promote BMP network (BMP Palangkaraya:32 pax; BMP Thailand -50 pax; IMP pahang - 47 pax; Peer learning south Kalimantan)	Local communities willing and motivated to participate	significant transfer of experience between countries and sites.	100	

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
OUTPUT 1.3 Innovative financial mechanisms to support sustainable peatland management and rehabilitation established	Concept paper on options for sustainable resource mobilisation completed by year 2 and presented at ASEAN meeting	Not existing	Established by Y1 and receiving contributions from governments and donors by Y3	Project Progress Reports	Indonesia submitted portfolio of US\$115 million of projects for inclusion in APSMPE and committed significant government finance for selected projects	Malaysia submitted portfolio of \$80 million of projects for inclusion in APSMPE and committed significant government finance for selected projects	Philippines submitted portfolio of US\$4.5 million of projects for inclusion in APSMPE and committed significant government finance for selected projects	Vietnam still in process to develop portfolio of projects for SMPE	Brunei and Singapore submitted portfolio of US\$4 million of projects for inclusion in APSMPE and committed significant government finance for selected projects	Combined portfolio of projects for APSMPE of US\$240 million compiled. Commitment to support APSMPE received from ASEAN member states as well as EU (\$30 million) and GIZ (\$5million) and potential support from private sector secured	Stakeholders willing to contribute to multi donor fund	Review of options for financing of sustainable management of peatlands published in 2013. ASEAN ministers agreed to establishment of a new ASEAN peatland programme in september 2013. Combined portfolio of projects for APSMPE of US\$240 million compiled. Commitment to support APSMPE received from ASEAN member states as well as EU (\$30 million) and GIZ (\$5million) secured	100	
	Innovative finance mechanisms for peatland management	Not established	At least two Innovative finance mechanisms established in participating countries by Y4	Project Progress Reports	Study on incentives undertaken. climate finance options being considered for Kampar peninsula in Riau. Profit gained from the crops produced at pilot/demo sites to be used as operational cost of the community groups in Riau	Seedling buy-back system for pilot site established.	BLTS scheme established in Philippines	Green Contract scheme established for UMHNP and UMTNP		Financing and Incentive Option report published in 2013. Climate finance options being developed for sites in Indonesia and Malaysia	Governments are willing to introduce innovative mechanisms	Climate finance options being considered in Malaysia and Indonesia. Incentives for local communities established in Vietnam (green contract), Philippines (BLTS) and Malaysia (Seedling buy back)	100	Existing innovative finance mechanisms were shared at trainings/ peer learning sessions and they were replicated in other countries in order to improve community livelihoods. Innovative models established in four countries
	Levels of funds and resources available for peatland management	Limited	Significant increase in allocation by participating countries of funds for peatland management by Y4	Annual review of government resource allocations	Major increase in financing for peatland work in Indonesia including from Norway, Australia, USA, Germany as well as from national Government.	Pilot site rehabilitation and fire prevention activities getting substantial financial support from the National Government and Selangor State Government annual budget. CSR support has been contributed by HSBC Bank Bhd, Bridgestone Tyres (M) Bhd and Sime Darby Foundation.	Significant funds allocated by international donors (US, Korea, Australia) and national (DENR, Social Welfare Department, Interior department and local governments to support Peatland management	Significant funds allocated by international donors and provincial governments to support work at UMTNP		Increase funding for work on peatlands at a regional level - including from European union, Norway, Germany, Japan, Korea. AMS agree to funding of \$130 million for peatlands 2014-2020		Significant increase in funding for peatlands in most countries and at the regional level; AATHP adopted establishment of a new Peatland programme with US\$130 million budget in Sept 2013.	100	
OVERALL PROJECT Outcome 2: Reduced rate of degradation of peatlands in South East Asia														
OUTPUT 2.1 Status and trends of peatland degradation in South East Asia determined	Status and trends of peatlands in the SEA region	Limited information available	Status and trends of peatlands in the region documented by Y2 and updated by Y4	Technical reports	Information compiled on significant peatland areas. Maps of peatland hydrological units prepared.	National Forest Inventory 5 (or NF15) data has been processed and intergrated with spatial data on peatlands distribution from the Agriculture Department. FDPM collaborated with the Faculty of Forestry UPM to prepare the assessment and complete the peatland profile study. Profile of peatlands in Peninsular Malaysia prepared.	Assessments undertaken in various parts of the philippines and new peatland areas have been documented.	Assessment completed on peatlands outside of protected areas		Regional compilation of information from national inventories and assesments.	Access to data on peat areas, status and trends made available by cooperating agencies	Compilation of national assessments undertaken	90	Extent of peatlands in countries documented but information on trends not available for all countries
	National peatland status reports	Unavailable	Available in at least two countries by Y2	Project Progress Report	Peatland map developed by (MoA) year 2011 and MOE in 2013.	FDPM in collaboration with Faculty of Forestry UPM has prepared the digitized spatial maps for Malaysia peatlands (peatlands profile) .	Assessments undertaken in various parts of the philippines and new peatland areas have been documented.	Inventory report of peatland status in Vietnam published at the end of 2012. Maps of peatland areas in U Minh Region have been developed		Regional map developed based on country studies		peatland status reports finalised in Vietnam and Malaysia and assessments in other countries underway	100	
	Studies on carbon storage in peatland	Limited	Studies on carbon storage underway in 2 countries by Y4	Project Progress Report	Studies undertaken on carbon emission from agriculture on peatland in West Kalimantan and carbon emission from degraded peatland in Central Kalimantan	Assessment of above ground carbon stock changes in the pilot site at Bestari Jaya, Selangor have been prepared by Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) . Further study on impact of water management on emissions was carried out with support of Winrock through USAid-LEAF programme in 2013-14	Carbon Storage of Caimpugan Peatland in Agusan Marsh, Philippines and its role in greenhouse gas mitigation by Dr. Van Leeah Alibo of Caraga State University	Initial study in peatland of UMHNP		Carbon storage studies at project sites in Indonesia and Malaysia underway		studies of carbon storage underway in 4 countries	100	Studies of carbon storage undertaken in four countries rather than 2
	Studies on impact of climate change on peatlands and adaptation options	None	Studies initiated in at least 2 countries by Y4 (decided to adjust strategy and focus on studies of carbon storage and emission)	Articles and publications published						Report on peatlands and climate change (including adaptation issue) was published and disseminated at regional level in 2013		Progress at regional level but not specific country studies	70	Progress at regional level but not specific country studies

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
OUTPUT 2.2 Rate of degradation of peatlands by fire reduced	Average no. of fires in pilot areas	To be determined at project start-up	Number of fires reduced by 10% in pilot areas by Y4	Fire Hotspot maps ; Project progress report	Indonesia will do the analysis, for Riau has been completed <i>to be updated</i>	In total about 2,000 ha affected by fire in RMFR from 2009 - 2014. Jul-Sept 2012 saw about 400 ha of the FR burned down during the dry spell despite all preventive action taken. In 2013 fire at RMFR affected 600ha and in early 2014 another 1,500 ha effected due to severe drought.	No fire in pilot sites during project period	No fire in pilot sites during project period		Tech support and guidance provided for fire prevention and control	Trained personnel are not transferred prematurely; No extreme El Niño event or environment disruption that could induce peat fires	No major fires in 2010-mid 2012. Fires in project sites in mid 2012 at start of el-nino related drought as well as in 2013 and 2014 droughts significant - but in malaysia smaller area burnt compared to 2009 and last el nino year in 2006. No fires in project sites in Viet nam and Philippines. some fires in Pilot areas in Indonesia but extent less than earlier.	100	
	Regional map of fire prone peatlands	No maps available	Maps of fire prone peatlands being made available by Y3	Map of fire prone peatland areas	Maps of Indonesian peatlands made avaialable. Maps of fire-prone peatlands developed in seelcted Provinces	Fire risk map available for NSPSF. DOE has produced fire prone map for Malaysia. MMD hosts the Forest Fire Information System (FORFIS) developed by Malaysian Remote Sensing Agency to provide information/ update on any fire and/or haze related situation in Malaysia.	No fires in project areas	No fires in project sites. Maps of U minh Peatland Region were developed.		Awaiting data. Regional map to be developed	No extreme El Niño event or environment disruption that could induce peat fires	Maps of fire prone peatlands made available at country level. Not fully integrated at regional level	80	Not yet consolidated to regional maps
	Extent of peatland fire prevention measures being practiced - zero burning & controlled burning	To be determined at project start-up	Local governments adopting fire prevention schemes for peatlands increased by 30% by Y3	Project Progress Report	significant work to encourage better fire prevention and control measures by local government and communities in Riau and West Kalimantan, FDRS system promoted	Zero burning is standard practice for all palm oil plantations in Malaysia. Control burning is adopted for other types of open burning and enforced by both federal and local government authorities. Lead agency for monitoring and reporting is DOE. SOP for fire prevention programme in targeted fire prone peatland areas available since 2009. Significant improvement in fire prevention measures in RMFR starting 2012.	Training provided to fire fighters in peatland fire prevention and control	Report of integrated fire and water management in peatlands of UMTNP. There has not been any fire in peatlands since project implementation.		Manual on peatland fire control reprinted and disseminated. FDRS promoted to country and province level in fire prone areas; Fire prevention measures built into BMP manuals for plantations; regional FDRS workshop organised		improvement in fire prevention in Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, and Indonesia; more widespread use of fire prevention through good water management	100	
	Peatland fire prediction and warning system/ development and usage of FDRS in peatland fire	Not existing	System established by Y2 and operating in 2 countries by Y4. FDRS to be actively used by 2 countries by Y4.	Progress report	National working group on FDRS was formed and several meetings held.	Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) has been developed, tested and verified by Malaysia Meteorology Department (MMD) for the State of Selangor. The system has been expanded for Peninsular Malaysia and other ASEAN countries, and updated to incorporate Google Earth technology. The current FDRS system was enhanced by the introduction of the new software from the Canadian Forest Services.		FDRS being used at UMTNP		System under development since 2010 and operating in 2012. Lead by MMD, Malaysia; system upgraded in 2013 and regional FDRS workshop held in Oct 2013 to support use by countries	Continued willingness of local governments to address issue of peat fires	System established in 2011 and operating in indonesia and malaysia in 2012. promoted through AATHP. System strenghted and promoted in 2013-2014	100	

