



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
Lao People's Democratic Republic



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

# 1st Quarterly Project Report

## Jan – Mar 2016

"ABP Project"

### Basic Project Information

*(Basic information can be completed by UNDP before sharing the report with the partner)*

**Project Title :** Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Lao PDR's Agricultural and Land Management Policies, Plans and Programmes  
"(ABP project)"

UNDP Award ID	00060069
UNDP Project ID	0075435
Project Duration	11 April 2011 – 31 I 2016 (extended to 31 December 2016)
Reporting Period	1 January – 31 March 2016
Implementing Partners	- Department of Planning and Corporation (DoPC) of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) - FAO (CTA and short term consultants – though LoA)
National collaborating agencies	- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) - Ministry of Justice (MoJ) - Institute of Traditional Medicine (ITM),( Ministry of Health (MOH) - Other GOL & MAF organizations and institutions - Non Profit Association (NPAs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) iNGOs, Mass Organizations, and Private Sector
Other UN/International collaborating agencies	- FAO - International Conservation Union (IUCN) - DARWIN Initiative - Asia Regional Rice Initiative (FAO) - FAO Regional Vegetable Programme - GEF (in-cash)
Cost-sharing third parties	- UNDP (in-cash and in-kind) - FAO (in-kind) - SDC (in-kind/"parallel")
UNDP Programme Analyst	Ms. Chitlatda Keomoungchanh
UNDAF and Country Programme Outcome	<b>UNDAF Outcome 7:</b> By 2015, the government ensures sustainable natural resources management through improved governance and community participation. <b>Output 7.3:</b> Communities are more engaged in the management of natural resources.



## 1. Background

To a large extent the project takes its departure from the Convention of Biodiversity which has three priority goals i.e. conservation of biological diversity (biodiversity), sustainable use of its components (including agro-biodiversity) and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources.

The long term solution of the Agro-biodiversity project is that Lao PDR's biodiversity, including agro-biodiversity, is maintained, protected and sustainably used as a key to poverty alleviation and adaptation to climate change impact. Within this solution the overall goal is conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources in agro-ecosystems in Lao PDR for the attainment of food security and sustainable economic development.

The ABP project supports the strengthening of policies and strategic interventions in biodiversity in agro-ecosystems through long-term capacity development across the involved sectors and includes planning, implementation, monitoring, awareness building, communication, production, extension and research, and market support.

Agricultural biodiversity or Agro-biodiversity embraces all components of biological diversity of relevance to food and agriculture, and all components of biodiversity that constitute the agro-ecosystems – the variety and variability of animals, plants, macro-fungi and micro-organisms. Thus, the agro-biodiversity covers both cultivated/raised species and wild organisms.

The ABP project is fully aligned with the 1<sup>st</sup> National Agro-biodiversity Programme (NABP, 2004), which includes five main thematic components: 1) crop and crop associated biodiversity; 2) livestock; 3) Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP); 4) aquatic resources; and 5) household agriculture and production systems) as well as the draft 2<sup>nd</sup> NABP which has put more emphasis on describing six agro-eco systems i.e. Paddy Rice-Based Agro-Ecosystems, Integrated Agriculture Systems, Upland Agro-Ecosystems, Forest Ecosystems, Commercial Agriculture Systems and Wetland Ecosystems.

An inception report was prepared in November 2011 and a GEF mid-term Technical Review took place mid of 2014 and its key recommendations are provided in Annex 19 of the 2014 Annual Review Report.

As per project document, a close FAO collaboration has been pursued and in June 2012, a Letter of Agreement was signed between MAF, FAO and UNDP outlining FAO's support to project implementation. The Agreement describes that FAO takes key technical responsibility and become a close partner in project implementation providing the services by a Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) and national and international technical short-term consultants and other technical support by FAO technical officers based at Headquarters and the Regional Office in Bangkok. The total LoA budget for the CTA, national and international consultants and support costs is US\$884,326. An updated of completed, ongoing and planned short term TA is provided in Annex 14

The 2012 re-organization of the old WREA and MAF has resulted in several departments have moved to the new Ministry of National Resources and Environment (MoNRE) and ABP are cooperating with the Department of Forest Resources Management (DFRM) and CBD focal point, for participation and guidance of Provincial Agro-biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. With effect from beginning July 2014 the ABP moved from the Permanent Secretary Office to the Department of Planning and Cooperation (DoPC). The new National Project Manager/Coordinator (NPM/C) is coordinator for both TABI and ABP.

The project operates at central with an office in MAF, supported by four staff (APM, TOM, ACC driver plus) plus CTA supporting the part-time National Coordinator. At district level a hired District Facilitator (DF) is coordinating field activities together with a part-time national ABP-DAFO District Coordinator, assisted by an accountant/administrative assistant. The DFs and

accountant/ administrative assistants are placed in DAFO Phoukout District and Nambor Technical Service Center in Phonexay District, respectively. Technical and coordination inputs are provided by a PAFO Coordinator on a case by case basis.

## 2. Project Implementation Status and Key Results

### Implementation Status Summary at Outcome level *(This needs to be completed by the project)*

The long term solution of the Agro-biodiversity (ABP<sup>1</sup>) project is that Lao PDR's biodiversity, including agro-biodiversity, is maintained, protected and sustainably used as a key to poverty alleviation and adaptation to climate change impact. Within this solution the overall goal is conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources in agro-ecosystems in Lao PDR for the attainment of food security and sustainable economic development.

- ❖ *What development condition has changed in the country under this outcome area with or without UNDP support (maximum 150 words) - Outcome-level changes including changes in institutional capacity and performance, changes in capacities, attitudes, and behavior among individuals or groups, and changes in enabling conditions such as social, economic, political, governance conditions, policies, legislation, power relations, norms, etc.*

The government has made good progress in ensuring sustainable use of natural resources. Recently, it was agreed (cabinet meeting 22 December) to issue a Prime Ministerial Order to amend the forest management and timber trade regulations. The amendment aims to impose tougher measures on the timber trade and forest protection in a bid to ensure the efficient use of natural resources and preserve the nation's forests and is likely to add more strict management measures through better follow-up and monitoring. The Government continues to encourage tree planting activities to increase forest cover.

- ❖ *What was UNDP's specific contributions to these changes at this Outcome level during the reporting period? Please note that the contributions can be from the work that the project did prior to this year but the results take place this year*

The ABP Project does not have direct contribution to the change. However, part of the project outputs and activities indirectly contributed to the implementation of the promotion of sustainable use and conservation of agro-biodiversity. For instance, the project has promoted and provided financial and technical support to a number of agro-biodiversity sub-projects that promotes conservation and sustainable use of local biodiversity including local vegetables, mushrooms, native rice, fish, wild tea, etc. by providing training to farmers and local government officers. In addition, the project, in partnership with TABI/SDC project is providing technical material and on-the-job training on participatory land use planning at village level. The result of this activity will be verified and approved village based Land Use Plans will serve as part of the implementation of the National Assembly Instruction on the re-classification of the forest type/category.

- ❖ *What are your project's key Output level results during the reporting period?*

The project key target of achievement of 100,000 ha of provincial allocation of conservation and sustainable use of agro-biodiversity much depends on local commitments to follow-up on the targets set in the local PBSAPs. Further, at village level, the project is together with TABI revising 37 village based Land Use Zoning Plans (see below) including allocation and official approval village conservation areas (community forest areas) and will significantly contribute to the achievement of the target of the overall indicator. This plans still needs official approval of district authorities.

The ABP project is structured around three interrelated components/outcomes, in short: a) Legal Framework Support, b) Local Agro-biodiversity support and 3) Project Management.

**Outcome 1: Legal Framework Support.** The mainstreaming of biodiversity considerations into agricultural and land management legislation, including the development and promotion of

<sup>1</sup> Earlier abbreviated MBA

policies that encourage and support sustainable use of agro-biodiversity in agricultural landscapes implies a primary focus on the agriculture and natural resources and includes the legal framework related to environmental friendly management of aquatic and terrestrial resources and ecosystems supporting the livelihoods of rural people. The project outcome one is pursued under four thematic headings/outputs:

- 1) Integrating agro-biodiversity into policies
- 2) Promoting coordination on agro-biodiversity
- 3) Enhancing institutional capacity for agro-biodiversity
- 4) Increased understanding among key stakeholders of agro-biodiversity and its significance.

**Outcome 2: Local Agro-biodiversity Support.** It emphasizes on the development of incentives and capacity for the conservation and sustainable use of agro-biodiversity particularly at Community, District and Provincial levels. The project outcome two is pursued under six thematic outputs:

- 1) Strengthening the capacity of PAFO and DAFO to act on agro-biodiversity management and to adapt extension packages and services, including diversified farming systems
- 2) Conducting Participatory Land Use Planning including the development and implementation of Participatory Natural Resources Management plans at village level in order to be able to identify products for sustainable use and niche marketing
- 3) Establishing in-situ conservation areas for agro-biodiversity in order to be able to protect local biodiversity hotspots
- 4) Promotion of biodiversity-friendly farming approaches in two pilot sites such as organic farming and a reduction in pesticide and fertilizer use, while encouraging the use of important regional, national and local biodiversity to sustain fertility and land and water resources
- 5) Identification and development of market incentives for agro-biodiversity for farmers and agribusiness
- 6) Linking with the private and public sector through agro-biodiversity planning agreements.

**Outcome 3: Project Management.** The purpose of this component is to ensure that the project is implemented in a timely manner and is cost effective under the principles of adaptive management (plan-do & evaluate-adjust and learn), whereby lessons learned during its implementation as well as lessons from other initiatives/projects are fed into a refined and cost-effective project implementation. There is only one output under this component:

- 1) Improved capacity of implementing partners for integrated planning, management, monitoring and evaluation of programmes.

*During this reporting period (1 Jan to 31 March 2016), the following key interventions have taken place:*

#### **Component 1: Legal Framework Support**

The progress on achieving the indicator target of the outcome/component 1 (number of new national plans, policies, strategies, and guidelines with agro-biodiversity concerns) is on track. End target is 6 and achieved number is 4. The project has provided comments to several policies, strategies and plans as follows:

##### **1.1 Integrating agro-biodiversity into policies**

###### *1.1a National Agro-biodiversity Programme NABP II*

The final draft are being translated by a private company and will be given to NAFRI for the final check before formally be presented to the Subsector Working Group on Agro-Biodiversity during the second quarter of 2016.

###### *1.1b 2<sup>nd</sup> National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)*

The 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2016, ABP has provided final comments to the 2<sup>nd</sup> NBSAP for Lao PDR, as well as to the Archi Targets for the 5<sup>th</sup> Report to the Convention. Both reports are expected to be forwarded by MoNRE by end of April 2016.

### *1.1c Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) for Luang Prabang Province*

IUCN has drafted wording documents for the kick-off meeting, now scheduled for latter part of April/beginning of May. Lessons learned from the PBSAP in Xieng Khouang as well as 2<sup>nd</sup> NABP will be taken into consideration.

### **1.2 Promoting coordination on agro-biodiversity**

#### *a) Sector Working Group Meeting on Agriculture and Rural Development (SWG ARD)*

The first meeting of 2016 of the SWG ARD was held on 23 March 2016 (112 participants) and stressed the importance of a) aligning with and monitoring of Sector Development Goals and the 8 NSEDP b) to promote and facilitate the further development of the farmer organizations and agribusiness and c) to improve the Information and communication, making reference to the ICT draft strategy of MAF.

#### *b) Sub-sector Working Group Meeting on Agro-biodiversity*

The next meeting is expect to take place in May and will among others present the 2<sup>nd</sup> NABP as well as international treaties relevant to the agricultural sector.

### **1.3-4 Enhancing institutional capacity for agro-biodiversity and increased understanding among key stakeholders of agro-biodiversity and its significance.**

#### *a) International Coverage of Oyster Mushroom initiative*

The success story on the Oyster Mushroom as an "International Success Story" by both FAO and UNDP, and during the first Quarter of 2015, also the UNDP Regional Office in Bangkok has taken-up the story in a slightly modified version posted on the UNDP Global (English, Spanish, French) Website, see Annex 9 posted on <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/ourstories/new-opportunities-are-sprouting-in-laos.html>

#### *b) Ethno-botanical theme plots at Pha Tad Ke Botanical Garden (PTKBG)*

The establishment of four ethno-botanical plots (plants for improved digestion, to cure skin diseases, disorders, and fractures) has been completed at Pha Tad Ke Botanical Garden in Luang Prabang. Displays covering more than 300 native ethno-plant species at the four have been tested by students from Luang Prabang University. Some one third of the plants is annual plants and regularly will be replanted.

#### *c) Fact sheets on field interventions*

In addition to the factsheets (Eng & Lao) already made on Fish Conservation, Wild Tea, Melientha Conservation and Oyster Mushrooms a fact sheet on ethno-botanical plots has been drafted.

#### *d) Booklet on medicinal species from Dong-long Dong South Forest Area*

With editorial and layout support from the ABP Project, a booklet (244 pages) featuring the 141 Medicinal species have been prepared and contains photos and explanations on local use to prevent or cure illnesses and ailments. The booklet is printed in 500 copies and will be distributed to a number local and central stakeholders as well as posted on various websites, see annex 11.

#### *e) Melientha Cultivation Manual*

The ABP has prepared a draft 10 page cultivation manual covering all steps from seed collection to harvesting. The manual are being tested before final publication.

### **Component 2: Local Agro-biodiversity Support**

The progress of the indicator for outcome 2 (component 2) (number of farmers adopting skills and techniques promoted through farmer field days has reached 697, which is significant higher than target of 400. This has been achieved by making good use of the trained trainers from 2014 (see below).



## **2.1 Capacity development support to DAFO and Technical Service Centres**

The capacity development support to the technical service centers (TSCs) has shifted from basic development training to technical on-the-job-training now focusing on sustaining on going local activities. Currently, six TSCs are actively involved in locally implemented project activities. In the case of DAFO, Phoukout, district located staff takes the leading role in the local implementation with some delegation to the Technical Service Centers, whereas the TSC in Nambor (Phonexay District) plays an important role in implementation of the Oyster Mushroom, Melientha activities and Fish Conservation. The Nambor TSC is also responsible for IPM activities and running a small lab for producing mushroom spawns, and supporting three activities (ABDIs), i.e. Melientha, Fish Conservation and Oyster Mushrooms with some inputs from DAFO and Donkham TSC. In Phoukout District, the local officers from DAFO is continuing implementing IPM, organic production of KKN rice, Wild Mushrooms, Fish Conservation and Wild Tea in close collaboration with Ladngai, Phengthong Phienglouang and Ang TSC whereas the medicinal plants sub-project has the key implementation responsibility by the Phoukhout District Health office.

