United Nations Development Programme
Country: MYANMAR
Project Document

Project Title	Improvement of the quality of life of ethnic minorities in the Naga area in Myanmar through youth participation in REDD+
UNDAF Outcome(s):	N/A
Expected CP Outcome(s):	1. Community driven development institutions that support local governance in service delivery; inclusive growth, including agricultural development and enhancement of employment opportunities; 2. Reduced vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change, improved environmental and natural resource management, and promotion of energy conservation through access to affordable and renewable energy, particularly in off-grid local communities; and 3. Promotion of democratic governance and rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights.
Expected Output(s):	1.Strengthened the network of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)/Community Based Organizations (CBOs) with enhanced roles for youths, advocating a right based approach for REDD+; 2. Enhanced awareness of ethnic minority youths in the Naga Area on Climate Change, Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), and implications for right based development; and 3. Trained youth representatives and enhanced awareness on anti-corruption measures, and approaches to promote transparency and equity in benefit distribution.
Executing Entity:	UNDP
Implementing Agencies:	UNDP

Narrative

The forest cover trend has been going down in Myanmar since 1989. To be able to combat the issue, Myanmar joined the UN-REDD programme in December 2011 and has been formulating the readiness process with the participation of youth, indigenous and other stakeholders. The REDD+ mechanism will be provided a facility to mobilize very large volumes of funding for forest conservation and to benefit rural poor and ethnic minority youths in the Naga area of Myanmar. In the process, empowering youth to ensure that this mechanism acknowledges and respects a right based approach, and in particular the right of ethnic minorities is unique, especially in Myanmar. The project is also catalytic in UN agencies (UNDP, FAO and UNEP), and other development partners including National and INGOs in forming a consortium to develop an integrated and unified approach to awareness raising for REDD+ in Myanmar. This project would contribute to that process, and indicate to the bilateral donors who are part of the consortium that UNDP can effectively lead this process.

Programme Period:	2 years	Total resources required	_____
		Total allocated resources:	US$ 300,000
Country Programme Component:		• Regular	
		• Other:	
Project Title:	_____	o Donor	_____
Atlas Award ID:	00074064	o Donor	_____
Start date:	September 2013	o Donor	_____
End Date:	August 2015	o Government	
		Unfunded budget:	_____
PAC Meeting Date	12 November 2013	In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by (UNDP):

(Toily Kurbanov, Country Director)

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I.   SITUATION ANALYSIS

The forestry sector plays a key role in the economy of Myanmar. Approximately 70% of the population of Myanmar live in the rural areas, including almost all of the Indigenous People who heavily depend on forest products to meet their basic needs. At an alarming rate of forest loss by 3.2% during the period of 1998 to 2006, the forest cover decline from 61% to 48% of the country area from 1975 to update (FRA, 2010)[1] pose a threat seriously on livelihoods of community living around and vicinity of the forest, biodiversity richness, ecosystem function, carbon sink, aesthetic view, cultural and spiritual value for ethnic communities. Although the forestry sector accounted for only 0.54 percent of total GDP in 2006-07; but it generated 9.79% of total export earnings, second only to agriculture and petroleum sectors (CSO, 2008)[2].

The recent new government formed after two decades of the management of military regime has been doing reformation in various sectors and set the eight priorities of rural development and poverty reduction strategy of which "environmental conservation" is one of the priorities. Having become a UN-REDD member country in 2011, Myanmar has indicated its commitment to implement REDD+ so as to effectively halt deforestation and protect the forests. Given the potentially large volume of REDD+ financing, fears have been expressed that the rights of Indigenous People and other forest dependent communities may be abused so that influential individuals benefit at the expense of the rightful beneficiaries. Conversely, a well designed REDD+ mechanism, besides mitigating emissions, can prove to be a catalyst in fighting against corruption, and reducing poverty. Such a result is promoted by assuring the right based approach to REDD+ in terms of increasing the level of youth engagement, particularly in preparing REDD+ implementation, in promoting anti-corruption in readiness process design, land use planning, land and natural resources tenure, allocation of carbon rights and setting reference emission levels.

