

# Project Proposal Application Form GEF-Satoyama Project

## **SECTION A: General Information of the proposed subgrant project**

1. Title of Project (Please make it descriptive but concise)

Promoting and Enhancing the Karen Indigenous Sustainable Socio-ecological Production System in Northern Thailand

2. Project Location (*Country, State/Province/City*) and provide a map of the sub-grant project site)

1. Mae Tae Khee (Khun Tae), Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Chomthong District, Doi Kaew Sub district, Moo 5
2. Mae Yod Khee, Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Mae Chaem District, Mae Suk Sub district, Moo 9
3. Mae Um Pai, Thailand, Maehongson Province, Mae La Noi District, Mae Tho Subdistrict, Moo 5



[www.googlemap.com](http://www.googlemap.com)

3. Project Duration (start month, year – end month, year)

April 2016- September 2018 (duration: 30 months)

4. Summary of the Project (*Please summarize the project in 200-250 words, including the objectives, methodology, issues to be addressed, targets of the project, and the expected outputs of the proposed project. Emphasize the relevance and/or contribution to socio-ecological production landscapes or seascapes, keeping in mind the three-fold approach of the Satoyama Initiative<sup>1</sup>.*)

<sup>1</sup> <http://satoyama-initiative.org/en/about/#3.2>

The project aims to support three Karen communities to become a model of community-based sustainable development by building on their traditional knowledge and natural resource management systems and combining it with innovative and technologically advanced community-controlled mapping, monitoring and information systems and with increased economic productivity both for human wellbeing and for biodiversity. It will also counter threats to endangered species, develop recovery plans and address invasive alien species. The project will raise public awareness in society at large about the role of the evolving Karen management systems in relation to sustainable development (SDGs) and biodiversity (Aichi Biodiversity Targets) and will seek to feed into the development and implementation of local and national policies and laws that enable and support community-based sustainable governance and management of biodiversity.

The target communities are described in points 2, 5, 6 and 7 of section A. The methodology will be based on very close collaboration with, and the highest possible level of participation of community members, including women and youth. It will combine methods for the documentation, appreciation and revitalization of traditional knowledge with state-of-the-art modern mapping technology.

**The main expectation outcomes are:**

1. Community organizations and leaders in the target areas are strengthened and better networked
2. The three target communities become model for biodiversity sustainable use and conservation by building on their traditional knowledge and customary practices and through innovative community resource mapping and planning.
3. The target communities generate sustainable forms of biodiversity-friendly agriculture by revitalizing traditional rotational farming and increasing its productivity through species enrichment, value added processing, and recovering degraded areas (total area 60,000 Ha).
4. Endangered species in the target areas are protected and a recovering plan is developed, including protection from invasive alien species.
5. Local and national policies and regulations are influenced by the project and provide support to the Karen cultural and natural resource management systems.

5. Number of beneficiaries

a) Number of persons to whom the project will provide benefit *directly*

2,136 people

Please describe how this number was estimated

The number was estimated from a government survey of the 3 target communities, and their networking in their respective river basin network.

b) Number of persons who might receive benefit from the project *indirectly*

27,808 people

Please describe how this number was estimated

The number comes from including villages surrounding the main target communities and number of communities in river basin networking and includes the main members of the Karen Network which cover 6 provinces in Northern Thailand

6. Size of the Project Area (area the project *directly* influence)

6,057 – hectares

Please describe how it was determined

Data come from the local administration offices which feeds into the data held by the Ministry of Interior (government).

7. Size of the area benefiting from the project (area that *indirectly* benefit from the activities in the project site above)

90,237 hectares

Please describe how it was determined

The number comes from villages surrounding the main target communities and number of communities in the river basin networks and include main members of the Karen Network which cover 6 province in Northern Thailand.

The data come from local administration offices which feed into the data held by the Ministry of Interior.

8. IUCN threatened species ([www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)) known to occur that will

benefit or impacted by the project activities (*if applicable*). If the IUCN Red List is not up to date, provide information on nationally protected species.

