

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions	Progress to 15 April 2014
<b>Overall objective(s)</b>	To reduce deforestation and degradation of peatland forests in SE Asia by strengthening governance and developing incentives to promote their integrated management, sustain local livelihoods, reduce GHG emissions and conserve biodiversity.	<p>Enhanced protection status of at least 40,000ha of peatlands in targeted regions by Yr 4</p> <p>10 peatland forest sites covering at least 100,000 ha in three countries designated in proposed list of ASEAN Peat Network for peatlands of regional importance</p> <p>10% reduction in numbers and area of peatland fires in target areas over 4 years (since project implementation)</p> <p>At least 10 new key decisions and increased level of implementation of decisions by targeted government agencies in 4 countries related to peatland forest protection and management and fire prevention</p>	<p>Status report on peatland protection</p> <p>List of peatlands of regional importance in ASEAN Peat Network</p> <p>Regular monitoring report on peatland fires in targetted areas</p> <p>Documentation of decisions and new programmes relate to peatland forest protection and management, and fire prevention by targeted government agencies</p>	<p>Targeted local/ provincial government remain supportive of peatland forest protection and fire prevention</p> <p>Risk: Severe drought (climate change, <i>El Niño</i>)</p>	<p>Enhanced protection of 6500 ha of Kuala langat South Peat swamp forests in Malaysia ( proposal for conversion to oil palm cancelled). Enhanced protection of 23,000 ha Raja Musa Forest Reserve and Sg Karang Forest reserve (50,000ha) through community patrolling and fire prevention in conjunction with government agencies.</p> <p>Peatland directory to identify peatland sites of different protection status initiated since 2011 and ongoing with special focus on the pilot sites.</p> <p>Reduction in Area burnt in Raja Musa Forest Reserve by 70% from 2000ha in 2010 to 500ha in 2012 and 600ha in 2013 and by 25% (1500ha) in 2014</p> <p>Village fire prevention regulation adopted in Harapan jaya Indonesia; Local ordinance to protect peatlands in Agusan Philippines; green contract with local community at U Minh Thoung NP and U Minh Ha NP; decision by Selangor state government to construct clay bund to prevent drainage and fires of southern Boundary of RMFR; Decision by K Selangor and Sabak Bernam district government to establish fire prevention committee; decision to incorporate peatland buffer zone into local plan by State planning authority in Selangor;</p>

<p><b>Specific objective(s)</b></p>	<p>1: To improve the capacity of selected ASEAN countries for effective governance and protection of peatland forests through the development and implementation of National Action Plans for Peatlands (NAPs) and the development of incentives through pilot activities at local level.</p>	<p>Five NAPs for peatlands developed, four endorsed and three under effective implementation by Yr4</p> <p>Improved capacity for management and protection of peatland forest by management authorities of targeted sites</p> <p>Eight additional local government agencies and six additional local community groups involved in the protection and sustainable management of four pilot project areas</p> <p>Five additional BMP and three new approaches introduced by the project and adopted by local stakeholders in three sites</p>	<p>Country reports to AATHP on progress in implementing the National action plan on peatlands</p> <p>Capacity assessment report at project start-up and completion</p> <p>Project progress report</p> <p>Report from site management office</p>	<p>ASEAN countries continue to place priorities on the implementation of the AATHP and APMS</p> <p>Management authorities of proposed pilot sites remain supportive of the objective</p> <p>External factors: Conditions in the countries allow for the progress of activities</p> <p>Risks: Weak enforcement of policies and regulations related to peatland management could jeopardise the achievements of the Project objectives.</p> <p>Poor governance, lack of political will at local governance, level lack of transparency, corruption.</p>	<p>NAP for Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam developed. NAP for Thailand and Brunei in draft. Consultations ongoing in Brunei and Thailand. Discussion on need for NAP undertaken in Lao PDR. NAP for Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines endorsed and under implementation.</p> <p>Improved capacity for management on Raja Musa PSF and Sg Karang Forest reserve in Malaysia leading to reduction in fires and enhanced enforcement of laws in buffer zone.