

Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund

Project Proposal 2019

1. Basic Information

Project Title: Demonstration on Forestry Poverty Alleviation and Food Security in Thailand
Proposed country: Thailand
Proponent Agency (Ministerial level): Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)
Implementation Agency: Royal Forest Department (RFD)
Project Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Best practice and platform building for community forestry in align with poverty alleviation• Technical exchange• Capacity building
Project Description: <p>1.General Concept</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forest dependent communities in Buengkan Province, Thailand• Community forest management groups, selected livelihood development groups and families in 25 villages in and around Pa Dong Dip Kala, Pa Phusing, Pa Dong Si Chompu Reserved Forest, Buengkan Province Thailand.• Buengkan Community Forest Network <p>2. Brief Introduction of the Applicant</p> <p>2.1 Brief Information of RFD:</p> <p>The main executing agency of this project is Thailand's Royal Forest Department (RFD). RFD was founded in 1896, under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) as one of the</p>

primary government agencies responsible for sustainable management of Thailand's forest resources. RFD's main missions are comprised of 1) protect and maintain the remaining forests, 2) manage the forest lands through systematic and equitable manner, 3) increase and rehabilitate forest areas towards social economic and environmental development, 4) encourage participation in forest resources management, 5) establish forestry research and development for sustainable use of forest resources, and 6) proactive in strengthening organizational capacity, system, mechanism, and information for effective administration and law enforcement. Its duties are responsible in enforcing the laws in order to protect, reforest and rehabilitate forest reserves that are outside the protected areas, as well as promoting forest plantations and community forests. In addition it also protects and manages the use of forest land and giving permissions relating to the use of woods, wood industry, forest land and non-wood forest products, as well as implementing research and development relating to forestry, non-wood forest products and wood products.

RFD is working closely with other agencies under MONRE including Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP), Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR), and two state enterprises includes Forest Industry Organization, and Thai Plywood Company Limited as primary agencies authorized for sustainable forest management of the country. It also collaborates with other supporting agencies under MONRE or other ministries, as well as the private sector, the civil society and community-based organizations to ensure effective participation at all levels and properly addressing poverty alleviation through forest-based livelihood development initiatives.

The department formulated its strategic and action plans based on the strategies of MONRE and guiding policies included 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan, National Forest Policy, current government policies and 20 years Country Strategy. One important policy is to set target for national forest cover to 40% of the country area and broken down to be 25% of conservation forest area and 15% of economic forest area. However, the latest information and data derived from remote sensing interpretation in 2007 indicated that forest cover in Thailand was 33.09%. Therefore the proposed project is part of the initiatives to support 7% of the national forest target and together with current government strategies in engaging and involving all sectors in forest and ecosystem management.

The works of the department are also under four forestry laws comprised of 1941 Forest Act (amended in 1948, 1982 and 1989), 1964 National Reserved Forest Act (amended in 1979 and 1985), 1992 Forest Plantation Act, 2002 Chainsaw Act. Current amendments of these laws provide flexible measures to allow local communities to participate in forest management through co-management with RFD. Additionally the Community Forest Bill which is currently under parliament consideration, if it is endorsed, it will strongly contribute to the department's role in strengthening community participation in sustainable management and utilization of forest resources.

There are 12 divisions within the central department and 13 Forest Resource Management Offices and around 1,351 local units/projects located in all regions of the country. The key divisions that will be involved in the project management and their expertise and well as their roles in the project are highlighted as the following:

