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United Nations Development Programme

**Project Document template for nationally implemented projects
financed by the GEF/LDCF/SCCF Trust Funds**

Project title: Ridge to Reef: Integrated Protected Area Land and Seascape Management in Tanintharyi		
Country: Myanmar	Implementing Partner: UNDP Lead National Ministry: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation Responsible Parties: Forestry Department (FD), Department of Fisheries (DoF), Smithsonian Institution (SI), Fauna and Flora International (FFI)	Management Arrangements : Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)
UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome: 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		
UNDP Strategic Plan Output: 1.3: Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.		
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: Moderate Risk	UNDP Gender Marker: 1	
Atlas Project ID/Award ID number: 00089107	Atlas Output ID/Project ID number: 00095489	
UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 5427	GEF ID number: 6992	
Planned start date: Oct. 2017	Planned end date: Sept. 2023 Duration – 72 months	
LPAC date: 1 st June 2017		
<p>Brief project description: This project focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of the marine, coastal and terrestrial resources of Tanintharyi Region, the southernmost region of Myanmar. The region is of outstanding significance for biodiversity conservation - approximately 20% of Myanmar's Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are in Tanintharyi, grouped under the Tanintharyi Range and Tanintharyi Marine Corridors. The region includes the largest areas of lowland wet evergreen forest remaining in the Indo-Myanmar Hotspot, some of the largest blocks of mangrove forest in mainland SE Asia, and some 800 islands and diverse marine ecosystems of the Myeik Archipelago in the Andaman Sea Marine Ecoregion. The project embraces all of these ecosystems, through connected land and seascapes that cover key portions of the Tanintharyi Range, Auckland Bay mangroves and coastal waters, and marine ecosystems from Thayawthatangyi Island group in the north to Langann Islands in the south. It will demonstrate community based natural resource management, participatory conservation area management and integrated land use planning and management in line with a ridge to reef approach that connects terrestrial, coastal and marine resource management.</p> <p>The project intervention comes at a time when Myanmar is in a state of dynamic political, social and economic change, following a half-century of isolation and civil war. Economic liberalization and re-connections with the global community are already resulting in substantial foreign investment, rapid economic growth and social</p>		

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changes. However, these changes are also resulting in rapidly increasing pressures on the country's natural resources and biodiversity, and the high value natural resources of Tanintharyi Region are especially vulnerable. There are ongoing threats of deforestation from oil palm plantation development together with illegal logging, forest encroachment, industrial development and highly unsustainable fishing practices. The national government has acknowledged the risks and opportunities of future development for biodiversity conservation in its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and has prioritized this GEF intervention in Tanintharyi.

The GEF Alternative aims to achieve sustainable, inclusive and equitable development through sustainable management of Tanintharyi's natural capital and safeguarding its globally significant biodiversity and ecosystems. This will be achieved through removal of the following key barriers: (i) under-representation of KBAs in the PA system and systemic incapacity for integrated land and seascape management (ILSM); (ii) weak institutional and staff capacity for management of PAs, buffer zones and corridors; and (iii) insufficient capacity for generating and applying biodiversity information and knowledge. The results will contribute towards the accomplishment of the **Project Objective: to secure the long-term protection of Key Biodiversity Areas through integrated planning and management of the protected area land/seascape in Tanintharyi** through the following outcomes: 1: Land and seascapes rich in biodiversity in Tanintharyi are connected and their planning and management are integrated; 2: Strengthened management and threat reduction in target proposed PAs, smallholder zones and corridors; 3: Prototype National Biodiversity Survey framework and geospatial platform operational within Tanintharyi Regional Government; and 4: Enhanced knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation support biodiversity conservation in Tanintharyi.



FINANCING PLAN

GEF Trust Fund or LDCF or SCCF or other vertical fund	USD 5,250,000
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP	USD 5,250,000

PARALLEL CO-FINANCING (all other co-financing that is not cash co-financing administered by UNDP)

UNDP	USD 6,613,000
National Government (MoNREC)	USD 3,000,000
Regional Government	USD 3,000,000
CSO (Fauna and Flora International)	USD 2,425,116
Bilateral Assistance (Smithsonian Institute)	USD 1,500,000
(2) Total co-financing	USD 16,538,116
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1)+(2)	USD 21,788,116

SIGNATURES

Agreed by (Government)	Signature:  Name and Title: U Tun Tun Naing Permanent Secretary Ministry of Planning and Finance	Date/Month/Year: 8/12/2017
Agreed by (UNDP)	Signature:  Name and Title: Mr. Peter Batchelor UNDP Country Director	Date/Month/Year: 11/12/17