We have identified more than 20 threatened species:

1. *amnipodagriongilliesi* (Cau cau mae local name in Karen)
2. *bertia*- (khlo)
3. *craugastor-milesi* (dei)
4. *cuon-alpinus* ( hswi mee)
5. *geothlypis-beldingi* (hto)
6. *globonautes-macropus* (hswae)
7. *glyptemys-muhlenbergii* (hklee)
8. *ixalidium-transiens* (Dwae)
9. KingRat\_Species (Yuj)
10. *leptodactylus-fallax* (dei)
11. *myzopoda-aurita* (Bla)
12. *nesoryzomys-swarthi* (yu)
13. *nicrophorus-americanus* (ta hpo qa)
14. *ognorhynchus-icterotis* (Hto kee)
15. palm (Maw Paw)
16. peacock\_parachute (ke paw)
17. Pengolin\_species (Cha mod)
18. *pithecophaga-jefferyi* (liv)
19. *pitta-megarhyncha* (Hto hpo)
20. *polposipus-herculeanus* (Ta hpo qa)
21. *progomphus-kimminsi* (Caw mae mae)
22. *protoneura-klugi* (Caw mae mae)
23. *rhinoderma-darwini* (Dei)
24. *Seselphisis-visenda* (Dwae)

9. If the proposed sub-grant project site itself or area near it has been recognized as a site of global significance for biodiversity conservation (see the Call for Proposals for definition), please describe (name and size of the site).

Biodiversity of global significance is found in the surroundings of the 3 target communities and is related to the fact that Thailand is considered a center of botanical diversity in the Indo-Burma region, Indo-china and Indo-Malay regions estimates include: around 12,000 species of Penricyclic fibre, which can be divided in fern (around 658 species), pollen sac (25 species), and angiosperm; flowering plant around 10,000 species, orchids more than 1,140 species, and bryophyte 2,154 species. Concerning fauna, there are vertebrates around 4, 591 species, mammal 302 species, birds at least 982 species, reptile 360 species, amphibian 137 species and fish around 2,820

species (Thai NBSAP, 2008-2012).

A map of the Forestry Department shows that most of the forest areas still left in the country are located in Northern Thailand, and most of the large remaining forests are located in Chiang Mai and Mae Hongson Provinces, which means that the 3 target communities are located in a rich biodiversity hot spot.

10. Implementation Capacity: Please outline the staff allocations for the proposed project in the table below.

Implementation arrangement within the organization			
Title	Name	Experience (years)	Role in the proposed project
Chair person/Dr.	Prasert Trakansuphakon	30 years	Project holder (IMPECT/IKAP)
Vice Director	Mr.Udom Charoennyomphrai	24 years	Manager (IMPECT)
	Mr.Naruchai Sudseree	5 years	Field staff (IKAP)
	Mr.Nutdanai Trakansuphakon	4 years	Field staff (IKAP)
	Mr.Surachai Thaweechareporn	15 years	Expert in GIS mapping (IMPECT)
	Ms.Ampai Chaidet	15 years	Accountant (IMPECT)

11. Key project partners; organizations, experts, etc. (if relevant)

**Local level:**

- Khun Tae community, Mae Yod community and Mae Um Pai community
- Highland Natural Conservation in Chomthong Club (HNCC)
- Tambol Doikaew Administration Council. Mr. Sriboon Srijanta village leader
- Mae Tho River Basin Network
- Tambol Mae Tho Administration Council,
- Mae Yod Network on environment
- Tambol Mae Suk Administration Council,
- Mae Yod Network on Culture and Environment

**Northern Thailand level:**

Karen Network for Culture and Environment (KNCE), which covers 15 provinces with Karen people settlements in Thailand)

**Support organizations:**

Indigenous Knowledge and Peoples Foundation (IKAP), Chiang Mai  
 Intermountain Education and Culture in Thailand Association (IMPECT), Chiang Mai  
 Pgaz K' Nyau Association for Sustainable Development (PASD), Chiang Mai

Forest Peoples Programme (FPP), UK

**National level:**

Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre (SAC), Bangkok  
Ministry of Culture, Bangkok

**SECTION B: Strategy of Proposed Project**

1. Background (*This may include the social/economic/environmental state and trend in the areas where the project is proposed, describe the benefits people receive from biodiversity and ecosystems in the area, identify the threats and challenges the area faces (social and environmental drivers of loss or deterioration of biodiversity and ecosystem services), and elaborate on how the proposed project can change the current situation.*) (Max. 500 words)

The landscape and ecosystems in which the three communities are located provide essential direct and indirect benefit to the villagers, including fresh air, water, food (e.g. both cultivated and wild crops, hunting and gathering), income from non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and materials to build houses and for craft.

The communities also place a major importance on the cultural aspects of the landscape as people believe that it is the space of the spirits that take care of forests, nature and water; this belief generate a deep responsibility to take proper care of the environment and some areas are declared as sacred sites.