- **International Forestry Cooperation Office:** will take part in the project as Project Executants and facilitates the project management team. However will report directly to a Deputy Director General who will act as a Project Director and Chairperson of the Project Steering Committee (PSC). The DDG will give the guidance and recommendation for mobilizing the project through his/her appointed authority under PSC
- **Forest Land Management Bureau:** the Bureau will take a crucial part within the project in term of providing data and information regarding to land use categories and utilization. Ariel photographs as well as remote sensing interpretations and supports will be available from the Bureau.
- **Forest Plantation Promotion Bureau:** the major support from this Bureau will be providing seedlings for distributing to plant within the project site. Recommendation regarding to species selection for improving ecosystem and forest structure from specialists will also be provided.
- **Community Forest Management Bureau:** the Bureau will provide available information and existing condition regarding community forests in the project area. It will also arrange the supports regarding to people participatory techniques and community forums establishment and will facilitate any official process required for registration or renew community forest contracts with RFD.
- **Planning and Informative Technology Bureau:** this Bureau will give an advice on planning and establishing communication channel in term of IT services through RFD's channel of communication. Some useful activities will be consisted within the department planning in order to ensure the continuation of the project under the in-kind support of the department.
- **Forest Research & Development Bureau:** research-based activities will be drafted by applying related research under Forest R&D Bureau. For example, non-timber forest products, tree species plantation techniques, forest structure rehabilitation planting, etc.
- **Bueng Kan Forestry Provincial Office:** due to the proposed project site is under management of this office. The office will then take part within the project as Local Executing Agency, in term of supporting manpower and some necessary equipment (in-kind) to ensure the achievement of the project.

2.2 Previous Development Cooperation Experience:

Royal Forest Department (RFD) is a governmental body of Thailand under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) which was established in 1896. RFD is now to be a dedicated organization in forestry sector to manage forest area of the country with people participatory approach in order to achieve 15% of economic forest of the country area in 2026. Totally manpower of

RFD is now composed of 1,808 officers, 1,901 permanent employees, and 6,513 temporary employees. RFD provides information and service to protect national reserve forest while conducting forest rehabilitation within the degraded areas. Other missions include law enforcement for supporting forest protection, research and developments as well as promoting people participatory for sustainable forest management.

In order to cooperate with international communities, RFD has appointed International Forestry Cooperation Office since 2009 to carry out such responsibility. The Office has a mission to coordinate with international organizations while providing information to them when there is needed. Since the establishment of the International Forestry Cooperation Office in 2009, the Office has been conducted many international cooperation programs such as project implementations, getting financial aid from international agencies, organizing international capacity building programs and so on. Examples of the above-mentioned programs include:

- Grant Aid Program from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) which was operated during 2012-2013. The program provided equipment such as vehicles, computer sets, laboratory tools, and other gears using in forestry research and field practices with total grant approximately 900 million yen. More than 30 divisions and units under RFD derived the helping from this program.
- A 3-year project title: Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase I-III). The project has been continuous running since 2003 until 2016 with approximately 2 million USD was contributed by International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) per each phase. Clearly outcome can be seen from closely collaboration among Thailand-Lao PDR-Cambodia through many biodiversity conservation initiatives including information sharing among the three countries.
- International and global platforms participation. The International Forestry Cooperation Office is the official mandate and the focal point for many mission for example, United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet), Regional Model Forest Network-Asia (RMFN-Asia), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO).

2.3 Project Goals and Expected Contributions to the 2030 SDGs

The project goal: Demonstration site on forest-based poverty alleviation within integrated sustainable forest ecosystem management is developed through establishing green corridor, community-based sustainable forest management, community-based ecotourism and forest enterprise, and capacity building under partnership collaboration in Buengkan Province, Thailand.

Expected contributions to the 2030 SDGs are as the following;

SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; the project aims to reduce the economic gap in the rural area through promoting income generation of forest dependence communities through forest enterprise and activities related to forest landscape management (forest, agriculture, water,

community and culture) and ensure equitable access to natural resources in the project area.

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; the project recognizes and promotes women role and capacity in forest management and livelihood development through enhancing women capacity and strengthening women livelihoods.

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; key activities on strengthening livelihoods aim for both economic and social benefits which would increase income and improve food security and capacity of the local people to sustainably manage forest for long term economic and social benefits.

SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss; this goal is a key part of the project according to the project objectives which aims to sustain economic and forest management through forest rehabilitation and strengthening sufficiency economy of the community and livelihoods.

SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development; the project approach is based on capacity building, partnership and networking to promote the demonstration and transfer the lessons for local, national and international levels.

