

Annexes 4.1 and 4.2

Education workshops for those involved in tourism to promote the conservation of the Irrawaddy dolphin and other wildlife on the Ayeyarwady River

Aim: to train boat owners, tour guides and local authority officers in the sustainable management of the Ayeyarwady River, including drawing up protocols for operating in KBAs, and responsible behaviour with tourists in relation to wildlife, especially the critically endangered Irrawaddy dolphin, and responsible waste/litter disposal.

Annex 4.1: Training programme

Target: 60 attendees by end of Year 2

Achieved to date: 112 attendees (62 individuals in December, 2014 workshop and 50 individuals in April, 2015), (for a listing of individuals for December, 2014 and April, 2015 see attached list below). A film of the training was made by the local Myanmar TV station, MTV. This is available on request; for photographs see below in Fig. 1.

Annex 4.2: Guideline/protocol for watching dolphins

A short guideline/protocol for interaction between tourists and dolphins is available on the website page <http://www.destination-ayeyarwady.com/#!conservation/tlgit> at: http://media.wix.com/ugd/cec980_3e83a61e95b44442be237355042fa2ac.pdf

A more detailed text of the training course for guides whose clients wish to observe Irrawaddy River dolphins is published on the website <http://www.destination-ayeyarwady.com/#!conservation/tlgit> at http://media.wix.com/ugd/cec980_dbf2fc9e68ed49f8a02b8f0ae5c67c9c.pdf .

Tour Guide Attendee List of Dolphin Training, Organized by MTGA(Mdl Zone) - 1/2014 (09.12 to 11.12.14)

No	Name	Licence No	Contact No	NRC No	e-mail Address	Signature
1	U Tin Htun S	G-0009	092029798	9/AaMaZa(N)001147	tintun.mandalay@gmail.com	Chairman of Mdy
2	U Ye Myat Tun S	G-2639	09 513 8562	9/MaHtaLa(N)160893	yemyattun.mandalay@gmail.com	Head of Tour Guide Mdy
3	U Win Zaw oo S	G-7031	09 91014087	9/MaNaTa(N) 055547	winzawoo5@gmail.com	
4	Daw Chaw Muiyar Win S	G-0157	09444016306	12/KaTaNa(N)019811	chawmoira19@gmail	
5	U Myint Htun S	G-5498	09 2220875	5/NgaZaNa(N)000034	myinttun007@gmail.com	
6	U Thaung Naing Oo S	G-5721	09444006121	9/MaYaMa(N)003517	thaungnaingoo.007@gmail	
7	U Zaw Moe S	G-8085	09402504552	9/MaYaMa(N)003517	chanchaung840@gmail.com	
8	U Si Thu Win	G-4460	09 2015529	9/MaRaTa(N)116948	sithu.jitjit@gmail.com	
9	Daw Nan San Moon	G-4614	09256033197	13/MAYaNa(N)002180	moonnangsan@gmail.com	
10	U Chit San Oo	G-7531	09256517089	9/MaKhaNa(N)153992	chitsanoo5@gmail.com	
11	Daw Thi Thi Thwin	G-7201	09 2004456	9/MaNaMa(N)113042	manthu.myanmar@gmail.com	
12	Daw Aye Aye Hlaing	G-0023	09400443633	12/MaYaKa(N)081497	ayeaye1090@gmail.com	
13	U Mg Nyo	RG-0407	09 402530674	9/KSN(N)109906	mgnyokhinchit@gmail.com	
14	U Soe Myint Htay	G-7292	09420028821	5/PaLaNa(N)060222	soe060@gmail.com	
15	U Saw Htun(GMB)	G-2812	095118906	9/MaHaMa(N)000868	sawtuntom@gmail.com	

U. Myo Aung

division officer Mandalay, Ministry of Forestry.

U. Aun Win

department of Endangered species Unit, Depart of Forestry

No	Name	Licence No	Contact No	NRC No	e-mail Address	Signature
16	Daw Soe Moe Khaing	G-3127	092332281	9/MaNaTa(N)106090	soemoskhaing.thiri@gmail.com	
17	U Kyaw Zin Linn	G-4653	092044618	9/MaNaMa(N)098596	kzlinn009@gmail.com	
18	U Win Hlaing	G-4665	0991005214	9/MaNaMa(N)005067	udgargarrig@gmail.com	
19	Daw Tinzar Tin Win	G-7992	092054674	9/MaHaMa(N)017698	thinzar313@gmail.com	
20	Daw Phyo Nandar Win	G-7152	09402665324	9/MaHaMa(N)013126	nommitaphyo@gmail.com	
21	Daw Yu Yu Mon	RG-0440	09259057838	9/MaHaMa(N)002084	hninthet.mdl@gmail.com	
22	U Jimmy	RG-0001	09402550569	8/MaMaNa(N)156323	caterjimmy@gmail.com	
23	U Htun Kywe	RG-0064	09402767303	9/MaYaMa(N)028707	tunkywetourguide@gmail.com	
24	U Khin Zaw	RG-0734	09403766815	9/MaYaTa(N)056365	kokhinzaw.1967@gmail.com	
25	Daw Thiri Theint Theint Kyaw	RG-0594	09402692091	9/KhaMaSa(N)002751	thirimdy.27@gmail.com	
26	U Than Htun Oo	G-3781	09402540841	9/MaYaTa(N)128851	thanhtunoo.tho@gmail.com	
27	U Zaw Hla	RG-0418	09256029755	9/KhaAhZa(N)005161	l.zawla@gmail.com	
28	Daw Swe Swe(Jpn)	RG-0959	0933043921	9/KhaMaSa(N)011803	sweswe.yadanarbon@gmail.com	
29	U Thant Zaw Myint	RG-0006	092025862	9/PaThaKa(N)016447	summittravelservices@gmail.com	
30	U Kyaw Minn	RG-0071	09402593039	9/MaLaNa(N)108325	kyawmin.mdy528@gmail.com	

Paul Es W.C.P , kyaw Hla Thern W.C.P.
Thant Zin W.C.P , Yadanarbon University, Phytozoology.

No	Name	Licence No	Contact No	NRC No	e-mail Address	Signature
31	U Aung Chan Phyoe	RG-0028	09402598841	9/MaHaMa(N)030054	aungchanphyol@gmail.com	
32	U Banyar Win Kyaw	RG-0088	09256126945	9/MaKaKa(N)016144	banyarwinkyaw92@gmail.com	
33	Daw Nilar Tin	G-8230	092035644	8/MaKaNa9N)120237	nlartin@gmail.com	
34	Daw Khin Yadanar Thein Myint	RG-0074	092031860	9/KhaAaZa(N)016973	deinmyint77@gmail.com	
35	Daw Khin Nandar	RG-0058	0991047750	9/KhaAhZa(N)025365	moesatpwint017@gmail.com	
36	Daw Moh Moh San Lwin	RG-0494	09976320273	5/AaYaTa(N)098261	general28.gmail.com	
37	Daw Moe Moe Lwin	RG-0430	0933115596	5/AaYaTa(N)065743	moemoelwn1999@gmail.com	
38	Daw Khin Thaw Tar Aye	RG-0850	0943013549	5/PalaBa(N)051516	khinthawtaraye@gmail.com	
39	Daw Khin PoYu Zaw	RG-0114	0973504508	9/KhaMaSa(N)094097	phoophoo.phoo0@gmail.com	
40	Daw May Sandi Kyaw Soe	RG-0082	09444039034	9/MaHaMa(N)057951	whitedream.may@gmail.com	
41	Daw Yamin Ei	RG-0472	0943072227	9/PaKaTha(N)015605	starlay.ty@gmail.com	
42	Daw Nan Thida Han	RG-0414	09976373070	13/KaMaNa(N)094128	happy.nth@gmail.com	
43	Daw Wah Wah Htet Mg	RG-0044	0933046151	9/KhaMaSa(N)042046	wwcherrylovermdy@gmail.com	
44	U Mann Htoo Myint	RG-0463	09797363650	9/MaHaMa(N)029797	marnhtoomyint.mdy@gmail.com	
45	Daw Phuyyi Tin Win	RG-0086		9/MaHaMa(N)032502		