### **Participatory Land Use Planning/Forest and Agricultural Land Use Planning, Allocation and Management (FALUPAM)**

This dry season, ABP is continuing working closely with the TABI project in finalizing/validating the Land Use Plans in Phoukout District (Kheung Long-Hang, Tai and Long Khang clusters) and in Phonexay District (Sopjia, Donekham and Chomjieng clusters). ABP has supported the process by providing satellite images (digital maps) to enable the verification work at 47 hamlets in Xieng Khouang and 21 hamlets in Phonexay District (Sopjia, Donekham and Chomjieng). TABI is the overall implementer including technical backstopping and covering other costs. By the end of dry season 2015/16 it is expected that 36 villages based FALUPAM will be formally approved by the district governors including the allocation of village conservation areas.

## **2.3 Local ABD In-situ conservation Interventions**

### **a) Fish Conservation (Phoukout and Phonexay Districts)**

Similar to the ongoing fish conservation initiative in Phoukout District a fish conservation initiative started up in Phonexay District beginning of 2015 covering five villages (Phonthong village, Donkham, Hadjong, Donngern and Paknga). As part of the baseline carried out with assistance of LARReC, a gender and in-depth ecological analyses have been made and resulted in recommendations for establishing at least three large conservation zones (300-1,200m long) in Khan River. The baseline (mixed interviews and sampling) revealed at total of 148 fish species of which 15 are commonly fished and some endemic. This number fish species is slightly higher than the sister project in Phoukout District that recorded a total of 125 fish species of which 10 were commonly caught. In both places villagers informed about significant less harvests today compared to 10 years ago which indicates overfishing and need to protect the species in the critical egg laying periods.

### **b) Oyster Mushroom Cultivation (Phonexay District)**

The Oyster Mushroom cultivation in four villages (Nambor, Huayno, Huayman and Thapho) in Nambor Cluster, Phonexay District progressing well not least to excellent technical support from the Mushroom Cultivation Unit of the Plant Protection Centre, Vientiane. The harvest from 2nd batch is completed reaching 2.8 tons sold at local and Luang Prabang markets. Parts of savings have been used for buying raw material for the 3rd batch where the producers themselves are covering all running costs. The best performing group are from Huayman and Thakham villages with one outstanding female grower (the success story can be downloaded from UNDPs and Vientiane Times Websites, See Annex 8. Due to the great interest a new village (Thakham) has been added and has started composting in September. The technical backstopping report No 7 by the national consultant is provided in Annex 10.

*c) Wild tea*

The Conservation and Management of Wild Tea initiative (Gnodphae village, Phoukout District) is continuing with villagers showing great interest and additional 37 families (52 families divided into six sub groups/hamlets) are receiving technical support to plant about 21.5 ha of wild tea as well as protection of wild tea in the nearby forest and now in the process of planting some 52,500 seedlings. A team of three Chinese tea experts (production and taxonomy) and one local expert on market & postharvest have visited the area and their findings and recommendation will be finalized and presented during second quarter of 2016. The initial findings are provided in Annex 13.

*d) Melientha conservation and domestication (Phonexay District)*

Nine families have since mid of 2015 been raising some 4,000 Melientha seedlings and in this connection the project has in March provided on-the-job training on seedlings shading requirements, land clearance/shadowing, soil preparation, planting density, etc. The families intend to transplant the seedlings at combined area of 1.6 ha at beginning of the raining season. Later this season, the current families as well as neighbouring farmers and villagers plan to collect additional seeds from the wild Melientha stands.

*e) Medicinal Plants*

As a result of the two surveys from 10 defined 100 sqm. plots within the 323 ha Dongsouth Donglong forest area revealed the identification 44 medicinal 52 food plant species. The total number of food and medicinal plants species used by villagers and healers are much higher i.e. 152 and 107, respectively as the team could cover all areas. As a result of the survey a book has been prepared with illustrations and use of 141 medical species.

*f) Wild tea*

With help of three international experts a comprehensive report has been prepared (now in draft form) and revealed that only one tea species (*Camellia sinensis* var *assamica*) were present in area in addition to one species (*Camellia*) that has a potential to extract oil). Draft recommendations are provided in Annex. ....

*g) Organic rice*

The Organic Rice (KKN) sub-project is ongoing covering an area of some 120 ha and six villages. As a result of the project farmers have certified 20% of their 2014 crop as organic rice. The project will continue to support these farmers through IPM/FFS. Evaluation workshop is pending.

## **2.4 Capacity Development of Farmers through FFS/IPM**

*a) FFS/IPM Vegetables*

In February a review meeting on the 2014/15 vegetable IPM was conducted with attendance of local trainers from Phonexay District and FAO IPM Vegetable expert. The meeting concluded a need for more detailed evaluation of the Vegetable FFS/IPM Programme in Phonexay District, which should take place as soon as possible. Further, it was agreed to pursue IPM in two schools.

In Phoukout District the Vegetable IPM/FFS are being planned and expected to start end of April/beginning of May.

Further, a meeting was conducted in February with Pek Vegetable Association and Phiengluang and Phoukham villages to get more information and potential on Organic Vegetables production and market. The meeting revealed a growing market of organic vegetables,

*FFS/IPM Rice*

Awaiting the results of 2015 review meeting the FFS/IPM for 2016 is likely focus on eleven FFS of which some will be organic KKN Rice.

## **2.5-6 Market linkages and private-public partnerships**



Market support related activities have so far been an integral part of the FFSs and the other local agro-biodiversity interventions (ABDIs). Studies on Matsutake Mushrooms and wild tea have been provided in draft form.

### **Component 3: Project Management**

As part of the Technical Review, the project has, from early June, hired a much needed additional staff (Technical and Operational Manager). Unfortunately, one of the District Coordinators resigned early 2015 and the permanent refilling of the position did not happen until June 2015 and somewhat set-back the planning and implementation of local initiatives in Phoukout District.

End of February, the 1<sup>st</sup> Steering Committee cum project review meeting took place, endorsed the mid-term GEF Technical Review and offered a set of recommendations including a non-cost extension, see Annex 9.

During 2015, under the LoA with FAO, six national/international consultancies have been completed/nearly completed i.e. Melientha and medicinal Plants surveys, PBSAP XK assessment, IPM TOT, NABP-II, and information and Awareness material. Another eight consultancies are ongoing i.e. PBSAP LBP, on-the-job training oyster mushrooms, Fish Conservation (baseline and impact), medicinal plants assessments and info materials, wild mushrooms, wild tea, and value chain of Matsutake, see (Annex 22).

Action plans and updates of the spot checks and audits from 2014 and 2015 have been implemented and officially submitted to UNDP.

## **Highlights of main activities and achievements of Quarter 1, 2016**

### **Outcome 1**

- a) Final Comments to MoNRE/IUCN on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBSAP and 5<sup>th</sup> report to CBD secretariat
- b) Oyster Mushroom success story taken by UNDP Bangkok and now translated to French and Spanish Languages
- c) Handbook on Medicinal Plants
- d) Draft Manual on Melientha cultivation

### **Outcome 2**

- e) Farmer Training on Melientha
- f) Continuing Oyster Mushrooms, Fish Conservation and Wild Tea
- g) Planning for FFS in Vegetables and Rice

### **Output 3.1**

- h) Hired additional staff (APM) to Vientiane Office

## Implementation Progress Summary at Output level

<b>GEF Outcome and OUTPUT<sup>2</sup></b> <i>In line with QWP/AWP</i>	<b>INDICATOR (Including Baseline and Target at the end of the project as per Project Document)</b>	<b>MILESTONE (Target of the current reporting year)</b>	<b>STATUS OF TARGET (Achieved, On Track or Off Track)</b>	<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES</b> <i>List all activities to be undertaken during the period as stated in QWP/AWP</i>	<b>ACTIVITY PROGRESS TO DATE</b> <i>Give detailed explanation of the status. Provide justification if delayed and new schedule planned and provide response strategy if any</i>	<b>RESULTS ACHIEVED</b> <i>Describe concrete, key results (policy, publication, key event-etc.) achieved so far, vis-à-vis the specific targets set in the QWP/AWP. Please provide data/evidence to support the results</i>	<b>BENEFICIARY</b> <i>Approximate number of beneficiaries reached by project activities (disaggregated by sex/age), etc.</i>
<b>Outcome 1</b> National policy and institutional frameworks for sustainable use, and <i>in-situ</i> conservation of biodiversity in agro-ecosystems.	1. Number of new national plans, policies, laws, strategies, and guidelines with agro-biodiversity concerns. <i>End Target: 6</i> <i>Achieved: 5</i>	2016 Target: 2 Achieved: 1	On track	See below	In progress The Development of NABP-II being translated and will be presented to the Government during Q2 through SWG and SWGs. The PBSAP for LPB has started with assistance of IUCN (See also below).	NABP II completed by MONRE/IUCN w inputs from ABP and others. Contributions to Archi targets also provided to 5 <sup>th</sup> Report to CBD Secretariat	Central and local governments
<b>Output 1.1</b> BD Conservation including ABD incorporated into Government policies, Laws and others legal instruments.	1.1 Number of national workshops with biodiversity content. <i>End Target: 10</i> Achieved: 10  Baseline 1.1: Land use policies and legal	Target: 4 Achieved: 1	On track	1.1.1 Provide Agrobiodiversity related technical inputs to the final draft of NBSAP II  1.1.2 Support NAFRI in implementing NABP (II)	in progress. Comments submitted to IUCN as well as to 5 <sup>th</sup> report to the convention.  In progress (see above) Translation and approval process ongoing. Support mechanism for	Comments on draft.	Workshop participants at central and local governments  Technical working groups

<sup>2</sup> Please note that for GEF projects, GEF Outcomes are actually Outputs in UNDP context

	instruments do not include focus on biodiversity (especially agro biodiversity); b) Emphasis on agro-biodiversity in BD strategy and action plan (N/BSAP) is weak, c) Agriculture Law does not incorporate emphasis on biodiversity, including ABD, and d) Integration of biodiversity related criteria into ESIA guidelines are poor.				implementation ongoing.	
<b>Output 1.2:</b> institutional coordination of agro-biodiversity enhanced at national level.	1.2 Number of yearly agro-biodiversity inter-sectorial coordination meetings. <i>End target: 2x2 (SWG)/year</i>  <b>Baseline 1.2:</b> 1.2 Currently, there is no formal coordination mechanism for agro biodiversity conservation.	2016 target: 4 sSWG ABD);2 PBSAP; 2  <b>Achieved: 0</b>  <b>On track</b>	1.1.3 Develop PBSAP for Luang Prabang  1.1.4 Support district and/or provincial workshops on status and action plans as follow-up on N/PBSAP in Xieng Khouang Province.  1.2.1 Coordinate with TABI and to implement the ABD activities at the national and local level	<b>In progress/delayed</b> Background papers drafted for kick-off meeting, now planned for late April. <b>Reason:</b> Heavy IUCN workload with NABP II and 5 <sup>th</sup> report to CBD  <b>In progress/delayed</b> Preparatory meetings held locally	NA  NA	NA  Provincial and ABP partners incl. IUCN, MoNRE, PoNRE-LPB, PAFO, DAFO  None
<b>Output 1.3:</b> Institutional capacity of MAF to plan for, implement, and effectively communicate on agro-biodiversity enhanced at national level.	1.3: Number GOL officers participated in meetings where agro-biodiversity issues are discussed. <i>End Target: 400 Achieved: 570</i> <b>Baseline 1.3:</b> Institutional and staff capacities of MAF to mainstream bio-diversity into agriculture and land use policies are low.	2016 Target: 300, <b>Achieved: 20</b>  <b>On track</b>	1.3.1 Identify/update and threats & barriers and incentives to ABD in general and in XK and LB provinces.	<b>In progress</b> Part of the ongoing discussions and formulations of NABP II and PBSAP (LPB and XK).	<b>NABP</b> – included in 3 <sup>rd</sup> draft. <b>NBSAP</b> – contains threats to ABD. <b>PBSAP (LPB)</b> – is included in initial outline.	NA

<p><b>Output 1.4: Key stakeholders understanding and capacity to respond to agro-biodiversity conservation and sustainable use enhanced.</b></p>	<p>1.4 Number of tools developed to support and enhance incorporation of ABD into national and institutional frameworks.</p> <p><i>End target: 6 Ach.:4</i></p> <p><b>Baseline 1.4:</b></p> <p>a) Land use policies and legal instruments do not include focus on biodiversity (especially agro biodiversity);</p> <p>b) Emphasis on agro-biodiversity in BD strategy and action plan (N/BSAP) is weak); c). Agriculture Law does not incorporate emphasis on biodiversity, including ABD, and d) integration of biodiversity related criteria into ESIA guidelines are poor</p>	<p><b>2015 target: 4</b> Achieved: 4</p>	<p><b>On track</b></p>	<p>1.4.1 Revisit and update communication and awareness action and implementing plans e.g. printing awareness material - brochure, factsheets, videos, etc.</p> <p>1.4.2 Conduct field assessments on importance of aquatic resources in rice based ecosystems</p> <p>1.4.3 Conduct field survey on knowledge and use of wild mushrooms, with TABI and Darwin projects</p> <p>1.4.4 Support LPB Botanical Garden with demonstration gardens</p>	<p><b>In progress</b> Inputs to revised Success Story of Oyster Mushroom to UNDP Global WEB Site. Prepared Melientha manual and Medicinal Plants Handbook.</p> <p><b>Delayed</b> No decision/canceled</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Planned for late May</p> <p>Book on edible and poisonous Mushrooms being prepared</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Four ethnobotanical plots established</p>	<p>Website note Fact sheet Manual Handbook</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>Final report (January)</p> <p>Visitors including students</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>Farmers District officers</p>
<p><b>Outcome 2: Capacities and incentives to mainstream biodiversity, especially agro-biodiversity, at the Provincial, District and community levels</b></p>	<p>Number of farmers adopting skills and techniques promoted through farmer field days</p> <p><i>End target: 1,000 Achieved: 360??</i></p>	<p><b>Target 2016:</b> 400 <b>Achieved: 0</b></p>	<p><b>On track</b></p>		<p><b>In progress</b> IPM/FFS or vegetables and Rice will continue in 2016, but at lower shale.</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><b>Output 2.1 Capacity and accountability of provincial and district governments mainstream biodiversity into</b></p>	<p>2.1 Number of Technical Service Centers with ABD conservation and sustainable use activities.</p> <p><i>End Target: 4</i></p>	<p><b>2016 Target: 5</b> <b>Achieved: 5</b></p>	<p><b>On track</b></p>	<p>2.1.1 Update land use planning tools (LUP, zoning, niche crops, conservation areas, domestication, etc. for PAFOs and DAFO/TSC (in close collaboration with TABI)</p>	<p><b>In progress</b> Translation of 4 Village Plans planned.</p>	<p>Inputs to LUPs</p>	