The Mae Yod and Mae Um Pai communities are still strongly based on the practice of rotational farming, while the Khun Tae community is mostly based on paddy fields and other smaller crops but almost no more on rotational farming practice because the National Park policies and bilateral development project have forced people to abandon the traditional agricultural practice. The 3 villages have a strong community cohesion that has served as the basis for them to manage their resources in spite of many external pressures. The centuries-old sustainable practice of rotational farming is now threatened by the expansion of commercial monoculture farming projects. This proposed project is vital to strengthen the Karen sustainable socio-ecological production system so that it does not become displaced by the commercial farming projects in Mae Yod and Mae Um Pai and so that it gets revitalized in Khun Tae.

Main threat and challenges in the project area

- Government policy and highland development projects push for shorter rotational farming cycle or force indigenous farmers to fix their practices in smaller and permanent land plots, thereby compromising the sustainable nature of fallow periods in rotational farming.
- People are threatened with detention or arrest for practicing rotational farming as the forest and protected areas law is discriminatory against rotational farming.

- Strict laws on gathering of forest products impact on communities' customary sustainable use.
- Government collaboration with large agricultural companies promoting cash crop in the highland (e.g. corn, cabbage etc.) leading to stop of rotational farming system and replacement with chemically-based cash crop economy. A specific example is the promotion of contract farming for corn production by Charoen Popkhand (CP) company to feed livestock (pig, chicken etc.) to produce meat for the whole of Thailand and neighbouring countries.

How can the project can address these threats?

The project will document and support culturally-based traditional agricultural livelihoods and will promote them to become model for local sustainable development by increasing food production and income. It will strengthen community leaders and organizations so that they will make their own decisions for sustainable management based on their self determination and in negotiation with government and private sector.

(460 words)

2. Objective: Please describe as clearly and specific as possible the objective of the proposed project. Please do not write more than 3 sentences.

- Strengthen and promote culturally-based agriculture and natural resource management of Karen people in target area and for them to become a good model recognized by government agencies and replicable by other communities.
- Empower community leaders, organizations and networks to become effective in expressing their cultural and traditional knowledge and practices, in using modern mapping and land use planning technology, and in negotiating on the use of natural resources with policy-makers and others (e.g. private sector)
- Mainstream customary sustainable practices into local and national sustainable development and biodiversity policy (e.g. NBSAP) and practice through recognition by government agencies and in relevant policies and laws.

3. Please describe the intended outcomes and outputs, as well as the indicators used to monitor the progress and achievements in the template provided on the next page (See the definitions below in the template as a guide regarding the type of information to provide). Please feel free to add components as necessary.

Please see Results Framework table here below. However, as we had trouble adding columns for outputs and indicators in the formatted table, we would like to suggest that we add those in the full proposal if the project is selected for funding.

## Sub-grant Project Results Framework

Components	Key activities	Outcomes
<p>Component 1: Strengthen community organizations and leaders, and enhance networking, including of women and youth groups.</p>	<p>Activity 1 Training and exposure trip</p> <p>Activity 2: Leadership forums for community leaders, women and youth groups, networks</p> <p>Activity 3: Lessons learn forum (leaders in communities and networking levels in all project sites)</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Community leaders and members generate awareness, knowledge and skills on sustainable natural resource management, including common approach on project plan and its implementation.</p> <p>Outcome 2.1: Leaders share and exchange with each other and develop set of knowledge related to governance and management that can be applied in their own context.</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: Community organizations unite on common needs, perspectives and understanding, including of the project framework and agree on strategy and workplan together.</p> <p>Outcome 3.1: Community leaders and members take stock of lessons learnt and use them to improve planning and for next stages.</p>
<p>Component 2: Community-based land use mapping and sustainable management planning (including zoning for agriculture, forests and other ecosystems management and community planning addressing endangered species)</p>	<p>Activity 1 Community GIS survey addressing land use and ownership, classification of forests and areas for rotational farming, including border areas and fallow land that could benefit from replanting and species enrichment.</p> <p>Activity 2: Landscape and ecosystem protection: fire control (e.g., fire break system); customary use regulations and rituals for protected spaces; recovering forest landscape with diverse activities appropriate to the local context</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Clear and user-friendly community maps of the three communities.</p> <p>Outcome 2.1: Damaging activities are controlled or banned: part of the landscape is excluded from fire burning, illegal logging is strictly controlled, endangered wildlife is strictly protected through both traditional taboo and rules and IUCN status.</p>



		<p>Outcome 2.2: Diversity of plants for food sources for human and wildlife and NTFPs for income generation increase in the three communities.</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: IUCN threatened species (at least twenty species) are better protected</p>
<p><i>Component 3:</i> Revitalization and transmission of traditional knowledge and customary use practices (to younger generations) for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use [this can go in other columns: spiritual space e.g. rituals, believes, values etc.]</p>	<p>Activity 1: Strengthen role and authority of the elders, spiritual leaders/shamans and knowledge holders.</p> <p>Activity 2: Compile studies on traditional customary laws and regulation as basis to be applied in practice</p> <p>Activity 3: Cultural camps for young people to create youth networking in river basin level</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Elders, shamans and knowledge holders are more confident about their knowledge and practices. They are also enabled to monitor and evaluate the practices of customary use and traditional regulation in a dynamic approach and translate into new contexts. Traditional knowledge is mainstreamed as important knowledge to be transmitted to young people.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Community conserved and sacred areas are declared based on traditional customary laws, believes and practice (which people respect and follow well) and these areas become richer in biodiversity.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Youth are trained by elders on traditional customary laws and practice, appreciate their cultural heritage and exchange knowledge on modern technology (mapping and media communication) to co-produce new knowledge with elders .</p>

<p><i>Component 4:</i> Communities economic self-reliance through biodiversity-friendly (organic) agriculture building on traditional rotational farming system and integrating innovative agro-forestry activities to increase productivity and livelihoods [such as natural bee raising for honey products and NTFPs]</p>	<p>Activity1: Organize forums on community economic self-determined development.</p> <p>Activity 2: Implement appropriate self-determined economic activities for food and income.</p> <p>Activity 3: Develop marketing for local products and community fund for economic self-reliance.</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Communities have common understanding and clear plan for a self-reliant economy</p> <p>Outcome 2: Self-determined economic activities are carried out in the three communities: 1) Enhance rotational farming field for increasing productivity (through increased varieties of seeds); 2) enhance and conduct Agro forestry farming based on appropriate species in local context e.g. natural tea, others local species for food consumption and income; 3) recovering landscape or forest by regrowth and replant appropriate species for food and income as NTFP sources (e.g. bamboo shoot, ma-kwaen); 4) Innovation occupation or appropriate occupation (e.g. natural bees' raising/feeding for collecting honey for food and income).</p> <p><i>Outcome 3:</i> 1) Packing and brand of local products is developed for effective marketing 2) Marketing booths and relevant networking are organized in organic farming products in northern Thailand and national level (including international level in long run process) 4) Promotion and announcement through internet and social media (e.g. face book, website, etc). 5) A collective fund is established by collecting from local products sale. The collective cooperation fund is used for NRM management activities, urgent needs for community members, buy instrument or tools for collective purpose.</p>
<p><i>Component 5:</i> Public awareness (for media and society) on Karen</p>	<p>Activity1: Compile and produce information and documentation to</p>	<p>Outcome1: Diverse communication mechanisms and media are generated for awareness raising</p>

natural resource management systems and innovations for sustainable development.	effectively communicate Karen natural resource management to the outside world through diverse media (video, internet, social media).  Activity 2: Distribute the information to access main stream media.	purposes  Outcome 2: Collaboration and networking with mainstream media groups is developed to effectively disseminate information for awareness raising.
<i>Component 6:</i> Engage in policy and legal reform at local, national and global level to support and promote community-based sustainable socio-ecological production systems.	Activity 1: Organize forums to share results and experiences of the project activities with the aim to incorporate community plans and rules into the local administration councils.  Activity 2: Present the project result in national forum to influence relevant national policy makers, and internationally in relevant global processes (CBD, IPBES, SDGs)	Outcome 1: At least 2-3 administration councils recognize and accept the regulation from the communities as level of local administration regulation.  Outcome 2: Policy makers accept the experiences as guideline to improve policies related to biodiversity and Indigenous people in Thailand. Results are also shared for input into CBD, SDGs and IPBES.

***Guides for completing the Subgrant Project Results Framework (delete before submission)***

- ***Components:*** components are sub-sections of a project. They are used to group issues within a project into smaller and manageable parts in terms of size, duration, and responsibility (e.g., systems, subsystems, components, tasks, sub-tasks, and work packages), which include all steps necessary to achieve the objective.
- ***Outcomes:*** the intended or achieved short and medium term effects of an intervention's outputs, usually requiring the collective effort of partners. Outcomes represent changes in development conditions which occur between the completion of outputs and the achievement of impact. Outcomes respond to the question of "what are the short and medium term impacts or results of the project?" There can be several outcomes for each component.
- ***Outputs:*** the products and services which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention. Outputs respond to the questions of "what does the project do? And who does the project reach/benefit?" There can be several outputs for each outcome. Outputs need to be quantified whenever possible (hectares, percentage of coverage, number of staff trained, number of participants, etc.).
- ***Indicators:*** measurable entities related to a specific information need, such as the status of a target, change in a pressure, or progress towards achieving an objective, outcome and/or output. By identifying indicators the project can develop a rigorous monitoring plan, evaluate the program's responses and progress towards success, and provide for adaptive management. Indicators should be measurable, precise, consistent, and sensitive.
- ***Feel free to add more Components, Outcomes and Indicators if necessary.***