3 students from Mandalay University
 Boat owner & News net, and Zu Yaw

Participants - Dec. 2014 workshop

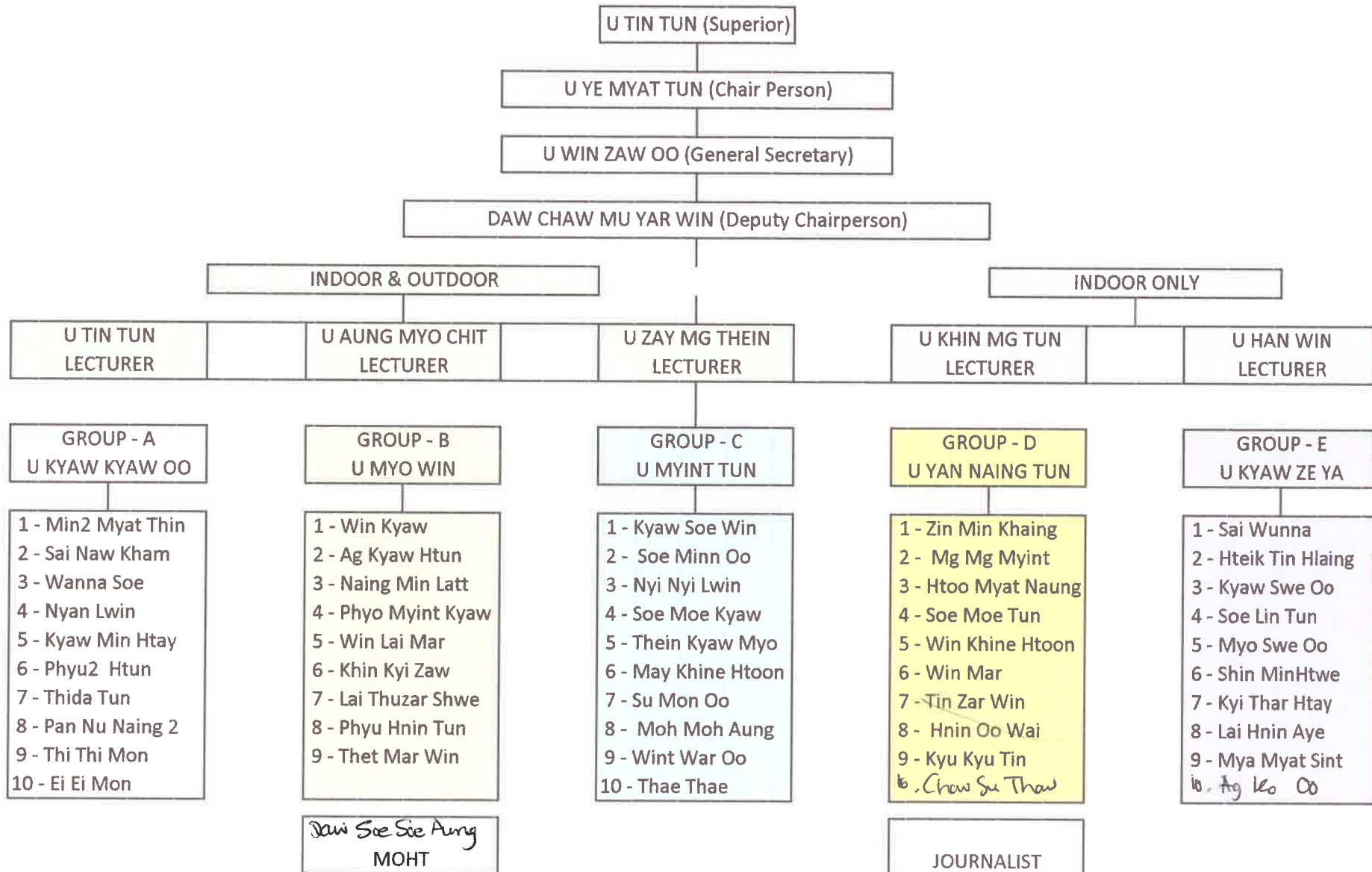
No	Name	Licence No	Contact No	NRC No	e-mail Address	Signature
46	U Ye Thi Ha Naing	RG-0056	09797487265	13/KaMaNa(N)100729	shanlaylovely6@gmail.com	
47	Daw Theint Theint Tonn	RG-0435	09402735761	9/AMaRa(N)132058	tintin.mdy.mm@gmail.com	
48	U Wai Phyo Min	RG-0087	09400461041	9/KhaMaSa(N)061727	peach759@gmail.com	
49	U Wai Phyo Kyaw	RG-0009	09797169858	9/KaSaNa(N)146988	waiphyokyaw90@gmail.com	
50	U Kyaw Kyaw Soe	G-8280	09797840968	9/MaNaMa(N)071230		nil
51	Daw Swe Swe Myint	G-5029		9/MaNaMa(N)113961		nil
52	U Tun Tun Win	RG-0093	09797110512	9/PaOoLa(N)002249		nil
53	U Hla Zaw Minn	RG-0750	09256132883	8MaNaMa(N)199786	minmingmt@gmail.com	
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MYANMAR TOUR GUIDE ASSOCIATION - MANDALAY ZONE

SYSTEMATIC GUIDING AND CONSERVATION ON AYARWADDY DOLPHIN TRAINING - 1/2015

TRAINING ADMINISTRATION CHART



Village workshop in waste management



Fig. 1. Practical workshop for collecting and disposing of litter and other waste materials in the village of Hsithe.

Aim: to explain to the children and adults of the new destination villages of Hsithe and Myitkangyi about the importance of preserving the natural environment, especially in relation to waste management.

Milestone: 315 village attendees by end of Year 2

Target: 945 village attendees by end of Year 3

Achieved to date: 60+ adults and children (practical workshop in Hsithe village)

Activities to date: We have discussed the importance of the environment, especially in relation to waste/litter management, with the Hsithe village committee and head teacher of Hsithe secondary school. We have donated waste baskets (see Fig. 1) and held one very successful practical workshop involving children and adults of Hsithe village when we cleaned up much of the village and river bank and dug burning pits (see photographs). We have appointed two villagers as part-time cleaners to ensure that Hsithe village is 'litter-free' for visiting tourists in the upcoming tourist season.

Meanwhile in Myitkangyi, the in-country NGO, WCS (Wildlife Conservation Society) have independently given a training programme in the management of litter. This includes the digging of litter pits and providing numerous green and yellow baskets which are situated around the village and into which the villagers throw their rubbish.

In November, 2016, we will reinforce the message about waste disposal and the environment to the communities of both village with a series of environmental workshops in Hsithe and Myitkangyi. We feel that the message will have more relevance and therefore impact when it coincides with the arrival of income-generating tourists.



Fig. 2. A practical workshop on waste management was held in Hsith village in October, 2015. Children and adults from both the fishing and agricultural communities joined the 'clean-up day'.



Annex 4.4a Reporting on environmental behaviour

Aim: to report on environmental behaviour on the Ayeyarwady River.

Baseline: 0 social media platforms

Milestone: 2 platforms by end of Year 2

Target: >4 platforms by end of Year 3

Achieved so date: The milestone has not been achieved to date because the project has yet to interact directly with tourists. In November, with the official launch of the two new destinations we will have one Facebook page and one Tripadvisor page for the combined destinations. These two pages will provide a platform for visitors to record their observations and impressions about the environment, the wildlife, the culture and the visitor experience. Through information boards at the destination centres, visitors will be encouraged to highlight the good and the bad aspects of what they see and experience.

Annex 4.4b: Reporting significant wildlife sightings

Aim: to record wildlife sightings submitted by tourists and Myanmar naturalists from the Irrawaddy Dolphin Protected Area.

Baseline: 0 sightings

Milestone: 30 sightings submitted by end of Year 2

Target: 100 sightings submitted by end of Year 3

Achieved so date: Currently, there is no dedicated website since there no regular tourist visits to the destinations. Incidental sightings supported by photographs have been submitted by project members to the Harrison Institute's Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/Harrison-Institute-Centre-for-Biodiversity-Research-193357067346886/> (Fig. 1). Others have been submitted to the Facebook page of the Myanmar Bird and Nature Society <https://www.facebook.com/groups/myanmarbirdnature/?fref=ts>

For Year 3, we will have two systems for wildlife reporting:

1. tourists to report sightings directly to the dedicated Facebook page of the tourist destinations.
2. tourists to leave written lists with the boat captain of the transfer boat*.

* Each transfer boat for Singu-Hsithe-Singu and Sheinmaga-Myitkangyi-Sheinmaga (see map in Fig. 2 of http://media.wix.com/ugd/cec980_17a3e3072fb3405889b544cab76baf5b.pdf) will be equipped with wildlife observing materials, namely: two pairs of binoculars, a bird identification card (Fig. 2), a bird field guide, and a notebook and pencil for recording observations. The observations of the tourists will be collected from the boat captain once a month by a member project team member. An alternative method might be to use a Cybertracker with a Trimble GPS but this requires considerable technological ability and is probably not as relevant as pencil and paper.