agriculture increased	<p><b>Achieved: 5</b>  <b>Baseline 2.1</b>  Existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping do not incorporate (agro) biodiversity conservation issues.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Number of cluster villages with pFLUP plans  <b>End Target: 8,</b>  <b>Achieved: 7</b></p> <p><b>Baseline 2.2:</b>  Existing area with participatory land use plans and participatory NRM plans are low and do not include agro-biodiversity conservation.</p> <p><b>2.3</b> Number of districts with in-situ agro-biodiversity conservation plans.  <b>End target: 8</b>  <b>Achieved: 4</b></p> <p><b>Baseline 2.3:</b> Currently, there are no existing allocations of land for in-situ conservation of ABD</p>	<p>Target 2015: 4  Achieved: 5</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>2.1.2 Perform on-the-job training/ implementation/ monitoring guidance of ABDIs (linked to output 2.2)</p> <p>2.2.2 Prepare participatory village land use plans/PAFLUP (with TABI, MAF &amp; M/PONRE).</p> <p>2.3.1 Identify potentials for non-farming and farming areas suitable for ABD conservation in pilot districts (together w. 2.2.2 and 1.1.4))</p> <p>2.3.2a Support provinces and districts to prepare ABD conservation planning including agro-ecosystem concerns (on-the-job training)</p> <p>2.3.2b Identify and formulate interventions (incl. ABDIs) for conservation and sustainable use of ABD</p> <p>2.3.3 Carry out a study on value of ecosystem services for Phonexay and Phoukout Districts (Inter &amp; Nat cons, travel and materials)</p>	<p><b>In progress</b>  The project is now putting more focus on active participation of local monitoring and impact assessments of ABDI. One visit of TOM/AMP/NPC.</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b>  Activities (TABI) completed in Phoukout but continue in Phonexay. Costs for translation and printing of four Village Plans will be done by ABP.</p> <p><b>In progress</b>  As part of the PBSAP in XK and LPB and guiding the PBSAP in LPB, but also an integral part of the Village Land Use Planning Process.</p> <p><b>In Progress</b>  Will be addressed later in 2016 as part of the XK NBSAP evaluation and the LPB NBSAP preparation.</p> <p>Only supporting on-going ABDIs</p> <p><b>In progress</b>  For Phonexay District it will be done as part of the PBSAP.  For XK, but no decisions yet.</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>Village based LUP updated with TABI taking the lead.</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>Nambor: 8 officers w 3 F  Naxaithong: 2 officers w 1 F  Ladyai: 2 officers</p> <p>Villagers and local authorities</p> <p>Provincial and District officers (meeting in August)</p> <p>Provincial and District officers (meeting in August)</p> <p>Provincial and District officers</p>
<p><b>Output 2.2</b>  Participatory land use plans integrating agro-biodiversity developed</p> <p><b>Output 2.3</b>  In situ conservation for important agro-biodiversity.</p>			<p>On track</p>				

Output 2.4 Farmer skills, knowledge, and incentives necessary to undertake	2.4 Number of F&M farmers graduated from FFS	2016 Target: xxx, achieved: 0	On track	2.4.1 Refresher train FFS/PPM Vegetables, ABD and rice Trainers (need based and not detailed)	2.3.4 Follow-up implementation, monitoring and follow-up on pilot ABD interventions: a) Organic Rice (KKN) b) Wild tea (PK) c) Oyster mushrooms (PX) d) Fish Conservation (PK) e) Medicinal Plants (PK) f) Fish Conservation (PX) g) Melienta (PX) h) Medicinal Plants (PX)	<p><b>In progress/delayed</b> KKN (PK), evaluation, impact &amp; follow-up still to be done. <b>Response strategy</b> Consolidated report followed-up by larger meeting.</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Wild Tea (PK). Report from consultants including recommendations for follow-up drafted.. Seedlings produced and now being transplanted.</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Oyster Mushrooms (PX), 2<sup>nd</sup> batch still being prepared in some villages and started harvesting on other villages.</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Fish Conservation (PK). Conservation regulations agreed and baseline drafted in two districts</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Medicinal Plants (PK). Study tour to Bolikharmxay, 2<sup>nd</sup> assessment conducted.</p> <p><b>In progress</b> Fish Conservation (PX and PK) ongoing. Baseline planned.</p> <p>Melientha (PX) ongoing. Survey report prepared and plants germinating in village nurseries.</p> <p>Oyster Mushroom cultivation ongoing with second batch nearly harvested and 3<sup>rd</sup> harvest planned in four villages. One new village started-up</p> <p><b>Completed</b></p>	<p>Certified rice</p> <p>Draft TOR 72,000 seedlings</p> <p>4.7 tons of harvest 17 million kip savings (60%)</p> <p>Draft baseline report</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> assessment report</p> <p>NA</p> <p>Technical reports</p> <p>Technical reports</p>	<p>5 villages, 156 families 25ha</p> <p>1 village 61 families 30 ha</p> <p>4 villages 28 families</p> <p>5 villages</p> <p>2 villages</p> <p>5 villages</p> <p>4 villages 16 families</p> <p>5 villages 27 families</p> <p>37 Future trainers (11 females) 12 farmers 7 teachers 18 ext. officers</p>
--	--	-------------------------------	----------	---	---	--	--	---



biodiversity friendly farming enhanced.	<p><i>End target: 1,000 Achieved: 580</i></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Capacity of farmer to undertake biodiversity-friendly farming limited and existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping do not incorporate biodiversity conservation issues.</p>			<p>2.4.2 Conduct FFS/IPM for vegetables/ABD and exchange experiences workshop on FFS/IPM</p> <p>2.4.3 Conduct Farmers Field day on Vegetables and ABD, one per village</p> <p>2.4.4 Conduct FFS/IPM for Rice, ABD</p> <p>2.4.5 Conduct Farmers Field day workshop on Rice and ABD, one per village</p> <p>2.4.6 Facilitate farmer to farmer visits and farmer field days (experience sharing, seed exchange, etc.) Part of FFS &amp; Farmers Field Day</p>	<p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>Planned vegetable ABD/IPM/FFS activities in Phonexay with farmers and schools canceled due to heavy delays.</p> <p>Vegetable ABD/IPM/FFS ( ) planned in Phoukhout for ....farmers</p> <p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>Expected in May</p> <p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>Being planned for 11 FFS in Phoukhout District</p> <p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>Being planned sometime in May coincide with final 2016 planning</p> <p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>One visit of Pek Organic Vegetable Organization to 2 villages conducted in February</p> <p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>Market study on Het wal (Matsutake) ongoing</p> <p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>Consultancy on market support to wild tea completed awaiting consultant's report.</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>PK: 10 Trainers 5 FFS 108 farmers (all fem.) PX: 19 Trainers (3 teachers &amp; 3 farmers) 6 FFS w 80 farmers 3 FFS at schools w 171 students</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>
<b>Output 2.5</b> Agro-biodiversity friendly community products promoted	<p>2.5 Number of value added agro-biodiversity products marketed for local or international markets</p> <p><i>End Target: 10 Achieved: 3</i></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>2.5 Existing market for agro-biodiversity and biodiversity friendly products are ineffective in promoting biodiversity friendly agro-ecosystems management.</p>	<p>2015 target: 2 Achieved: 0</p>	<b>Off track</b>	<p>2.5.2 Carry out value chain/production constraints studies (Nat and Int consultants plus local support and workshops)</p> <p>2.5.3 Support market development (National Consultant and local transport/support)</p>	<p><b>Off track</b></p> <p>Market study on Het wal (Matsutake) ongoing</p> <p>Consultancy on market support to wild tea completed awaiting consultant's report.</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>
<b>Output 2.6</b> Private and public sector agreements to mainstream agro-biodiversity into their plans.	<p>2.6 Number of private-public sector agro-biodiversity agreements</p> <p><i>End target: 5</i></p>	<p>2015: 2 Achieved: 0</p>	<b>Off track</b>	<p>2.6.1 Carry out a study on existing private public sector agreements and prepare code of conduct and recommended actions - in collaboration with other partners)</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>

	<p><i>Achieved: 0</i></p> <p><b>Baseline 2.6:</b> 2.6 Private and public sector's involvement and incentives for biodiversity conservation are extremely limited.</p> <p>3. Number of strategic recommendations from the Agro-biodiversity Steering Committee. <i>End Target: 6, Achieved: 6</i></p>	<p>2015 Target: 4 Achieved: 6</p>	<p><b>On track</b></p>	<p>3.1.1 Organize Steering Committee meetings</p>	<p>Completed See Q1 progress report</p>	<p>Minutes of meeting</p>	<p>GoL FAO &amp; UNDP INGO Farmer Repr.</p>				
<p><b>Output 3.1:</b> Capacity of implementing partners for integrated planning management, monitoring, an evaluation of programmes improved.</p>	<p>3.1 Number of MAF-organized cross project meetings <i>End target: 10 Achieved: 20</i></p> <p>Baseline: 3.1 Lack of programme management capacity in general and integrated programmatic approach in particular.</p>	<p>2015 target: 4 Achieved: 4</p>	<p><b>On track</b></p>	<p>3.1.2 Organize other meetings</p>		<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>				

### 3. Project Management and Oversight

*(This section should be completed by project in coordination with UNDP)*

*During the reporting period responses have been made on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of mid-term technical review report. Further, two field visits have taken place to assess field progress. In the future more emphasis will be put on assessing progress on indicator targets both for the ABD and for local interventions. However, it should be stressed that some parts of the year, it will be difficult to reach some of the targeted villages. At provincial and district level overall coordination meetings chaired by governor offices and where project issues are brought up. So far key decisions, relevant to the project are made available. The project should be represented at these meetings and key issues should be reporting in weekly reports by the district facilitators. A part from day-day management, project oversight is mainly taken place at monthly ABP meetings with active participation of UNDP and FAO.*

- **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Monthly meetings do only to limited effect provide monitoring oversight and needs more focus and coordination. Final project evaluation will take place during latter part of 2016.

- **Risk management** *(Actual/ anticipated operational, political and environmental risks)*

The main focus on Nambor cluster by the authorities rather than other parts of the Phonxay District. Carry the risk of not addressing other important agro-bio-diversity and ecosystem services in Phonexay District.

- **Communication and advocacy**

The comprehensive communication and advocacy plan from 2015 will be revisited to assess priorities for the remaining part of the year.

- ❖ *Update on the implementation of audit, Spot Check recommendations & management responses to project evaluation.*
- ❖ *Highlight if there any key issue that require the attention of management / steering committee in the next quarter. - Assess if all audit recommendations have been satisfactory addressed (notes to the file regarding use of project cars).*

ABP has been subject to 16 qualified audit observations, some of them were found in 2012 Audit. ABP has addressed all issues in consultation and collaboration with UNDP and FAO and MAF. The Audit for 2015 was not subject to critical issues. Management response has been provided.

### 5. Financial status

The Q1 disbursement reached USD 109,208 (UNDP/ABP 83,709 and FAO/ABP 25,499) equal to 79% (UNDP/ABP: 125% and FAO/ABP: 36%) of the Q1 budget and the overall disbursement rate has reached 82% (UNDP/ABP 81% and FAO/ABP: 82%), see Annex 1.

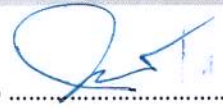
**Annexes**

- Annex 1: Combined Delivery Report (provided by UNDP & validated by UNDP & IP)
- Annex 2: Budget Analytical Review of the quarter 1, 2016
- Annex 3: Internal monitoring of deadlines of reports and other deliveries
- Annex 4: Project Risk Log for quarter 1, 2016
- Annex 5: Project Lesson Learned Log for the quarter 1, 2016
- Annex 6: Project Issue Log for the quarter 1, 2016
- Annex 7: Yearly Work Plan for 2016
- Annex 8: Q1 2016 Work Plan
- Annex 9: Success story Oyster Mushrooms
- Annex 10: Technical Backstopping Report no 9 on Oyster Mushroom Cultivation
- Annex 11: Recommendations from wild tea consultants
- Annex 12: Page samples of Medicinal Handbook, Dong-south Dong-long forest area
- Annex 13: Minutes of 3 February Monthly Meeting
- Annex 14: Updated List of FAO Short-term Consultants

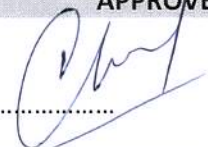
**Drafted by TOM and CTA**

.....7.. April 2016 .....  ວິໄນ ສິມພູ ອາງຄຳ

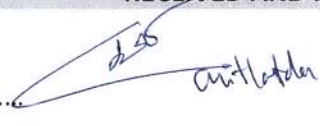
**PREPARED BY NPC**

.....12... April 2016 .....  ເພັງ ສຸວັນທອງ

**APPROVED BY NPD**

.....12..... April 2016 ..... ✓  ໄຊຊະນະສາດ ຈຸລາມະວ

**RECEIVED AND REVIEWED BY UNDP**

.....12/4/ 2016 .....  *unt/tden*

## Annex 1: Combined Delivery Report (provided by UNDP & validated by UNDP & JP)

### 2. Financial Management

\* Provide a summary of key financial information using the tables below as a guide. Put detailed information in an annex if necessary.  
 \* Please add Output/Activity as per QWP/AWP. If required, provide additional information (eg. list specific activities funded by the donor's contribution).

