

Annex-4: Developing, implementing, revising and regularly monitoring, as appropriate, national, subregional and regional action programmes and/or plans as effective tools for UNCCD implementation

Narrative

Forestry

Under the forestry sector, the Dry Zone Greening Department had prepared a comprehensive master plan for a 30-year period (2001-2002 to 2030-2031) with a view to implementing the following four main tasks, and revised it in 2011,

- (a) Establishment of Forest Plantations
- (b) Protection of Remaining Natural Forests
- (c) Promotion on Utilization of Fuel-wood Substitutes
- (d) Water Resources Development

The 30-year comprehensive master plan and the accomplishments of the activities by Dry Zone Greening Department in the Central Dry Zone of Myanmar up to 2017-2018 fiscal year is shown in the table below.

No	Activity	Unit	Target	Accomplishment up to 2017-2018
A Comprehensive Master Plan (2001-2002 to 2030-2031)				
1	Establishment of Forest Plantations	Hectare	424,919.92	145,030.59
2	Protection of Remaining Natural Forests	Hectare	728,434.16	873,283.69
3	Promoting Utilization of Fuel-wood Substitutes			
	(a) Utilization of Improved Cooking Stove	No.	380,332	581,204
	(b) Utilization of Briquette	No.	103,938,392	115,115,367
	(c) Utilization of Agricultural Residues	Ton	369,783	868,708
	(d) Establishing model villages for using ICS.	No. of Village	-	508
	(e) Environmental Education	No.	31,825	17,407
	(f) Establishment of Extension Centre	No.	-	577
4	Water Resources Development			
	(a) Construction of Pond	No.	420	1709
	(b) Construction of loose-rock Check Dam	No.	2,426	2649
	(c) Underground water procurement (Tube-wells/ Hand pumps)	No.	43	124
	(d) Construction of rainwater harvesting tanks	No.	-	19
	(e) Construction of Small Dam	No.	-	9

No	Activity	Unit	Target	Accomplishment up to 2017-2018
	(f) Renovation of old ponds	No.	-	19
	(g) Construction of pond in forest plantation	No.	-	7
Other Activities for Green Productivity Improvement				
5	Special Greening Activities			
	(a) Gap Planting	No.of tree	-	580,536
	(b) Planting with contour bunds in hilly region	No.of tree	-	5,400
	(c) Planting trees along the roadside as shelter belt	No.of tree	-	104,782
6	Implementing Activities for Rural Development			
	(a) Planting one-acre multipurpose plantation	No.of tree	-	243,600
	(b) Planting three teak seedlings per household	No.of tree	-	224,547
	(c) Planting twenty hardwood seedlings per household	No.of tree	-	1,555,240
	(d) Implementing public oriented tree planting	No.of tree	-	143,050

Based on these experiences, Forest Department and Dry Zone Greening Department have recently developed the **“Myanmar Reforestation and Rehabilitation Programme (2017-18 to 2026-27)”** in response to deforestation and forest degradation. According to the FRA (2015), Myanmar is the third-most deforested country in the world. The objectives of the **“Myanmar Reforestation and Rehabilitation Programme (2017-18 to 2026-27)”** are;

- To restore and rehabilitate the forest with the appropriate methods
- To strengthen the investment of large- and small scale private plantation
- To support the community forestry and agro-forestry practices
- To formulate the plantation policy through consultation with relevant stakeholders
- To encourage the participation of all relevant stakeholders in restoration and rehabilitation programme

This programme will be implemented in 6 designated plantation zones in two 5-year phases: Phase-I from 2017-18 to 2021-22 and Phase-II from 2022-23 to 2026-27. Among others, programme activities include development of plantation policy, assisted natural regeneration-ANR, conservation of remaining natural forests, enrichment planting, establishment of plantation by government and private sector, development of community forests, promoting agroforestry, distribution of seedlings to the public, forest reservation, establishment of seed orchards and seed production area-SPA, upgrading seed and seedling centers, special greening campaign etc.

By the end of 10-year, the programme aims to achieve the following expected outputs:

- Formulation of Forest Plantation Policy
- Establishment of 352,438 acres of state-owned forest plantations
- Establishment of 285,104 acres of private plantations
- 818,538 acres of Assisted Natural Regeneration in the Production Forests
- Conservation of 500,000 acres of remaining natural forests in Central Dry Zone
- Establishment of 770,332 acres of Community Forests
- Reservation of 1610 square mile (6.19 5 % of country area) to fulfill the national target of 30% of PFE in accordance with Myanmar forest policy 1995.
- Supporting the development of the socio-economic condition of the local communities through the creation of job opportunities for the (0.25) million people annually.
- Building the capacity of the local people and staff members (about 38,120 people) through the reforestation programme

Rural Development

There are 5 strategies in the Rural Development Strategic Framework that was developed in 2014 by Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development (now Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation) of Myanmar. They are: (1) Prioritizing and Implementing All-round Development Strategy; (2) Synergy of Development Intervention and Multiplying Impacts Strategy; (3) Sustainable Financing for Rural Development Strategy; (4) Effective Collaboration Strategy; and (5) Good Governance Process for Progressive Rural Development strategy. These strategies are benefiting to address inclusive and sustainable rural development employing people-centered approach, to strengthening community based organizations, building capacity of local communities, nurturing good governance process, and to mitigate natural and social disasters and creation of resilience communities. Based on these strategies, many water supply programs were implemented throughout the country and gained a lot of achievements at the end.

Since August 2016, the MOALI with the support of Development Partners, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT) has led the preparation of Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS) and Investment Plan (IP) for the 5-year period 2018-19 to 2022-23. Now, it is already launched. The reorientation and strengthening of the policy and planning system for agriculture and the rural sector is clearly a priority area where extensive capacity development and resource allocation is needed. MOALI has already established an M & E Division with two units of Agricultural Policy Unit and M&E Unit under the Department of Planning (DOP); however, this unit requires strengthening and considerable capacity building.