Nowadays, youth who are raising their voices and inclusiveness in decision making would make a difference and shape the present and future of Myanmar. Further, the role of youth in poverty reduction, environmental conservation and climate change mitigation is widely recognized and encouraged[3] Therefore, youth participation in anticorruption measures, and benefit distribution for indigenous people may contribute to ensuring that REDD+ revenues are utilized in a transparent and equitable manner through REDD+ programme. To succeed REDD+ readiness development process, it is indispensable to conduct capacity building of the youth and indigenous people in the community in order to be able to participate in REDD+ programme in Myanmar.

Currently UN Strategic Framework for 2012-15 (in lieu of UNDAF) and UNDP new programme for 2013-2015 are being developed. The project will contribute to UN Strategic Framework Strategic Priority 3 "Reduce vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change" and priority 4 "Promote good governance and strengthen democratic institutions and rights,"[4], as well as new UNDP programme **outcome 1** " Community driven development institutions that support local governance in service delivery; Inclusive growth, including agricultural development and enhancement of employment opportunities", **outcome 2** "Reduced vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change, improved environmental and natural resource management, and promotion of energy conservation through access to affordable and renewable energy, particularly in off-grid local communities" and **outcome 3** "Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights"[5].

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1 Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA, 2010)

2 Central Statistical Organization(2008), Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar

[3] Myit-Sone Dam was established in the junction of May Kha and Ma Li Kha rivers where the area is heart of the Kachin tribe and people of Myanmar. The agreement was made between the former military regime and CPI Company, China. The people do not agree to establish the dam in head way of Ayeyarwady River and develop a series of campaigns to stop the dam establishment. Among them, youth and indigenous Kachin groups were actively participated. Finally, the president deferred the project period.

[4] UN Strategic Priority Framework May 2011.

[5] UNDP Country Programme Document (2013-2015).

II. STRATEGY

UNDP has been providing development assistance to Myanmar since the 1960s. Responding the historic reform process in Myanmar, UNDP developed a new country programme (2013-2015) aiming to help Myanmar manage a "triple transition": nation-building, including securing a sustainable peace with ethnic minorities; state-building, or democratizing and modernizing state institutions; and economic liberalization, moving the country from a closed, command economy to an open and transparent market. UNDP's support is channelled through a country programme that seeks to strengthen institutions of democratic and local governance, support the environment and disaster risk management, and support government efforts for poverty reduction with the emphasis on right based, gender sensitive, inclusive and equity.
The Pillar II of the country Programme focuses on natural resource management and environmental governance at national, regional and local levels, including community resource management, national protected area and conservation systems. Meanwhile, Pillar I "Local Governance" is supporting to coordination forum of civil society, including women leaderships in CBOs, communication of civil society achievement and lesson learnt. Pillar III "Democratic Governance" is implementing to strengthened capacity for the public service providers. In this context, the proposed project will be implemented in the framework of Pillar II, in conjunction with the respective output areas of Pillar I and Pillar III of the UNDP Country Programme (2013-2015).

Some NGOs in Myanmar are the key players of REDD+ readiness process formulation in the South-East Asian Countries (e.g. Cambodia) and they have been conducting conservation of biodiversity in the Northern Forest Complex in northern Myanmar. This area is one of the largest remaining contiguous forests in Southeast Asia and stretches across lowland forests, wetlands, coniferous forests, and snow-covered mountains above the tree line. The project will be implemented in the three townships in Sagaing Region: 1) Hkamti, Layshi and Lahe. These three townships are selected as they all are free from suffering the armed conflict sequences and IDP camps. Apart from that the high feasibility of implementing REDD+ activities as well as conducting the awareness creation on anticorruption and right based approach to ethnic minority youth groups who are staying around these three townships, are key factors of targeting based on the longstanding experiences of NGO and UNDP particularly on natural resources and biodiversity conservation activities since 1995s. The experienced NGOs will be the project implementing partners to work in close collaboration with the UNDP.

Regarding long-term institutionalization of project results, the proposed strategy focuses on the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation and mitigation into local participatory planning processes. These planning processes are largely facilitated and driven by Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). As the context of Myanmar is characterized by public investment shortfalls and policy implementation gaps between the national, regional and local levels, many indigenous groups in the northern forest complex are depending on autonomous ways to cope and adapt to the effects of climatic extremes. In line with this rationale, the primary target of the proposed project is at the administrative level of townships, utilizing networks of CSOs to enhance the adaptive capacity of vulnerable groups. A number of deliverables under all outputs of this project, such as awareness raising, will be developed in cooperation with implementing partners. The results will be disseminated to development actors and CSOs though the national REDD+ network.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Applicable MYFF Service Line:

Partnership Strategy

Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):Improvement of the quality of life of ethnic minorities in the Naga area in Myanmar through youth participation in REDD+ (00074064)

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
Output 1: Establish/strengthen the network of CSOs/CBOs with enhanced roles for youths, advocating for a right based approach for REDD+ Baseline: Indicators: # of CSOs participating in network # of youth participating in network	30 CSOs/CBOs 30 CSOs/CBOs 300 youths	1.Technical assessment on capacity of the CSOs in three townships - identify the presentation of CSOs - assess the capacity of CSOs in the township 2.If CSOs are limited in the townships, form CSOs/CBO with the technical assistance of the project staff members - select activists (girls and boys) from the project areas - train selective activists in group formation and management process by staff members -form CSOs/CBOs with the participation of youth with the technical assistance of the trainees -build the capacity of CSOs/CBOs in management and financial skills -Contribute, relay and lead at a larger	UNDP, NGOs	

# of youth participating in Central Executive Committee	60 youths	scale at CSOs in management and finance 3. Establish a national REDD+ network with the participation of CSOs, donors and UN agencies and access Technical Working Group	UNDP and NGOs
Output 2: Enhance awareness of ethnic minority youths in the Naga area on climate change, REDD+, UNDRIP, and implications for right-based development.	10000 people	1.Preparation and development on IEC materials with related on - Climate Change and REDD+ - UNDRIP (Right based approach for ethnic minority people)	
Baseline: Indicators: # of IEC materials	15000 pamphlets/posters	2.Conduct knowledge sharing, training workshops and advocacy events for - Climate Change and REDD+ - UNDRIP (Awareness creation for UNDRIP and REDD+ activities by youth)	
# of participants (girls and boys) in various type of trainings, workshops and advocacy events	300 youths	3.Provide technical assistance on -forest carbon measurement	
# of workshops, trainings and advocacy events	8 times	-forest inventory, monitoring and information system -environmental and social impact assessment.	
# of sound seedlings	40,000 seedlings	4. provide technical assistance on -nursery planning, preparation and construction	
# area of community conservation forests	200 acres	-treatment and raising the seedlings -conservation of natural forest	

Output 3		Activities
Train youth representatives and enhance awareness on anti-corruption measures, and approaches to promote transparency and equity in benefit distribution	10000 people	1.Community based knowledge sharing and training programme for anti-corruption measures -prepare manual, IECs by local language and workshop design for anti-corruption measures -select trainees from the CBOs, CSOs and LNGOs.
Baseline:		
Indicators:		
# of IEC materials	15,000 pamphlets/pamphlets	
# of participants (girls and boys) in various type of trainings, workshops and advocacy events	300 youths	2. Train right based approach for Narga ethnic minority people
# workshops, trainings and advocacy events	6 times	3.Preparation on benefit distribution system -carry out feasibility study of sustainable financing mechanism and benefit distribution system -develop partnership and potential donor's mapping
# of management plan on benefit distribution system	2 system	-develop website for information sharing

Year: September 2013 – August 2015

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME								RESPON-SIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
And baseline, indicators including annual targets	*List activity results and associated actions*	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (US$)
Output 1: Establish/strengthen the network of CSOs/CBOs with enhanced roles for youths, advocating for a right based approach for REDD+ Baseline:	1.1.Technical assessment on capacity of the CSOs in the targeted townships - identify the presentation of CSOs - assess the capacity of CSOs in the targeted townships	X	X							UNDP, APRC CD/EEG/ DGG Team, NGO	DGTTF	Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, communication, miscellaneous, workshop, contract, survey)	10000
Indicators: # of CSOs participating in network # of youth participating in network	1.2.Preparation and formation of the CSOs/CBOs with the technical assistance of the project staff members		X	X						UNDP	DGTTF	Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support)	45000
# of youth participating in Central Executive Committee	1.3. Establish a national REDD+ network with the participation of CSOs, donors and UN agencies and access Technical Working Group							X	X	UNDP	DGTTF	Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, communication, miscellaneous, workshop)	15000
Output 2: Enhance awareness of ethnic minority youths in the Naga area on climate	2.1.Preparation and development on IEC materials in relation to -Climate Change and		X	X	X		X	X	X	UNDP	DGTTF	Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, IEC)	30000

change, REDD+, the UNDRIP, and implications for right-based development	REDD+ -UNDRIP (UNDRIP (Right based approach for ethnic minority people)										
Baseline: Indicators: # of IEC materials # of participants (girls and boys) in various type of trainings, workshops and advocacy events # of workshops, trainings and advocacy events	2.2.Conduct knowledge sharing, training, workshops and advocacy events for -Climate Change and REDD+ -UNDRIP (Awareness creation for UNDRIP and REDD+ activities by youth)	X	X	X	X	X		UNDP	DGTTF	Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, training and workshops)	40000
	2.3.Provide technical assistance on -forest carbon measurement -forest inventory, and monitoring and information system -environment and social impact assessment 2.4 provide technical assistance on -nursery establishment and natural forest conservation	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP	DGTTF	Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, training and workshops, nursery cost , seedlings cost and 200 acres of forest conservation)	65000
	2.4. M&E -base line data collection -final evaluation (impact)										20000

Output 3: Train youth representatives and enhance awareness on anti-corruption measures, and approaches to promote transparency and equity in benefit distribution						UNDP	DGTTF	
Baseline: 0	3.1.Community based knowledge sharing and training programme for anti-corruption measures -prepare manual, IECs by local language and workshops design for anti-corruption measures -select trainees from the CBOs, CSOs and LNGOs	X	X	X	X			25000 Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support,IEC)
Indicators: # of IEC materials # of participants (girls and boys) in various type of trainings, workshops and advocacy events	3.2.Train right based approach for Narga ethnic minority people		X	X	X			30000 Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, training and workshops)
# workshops, trainings and advocacy events # of management plan on benefit distribution system	3.3.Preparation on benefit distribution system -carry out feasibility study of sustainable financing mechanism and benefit distribution system -develop partnership and potential donor's mapping -develop website for information sharing		X	X	X	X		20000 Consultants /Advisor (travel, personnel, field office support, contract, survey)

