







Adopting ROAM process to Myanmar context



A. B. Clarify land tenure & forest use. Address issues arising

C.
Undertake
an
integrated
situation
analysis

D.
Identify
opportunities
negotiate,
agree a
plan

E. Implement, monitor, evaluate & adapt

Village FLR partnerships and action

Integrated FLR situation analysis

STATE & TRENDS of 'natural capital', forest, water, agriculture, soil, meadows and fisheries. Drivers of change, conflict, over-extraction, agriculture expansion and unclear land tenure.

FLOWS of ecosystem services, timber, fuelwood, fodder, NTFPs, water, climate regulation and cultural heritage.

BENEFIT / COST DISTRIBUTION Incomes, poverty reduction, negative impacts. User deficits, needs, development goals, products, services, climate regulation and cultural values

PRIORITY ISSUES FOR ENGAGEMENT

Development goals, environment and social sustainability, threats & drivers of change; laws and regulations, deficits, equity in benefits & costs; regulatory mechanisms

FLR implementation support

Township FLR strategies development

Institution and partnership building for implementing restoration strategies

Tenure resolution (Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands, VFV) and law enforcement support.

Community forestry process support

Agroforestry & agriculture. Support to local enterprises

Assisted natural regeneration and plantation support

Watershed / catchment processes

Co-/joint management exploration

Protected area management support

Social inspiration – sharing, exchange, mobilisation, movement

TRI Myanmar is supporting the global Bonn Challenge, Sustainable Development Goals and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets











