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Annual Work Plan 2016
(5 Oct 2016)

Project Title	Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Lao PDR's Agricultural and Land Management Policies, Plans and Programmes
Project Number	00075435
UNDAF Outcomes	By 2016, the government ensures sustainable natural resources management through improved governance and community participation
Expected UNDP Country Programme/CPAP Outcomes	By 2016, sustainable natural resources management enhanced through improved governance and community participation
Expected UNDP Country Programme/CPAP Outputs	Capacities of national and sub-national authorities enhanced for better environment management as per Forestry and Fishery Laws; Communities' engagement in NRM strengthened.
Implementing Partner	Department of Planning and Corporation (DoPC), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Responsible parties	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, FAO and UNDP

Brief Description

Lao PDR encompasses the species rich Mekong Valley and the Anna mite mountain range, and has an extensive protected areas network. Agriculture plays a significant role in Lao PDR and many rural people rely on wild species, particularly aquatic species, for a large part of their diet. Farming intensification and the conversion of land for mono-crop plantations is reducing crop, livestock and wild species diversity. Lao PDR is a globally important centre of diversity of rice, with estimates of over 3,000 local varieties, and at least three species of wild rice. Many local varieties of rice and other crops have been displaced by improved varieties with higher yields and greater needs for agrochemicals. Wild relatives of rice may be at risk from changes in land use, including wetland drainage. Lao PDR has a rich diversity of wild species but there are concerns that numbers and distribution are being reduced rapidly. Significantly, many globally threatened species make use of agro-ecosystems. The project will work strategically with government, agribusiness, farmers, donors active in rural development, and the general public, to make biodiversity a key consideration in routine day to day decision making. Agro-biodiversity management will be used to promote benefits in both global biodiversity and in food security and quality of life.

The project aims to achieve 3 outcomes:

- Outcome 1) national policy and institutional frameworks for sustainable use, and in-situ conservation of biodiversity in agro-ecosystem;
- Outcome 2) capacities and incentives to mainstream biodiversity, especially agro-biodiversity, at the provincial, district and community levels;
- Outcome 3) effective project management.

The annual work plan for 2016 has been draft by the project, in 2016 several activities will be carried out and international and national consultant will be recruited to support the implementation of the project interventions. The budget was 502,269,16 USD., and the budget revised on 19th September 2016 was US\$ 590,214.32

2016 Annual key priorities:

1. Land use planning with TABI
2. FFS/IPM FFS in vegetables and rice
3. NABP with NAFRI and others
4. Input to NBSAP and PBSAP for Luang Prabang
5. Lesson learned on NBSAP and PBSAP for Xiengkhouang
6. Local initiatives (Oyster mushrooms, organic rice, wild tea, melientha, fish conservation, medicinal plants, chili, Bee, KKN field day and wild mushrooms)
7. Awareness and communication strategy, action/implementation plan
8. Awareness material including Publication of PBSAP_XK both Eng and Lao version
9. ABD coordination support incl. sSWG ABD

Achievement of the above three outcomes will be done through delivering detail activities below:

Outcome 1: national policy and institutional frameworks for sustainable use, and in-situ conservation of biodiversity in agro-ecosystem;

Output 1.1: Biodiversity conservation, including agro-biodiversity, incorporated into government policies, laws and other legal instruments.

11.1.1 Update status and prepare action plan on (A)BD issues in existing legislations including deadlines for revisions and follow-up on CBD initiatives

1.1.2 Provide Agrobiodiversity related technical inputs to reviews and amendments of legislation

1.1.3 Support NAFRI in preparing NABP (II) - Int. + Nat Cons.

1.1.4 Conduct N/PBSAP for Luang Prabang and Xiengkhouang provinces workshop incl. printing of meeting materials

1.1.5 Conduct district workshops on status and action plans as follow-up on N/PBSAP and NABP (XK & LPB)

1.1.6 Prepare for PBSAP for Luang Prabang, (TOR for contract etc.)

1.1.7 Support development of leaflets, manuals, guidelines and posters, etc incl. print of Law Handbook and posters

Output 1.2: Institutional coordination of agro-biodiversity enhanced at National level.

1.2.1 Review and document current ABD interventions in Lao PDR incl. NBSAP-II and prepare proposal for interventions, coordination and sharing of information (with DoPC, TABI & part of a revised sSWG ABD workplan).

1.2.2 Coordinate ABD activities with TABI. and other agencies/projects

1.2.3 Provide support to sSWGs workplans of SWG of ARD and ENR and particular sSWG on ABD

Output 1.3: Institutional capacity of MAF to plan for, implement and effectively communicate on agro-biodiversity enhanced at National level.

1.3.1 Identify/update incentives and threats to ABD in general and in XK and LB provinces in particular (w TABI and others - part of Cap. Dev. Consultancy)

1.3.2 Assess training needs (with concerned projects and organizations) - part of Cap. Dev. Consultancy)

1.3.3a Identify/recommend ABD interventions incl. public/ private partnerships, consumer and retailer demands, etc. (w TABI) w TABI and others - part of Cap. Dev. Consultancy)

1.3.4 Undertake/coordinate ABD training with other projects and organizations

1.3.5 Conduct ABD related legislation workshops

Output 1.4: Stakeholders understanding and capacity to respond to agro-biodiversity conservation and sustainable use enhanced.