</p> <p>Eight additional local government agencies and four additional community groups involved in peatland management at Raja Musa/Sg Karang in Malaysia; Three additional local government agencies and one additional community group involved in peatland management in Harapan Jaya Indonesia. <b>X additional agencies</b> and <b>y community groups</b> involved in enhanced protection and sustainable management of Agusan Marsh, Philippines and U Minh Thoug/U Minh Ha NPs in Vietnam. Three additional agencies involved in protection of peatlands in Inle lake peatlands, Myanmar</p> <p>Four additional BMP and two new approaches adopted by local stakeholders in three sites ( RMFR, Harapan Jaya and Agusan marsh)<b>[specify]</b></p>
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	<p>2: To strengthen regional cooperation for implementation of the ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy (2006-2020) to reduce peatland forest degradation, support the development of regional and international policies on sustainable peatland forest management and combat peatland forest degradation and climate emissions.</p>	<p>Peat fire prediction and monitoring system developed through regional cooperation and being tested in two countries</p> <p>Peatland Forests covering 100,000 ha included in the ASEAN Peatland Network</p> <p>Guidelines to minimise peatland degradation through plantation development developed through regional cooperation and being tested by private sector in two pilot sites</p> <p>Climate related incentives supporting peatland forest protection and sustainable management in two targetted areas</p>	<p>Monitoring system handbook</p> <p>ASEAN Peatland Network establishment proposed in ASEAN level meetings</p> <p>Participation of peatland managers in training and workshops.</p> <p>Policies presented at ASEAN level meetings and circulated for comments.</p>	<p>External factors: Willingness and openness of countries to share information</p> <p>Risks: Involvement of private sector partners could be jeopardised by an economic downturn in the region.</p> <p>El Niño event may disrupt activities and divert partner agency personnel and resources during away from project.</p>	<p>Peatland Fire prediction and Monitoring system developed through regional cooperation and being tested in Indonesia and Malaysia.</p> <p>Eight peatland forest areas identified for inclusion in the ASEAN Peatland Network: Raja Musa Forest reserve, Sg Karang Forest Reserve, Kuala Langat South Forest Reserve, Malaysia; U Minh Thoung NP, U Minh Ha NP, Vietnam; Inle lake Wildlife Reserve, Myanmar; Koh Kong Peatlands, Cambodia; Agusan Marsh, Philippines(specify)</p> <p>Guidelines to minimise peatland degradation through plantation development developed in partnership with RSPO and through regional cooperation and plans in preparation for testing by private sector in three sites in 2 countries (Sime Darby - Raja Musa.Malaysia; PT .... Rokan Hilir, Indonesia PT Minarmas, Indragiri Hilir, Indonesia)</p>
<p><b>Expected results</b></p>	<p>1.1. Coordinated development and implementation of National Action Plans on Peatlands (NAPs) focusing on peatland forest management in selected ASEAN countries.</p>	<p>At least 5 country NAPs developed and implemented by respective governments by Yr4</p>	<p>Country reports to AATHP on progress in implementing the National action plan on peatlands</p>	<p>Political and economical condition of countries to allow for progress of activities</p>	<p>NAP for Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam developed. NAP for Thailand and Brunei in draft.Consultations ongoing in brunei and Thailand. Discussion on need for NAP undertaken in Lao PDR. NAP for Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines endorsed and under implementation. Surveys identified new peatland areas in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar.</p> <p>APMS reviewed and updated and institutional framework and targets strengthened and changes adopted in September 2013</p>