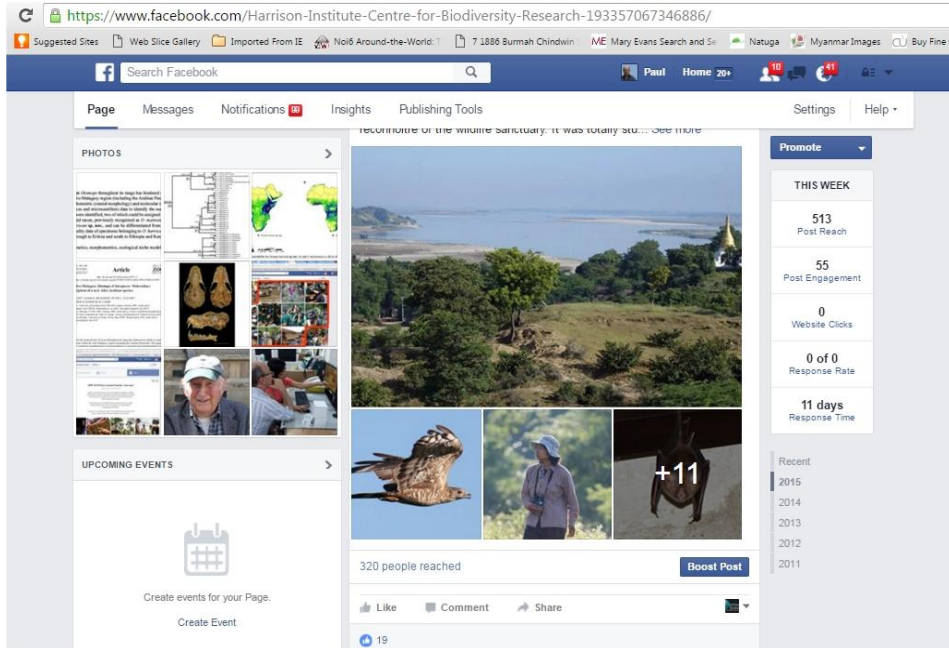


Fig. 1. Facebook page of Harrison Institute with wildlife sightings from the Ayeyarwady River (adjacent to new destinations).

Fig. 2. An example from Cambodia of a bird identification card. We will use such a card to assist tourists identify birds during river journeys to and from the new destinations (from Singu to Hsith and from Sheinmaga to Myitkangyi).



Tourist Assessment Process (TAP) for Hsthe and Myitkangyi



Fig. 1. The Tourist Assessment Process (TAP) document for Myitkangyi. This document is updated regularly.

Aim: To write a TAP for each destination (Hsthe and Myitkangyi). To agree management plans with all stakeholders.

Baseline: 0

Target: 2 TAPS by end of Year 2

Achieved to date: 2 TAPS

Activities to date: TAPs have been written for both destinations. These include detailed sections on the following subject areas:

1. Existing and Potential Attractions
- 2: Market Demand

- 3: Supporting infrastructure and services
- 4: Overall competitiveness
- 5: Human Resources and institutional capacity
- 6: Socio-cultural and economic considerations
- 7: Environmental and biodiversity considerations.

The detailed nature of the TAP makes the document unsuitable in the whole for discussions with the local community. Therefore it was not translated into Myanmar language. Rather, different aspects have served as a baseline for discussions with different stakeholders, including:

- Villagers in Hsithe and Myitkangyi
- Tour companies in Myanmar and abroad
- Boat owners/operators in Myanmar
- CSO and NGOs in Myanmar.

The TAPs can be downloaded from the internet, for example the TAP for Hsithe at http://media.wix.com/ugd/cec980_17a3e3072fb3405889b544cab76baf5b.pdf but have not been made available to the public. Edited versions may be made available in the future.

Annex 4.6

Livelihood interventions

Aim: to develop new livelihoods at the two new destinations of Hsithe and Myitkangyi.

Baseline: 2 (street vendor and cafe)

Target: >5 by end of Year 3

Achieved to date: 10 (+ a variety of one-off livelihood interventions)

Activities to date: Promoting 10 livelihoods in the village destinations. All those working in these livelihoods are villagers from Hsithe and Myitkangyi. They include:

1. Managers: two destination managers – one each at of Hsithe and Myitkangyi Visitor Centres [1♀ and 1♂] (Figs. 1, 2, and 5)
2. Village cleaners (2 part-time cleaners appointed at Hsithe village) [2♀] (Fig. 3)
3. Boat men (collecting tourists from the road-head at Singu and Sheinmaga for transport down river/up river to the two new destinations (4 part-time fishermen, 2 at Hsithe and 2 at Myitkangyi) [4♂]
4. Handicraft making - laminated bags (2 part-time villagers at Myitkangyi) [2♀] (Fig. 4)
5. Handicraft making – recycled cement bags (2 part-time villagers at Hsithe) [2♀] (Figs. 5 and 6)
6. Handicraft making – carved wooden dolphins (2 part-time carvers at Myitkangyi) [2♂] (Fig. 7)
7. Handicraft making – making small souvenir casting-nets for tourists (10 part-time villagers – 5 Myitkangyi and 5 at Hsithe) [10♀] (Fig. 8)
8. Handicraft making – making mango jam from fruit sourced in the village (10 part-time villagers in Hsithe) [10♀] (Fig. 9)
9. Village activities – teaching tourists to cast nets – a one hour activity (to be shared in rotation between the 22 fishermen/women of Hsithe and 25 fishermen/women of Myitkangyi) [16♀ and 29♂] (Figs. 10 and 11)
10. Village activities - photographic tours with the fishermen/women (to be shared in rotation between the 22 fishermen/women of Hsithe and 25 fishermen/women of Myitkangyi) [16♀ and 29♂] (Fig. 12).

Livelihoods in the village destinations which will be developed in October, 2016 (all positions held by villagers of Hsithe and Myitkangyi)

1. Tour guides for 'village walk' – 2 each at Hsithe and Myitkangyi
2. Hospitality – staff to cook and serve lunches to tourists (at least 4 staff at each destination)
3. Hospitality – staff to sell and serve soft drinks to the tourists (at least 3 staff at each destination)
4. Handicrafts – staff to serve in the shop of each Visitor Centre (at least 2 staff at each destination)
5. Handicrafts - additional handicrafts, for example packaging and selling locally-produced cigars, spices, honey etc
6. Maintenance – maintenance of visitor centres (one or more part-time worker in each village to attend on a needs basis)

There have been numerous one-off livelihoods in the village destinations (all positions held by villagers of the villages) such as:

1. Carpenters for the construction of the visitor centres at Hsithe and Myitkangyi (Fig. 13)
2. Builders at Hsithe to build river defences to minimise potential damage from erosion during the rainy season/floods
3. Planting gardens
4. Making twenty 5 kg casting nets for tourists to practice fishing.



Fig. 1. The Manageress, Daw San San Swe, (right) of Hsithe Visitor Centre supervising payments to fishermen who have trained tourists to cast nets. All payments for activities and handicrafts in the destination villages are made via the manageress in order to ensure that a proportion of the profits (50%) goes to good causes – 20% to dolphin conservation, 20% to community causes and 10% to running the Visitor centre.



Fig. 2. The manageress and staff work on the garden of the Visitor Centre at Hsithe



Fig. 3. Two villagers of Hsithe who have been appointed as part-time cleaners of the village.



Fig. 4. Above: Designing for the Darwin project laminated bags as one of the handicrafts of Myitkangyi village. Below, one of the villagers, Ma Thiri Mon, (middle front) with some of the bags she has made for the tourists. The Darwin project has sponsored the donation of two refurbished sewing machines to the village to assist with their production. The bags are illustrated with scenes from the villages and also portraits of some of the villagers. Each bag is different.



Fig. 5. One of the tailors (seated) in Hsith village, Daw Win Kyi, making a range of wallets, bags and pouches from recycled cement bags. The reconditioned sewing machine is supplied by the Darwin project. The destination manager looks on.



Fig. 6. Reviewing the bags and wallets made from recycled cement bags with Daw Su Hlaing (of GBP) (middle left) and the tailor (far left), Daw Win Kyi.



Fig. 7. In Myitkangyi village, there is a tradition of carving recycled drift wood. Two of the carvers are making dolphins from this wood to sell to the tourists in the Visitor Centre shop.



Fig. 8. A villager (the wife of a fisherman, Ko San Lwin) makes a miniature casting net, which she will sell to tourists in the Myitkangyi Visitor Centre shop.



Fig. 9. Beatrix Lanzinger of the Darwin project team teaches villagers of Hsithé to make mango jam. Hundreds of thousands of mangos go to waste each May-June in the village since currently there is no market for the fruit.



Fig. 10. The fishermen/women will teach tourists how to cast fishing nets. This one hour activity initially takes place in the gardens of the Visitor Centre (at Hsithe and Myitkangyi).



Fig. 11. After practicing on land, the tourists are taken by the fishermen/women to a shallow area of the Ayeyarwady River to further perfect their net casting. It is a surprisingly addictive and fun activity.



Fig. 12. Alternatively, the fishermen/women will take tourists on a one hour fishing trip. This is a great opportunity for photography and for learning about the life of the fishermen.



Fig. 13. There are numerous livelihood interventions that are ‘one-offs’ of the project but have contributed to poverty alleviation in the village - for example, the construction of a Visitor Centre in Hsithe.

Training of ecotourism guides



Fig. 1. Candidates for the first training programme for nature guides/ecotourism guides. The training took place between 4 August and 1 October, 2014 .

Aim: To train guides to help promote ecotourism/nature tourism in Myanmar.