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
	Number of fire prone peatlands with drainage control measures	Limited	Recognition by 10% of local authorities of the need to address drainage by Y2 and 20% by Y5	Progress report	Peatland hydrological unit area prepared by Ministry of Environment	Drainage control measures established at the pilot site as well as in another 15 fire prone peatland areas throughout Malaysia. Example include Kuala Langat, Pekan, Miri, Bachok, Kuantan, Penor, Pekan, Mersing, Kota Tinggi, Muar, Batu Pahat, Pontian, Klang, Sepang, Klias, etc.	NA	New method of integrated fire and water management in peatlands of UMTNP		Technical support and guidance on restoration of hydrology of sites.		Significant improvement water management in fire prone peatlands in Malaysia, Indonesia and VietNam by 2013	100	
	Ground-truthing of information collected from hotspot maps	No ground-truthing being done	Ground-truthing of information from hotspot maps at pilot sites		Ground -truthing by Local Institution	Ground truthing by DOE and other government agencies previously were based on hotspot maps, whereas nowday it is based on FDRS maps. At the pilot site the activity involves mobilizing local communities. Real-time monitoring for the pilot site is facilitated by installation of automated weather station at the nearby Ladang Tennamaram in Feb 2012 by MMD. Peatwatch system currently being developed by UPM for APFP.	NA			Discussed at workshops and to be promoted. Proactive monitoring and reporting by relevant agencies is crucial. Hotspots now incorporated into FDRS system		Discussed at workshops and to be promoted. Proactive monitoring and reporting by relevant agencies is crucial. Hotspots now incorporated into FDRS system Ground truthing of hotspot information being undertaken at pilot sites in indonesia and malaysia	100	
OUTPUT 2.3 Conservation measures for peatland biodiversity enhanced at identified critical sites	No. of peatland areas identified regionally for conservation	Limited information of priority peatlands for conservation	List of peatlands important for biodiversity compiled in 3 countries by year 3	Database of peatland areas for conservation; Project Progress Reports	Sebangau NP ; Berbak NP ; Giam Siak Kecil (biosphere reserve) & Zamrud	2 peatland sites in Sarawak is already indentified for biodiversity conservation and gazetted as National Parks i.e. Maludam NP & Loagan Bunut NP. Maludam NP has been identified as potential candidate for AHP.	Caimpugan Peatland (now part of proposed Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary Expansion).	UMTNP designated as ASEAN Heritage Park		Guidance provided to countries and datashets on important sites compiled at regional level	Government willing to designate identified peatlands as protected area	List of seelcted peatlands of significance for biodiversity prepared in 4 countries	100	
	Level of protection of peatland conservation areas	Limited	Priority sites for establishment of conservation areas on peatland agreed in at least 3 countries by Y4	Assessment reports	Protection status of some areas enhanced. Moratorium imposed on liceses for further development fo peatlands introduced in 2011 and extended in 2013.	In Selangor, peatswamp forest areas eg. NSPSF & KLSPSF are protected because of the 25 years moratorium on logging activities and these areas has been classified as ESA 1 under the National Physical Plan/State Structure Plan . Proposed conversion of Kuala langat South Forest Reserve for oil palm halted. additional forest reserves established in pahang to protect peatlands.	Peatland areas in Agusan basin protected under local ordinances; Leyte Sab-A basin identified as critical habitat for protection.	UMTNP designated as ASEAN Heritage Park		Tech support and guidance provided		Significant progress made in enhancing the protection of important peatland sites in three countries in the region	100	
OUTPUT 2.4 Guidelines for integrated peatland management developed and promoted for peatland areas in the region	Guidelines for integrated management of peatlands	Limited guidelines available	Guidelines developed, promoted and being applied by all countries by Y4	Project Progress Report	Permentan No.14/ 2009 Ministry decree on Plantation development on Peatland, Kepmen LH on development of EIA in Wetland	BMP guidelines for palm oil plantation on peat have been developed by both MPOB (2011) and RSPO (2012). BMP guidelines for agricultural practices on peat has been developed by MOA and MARDI. FDPM collaborated with FRIM to document the BMPs from the demonstration sites i.e. KLSPSF, SEPPSF, Loagan Bunut NP and Klias FR. Review of IMP (2014-2023) for NSPSF was finalised	Guidelines for protection of peatlasnds by local government prepared	Integrated management fo peatlands included in management plans for 2 national parks		Integrated Peatland Planning Guideline prepared.	Willingness of stakeholders to accept guidelines and use them	workshop organised in July 2012 to share regional expereince in integrated planning. Guidelines developed and disseminated. Integrated management of peatlands undertaken in 4 countries	100	
	Local guide book for planners and developers for peatlands	None	Local guide book developed and disseminated to all countries by Y4	Progress Report: Awareness materials			Guideline for local planners prepared and disseminated	Guidelines of integrated fire and water management in peatlands of UMTNP			Ideas proposed are workable on the ground	Activity initiated in 2012; Guideline prepared and disseminated in 2013	80	Activity focussed in philippines not as regional activity

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
OVERALL PROJECT Outcome 3: Integrated management and rehabilitation demonstrated and implemented at targeted peatlands														
OUTPUT 3.1 Sustainable management options for peatlands showcased through demonstration projects	Regional network of pilot and demonstration sites	No network	Regional network established by Y3 and promoted in the region for study tour	Awareness materials						Directory of sites prepared	Expertise available to carry out the work in the demo sites	Network established	100	
	No of sites designated as demonstration sites for BMP	Limited demo sites for peatland management	At least 10 sites in 3 countries designated by Y4	Progress Reports; Materials	5 sites Rasau Jaya and Danau Sentarum,West Kalimantan; Harapan Jaya and Mumogo, Riau, Sabangau, Central Kalimantan	4 sites in Malaysia - North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest, Southeast Pahang Peat Swamp Forest (SEPPSF), Klias Peat Swamp Forest and Logan Bunut NP	2 sites campaign , Mindanao and Leyte Sab-a basin, Leyte.	2 sites U Minh Thoug and U Minh Ha National Parks		information on sites compiled (PA: BMP: HCVF:)	Access to pilot and demo sites are not limited	13 sites in 4 countries	100	more demonstration sites were designated in the region compared to target
OUTPUT 3.2 Maintenance and rehabilitation activities implemented in identified critical peatland sites (pilot sites) implemented	Rehabilitation activities at demonstration sites and in degraded peat areas	None	Rehabilitation successfully carried out in 500 ha in project sites by Y4;	Progress Reports; Tech report on rehabilitation activities	Indonesia rehabilitation initiated -20ha	Planting an area of 120 ha in Compt. 99 & 100 Raja Musa FR. Treatment was also carried out in the area that was planted in 2011 in Compt 55 of Kuala Langat Selatan FR. It comprise an area of 70 ha. From 2008-2012, 850 units of small and medium sized blocks in drainage canals were constructed by SFD leading to rehabilitation of 300ha. Two concrete check dams were also installed at Parit 4 & Parit 7 of RMFR; Three canal block install near Comp 73 in 2012-2013 leading to rehabilitaion of about 100ha.	50 ha - Agusan Pilot Site and in Leyte Sab-a.	40 ha UMTNP		Technical guidance on rehabilitation techniques provided to several countries.		more than 700 ha rehabilitated in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Vietnam	100	exceeded target by more than 200ha of peatland were rehabilitated under the project
	Guidelines on peatland rehabilitation	Available guidelines limited to specific sites	Guidelines developed being widely used for rehabilitation and restoration of degraded peatlands Y3	Progress report		Manual on peatland rehabilitationdeveloped by FRIM and FDPM and training undertaken.	Guidance provided for use under Buying living Trees programme	Draft of guidelines developed for rehabilitation and restoration of peatlands in UMTNP		Guidelines for maintenance and rehabilitation of PSF developed in 2011/2012 and printed/distributed.		Guidelines finalised in partnership with RSPO and promoted in 2012-2014	100	
OUTPUT 3.3 Integrated Management Planning for identified critical sites developed and adopted	Management Plan at UMTNP	None	Management plan for UMTNP revised by Y3	Viet Nam Progress Reports				UMTNP management plan review completed in 2012.				management planfinalised	100	
	Integrated Management Strategies at NSPSF and buffer zone	Outdated	Revised Management strategy for NSPSF adopted by Y3 Management Plan for Raja Musa Forest Reserve adopted by Y4	Malaysia Progress Report		Revised IMP including buffer zone management, rehabilitaion plan and fire management plans was finalised in 2014.						IMP including buffer zone management, rehabilitaion plan and fire management plans for North Selangor peat Swamp Forest was finalised in 2014.	100	
	Land use planning at demonstration sites in The Philippines	Limited	Land use planning on peatland adopted for development projects by local governments by Y3	Philippine progress report			local ordinance approved in 2013 and implementation promoted. Guideline prepared and disseminated. Ordinance developed and approved in other local govts					local ordinance developed and approved and guidelines prepared	100	
	Stakeholder involvement in peatland management in Indonesia	Limited Stakeholder involvement in peatland management	Key stakeholders actively engaged and involved in peatland management in Riau and West Kalimantan by Y2	Indonesia Progress Reports	Multiple stakeholders involved in development and promotion of masterplan for peatlands in Riau and West Kalimantan							Multiple stakeholders involved in development and promotion of peatland management in Indonesia	100	