4. Please provide the schedule of key activities under each component.

### Implementation Schedule<sup>2</sup>

Year/month Components/key activities	Year 1 (2016-7)									Year 2 (2017-8)									Year 3 (2018-9)																				
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3			
Component 1 Key activity 1 (describe) Training and exposure trip		x	x																																				
Key activity 2 (describe) Forums: leadership, POs, NRM networking strengthening forum	x	x																																					
Key activity 3 Lessons learn forum ปีที่ 1-2 เครื่องข่ายท้องถิ่น ปีที่ เครื่องข่ายสิ่งแวดล้อมไร่มนเวียน (ภาคเหนือตอนบน)																																							
Component 2 Key activity 1 (describe) Survey land use ownership of the communities, classify forests both traditional and innovation areas and boundary of territories																																							

<sup>2</sup> The project does not necessarily have to run for three years. It can be shorter than three years.

Year/month Components/key activities	Year 1 (2016-7)									Year 2 (2017-8)									Year 3 (2018-9)																						
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3					
based on customary use and new regulation practice																																									
Key activity 2 (describe) Implementation Activities: Fire controlling and protecting the fire e.g., fire break system etc., customary use, regulation and rituals or spiritual space, recovering forest landscape with diverse activities appropriate to the local context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: yellow;">X</span> Nuresery</li> <li><span style="color: red;">X</span> fire break line</li> <li><span style="color: magenta;">X</span> Rituals in Sacred sites</li> <li><span style="color: green;">X</span> recovery ecology</li> </ul>		x	x							x	x	x		x	x							x	x	x																	
Activity 3: Safeguard mechanism through Integrate Stakeholder Committee for Monitoring ,and evaluating by general but really safeguard team are the community members who appoint by people in the community and whole members in the communities																																									

Year/month Components/key activities	Year 1 (2016-7)												Year 2 (2017-8)												Year 3 (2018-9)											
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<i>Component 3:</i> Traditional knowledge, customary use, and spiritual space e.g. rituals, believes, values etc. to revival and preservation and transmit to the new generation Activity1: Strengthen role and authority of the elders, spiritual leaders/Sharman and knowledge able persons					x	x																														
Activity2: Compile studies on traditional customary laws and regulation to become data based for apply to practice				x	x	x	x	x	x																											
Activity3: Cultural camp for young people in NRM networking and create youth networking in river basin level									x												x															
Activity 4: IK transmission through education school														x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x						
<i>Component 4:</i> Communities self-reliance economic e.g., Cultural agriculture or rotational																																				

Year/month Components/key activities	Year 1 (2016-7)									Year 2 (2017-8)									Year 3 (2018-9)																	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
farming system, integrate farming, agro forestry which based on natural, organic methods, include innovation occupation such as natural bee raising for honey products and NTFPs Activity1: Forums on alternative community economic which ecology friendly based for leaders, POs for target ☒ Training on alternative agriculture and enhance traditional occupation e.g. RF etc.			x											x																						
Activity 2: Appropriate Alternative Communities Economic for food and income products ☒ Seeds bank and Bee feeding ☒ Seeds exchange festival ☒ enhance fallows of RF to increase quanlity and products					☒	☒									☒																					
Activity 3: Marketing management for local products to alternative market, and collective fund cooperation for															☒	☒	☒	☒	☒																	



Year/month Components/key activities	Year 1 (2016-7)									Year 2 (2017-8)									Year 3 (2018-9)																		
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
self-reliance economy for long term process based on sustainable methods. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alternative market on honey and organic products <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collective fund cooperation																																					
<i>Component5:</i> Campaign and distribute information knowledge practice on traditional based farming (RF), NRM etc. for education and recognition. <u>Activity1:</u> Compile information and documentation for communicate to outside world in diverse mechanism and use new technology technic for the campaigning																																					
<u>Activity 2:</u> Distribute the information to access main stream media																																					
<i>Component6:</i> Campaign and lobby policy makers in national and international level <u>Activity 1:</u> Forums by bring results																																					



Year/month Components/key activities	Year 1 (2016-7)									Year 2 (2017-8)									Year 3 (2018-9)																				
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3			
and experiences of the activities which impact to the people by develop regulation and pushing through local administration council to recognize and mainstream as main plan for local administration level.																																							
<u>Activity 2:</u> Present in national forum of the results, knowledge and experiences of implementation activities to national level for policy makers , international level (CBD, IPBES)																																							

※Please indicate the activity durations by shading the boxes. Feel free to add rows for more activities, if necessary.