Financial Quarterly Report end March, 2016

Reporting Period: January - March 2016 (USD)

Comp	Output	Source of Funding	Grand Total budget			Total Expenditures 2011-Dec-2015			Budget Q1/2016			Expenditure Q1/2016			Accumulated Expenditure (Year 2011 to end Q1 2016)			Delivery year current reporting period (Q1 2016)			Overall Delivery Rate		
			ABP + UNDP	FAO	Total	ABP + UNDP	FAO	Total	ABP + UNDP	FAO	Total	ABP + UNDP	FAO	Total	ABP + UNDP	FAO	Total	ABP + UNDP	FAO	Total			
COMP 1	1.1	42000	32,940	39,060	72,000	59,650	168,168	541,473	5,600	22,500	29,100	20,685	20,685	368,843	168,168	537,011	313%	0%	71%	181%	0%	83%	
COMP 1	1.1	62000	200,000	200,000	400,000	348,158	60,000	28,065	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,383	12,499	23,448	72,499	95,947	98%	0%	325%	184%	0%	84%	
COMP 1	1.2	62000	185,896	71,204	257,100	18,065	1,662	20,780	19,118	1,662	20,780	19,118	1,662	19,118	1,662	20,780	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	37%	
COMP 1	1.3	62000	50,000	50,000	100,000	54,690	10,000	64,690	54,690	8,227	62,917	61,117	71,144	54,690	10,000	64,690	0%	0%	0%	38%	0%	21%	
COMP 1	1.4	62000	100,000	50,000	150,000	499,682	239,830	739,512	20,327	23,000	43,327	26,088	22,499	528,750	257,329	786,079	128%	0%	89%	55%	0%	43%	
Total COMP 1			568,836	410,264	979,100	499,682	239,830	739,512	20,327	23,000	43,327	26,088	22,499	528,750	257,329	786,079	128%	0%	89%	55%	0%	43%	
COMP 2	2.1	42000	15,939	39,061	55,000	31,205	100,000	296,231	250	4,000	4,250	3,000	3,000	196,231	103,000	299,231	0%	0%	7%	196%	0%	57%	
COMP 2	2.1	62000	300,000	100,000	400,000	196,231	20,000	60,463	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000	6,000	30,463	26,000	56,463	0%	75%	71%	65%	0%	75%	
COMP 2	2.2	62000	155,000	20,000	175,000	30,463	79,992	185,464	17,127	17,000	34,127	27,484	27,484	192,948	79,992	272,940	160%	0%	81%	20%	0%	32%	
COMP 2	2.3	62000	80,000	100,000	180,000	165,464	96,428	194,523	6,570	3,000	9,570	6,300	4,000	114,395	100,428	214,823	95%	133%	108%	114%	0%	80%	
COMP 2	2.4	62000	100,000	50,000	150,000	108,095	11,477	119,572	1,100	8,500	9,600	1,000	1,000	12,477	12,477	13,477	95%	91%	10%	25%	0%	12%	
COMP 2	2.5	62000	50,000	20,000	70,000	54,294	79,362	133,656	25,047	94,580	119,627	13,080	47,784	577,718	309,420	887,138	113%	0%	80%	81%	0%	78%	
Total COMP 2			715,439	474,061	1,189,500	542,934	296,420	839,354	25,047	94,580	119,627	13,080	47,784	577,718	309,420	887,138	113%	0%	80%	81%	0%	78%	
COMP 3	3.1	42000	86,000	86,000	172,000	26,982	166,196	193,178	13,000	34,578	47,578	22,857	22,857	26,982	166,196	193,178	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	31%	
COMP 3	3.1	62000	223,400	223,400	446,800	139,412	166,196	305,607	21,578	13,000	34,578	22,857	22,857	162,269	166,196	328,464	106%	0%	6%	73%	0%	73%	
Total COMP 3			309,400	309,400	618,800	166,394	166,196	332,589	21,578	13,000	34,578	22,857	22,857	189,251	166,196	355,446	106%	0%	6%	73%	0%	73%	
Total			1,593,675	884,325	2,478,000	1,209,010	702,445	1,911,455	66,952	70,500	137,452	85,709	25,499	1,292,719	727,844	2,020,563	125%	36%	79%	81%	0%	82%	



Annex 2: Budget Analytical Review of the quarter 1, 2016

Budget Analytical Review

Project code & title 00075435 - Agro-Biodiversity Project (ABP)  
 Implementing Part: Department of Planning and Cooperation (DOPC)  
 Currency: US\$  
 Quarter: Q1 2016

Activity	Description from AWP/OVP	Outcome	Activities	Authorized Amount	Actual project expenditure	Variance in %	Reason of deviation
Activity 1	Output 1.1	1.1.2		5,000	-	0%	Not charged from FAO
				21,700	18,635	86%	FFS/IPM Evaluation 2015 and plan for 2016, field visit in LPB and XKH
				2,400	2,050	85%	Polo shirt + Screen (front and back), Green, M, L XL FFS/IPM
				5,500	5,383	98%	Staff salaries in VTE
	Output 1.3	1.4.1		6,727	-	0%	Not charged from FAO
	Output 1.4	1.4.3		2,000	-	0%	Not charged from FAO
Sub-Total activity 1		2.1.1		2,250		0%	Not charged from FAO
Activity 2		2.1.2		2,000		0%	Not charged from FAO
	Output 2.1	2.2.1		2,000		0%	Not charged from FAO
				1,000		0%	Not charged from FAO
	Output 2.2	2.3.2		7,300	5,216	71%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
	Output 2.3	2.3.3		1,000		0%	Not charged from FAO
				24,827	22,268	90%	c
				1,500		0%	Not charged from FAO
				2,020	1,800	89%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
Output 2.4		2.4.3		500		0%	Not charged from FAO
				2,850	1,800	63%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
				1,700	1,700	100%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
				1,000	1,000	100%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
				9,000	1,000	11%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
				600		0%	Waiting in charge for FAO
Output 2.5							
				59,547	34,784	58%	
Output 2.6							



<b>Sub-Total activity 2</b>		3.1.1	4,350	7,953	183%	ABP steering committee and ARM on 18-19 /4/2016
		3.1.2	5,600	3,000	54%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
Activity 3	Output 3.1	3.1.3	1,700	1,200	71%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
		3.1.5	500		0%	Not charged from FAO
		3.1.6	1,000		0%	Not charged from FAO
		3.1.7	5,500	5,850	106%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
		3.1.8	15,928	4,855	30%	Staff salaries to fields in LPB and XKH, management costs
<b>Sub-Total activity 3</b>			<b>34,578</b>	<b>22,858</b>	66%	
<b>Unrealized Gain &amp; Loss</b>						
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>137,452</b>	<b>83,709</b>	64%	

Approved by:

Certified by:

Checked by:

Prepared by:

NPD

NPC

T&OM

Project Accountant

**Annex 3: Internal monitoring of deadlines of reports and other deliverables**

Project Title: Agro-Biodiversity Project (ABP)			Award ID: 00060069		Date: 31 March 2016	
Report and deliverables	Responsible	Method	Deadline	Date of Completion	Status	
Annual Procurement Plan 2015	Project → UNDP	Document	10 Jan 2015	Jan/15	Done	
Progress reports 2015	Project → UNDP	Document	5 <sup>th</sup> in 4 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> month	1 <sup>st</sup> draft 10 <sup>th</sup> April/15	Done	
QWP cum budget 2014	Project → UNDP and FAO	Document	5 <sup>th</sup> in 1 <sup>st</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> month	10 June	Draft	
Monthly project meeting/status and workplan	Project → UNDP and FAO	Rolling Plan	Last Wednesday in each month	One meeting April	Partly done	
Updated risk, issue, lessons learned logs and communication and monitoring plan	Project → UNDP	Q Reports	Quarterly	10 June, 2015	Done	
Spot Check Report	UNDP → Project	Report	24 Sep 2015	6 Nov 2015	Done	
Quarterly Project Combined Delivery Report	UNDP → Project	Document	10 <sup>th</sup> of each ending quarter	Delayed	Done	
PIR Report	Project → UNDP	On-line	3 July 2015	NA	NA	
Audit – management response	UNDP → Project	Document	July	End of June	Done	

Annex 4: Project Risk Log by 31 March 2016

Project Title: Agro-Biodiversity Project (ABP)							Award ID: 00060069	Date: 31 March 2016
Description	Date of Completion	Type	Impact & Probability (I-P)	Counter measures / Mgmt response	Owner	Submitted, Updated by	Last Update	Status
1 Pending N/PBSAP cons. w/s in XK	Q1/13	Operational	Delayed response I= 4, P=4, Total 16	Follow-up at monthly meetings	NPM/ UNDP	CTA/UCN/AP	End Q2 2014	Solved
2 pFELUP Delayed of implementation with TABI	Q1/13	Organizational /Operational	MAF Instructions pending I= 4, P=4, Total 16	Continued follow-up and guidance from MAF Leadership	NPM/UNDP	CTA/AP	End Q4 2014	Solved
3 Delayed of implementation of ABDIs	Q1/13	Operational	Delays field implementation. I= 3, P=4, Total 12	More delegation to CTA and AM, More field visits of CTA & APM	NPM/ MAF/UNDP	CTA/AP	End Q3 2014	Solved
4 Delayed of printing PBSAP in Lao version	Q1/13	Operational	Delayed implementation I= 3, P=3, Total 9	Regular follow-up	NPM	AP/UNDP/CTA	End Q2 2014	Solved
5 Delayed approval of local budgets for IPM/FFS	November 2013	Operational	Delayed implementation I= 2, P=3, Total 6	Regular follow-up incl monthly meetings	NPM	CTA/AP	Q4 2013	Solved mid Feb 2014
6 Delayed IPM/FFS	December 2013 /June 2014	Operational	One year delay due to cropping season I= 2, P=3, Total 6	Approval of budget	NPM	CTA/AP	June 2014	Solved
7 Insufficient staffing at Vientiane office	October 2013	Operational	With part-time NPC I= 3, P=3, Total 9	No further official positions	NPM	CTA	30 June 20115	Solved
8 Insufficient support and backstopping at field level, due to delayed replacement of DF, XK from Jan. Successor resigned after two two months	Jan 2015	Operational	Limited follow-up I= 3, P=3, Total 9	Top candidate withdrew	NPM	CTA	31 Mar 20115	Re-announcement Solved

Annex 5: Project Lessons Learned Log for Q1, 2016

Project Title: Agro-Biodiversity Project (ABP)				Award ID: 00060069	Date: 31 March 2016
Type	Date of Completion	Successes	Shortcomings/lessons learned	Recommended solutions	Submitted, updated by
1 Preparation of local interventions	15 Dec 2011		Preparation of local interventions is time consuming and must be followed-up according to strict, but realistic timelines	Clear consensus with partners on preparation steps and prepare detailed guidelines.	APM/CTA Solved Guidelines prepared in June 2013
2 Recruitments takes time	7 <sup>th</sup> March, 2013	DF arrived in time	In-depth knowledge of NIM and close consultations with UNDP are important for successful implementation	Find ways within NIM to timely get staff	APM/CTA Solved
3 Timely financial management	10 Jan 2013 10 Apr 2013	Prepared financial report on time	Lack of awareness of importance of in-time payments and quick decision making	Close monitoring and spot checks	CTA Partly solved Still delays, but better transparency
4 Teambuilding	1 <sup>st</sup> . Jan 2013 and 1 <sup>st</sup> . Apr 2013	Monthly meetings with UNDP and FAO creates a forum for team building	Regular updates between central and local level important for team building. Regular exchange of info important	Frequent visits to districts by Vientiane based staff and frequent visit of DFs to Vientiane (work plans/monthly meetings, etc.)	APM/CTA Solved 1-2 monthly visits to districts
5 Feedback on legal framework	Mid April 2013	Local ownership of PBSAP	During the formulation process immediate translations are needed in order to ensure international inputs and recommendations	More precise annual and quarterly and monthly workplans	CTA Partly solved Needs feedback from either local consultant and/or IUCN

Annex 6: Project Issues Log for the following quarter, by 31 March 2016

Project Title: Agro-Biodiversity Project (ABP)								Award ID: 00060069		Date: 31 March 2016	
No	Description	Date of Completion	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / Mgmt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status		
1	Delayed field implementation	Jan 2013	Operational	Delayed response I= 3, P=3, Total 9	Follow-up at monthly meetings	NPC/ UNDP	APM	End Q3 2014	Solved		
2	Inadequate formal collaboration with TABI 2013	22 Mar 2013	Organizational /Operational	Instructions pending I= 3, P=4, Total 12	Continued follow-up MAF guidance	NPM/UNDP	APM/NPC/UNDP	31 Mar 2016	Partly solved Awaiting 1 <sup>st</sup> Common Steering Comm Meeting		
3	Late or lack of formal feedback on proposed field interventions	19 Feb 2013	Operational	Delays field implementation. I= 3, P=3, Total 9	Delegate to CTA and AMP	NPM/ MAF/UNDP	APM/UNDP	End Q3 2014	Solved		
4	Uncompleted NABP review report from International cons.	July 2013	Operational	I= 4, P=4, Total 16	CTA proactively contact NAFRI/FAO /Int Cons	NAFRI/Int Cons	CTA	End Q3 2014	Solved		
5	Delayed NBSAP/PBSAP launching workshop in XK	July 2013	Operational	I= 2, P=4, Total 8	Follow-up with MoNRE	NPC	CTA/AMP	End Q2 2014	Solved		
6	Late identification of Master Trainers for FFS TOT Vegetables	July 2013	Operational	Recommendations from FAO Vegetable IPM pending I= 3, P=4, Total 12	Regular follow-up	FAO/NPM/C TA	CTA/AP	Q4 2013	Solved		
7a	Delayed planning meeting of IPM/FFS TOT on Vegetables	Nov 2013	Operational	Delayed approval of local budget I= 3, P=4, Total 12	Regular follow-up	FAO/NPM/C TA	CTA/AP	Q4 2013	Solved		
7b	Delayed planning meeting of IPM/FFS TOT on Rice	Nov 2013	Operational	Delayed approval of local budget I= 3, P=4, Total 12	Regular follow-up	FAO/NPM/C TA	CTA/AP	Q1 2016	Partly solved		
8	Delayed upstart of IPM/FFS TOT on Vegetables/....	Dec 2013	Operational	Delayed approval of local budget I= 4, P=4, Total 16	Regular follow-up	FAO/NPM/C TA	CTA/AP	Q2 2014	Solved		
9	Delayed nomination of new NPM and NPD	Dec 2013	Operational	Delayed approval of local budget I= 4, P=4, Total 16	Regular follow-up	FAO/NPM/C TA	CTA/AP	Q2 2014	Solved		



**Annual Work Plan 2016**  
(25 November 2016)

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

**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-ecosystems;
- 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 drafted 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 is 502,269,16 USD.