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
	District action plan on peatland in West Kalimantan	No stakeholder involvement in peatland management	Action plan adopted by District government by Y2	Provincial regulation on peatland management	Masterplan for peatlands in west Kalimantan developed							Masterplan for peatlands in west Kalimantan developed	100	
	Multistakeholder Kampar Pen. Peatland Masterplan	No masterplan & stakeholder participation in peatland management	Stakeholders in Kampar peninsular actively participating in the masterplan development by Y2	Indonesia progress report	Master plan for peatlands in Riau developed with co finance. Status of Masterplan for Kampar to be verified							Master plan for peatlands in Riau developed with co finance. Masterplan for Kampar is on going	60	Status to be verified
	Siak Peatland Biosphere Reserve	Biosphere reserve approved but not operational before project start	Biosphere Reserve established and being managed with stakeholder involvement by Y5	Indonesia progress reprot	Siak Biosphere reserve established prior to project start with co-finance. Project effort focusing on selected local community involvement.							Siak Biosphere reserve established prior to project start with co-finance. Project effort focusing on local community involvement	100	
OVERALL PROJECT Outcome 4: Local communities and the private sector actively contributing to sustainable peatland management														
OUTPUT 4.1 Integrated sustainable peatland management implemented in partnership with the private sector through joint activities at identified critical sites	Regional guidelines for peatland plantation practices	Limited guidelines available	Guidelines developed by Y2 and adopted by the private sector by Y4	Report on Guidelines						Guidelines developed in 2011 with Oil Palm Plantations in partnership with RSPO and published in July - October 2012: Workshop organised on Forestry and forest plantations in June 2012. Guidelines incorporated to RSPO Principles and Criteria for sustainable oil plam in April 2013 and promoted further for implementation. Guidelines incorporated into National Interpretations in Indonesia and Malaysia in 2014	Private sector has commitment to follow guidelines	Guidelines developed in 2011 with OPP in partnership with RSPO and published in July - October 2012: Workshop organised on Forestry and forest plantations in June 2012. Guidelines incorporated to RSPO Principles and Criteria for sustainable oil palm in April 2013 and promoted further for implementation	100	
	Level of forest protection in Rokan Peninsula	Limited protection outside concession area	Logging company supporting forest management in buffer zone of concession by Y3	Indonesia Progress Report/ Awareness materials	Collaboration with private sector plantaion and forest management companies to enhance protection of adjacent areas.							Collaboration with private sector plantaion anf forest management companies to enhance protection of adjacent areas.	90	
	Plantation sector support for peatland management in Riau province	Limited	Plantation sector actively contributing to peatland management, and rehabilitation activities by Y4	Awareness material; Report by provincial government	Discussions with APRIL and APP in Semenanjung Kampar/Teluk Meranti; workshop with oil palm plantation companies and provincial government in Riau in October 2013; continuing cooperation in 2013-2014					Initial consultation with APRIL, APP ; several consultaions in Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore to encourage oil plam companies to support peatland fire prevention in 2013. Company representatives participated in meetings to develop ASEAN peatland programme.		More active support for peatland conservation by Forest and Oil palm plantations in Riau compared to prior to the project	100	
	Private sector support for buffer zone management in Selangor Malaysia	Limited and on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis	Peatland protection and rehabilitation incorporated into planning of private property development by Y3; Msia-2,000ha	Assessment reports; Socio-economic surveys		Partnership established with PKPS, KDEB, FELDA and Sime Darby plantations to support buffer zone protection and rehabilitation.				Strategy for buffer zone management being developed in 2012/14. Partnership established with Sime darby plantations to support buffer zone protection and rehabilitation.		Private sector in buffer zone of Raja Musa Forest Reserve more actively supporting conservation of forest reserve and sustainable use of peatlands.	100	

Outcomes and Outputs	Objectively Verifiable Indicators			Means of Verification	Progress to date/detail						Critical Assumptions	Progress to date (Revised Aug 2014)	Progress % vs target	Remarks
	Indicators	Baseline	Target		Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Viet Nam	Singapore & Brunei	Regional				
OUTPUT 4.2 Local communities empowered for sustainable peatland management through poverty alleviation, alternative livelihoods and micro-financing	Guidelines for community involvement	None	Guidelines being used by groups in three countries by Y4	Project Progress Reports		Guidelines for community participation developed and a CBO organisation called "Sahabat Hutan Gambut or Friends of North Selangor Peatland Forest" has been established on the 10 August 2012 as a result.				Guidance provided to countries on good practices for community engagement and BMPs compiled.	Communities and other local stakeholders willing to participate	best management practices in community involvement being applied in project sites in 4 countries	100	
	Community Forest Management in Kapuas Hulu District, W. Kalimantan	None	Community Forest Management Plan developed and being implemented by Y3	Project Progress Reports	Study done. Implementation initiated verify status							Community forest management initiated in Kapuas Hulu	60	Status to be verified
	Community livelihood and peatland management activities	None in pilot sites	Community livelihood activities in at least 3 pilot sites by Y3	Progress reports	Community livelihood activities supported in four sites in Riau, West and Central kalimantan provinces.	Initiated and currently undergoing pilot testing at RMFR; 2 main activities chosen i.e. community "seedling buy-back system" to support on-going forest rehabilitation programme and support for community peatland eco-tourism eg. homestay & visit to peatland areas and related activities, including conducting awareness programmes with schools (Peatland Forest Ranger).	initiated and pilot test. PH to provide technical report on Sustainable Agriculture Mgmt	51 Households supported under green contract.		Documentary of BMP by community initiated		Community engagement enhanced at pilot sites in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Vietnam and associated livelihoods enhanced	100	
	Integrated sustainable peatland farming system in Rasau Jaya, W. Kalimantan	One community group identified for demo project	Local community in Rasau Jaya implementing integrated sustainable peatland farming by Y2 and further develop into demonstration site by Y4	Integrated peatland farming plan documented	Study completed, implementation started in 2012. significant progress							Demonstration plots for sustainable peatland farming in Rasau Jaya established.	100	

COUNTRY BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE- ALLOCATION BY OUTCOME

INDONESIA

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	223,050.00	20,002.80	51,638.34	67,119.90	70,865.68	62,736.28	272,363.00	(49,313.00)
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	260,500.00	-	38,641.60	49,249.97	110,775.01	71,452.42	270,119.00	(9,619.00)
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	296,000.00	29,732.22	53,999.14	80,347.65	78,995.36	55,800.63	298,875.00	(2,875.00)
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	385,500.00	5,573.59	51,568.51	68,377.23	67,748.39	103,827.28	297,095.00	88,405.00
V. Project Management	34,950.00	4,460.55	5,716.85	14,242.52	8,552.81	1,319.27	34,292.00	658.00
TOTAL	1,200,000.00	59,769.16	201,564.44	279,337.27	336,640.23	295,135.88	1,172,744.00	27,256.00

MALAYSIA

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	240,000.00	0.00	35,861.85	43,925.33	95,527.06	28,257.98	203,572.22	36,427.78
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	262,000.00	0.00	49,543.49	66,375.35	136,148.26	31,984.14	284,051.24	-22,051.24
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	271,600.00	0.00	8,437.17	5,099.10	159,219.32	85,055.19	257,810.78	13,789.22
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	80,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27,877	4,394.62	32,271.99	47,728.01
V. Project Management	26,400.00	0.00	2,911	5,380.47	7,039	7,006.99	22,337.01	4,062.99
TOTAL	880,000	0.00	96,753.42	120,780.25	425,810.65	156,696.92	800,043.24	79,956.76

PHILIPPINES

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	133,028.00	18,394.92	38,484.43	47,322.14	6,661.83	11,095.78	121,959.10	11,068.90
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	23,257.00	2,568.12	12,026.94	3,694.38	3,497.36	0.00	21,776.80	1,480.20
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	46,195.00	0.00	0.00	3,915.43	9,967.71	29,405.70	43,288.84	2,906.16
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	42,520.00	0.00	0.00	17,308.84	15,855.49	8,626.81	41,791.14	728.86
V. Project Management	17,000.00	22.86	2,597.36	5,489.46	4,621.19	2,901.35	15,632.22	1,367.78
TOTAL	262,000	20,975.90	53,108.73	77,730.25	40,603.58	52,029.64	244,448.10	17,551.90

VIET NAM

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	55,000.00		21,275.86	9,584.39	17,325.15	6,746.86	54,932.26	67.74
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	44,000.00		13,200	9,795.39	18,294.71	2,595.97	43,886.07	113.93
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	45,000.00		9,000	7,441.40	21,560.88	7,218.96	45,221.24	-221.24
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	75,000.00		19,500	34,512.47	18,043.85	4,153.51	76,209.83	-1,209.83
V. Project Management	11,000.00		6,450.73	46.75	27.80	4,177.18	10,702.46	297.54
TOTAL	230,000.00		69,426.59	61,380.40	75,252.39	24,892.48	230,951.86	-951.86

REGIONAL (RPEA)

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2009 & 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	895,000.00	204,130.73	236,714.69	267,464.92	170,641.35	91,856.15	970,807.84	-75,807.84
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	325,000.00	48,708.25	6,129.24	39,237.17	50,077.64	28,880.72	173,033.02	151,966.98
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	55,000.00	1,170.00	6,000.00	3,179.60	13,014.75	2,026.00	25,390.35	29,609.65
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	76,514.00	10,076.63	12,400.00	19,443.29	9,179.40	6,300.00	57,399.32	19,114.68
V. Project Management	257,150.00	85,584.06	88,018.47	80,389.67	30,492.27	6,526.89	291,011.36	-33,861.36
TOTAL	1,608,664.00	349,689.67	349,262.40	409,714.65	273,405.41	135,589.76	1,517,641.89	91,022.11

REGIONAL (ASEC)

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,268	7,268.00	22,732.00
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V. Project Management	88,500.00	3,612.04	19,867.68	22,535.91	39,995.95	-	86,011.58	2,488.42
TOTAL	118,500.00	3,612.04	19,867.68	22,535.91	39,995.95		93,279.58	25,220.42

