



# *Protected Areas Management in Myanmar:*

## *Policy, status and strategies for Biodiversity Conservation*

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# Background

- ❑ Traditionally, Protected Areas in Myanmar started since the time of Myanmar Kingdom
- ❑ The first gazette Protected Area was established in 1920 (Pidaung WS)
- ❑ Protected Areas were more prioritized after the “UNDP-FAO Nature Conservation and National Parks Project (NCNPP)” (1981-1984)
- ❑ During NCNP Project, Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division was founded under the Forest Department to manage the Protected Areas



# Policy Goals

- ❑ Myanmar Forest Policy (1995) targets to establish 5 % of total land as **Protected Areas**.
- ❑ Later, the target was adjusted up to 10% in 30 years Forestry Master Plan (2001-02 to 2030-31).



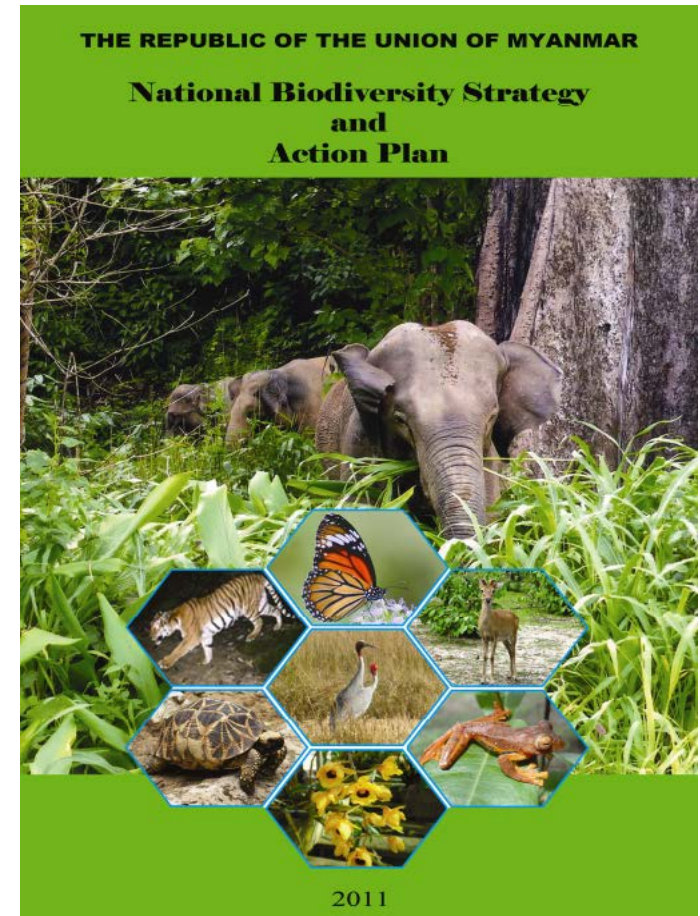


# Strategic directions for conservation

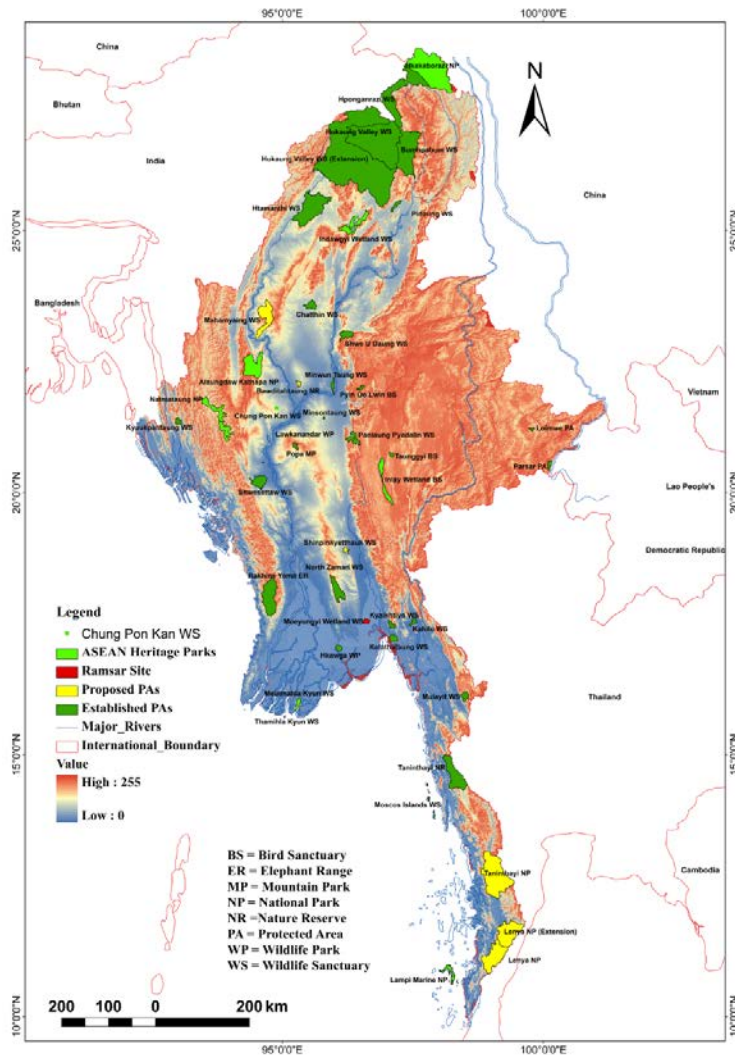
Myanmar develop NBSAP since 2011....through multi-stakeholder consultation processes..