※In the notation of the months, 4: April, 5: May, ... 12: December, ... 3: March.

5. List up to five potential/anticipated risks/challenges in achieving the outcomes and outputs described above, and describe how you intend to mitigate the negative impact.

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Level</b> (low-medium-high)	<b>Mitigation Strategy</b>
Promoting cash crop by government and bilateral highland development agencies and some companies	high	Strengthen traditional agriculture, alternative organic agriculture and agro forestry that is friendly to environment for both food security and income.
Erosion of cultural identity and loss of traditional knowledge	high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance the role of elders and shamans, making them proud and confident of their roles</li> <li>• Revival and transmission of indigenous knowledge, customary use and spirituality to new generations</li> </ul>
Lack of legal rights to land and resources	high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop GIS mapping showing contribution of rotational farming and traditional occupations to ecology and biodiversity to inform government agencies and educate civil society</li> <li>• Negotiate for recognition of customary land use and collective land and resource rights. One promising channel is to push for the implementation of the Cabinet Resolution 3 August 2010 on Karen way of life and make it into law and the reactivation of the pilot process for the recognition of collective land rights under Prime Ministry Office.</li> </ul>
Migration of young people to the city	high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urgently work with young people in the communities on awareness raising by creating diverse spaces for them to access cultural identity e.g. through training, cultural camp, participation in traditional rituals practices.</li> <li>• Revitalization and transmission of indigenous knowledge, customary use and spirituality to new generation.</li> <li>• Create appropriate occupations based on cultural identity in local or communities level to support young people in search of jobs and income.</li> </ul>
Lack of recognition of Rotational farming	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rotational farmers /communities improve their system in dynamic process to promote</li> </ul>

Risk	Level (low-medium-high)	Mitigation Strategy
		<p>strong /positive views (e.g. RF create diversity of seeds and plants and create rich biodiversity in ecosystem in cultural landscape).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negotiations to incorporate rotational farming into local regulation of local administration councils.</li> <li>• Awareness campaign through internet online and media to educate society and government agencies.</li> </ul>

6. Key Features of the Project

*Please elaborate on key features of the project with respect to the following aspects:*

- a. In what way is the proposed project aligned with the NBSAP of the country where it will be implemented, global targets such as Aichi Biodiversity Targets and SDGs?

The Thailand NBSAP will follow the framework provided by the CBD Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the National Social Economic Plan no.10, which contains provisions to mitigate the loss of biological diversity and promote sustainable use as a priority.

This project will be implemented in three communities that have shown a strong determination and interest to conserve and use natural resource sustainably building on their traditional knowledge and customary sustainable practices. They are also trying to generate long-term economic self-reliance. The project activities will contribute to many of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, especially to targets 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 19. As they aim to become a model for local sustainable development, the project would also align with the global SDGs targets.

The project therefore aligns well with both the Thailand NBSAP and global CBD and SDG targets.

- b. How can the project make contribution to mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in specific sectoral, land

The project can contribute to mainstream biodiversity and related traditional knowledge and customary use in the agricultural and forestry sectors and in culture (as the Ministry of Culture is interested in the cultural practices of the Karen people).

- c. How can the long-term sustainability of the project impact be secured?

The project will focus on enhancing the decision making of local people and

developing close collaboration with all stakeholders to work together particularly at the local level. The project aims to integrate the community plans and regulations into local administration councils, to become part of the official plans of the Tambol administration office (TAO), which receive financial support from central government. So, hopefully future funding could come as part of government funding to local government.

d. What kind of innovativeness and/or lessons can be demonstrated by the project?

Innovation will be promoted through two main aspects. Firstly, state-of-the-art community mapping and monitoring technology will be employed in land use mapping and planning and biodiversity monitoring. Secondly, some innovative economic/livelihoods initiatives, appropriate for the local context and people, will be considered (e.g. bee-keeping for honey, recovering fallow area for increase nutrients of soil for increase productivity from rotational farming, plant some appropriate species to create added value from fallow area during regeneration cycle. packing and processing products for sale to alternative and mainstream markets, develop own brand of own products).

e. What measures will the proposed project take for effective stakeholder engagement, including particularly to mainstream gender considerations?