OVERALL

Outcomes	Approved GEF Budget	Audited Expenditures 2010	Audited Expenditures 2011	Audited Expenditures 2012	Audited Expenditures 2013	Expenditure-Jan-Jun14	Cummulative Expenditures up to 30 Jun'2014	Remaining Balance
I. Capacity Building for Sustainable Peatland Management	1,576,078.00	242,528.45	383,975.17	435,416.68	361,021.07	116,104.90	1,539,046.27	(54,824.42)
II. Reduction of Peatland Degradation	914,757.00	51,266.37	119,541.27	168,352.26	318,792.98	106,032.53	763,985.41	121,890.87
III. Integrated Management and Rehabilitation of Peatlands	713,795.00	30,902.22	77,436.31	99,983.18	282,758.02	177,480.48	668,560.21	43,208.79
IV. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	659,534.00	15,650.22	83,468.51	139,641.83	138,704.50	121,002.22	498,467.28	154,766.72
V. Project Management	435,000.00	93,679.51	125,562.00	128,084.78	90,728.66	15,404.79	453,459.74	(24,986.63)
TOTAL	4,299,164.00	434,026.77	789,983.26	971,478.73	1,192,005.23	536,024.92	3,923,518.91	240,055.33

DRAFT – Potential Country level and Regional Activities for SMPE 2014-2020 (20 August 2014)

1.1 Funding Proposal Summary

Country	Total Indicative Budget (USD equivalent)
Brunei	\$3,350,000
Cambodia	\$1,500,000
Indonesia	\$115,700,000
Lao PDR	\$1,500,000
Malaysia	\$70,625,000
Myanmar	\$5,500,000
Philippines	\$1,300,000
Singapore	\$1,000,000
Thailand	\$12,960,000
Vietnam	\$4,300,000
Regional	\$18,900,000
Total	\$236,635,000

1.2 Brunei

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Gazette Belait PSF and extend Ulu Menderam Conservation forest	\$200,000
Formulate and implement a management plan for Belait PSF	\$2,000,000
Capacity building and preparation of a national action plan for the wise use of peatland forests and reduction of fire risk	\$600,000
Belait PSF transboundary connectivity	\$550,000
Total	\$3,350,000

1.3 Cambodia

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Management of coastal peatlands in Koh Kong	\$1,500,000
Total	\$1,500,000

1.4 Indonesia

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Peatland inventory	\$30,000,000
Zero Burning/Haze Free Program	\$10,000,000
Fire Prone Site Rehabilitation	\$15,000,000
Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia (2014-2018)	\$28,700,000
Sustainable livelihoods from peatlands	\$12,000,000
Peatland Conservation	\$10,000,000
Implementing NAP and APMS	\$10,000,000
Total	\$115,700,000

1.5 Lao PDR

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Assessment and management of peatlands in Lao PDR	\$1,500,000
Total	\$1,500,000

1.6 Malaysia

Project Title	Indicative Budget (\$)
Enhancing implementation of National Action Plan on Peatlands	1,875,000
Implementing Integrated Management Plan for North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest and Buffer zone	7,812,500
Enhancing Prevention and Control of Peatland Fires	31,250,000
Support Development and Implementation of Integrated Management Plans for Peatlands	4,687,500
Promoting Best Management Practices For Existing Oil Palm Plantations On Peat	3,125,000

Increasing Community Engagement In Peatland Management	7,812,500
Peatland R&D	7,812,500
National Peatland Inventory and data sharing	1,562,500
Promoting GAP for existing food crop cultivation on peatland	4,687,500
Total	70,625,000

*Equivalent to US\$75 million

Myanmar

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Sustainable Peatland Forest Management	\$1,895,000
National inventory of Peatlands	\$1,115,000
Pilot Testing and Case studies on Peatlands	\$720,000
Establishment of Demonstration Plots for Best Management Practices	\$400,000
Capacity Building and Awareness Raising	\$1,100,000
Preparation of Peatland Management Plan and National Action Plan for Sustainable Peatland Management	\$270,000
Total	\$5,500,000

1.7 Philippines

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Protection and sustainable use of Caimpugan Peat Swamp Forest, Agusan Basin with Community Based Ecotourism	\$500,000
Establishment of local conservation areas and development of sustainable use plan in Leyte Sab-a Basin.	\$250,000
Fundamentals of Organic Agriculture for Livelihood Production Project Through Natural Farming System in Leyte Sab-a Basin Peatlands	\$150,000
Further assessment and documentation of peatlands while developing assessment capacities in the Philippines	\$250,000
NAP enhanced	\$50,000
Further strengthening of institutional capacities and policy mechanisms on peatland management	\$100,000
Total	\$1,300,000

1.8 Singapore

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Establishment of Fire Monitoring Network	TBC
Workshop and sharing session on peatland fire management	TBC
Total	1,000,000

1.9 Thailand

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Maximizing carbon sink capacity and conserving biodiversity through sustainable conservation, restoration, and management of peat-swamp ecosystems	\$12,960,000
Total	\$12.960,000

1.10 Vietnam

Project Title	Indicative Budget
Implementation of 5 Year Management Plan for U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha National Park	\$2,500,000
Promotion of sustainable management of peatlands outside of protected areas in Mekong Delta, Viet Nam	\$500,000
Development of sustainable agriculture and forest practices in buffer Zone and adjacent to U Minh Ha NP	\$500,000
Development of REDD+ project on peatlands Forest in Vietnam	\$600,000
Promotion and implementation of national action plan on peatlands	\$200,000
Total	\$4,300,000

1.11 Regional Projects

Project Title	Indicative Budget \$
National Action Plans (NAPS), public engagement and awareness	426,000
Enhancing capacity for peatland fire prevention and control in ASEAN	5,000,000
Community based and Integrated Peatland Management	968,000
Development of Innovative Financing Mechanisms for Peatland management	400,000
Promote the conservation of peatland biodiversity in ASEAN Region (AHP's in peatlands)	1,216,000
Promotion of sustainable management in existing oil palm plantations on peat	752,000
Sustainable production systems for peatlands	1,336,000
Sustaining fire prevention initiatives with public, private and community sector. (haze free districts and verification)	2,804,000
Support service for peatland fire prediction and Monitoring in ASEAN	704,000
Climate Change mitigation and adaptation. Climate finance analytics	920,000
Developing finance drivers to fund rehabilitation, and techniques for rehab	2,528,000
GIS, inventory, peatland data (link in universities), information sharing	1,396,000
M&E of the APMS	450,000
Total	18,900,000

Concept for GEF 6 Programme on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in South East Asia

Peatland ecosystems are critical for maintaining the global environment. They are the largest carbon store in the terrestrial biosphere storing twice as much carbon as the biomass of all the world's forests combined. They are critical for biodiversity conservation – with many rare endangered and endemic species and unique ecosystem functions and services. Degradation of peatland ecosystems is a globally significant land degradation issue with millions of people negatively impacted by transboundary smoke haze from peatland fires as well as disruption of water supply and increased flooding.

South East Asia has about 25 million ha of peatlands comprising 60% of the world's tropical peatlands. Peatlands in the region are naturally forested with dense and diverse peat swamp forest, and peat layers up to 25m thick which store 80 billion tons of carbon or 5% of the global soil carbon store on only 0.2% of the world's land surface. Peatland degradation in SE Asia releases an estimated 2 billion tonnes of CO² / year which is equivalent to more than 5% of the global fossil fuel emissions per annum and 25% of emissions from land use and land use change.

Seventy percent of the peat swamp forests have been logged and 50% have been drained. 30% have been developed for agriculture and plantations and 20% burnt and mostly abandoned. Loss of peat swamp forests and their natural goods and services seriously impacts local communities who were dependent on the systems for their livelihood. Degradation of peatlands leads to enhanced flooding and dry season water shortages in adjacent areas. Each year up to 50 million people are impacted by dense clouds of smoke from peatland fires which affects health, welfare and economy in the region. Transboundary haze from peatland fires is recognised as one of the most severe regional environmental problems in the ASEAN Member States.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) has recognised the value of peatland ecosystems and the importance to ensure their sustainable management. In 2006, the 10 nations adopted the ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy (APMS) 2006-2020 to provide a road map towards sustainable management of peatlands in the 10 member countries (see Annex 1). Six member states have developed National Action Plans on Peatlands to guide national programmes (see annex 2). .

Good progress has been made between 2010-2014 with the support of the ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (APFP) supported by IFAD-GEF and capacity and sustainable peatland management has been significantly enhanced in targeted areas. Allocation of resources for peatland management have been significantly increased and national and local capacity enhanced since 2006 and significant improvements have been made with peatland management in some parts of the region. However, the challenge on the ground is intensifying as increased demand for land is encouraging more development in peatlands. At the same time, changes in global and regional climate are increasing temperatures and reducing dry season rainfall is increasing vulnerability of peatlands to fire. To fully resolve the issues, efforts need to be significantly scaled up.

In September 2013, the ASEAN Ministers responsible for the environment reviewed progress with the APMS and the APFP and related projects and decided to significantly scale up the implementation. They approved the establishment of an ASEAN Task Force on Peatlands to oversee the implementation of the APMS to 2020. They also endorsed the establishment of an ASEAN Programme for Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in ASEAN (APSMPE) 2014-2020 and set specific targets for 2020 as follows:

1. All peatland areas in ASEAN identified and inventorized;
2. Zero-burning uniformly practiced and controlled-burning only in exceptional cases to prevent any uncontrolled wildfires on peatlands, and eliminate any widespread smoke haze;
3. Fire prone sites rehabilitated by focusing on root causes of fire,

Annex 11

4. Peatlands sustainably managed, sustainable livelihoods enhanced, and sustainable economic use mainstreamed;
5. Peatlands conserved to contribute to significantly reduced emissions of greenhouse gases and increased peatland biodiversity in the region; and
6. APMS and National Action Plans on Peatlands implemented and national and regional capacity enhanced.