Empowered lives  
Resilient nations.



sh



Programme Period:	2011-2016	Estimated annualized budget:	US\$ 502,269,16
Key Result area (Strategic Plan):	Energy and Environment for Sustainable Development	UNDP	US\$ 58,994,54
		FAO	US\$ 224,994,54
		ABP	US\$ 218,774.62
Atlas Award ID:	00060069	<b>Total allocated resources:</b>	
Atlas Project ID:	00075435	- Regular (GEF)	US\$ 445,134.71
Duration:	11 April 2016-30 December 2016	- UNDP TRAC	US\$ 57,134,45
PAC Meeting Date:	11 June 2010	<b>Unfunded budget:</b>	
Management Arrangement :	NIM (National Implementation)	<b>In Kind Contribution:</b>	
		-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 Somphanh Chanphengxay  
 National Project Director ABP project

Date: 1.12.2015

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

Date: 14/12/15

**2015 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.

1.1.1 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/IRRI

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

*rip*

AWP and Budget for 2016

Implementing Institution	Department of Planning and Conservation (DOPC)		2015		Planned budget for 2016	Total Amount for 2016 (US\$)	TRAC	OSF
	Approved Capital and Recurrent Expenditures (in US\$)	Approved Recurrent Expenditures (in US\$)	OC	CA				
<p>Objective: To provide farmers with the necessary knowledge, capabilities, and supporting infrastructure to conserve agro-biodiversity with the farming systems of La Ley.</p> <p>Under indicator: Area of provincial agro-biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (land target: 60,000 ha, Achieved 2010 by 2015: 70,000 ha)</p> <p>Outcome 1: National policy and institutional frameworks for sustainable use, and better conservation of biodiversity in agro-ecosystems</p> <p>Under indicator 1: Number of new national plans, policies, laws, strategies, and guidelines with agro-biodiversity concerns (Erd Target: 4, Addressed 4, 2014 Target: 3)</p> <p>OUTPUT 1: BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, INCLUDING AGRO-ECODIVERSITY, INCORPORATED INTO GOVERNMENT POLICIES, LAWS AND OTHER LEGAL INSTRUMENTS</p> <p>Result 1: 1.4.1) Land use policies and legal instruments do not include focus on biodiversity (especially agro biodiversity). 1.5) Emphasis on agro-biodiversity in ED strategy and action plan (NBSAP is weak) - agriculture Law does not incorporate emphasis on biodiversity, including agro-biodiversity 1) Integration of biodiversity related criteria into ED guidelines are poor</p> <p>Under indicator 1.4: Number of national workshops with biodiversity content (ED Target: 0, Addressed: 0, 2015 Target: 4)</p>								
2015 Targets								
1.1.1 Agro-biodiversity laws incorporated into the NBSAP								
Sub-total for Activity 1.1.1								
1.1.2 NBSAP (1) approved by DPEF by July 2015								
1.1.3 PPSAP (1) Law Policy approved by Ley								
1.1.4 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.5 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.6 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.7 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.8 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.9 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.10 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.11 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.12 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.13 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.14 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.15 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.16 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.17 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.18 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.19 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.20 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.21 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.22 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.23 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.24 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.25 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.26 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.27 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.28 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.29 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.30 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.31 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.32 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.33 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.34 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.35 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.36 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.37 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.38 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.39 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.40 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.41 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.42 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.43 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.44 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.45 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.46 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.47 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.48 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.49 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.50 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.51 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.52 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.53 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.54 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.55 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.56 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.57 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.58 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.59 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.60 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.61 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.62 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.63 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.64 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.65 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.66 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.67 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.68 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.69 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.70 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.71 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.72 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.73 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.74 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.75 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.76 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.77 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.78 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.79 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.80 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.81 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.82 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.83 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.84 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.85 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.86 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.87 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.88 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.89 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.90 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.91 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.92 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.93 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.94 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.95 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.96 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.97 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.98 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.99 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								
1.1.100 Provision of technical information and action plans for PPSAP in biodiversity								

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Output 1.2: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION OF AGRO-BOONERIEF ENHANCED AT NATIONAL LEVEL</b>																
Baseline: 12 Directly, there is no formal coordination mechanisms for agro biodiversity conservation.																
<b>Updated indicator 1.2: Number of yearly agro-biodiversity inter-sectoral coordination meetings (Snd target: 2, Achievement 2015: 2.2 (RWS), 2016 target of 8 (WS) and 7.4 (SVC-ABP)</b>																
Supporting achievement 2015:																
1.2.1 ASP-195: Joint meetings (incl. reports and proceedings/minutes) by end of 2015																
ASP	6100	10000	75100													
ASP	5700	5000	1200													
ASP	6200	1000	7400													
ASP	6200	1000	7400													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.2.1</b>																
Total Output 1.2 = 12.1+12.1.1+12.1.1.1+12.1.1.1.1																
<b>Output 1.4: KEY STAKEHOLDERS UNDERSTANDING AND CAPACITY TO RESPOND TO AGRO-BOONERIEF CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE ENHANCED</b>																
Baseline: 14 Existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping are not adequately used for wider stakeholder awareness or capacities to enable them to maintain biodiversity through their work.																
<b>Updated indicator 1.4: Number of tools developed to support and enhance understanding of agro-biodiversity in rural and institutional networks (Snd target: 8, Achievement 2015 target: 4)</b>																
Supporting achievement 2015:																
1.4.1: Communication and awareness on agro-biodiversity through a media campaign (incl. brochures, posters, etc.) designed, developed, distributed, etc.																
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.4.1</b>																
Total Output 1.4 = 1.4.1+1.4.1.1+1.4.1.1.1																
<b>Indicator 1.2: Institutional and staff capacities of MAF to mainstream biodiversity into agriculture and food use policies are low</b>																
Baseline: 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS)																
<b>Updated indicator 1.2: Number of staff participating in meetings where agro biodiversity issues are discussed (Snd target: 400, Achievement 2015 target: 100)</b>																
ASP	6000	1000	7100													
ASP	5000	1000	7100													
ASP	5000	1000	7100													
ASP	5000	1000	7100													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.2.2</b>																
Total Output 1.2 = 1.2.1+1.2.1.1+1.2.1.1.1+1.2.1.1.1.1																
<b>Indicator 1.4: Existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping are not adequately used for wider stakeholder awareness or capacities to enable them to maintain biodiversity through their work.</b>																
Baseline: 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS)																
<b>Updated indicator 1.4: Number of tools developed to support and enhance understanding of agro-biodiversity in rural and institutional networks (Snd target: 8, Achievement 2015 target: 4)</b>																
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.4.2</b>																
Total Output 1.4 = 1.4.2+1.4.2.1+1.4.2.1.1																
<b>Indicator 1.4: Existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping are not adequately used for wider stakeholder awareness or capacities to enable them to maintain biodiversity through their work.</b>																
Baseline: 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS)																
<b>Updated indicator 1.4: Number of tools developed to support and enhance understanding of agro-biodiversity in rural and institutional networks (Snd target: 8, Achievement 2015 target: 4)</b>																
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.4.3</b>																
Total Output 1.4 = 1.4.3+1.4.3.1+1.4.3.1.1																
<b>Indicator 1.4: Existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping are not adequately used for wider stakeholder awareness or capacities to enable them to maintain biodiversity through their work.</b>																
Baseline: 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS)																
<b>Updated indicator 1.4: Number of tools developed to support and enhance understanding of agro-biodiversity in rural and institutional networks (Snd target: 8, Achievement 2015 target: 4)</b>																
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.4.4</b>																
Total Output 1.4 = 1.4.4+1.4.4.1+1.4.4.1.1																
<b>Indicator 1.4: Existing tools such as training, extension, communication and mapping are not adequately used for wider stakeholder awareness or capacities to enable them to maintain biodiversity through their work.</b>																
Baseline: 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS), 100 (SVC-ABP), 100 (RWS)																
<b>Updated indicator 1.4: Number of tools developed to support and enhance understanding of agro-biodiversity in rural and institutional networks (Snd target: 8, Achievement 2015 target: 4)</b>																
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
ASP	5200	1000	1000													
<b>Sub-total for Activity 1.4.5</b>																
Total Output 1.4 = 1.4.5+1.4.5.1+1.4.5.1.1																



Indicator	Activity	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP	ASIP	AP		
2.1 PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANS (REGULATING AGRO-BIODIVERSITY DEVELOPED)	2.1.1 Facilitate participatory land use planning with stakeholders (farmers, agribusiness, etc.)	ASIP	5000	1000																	
		AP	3000	1000																	
		ASIP	6000	1000																	
		AP	4000	1000																	
		ASIP	5000	1000																	
		AP	4000	1000																	
		ASIP	6000	1000																	
		AP	4000	1000																	
		ASIP	6000	1000																	
		AP	4000	1000																	
Total																					
Sub-Indicator Activity 2.1.1																					
2.1.1 Facilitate participatory land use planning with stakeholders (farmers, agribusiness, etc.)																					
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	3000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
Total																					
Sub-Indicator Activity 2.1.2																					
2.1.2 Facilitate participatory land use planning with stakeholders (farmers, agribusiness, etc.)																					
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	3000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
Total																					
Sub-Indicator Activity 2.1.3																					
2.1.3 Facilitate participatory land use planning with stakeholders (farmers, agribusiness, etc.)																					
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	3000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
Total																					
Sub-Indicator Activity 2.1.4																					
2.1.4 Facilitate participatory land use planning with stakeholders (farmers, agribusiness, etc.)																					
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	3000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	5000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
ASIP	6000	1000																			
AP	4000	1000																			
Total																					













Indicator	Sub-indicator	Code	Value	Target	Unit	Description	Value	Target	Unit
Output 1.2: INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION OF AGRO-BIODIVERSITY ENHANCED AT NATIONAL LEVEL	Baseline 1.1: Currently, there is no formal coordination mechanism for agro biodiversity conservation	ABP	02003	10003	7300	Supplies (pens, markers, books, stationery) for data survey in PZ A1X	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	7300	Construction of 10000 m <sup>2</sup> of agro-biodiversity field (10000 m <sup>2</sup> x 10000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-
		ABP	02000	10003	72500	Supplies (books and file folders) for agro-biodiversity field	-	-	-
		ABP	02000	10003	73100	Rental meeting room, supplies (food, milk, water) and catering for agro-biodiversity field	200	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	73400	Car maintenance (fuel for project car) and car rental	-	-	-
		ABP	02000	10003	73200	Printing Eng. Leo visits 200 books for PZ A1X of agro-biodiversity field	200	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	74500	Motorbikes Expenses	500	0	0
							2,400		
							2,800		
							2,800		
Indicator 1.2: Number of yearly agro-biodiversity stakeholder coordination meetings (per target)	Sub-indicator 1.2.1: Achieved 2012: 2.2 (20000), 2016 target (2) SWGS and 2 SWGS AB78	ABP	02003	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
Indicator 1.3: Institutional and staff capacities of MOF to mainstream biodiversity into agriculture and land use policies are low	Baseline 1.3: Institutional and staff capacities of MOF to mainstream biodiversity into agriculture and land use policies are low	ABP	02003	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0
		ABP	02000	10003	71000	Travel (DGA, Fuel)	500	0	0

**Figure 1. KEY STAKEHOLDERS' UNDERSTANDING AND CAPACITY TO RESPOND TO AGRICULTURAL BIOMASS CONVERSION AND SUSTAINABLE USE DEMANDS**

**Figure 1A. Existing tools upon which stakeholders, especially non-industrial stakeholders, can rely to understand and effectively influence their work.**

Updated: February 2014. Number of peak attendees at support and resource workshops of agricultural biomass conversion and sustainable use demand. In a circle there is a number representing the number of attendees at the workshop.

Stakeholder	Workshop	Number of peak attendees	Workshop description	Workshop date	Workshop location	Workshop duration	Workshop format	Workshop type	Workshop content	Workshop outcome
Supporting all economic 2014	1.1.1 Communication and Awareness	150	1.1.1.1 Communication and Awareness	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.1.1.1 Communication and Awareness	150
	1.1.2 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.2.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.2.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.3 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.3.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.3.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.4 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.4.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.4.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.5 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.5.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.5.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.6 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.6.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.6.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.7 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.7.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.7.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.8 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.8.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.8.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.9 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.9.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.9.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.1.10 Biomass Conversion	150	1.1.10.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.1.10.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
1.2. Biomass Conversion	1.2.1 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.1.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.1.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.2 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.2.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.2.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.3 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.3.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.3.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.4 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.4.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.4.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.5 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.5.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.5.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.6 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.6.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.6.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.7 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.7.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.7.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.8 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.8.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.8.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.9 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.9.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.9.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.2.10 Biomass Conversion	150	1.2.10.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.2.10.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
1.3. Biomass Conversion	1.3.1 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.1.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.1.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.2 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.2.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.2.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.3 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.3.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.3.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.4 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.4.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.4.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.5 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.5.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.5.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.6 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.6.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.6.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.7 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.7.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.7.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.8 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.8.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.8.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.9 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.9.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.9.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150
	1.3.10 Biomass Conversion	150	1.3.10.1 Biomass Conversion	10/20/14	10/20/14	1 day	Workshop	1	1.3.10.1.1 Biomass Conversion	150





		0690	0801E	7460	UD	UD	UD	UD
		5700	UP01	7400	WV	WV	WV	WV
					WV	WV	WV	WV
<p><b>Output 2.1: FARMER SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES NECESSARY TO UNDERTAKE BIOGASITY-FRIENDLY FARMING ENHANCED</b></p> <p><b>Indicator 2.1.1: Capacity of farmer to undertake bioenergy production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.1.1.1: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.1.1.2: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p>								
2.1.1.1	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	741	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
2.1.1.2	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	742	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
<p><b>Output 2.2: Farmer skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary to undertake bioenergy production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.2.1: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.2.2: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p>								
2.2.1	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	743	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
2.2.2	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	744	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
<p><b>Output 2.3: Farmer skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary to undertake bioenergy production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.3.1: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.3.2: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p>								
2.3.1	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	745	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
2.3.2	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	746	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
<p><b>Output 2.4: Farmer skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary to undertake bioenergy production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.4.1: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p> <p>2.4.2: <b>Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input</b> (L100, Address: 608, 2016 paper: 608)</p>								
2.4.1	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	747	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD
2.4.2	Number of small and medium business production from RSD farm input	748	0000	9923	7400	UD	UD	UD









# Annex 9: Success Story Oyster Mushroom Cultivation, posted by on UNDP global website in Eng, French and Spanish



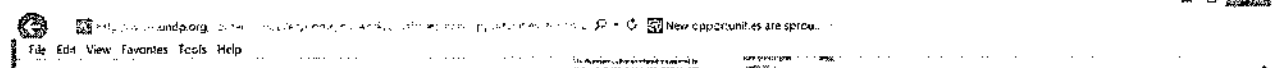
## New opportunities are sprouting in Lao PDR



With support from UNDP, the Lao PDR government is promoting the cultivation of oyster mushrooms as a sustainable source of income for rural communities. This initiative is part of a broader effort to diversify agricultural production and improve food security in the region.

The project focuses on providing training and technical assistance to farmers, as well as facilitating access to markets and financial services. By promoting the cultivation of oyster mushrooms, the government aims to create new employment opportunities and increase the resilience of rural households.

- Facebook
- Twitter
- LinkedIn
- YouTube
- Instagram
- RSS



The Lao PDR government is promoting the cultivation of oyster mushrooms as a sustainable source of income for rural communities. This initiative is part of a broader effort to diversify agricultural production and improve food security in the region.

The project focuses on providing training and technical assistance to farmers, as well as facilitating access to markets and financial services. By promoting the cultivation of oyster mushrooms, the government aims to create new employment opportunities and increase the resilience of rural households.