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project activities will be carried out by the UNDP Myanmar office under the Direct Execution (DEX) modality. UNDP Myanmar will take full responsibility for the achievement of the results as well as for the administration of financial and human resources. The management of allocated funds will be carried out according to UNDP financial rules and regulations, based on a work plan with a detailed budget.
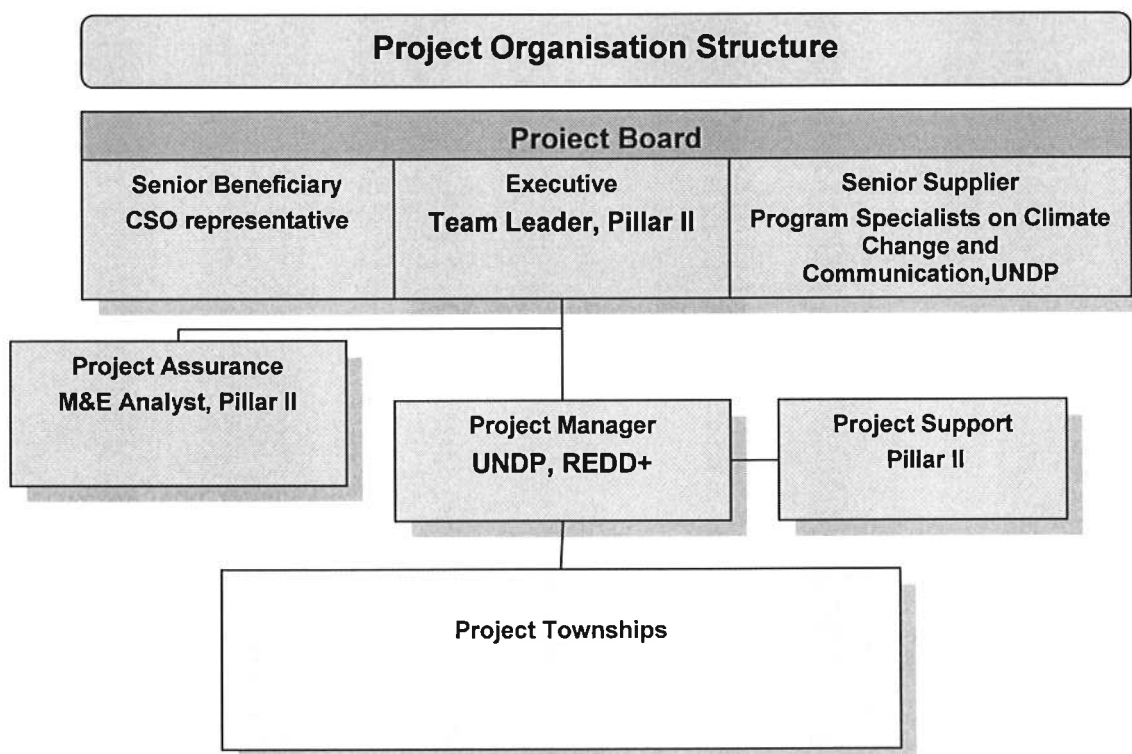
Project Board

The Project Board is responsible for making by consensus, management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Manager (UNDP, Myanmar, REDD+), including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions.

The project board contains three roles:

- Executive (in this case, Team Leader, Pillar II form UNDP programme), representing project ownership to chair the group,
- Senior Supplier (in this case, the UNDP Program Specialists on Climate Change and Communication), to provide the technical guidance to the project,
- Senior beneficiary (in this case, CSO representative) to ensure realization of the project benefits from the perspective of beneficiaries.

In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Board, final decision shall rest upon the Team Leader of Pillar II.

Project Organisation Structure

Project Board		
Senior Beneficiary **CSO representative**	**Executive** **Team Leader, Pillar II**	**Senior Supplier** **Program Specialists on Climate Change and Communication,UNDP**

Project Assurance
M&E Analyst, Pillar II

Project Manager
UNDP, REDD+

Project Support
Pillar II

Project Townships

Project Assurance

The project board members will be also responsible for project assurance. In addition, Pillar II Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist will support assurance functions, ensuring that appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed.

Project Manager

The project manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision making for the project. The project manager is responsible to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document. Short-term local and international Technical Consultants/Advisors will be of supplement as necessary.

VI.   MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

<u>Within the annual cycle</u>

➤ On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment will record progress towards the completion of key results.

➤ An Issue Log will be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.

➤ Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log will be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.

➤ Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) will be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.

➤ A project Lesson-learned log will be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project.

➤ A Monitoring Schedule Plan will be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

<u>Annually</u>

➤ **Annual Review Report**. An Annual Review Report will be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report will consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.

➤ **Annual Project Review**. Based on the above report, an annual project review will be conducted soon after the fourth quarter of the year to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. It will focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

OUTPUT 1: Strengthened the network of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)/CBOs with enhanced roles for youths, advocating a right based approach for REDD+			
Activity Result	A national REDD+ network is well organized with the participation of CSOs, donors and UN agencies Year 1: Target 10 CSOs Year 2: Target 15 CSOs		Start Date: End Date:
Purpose	*To enhance participation of CSOs in the rights-based approach in REDD+ mechanism*		
Description	1.Technical assessment on capacity of the CSOs in the targeted township 2.Preparation and formation of the CSOs with the technical assistance of the project staff members 3. Establish/strengthen a national REDD+ network		
Quality Criteria		**Quality Method**	**Date of Assessment**
# of CSOs participating in network # of youth participating in network # of youth participating in Central Executive Committee		Project report	Quarterly