	<p>1.2. Pilot Projects established at local level to test incentives and promote best practices to reduce peatland deforestation and degradation.</p>	<p>At least 6 BMP techniques promoted through pilot activities at 4 targetted sites with involvement of 8 local government agencies and six local communities</p> <p>Five additional BMP and 3 new approach introduced by project and adopted at 3 sites</p>	<p>Documentation and progress report</p> <p>Pilot activities leaflet and documentation on BMPs</p>	<p>Enhanced capacity is used to support peatland management within countries</p>	<p>Six additional local government agencies and four additional community groups involved in peatland management at Raja Musa /Sg Karangin Malaysia [specify]; Three additional local government agencies and one additional community group involved in peatland management in Harapan Jaya Indonesia [specify].</p> <p>x additional BMP and y new approaches adopted by local stakeholders in two sites ( RMFR, Harapan Jaya, Agusan Marsh and U Mihn Ha)[specify]. X additional agencies and y community groups involved in enhanced protection and sustainable management of Agusan Marsh, Philippines and U Minh Thoung/U Minh Ha NPs in Vietnam.</p>
	<p>2.1. Enhanced regional collaboration to identify fire prone peatlands and develop a fire prediction and warning system to reduce the rate of peatland deforestation and degradation.</p>	<p>Directory listing of fire prone peatlands in 5 countries</p> <p>Peat fire prediction and monitoring system developed through regional cooperation and being tested in two countries</p>	<p>Training and workshop participants' list</p>	<p>Countries maintain respective collaborative commitment to address peat fire and peatland deforestation</p>	<p>Fire prone peatlands Identified in Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand</p> <p>Peatland Fire prediction and Monitoring system developed through regional cooperation ( with Malaysian Mtereological Department and ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) tested and being promoted in Indonesia, Malaysia , Philippines Brunei and elsewhere in ASEAN.</p>
	<p>2.2. Regional priorities for peatland forest conservation heightened and incentive mechanisms for conservation and sustainable management promoted.</p>	<p>Proposal for Climate/carbon finance related incentive mechanism developed for 2 targetted sites</p> <p>Establishment of peatland protected areas network under the ASEAN framework including at least 10 sites totalling to a minimum of 100,000 ha</p>	<p>Endorsement of protected area network at ASEAN level meetings, documentation &amp; report</p>	<p>Peatland forest to be included in UNFCCC for REDD eligibility</p> <p>Appropriate authority be supportive</p>	<p>Proposals for climate related incentives for peatland forest protection developed in three targetted sites (Raja Musa, Malaysia, Kampar Peninsula Indonesia and .... Philippines)</p> <p>Peatland directory to identify peatland sites of different protection status initiated since 2011 and ongoing with special focus on the pilot site. Identified peatland for inclusion in ASEAN Network are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Indonesia - Danau Sentarum National Park</li> <li>2) Malaysia - North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest (Raja Musa and Sg Karang FR)</li> <li>3) Malaysia - Kuala Langat South FR</li> <li>4)Philippines - Augusan Marsh National park</li> <li>5) Viet Nam - UMT National Park, UMH National Park</li> <li>6) Inle Lake Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar</li> </ol>

	2.3. Guidelines for integrated management of peatland forests and plantations on peatlands developed and promoted.	Guidelines developed for integrated peatland management and adopted by local communities and private sector	Documentation and report	Existing oil palm and forest plantations on peatland do not cause burning or degradation of peat with further expansion.	Guidelines to minimise peatland degradation through plantation development developed in partnership with RSPO and through regional cooperation and plans in preparation for testing by private sector in two sites.
<b>Activities</b>	1.1.1 Support the development and promote the implementation of NAPs for ASEAN countries through technical advice and networking. 1.1.2 Provide technical support and capacity building to ASEAN countries to assess peatland areas (where information is lacking) to support the development of country NAP. 1.1.3 Develop awareness materials and implement regional outreach activities on NAPs through the ASEAN and other frameworks.	Means: Personnel, consultation meetings, workshops, Training of Trainers sessions (TOTs)  Design, print and disseminate awareness materials	Meeting's/ workshop/ training reports Translated APMS in several ASEAN languages Interactive awareness materials  <b>COST:</b> <u>Personnel - €84,940</u> <u>Equipment - €1,800</u> <u>Local coordination - €6,000</u> <u>Publications - €37,200</u> <u>TOTs - €130,070</u> <u>Regional outreach &amp; coordination - €295,707</u> <u>Project mgt review mtg - €33,600</u>	All countries have basic understanding of AATHP, APMI and APMS  There will be no political restriction for participant to attend training or workshops	
	1.2.1 Review and promote successful incentive mechanisms that have reduced peatland forest degradation in selected ASEAN countries. 1.2.2 Promote the principles of best management practices (BMPs) through information exchange, awareness materials and capacity building programs. 1.2.3 Assess the options for livelihood improvement and undertake pilot and demonstration activities at the selected sites to showcase or test BMPs and incentive measures.	Means: Technical expert/consultant, review meetings, field visit  Design, print and disseminate BMPs  Technical visit to demo sites  Pilot site activities, field visits, stakeholder consultation, dialogues, meetings, small grants	Review report and concept note on financing mechanism BMP related materials Technical visit report  <b>COST:</b> <u>Personnel - €149,595</u> <u>Local Office - €15,200</u> <u>Local Coordination/ site visits - €20,800</u> <u>Equipment - €24,355</u> <u>Outreach &amp; coordination - €38,800</u> <u>Publications - €10,720</u> <u>Review on incentive mechanism - €46,150</u> <u>Pilot site BMP/incentive mechanism study - €432,826</u>  <b>Subtotal - €738,446</b>	Environment and livelihood related financial incentive mechanism already exist within the region and are available for review  Local communities are willing to participate in testing some BMPs as demonstration activities	

	<p>2.1.1 Compile, analyse, monitor and share data from each ASEAN country on extent, status and changes in peatland forests.</p> <p>2.1.2 Develop a system to predict peatland fires and monitor degradation in fire prone peatlands.</p> <p>2.1.3 Implement activities in selected pilot sites to reduce the extent and severity of fires in peatland forests.</p> <p>2.1.4 Integrate peatland fire prevention measures through the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP) and APMS.</p>	<p>Means: Data compilation and analysis Consultant, experts consultation meetings</p> <p>Field assessments</p> <p>Expert, working group meetings, Maps, satellite images, computers, softwares Ground truthing</p> <p>Set up demonstration activities at local sites to test system, fire fighting equipments, local fire brigade</p>	<p>Information material on directory of peatlands</p> <p>Assessment report</p> <p>Fire prediction and monitoring system</p> <p>Report on demonstration activities</p> <p><b>COST:</b> <u>Personnel - €149,595</u> <u>Local Office - €15,200</u> <u>Local coordination &amp; travel - €49,600</u> <u>Equipment - €49,356</u> <u>Publications - €22,000</u> <u>Regional peatland directory - €28,000</u> <u>Peat Assessment (BCLMPT) - €124,000</u></p>	<p>ASEAN Member countries are willing to share database on peat fire hotspots and participate in prediction using system developed</p>	
	<p>2.2.1 Assist pilot sites to secure climate change-related funding for the reduction of peatland deforestation and degradation and benefit local communities.</p> <p>2.2.2 Identify priorities for peatland forest conservation and promote the establishment of a Network of protected areas for biodiversity and carbon storage purposes.</p>	<p>Means: Expert, consultants, field visits</p> <p>Stakeholder consultation meetings</p> <p>Outreach expert, international conventions (UNFCCC, SBSTA, UNCBD)</p>	<p>Concept notes and working paper on peat and climate change fundings</p> <p>Meeting and workshop reports</p> <p>Working paper to conventions</p> <p><b>COST:</b> <u>Personnel - €84,940</u> <u>Equipment - €1,800</u> <u>Publication - €24,000</u> <u>Peat network development - €223,507</u> <u>Climate change incentive scheme - €140,219</u> <u>Outreach &amp; coordination - €14,000</u></p> <p><b>Sub-total - €488,466</b></p>	<p>Peat fire and degradation is recognised as a major source of carbon emission</p>	

	<p>2.3.1 Develop and promote guidelines for responsible management of existing oil palm and forest plantation on peatlands to recognize examples of good practice.</p>	<p>Means:                  Consultation meeting, field visit</p> <p>Participate in RSPO meetings and consultation</p> <p>Design and print materials</p>	<p>Meeting reports</p> <p>RSPO working group's participation</p> <p>Outreach materials for responsible management of oil palm and forest plantation on peat</p> <p><b>COST:</b>  <u>Personnel - €84,940</u>  <u>Equipment - €1,800</u>  <u>Development of integrated planning guidelines - €95,136</u>  <u>Promote BMP to private sector - €23,200</u>  <u>Outreach &amp; coordination - €14,000</u></p> <p><b>Sub-total - €219,076</b></p>	<p>RSPO continues to be functioning with annual general meetings</p>	
			<p><b>Total - €2,748,107</b></p>		