

Technical Workshop on Sustainable Peatland Management

The ASEAN Programme on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems

**Presented by Forest Resource Environment
Development and Conservation Association (FREDA)**

30 January, 2014

Naypyitaw

Background

- Location and extent of peatland in Myanmar are unknown
- Peatland for Myanmar program started in 2011.
- Not much know much about Peatsoil.
- Most wetlands are conserved and managed under the Forest Department in line with the Forest Management Plan,
- Peatland management has not yet been started in Myanmar.

Key Achievements in Phase I

SEApeat Project (Myanmar Component) was initiated in November, 2011. Activities so far:

- (1) APMS has been translated and printed in Myanmar language and distributed to departments and communities.
- (2) Translated training Modules on Peatland Assessment and Management in Myanmar Language and printed.
- (3) Conducted national TOT and 5 replicated training courses, training 143 department staff.
- (4) Collected about 222 soil samples from 20 townships, within 8 States and Regions.
- (5) Conducted two case studies/pilot researches to present at Technical Workshop to be held at Nay Pyi Taw in January 2014.
- (6) Prepared a list of potential peatland areas based on RS/GIS method and information collected from training and workshops.

Lessons learned from phase I

- 1) In Myanmar, departmental staff and communities working around wetland, and agricultural land do not know much about the peat soil and peatland.

More training workshops and public awareness programs are to be conducted in the remaining areas.

- 2) In Myanmar some potential peatland areas are remote and inaccessible, some within conflict zones.

As a result, FREDA could not yet visit some prominent potential peatlands in remote and insecure areas.

Lessons learned from phase I

- 1) The Departments under the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAAF) lack:
 - Modern equipment
 - High resolution satellite images to identify the potential peatlands.

- 1) As peatlands could be identified via analysis of high resolution satellite images, material and technical support is required to solve this problem.

Lessons learned from phase I

(4) Up to now, FREDA has collected 222 soil samples from 134 locations and were tested. Of them 25 soil samples have 65% and above of Organic Matter content.

The detailed soil analysis is as follow:

	Number of soil samples	Percentage of total samples
(1) Peat Soil (65% and above)	25	11
(2) Muck Soil (35% to 65%)	35	16
(3) Organic Clay (20% to 35%)	39	18
(4) Less than 20%	123	55
	<hr/> 222	

Justification for second phase

- (1) **Continue Peatland Assessment** in remaining remote and insecure areas.
- (2) Extent, volume, condition and status of some large peatlands remain to be studied.
- (3) A **Sustainable Peatland Management Plan** should be prepared for Myanmar so that peatlands could be utilized for the benefit of communities in sustainable ways without further deterioration.
- (4) Intact **peatlands in remote areas should also be conserved** by the departments concerned under the National Action Plan.
- (5) More awareness is needed among stakeholders.

Proposed objectives for Phase II

- To assess the peatland area in extent and volume in the remaining area throughout the country.
- To study the present condition and utilization of peatlands on large peatlands.
- To produce **Peatland Directory** of Myanmar
- To prepare **Peatland Management Plan** for sustainable utilization and best benefit of communities
- To **conserve and manage the peatland** under National Action Plan of departments concerned.

Proposed outputs/activities Phase II

- A complete Peat directory of Myanmar
- Case studies and Research papers on Peatlands
- Demonstration sites for Best Management Practices
- Sustainable Peatland Management Plan
- Sustainable Peatland Utilization Plan for community livelihood
- National Action Plan

Proposed project sites/regions

In all 14 States and Regions

Proposed partners:

FREDA is implementing in cooperation with:

- Environmental Conservation Department,
- Forest Department,
- Agriculture Department,
- Other stakeholders in Myanmar.