One of the central elements of the project is full and effective participation of community members and relevant government and non-government agencies. Particular attention will be paid to ensure participation and engagement of women and youth groups.

f. Where applicable, how will the proposed project have indigenous and local knowledge or traditional knowledge (ILK/TK) benefit conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

The three communities in the project are indigenous communities and one of the key elements is to build on their traditional knowledge and customary practices to achieve a socio-ecological system that benefits both human and nature. Practical activities will include the revival of rituals and management of sacred sites for conservation purpose and grounding the community plans on customary sustainable practices to contribute to sustainable use of biodiversity.

## **SECTION C: Budget Summary**

1. Amount of funds requested (to be between USD50,000 and 100,000)  
 USD

2. Please provide the budget summary in the table below in US Dollars. (If selected, a full budget must be provided in the template to be provided.)

Categories	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	(Month, Year – Month, Year)	(Month, Year – Month, Year)	(Month, Year – Month, Year)
Personnel salaries and benefits	12,342.86	12,342.86	6,171.43
Professional services			
Travel and Accommodations	3,511.43	3,397.14	
Grants and Agreements	23,019.29	20,640.71	1,242.86
Equipment	814.29	342.86	
Indirect cost <sup>a)</sup>	4,101.75	3,657.11	1,584.00
Total	43,789.62	40,380.68	8,998.29
Grand total	93,168.59		

<sup>a)</sup> Indirect costs can be collected by the proposed project up to 15% of the total project cost only if there are documented policies. Otherwise, miscellaneous direct expenses with receipts can be counted up to 15% of the total project cost.

3. Co-financing

*Please provide the amounts, sources and types of co-financing using the table below. (Note: if selected, commitment letters from each source must be provided to the Executing Agency—not required at the time of application)*

<u>Name of Co-Financier</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cash/In-Kind</u>
<u>IFAD</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>Cash</u>
<u>Swedbio (concept note accepted, full proposal to be submitted by end of November)</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>Cash</u>
<u>Communities contributions (food, voluntary labour ect.)</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>In kind</u>

Co-financing is defined as resources that are additional to the funding the GEF-Satoyama Project provides and that are provided by the subgrant project proponent itself and/or by other non-GEF sources that support the implementation of the project financed by the GEF-Satoyama Project and

the achievement of its objectives.

**SECTION D: Safeguards**

GEF-Satoyama Project will not fund projects that cause significant impact to critical natural habitat nor results in involuntary resettlement of residents.

Does the proposed project:

1. Cause significant negative impact on critical natural habitats (including unsustainable harvesting, introduction of potentially invasive species)?

**No**

2. Involuntary resettlement of residents? **No**

Once selected, proponents will undergo safeguard analysis to identify necessary safeguard measures. CI-GEF Project Agency's Environmental and Social Management Framework covers policies for 1) environmental and social impact assessment, 2) involuntary resettlement, 3) protection of natural habitats, 4) indigenous peoples, 5) physical cultural resource, 6) pest management, 7) accountability and grievance, 8) gender mainstreaming, and 9) stakeholder engagement

(<http://www.conservation.org/about/Pages/CI-GEF-project-agency-resources.aspx>). For example, if the project involves Indigenous Peoples, the development and implementation of an Indigenous Peoples Plan might be required.





**SECTION E: Information on the Organization**

1. Please provide the information of the applicant in the form below. Also, please provide a document that describes the foundation of the organization, such as the organization's charter, by-law, and article of incorporation.

Name of the organization	Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association ( IMPECT)	Representative of the organization (title and name): Chairperson,(Dr.) Prasert Trakansuphakon
Address of the main office	252, Moo 2 T.Sansai Noi, A.Sansai, Chiang Mai 50210 Thailand  Tel: +66 +053 39 8591, +66 +053 49 2544, +66 +086 430 3930  Fax: +66 +053 39 8592  Emai: info@impect	
Type of organization	Civil Society Organizations / Private Sector / Government / Other (please specify) <b>Indigenous Organization</b>	
Established:	1992/March/12	
Staff	Permanent staff 26 persons	Temporary staff -persons