A series of Multi-stakeholder meetings have been held since September 2013 to further elaborate the programme with the involvement of the 10 AMS, private sector, civil society organisations, research institutes and donor community. More than 40 priority projects and initiatives have been identified at site, national and regional level within the framework of the programme with an indicative funding frame of US\$200-250 million. Significant resources have already been committed by several of the governments in the region as well as the private sector and several donors including the European Union.

Following discussions amongst the countries including a number of GEF focal points, GEF agencies and others, it has been proposed to develop a Regional GEF programme to support the implementation of The ASEAN Programme on SMPE. This programme would primarily be linked to GEF 6 projects but also to some GEF 5 projects in the process of formulation.

It is proposed that the GEF6 Programme would have a financing frame of about US\$23 million from GEF drawn approximately as follows:

- 1 full sized Regional Project Financed - 5 million (mainly from regional SFM programme)
- 2 Full sized multi-focal Country projects financed from STAR allocations –each 5 million
- 1 sub-regional FSP funded from STAR allocations in smaller countries– 8 million.
(Possible to include 1-2 Medium Sized Country Projects financed from STAR allocations if a country prefers)
- Co-financing of approximately 100 million is expected from a range of partners.

The programme would link to the overall ASEAN Programme on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems and benefit from the existing regional and national coordination and governance mechanisms. The programmes would be led by the respective governments and implemented through multi-stakeholder partnerships.

The programme would link to GEF focal areas for biodiversity, climate change and land degradation. The envisaged outcomes and benefits from the programme would include:

- Significant reduction in extent of peatland fires and associated GHG emissions
- Improved conservation of peatland biodiversity in both protected areas and production landscape
- Enhanced adoption of Sustainable land management practices for peatlands and measures put in place to minimise future peatland degradation
- Improved sustainable management of peatland forests including support for enhancement for REDD+ related programmes and regional exchange of experience and best practices.
- Enhanced resilience of peatlands ecosystems and local communities to climate change impacts.
- Improved sustainable livelihoods of local communities in peatland areas
- Multi-stakeholder partnership of government, private sector and community working together to enhance peatland management

It is envisaged that a formal Programme Framework Document (PFD) will be developed and submitted in Q4 2014 with a targeted start of the programme in late 2015.

Annex 1 APMS Focal Areas and Operational Objectives

Focal Areas	Operational Objectives
1. Inventory and Assessment	1.1: Determine the extent and status of peatlands in the ASEAN region 1.2: Assess problems and constraints faced in peatland management 1.3: Monitor and evaluate peatland status and management
2. Research	2.1: Undertake priority research activities
3. Awareness and Capacity Building	3.1: Enhance public awareness on importance of peatlands, <i>their</i> vulnerability to fire and the threat of haze through implementation of a comprehensive plan 3.2: Build institutional capacity on management of peatlands
4. Information Sharing	4.1: Enhance information management and promote sharing
5. Policies and Legislation	5.1: Develop or strengthen policies and legislation to protect peatlands and reduce peat fire
6. Fire Prevention, Control and Monitoring	6.1: Reduce and minimise occurrence of fire and associated haze
7. Conservation of Peatland Biodiversity	7.1: Promote conservation of peatland biodiversity
8. Integrated Management of Peatlands	8.1: Promote multi-agency involvement in peatland management 8.2: Promote integrated water resources and peatland management using a basin-wide approach and avoiding fragmentation 8.3: Promote integrated forest and peatland management 8.4: Manage agriculture in peatland areas in integrated manner 8.5: Promote integrated community livelihood and peatland management
9. Promotion of best management practices for Peatland Management	9.1: Promote best management practices through documentation and demonstration sites.
10. Restoration and Rehabilitation	10.1: Develop appropriate techniques for the restoration or rehabilitation of degraded peatlands 10.2: Rehabilitate burnt, drained and degraded peatlands
11. Peatlands and Climate Change	11.1: Protect and improve function of peatlands for carbon sequestration and storage 11.2: Support Incorporation of peatlands into climate change adaptation processes
12. Regional Cooperation	12.1: Promote exchange of expertise in addressing peatland management issues 12.2: Establishment of ' <i>networks or centres of excellence</i> ' in the region for peatland assessment and management 12.3: Contribute to the implementation of other related agreements and regional cooperation mechanisms 12.4: Enhance multi-stakeholder partnerships to support peatland management
13. Financing of the Initiative	13.1: Generate financial resources required for the programmes and activities to achieve target of the strategy

Annex 2 National Action Plan and Priorities

Following the development of the APMS each country has been undertaking to develop its own National Priorities of project areas as well as prepare a National Action Plan (NAP) to assist align the National Priorities into a focal document.

The AMS are at various stages of completion of NAP's, some completed and approved, others in early stages of assessment, which is reflective of the different AMS priorities assigned to peatlands.

NAP status by AMS, updated May 2014

Country	NAP status
Brunei	NAP draft finalised and updated awaiting government approval
Cambodia	Peatland assessment underway. NAP yet to be developed.
Indonesia	Completed in 2006 and revised in 2012. Key issues to be included in Government Regulation on Peatland
Lao PDR	Peatland assessment underway. Consultation started in August 2012
Malaysia	Completed in 2010. Endorsed by Cabinet January 2011 and under implementation
Myanmar	Peatland assessment underway. NAP planned after assessment is complete
Philippines	Completed in 2009. Incorporated into National Wetland Strategy and Action Plan; and the Philippine Development Plan (2011-2016).
Singapore	Existing peatlands zoned within Natural Reserve. Focus on supporting issues at regional level. No NAP proposed to be developed.
Thailand	Draft NAP awaiting government approval
Vietnam	Final Draft completed. Awaiting government approval.

GEF Supported Peatland related project in ASEAN under GEF-4-6

Under GEF 4	Under GEF-5		
<u>Regional PIF</u>	<u>Thailand PIF</u>	<u>Lao PDR</u>	<u>Indonesia PIF</u>
Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Viet Nam (2010-2014)	(2014-2018)		(2015-2018)
IFAD	UNDP	FAO	IFAD
US\$ 4.5 million	US\$3.2 million	\$?	US\$ 4.8 million

<u>Programme Framework Document (PFD)</u>			
Under GEF-6			
2015 – 2018			
<u>Indonesia PIF</u>	<u>Malaysia PIF</u>	<u>Sub-Regional PIF(s)</u>	<u>Regional PIF</u>
		Cambodia Lao PDR Myanmar Viet Nam Philippines (or MSP alone)	
IFAD	IFAD	Another agency with the best comparative advantage	IFAD
US\$ 5 million	US\$ 5 million	US\$ 8 million	US 5 million



Terms of Reference for the Terminal Evaluation Review

*Rehabilitation and Sustainable Use
of Peatland Forests in South East
Asia*

Objective of the Terminal Evaluation

- To examine the extent and magnitude of project impacts to date and determine the likelihood of future outcomes
- To provide an assessment of the project performance, gender disaggregated achievements, and the implementation of planned project activities and planned outputs against actual results
- To synthesize lessons learned that may help in the design and implementation of future IFAD, IFAD-GEF or peatland management related initiatives

Specific Tasks of the Terminal Evaluation

- To assess the technical results and financial progress of the project, including alignment with GEF policies and strategies, attainment and measurement of global environmental benefits and mobilisation of co-financing
- To assess the results achieved with relation to each project component in the respective countries and at regional level, against the project logical framework, Annual Workplans and Budget (AWPBs), Procurement Plans.
- To assess stakeholder engagement (including community) in the project in general and in specific interventions, and their level of satisfaction with implementation;

Specific Tasks of the Terminal Evaluation

- To identify strengths and weaknesses, as well as challenges and opportunities encountered during implementation. This will include a review of project delivery mechanism of the project, including the functioning of counterparts;
- To review the performance of financial management and flow of funds arrangements, and procurement and contract management;
- To review compliance with Grant Agreement Covenants;
- To collate all knowledge products and assess their relevance, quality and outreach in advancing the projects objectives; and
- To synthesize lessons learned and best practice, and provide guidance on key areas that need further attention.

Methods of the Terminal Evaluation

- The evaluation will follow IFAD and GEF evaluation guidelines and policies. The methodology of the TER will adopt the following as per IFAD Evaluation Manual:
 - Evaluation Design
 - A desk review of project and other relevant documents
 - Visits to participating countries
 - Presentation of initial findings to IFAD, ASEC, Regional Project Execution Agency [RPEA] and National Execution agencies and refinement and conclusion of the TE based on the feedback received

Evaluation Design

- The evaluation consultants prepares an approach paper which identifies key evaluation partners, specific evaluation methods and techniques for data collection.
- The approach paper with 6-8 pages long will provide the following four aspects:
 - Evaluation Framework
 - Core Learning Partnership (CLP)
 - Self-assessments
 - Timetable

Desk Review

- a) The project documents & reports (e.g. progress and financial reports to IFAD, Mid-Term Review [MTR], GEF annual Project Implementation Review (PIR) reports and M&E data) and relevant correspondence;
- b) External sources and other relevant documents with up-to-date information on peatland management and country/regional conditions;
- c) Consolidated Project Completion Report submitted by ASEAN Secretariat [ASEC]/Global Environment Centre [GEC] to IFAD;
- d) Minutes, decisions and notes from the Project Management and Project Steering Committee meetings;
- e) Other project-related material produced by the project staff or partners;
- f) Relevant materials published about the project; and
- g) Additional information and opinions from representatives of donor or government agencies and other organizations as required.