Potential funding source: IFAD, GEF, EU

Note prepared by: FREDA

Date prepared:

Some Potential Areas of Peatland in Myanmar

Sr.No	State/Region	Township	Areas (Places and Points)
1	Kachin	Myitkyina	Malaw Forest Reserve and Mali stream
		Bamaw	Tapein river and Kye-inn area
		Monyin	(1) Intawgyi area,(2) Intaw stream, Naungkhwin-Inn
			Minepoke and Partee Kwin
		Mokaung	Thitkyataung, Kha-La-Ya (74)-Inn
		Tanaing	(1) Puga Protected Public Forest
(2) Hukaung Valley			
2	Kayin	Kyondoe	(1)Kawbein Village
			(2) Zathabyin Village
		Kyainseikkyi	Zami River
3	Sagaing	Katha	Near Palweshwe Village
		Htichai	Beside Meza stream (Wetlands)
		Kanbalu	(1)Chatthin wildlife Sanctuary
			(2) Padu Inn (near padu village)
		Butalin	Near Nyaungkan Village (Chindwin)
		Sagaing	Minwin Taung Wildlife Sanctuary
		Khanti	Tharyaraye Village (uru river)
		Layshi	Htamanthi Wildlife Sanctuary
		Homealin	(1) Wetlands (between chindwin & Uru)
			(2) Mawkhan Village
		Tamu	Near Thaughtut Village

Some Potential Areas of Peatland in Myanmar

4	Taninthayi	Bokepyin	(1) Wetlands beside Lenya river
			(2) Near Lanpi Island
5	Bago	Deik U	Moyungyi Wildlife Sanctuary
		Thannatpin	Near Tawa, kamarse and Indakaw Villages
		Shwekyin	Beside Kyaukkyi stream
6	Magwe	Salin	Saku Lake
7	Mandalay	Pyinoo Lwin	(1) Kandawgyi & Kandakalay area, (2) Nyankwe & Railway station area
			(3) Mogyo & Yechano Village area, (4) Near Wetwin Village
		Singu	Near Letpanhla Village
8	Mon	Theinzayat	(1) N 173241.727 - E 965419.024
		(Moakpalin)	(2) N 172506.584 - E 962521.855
		Kyaik hto	N 171712.234 - E 970249.446
		Paung	(1) N 163744.708 - E 971700.868
			(2) N 163255.977 - E 972029.776
			(3) Near Abit Village
	N 161447.915 - E 972958.343		

9	Rakhine	Taunggoke	(1)Near mangrove swamps
		Kyauk tau	Near Kyauktaw (Kaladan river)
		Ponnakyun	Beside Kaladan river
		Mye Pon	Near Myepon
		AN	(1) Near sakhanmaw Village
			(2) Near Sina Village
Maungdaw	(1) Near estuary of Nat river		
10	Yangon	Khayan	N 165706.998 - E 962931.975
		Kwanchan Kone	Near letkhonekone Village
11	Shan	Naugncho	Bantbwe Village
		Nyaungshwe	Neighbouring area of Inle Lake
			(Yepae, Linkin, Khaungtaing, Taungpogyi, Naryaung (spring), Saka-inn, Thaleoo & Kyi hpyukan (Noth-East) Village
			Inle Wildlife Sanctuary
		Sisai	Near Sisai
			Kyauktaing, Pon-in, Banyin, Naungmon(Beside Tabet stream)
			N 201931.874 - E 965342.081
			Naungpoke Village
		Taunggyi	(1)Near nahu Village
			(2)Near Nwemansin pagoda
(3) Minethaw (east) Village tract, west of Sinte village			
(4) Htibaung Village tract			
(5) Near Shwenyaung, Taungni, Nantlatt stream, Thante, Lweminkin, Taunglone (North) and Yenwe Villages			

Some Potential Areas of Peatland in Myanmar

	Shan	Kalaw	(1) Heho Valley (upper Thanatkachaung, Yepae and Nechachaung)
			(2) Upper Kalaw stream
			(3) Near Yeaye Lake
			(4) Heho, ahshepya village
			(5)Nanlatt stream (Thamaingkhan Valley)
			(6) Heho, Bawnin Village
12	Ayeyarwady	Pathein	(1) Near Shanywa
		Kyohnpyaw	(2) In Kyohnpyaw Township
		Ye Kyi	(3) Near Ahthoke Village
			(4) Near Thonegwa
		Kyaunggone	Near Kyaunggone
		Myaungmya	Near Myaungmya
		Wakhema	Near Wakhema
		Haigyi	Near Pyinkhayein Village
		Laputta	Near Laputta
		Bogale	Near Bogale
Meinmahla Kyun (Wildlife Sanctuary)			
Pyapon	In Ahmar Sub-township		



Thank You

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