NBSAP is a comprehensive framework for biodiversity conservation, management and utilization in a sustainable manner, as well as supporting the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS).

At present, NBSAP is under revision in collaboration with IUCN and financial support from GEF.



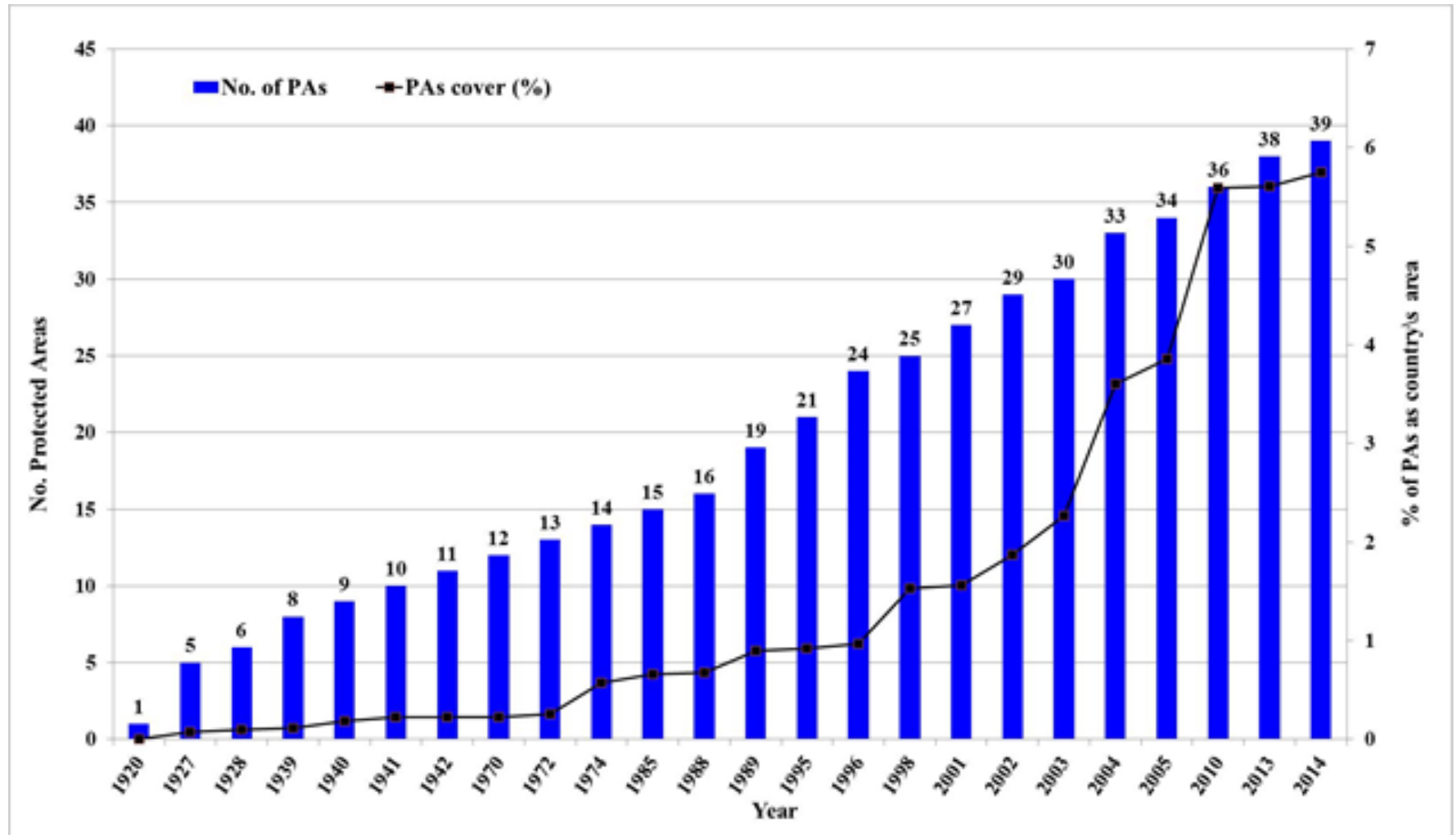
# Status of Protected Areas in Myanmar



## Protected Areas by total land area

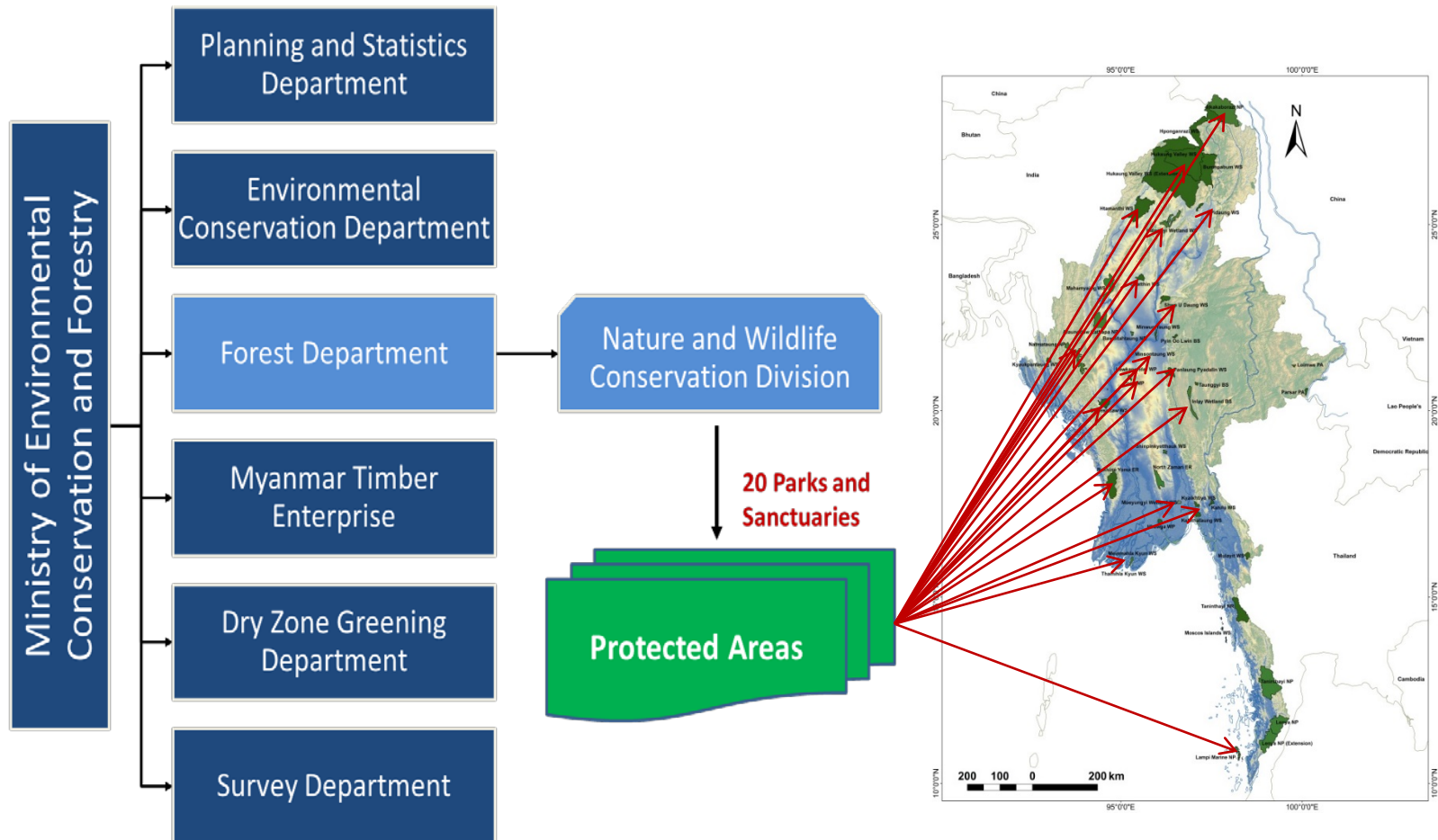
- Gazette (39) - 38025.01 Km<sup>2</sup> (5.75%)
- Proposed (7) - 8065.09 Km<sup>2</sup> (1.09%)