2.4. Description of the Project

2.4..1 Project Development Objective:

Demonstration site on forest-based poverty alleviation within integrated sustainable forest ecosystem management is developed through establishing green corridor, community-based sustainable forest management, community-based ecotourism and forest enterprise, and capacity building under partnership collaboration in Buengkan Province, Thailand.

2.4.2 Project Objectives:

1. Increase green corridors to link isolated forest patches through community-based and collaborative forest management, and forest cover rehabilitation.
2. Improve local community livelihoods in the project site through developing eco-tourism and forest enterprise which integrate with community-based sustainable forest and ecosystem management.
3. Enhance the capacity of stakeholders and communities to obtain sufficient knowledge and experiences on integrated forest ecosystem management and local livelihoods improvement.

2.4.3 Project Outputs and Activities:

Output 1.1 Demonstration site baseline data on forestland, forest ecosystem, water resource conditions and socio-economic situation are developed, systematized, managed and disseminated among key stakeholders and the public.

Activity 1.1.1 Collect all baseline and monitoring data and systematize the data into database system to serve the establishment and monitoring of green corridors

Activity 1.1.2 Establish a project data and information hub for knowledge and experience sharing and dissemination

Output 1.2 Integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction operational and co-management plan developed.

Activity 1.2.1 Formulate land use planning and zoning demarcation with collaboration of key stakeholders for integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction operational plan.

Activity 1.2.2 Construct tree nursery for collecting appropriated seeding for the forest rehabilitation and increasing green corridors.

Output 1.3 Demonstration of integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction and co-management practice established.

Activity 1.3.1 Seedlings preparation for integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction

Activity 1.3.2 Land preparation for green corridors construction and establishment of tree crops and timber tree corridors demonstration under the co-management agreements

Output 1.4 Integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridor construction and management technology assembled and a technical handbook formulated

Activity 1.4.1 Summarize technologies and experience of integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction and management practices, and formulate technical handbook.

Output 2.1 Community based livelihood development plan is developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders

Activity 2.1.1 Designing of community based livelihood development plan including “eco-tourism development plan” and “forest enterprise development plan”

Activity 2.1.2 Work on database system of community sustainable livelihood focus on eco-tourism and forest enterprise and share with relevant stakeholders

Activity 2.1.3 Evaluate and finalize “eco-tourism development plan” and “forest enterprise development plan” and disseminate to relevant stakeholders and communities.

Output 2.2 Targeted communities, groups and families are selected for demonstration of eco-tourism and forest enterprise through technical support and fund management mechanism

Activity 2.2.1 Select and establish technical and knowledge support team for communities, groups and families as demonstration communities, groups and families for eco-tourism and forest enterprise activities in the project area

Activity 2.2.2 Conduct studies on baseline data and monitoring & evaluation information related to the database system on sustainable livelihood development of targeted community groups and families.

Activity 2.2.3 Organize consultation workshop with relevant stakeholders and provide initial supports to establish community livelihood development fund and management mechanism for the demonstration site

Output 3.1 Capacities of the communities and key stakeholders in the demonstration site on

SFM and forest poverty alleviation are increased through participatory training, information sharing and study trip

Activity 3.1.1 Conduct capacity building (CAB) need assessment of stakeholders and local communities for developing the CAB curriculums on forest ecosystem management and related topics such as SFM, ecotourism management, etc.

Activity 3.1.2 Organize the trainings based on the CAB need assessment associated with SFM, and related to livelihood development

Activity 3.1.3 Organize study trips and sharing platforms related to SFM, eco-tourism, agro-forestry, green products in the country

Activity 3.1.4 Develop and strengthen community forest networking in the demonstration site and link to national network

Activity 3.1.5 Organize training workshop on community livelihood development funding mechanism for targeted community groups and families

Output 3.2 The lessons learned from demonstration site are applied in neighboring areas and neighboring countries within GMS through exchange forums, study trip and training

Activity 3.2.1 Organize project annual seminar for experience and lessons learned sharing.