Milestone: 6 guides by end of Year 1

Milestone: 12 guides by end of Year 2

Target: 18 guides by end of Year 3

Achieved to date:

Year 1: Trained 31 individuals (8♀ & 23 ♂) (two month course) (see list below and Fig. 1)

Year 2: Trained a further 24 individuals (9♀ & 15 ♂) (one month course) (see list below and Fig. 2)

Year 2: Trained a further 17 individuals (16♀ & 1♂) (short course) (Fig. 2)

Total trained to date 16♀ and 37♂ in two long courses and a further 16♀ and 1♂ in one short course.

Activities to date: Two extended training programmes took place. They were led by Dr Thein Aung of the Myanmar Bird and Nature Society. The first was a two month training programme (2 August to 1 October, 2014). The second was a one month training programme (14 September to 15 October, 2015). This also included a short course for a further 17 students. All the training was covered extensively in the media (Fig. 3).

In Year 3, we are planning to reinforce training for 18 best candidates who are currently operating guides. This will be a one month training programme after which their CVs will be posted on the project's website www.destination-ayeyarwady.com and the names of the candidates will be circulated to all interested travel companies in Myanmar.



Fig. 2. Above: Candidates for the second training programme for nature guides/ecotourism guides. The training took place between 14 September and 15 October, 2015.

Below: As above but with additional candidates for a short course in guide training in September, 2015.




Bird Watching: Potential Field For Eco-Tourism




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အင်္ဂလန် Darwin Initiative၏ ပံ့ပိုးမှုဖြင့် ငှက်ကြည်လမ်းညွှန်သင်တန်းဖွင့်မည်

ခိုင်ခိုင်စိုး
ရန်ကုန်- မြန်မာငှက်နှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအသင်းနှင့်အင်္ဂလန်နိုင်ငံရှိ Darwin Initiative တို့ပူးပေါင်း၍ မြန်မာ့ဂေဟခရီးသွားလုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာ ငှက်ကြည့်လမ်းညွှန်သင်တန်းဖွင့်လှစ်မည်ဟု သတင်းရရှိသည်။
 ငှက်ကြည့်လမ်းညွှန်သင်တန်းတွင် ငှက်မျိုးစိတ်များအကြောင်း၊ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်

နှင့်ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအရေးပါမှု၊ ငှက်များ၏ဂေဟဆိုင်ရာအကျိုးပြုမှု၊ ငှက်များကို ကာကွယ်ထားသည့်ဥပဒေများနှင့် ငှက်ကြည့်ခြင်းနည်းပညာများ သင်ကြားပေးမည်ဟု မြန်မာငှက်နှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအသင်းဒုက္ကဋ္ဌ ဦးသိန်းအောင်က ပြောသည်။
 ငှက်ကြည့်ခြင်းဖြင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် ဇီဝမျိုးစုံ မျိုးကွဲ

ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဆိုင်ရာအသိအမြင် ဗဟုသုတများ မြင့်မားလာစေရန်နှင့် ငှက်ကြည့်ကျွမ်းကျင်သူများ မွေးထုတ်ပေးနိုင်ရန် ရည်ရွယ်ပြုလုပ်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပြီး သင်တန်းကာလမှာ တစ်လကြာမြင့်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။
 မြန်မာ့ဂေဟခရီးသွားလုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာ ငှက်ကြည့်လမ်းညွှန်သင်တန်းကို စက်တင်ဘာ ၁၄ ရက်တွင်ဖွင့်လှစ်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ယင်းသင်တန်းမှာ Darwin Initiative,

Harrison Institute ၏ပံ့ပိုးမှုဖြင့် ဒုတိယအကြိမ် ဖွင့်လှစ်ခဲ့ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။
 မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ခရီးသွားဧည့်သည်ဝင်ရောက်မှုများပြားလာသည့်နည်းတူ ငှက်ကြည့်ခရီးသွားများလည်း များပြားလာခဲ့သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ငှက်ကြည့်ကျွမ်းကျင်သူများဧည့်လမ်းညွှန်များလည်း များပြားလာခဲ့ကြောင်း သိရသည်။

Fig. 3. Both the 2014 and 2015 training courses were covered extensively in the media. The Darwin Initiative was given extensive exposure. The Darwin logo was displayed on the hats and T-shirts of the trainees and all vinyls





Fig. 4. The Darwin logo and name were displayed at all times.

List of Candidates for Myanmar Ecotourism: training bird guide

Sr.	Name	Graduation	Hand phone	Email address	Remark
1.	U Htay Ngwe	-	096565322		Mt. Vitoria NP
2.	Daw Kay Thwe	-	0943197739	ktmyint86@gmial.com	Wild Wings Photography
3.	U Kyaw Zaw Aung	BA(German)	09402592038	<a href="mailto:hti_hlaingshin<htihlaingshin15@gmail.com>">hti_hlaingshin<htihlaingshin15@gmail.com>	Bagan
4.	U Kyaw Naing Oo	B.Sc (Botany)	09428356057	naturelife@gmail.com	Padarlingu WS
5.	U Myint Kyaw	B.A (History)	0943010796	myint.mkpapa@gmail.com	Putao
6.	Daw Su Mon Myint	B Sc (Forestry)	09250184429	sumonmyint.lovely@gmail.com	NWCD
7.	U Aung Chan Phyoe	B A (German)	09402598841	aungchanphyo1@gmail.com	Mandalay
8.	U Pu	3 rd Yr PhD (Zoology)	0943012643	mr.pupu.mp@gmail.com	Mandalay University
9.	U Taw Win Nyein Chan	B.Sc (Zoology)	09250473312	lonelone.lone7lonelone.lone7@gmail.com	Inlay
10.	U Myo Min Win	B.Sc. (Physics)	09250332490	4nge86@gmial.com	
11.	U Nyan Myint	2 yr. Distance College	0933858586		Old Tamarind Tree
12.	U Lu Wine	BA(Geo), PGDE(MUFL)	09402652031	<a href="mailto:lu_wine<luwine89@gmail.com>">lu_wine<luwine89@gmail.com>	
13.	U Nyan Lin	B.A(Eng)	09448002317	<a href="mailto:Vincent_Nyanlin<vincent.nyanlin@gmail.com>">Vincent_Nyanlin<vincent.nyanlin@gmail.com>	
14.	U Zaw Lwin Tun	LLB, DBL, Tour guide	095068295	<a href="mailto:Vincent_Nyanlin<vincent.nyanlin@gmail.com>">Vincent_Nyanlin<vincent.nyanlin@gmail.com>	
15.	U Arkar Min	B.Sc.(Chemistry)		<a href="mailto:Moe_Aung<nikkemoe@gmail.com>">Moe_Aung<nikkemoe@gmail.com>	
16.	U Sein Win Htay	B.Sc (Maths)	09259024611	<a href="mailto:Moe_Aung<nikkemoe@gmail.com>">Moe_Aung<nikkemoe@gmail.com>	
17.	U Aye Chan Tun	BA(Business Management)	09421016000	<a href="mailto:ayechan_tun<ayechantun@gmail.com>">ayechan_tun<ayechantun@gmail.com>	
18.	U Chan Nyein Thu	B.Sc(Chem)	09256126559	kogyilout87@gmail.com	
19.	U Htein Lin Oo	BA(Russian,YUFL)	0941005657	My_Kawthaunggoldenkawthaung@gmail.com	
20.	Daw Shwe Yi Minthu	B.A (Eng)	09400027072	mashweyi.mt@gmail.com	
21.	Daw Shin Hnin Aye	B.A (Myanmar)	095013619	shinhninaye@gmail.com	

Sr.	Name	Graduation	Hand phone	Email adress	Remark
22.	U Aung Myint Tun	M.Sc (Marine Science)	09449251169	aungmyinhntut511@gmail.com	
23.	Daw Thiri Sander Zaw	B.Sc (Zoo)	0930281003		
24.	Daw Tin Min Nawzar	B A (Eng)	09259029655	tinmi.nz@gmail.com	
25.	Daw Ei Ei Aung	B. A (Eco)	0973080512	eieiaung7@gmail.com	
26.	U Tin Naing Tun	-	09256018931	tinnaingtun.kdg@gmail.com	
27.	U Paing Thu	-	09402561832	thupaing300@gmail.com	
28.	U Aung Naing Oo	B.A (Geography)	09402516766	aungnaingoo1986@gmail.com	
29.	U Saw Ba Thein		09421098349		
30.	U Ohn Shwe		0931650803		
31.	Daw Su Myat Thandar Bo	B. A (Geography)	09421098351	skyworldsulay@gmail.com	