- Facebook
- Twitter
- LinkedIn
- YouTube
- Instagram
- RSS



## **Oyster Mushroom Cultivation**

Huayman, Thapho, Nambor, Huayno and Thakham villages  
Phonexay District, Luang  
Prabang Province

### **Report No VII**

on

**Technical Backstopping and on-the-job Training**

**15-19 March 2016**

*By Ms. Viengkham Sengsoulivong, National Consultant*

#### **I. Background**

The on-the-job training of Oyster Mushroom Cultivation is a key activity and an integral part of the Agro-biodiversity sub-project “Domestication of Wild Mushrooms” under the GEF/UNDP/MAF, with delegated FAO technical support. The consultant main input is to provide on-the-job training for at least three batches. At 2<sup>nd</sup> batch the group pay part of the running cost and for the third batch, the group will fully pay all running costs from earlier savings.

The intervention started in 2014 with four villages (Huayman, Thapho, Nambor and Huayno), locally lead by the Nambor Technical Service Center (TSC) and with specialized technical assistance by the Mushroom Cultivation Unit of the Plant Protection Center (PPC), MAF, Vientiane, as per agreement signed in June 2014 and subsequent TORs. A fifth village (Thakham) joined mid of 2015.

Each village has established a mushroom growing group with agreed village group regulations<sup>3</sup> and constructed growing-, composting-, and parking/incubation houses. In 2015, ABP provided the groups with a ‘sawdust bag pressure machine’ for shared use among the five village groups.

From the first batch (growing circle), the villagers were provided with on-the-job training in preparing, storing and mixing raw materials, composting with lime, mixing with other ingredients, filling substrate bags, sterilization, inoculation with spawn material, parking in (incubation) and looking after growing houses including optimizing humidity and temperature and avoiding pest and diseases, harvesting, marketing, and financial management. The Nambor Technical Service Center (TSC) of the Phonexay District Agriculture and

---

<sup>3</sup> After costs deductions 40% is deposited in one bankbook and 60% deposited in another bankbook for members to withdraw every three months.

Forestry Office (DAFO) is now hosting a small lab to produce spawn to the mushroom grower groups and private growers.

Production of 1<sup>st</sup> batch (4 groups of 18 persons (12 females) ended beginning of 2015 with a total production of 4.7 tons (average yield of 0.1kg/bag) at a total income of 60 mill kip of which 17 million kip was kept in the bank to cover next batch expenditures.

Although villagers are generally very enthusiastic in cultivation of oyster mushrooms, some of the originally trained growers have stopped due to other commitments or internal group problems wanting to grow privately (2 families). Thus, for the second batch, the number of growers in the four villages was reduced to 11 members (8 females), producing a total yield of 2.7 tons of oyster mushrooms providing an income of 44.4 mill kip of which .....have been kept in the bank .....are used to cover production costs of the 3<sup>rd</sup> batch.

Due to the overall success, a new village, the Thakharm village, has joined with nine growing families in the group, adding the current total family size to 22, see table 1 and Annex 1.

For the current production the 5 growing groups have constructed 10 growing houses and two sawdust/composting houses. In addition one demonstration growing house has been made in Nambor TSC.

Updated number of participating families in the four old villages and the new village (Thakarm Village) is provided in table 1. Today all group members belong to Khmu ethnic group whereas two Hmong families from Nambor are now producing outside the group and one group has totally stopped.

**Table 1:** Groups members (households) and ethnic groups, five villages, by end of February 2016

No	Village	Group members/HH	Participating families	
			Females	Khmu
1	Huayman	8	5	8
2	Thapho	1	0	1
3	Nambor	2	0	2
4	Houyno	2	1	2
5	Thakarm	9	6	9
		<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>

## 2. The Objective visit

- backstopping and data gathering (first batch) in the Thakharm
- backstopping and data gathering (third batch) in the original four villages
- discuss with the TSC for preparation about providing spawn to framers and dividing money to farmers in Thakarm Village.

## 3. Progress

- On 6/2/2016 – 16/03/2016 Thakham Village harvesting fruiting body amount 265.6 kg and selling to the market it's about 3,417.000 kip; and deposit in the bank about 3,000,000 kip.
- On 01/2016 – 03/2016 Thakham Village harvesting fruiting body amount 1,261.6 kg and selling to the market it's about 18.407.000 kip; expense 1.164.000 kip and deposit in the bank

about 16.500.000 kip. divide 60% of the deposited money to members 10.345.800 kip; each member get 1.149.533 kip and the rest of the deposited money will be the capital.

- Finished sawdust compost 4,000 bags in Thakarm Village.
- Mrs. Vieng, member in Huayman Village, convey the mushroom growing technique to one family in Phavieng Village and finished bag preparation 1,500 bags.
- Finished incubate bags in 4 villages in third batch 13,920 bags.
- TSC provided mushroom spawn to Phavieng village 60 bottles.

Table 2: Production status of Thakham Oster Mushroom Group, March, 2016.

No	Village	Spawn bag	Harvesting period	Harvest (kg)	Income (kip)	Expenditure (kip)	Bank deposit (kip)
1	Thakharm	10,600	7/12 - 6/01 2016	670	10.036.000	366,000	9,500.000
2			6/1 - 6/2 2016	326	4.259.000	259,000	4,000.000
3			6/2 - 6/3 2016	265,6	3,417,000	587,000	3,000,000
Total		10,600		1,261,6	18,407.000	1,164,000	16,500.000

As per group rules, after the 3 month period, the Thakham Oyster Mushroom group have with down 60% of the Bank deposit (1.1 million/family) with the remaining kept in the bank to cover 2<sup>nd</sup> batch expenditures, etc.

No	Village	Preparation date	Completed bags	Inoculation date	Date moving to growing house	Number spawn bag
1	Huaymun	15/03/2016	4,000	22/03/2016	22/04/2016	4,000
2	Nambor	03/01/2016 01/02/2016	4,000	05/01/2016 03/02/2016	05/02/2016 11/03/2016	4,000

3	Thapho	07/02/2016	3,000	10/02/2016	22/03/2016	2,950
4	Huayno	13/02/2016	3,000	16/02/2016	16/03/2016	2,970
			14,000			13,920

Table 3: Third spawn bag production, 4 original villages

#### 4. Strengths

- The Thakarm Village has finished making sawdust compost and kept it 30 days and will be ready for sterilization and inoculation by end of April.
- The original four villages they have finished incubation and now starting harvesting nearly 14,000 bags (13,920)
- The TSC has increased has provided spawning materials to Phavieng village
- Ms Vieng has continued to train other farmers

#### 5. Constraints

- The harvest of fruiting bodies has slow down due to the unusual cold weather in January combined and sudden warm weather in March.
- One family in Nambor has faced contamination due to too little time for sterilization (4hrs instead of 6 hrs). Another grower in Nam did very well.

#### 6. Recommendations

- TSC staff could be follows up or closely work with the mushroom group.
- Sawdust of should not be used. If used, at least a soft wood sawdust 10% mix with tick tree.

#### 7. Next visit

In the end of April, 2016. Backstopping on mushroom harvesting, recording, deposit money in bank, in 5 villages.

Advisor  
Reporter



## Annex 1. Updated members of Oyster Mushroom growing groups

### a) Huayno Oyster Mushroom Growing Group

No	Name and surname	Responsibility	Phone number
1	Ms. Dee		96617306
2	Mr. Sivan		

### b) Thapho Oyster Mushroom Growing Group

No	Name and surname	Responsibility	Phone number
1	Mr. Maipaeng		030 9684871

### c) Nambor Oyster Mushroom Growing Group

No	Name and surname	Responsibility	Phone number
1	Mr. Khamlar	Leader	030 9866813
2	Mr. Seenuan	Member	

### d) Huayman Oyster Mushroom Growing Group

No	Name and surname	Responsibility	Phone number
1	Mr. Bounthong	Leader	030 9282821
2	Ms. Vieng	Accountant	030 9910758
3	Mr. Taeng	Member	020 9282821
4	Mr. Varn	Member	
5	Ms. Mun	Member	
6	Ms. Kham	Member	
7	Ms. Lai	Member	
8	Ms. Nalee	Member	

### e) Thakharm Oyster Mushroom Growing Group

No	Name and surname	Responsibility	Phone number
1	Mr. Tuar	Leader	020 56565586
2	Mr. Bounyang	Accountant	020 98532317
3	Ms. Bao	Member	020 91208838
4	Mr. Somnuek	Member	
5	Ms. Tui	Member	
6	Ms. Paengkeo	Member	
7	Ms. Pun	Member	
8	Ms. Ery	Member	
9	Ms. Phoun	Member	

**Annex 2. Field visit No VII detailed activities March 2016**

No	Date	Activity	Place	Participants
1	15/3/20 16	Backstopping farmer group in Thakharm	Travel from VT to LPB	MrsViengkham PPC
2	16/3/20 16	Production harvesting, daily record, selling , money deposit to the bank, sawdust compose and solution problem.	Thakharm Village	Mrs Viengkham PPC District agriculture 2 9 Farmers
3	17/3/20 16	Follow-up spawn bag incubation for 3th bath in 3 viillages	Nambor,Thapho Houynor Villages	Mrs Viengkham PPC District agriculture 2 5 Farmers
4	18/3/20 16	Bag preparation Discussion with TSC on problems in 5 viillages	Huaymun Village TSC	Mrs Viengkham PPC District agriculture 8 Farmers
5	19/3/20 16		Travel from LPB to VT	MrsViengkham PPC

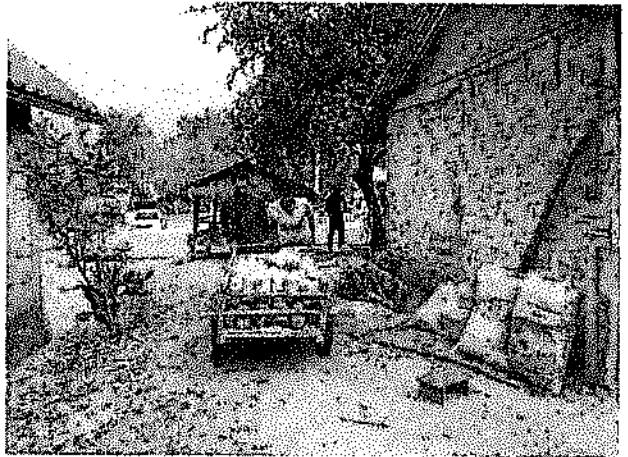
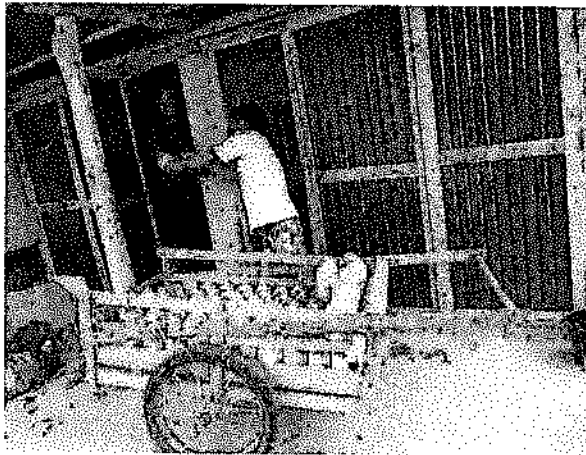
**Annex 3. Summary of farmer evaluation**

No	Technical issues	Perceived understanding by 9 families			
		Good understanding	Satisfied	Low understanding	No understanding
1	Sawdust compose	95%	5%		
2	Bag preparation	100%			
3	Incubate bag	100%			
4	Opening bag	98%	2%		
5	Take care of bag	100%			
6	recording and marketing	100%			
Total		98.8%	1.2%		

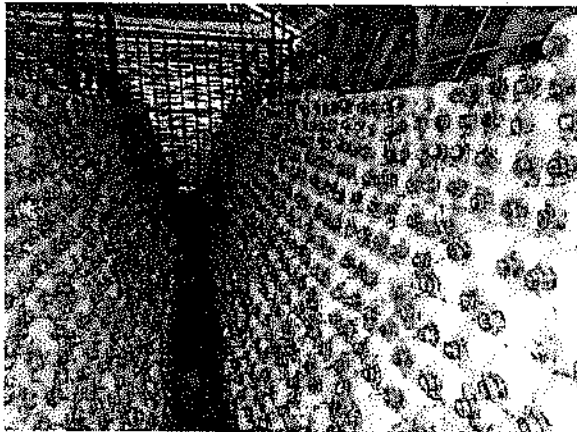
Annex 4: photo activity



Explain data record



Move spawn bag to growing house, Huayno



Spawn bag in growing house, Thapho and Nambor



Sawdust compose in Thakarm Village and bag preparaton in Huayman Village

**Annex 11. Wild tea recommendations by the consultants**

## **Improved Tea Cultivation**

*(Obtaining high tea quality and high price depend on many combined factors. These include the tea plant itself (species/variety) and its stress resistance to climate/weather and pests, soil fertility & fertilization, harvest method, processing and market)*

### **Options and Recommendations**

#### **1. Protection of Wild Tea Trees**

- Wild tea plants in the forest (“the ancient trees” ) should effectively be protected from being harvested
- Official protection labels should be put on valuable wild tea stands to protect for seed collection, only
- Forest areas containing wild tea trees (conservation areas) should have regulations and signboards, agreed by village and district authorities.

#### **2. Time of collection of seeds and care in nursery**

- Collection of seeds from forest (wild) tea trees should be done in October (when fully mature) and not in August, as done in the past
- Planting plastic bags should be 10 cm in diameter (larger than currently used).

#### **3. Selection of tea plants**

- Origin of tea seeds/seedlings in tea garden should be recorded
- Growth performance notes (e.g. response to stress and disease resistance) of individual/group of plants should be made for later selection of new plants (either seeds from wild plants or cutting from mature branches)
- Selection of cup tea quality (aroma and taste) should be done by participating in and/or organizing blind tasting.

#### **4. Tea cultivation**

##### **a) Shading of tea gardens**

- Some bigger trees should be left to protect young tea seedlings and increase tea quality - aiming at 30-50% shading of the planted area.

#### **b) Fertilization and mulching**

- If leaves are not glossy or if mature leaves are becoming yellowish, organic and/or inorganic fertilizers should be added depending on soil analysis, production type and preferred number of harvests
- Grass mulch should be applied at the base of the tea plants.

#### **c) Transplanting**

- The spacing of tea plants in the tea garden should aim a 150 cm between rows and 50 cm between plants
- Prior to transplanting furrows should be made following the contours.

#### **d) Pruning**

- Tea plants should be pruned by 15-20 cm per year, allowing an yearly growth of 15-20 cm ending with a height of 1.0 – 1.2 m.

### **5. Harvesting of fresh leaves**

- The fresh tea leaves should be plucked in cloudy weather or during early mornings before the sun becomes too strong
- 2-3 young (leaves and the bud (2-3+bud) should be plucked from each shoot
- Fresh plucked tea leaves should be kept in local bamboo or rattan baskets or thinly spread in ventilated areas to ensure air to freely go through and kept in shady area to avoid direct sun – otherwise leaves and stem may turn red and tea may become bitter.