Activity 3.2.2 Support PSC and PPSC members to attend or participate in regional and international forums and sharing platforms (exchange study visit to other 2 GMS project sites to share and learn from other project experiences (4-5 person, 8 days)

Activity 3.2.3 Develop demonstration sites network through workshops, forum, sharing and PSC members attend international workshop (2 person, 8 days)

2.5 Outputs, strategic activities and indicators in 2019-2020

(Please see annex 2: Outputs, strategic activities and indicators)

2.6 Project Target Area:

The proposed project site is in Buengkan Province in the Northeastern region of Thailand. The project area covers Pa Dong Dip Kala, Pa Phusing, Pa Dong Si Chompu Reserved Forest and existing community forests located in and around the forest reserve area. The total area of the forest reserve is 41,318 ha., which comprised of conservation forest 1,704 ha. and 39,614 ha. of development area and agricultural land. RFD has established Nature Learning Center as an extension and education unit under the management of the Provincial Forestry Office which will play a key role in promoting ecotourism, forest enterprise and sustainable utilization of forest resources for the local communities and local authorities in the province and neighboring provinces. Besides the forest reserve, there are 25 potential community forests with a total area of 270 ha. located in six districts (Mueang, Si Wilai, Bung Kla, So Phisai, Seka, Phon Charoen) to be involved as target sites to strengthen community-based sustainable forest management and sustainable livelihood development. These CF areas have been officially registered with RFD through its official procedures and related community groups and management mechanisms have been formed in these communities. The project activities would help to strengthen the existing process and effectively link CF management with livelihood improvement. See annex 1 for site location and map.

In addition, these areas connect to other vegetation patches of bordering provinces along the Mekong

River such as Loei, Nongkhai, Nong Bua Lam Phu, Nakhorn Phanom, Mukdahan, Amnat Charoen, and Udon Thani. Aiming to maintain vegetation cover across the national border in the long term, the proposed area is also adjacent to the two National Biodiversity Conservation of Lao PDR including The Nam Krading National Biodiversity and Phou Khao Khouay National Biodiversity. Therefore the proposed area is composed of major catchments of the region that are tributaries of the Mekong River. By rich biodiversity, and its potentials for future development supported by national policy, the proposed area is perfectly supports as a demonstration site for dissemination of knowledge on sustainable forest management (SFM) within Buengkan province, as well as crossing to other bordering provinces and transborder to Lao PDR.

Project Implementation Arrangement

1. Internal Control System:

Project Management:

- The Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be representatives of related divisions (mentioned in 2.1) under RFD involving in this project. The PSC will ensure that the activities of the various stakeholders involved are coordinated, participated, and not duplicated. In the project implementation level. The Provincial Project Supporting Committee (PPSC) will be representatives of relevance officials and key stakeholders in the provincial level to involve in the project operation and take the roles in supporting the project implementation. Project executants will manage the development of the development plan in coordination with Bueng Kan Forestry Provincial Office. Local stakeholders, project manager, and consultants will ensure execution of activities and outcomes in term of the project's objectives.
- Project Executants team which composing of Project Manager, secretary, and staffs will be set up, and to ensure effective project operations, experienced manpower in both executive and field working level will be recruited. All manpower should have at least related degree and gained some experiences regarding to the work and activities they have to deal with. PSC would help to define the qualification of personal who will work within this project. The Project Manager will responsible for overall management of the project including coordinate with Project Steering Committee while project staffs and secretary will help to organize day-to-day tasks as well as arranging conferences and forums.
- Experts and consultants of the project (Thais and/or Chinese) on technical issues will be identified and recruited in consultation with PSC .
- RFD, as an executing agency, will provide some materials for working within the project. In particular, basic equipments and resources such as working space and some vehicles will be provided. However, with the limitation of supply on materials and resources as well as financial constraint of RFD, some equipments and vehicles are needed to be purchased and provided in order to fulfill the gap of equipments and material resources deficiency. Moreover, with moving of advance technology nowadays, up-to-date equipments and material resources are also necessary to ensure successful to the project as a whole.
- Generally, vehicles especially motorcycles, working spaces and facilities, fieldwork gears, etc. are among the necessary to be procured.