List of application for Bird Guide Training (Basic) No. (2) 2015

Sr. No	Name	Graduation	ID number	Phone	email	Organization
1.	Ms. Nyein Myat Aung	B.Sc. M.Sc.(Zoo)	၈/ပာက(နိုင်)၁၉၁၃၂၆	09257866161	nyeinmyataung26@gmail.com	Yangon University
2.	Ms. San Dar Nyunt Wai	B.A (Eng.)	၁၂/ဗတထ(နိုင်)၀၃၅၂၆၉	09450055692 01 703927	sandarnyuntwai@gmail.com	Invest - ^{bird} society
3.	Ms. May Khaine Htoon	B.Sc.(Math) Q, Dip. in French	၉/လဝန(နိုင်)၀၄၉၄၃၇	09 5161536 01 200650	maykhine71@gmail.com	Tourist Guide
4.	Ms. Hnin Pwint Phyu	M.IT-CIS	၁၂/မရက(နိုင်)၁၂၀၇၁၄	09450044144	mdmsnow@gmail.com	Nan Myint Mahar Travels.
5.	Ms. Naw Cho Cho Aye	M.Res.(Zool)	၃/ဘအန(နိုင်)၂၃၉၂၈၁	09788220613		^{operation manager} Yangon University
6.	Ms. Sabae Oo	M.Res (Zool)	၂/လကန(နိုင်)၀၆၇၅၃၁	09250787414	sabaelay18@gmail.com	Mandalay University
7.	Ms. Naing Naing Win	B.Sc.(Horns:) M.Sc.(Zool)	၁၁/သတန(နိုင်)၀၆၃၈၆၈	09250452415	naingnaing885@gmail.com	Sustainable Environment Myanmar (SEM) ^{Ngo}
8.	Ms. Maw Maw Myint	B.A.(Myanmar)	၉/မတလ(နိုင်)၀၂၅၇၆၆	095122843	mawmawmyint20@gmail.com	Tourist Guide
9.	Dr. Myint Thein	B.V.S	၁၂/ဗတထ(နိုင်)၀၁၇၁၃၉	095118547	actedthein@gmail.com	Htoo Zoos & Gardens, ^{Advisor}
10.	Mr. Soe Naing	M.Sc. (Zool)		09422195477	soenaing88myeik@gmail.com	Moenyain Degree Colledge
11.	Mr. Aung Lin	matriculate	၁၃/မငန(နိုင်)၀၀၁၈၇၄	09784393901		Nansan, North Shan ^{local Guide}
12.	Mr. Mingalar Lay	matriculate	၁၃/နဆန(နိုင်)၀၆၅၁၃၉	09-792678857		Nansan, North Shan ^{local Guide}
13.	Mr. Min Thein Htet	B.Sc. (Zool)	၁၂/ဥကမ(နိုင်)၁၉၀၆၆၇	09799463644		BANCA ^{Ngo}
14.	Mr. Nay Win Aung	B.A.(Eng)	၉/ညညန(နိုင်)၁၄၉၈၇၅	09 402500351	youmeetaung@gmail.com	^{Guide}
15.	Mr. Ye Zaw Nyunt	matriculate	၁၂/တတန(နိုင်)၂၁၄၁၀၃	09 788622047, 09251067908		SST, T Tae ^{local Guide}
16.	Mr. Soe Min Aye	LL.B.(Law)	၁၁/ဂမန(နိုင်)၀၃၁၇၉၉	09260201747	sma@sstmyanmar.com	SST ^{Guide}
17.	Mr. Oakka Kyaw Thu	B.Sc.(Geology)	၇/ရတရ(နိုင်)၀၉၀၃၇၁	09250261299	mrngakyan@gmail.com	Htauk Kyant ^{local Guide}

Sr. No	Name	Graduation	ID number	Phone	email	Organization
18.	Mr. Aung Kyaw Hein	matriculate	၁၂/မဝဒ(နိုင်)၁၆၅၆၅၂	09254920189, 09428010085		Hlawga <i>local Guide</i>
19.	Mr. Aung Kyaw Phyo	B.A.(French)	၁၁/ကဖန(နိုင်)၀၃၅၃၅၃	095404920	aungkp@gmail.com	<i>Guide</i>
20.	Mr. Kyaw Myint Tun	1 st yr (History)	၁၂/ရပသ(နိုင်)၀၄၉၄၄၁	09420271871		Hlawga Park <i>Guide</i>
21.	Mr. Soe Min Htike	matriculate	၁၂/မဘန(နိုင်)၀၈၆၄၆၂	09790556770		Hlawga Park <i>Guide</i>
22.	Mr. Zayar Soe	B.A.(Law)	၅/ကဘလ(နိုင်)၁၃၁၉၈၀	09251084229	zayarsoe31191@gmail.com	FOW <i>Friend of wildlife</i> <i>Nao</i>
23.	Mr. Tin Phae		၉/မမ(နိုင်)၀၃၀၅၆၁	09402561872		National Kandawgyi Garden, <i>Kandawgyi</i> <i>Senior Staff.</i>
24.	Ms. Sanda Nyunt	B.Econ.	၁၂/ဥကတ(နိုင်)၀၃၃၀၃၃	09420044203	sandamyanmar@gmail.com	Tourist Guide (French)

Additional destinations on the Upper Ayeyarwady



Fig. 1. The Manageress, Daw San San Swe, (left) of Hsith Visitor Centre with the Mandalay Manager, Ronald Chit, (centre) of Asian Trails Travel Agency and the Village Chairman of the Fishermen, U Myint Aung, (right). Hsith destination will open officially to visitors on 1 November, 2016.

Aim: To increase the number of poor, rural, riverine villages in the Upper Ayeyarwady River Corridor (Mandalay to Kyaukmyaung) serving as destinations for tourists.

Target: 2 village destinations by end of Year 3

Achieved to date: 2 village destinations being made ready for opening to the public in November, 2016 (at the start of High Season and after the end of the rains)

Activities to date: The project has worked extensively to develop the villages of Hsith and Myitkangyi as destinations for international and national tourists. Much information and data are available on the project website www.destination-ayeyarwady.com.

It should be noted that the original destinations were Hintha Gone and Tawyagyi-Sheinmaga. Hsith and Myitkangyi were substituted for Hintha Gone as the latter village had become separated from the main course of the Ayeyarwady River by the silting up of this part of the river channel. Currently, it is uncertain whether Tawyagyi-Sheinmaga can also be developed as a destination (ie a third destination), during the course of this project. The success of developing meaningful livelihood interventions at this site is reliant on the co-operation of project partner, the CSO 'Grow Back for Posterity'. At the moment, we are having issues with a senior individual of this CSO (see Section 2 (Project Partners) of this annual report.

During March, 2016 the two new destinations of Hsithe and Myitkangyi were extensively promoted to tour agents in Mandalay and Yangon. They received a very positive response, namely:

- they have been included on tour agency websites, despite not opening until November, 2016, – see Diethelm - <http://www.diethelmtravel.com/Myanmar/Pages/ContentDetail.aspx?contentID=143&country=myanmar>
- Included in proposals sent to prospective clients (Fig. 2)
- Positive reviews from tour agencies that have made site visits, namely Asian Trails and Tour Mandalay (Fig. 3).

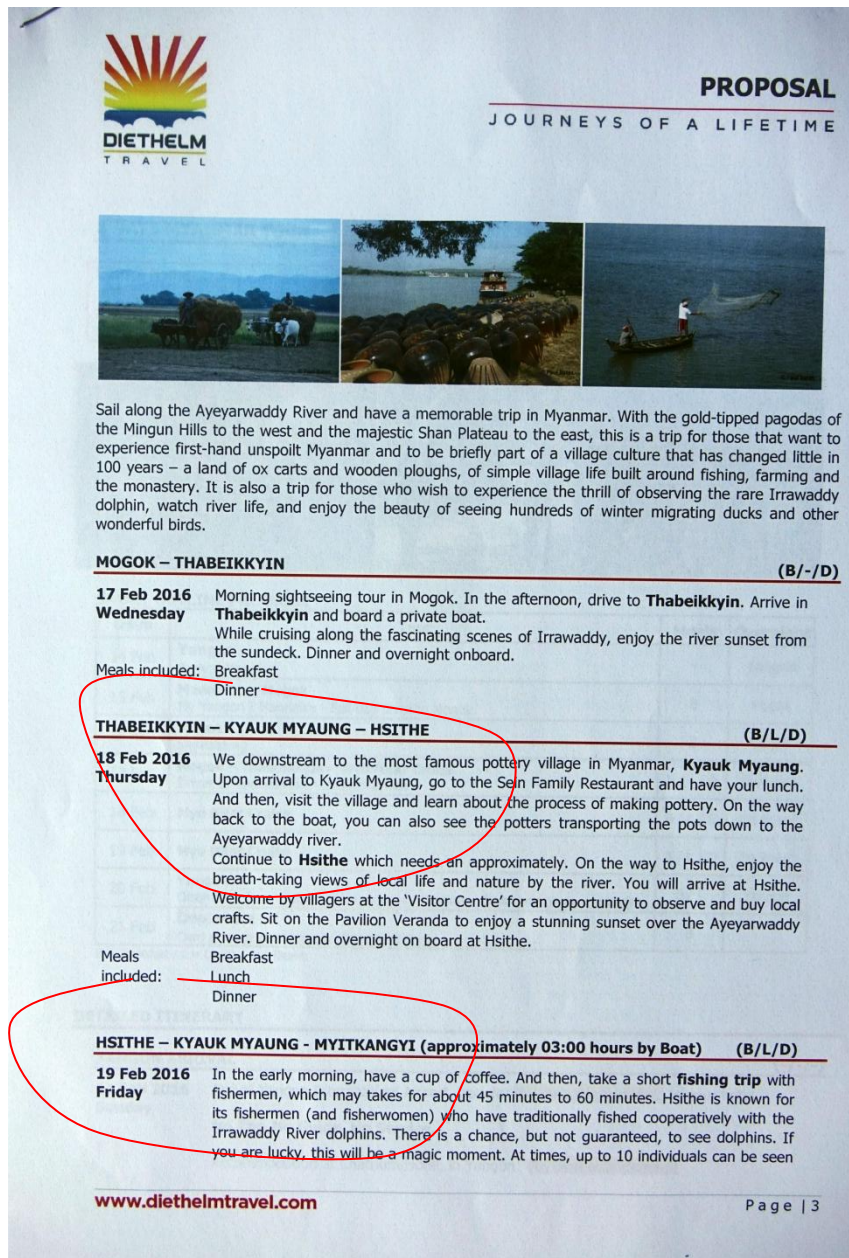


Fig. 2. Diethelm have already included both new destinations (Hsithe and Myitkangyi) in their proposed cruise boat tours.