<p>History of the organization</p>	<p>Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand Association or IMPECT is an indigenous non-governmental development organisation founded and staffed entirely by representatives of the indigenous groups and networks involved in the Association. IMPECT Association originated from a project run under the Mountain Peoples Cultural Education and Development Foundation (MPCD). In 1991 the Inter Mountain Peoples Education and Culture in Thailand Project became an independent organisation. IMPECT Association gained official registration as an Association in its own right on 16th March 1993. The Association initiatives focus on development work within the populations of ten indigenous groups residing in the highlands of the northern provinces of Thailand: the Akha, Dara-ang, Hmong, Kachin, Karen, Lahu, Lisu, Lua, Mien and Shan peoples and since 2007 up to now, IMPECT has expanded the works with the Indigenous Peoples' Movement included more than 40 different indigenous groups in nationwide for promoting the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples (IPs), public awareness raising, and advocacy for policy changes. The Association works with a variety of indigenous peoples sharing similar situations and experiences, applying traditional knowledge and practices to all aspects of development work. IMPECT works as an association, providing opportunities for participation and ownership of development activities to representatives of the different indigenous groups. The Executive Committee of the Association is elected by the membership and oversees the work of the Association office to ensure that it is aligned with the overall needs of indigenous peoples. The programmatic tasks of the Association are actively implemented by IMPECT's staffs, which have committed to carry out the works for developing a better quality of Indigenous Peoples' life and enhancing the capacities of Indigenous community organizations and networks to sustainably address problems facing them, by themselves, through coordinating cooperative and effective work with non-governmental organizations, government agencies and other involved alliance organizations.</p>
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<p>Vision/Mission or Mandate of the organization</p>	<p><b>Vision of the organization</b>  “Indigenous Community and Indigenous Peoples’ Networks are strengthened to protect their rights and define their way of life based on their own cultural framework with dignity.”</p> <p><b>Mission of the organisation</b>  1) Support indigenous peoples’ organizations and networks  2) Promote learning processes and staff development among women and men.  3) Promote the transmission of indigenous cultures  4) Promote the rights and freedoms of indigenous people in determining their own lifestyles  5) Lobby for policy which facilitates indigenous lifestyles  6) Develop data systems and communications with the public  7) Mobilize funds and resources for sustainable self-reliance</p> <p><b>Objective/Purpose of the organisation</b>  1) The organization is able to effectively respond to relevant problems and needs of Association members, indigenous communities and networks.  2) Strengthened capacities of Association staff, networks and indigenous community leaders, both female and male, with increased participation in Association activities.  3) Increased awareness among indigenous children and youth of their own cultural values and a desire to participate in their own cultural revitalization.  4) Indigenous Peoples enjoy their rights and freedom in self-determining their own lifestyles and transmit their cultures with dignity.  5) Initiate and drive movements for revising related policies and laws to facilitate endogenous development processes and sustain their ethnic identity.  6) Effectively improve information systems and media development for public campaigns and dissemination to government and public agencies, thereby increasing understanding, acceptance and support to indigenous communities and networks.  7) Mobilize adequate financial support for operations, and realize self-sufficiency of the IMPECT Association.</p>
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Legal status of the organization	Legally registered (please provide the foundation document) / Not registered  Indigenous NGO and is registered as an Association.		
Financial Summary of the three most recent fiscal years			
	Most recent fiscal year	Previous fiscal year	Fiscal year before
Gross revenue	USD 461,555.28	USD 588,954.14	USD 416,460.43
Gross expenditure	USD 453,587.38	USD 422,610.91	USD 352,751.60
Website of the organization	<a href="http://www.impect.org">http:// www.impect.org</a>		
<b>Focal point of communication</b>	Mailing Address: 252, Moo 2 T.Sansai Noi, A.Sansai, Chiang Mai 50210 Thailand Name TEL +66 53 398591+66 +053 49 2544, +66 +086 430 3930, FAX: +66 53 398592 E-mail:		

2. Please list up to five projects relevant to the theme of the GEF-Satoyama Project which the applicant has conducted in the past 5 years or is currently conducting.

Project name	Year	Donor	Budget (USD)	Description (highlight the relevance)
Forest Peoples Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods Project (FPBLC)	2013-2014	SWEDBIO	22,695.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promoting customary use based on natural resource management</li> <li>- Monitoring and evaluate biodiversity by community members</li> <li>- Survey and improve problem on land use boundary of community by pushing through CBD process.</li> </ul>
Model		Environment	140,000.00	Promoting the

Community and Highland Natural Resources Management  Network Development (MC-NRN) Project		funding Section		Natural Resource Management (NRM) by the Community through strengthen leaders and networking of high land natural resource management for coordinate the common activities on NRM
Collaborative Management and Learning Network (CMLN) Project		MISERIOR	278,000.00	A project seeking that indigenous communities in Northern Thailand are able to maintain their sustainable customary use of resources, to assert their rights and define their way of life with dignity based on their own cultural framework.

Note: Exchange Rate 35 Baht/USD