OUTPUT 2: Enhanced awareness of ethnic minority youths in the Naga Area on climate change, Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), and implications for right based development.			
Activity Result	Community in the Naga Area will understand more on CC, REDD+ and their rights and be able to perform on Climate Change Mitigation Options		Start Date: End Date:
Purpose	To be able to perform on the climate change mitigation		
Description	1. Preparation and development on IEC materials 2.Conduct knowledge sharing, training workshops and advocacy events 3.Provide technical assistance		
Quality Criteria		**Quality Method**	**Date of Assessment**
# of IEC materials # of participants (girls and boys) in various type of trainings, workshops and advocacy events # of workshops, trainings and advocacy events # of sound seedlings #area of community conservation forests		Project report	Quarterly

OUTPUT 3: Trained youth representatives and enhanced awareness on anti-corruption measures, and approaches to promote transparency and equity in benefit distribution.

Activity Result	Promote transparency and distribution of equitable benefit on REDD+ and increased awareness on anti-corruption measures	Start Date: End Date:
Purpose	To be able to tackle the measures against the corruption from benefit of carbon trade	
Description	1.Community based knowledge sharing and training programme for anti-corruption measures 2.Preparation on benefit distribution system	

Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
# of IEC materials # of participants (girls and boys) in various type of trainings, workshops and advocacy events # workshops, trainings and advocacy events # of management plan on benefit distribution system	Project report	Quarterly

VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

UNDP Myanmar operates under by the Governing Council/Executive Board decision 93/21 of June 1993. This decision has been renewed annually, following a required annual report by the administrator based on independent review assessing the extent to which UNDP activities meet the provisions of the relevant GC/EB decisions and the progress and challenges faced by the projects.

The project will be carried out in accordance with applicable UNDP policies, rules, regulations, and procedures.

VIII. ANNEXES

Annex 1. Risk Analysis.

Annex 1. OFFLINE RISK LOG

(See Deliverable Description for the Risk Log regarding its purpose and use)

| Project Title: Improvement of the quality of life of ethnic minorities in the Naga area in Myanmar through youth participation in REDD+ readiness process | | Award ID: 00074064 | | Date: 04 December, 2013 | |

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	The potential of land use conflict in a small magnitude or certain amount of overlapped fraction, e.g forest area and agricultural use		Environmental and political	P = 4 I = 4	To address land use conflict issue, all concerned stakeholders from governmental actors from agriculture, survey and forestry department s, NGOS, CBOs, and local communities will sit around the table and solve the issue based on multidisciplinary approach. The resolution from the multidisciplinary approach will help improve the legitimacy of indigenous right. Then the Government authority will assist to settle the dispute in terms of existing rights and regulations	UNDP	UNDP		
2	REDD readiness measures may increase inequity in communities		Environmental Social	P =2 I = 2	Local level implementation through youth and indigenous groups, CBOs and NGOs will ensure that REDD implementations are demonstrated on the basis of participative processes which are gender-sensitive and enable participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups.	Project Manager			
3	Technical capacity of township and community stakeholders restricts broad community engagement		Institutional	P = 2 I = 3	The project adopts a participatory capacity development approach which will build awareness, support ownership and enable the analysis of autonomous adaptation approaches. By this way, communities groups will be supported in implementing REDD process, which enhance capacity in a practical 'learning by doing' manner.	Project Manager			
4	Cultural integrity may restricts the female participations		Other	P=2 I=4	The project will try to approach through inclusive participation of youths.	Project manager			
5	Accessibility in rainy season may delay on project implementation process		Other	P=4 I= 4	The project will carefully arrange and adjust on work plan and logistic arrangement	Project manager			
6	Access restrictions make it impossible to reach priority target populations.		Political	P=2 I =4	Adequate relations with the authorities maintained	Project manager			