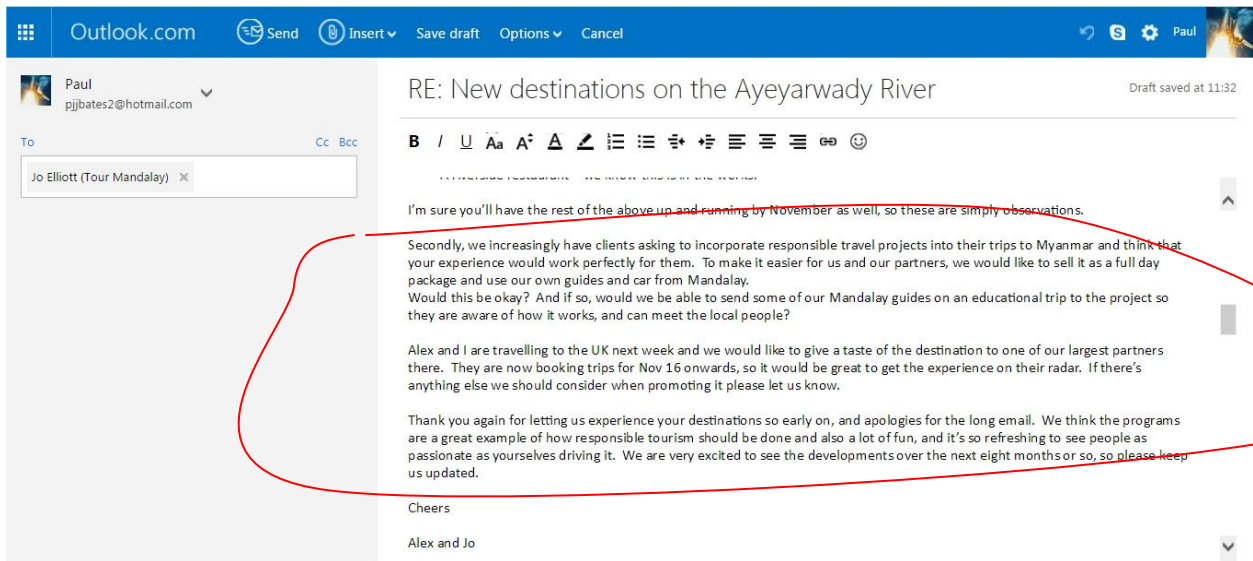


Fig.3. Email from Tour Mandalay following their inspection visit to the new destination at Hsithe village.



Fig.4. The new destination of Myitkangyi will open officially to tourists on 30 November, 2016.



Fig.5. We have produced a brochure to help promote the destinations to tour companies and travel agents in Myanmar. This brochure complements the project website at www.destination-ayeyarwady.com.

Below: The project was promoted to numerous tour agencies and boat operators in Mandalay and Yangon – see some of the discussions which are illustrated below.





Annex 4.9: Economic benefit for Hsithe and Myitkangyi

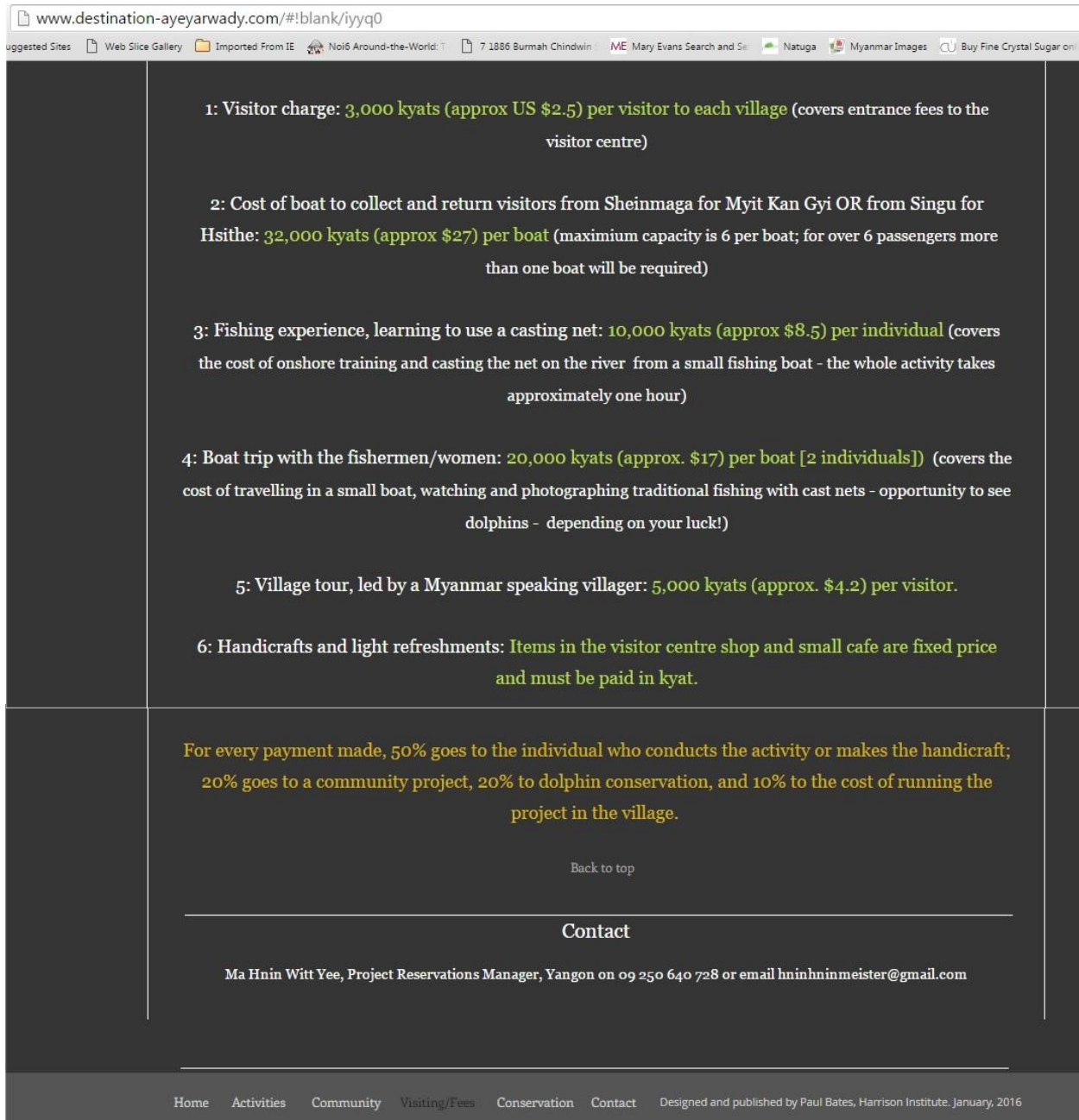


Fig. 1. Income that will be generated by the two new destinations from each visitor. These figures are posted on the project website at <http://www.destination-ayeyarwady.com/#!blank/iyyq0> . In addition, indirectly many other people will benefit, for example boat crews, car operators, and guides.

Aim: To provide an economic benefit in the Upper Ayeyarwady area, and especially for the communities of Hsithe and Myitkangyi as a result of opening up two new destinations for river boats (and for one day tourist visits).

Baseline: 0

Target: \$30,000 by end of Year 3 (approximates to 1000 tourist visits in Year 3, which is 250 tourists visiting one or both of the two sites per month during the 4 months of high season (November to February in 2016-2017)

Achieved to date: In 2015, approximately \$12,500 has been invested in the villages of Hsithe and Myitkangyi to develop them as new destinations for tourists. This has ensured that the villagers have the tools and training to support the sustainable production of handicrafts and can provide the service required by predominantly Western visitors to the villages – eg. visitor centre with information boards, small cafe and shop (see Annexes 6 and 8).