Visits to participating countries

- a) Meeting with Project Executers (ASEAN Secretariat and GEC) to discuss project results, implementation modalities and agency support to project implementation both at country and regional levels in the context of ASEAN policies and plans relating to peatland and haze management;
- b) Meeting with National Project Executing Agencies including project management, technical support teams, and procurement and financial management units in all project countries to review and assess project implementation, results achieved, outcomes at country level, and challenges experienced and solutions adopted;
- c) Visits to selected field sites in project countries to assess the results achieved, outcomes at the local level, and barriers to implementation experienced; and
- d) Focused group discussions in-country and in the field with the target communities and project stakeholders.

TER mission team

- Team Leader with Natural Resource Management (NRM) Expertise
- Peatland Management Expert
- Procurement and Fiduciary Management Expert

Evaluation Report Format and Review Procedures

Report Format

- The Terminal Evaluation Report (TER) should not exceed 50 pages excluding Annexes (see outline in Annex I).
- Evidence, findings, conclusions and recommendations should be presented in a complete and balanced manner.
- The TER shall be written in English, and use numbered paragraphs.
- The evaluation will rate the overall implementation success of the project and provide individual ratings as described in this TOR.

TER will also include any formal response/ comments from the project management team and/ or the country focal point regarding the evaluation findings or conclusions as an annex to the report.

TER Timeframe

- Malaysia: 14 September (Sunday) – 18 September (Thursday)
- Indonesia: 18 Sep (Thursday) – 25 Sep (Thursday)
- Philippines: 25 Sep (Thursday) – 29 Sep (Monday)
- Vietnam: 30 Sep (Tuesday) – 4 Oct (Saturday)
- Indonesia: 5 Oct (Tuesday)
- Presentation of AM to ASEC/RPEA on 10 Oct (Friday) in Jakarta ASEC office

Malaysia: 14 – 18 September

Activities	Dates	Remarks
Evaluation Design	3-5 Sep	Approach paper to be developed for the TER mission Desk review note Self-assessments by IFAD and project authorities (incl. PCR)
Mission assemble in Malaysia	Sun 14 Sep	
Meeting with RPEA, and Meeting with Malaysia component coordinator	Mon 15 Sep	Kick-off meeting and discussion on the overall project / Discussion on the Malaysia activities
Discussion with RPEA on regional component	Tue 16 Sep	Discussion with RPEA on regional component
Field Visit (Selangor, Malaysia)	Wed17 Sep	Travel to Bestari Jaya. Discussion with the beneficiaries and site visits at North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest / SS continues to work in KL
Discussion with Malaysia component	Thu 18 Sep	Follow-up questions/review for Malaysia Travel to Jakarta, Indonesia

Indonesia: 18 – 25 September

Activities	Dates	Remarks
Meeting with ASEC/ Indonesia component coordinator & the national authorities	Fri19 Sep	Kick-off meeting on APFP-Indonesia Component with KLH, NE & ASEC Evening travel to Riau, Pekanbaru (except FA/procurement expert)
Travel to the site/ Field Visit (Harapan Jaya Village, Indragiri hilir)	Sat 20 Sep	Discussion with the beneficiaries and site visits (Overview activities in Harapan Jaya support from APFP) Discussion with stakeholders at Harapan Jaya and visit demonstration plot, canal blocking, FDRS sign boards and co-fund
Travel to Dumai	Sun 21 Sep	Travel from Indragiri Hilir to Dumai
Travel to sites (to Pelintung and Guntung in the morning and to Mumugo after lunch)	Mon 22 Sep	Overview activities in Pelintung, Guntung and Mumugo (Demonstration Plot (Pineapple), Canal Blocking, Sign Board of FDRS, Discuss with MPA members)

Indonesia: 18 – 25 September
(Cont'd)

Activities	Dates	Remarks
Travel to sites (to Sepahat and Tanjung Leban)	Tue 23 Sep	Overview activities in Sepahat Village (Demonstration plot (Pineapple), Canal Blocking, FDRS Sign Board, Demonstration of Fire Fighting using equipment of APFP Support, Tower to monitoring hotspot, Discussion with MPA members) Travel to Pekanbaru in the late afternoon
Stakeholder meeting in Riau	Wed 24 Sep	Discussion on the Indonesia activities Travel to Jakarta in the evening
Discussion with Indonesia component Travel to the Philippines	Thu25 Sep	Wrap up discussion for Indonesia Component Travel to Manila, Philippines

Philippines: 26 – 29 September

Activities	Dates	Remarks
Meeting with Philippines component coordinator	Fri26 Sep	Kick-off meeting on the Philippines activities with NPIC/NTWG
Travel to project site/ field visits – Agusan	Sat 27 Sep	Travel to Agusan in the early morning. Proceed to San Francisco Agusan del Sur/ Travel to Caimpugan Preliminary discussion with the PASu of Agusan Marsh and DENR Caraga – Regional Focal Person
Field visits	Sun28 Sep	Travel to Bunawan - See raised bed pilot effort and dialogue with communities Discussion with the Agusan Local Working Group
Travel to Manila. Discussion with the Philippines component	Mon 29 Sep	Travel back to Manila in the early morning Wrap-up discussion with the National Coordinator and BMB Director

Vietnam: 30 Sep – 4 October

Activities	Dates	Remarks
Travel to Vietnam Meeting with Vietnam component	Tue 30 Sep	Kick-off meeting with NC and national authorities in Hanoi (only the procurement expert) Team leader and peatland specialist (PS): travel directly to Ho Chi Minh
Meeting with Vietnam component Travel to Ho Chi Minh	Wed 1 Oct	Meetings in Hanoi (Procurement/FM) and Ho Chi Minh (TL and PS)
Travel to project site/ Field Visit	Thu 2 Oct	Travel to Rach Gia (Kien Giang Province) via flight in the early morning Field visit to U Minh Thuong National Park / FS travels to Ho Chi Minh
Field visit	Fri 3 Oct	Field visit to U Minh Thuong National Park. Discussion with beneficiaries and local authorities of the APFP-SEApeat projects / FS meetings in Ho Chi Minh
Travel to Ho Chi Minh	Sat 4 Oct	Travel to Ho Chi Minh in the morning via flight Wrap-up meeting with NC and NE

Report Writing

Activities	Dates	Remarks
Travel to Jakarta	Sun 5 Oct	Travel to Jakarta
Report Writing	Mon-Tue 6-7 Oct	
Initial debrief with RPEA on mission findings	Wed 8 Oct	Clarify questions/issues raised by the TER mission
Report Preparation	Thu 9 Oct	
Presentation of AM to ASEC and RPEA	Fri 10 Oct	Present AM to ASEC/RPEA
Draft final report disseminated for comments	20-26 October	IFAD/ASEC/GEC/ NCs and NEs
Finalising report based on comments	27-31 October	Team
Submission of the final report to IFAD	31 October	Team
Learning Workshop /PSC	3-5 November Indonesia	Presentation of Final evaluation

Report Outline

- I. Project Identification Table:
- II. Executive Summary
- III. Introduction and Background:
- IV. Scope, Objective and Methods:
- V. Project Performance and Impact :
- VI. Conclusions and Rating: of project implementation success
- VII. Lessons (to be) Learned:
- VIII. Recommendations:
- IX. Annexes

Terminal Evaluation Report Outline

Evaluation Areas	Criteria	Rating
Assessment of Project Results	<u>Project Outcomes and Objectives</u> Criteria: Relevance Effectiveness Efficiency	Highly Satisfactory (HS) Satisfactory (S) Moderately Satisfactory (MS) Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) Unsatisfactory (U) Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)
Assessment of Risks to Sustainability of Project Outcomes	<u>Likelihood of sustainability of outcomes</u> 4 dimensions of risks to sustainability: Financial risks Sociopolitical risks Institutional Framework and governance risks Environmental risks	Likely (L) Moderately Likely (ML) Moderately Unlikely (MU) Unlikely (U)
Catalytic Role		No rating required

Terminal Evaluation Report Outline
(Cont'd)

Evaluation Areas	Criteria	Rating
Assessment of M&E System	M&E design M&E plan implementation Budgeting and Financing for M&E activities	Highly Satisfactory (HS) Satisfactory (S) Moderately Satisfactory (MS) Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) Unsatisfactory (U) Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)
Monitoring of long-term changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contribution to establishment of long-term monitoring systemAccomplishment/shortcomingSustainability of systemUse of the system as intended	(descriptive)
Assessment of processes affecting attainment of project results	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Preparation and readinessCountry ownership/drivennessStakeholder involvementFinancing PlanningGEF Agency supervision and backstoppingCo-financingDelays	(descriptive)

List of Documents to be provided by
IFAD and ASEC/RPEA/Countries

1. ASEC/GEC Project Completion Report
2. Self-assessments by IFAD
3. Project Design Report
4. GEF CEO Endorsement Document
5. Grant Agreement
6. GEF Project Implementation Review (PIR)
7. Project Outputs (Powerpoints, Papers and Reports) by Project Staff and/or Partner Organizations
8. MTR report
9. Semi-annual Progress Reports
10. PMM/PSC meeting Reports/Minutes/Decisions

List of Documents to be provided by
Country (finance/procurement)

- Financial documents:
 - AWPBs
 - Financial progress reports
 - Annual audit reports, etc.
- Procurement documents
 - Procurement plans
 - Contract register
 - Asset register
 - Samples of contract documents - bid evaluation reports together with complete supporting documents, etc.

Agenda item 9a Publications and Outreach Issues

A range of important issues related to publications and outreach need to be addressed/discussed.

a) Checklist of APFP and SEApeat publications

A checklist of all APFP publications needs to be prepared. This can be drawn from the lists in the Completion report and/or the list of documents/publications provided to the RPEA (attached) Please review and correct the lists or provide updated lists.

b) Soft copy of publications

Kindly provide RPEA with SOFTCOPY of all publications (books, brochures, posters, etc.), field data, activity reports, photos and videos produced with the project funds for our records to upload on the website and include in an archive CD-ROM and for distribution.

c) Hard copies of publications

Please provide 3 hardcopies of any documents, publications or outreach materials produced. Check with RPEA for the materials already received by the RPEA.