Financial management procedures:

- Funding for each project activity will be spent and disseminated through administrative system under the Royal Forest Department and the Donor's agreement. Under the administrative command of Royal Forest Department, each request for budget spending in any activities will be submitted through the Project Coordinator and will be signed by Project Director or Deputy-Project Director. The Project Steering Committee will be set up and have regular meeting for perceiving progress of the project as well as giving recommendations to the project activities. Financial report will be closely monitored by appointed financial officers and having closely guidance by professional financial auditor.
- Each activity will be consulted closely with local stakeholders as well as professional in each discipline to ensure the project activities meet the needs of local stakeholders and in line with existing circumstances. Budget spending will be carefully guiding by experienced Project Manager and financial auditors based on applying financial regulation and procedure including procurement system of Thailand.
- As already described above, procedure for budget spending will be controlled and monitored in hierarchical of administrative system under Royal Forest Department's procedure. Professional auditors will work closely with appointed financial officer while financial report will be submitted and reported to Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Donor periodically in every quarter.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Monitoring and evaluation will be conducted periodically in every quarter. Indicator and criteria of monitoring and evaluation will be designed and applied based on agreement between RFD and the Donor. Meanwhile, standard monitoring and evaluation techniques for international project management will be also applied.
- Internal financial officers will be appointed by Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Provincial Project Supporting Committee (PPSC). The financial officers have to monitor each budget request carefully by applying financial auditing of RFD's Regulation. Professional accounting auditor will be consulted closely to ensure the right and transparency of budget spending.
- Beside the project monitoring and evaluation, the project will develop the project baseline-data in each component in the first start of project such as capacity building, forest ecosystem and biodiversity in establishing green corridor and alternative livelihood development with focus on eco-tourism and forest enterprise

2. Brief Introduction of Project Partner**(1) Biodiversity-based Economy Development Office (BEDO)**

As a public organization under MONRE, BEDO promotes the management of biodiversity resources utilization for economic purpose and encourages sustainable conservation of biodiversity and local wisdom at community to national level. BEDO helps potential communities to set up SME investment which will be getting financial support from BEDO. Some activities such as eco-tourism, processing of non-timber forest products and experience on Payment for Ecosystem Service (PES) will be facilitated by this organization.

Contact information:

The Government Complex, Building Ratthaprasasanabhakti,
9th floor 120 Moo 3 Chaeng-watthana Rd.
Thungsonghong Laksi, Bangkok 10210 Thailand
Tel: (66)2141 7800, Fax: (66)2143 9202
website: www.bedo.or.th/bedo/home.php

(2) Agricultural Land Reform Office (ALRO)

The office is under the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Within the proposed project site, several thousand hectare of national reserved forest area have been yielded to ALRO so that the office should be participated within the project. Some potential area under ALRO can be designed as a “green corridor” which may make a linkage between isolated patches of isolated forests and large area of protected territories such as Phu Wua and Phu Lanka National Parks. Meanwhile, some agroforestry practices may be introduced to grow in the private yards like home garden, etc.

Contact information:

1 Rachadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok, 10200 Thailand
Tel: (66)2282 9004, Fax: (66)2281 0815, 2281 5649
website: www.alro.go.th/alro_en/main.php?filename=index

(3) The Center for People and Forests - RECOFTC

An international organization with a headquarter in Bangkok, Thailand, with long experience working on community forestry and inclusive forest management in Thailand and other countries in the region. RECOFTC’s expertise on participatory approaches and participatory forest landscape restoration will guide project implementation strategies to ensure effective participation and will be involved in capacity building activities of the project.

