



CEPA activities for Ramsar Site designation of the Gulf of Mottama

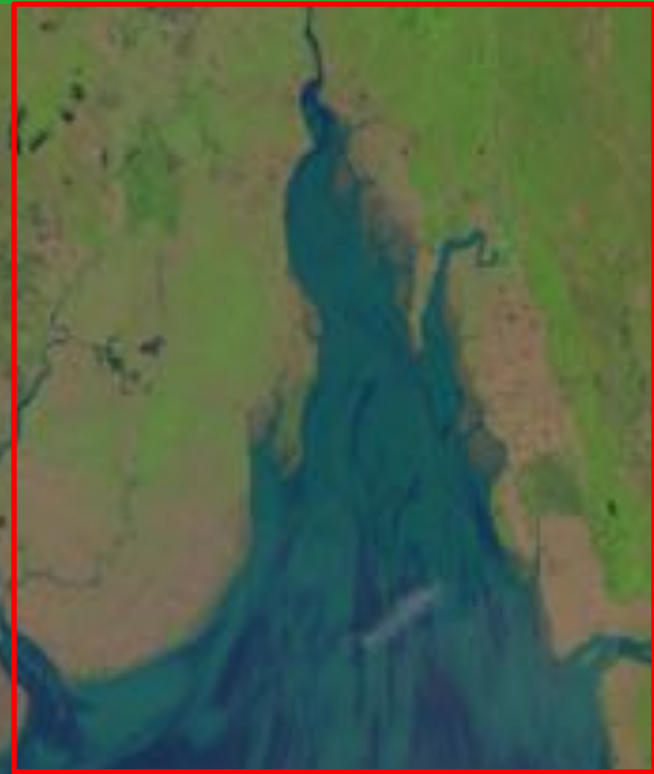


EAAFP-CEPA Workshop
2-4 October 2018
Pasig City, Philippines

Pyae Phyo Aung
BANCA

Extremely dynamic & highly productive

- Extensive tidal mudflat
- Dynamic
 - Tidal cycle (speed and amplitude) causes a powerful bore phenomenon
 - Sediment redistribution
 - Channel shifts
 - Erosion and accretion
- The world's most important wintering areas for SBS (est 180-220birds) and up to 150000~200000 migratory water birds
- Fisheries (freshwater, brackish, marine) and other invertebrates
- Agriculture and livestock
- Livelihoods of coastal communities





and peo



Bird Market in Gulf of Mottama



Alternative Livelihood programme for ex-poachers



CEPA & Wise use of Wetlands

- ❖ Wall posters
- ❖ Pamphlets
- ❖ T-shirt
- ❖ Scarf
- ❖ Newsletters
- ❖ Signboard
- ❖ Journals, Inflight magazine
- ❖ Broadcasting at TV Channel
- ❖ FM Radio
- ❖ Documentary



National/Regional Level WWD events









ပြည်ထောင်စုအသင်းအဖွဲ့ချုပ်အဖွဲ့ အရပ်ရပ်သေတ္တာမှန်အသင်းအဖွဲ့
ကမ္ဘာ့အရပ်ရပ်သေတ္တာမှန်အဖွဲ့
အသင်းအဖွဲ့



Partnership for nature and people

Community consultations in Kyaikto and Bilin townships : 2014-2015-2016

2014 – First series of consultations of coastal communities to a first endorsement of Ramsar designation at community level

2015 - Previous government approved the boundaries for the designation of a Ramsar site in the 2 townships

2016 - New community consultation led by Forest department and to confirm the boundaries again



Ramsar designation: the timeline

Stage 1

- Community Engagement
- Prepare Map and RIS

Stage 2

- Submit RIS
- Townships/State and Regional Government Approval

Stage 3

- State Government request letter to MONREC
- Approval of Union level

Stage 4

- Send RIS to Ramsar Secretariat
- Approval of Ramsar Secretariat

Capacity building



Local Engagement and Empowerment



7 Local
Conservation
Groups

1. Save flagship globally-threatened migratory species from extinction and through specific actions reduce key threats and conserve key sites and habitats which benefit priority migratory species.
2. Conserve networks of priority IBAs, through action on the ground by IBA Local Conservation Groups, and the demonstration of suitable approaches to habitat conservation.

Thank You very much!