Please note: We do not expect to meet our target of 1,000 visitors in Year 3 as, on reflection, we see this as inappropriate for the villages. We aim to start with:

- a soft opening in November, 2016 – first with Hsithe (opening 1 November) and then with Myitkangyi (30 November)
- a maximum of only one tour group per village per day (irrespective of group size – ie one or two individuals up to 20)
- a maximum tour group size of 20.

In order to ensure good service and that the villagers maximise their income from the tourists,

- all visits must be booked in advance through the project's co-ordinator – see <http://www.destination-ayeyarwady.com/#!/blank/iyyq0>
- there is a fee if the visit is cancelled at short-notice
- visitors must pre-book their activities
- visitors must book at least one activity.

The project does not wish to encourage mass tourism. Rather it aims to bring a smaller number of interested visitors who will contribute economically (and socially) to the village, whilst not imposing too much on the village community and its traditional way of life.

Annex 4.10: Income benefit for Hsithe and Myitkangyi

Aim: To increase the income of men and women in the two new destinations.

Baseline: 4500 kyats (\$3.75) per day for agricultural workers and 5800 kyats (\$4.80) per day for fishermen/women.

Milestone: 20% increase – namely: 5400 kyats (\$4.50) per day for agricultural workers and 6960 kyats (\$5.76) per day for fishermen/women.

Target: 40% increase – namely: 6300 kyats (\$5.25) per day for agricultural workers and 8120 kyats (\$6.72) per day for fishermen/women.

Achievement to date: Until there has been at least two or three months of regular visits by tourists, it will not be possible to determine if the project is on course to meet its target increase in salary on a sustainable basis of 40% for those participating in the project. However, in the short term the project has already contributed considerably to the economies of both communities whilst investing in the setting up of the destinations. No doubt this has already had a ripple down effect into the wider community.

In the long term, the level of fees outlined in Fig. 1 should provide a meaningful alternative income for an increasing number of villagers. In addition, we are hopeful that the broad range of interesting handicrafts will provide additional funding for the villagers and for conservation.

Death of dolphins in the Upper Ayeyarwady River (Mandalay to Kyaukmyaung sector)

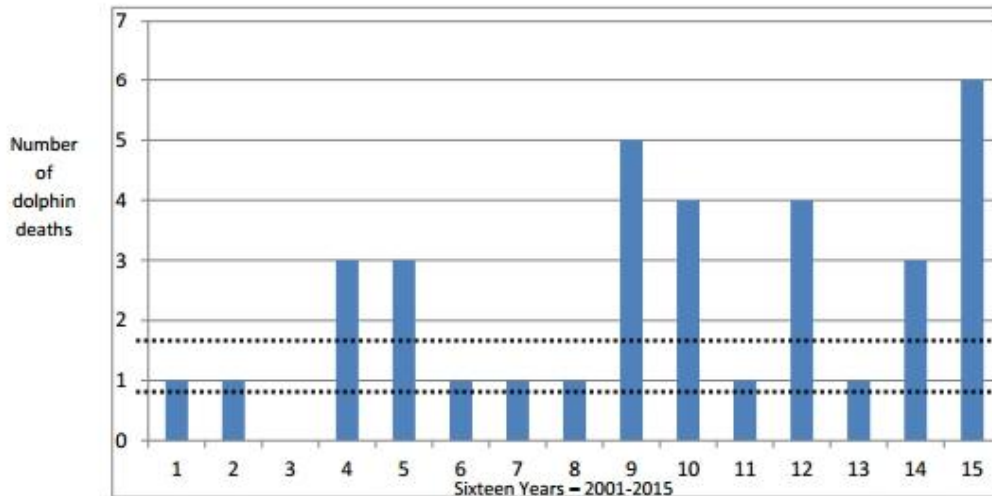


Fig. 1. Reported deaths of dolphins **throughout** the Upper Ayeyarwady River (2001-2015) see map (Fig. 3). Only a proportion of these occurred in the project area, the Irrawaddy Dolphin Protect Area.

Aim: To reduce the number of Irrawaddy River dolphins found dead in the Mandalay-Kyaukmyaung sector of the Ayeyarwady River.

Baseline: 1.3 deaths (10 year average)

Milestone: 1.3 deaths (actual deaths was 4 individuals)

Target: 1.08 deaths (20% reduction)

The number of deaths of dolphins in the Mandalay-Kyaukmyaung sector has varied between 0 and 3 deaths from 2004 to 2014, namely:

2004 – 3 deaths

2005 – 3 deaths

2006 – 1 death

2007 – 0 deaths

2008 – 1 death

2009 – 2 deaths

2010 – 2 deaths

2011 – 0 deaths

2012 – 1 death

2013 – 1 death

2014 – 2 deaths

2015 – 4 deaths

With 4 deaths, the year 2015 is the worst recorded for this section of the river. The reason for this is not known. It may reflect an increased use of electro-fishing or natural deaths from old age or better reporting of deaths. It would tend to suggest a decline in populations but for a contrary view see a recent article by WCS (Wildlife Conservation Society) in the New Light of Myanmar (2 March, 2016). This article suggests that dolphin numbers are actually increasing.

Whatever the actual situation, this indicator although interesting is inappropriate since with a 3 year project there is insufficient time to determine trends in population/deaths. Furthermore the impact of the project on dolphin conservation will be long term and will include (inter alia):

- raised awareness with the Myanmar government of the economic benefits of the dolphin as a flagship for tourism on the Ayeyarwady River as well as its conservation needs
- raised awareness amongst tourists of the conservation needs of the Irrawaddy river dolphin
- increased patrolling of the river to observe and report threats to the dolphin.

A more appropriate indicator would be counting the number of river patrols by fishermen that the project sponsors – although even this will only be activated in Year 3 when income from tourists is used for this purpose.

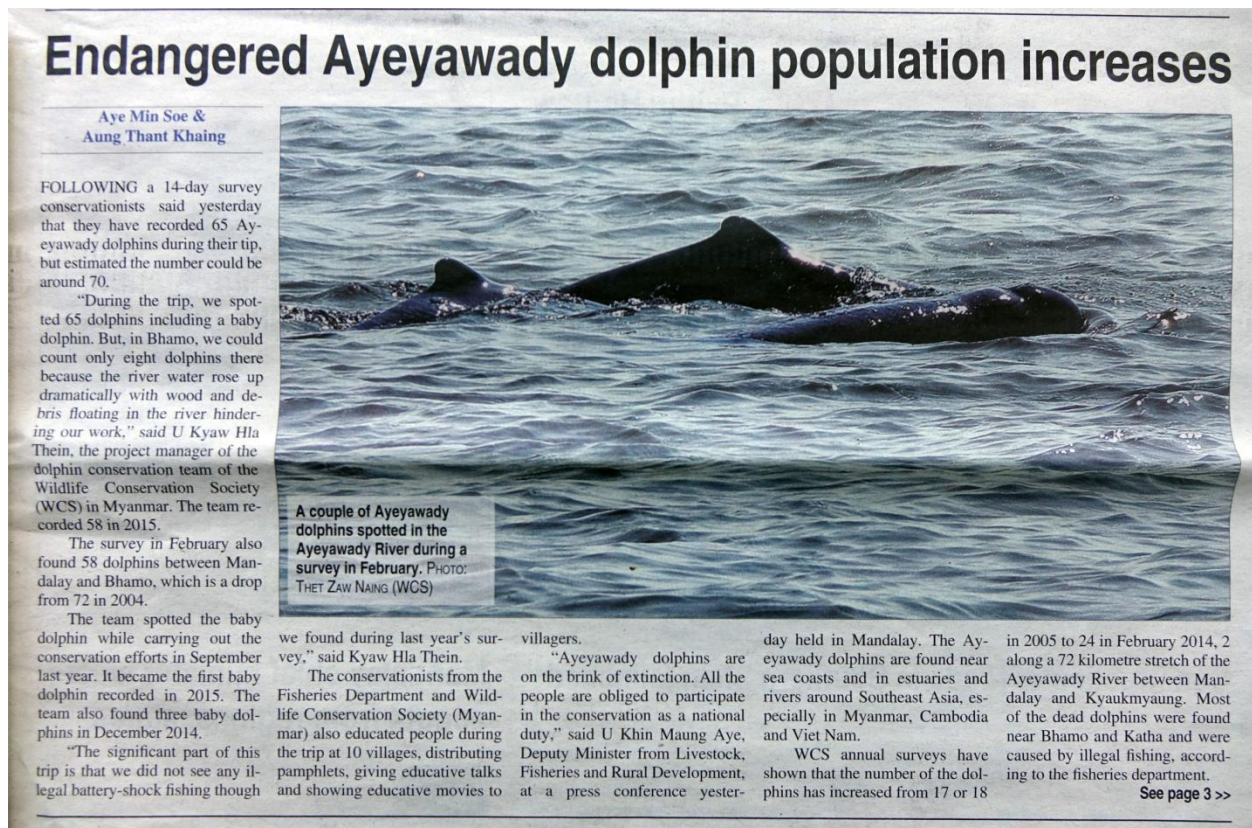


Fig. 2. A newspaper article in the New Light of Myanmar (2 March, 2016) which suggests Irrawaddy dolphin numbers are increasing. It is not known whether this is an accurate assessment.