Contact information:

PO.Box.1111 Kasetsart University
Bangkok, 10903 Thailand
Tel: (66)2940 5700, Fax: (66)2561 4880, 2562 0960
website: www.recoftc.org

3. Project Strategies:

- Project will strengthen the Nature Learning Center which already established by RFD and running by the Provincial Forestry Office to be effectively function as a learning and information hub for communities, local authorities and other interested organizations to gain new knowledge and information related to integrated forest rehabilitation, sustainable forest management, and forest-based livelihood development.
- Community forest management groups and other selected livelihood groups and families within those communities will be strengthened to better management their community forests and gaining more benefits from the management to improve their livelihoods. The improved community forest management and livelihood development will contribute like buffer to reduce pressures on the forest reserve’s remaining conservation area, and especially will contribute to improve the condition of the forest landscape in the project area as a whole.
- Under close collaboration with project partners and key stakeholders in the project area, the

lessons learned of the project will be shared and scale-up widely to other areas. In addition, the livelihood development fund and technical support team will be developed during project implementation to ensure long term technical and financial availability for sustainable livelihood development in the project area.

- Network strengthening will be another strategy to ensure the long term sharing and transferring of knowledge and lessons learned from the project area to other areas in the province and elsewhere within the country.
- Experts on technical issues will be identified and recruited from relevant institutions such as Chulalongkorn University, Kasetsart University, Rajaphat Udonthani University, Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU) Chiang Mai University.

4.Publicity and Visibility Activities:

- Logo of the partner will be placed in all official documents and materials produced by the project.
- Articles, leaflets, flyers and other publications will be distributed to many organizations and communities in order to inform them about the best practices and successful stories of the project. Moreover, all materials and exhibitions about the project will also be disseminated and displayed in the symposiums, workshops, and local meetings that project staffs and partners are involved.
- The communication strategies and details will be designed for PSC approval and submit to APFNet such as project website, social media, visible materials for project and SFM promotion (such as project logo, project documents, VDOs, cotton bags and others).
- The project data, information and baseline data will be developed, systematized, managed for knowledge & experience sharing and will be disseminated among key stakeholders and the public.

Project Submission Date: **25 June 2018**

Project Launch Date: **01 January 2019**

Project Completion Date: **31 December 2020**

Proposed Project Budget (Total budget, in USD)

	Budget (\$)	Budget (%)
Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund contribution	453,950	79.4%
Royal Forest Department (RFD)	117,840	20.6%
Total budget	571,790	100%

Budget for Year 2019-2020

Please see annex 3 on the detail of budget plan based on outputs and activities.

Contact Information of the Proponent and Implementation Agency

Name: **Mr. Precha Ongprasert** Tel: **+6689 1182351**

Fax: **+662 5614293 Ext. 5034** email: **preecha_ong@yahoo.com**

Address: **International Cooperation Office, Royal Forest Department**

61 Paholyothin Road, Chatuchak District, Bangkok 10900 Thailand

Legal Representative of the Project Implementation Agency:

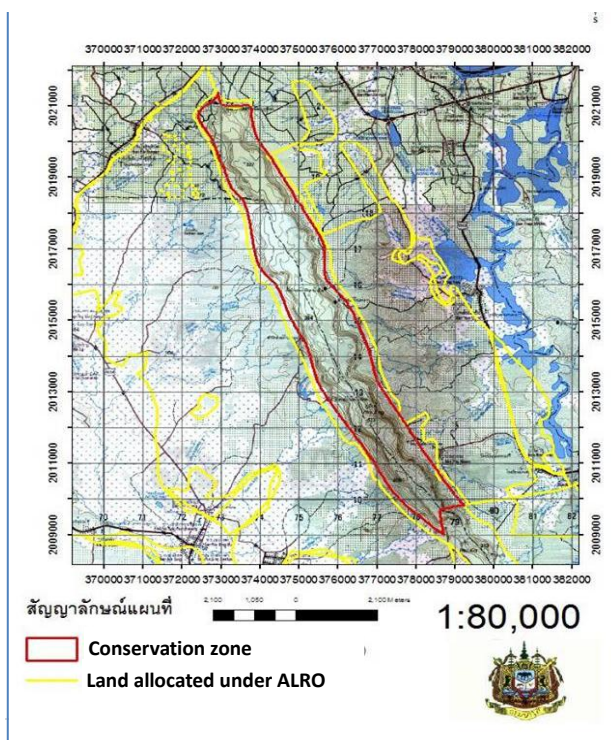
Seal of the project implementation agency