### **6. Processing – fixation, drying and grading**

- After plucking leaves should be hot-fixed (moderate heating) according to preferred green tea type
- Careful planning of pan and/or sun drying and/or frying and or rolling should be considered to provide required tea type and taste
- During hot fixation, tea leaves may be “massaged” with a tri-angled wooden instrument
- Before drying the tea leaves should be rolled using a roller machine (diameter of barrel from 25 to 35cm) which will improve appearance and quality

- Careful planning of pan and/or sun drying and/or frying should be
- considered to provide required tea type and taste
- Depending on market/buyer preference, the tea leaves should be carefully cleaned from any dirt, twigs etc.

## **7. Storage**

- To maintain good tea quality the final dried tea (less than 6% water content) must be stored in air tight plastic bags with tight seal or double bagging.

## **8. Sales and Marketing**

- Growers should use trusted persons to inform about prices
- Growers should be considered to market their own products unique for their area e.g. through GI.

## **9. Record Keeping**

- Growers should be trained in detailed but simple record keeping including origin of tea seeds/plants, resistance to stress and diseases, yields, sales/prices and names of buyers.

## **10. Manual in Lao and English**

- Growing, post-harvest and market information materials should be developed for extension workers and growers including plenty of easy to understand illustrations.

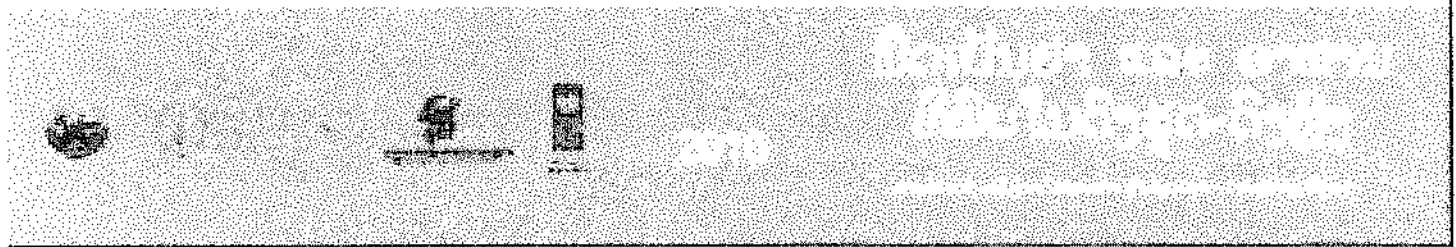
## **11. Lao Tea Strategy**

- A Lao Tea Strategy should be prepared to guide the Government in further developing the tea sector in Lao PDR.

Annex 12. Page samples of Medicinal Handbook, Dong-south Dong-long forest area



本草綱目  
卷之九





ຊື່ທ້ອງຖິ່ນ

### ມອນດິນ, ຄັນກອງ



ຊື່ວິທະຍາສາດ: *Brissonea chinensis* Vogel.

ຕະກຸນ: Fabaceae

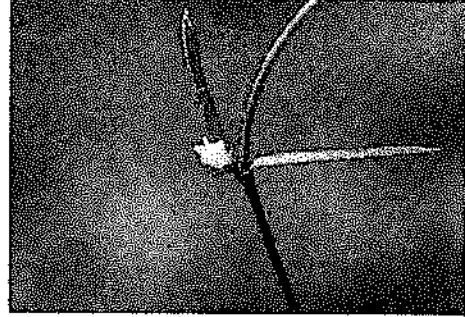
ພືດສະໄໝດ້ານພືດສາດ: ບັນພືດມ້ອຍມີຊື່ໃນໄຕ້ດິນ, ລຳຕົ້ນມີຂອງຊຳນິອິນ, ຕອກອອກຊາວກໄມ້, ຕອກອອກຊາວກໄມ້ 5 ກິບ, ພາກເປັນເປັກ

ສ່ວນໃຫ້: ຫິອ (Tuber)

ຄຸນປະໂຫຍດດ້ານຢາສຳເນືອງ: ຂ້ອງເອກ (Diarrhea)

ຊື່ທ້ອງຖິ່ນ:

### ຫຍ້າລື້ນງູນ້ອຍ



ຊື່ວິທະຍາສາດ: *Hedyscote diffusa* Willd.

ຕະກຸນ: Rutaceae

ພືດສະໄໝດ້ານພືດສາດ: ເປັນພືດປະເພດຫຍ້າ ຫຼງ 20-30 ກິບ ຕິດພືດ, ໃບໄຖ່ອ່ອນຍາວປົງກັນລຳບາ, ຕອກອອກຊາວກໄມ້, ກິບຕອກອອກຂີ້ຂາດ

ສ່ວນໃຫ້ໃຊ້: ຫຍ້າລື້ນ (Whole plant)

ຄຸນປະໂຫຍດດ້ານຢາສຳເນືອງ: ມີຄວາມຕ້ານເສືອດ (Hypotensico)



ຜູ້ສຳຮອງໃນ ດ້ານຢາສຳເນືອງ ສາມາດ ຈຳນວນ 56 ປະເພດ ຢາສຳເນືອງ ທີ່ມີຄວາມສຳຄັນ ໃນການປິ່ນປົວພະຍາດ

#### Dioscorea / Use for diarrhea

ຊື່ພືດຕົ້ນ (Species name)				
ຊື່ທ້ອງຖິ່ນ (Local name)	ຊື່ວິທະຍາສາດ (Scientific name)	ສ່ວນໃຫ້ (Part used)	ສ່ວນໃຫ້ (Part used)	ຄວາມສຳຄັນ (Dosage)
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g

**ວິທີປັບປຸງ (Method of preparation):**  
 ຜັງຢາສຳເນືອງ 1.5-2 ກິບ ຈຳນວນ  
 ຈຳນວນສຳເນືອງ  
 Method of preparation: Take dried raw material and decoct in 1.5-2 liter of water until 400 ml is left.

#### Dioscorea / Use for gastritis

ຊື່ພືດຕົ້ນ (Species name)				
ຊື່ທ້ອງຖິ່ນ (Local name)	ຊື່ວິທະຍາສາດ (Scientific name)	ສ່ວນໃຫ້ (Part used)	ສ່ວນໃຫ້ (Part used)	ຄວາມສຳຄັນ (Dosage)
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g
ໄມ້ສຳເນືອງ (Mong Heng)	<i>Dioscorea</i>	Root	Root	1-2g

**ວິທີປັບປຸງ (Method of preparation):**  
 ຜັງຢາສຳເນືອງ 1.5 ກິບ ຈຳນວນ  
 ຈຳນວນສຳເນືອງ  
 Method of preparation: Take dried raw material and decoct in 1.5 liter of water until 400 ml is left.

Annex 13. Minutes of Monthly Meeting

Agro-biodiversity Project (ABP)

Minutes

ABP Monthly Meeting

03 February 2016

Monthly meeting, 15.00-17.00 Hrs

*Progress Dec 2015 and Jan 2016 and agreed work plan Jan-Feb 2016*

Participants:

1. Mr. Pheng Souvanthong , (NPC), Chair
2. Dr. Margaret Jones Williams, (EPM), UNDP
3. Mr. Ole Sparre Pedersen, (CTA), ABP
4. Ms. Chitlatda Keomuongchanh, (PA), UNDP
5. Mr. Chanthalath Pongmala, (ARR), FAO
6. Mr. Sirisomphou Douangkham, (TOM), ABP
7. Mr. Khamphone Soulipeng, (APM) ABP
8. Ms. Mekpadapsy Insisengmay(Accountant)

Drafted by:

Mr.Sirisomphou Douangkham.TOM

.....

Reviewed by:

Mr. Ole Sparre Pedersen, CTA

.....

Approved by IP:

Mr. Pheng Souvanthong NPC, Chair

.....

Acknowledged by:

Mr. Chitlatda Keomuongchanh, PA, Environment Unit, UNDP

.....

*Status of by end January 2016 and proposed actions February 2016*

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
NABP II	A new consultant (Iain Graig) started to work for NABP-II in February 2015 with Local consultant, Ms Kongpanh. Stakeholder meetings took place 23 March and at the stakeholder meeting on 28 Oct, the NABP II was reviewed with some 50 national and international participants. Since then, indicators, activities/ sub-activities and budget have been updated in addition to organization charts and other minor corrections. Quotations for translations have also been obtained. The Document will be presented at next sSWG Meeting. Procure still to be made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Go ahead with brochure and translation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engage translation company</li> <li>- Ask and NAFRI to check correctness of translation.</li> <li>- Before sending to UNDP the Lao version needs to be checked by NPC</li> </ul>	<p>ABP</p> <p>NAFRI//CTA</p>	<p>End Feb</p> <p>Mid Mar</p>
N/PBSAP in XK	Provincial PBSAP XK Steering Committees still not formally established to follow up on proposed interventions. MoNRE proposed status and follow-up meeting suggested end May/beg. June, agreed by PoNRE on 24 April. A total of 200 copies of Lao Version printed. Status report prepared in Lao and in English in October. However, some local agencies (particularly PAFO) have provided incomplete feedback. Also unclear to what extent the Provincial Governor's office can/will chair the planned meeting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow-up on the establishment of Provincial Steering Committee</li> <li>- Together with MoNRE and PoNRE prepare for meeting in XK in Feb.</li> <li>- Work w. M/PoNRE/ Gov Office on meeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Setting up a team to facilitate meeting preparations with PoNRE</li> <li>- Assist PoNRE to make a PowerPoint Overview of status</li> </ul>	<p>CTA &amp; NPC/ MoNRE &amp; PoNRE / VICE Gov / TOM/APM</p>	<p>Feb-early Mar</p>
PBSAP in LPB	Agreed to engage IUCN to provide technical inputs and secretarial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draft meeting doc incl.</li> </ul>	IUCN	End Jan

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
	<p>assistance. FAO contract prepared Mid Sep in which careful planning for the kick-off meeting is essential. Role of MoNRE is unclear as well as establishment of Provincial Steering Committee. Part of the materials for the first meeting has been prepared and IUCN has suggested to have the Kick-off meeting in early Feb. 2016. PoNRE is ready for this Kick-off Meeting.</p>	<p>provincial steering committee. - Meeting documents</p>	<p>draft list of content of PBSAP and information tables, proposed list of participants and draft agenda (IUCN) - Prepare meeting budgets</p>	<p>TA/NPC/MoNRE/ PoNRE/CTA</p>	<p>Beg. Feb</p>
<p><b>Other Info and Awareness materials</b></p>	<p>Detailed communication and awareness strategy prepared beginning of Jan. 2015 and a FAO contract (Oscar) to carry our most urgent tasks. Various material developed incl. project brochure, info sheets, Video, success stories (paddy biodiv. &amp; Oyster Mushrooms), info sheets (Oyster mushroom, design on logo on polo-shirts (Oyster Mushrooms and IPM rice), signboard, logos and posters (Oyster Mushroom) and posting material on UNDP and FAO Websites. Some briefs still pending (Organic rice, Medicinal Plants and IPM) The MAF information Center, also prepared some material in draft forms, but not clear if useful.</p>	<p>UNDP editorial board must approve drafts of significant documents.</p>	<p>- Regularly follow-up - Send videos to UNDP communication unit to get their view - Send relevant material to UNDP including fact sheets</p>	<p>ABP/FAO</p>	<p>Nov-Dec</p>
<p><b>pFLUP</b></p>	<p>The pFLUP involves many steps and TABI has proposed ABP to provide support to "the last verification (fourth) step" before local government approval. Contributed with TABI USD16,000 for satellite imagery at an area of more than 2,000 sq km for verification work, covering 36 villages in Phoukout and Phonexay District. Progress report received mid Sep. indicated work in XK nearly finished and PX lacking behind.</p>	<p>- Investigate possible (additional) planning support in with PBSAP in LPB. - Translate 2 villages to English</p>	<p>- Follow-up on PBSAP XK for possible planning tasks - Ask Phoukout to suggest 2 villages &amp; arrange to translations - Ask TABI to provide</p>	<p>TABI/ABP  DAFO/TAB</p>	<p>Beg Feb  Beg-mid Feb</p>

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
	ABP has also committed to support printing costs of the approved villages plans. Status of TABI implementation not yet formally provided. Mid Feb. Chris suggested us to pay for translation of 2 villages.		maps for e.g. Mellentha conservation area		
<b>Khao kai noi (KKN)</b>	The one year project 2014 (organic farming) has rice have been harvested and some of the originally planned area has been certified. Baseline (area, production/yield/price) of traditional compared to area organic cultivation still lacking as well as copy of training materials and evaluation meeting. DAFO has requested project support on Certification for 2015 crop received, though no detailed info on extent of Organic farming has been provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline and material should be provided ASAP</li> <li>- Extent for next year assistance for this and next season should be agreed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finalize baseline of old villages.</li> <li>- Explore options for next year support incl. farmer needs the previous supported villages cum IPM.</li> <li>- Fill the form by ABP impl. partner. Baseline evaluation, &amp; planning combined).</li> <li>- Discuss with Thavisith (DOA) on potential of KKN Certification for XK province.</li> </ul>	DF/CTA/TOM	Feb-Mar
<b>Oyster mushroom</b>	Activity is running well, although the initial 28 families have been reduced to 17 families. The 3 <sup>rd</sup> batch is being prepared in the original 4 villages and new village (Thakham) has started harvesting from early December. One formal UNDP in-country evaluation has been carried out and a report delivered in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue to provide technical backstopping with increasing emphasis on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Add TSC staff &amp; villages should trained in making spawn</li> <li>- Finalize Grower guideline</li> </ul>	DAFO/TSC/AB P/ PPC/CTA/TSC	Feb-Mar