1.4.1 Prepare communication action plan for effective/novel awareness interventions (based on lessons learned TABI and other projects)

1.4.2 Support district schools with ABD awareness activities & curriculum development (in collaboration w TABI)

1.4.3 Conduct field assessments on importance of aquatic resources in rice based ecosystems and trees outside forest, in close collaboration with FAO/RRR

1.4.4 Conduct field survey on knowledge and use of wild mushrooms in collaboration with TABI and Darwin projects.

1.4.5 Prepare ABP information and awareness material incl. info on importance on Aquatic Resources in rice based aquatic systems and wild mushrooms

1.4.6 Improved basic computer and English skills of district staff

Outcome 2 : capacities and incentives to mainstream biodiversity, especially agro-biodiversity, at the provincial, district and community levels,

Output 2.1 Capacity and accountability of Provincial and District Government of Mainstream Biodiversity into agriculture increased for 2 pilot sites (each in Xiengkouang and Luangprabang Province).

2.1.1 Conduct a capacity needs assessment in PAFOs, DAFOs and TSCs (part of 1.3.2 and coordinated with other projects and organizations)

2.1.3 Update planning tools (LUP, zoning, niche crops, conservation areas, domestication, etc) for PAFOs and DAFO/TSC (in close collaboration with TABI)

2.1.2 Perform on-the-job training to PAFOs and DAFOs on pFLUP/PNRM (link to output 2.2)

2.1.4. On-the-job train/update PAFO and DAFO in local planning and promotion of Bio Div and Sustainable NRM, including project proposal preparation and conducting workshops

Output 2.2: Participatory land use plans integrating agro-biodiversity developed in two pilot sites.

2.2.1 Analyze status of tenure, user rights and land registration (with TABI and others)

2.2.2 Follow-up on existing /carry out agro-ecological studies and action plans (in close collaboration with TABI/LDUD and M/PoNRE), as impute to district & provincial planning (see also 2.3)

2.2.3 Prepare participatory village land use plans (with TABI, MAF & M/PoNRE)

Output 2.3: In-situ conservation for important agro-biodiversity established.

2.3.1 Identify options and areas for non-farming and farming areas suitable for ABD conservation in pilot districts (together w. 2.2.2)

2.3.2 Support provinces and districts to prepare ABD conservation planning including agro-ecosystem concerns (on-the-job training)

2.3.3 Prepare PBSAP for Luang Prabang and lesson learned for Xiengkhouang

2.3.4 Prepare and implement pilot interventions (Incl. ABDIs) for conservation and sustainable use of ABD

2.3.5 Wild Mushroom , Local Banana , Fish Cons, Chili, Bee and KKN field day

Output 2.4: Farmers in two pilot sites acquaint and upgraded with the skills knowledge and incentives necessary to undertake biodiversity friendly farming. wet been farmers & farmers

2.4.1 Train FFS/IPM Trainers (Vegetables, Chili & ABD)

2.4.2 Train Rice-fish/ABD FFS/IPM Master trainers (Laos or Thailand)

2.4.3 Conduct FFS/IPM for Vegetables, chili, ABD

2.4.4 Conduct FFS/IPM in Rice-Fish & ABD

2.4.5 Facilitate farmer to farmer visits and farmer field days (experience sharing, seed exchange, etc.)

Output 2.5: Agro-biodiversity and biodiversity friendly community products promoted.

2.5.1 Undertake desk/value chain studies for ABD friendly (incl organic) products

2.5.2 Train farmer groups in improved post-harvest techniques

2.5.3 Facilitate partnerships between Farmer Groups, middlemen and producers

Output 2.6: Private and public sector agreement to mainstreamed agro-biodiversity into their work plan.

2.6.1 Make a. desk study on private public sector agreements (in close collaboration with SDC projects)

2.6.2 Facilitate private and public sector agreements (formal and informal) in e.g.wild tea and Banana for ABDIs

Outcome 3: effective project management.

Output 3.1: Improved capacity of IP for integrated planning, management monitoring and evaluation of programme.

3.1.1 Prepare for Project Board/Steering Committee meetings (coordinated with TABI/DoPC)

3.1.2 Prepare quarterly and Annual Work Plans cum Budgets

3.1.3 Conduct monthly meetings

3.1.4 Prepare for annual review meeting

3.1.5 Network and coordinate meetings

3.1.6 Prepare for spot check and audit

3.1.7 Prepare Quarterly and Annual reports

3.1.8 Prepare for GEF mid-term Review

Programme Period:	2011-2016	Estimated annualized budget:	US\$ 590,214.32
Key Result area (Strategic Plan):	Energy and Environment for Sustainable Development	UNDP	US\$ 156,799.11
		FAO	US\$ 181,873.00
		ABP	US\$ 251,542.21
		Total allocated resources:	
Atlas Award ID:	00060069	- Regular (GEF)	US\$ 433,079.87
Atlas Project ID:	00075435	- UNDP TRAC	US\$ 157,134.45
Duration:	11 April 2016-30 December 2016	Unfunded budget:	
PAC Meeting Date:	11 June 2010	In Kind Contribution:	
Management Arrangement :	NIM (National Implementation)	-Government in kind	US\$ 111,240
		-UNDP in kind	US\$ 64,380
		-FAO in kind	US\$ 69,154
		-SDC in kind	US\$ 600,000

Approved by Implementing Partners:
 Dr. Boun Ay Nounonnavong
 Dep.PSO/MAF/ABP.NPD



Date: 05 - 10 - 2016

Agreed by UNDP:
 UN Resident Coordinator and
 UNDP Resident Representative, Vientiane, Lao PDR



Date: 13/7/16

Balasubramniam Murali
 Deputy Resident Representative

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