Date: 25 **June 2018**

Annex 1: Project Target Area



Pa Dong Dip Kala, Pa Phusing, Pa Dong Si Chompu Reserved Forest



Source: Royal Forest Department



Source: map.dsi.go.th

Pictures of project target area comprise of reserved forest and 25 registered community forests covering 25 villages adjacent to the reserved forest.

Annex2: Outputs, strategic activities and indicators in 2019-2020

The Project Development Objective: Demonstration site on forest-based poverty alleviation within integrated sustainable forest ecosystem management is developed through establishing green corridor, community-based sustainable forest management, community-based ecotourism and forest enterprise, and capacity building under partnership collaboration in Buengkan Province, Thailand.			
	Objectives/Outputs/Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators of Achievement	Sources of information and means of verification
Objective 1	Increase green corridors to link isolated forest patches through community-based and collaborative forest management, and forest cover rehabilitation	-Increased size of forestland and condition -Increased number of species indicators -The green corridor demonstration site is implemented -Green corridor baseline data is used and disseminated among key stakeholders and public.	Baseline data on forest ecosystem and biodiversity before and after the project implementation. List of CFs under the RFD registration.
Output 11.	<i>Demonstration site baseline data on forestland, forest ecosystem, water resource conditions and socio-economic situation are developed, systematized, managed and disseminated among key stakeholders and the public.</i>	-The demonstration site baseline-data working group is formed and appointed. -Baseline data system developed, increased of numbers of users on the baseline data, -The SFM baseline data is used.	Workshop report, working group meeting report, the baseline data system
Activity 1.1.1	Collect all baseline and monitoring data and systematize the data into database system to serve the establishment and monitoring of green corridors		
Activity 11..2	Establish a project data and information hub for knowledge and experience sharing and dissemination		
Output 12.	<i>Integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction operational and co-management plan developed. .</i>	-Integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction operational and co-management plan formulated. -The tree seedling nursery shelters constructed and utilized	Baseline database program and plan
Activity 12..1	Formulate land use planning and zoning demarcation with collaboration of key		

	stakeholders for integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction operational plan.		
Activity 1.2.2	Construct tree nursery for collecting appropriate seedling for the forest rehabilitation and increasing green corridors		
Output 13.	<i>Demonstration of integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction and co-management practice established.</i>	Demonstration of integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction and co-management practices established and at least 300 ha. of planted forest and green corridor	Operation plan and management plan.
Activity 13.1.	Seedlings preparation for integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction		
Activity 13.2.	Land preparation for green corridors construction and establishment of tree crops and timber tree corridors demonstration under the co-management agreements		
Output 14.	<i>Integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridor construction and management technology assembled and a technical handbook formulated</i>	In the end of the year 2 the handbook of integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridor construction and management technology is published	The handbook distribution list
Activity 14.1.	Summarize technologies and experience of integrated forest rehabilitation and green corridors construction and management practices, and formulate technical handbook.		
Objective 2	Improve local community livelihoods in the project site through developing eco-tourism and forest enterprise which integrate with community-based sustainable forest and ecosystem management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Potential eco-tourism areas are assessed and prioritized for promoting in the year 1. -Sustainable livelihood development training curriculum developed in year 1. -The ecotourism in DS is promoted and number of visitors increased (%) , about 10% increased of forest product income and sustainable livelihood schemes in the DS in the end of year 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Forest inventory and ecosystem report -List of activities related to forest and ecosystem services