- a. 1 set for IFAD/EU
- b. 1 set for ASEC
- c. 1 set for RPEA

For APFP country components, please prepare copies of published materials before the Terminal Evaluation starts in September

d) Use of Logos

All materials MUST have the respective partners and funder's logo(s) prominently displayed.

- a. APFP items – APFP/ ASEC plus IFAD & GEF logos plus component leader (ie your own organization) logo.
- b. SEApeat items – SEApeat , EU logo plus component leader logo.
- c. Combined items – SEApeat /APFP/ ASEC, IFAD, GEF and EU logos plus component leader logo
- d. Make sure logos are up to date and clearly printed with enough spacing in between logos.

e. Current IFAD logo:



f. Current GEF logo:



g. Current EU logo:



European Union

h. ASEAN logo:



i. APFP logo:



j. SEApeat logo:



k. APFP-SEApeat logo:



l. Make sure the ratio is fixed, please don't display lopsided logos

m. Please refer to RPEA if you need to get good quality logo files

e) Acknowledgements

Make sure that all reports and papers have an acknowledgement section which gives credit to and acknowledgement of the partners.

f) Completion video/multimedia production

The RPEA is preparing a 15 minute multimedia presentation to update from the multimedia presentation at the launch of the project in 2010. We need before and after photos and photos/video footage of activities,

g) Video and photo archive

Please prepare a photo and video archive for the project and make sure that photos and videos are clearly marked as to location, date and subject.

h) Newsletter

The RPEA will prepare a next newsletter by early September before the time of the TER. Please contribute short articles on the achievements and overall results and any news items by 31 August.

Agenda item 9b. Compilation of data and maps on peatlands, fire prone sites, datasheets on demonstration

A significant amount of information is still outstanding from country components to enable completion of some tasks by the RPEA. This includes:

Information required from countries for the completion of Regional Peatland maps and Directory

Under the APFP/ SEApeat project, one of the outcomes is to produce web-based maps and a directory on peatlands in Southeast Asia. In order to produce such document, background information is needed i.e. location of the peatlands, size, map, status, biodiversity, management issues etc. However, some of the information are still lacking despite many requests.

1. Country Overview maps of Peatland distribution

Each country needs to provide an updated GIS map of the location of peatlands in their country based on the compilation and assessments supported under the project. The Soft copy of peatlands layer should be provided in shapefile/ArcGIS file format. For countries that have prepared a separate report on the extent or status of peatlands – that information should also be provided in hard and soft copies.

2. Datasheet/maps for peatland sites

- i) Countries with existing and known peatlands locations are required to submit a standard datasheet for each (or selected) site. In some cases the datasheets have been prepared by RPEA staff sourcing information from various sources (books, websites etc) but this information requires verification from the relevant agencies.
- ii) Country with newly discovered peatlands
When the country has conducted peat assessment and discovered or documents peatlands in their respective country, country are required reports of the surveys and also datasheets following the standard format .
- iii) It is required to have a good resolution map of peatlands area for all the sites listed in Annex 1. Most Some are images taken directly from google earth or extract from a book. For this, each country is required to provide the following:
Soft copy of peatlands layer in shape file format/Digital data of peatlands in ArcGIS file format

Please refer to **Annex 1** for information the detail where information is still pending and required assistance from respective countries.

3. Compilation of maps of Fire prone peatlands

For country that has fire issues, they are required to identify and submit maps of fire-prone peatlands. Some countries have compiled this at country level but not yet provided this at regional level. This information is need as an additional overlay for the FDRS system.

4. Datasheet on demonstration site which showcase BMP

There are 13 demo sites specified in the four participating countries as given in the project design and results table.

- a. Indonesia (5)
- b. Malaysia (4)
- c. Philippines (2)
- d. Vietnam (2)

Each country is required to complete the datasheet for each of the demo site (see Annex 2) where focus should be given to BMP on site. Adequate details should be given on the BMP activities and what can be showcased at the site as this is a basis for the network of sites and also visits for peer learning and technical visits.

Deadline

Each country is required to provide all the relevant information required by:

31 August 2014 so that the RPEA have enough time to collate all the information and therefore provide a draft copy of the compiled information at the time of the TER Mission in mid- September 2014.

Given the delay in receiving the information – the work is likely to have to be completed under the SEApeat project by late 2014.

Annex 1

Table 1: Peatland sites in each country with size of the area and pending info

LOCATION	AREA	VERIFIED BY COUNTRY NE/NC (YES/NO)
	(Ha)	
Brunei		
Belait Peat Swamp Forest	85,000	Verified by relevant agencies
Tasek Merimbun and Merit	7,800	
Cambodia		
Koh Kong	1003.9	
Indonesia		
Sg. Putri Forest Complex	70,000	Y
PematangGadung Forest Bloc	20,051	Y
Danau Siawan Belida	38,478	Y
Sebangau NP	568,700	Y
Ex- Mega Rice Project Area	1,400,000	Y
Katingan Peatland Restoration & Conservation Project	203,570	Y
Lamandau Wildlife Reserve	55,890	Y
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	91,215	
Merang Peat Swamp Forest	150,000	Y
GiamSiak Kecil- Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve	705,271	Y
Berbak National Park	162,700	Y
Danau Sentarum National Park	129,700	Y
Gunung Palung National Park	90,000	Y
Kampar Peninsula	700,000	Y
RawaAopaWatumohai National Park (TNRAW)	105,194	Y
Sembilang National Park	205,750	Y
Tanjung Puting National Park (TNRAW)	300,040	Y
TulangBawang Peat Area	76,976	
Lao PDR		
Nong Talaeo	although	

Nong Khouay	peatland were found in these sites, but no detail on size, and other info yet been provided	
Nong Gnub		
Nong Kiet Ngong		
Phapho		
Nong Phou		
Nongphangdeng		
Malaysia		
Ayer Hitam Forest Reserve	3,797	Area size had been confirmed by JPSM, however, info on datasheet has not been verified
Klias Peat Swamp Forest	3,620	
Loagan Bunut Peat Swamp	7,000	
Maludam National Park	43,147	
Raja Musa Forest Reserve (RMFR)	23,486	
Sg. Karang Forest reserve	50,000	
Southeast Pahang Peat Swamp Forest	87,000	
Kuala Langat South Peat Swamp Forest	6,908	
Kuala Langat North Peat Swamp Forest	894	
Myanmar		
Inlay	9105.94	Y
Heho	1625.7	Y
Other areas		Yet to receive info on other survey sites
Philippines		
Caimpugan Peatland	5,325	Y
Other Peatlands in Agusan Marsh (Pag-asa, Talacogon, Kalingayan, San Vicente)	10,350	Yet to receive info
Leyte Sab-a Basin	3,088	Y
Naujan Lake National Park	120	Y
Lalaguna Marsh	20 (estimate)	Y
Cagayan	2000	Yet to receive info
Samar/Basey	300	Yet to receive info
Singapore		
Nee Soon Swamp	50	Y

Thailand		
Narathiwat	30969.5	Yet to verify the datasheet and area
Nakhon Si Thammarat	18946	
Songkla	4828.5	
Choomphorn	3285	
Phatthalong	2767.5	
Surat Tani	1589.5	
Pattani	1205	
Yala	190	
Trang	85.56	
Phuket	62.5	
Krabit	47.04	
Trat	452.5	
Rayong	120	
Vietnam		
U Minh Ha National Park	8,286	Y
U Minh Thuong National Park	8,509	Y

Annex 2: Datasheet for demo site

Demo site datasheet	
Category:	
Name of Site:	
Country:	
GPS Point:	
Location & Access:	
Total Area:	
Background of Site:	
Significant Value of Site:	
Designated use (status/legal classification):	
Major Issues:	
Site Jurisdiction & Administration:	
Peatland Type:	
Management activities:	
Best Management Practices on site:	Half to one page describing the separate BMPs that are showcased at the site
Facilities & Activities Available on Site:	
Institution Responsible for the Site:	Including contact details

Findings of Peatland in Myanmar

(Myanmar Component)

August 2014

Inle Lake Peatland

Tree types of peatlands in Inle Lake Region

1. Lake-margin peatlands up to **three meters** thick along the shores of Inle Lake
2. Floating peatlands between **50cm to 1.5m** thick floating on the surface of the lake
3. Calcareous spring mound peatland found in Taung Bo Gyi Village in the northwest corner of the Inle Lake

Peatland in Inle Lake Region



Inle Lake area = 9,105.94 ha



6.5 meters thick



Open well for the village

Peat Assessment in Inle Lake Region

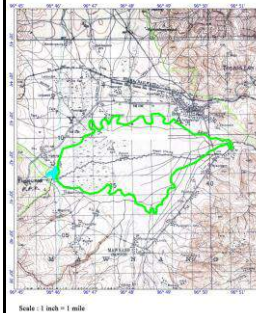


Inle Lake Peat



Peatland Assessment in Heho Valley

Location Map of Heho Valley Peatland



Heho Valley = 1,625.7 ha

all cultivated and covered with soil eroded from nearby hills

Peatland Assessment in Heho Valley



Peatland in Htu-In, Myanaung Township, Ayeyarwady Region



Htu-In = 502 ha

Peat Assessment in Htu-In



- thickest 2m and the thinnest 15cm
- Floating peatlands
- Lake Margin Peatlands

Peatland in Htu-In



Some area of peat soil were already degraded and transformed into paddy field and fish ponds

Peatland in Thanintharyi Region



Survey by FREDA team on Kauk Ye Island, Bok Pyin Township
Depth : up to 1.6m

Peat Assessment in Thanintharyi Region (Palaw Township)