# Cumulative development of Protected Areas



# Institutional Structure of Protected Area Management

## Institutional Structure of MoECAF





# Key actions for achieving goals

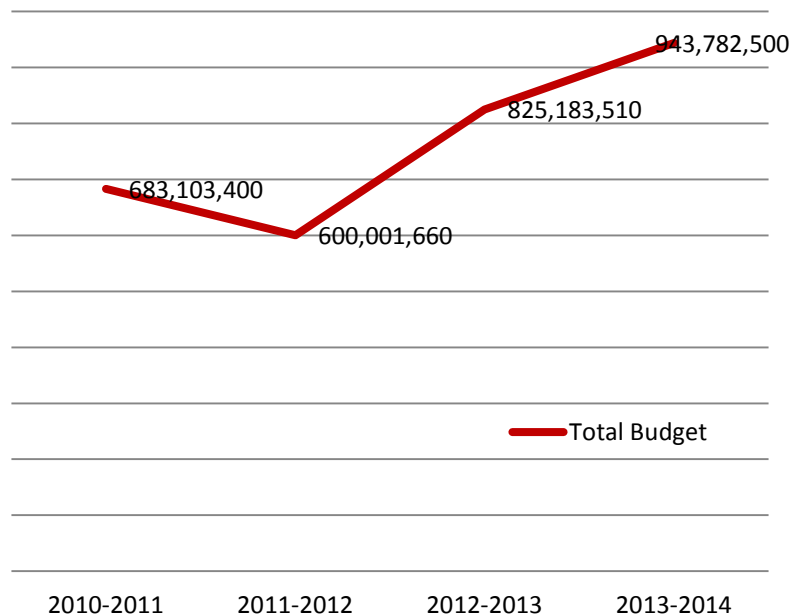
- ❑ Patrolling and law enforcement
- ❑ Monitoring priority species for conservation
- ❑ Conducting community outreach programs
- ❑ Promoting ecotourism within PAs
- ❑ Collaborative research with NGOs, INGOs and UN agencies



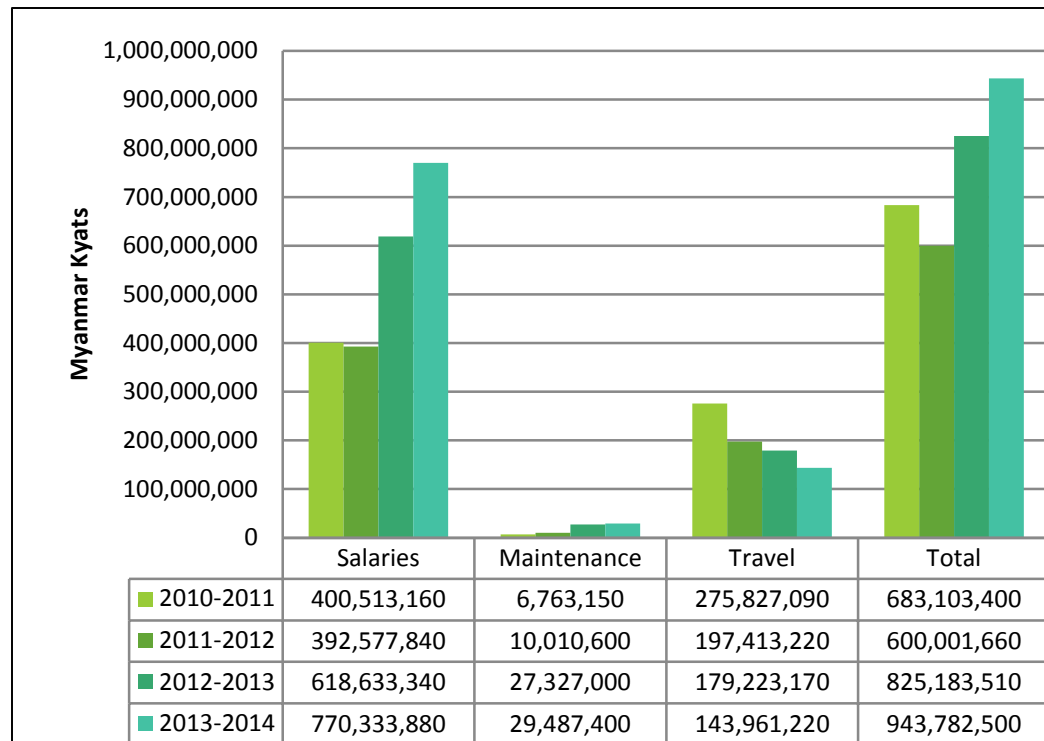


# Financial investment for conservation

## Government investment in PA management



Total Budget for NWCD (Myanmar Currency)



□ About One million USD for 2013-14  
(External funds are not included)

# Regional and global initiatives for PA management

- ❑ Myanmar participated in **ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP)** program since 2003, with the aim to protect ecological and cultural heritage of the region
- ❑ Myanmar is collaborating with the UNESCO to participate in the **UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve (MAB)** Program
- ❑ **Inlay lake** was nominated as the first BR of Myanmar and still waiting for the approval from the MAB International Coordinating Council
- ❑ Being Party to Ramsar Convention, Myanmar is planning to designate **new Ramsar sites** in order to conserve the important wetland sites.



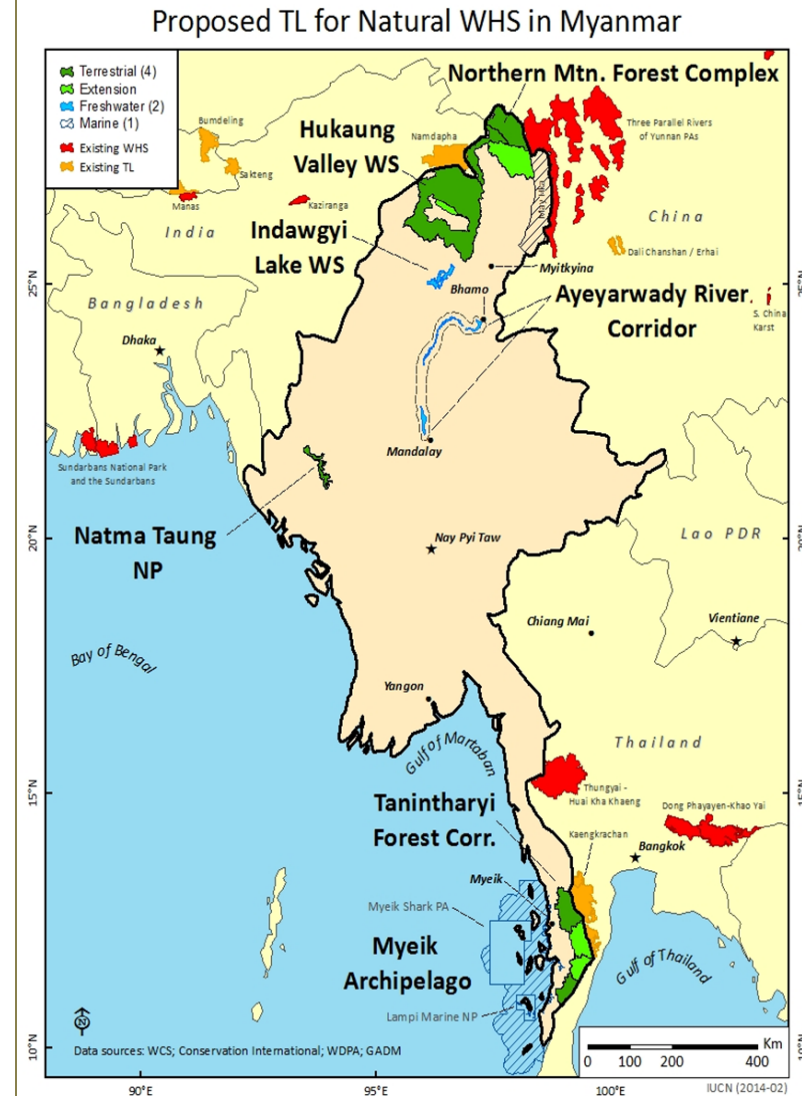


# Potential areas for World Heritage Sites

Myanmar is collaborating with UNESCO Bangkok Office and IUCN in preparing to nominate Myanmar's PAs as **Natural World Heritage Sites**

## Tentative List for WHS nomination

1. Northern Mountain Forest Complex
2. Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary
3. Indawgyi Lake Wildlife Sanctuary
4. Natma Taung National Park
5. Myeik Archipelago
6. Ayeyarwady River Corridor
7. Taninthayi Forest Corridor



# Key issues and challenges

- ❑ Unclear **land use policy** for Protected Areas (*National Land Use Policy is under development*)
- ❑ Insufficient **capacity** of staff for PA management
- ❑ Limited provision of government budget for **sustainable financing** of PA management
- ❑ High dependency on Natural Resources due to **poverty**
- ❑ Weakness in **cross-sectoral integration** (imbalanced conservation and development)
- ❑ Increasing **wildlife trade** due to market demand



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND  
ATTENTION !**