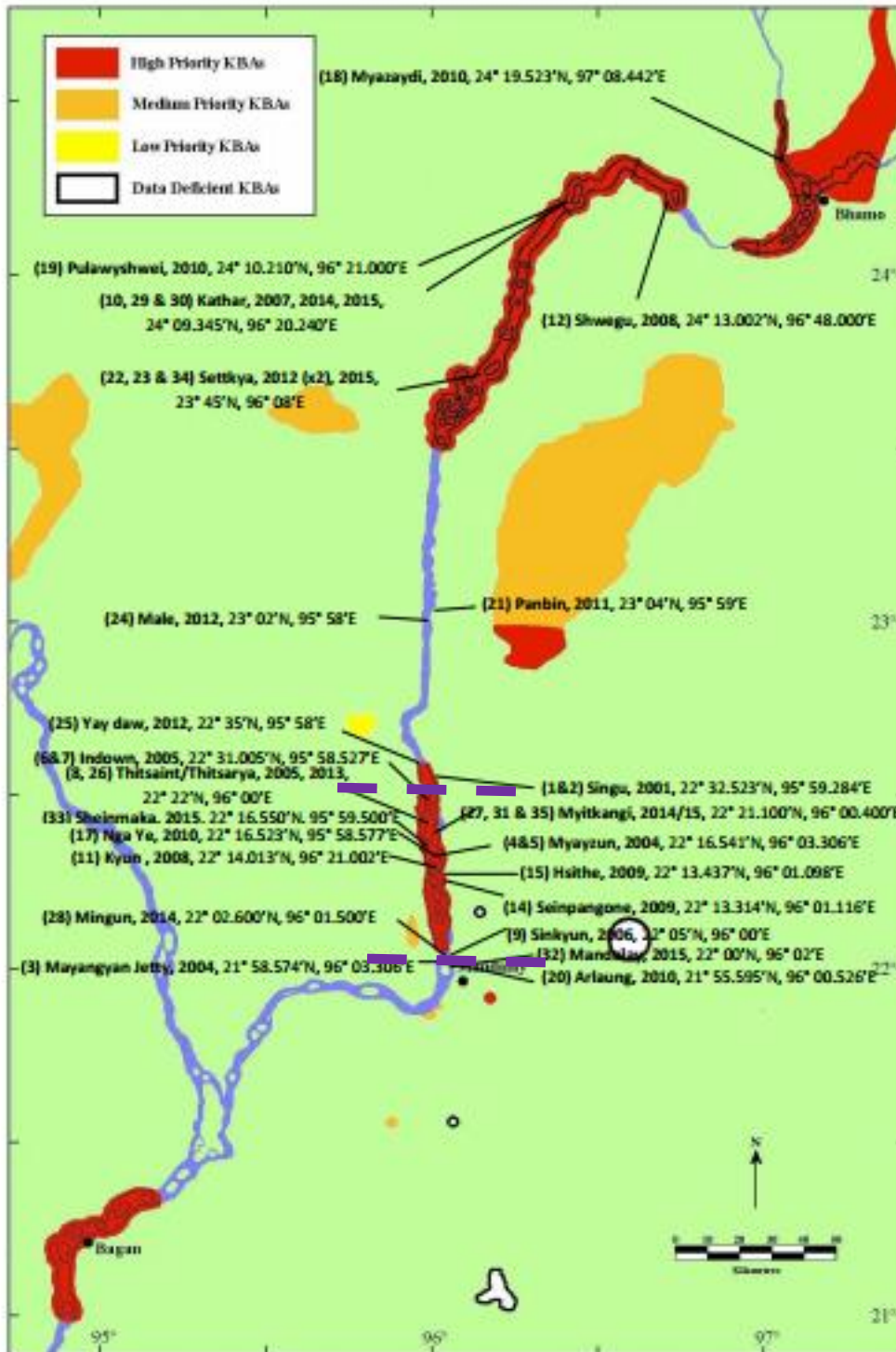


Fig. 3. Distribution of dolphin deaths in the Upper Ayeyarwady (2001-2015). The project area is delineated with purple dotted lines. An original of the map with a much more detailed discussion about threats to dolphins is available at http://media.wix.com/ugd/cec980_9a00bb2300d0450bac2f234f5a1a71fc.pdf

Number of Elds deer in Tawyagyi-Sheinmaga Wildlife Sanctuary



Fig. 1. In Year 1, the project was actively involved in promoting wildlife conservation/livelihood interventions in the Tawyagyi-Sheinmaga Wildlife Sanctuary.

Aim: To promote an increase in the population of Eld's deer in the Tawyagyi-Sheinmaga Wildlife Sanctuary.

Baseline: 25-30 individuals

Milestone: 25-30 individuals

Target: 30 individuals

Please note: In Year 1, the project commenced building a relationship with the monks of the Tawyagyi Monastery. These monks look after the near-by wildlife sanctuary (the oldest in Myanmar) (Fig. 1), which is home to a small population of the endangered Eld's deer. The project also developed some conservation ideas/livelihood interventions with the local villagers. These included:

- manufacturing fuel biscuits from cow dung and peanut (groundnut) husks
- farming wild hares (in captivity).

However, both interventions failed.

In Year 2, increasing problems with some members of our partner organisation, the CSO 'Grow Back for Posterity', has limited the ability of the project to carry on collaborating with the monk and the villagers and currently work in the wildlife sanctuary has been temporarily suspended, pending further developments.

Although there are some reports of very occasional poaching of Eld's deer in the sanctuary (Fig. 2), anecdotal evidence suggests that the Eld's deer population is expanding rapidly. This is probably a result of the Forestry Department's efforts to enforce laws restricting the grazing of cattle and goats within the protected area.

Owing to difficulties outlined above, we are currently planning to publish a paper on Irrawaddy dolphin conservation in place of a publication on Eld's deer.

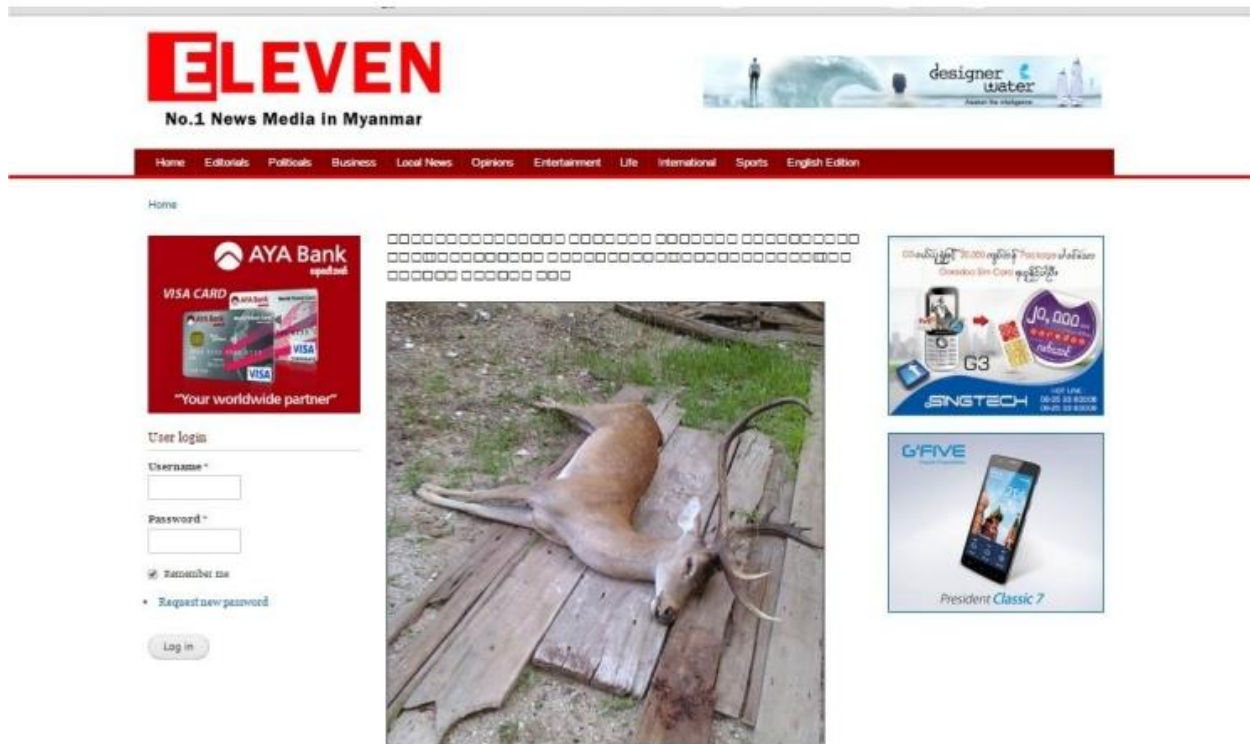


Fig. 2. There is occasional poaching of Eld's deer in the Tawyagyi-Sheinmaga Wildlife Sanctuary as reported here in the Myanmar media.