

Project number 339-004-1013 ZG: Dak Nen Action Plan from April to June 2017

No	Activity	Who respond to	How to work	Output	Outcome	Effect	Recommendations	Time
1	Conduct a training course on GPS use for 20 people within two days	Mr. Quy - district Natural Resources and Environment Office of Kon Plong	Key farmers of Po E and Dak Nen communes receive training inside and off-site. Their knowledge and skills obtained from the training course will be further applied in the next 70 days (see Activity 2)	10 village elders and 10 key farmers know how to use GPS for measurement and positioning while applying their local wisdom	Village elders and key farmers of all 10 villages can be able to position spirit trees, herbal medicine plants in different ecological transects.	Introduction of GPS technique to other villagers (TOT); encourage people to be more confident in positioning and identifying available precious native species.	Buy one additional GPS and camera	April 1 – 10, 2017
2	Conduct surveys and do ecological landscape transects cutting throughout 10 villages incorporated with continued case study on cultural identity and indigenous knowledge of natural resources management	Mr. A Chat and one youth from Dak Nen	Village elders and key farmers of Po E and Dak Nen implement together	10 drawings of ecological transects and current landscape to be completed	People from 10 villages can be able to understand and identify their village species through transects cutting	All villagers can be able to understand the diversity of species available at different sites of their village ecosystem.	Local wisdom of the community to be legalized	April 11 – June 15, 2017
3	Provide training to 10 villages on state law on forest protection and biodiversity and cultural identity conservation (one day training each)	Officials from district Justice Office of Kon Plong, and Mr. Le Van Ka	Address legal topics; group discussion on how to integrate between state law and customary law on forest and biodiversity protection, and cultural identity conservation; further discussion on customary law and local knowledge to identify any conflicts between customary law and state law	Villagers have more understanding of state law on forest and biodiversity protection; understanding of conflicts between state law and customary law for further recommendations; have one document on state law on forest protection to be disseminated to local people;	Make critique and recommendations to address actual concerns in state law; Collaboration between local authorities and people in postallocation forest and biodiversity protection	All villagers can be able to understand state law on forest and land protection and management, and how to integrate between their customary law and state law for more effective forest governance.	Customary law on community- based forest and land governance of the Ka Dong to be legalized	June 20 – 30, 2017
4	Discussion on how to integrate between customary law and state law in natural resources governance to further set out community regulations.	Mr. Le Van Ka, Mr. A Quy, Mr. A Chat and Mrs. Tran Thi Lanh	Village elders lead the discussions and present their customary law on forest protection over each ecological transect; presentations are recorded and documented into specific chapters and articles for further formulation of village regulations	Each village has a draft of its own customary law-based regulations on forest management and protection to be discussed by the whole village upon the consultancy of the village elders and key farmers	Local knowledge and wisdom are legalized	Customary laws and behavioral norms of community in natural resources management will be recognized and legalized. The community voluntariness and their behavioral norms in forest and biodiversity protection will be recognized by local authorities.	A seminar for traditional leaders, community and district government to discuss on how to integrate between customary law and state law on forest management and protection; A video reflecting the whole process from case study and transect cutting to discussion on integration of customary law and state law for sharing with local authority at the provincial and district levels.	July 7, 2017