Output 2.1	<i>Community based livelihood development plan is developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders</i>	-Existing sustainable livelihood schemes are surveyed and mapped. -Sustainable livelihood development planning and database system are developed sustainable livelihood schemes are surveyed and mapped.	-Socio-economic survey report -Ecotourism training curriculum and report -List of activities with associated with forest and ecosystem service
Activity 2.1.1	Designing of community based livelihood development plan including “eco-tourism development plan” and “forest enterprise development plan”		
Activity 2.1.2	Work on database system of community sustainable livelihood focus on eco-tourism and forest enterprise and share with relevant stakeholders		
Activity 2.1.3	Evaluate and finalize “eco-tourism development plan” and “forest enterprise development plan” and disseminate to relevant stakeholders and communities.		
Output 2.2	<i>Targeted communities, groups and families are selected for demonstration of eco-tourism and forest enterprise through technical support and fund management mechanism</i>	-The target families and communities started eco-tourism activities such as home stay, local guides. The discussion and consultation among members are organized. -Regulations on ecotourism drafted and practiced. Target families and communities’ income increased (%) compare with before starting the project	-Training associated with eco-tourism and forest enterprise curriculum. -Workshop and meeting report. Family and community financial report.
Activity 2.2.1.	Select and establish technical and knowledge support team for communities, groups and families as demonstration communities, groups and families for eco-tourism and forest enterprise activities in the project area		
Activity 2.2.2	Conduct studies on baseline data and monitoring & evaluation information related to the database system on sustainable livelihood development of targeted		

	community groups and families.		
Activity 2.2.3	Organize consultation workshop with relevant stakeholders and provide initial supports to establish community livelihood development fund and management mechanism for the demonstration site		
Objective 3	Enhance the capacity of stakeholders and communities to obtain sufficient knowledge and experiences on integrated forest ecosystem management and local livelihoods improvement	<p>-The CAB need assessment completed and used for training curriculum design and planning. The target communities and key stakeholders are trained, enhanced and capable in SFM and transfer knowledge to others.</p> <p>-Local community formed their SFM committee for suitable and appropriate in integrated forest rehabilitation and livelihood development</p> <p>-Local community and relevance stakeholders increased their skills and knowledge on forest inventory and monitoring indicators.</p>	<p>-Training curriculum and list of training participants.</p> <p>-Report of forest inventory and monitoring.</p> <p>-Visiting Book</p>
Output 31.	<i>Capacities of the communities and key stakeholders in the demonstration site on SFM and forest poverty alleviation are increased through participatory training, information sharing and study trip</i>	<p>-The training provided to target communities and key stakeholders.</p> <p>-Key stakeholders and leaders are capable to organize workshop and training on related to SFM and related topics.</p>	Meeting and training reports.
Activity 31.1.	Conduct capacity building (CAB) need assessment of stakeholders and local communities for developing the CAB curriculums on forest ecosystem management and related topics such as SFM, ecotourism management, etc.		
Activity 31.2.	Organize the trainings based on the CAB need assessment associated with SFM, and related to livelihood development		
Activity 31..3	Organize study trips and sharing platforms related to SFM, eco-tourism, agro –forestry, green products in the country		

Activity 31..4	Develop and strengthen community forest networking in the demonstration site and link to national network		
Activity 3.1.5	Organize training workshop on community livelihood development funding mechanism for targeted community groups and families		
Output 3.2	<i>The lessons learned from demonstration site are applied in neighboring areas and neighboring countries within GMS through exchange forums, study trip and training</i>	-The PSC and Project representatives take lead role in national and regional sharing platform. Thailand project organized national and regional lessons learned sharing. -Some of PSC members participated and shared and learned among GMS project sites. -The demonstration site has been visited and shared with in country and GMS	-List of regional and GMS project sites learning and sharing workshop or platform. -Presentation slide and document for sharing and learning.
Activity 3.2.1	Organize project annual seminar for experience and lessons learned sharing.		
Activity 3.2.2	Support PSC and PPSC members to attend or participate in regional and international forums and sharing platforms (exchange study visit to other 2 GMS project sites to share and learn from other project experiences (4-5 person, 8 days)		
Activity 3.2.3	Develop demonstration sites network through workshops, forum, sharing and PSC members attend international workshop (2 person, 8 days)		