Peatland under swamp forest in Palaw Township
Thickness : up to 2.7m

List of Soil Sample Collected in January to June

Sr. No.	State/Region	Township	No. of Soil Sample Collected	Remarks
1.	Ayeyarwady Region	Ingapu	1	Analysed
2.	Ayeyarwady Region	Myan Aung	3	Analysed
3.	Ayeyarwady Region	Hinthada	3	Analysed
4.	Southern Shan State	Nyaung Shwe	27	Analysed
5.	Southern Shan State	Kalaw	2	Analysed
7.	Thanintharyi Region	Dawei	1	Analysed
8.	Thanintharyi Region	Lonlon	3	Analysed
9.	Thanintharyi Region	Palaw	9	Analysed
10.	Thanintharyi Region	Myeik	6	Analysed
11.	Thanintharyi Region	Bokpyin	47	Analysed
12.	Ayeyarwady Region	Myan Aung	61	Analysed
Total			163	

Summary of Peat Assessment up to JUNE 2014

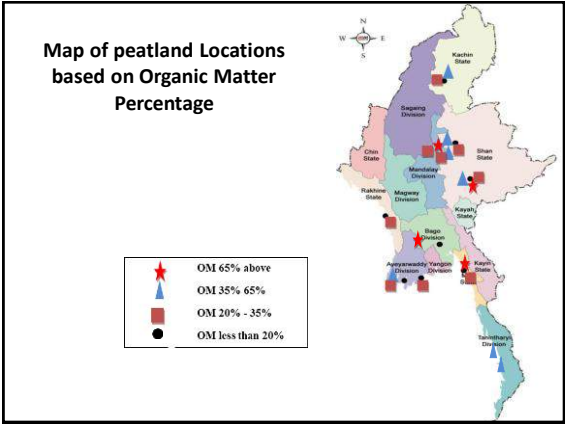
Sr. No.	State/Region	Total	
		Township	Nos. of Location
1	Ayeyarwady	1. Bogalay, 2. Pyapon, 3. Nga Pu Taw, 4. Hinthada, 5. Myan Aung	22
2	Shan State	6. Nyaung Shwe, 7. Kalaw, 8. Taunggyi, 9. Pindaya, 10. Naung Cho	67
3	Mandalay	11. Pyin Oo Lwin	21
4	Sagaing	12. Sagaing	1
5	Bago	13. Thanat Pin, 14. Wal, 15. Pyin Pon Gyi	4
6	Mon	16. Chaung Son, 17. Belin, 18. Kyeik Hto	8
7	Rakhine	19. Tang Kote, 20. Ma Ee, 21. Yan Byae	18
8	Kachin	22. Moe Hnyin	10
9	Thanintharyi	23. Dawei, 24. Long Lon, 25. Palaw, 26. Myeik, 27. Bok Pyin	7
Total			158

List of Soil Sample Collected in January to June

Sr. No.	State/Region	Township	No. of Soil Sample Collected	Remarks
1.	Ayeyarwady Region	Ingapu	1	Analysed
2.	Ayeyarwady Region	Myan Aung	3	Analysed
3.	Ayeyarwady Region	Hinthada	3	Analysed
4.	Southern Shan State	Nyaung Shwe	27	Analysed
5.	Southern Shan State	Kalaw	2	Analysed
7.	Thanintharyi Region	Dawei	1	Analysed
8.	Thanintharyi Region	Lonlon	3	Analysed
9.	Thanintharyi Region	Palaw	9	Analysed
10.	Thanintharyi Region	Myeik	6	Analysed
11.	Thanintharyi Region	Bokpyin	47	Analysed
12.	Ayeyarwady Region	Myan Aung	61	Analysed
Total			163	

SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYSIS in Phase I

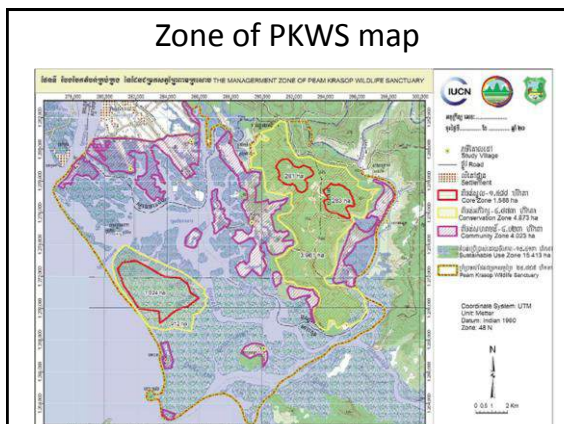
Organic Matter Content	Number of Soil Samples	Composition %
• Peat Soil - Organic Matter (OM) 65% and above	37	9.6%
• Muck - 35 – 65 OM %	103	26.8%
• Organic Clay - 20 -35 OM %	87	22.6%
• Mineral Soil - less than 20 OM %	158	41.0%
Total	385	100





PURPOSE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To socialized with the stakeholders of the PKWS To inform them of the current SEApeat project
stakeholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director of Peam Krasop Wildlife Sanctuary Commune chief Committee of Local community Rangers of PKWS Chief of Biology Staffs of Department of Wetland and Coasts, Ministry of Environment

Integrated Management Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed by IUCN in 2009 Different division zone of PKWS area Community usage zone has been allocated under this management plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Communities inside the PKWS are allowed to take the natural resources inside the community zone for subsistence only. ii. For eg. for cutting mangrove poles, only 5 family/ year are allowed to cut mangrove pole for building new houses. Only 25 family/ year are allowed to cut mangrove pole for repairing houses



<p>Demarcation on the ground. No NO physical demarcation has been erected to indicate the boundary, therefore, community living there do not know where is the boundary,</p>	<p>Patrolling for enforcement is not regular. This is due lack of financial resources.</p>
<p>ISSUES</p>	
<p>Encroachment for illegal cutting of mangrove pole and fishing/ hunting by outsider is a threat</p>	<p>Sand mining at the boundary of PKWS is threatening the integrity of the PKWS. The sand mining is local, the mining license is legal.</p>

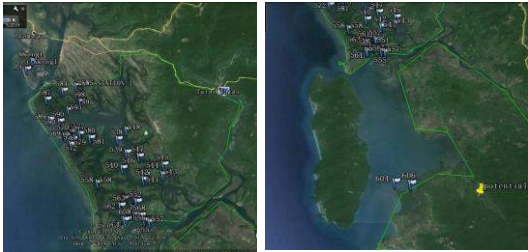
Field Assessment

Identified
survey
areas in
PKWS



red dot indicate area to be survey in detail

Sites surveyed



Finding

- 30 of 32 sites are confirmed to have organic/peat material
- range from 44cm to 200cm deep
- Average peat depth is 115cm
- Underlying mineral soil is mangrove clay.

PHOTO 1

Mixed with clay



Mixed with sand



team



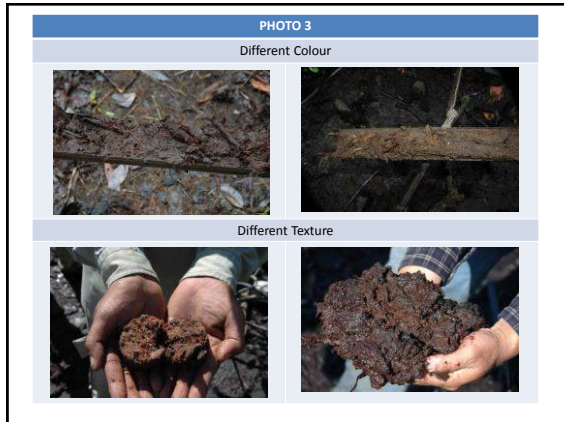
PHOTO 2

Different Colour of peat



Texture





Vegetation

- Species from mangrove dominated the PKWS, with 13 species of tree and 4 species of non-tree common to mangrove couple were identified. However, in a couple of locations, *Malaleuca cajuputi* was also recorded, seen mixing with other mangrove species.
- In general, the outer layer (about 30m) of vegetation were dominated by tall pole forest of *Rhizophora apiculata*, sometimes together with *Rhizophora mucronata*. As we moved further inland, the changes in vegetation occurred;
 - It could be of the same species, *Rhizophora apiculata* but very much shorter/ stunted
 - It could be of other species such as *Ceriops tagal*, also shorter and/ stunted
 - This was follow by tall forest of *Lumnitzera littorae*. contrary to the stunted size of *Rhizophora apiculata* and *Ceriops tagal*, *Lumnitzera littorae* thrived very well here, growing to about 15m tall and more than 40cm in DBH.

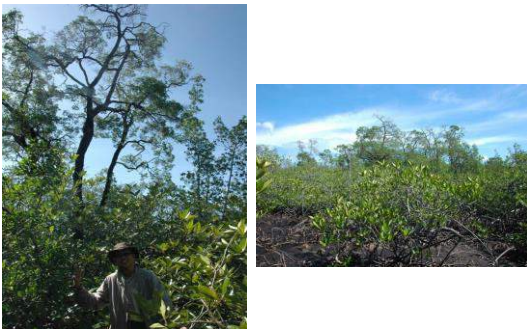
Stunted Rhizophora



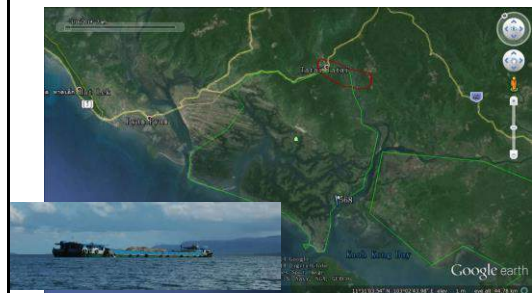
Stunted Ceriops



Tall Lumnitzera



Threats



Approximate sand mining area

Way Forward

SECOND PHASE OF SEAPEAT PROJECT

Objective:

Develop and implement a management strategy to protect and sustainable use and rehabilitate the peatlands in Koh Kong province in partnership with government agencies and local communities

Key activities

- Further assessment of coastal mangrove peatlands to determine status, threats and options for sustainable use.
- Develop community-based strategies for protection and sustainable use of the peatlands
- Explore options to develop carbon financing to support the conservation of the site