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
	<p>August 2015. Particularly Huayman village is successful and one member has become trainer for individual HHs and another villages. Huayman was also hosting a very successful visit (28 Nov) of Helen Clark (UNDP administrator New York and substantial information material was produced. Regular technical backstopping visits carried out by technical consultant (Ms. Viengkham). Though the lab is running well in preparing sprawning material, but there is a need to identify additional extension staff and villagers with the necessary skills. Technical Guideline for growers being prepared.</p>	<p>sustainability and book-keeping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finalize Grower guideline</li> <li>- Plan for review meeting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan for review meeting.</li> </ul>	<p>ABP/UNDP</p>	
<p><b>Fish Conservation XK and LPB</b></p>	<p><b>XK:</b> (five villages) ongoing and LARReC submitted draft baseline report in January, but still to be finalized based on comments provided by CTA. Regulations and signboards done with increased number of Fish Conservation Zones. A total of 68 fish species have been identified by villagers.</p> <p><b>LPB:</b> Baseline draft prepared. Comments from CTA still to be incorporated 1-2 target villages moved due to Dam Construction. Baseline showed some 185 fish species identified by villagers. Detailed ABDI progress Unclear.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure the two ABDIs are implemented as planned.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finalize baseline reports and prepare for follow-up visits as per TOR.</li> <li>- Plan for impact survey</li> <li>- Ensure timely ABDI progress reporting</li> <li>- PX: continue with two villages on set up regulation</li> </ul>	<p>Nat cons.</p> <p>CTA/TOM</p> <p>DF/TOM/ABM</p> <p>TSC/DF/TOM</p>	<p>Feb-Mar</p>
<p><b>Medicinal plants Dongsouth-Donglong, PK</b></p>	<p>Implementation started early 2015 &amp; 3 assessments of medicinal and food plants took place beg-mid 2015, with support of a national botanist (2 &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> visit) and a Korean expert (3<sup>rd</sup> visit). So far, some 150 species of medicinal plants and 60 food plant species have been identified/collected. Village</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finalize info material,</li> <li>- Follow-up progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finalize booklet, fact sheet, brochure</li> <li>- Suggest action plan for domestication</li> </ul>	<p>IT/CTA</p> <p>DF/IT/DAFO</p>	<p>Feb-Mar</p>

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
	regulations, demarcation of proposed conservation area and demo garden have been made. Village response on 20 proposed species pending and one orchid species seems promising but needs follow-up. Draft booklet is ready for printing whereas a brochure and project brief is still needs editing.		- Suggest date for review meeting	TOM/CTA/ITM	
<b>Wild tea, PK</b>	On-going activity. Study tour and wild tea survey carried out, nursery established, 50,000 seedlings being transplanted. Logo prepared and samples sent to fair in Vientiane and XK (27 Nov). One market consultants surveyed the area beginning of December, together with two Chinese experts (South-South Cooperation). Report being prepared and follow-up on general progress needed.	- Follow-up on ABDI activities	- Check status of ABDI - Feed-back on report - Follow-up on expert recommendations	DF/TOM CTA/TOM/DF CTA/TOM/DF	Feb-Mar
<b>Melientha (PK)</b>	Started March 2015, one survey carried out (June-July), seeds collected from wild trees and some 5,900 seeds have germinated in three village nurseries. Survey incomplete and the Melientha stands of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> community forest need to be identified, before the district can declare the area as Melientha. Mapping insufficient. Conservation areas signboards still to be made (if feasible).	- Prepare for remaining survey. - Prepare guideline for planting before raining season	- Prepare budget & carry out survey. - Make map - Prepare planting recommendations	TSC/DF DF/APM TOM/CTA	Feb-Mar Mar/Apr Feb-Mar
<b>Botanical Garden in LPB (PTKB)</b>	A LoA PTK Bot Garden Luang Prabang has been prepared to establish four ethno-botanical plots (plants to cure a) skin diseases, b) disorders, c) fractures & digestion, and d) dyeing and fiber). A total of 140 sign have been prepared. Draft final report is being finalized.	- Follow-up on activities	- Discuss printing of guidebook - Make fact sheet	CTA/TOM	Jan-Mar
<b>FFS/IPM</b>	PK & PX: Vegetable FFS/IPM for 2005/16 dry season is being planned for PK	- Limit to two villages in	- Revised technical	CTA/DFs	Early

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
vegetable Cum ABP	and PX involving 7 villages. Activity and budget proposals have been forwarded. During the latter part of season infestation is generally higher, but during this period, farmers are also busy with slash and burn activities. PX: Visit of 27 Jan: Decided two most committed villages (reduced from 5) & 2 Schools. Consolidated reports from last year pending. FAO recommendation from included better design of FFS, use of diary, calculation of economic returns.	Phonexay & two schools with some follow up in old villages. Follow-up on PK. - Ensure better use of FAO material	proposals - Propose budgets - Suggest follow-up on old villages	DF/TOM/CTA CTA/TOM/DF	Feb
FFS/IPM Rice	TOT FFS/IPM ended last November. Planning for this year FFS/IPM still lacking and need to be done incl. areas for organic farming. Farmer field days/evaluations still to be carried out. No consolidated reports and impact of FFS have yet been received. No field days carried out.	- Continue the programme as per work plan	- Plan for evaluation meetings	DF/CTA/TOM	Feb-Apr
Spot check Audits	Audit done in 24 September, report received and comments drafted. 2015 Audit take place 17 Feb. New APM is in charge of petty cash.	- Carefully prepare for audit.	- Revisit earlier audits and spot checks.	ABP+UNDP	27 Nov
Het wai/Het Kor and other econo. Mushrooms	A collaboration matrix for ABP, Darwin and TABI has been prepared. XK and LBP provinces and districts are keen on getting more knowledge on sustainable harvest of economically important mushrooms. A technical report (Eng) of the 2013 and a brochure (Oct) have been prepared and distributed and contained recommendations for follow-up. Visits of DARWIN project experts (taxonomist) in 2014 (Nov) and in 2015 (May and Aug) have contributed to better understanding. Identification of species from 2013-15 are ongoing and a booklet of edible and poisonous species is under development assisted by world known taxonomist. Market study ongoing.	- Continue to assist the province to gain knowledge and recommendations for sustainable harvest.	- Feed-back on 1 <sup>st</sup> draft - Support teams and follow-up with additional surveys, if needed. - Follow-up on booklet	CTA/DF	2016  Feb-Mar



Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
<b>Additional ABDIs</b>	Mid-term review strongly recommended a strategic approach in the support to ABDIs and to consolidate rather that start-up a number of new ABDIs. Meeting on 12 Nov provided priorities of activities, if funds are available.	- Too late to start new ABDIs	- NA	- NA	2016
<b>ABP No Cost Extension</b>	ABP has prepared a MAF letter for extension, justification/exit strategy and budget 2016. UNDP forwarded request in Dec. UNDP sent proposal to the Bangkok.	- Urgently get extension	- Reminder	UNDP	Feb
<b>Interim Accountant</b>	The current accountant will go on maternity leave. Interim accountant started 21 December and working well.	- NA	-		- NA
<b>New AP</b>	APM brought-up the overlapping tasks of APM and TOM at last monthly meeting. As a result the TOR of the APM was revised and the position re-advertised. The best applicant was offered the position and started to work from 4 Jan.	- NA	- NA	- NA	- NA
<b>Final ABP Evaluation</b>	The final GEF evaluation of the ABP is scheduled to October. A action plan for the recruitment has been drafted.	- Revise action plan for ABP evaluation	- Conduct brief preparatory meeting	UNDP/ABP	End Feb
<b>SCM/Review meeting</b>	The last SCM/Review took place end of Feb 2015.	- Prepare for next meeting end Feb	- Prepare invitation - Prepare PowerPoint/ meeting report	- ABP - ABP	ASAP

Agenda	Background/Progresses	Agreement	Actions for Follow-up	Responsible	Time
Others	<p>- Phonsay District has informally asked the project to fund a wall around the outdoor meeting room in Nambor Center to improve meeting and working facilities.</p>	-	-	-	

**Annex 14. List of concluded, ongoing and planned FAO short-term TA, Updated end March 2016**

	Title/Name	Exp. timing (carried out)	Draft TOR	Final TOR	Comments
<b>A</b>	<b>CONCLUDED</b>				
1	IPM/FFS Strategy & Implementation Plan Regional <i>Mr. Marut Jatiket (Thai)</i>	June 2013 (June-Aug)	+	+	Report submitted Oct 2013
2	IPM Strategy & Implementation Plan <i>Mr. Bandit Keothongkham</i>	June 2013 (June-Aug)	+	+	
3	Assessment of aquatic Resources <i>Ms. Xia Khamvang</i>	June-Aug 2013 (Aug-Oct)	+	+	Report submitted Nov 2013
4	Assessment of Aquatic Resources <i>Ms. Bouaphan Yoysaykham</i>	June-Aug 2013 (Aug-Oct)	+	+	
5	Planning of TOR FFS/IPM, Regional <i>Ms. Tattakorn Moechansuk (Thai)</i>	22-23 Nov 2013 (22-23/11)	+	+	LoA, Report submitted Nov 2013
6	Planning of TOR FFS/IPM, Regional <i>Ms Supalak Nillit (Thai)</i>	22-23 Nov 2013 (22-23/11)	+	+	
7	Planning of TOR FFS/IPM, Regional <i>Ms. Jariya Pien-ngarn (Thai)</i>	22-23 Nov 2013 (22-23/11)	+	+	
8	Planning of TOR FFS/IPM, Regional <i>Ms. Arenee Upanisakorn (Thai)</i>	22-23 Nov 2013 (22-23/11)	+	+	
9	Master trainer TOT Vegetable IPM, Regional <i>Ms. Jariya Pien-ngarn (Thai)</i>	Dec13- Feb 2014 (18/2-12/4)	+	+	Report submitted April 2014
10	Master trainer TOT Vegetable IPM, Regional <i>Ms. Supalak Nillit (Thai)</i>	Dec13- Feb 2014 (18 Feb-12 Apr)			
11	Entomologist Vegetable IPM, Regional <i>Ms Arenee Upanisakorn (Thai)</i>	Jan 2014 (14-21 Mar 2014)	+	+	Report submitted April 2014
12	NABP II formulation <i>Dr. Eric Gardette (French)</i>	Jan-Feb 2014 (5/2-15/3, 2014)	+	+	2 <sup>nd</sup> Draft submitted October 2014
13	NABP II formulation <i>Ms. Kongpanh Kanyavong</i>	Jan-Feb, Part time (5/2-15/3 2014)	+	+	
14	Project identification: Conservation of fish and other aquatic resources <i>Mr. Somphan Phanosith</i>	June 2014 (16-21 June 2014)	+	+	Report submitted, Finalized August 2014
20	IPM Training expert. Refresher IPM vegetables, Regional <i>Ms. Supalak Nillit (Thai)</i>	Beg of Dec part time (8/12 - 22/12 2014)	+	+	Report submitted Finalized January 2015
23	Edit support on translation of PBSAP XK, <i>Mr. Koutiane Sittivong</i>	Mid Dec'14-Mid Jan'15. (10 days, Part-time)	+	+	Report submitted Finalized Apr' 15
24	Assessment of Donglong - Dongsouth Ecology types and inputs to ITM assessments of Medical and Food Plants <i>Mr. Kittisack Phouthavong</i>	12 Days, April - May 2015	+	+	Report submitted Finalized June 2015
35	Forest types and mapping of Melientha,	End Jun'15 – beg. Jul'15	+	+	Completed

	Botanist <i>Mr. Kittisack Phouthavong</i>	10 days			
25	Master trainer TOT Rice IPM/FFS <i>Ms. Jariya Pien-ngarn (Thai)</i>	June-Aug (14/7-16/8 & 15/9 -5/10 2014)			Final Submission 28 Dec 2015 Pending Final Approval
26	Master trainer TOT Rice IPM/FFS <i>Ms. Saijai Dumkongsoun (Thai)</i>	June-Aug (14/7-16/8 & 15/9 -5/10 2014)			
27	Resource person TOT Rice IPM/FFS, Entomologist, Gov-Gov <i>Ms. Voranart Kokyen (Thai)</i>	3 days (July)	+	+	
28	Resource person TOT Rice IPM/FFS, Ecologist, Gov-Gov <i>Ms. Sunisa Pewramphai (Thai)</i>	3 days (July)			
33	Finalization of NABP II, International <i>Mr. Iain Craig (English)</i>	End Dec'14 - end Mar'15 Extended to end Aug' 15	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
34	Finalization of NABP II. National <i>Ms. Kongpanh Kanyavong</i>	End Dec'14 - end Mar'15 Extended to end Aug' 15	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
40	Communication & awareness materials <i>Mr. Oscar Castellanos del Collado (Mexican)</i>	Aug- Dec 15 45 days	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
43	Establishment of four Ethno-botanical Plots in Pha Tak Ke Botanical Garden <i>Mr. Rik Kadella (plus nat, and int.inputs)</i>	Oct -Dec 90 Days	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
<b>B</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>				
30	Training expert (Oyster mushrooms, PPC), National <i>Ms. Viengkham Sengsoulivong</i>	25/8'14 - 24/7'15 59 days 26/8'14 - 2/3'16 55 days	+	+	Ongoing (Part-time)
31	Fish Conservation support, XK Fish Ecologist <i>Mr. Somphanh Phanosith</i>	Nov'14 - Oct'15 Dec14- Nov 2015 Revised June 2015	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
32	Baseline & Techn. backstopping Medicinal Plants, Botanist. <i>Mr. Onevilay Souliya</i>	Nov'14 - Oct'15 End Dec'14 - end Nov'15	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
36	Formulation of PBSAP, LPB <i>Mr. Adam Star (Canadian)</i>				Ongoing (part-time)
37	Formulation of PBSAP, LPB <i>Ms. Ingrid Suter (Australian)</i>				
38	<i>Ms. Phoutsakhone Ounchith</i>				
39	Formulation of PBSAP, LPB <i>Mr. Ignacio Tourino Soto (Spanish)</i>				
41	Edible and poisonous wild mushrooms, Taxonomist <i>Dr. Thomas Laessoe (Danish)</i>	Aug'15- May'16 18 days	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
42	Value chain of Matsutake, National <i>Mr. Viravanh Pannourath</i>	Oct-Dec 2016 (16 days)	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
44	Tea specialist, Value chain analysis tea <i>Mr. Mike Carroll (American)</i>	Dec 2015 (15 days)	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
45	Advise on domestication of wild tea	Dec 2015	+	+	Ongoing

	<i>Dr. Yang (Chinese) Gov-to-Gov</i>	(5 days & inputs to 41)			(part-time)
46	Identification of wild tea species <i>Dr. Chen (Chinese) Gov-to-Gov</i>	Dec 2015 (5 days & inputs to 41)	+	+	Ongoing (part-time)
<b>C</b>	<b>UNDER RECRUITMENT</b>				
47	Lao Newt – Conservation of forest habitat		+		Canceled
<b>D</b>	<b>PLANNED/UNDER CONSIDERATION</b>				
48	Market development/ expansion/branding/ value chain of Khao Khai Noi				Needs further discussion/agreement before TOR
49	Taxonomy of Wild Bananas (species/types/strains) Lao and Scientific Names – according to new nomenclature regulations) - during flowering period International/national taxonomist				Canceled
50	Eco-system services, International				Needs further discussion/agreement before TOR
51	ABD Market development study including organic farming (together with other project and with reference to Output 2.5)				Needs further discussion/agreement before TOR
52	Job's tears value chain and/or production constraints		+		Canceled
53	Status and recommendations of Tenure in PK and PX Districts (to make recommendations to pFLUPs)				Canceled

