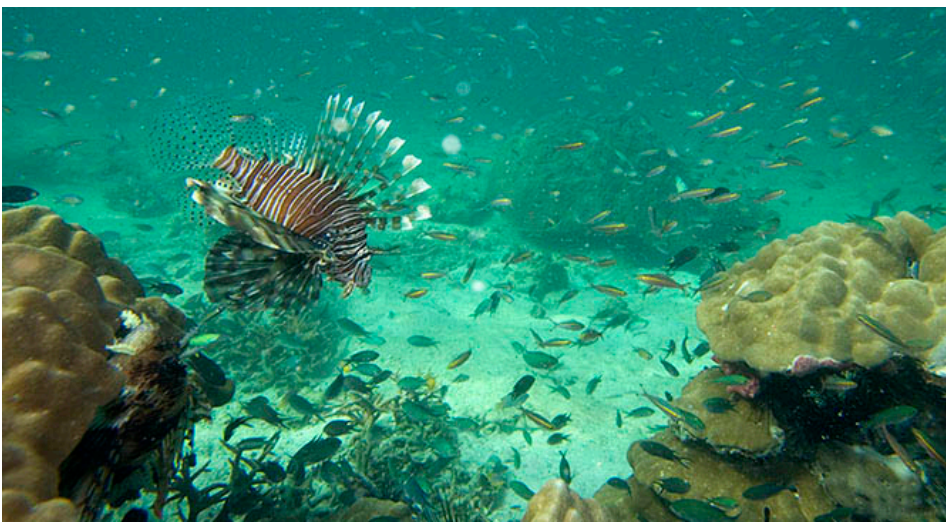




Biodiversity Conservation in Myanmar



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Introduction

- Myanmar is located in the mainland South-east Asia
- Total area of Myanmar is 676,577 km²
- Myanmar has a wide range of biodiversity because of diverse ecosystems and of different elevations from sea level to high mountains
- About 42% of the country's total land area covers with forests

Forest Types of Myanmar



Tidal Forest-----	}	●	4%
Beach and Dune Forest -----			
Swamp Forest-----			
Evergreen Forests -----			16%
Tropical Wet Evergreen		●	
Tropical Semi Evergreen		●	
Mixed Deciduous Forests			
Moist Upper Mixed -----	}	●	34%
Lower Mixed -----			
Dry Upper Mixed -----		●	5%
Dry Forests -----		●	10%
Than-dahat			
Thorn			
Deciduous Dipterocarp or Indaing Forest -----		●	5%
Hill and Temperate Evergreen Forests -----			26%
Sub Tropical Wet Hill		●	
Sub Tropical Mixed Hill and Savannah		●	
Alpine		●	

Source: *A Checklist of the Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, and Climbers of Myanmar*. Contributions from the United States National Herbarium. Volume 45: 1-590

Brief on Biodiversity and Conservation in Myanmar

Category	No. of Species
Plants	11,824
Mammals	252
Birds	1,056
Reptiles	295
Amphibian	139
Fresh & Mirine Water Fish	775
Marine Turtle	5
Coral	52



Source: Myanmar's 5th National Report to UNCBD, 2014

Brief on Biodiversity and Conservation in Myanmar



Star Tortoise



Black Orchid



White-browed Nuthatch



Leaf Deer



Golden Deer

Some Endemic Species in Myanmar

What is Protected Area ?

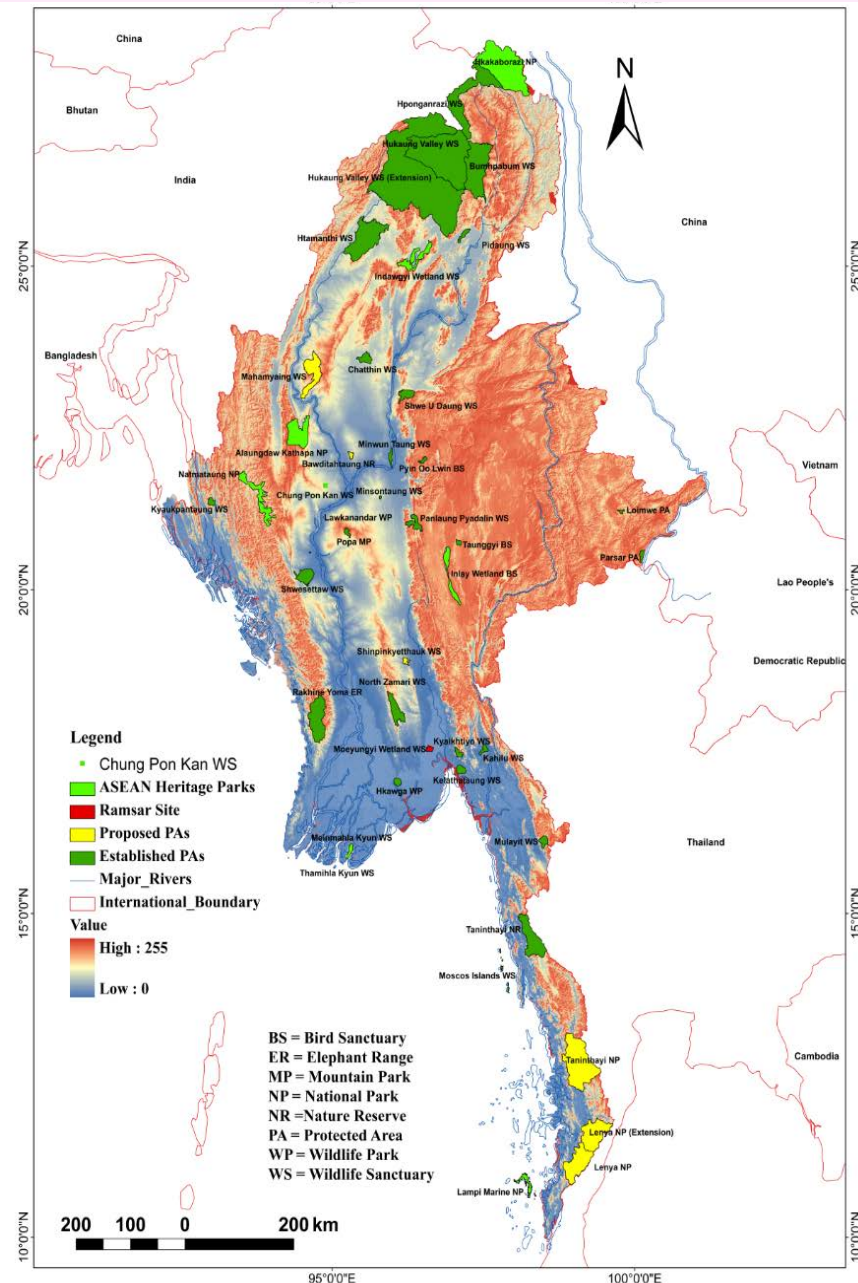
Protected Area means a geographically defined area which is designated or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives.

- ☐ Scientific Reserve
- ☐ National Park
- ☐ Marine Park
- ☐ Managed Nature Reserve
- ☐ Wildlife Sanctuary
- ☐ Protected Landscape
- ☐ Others protected area determined by the Minister

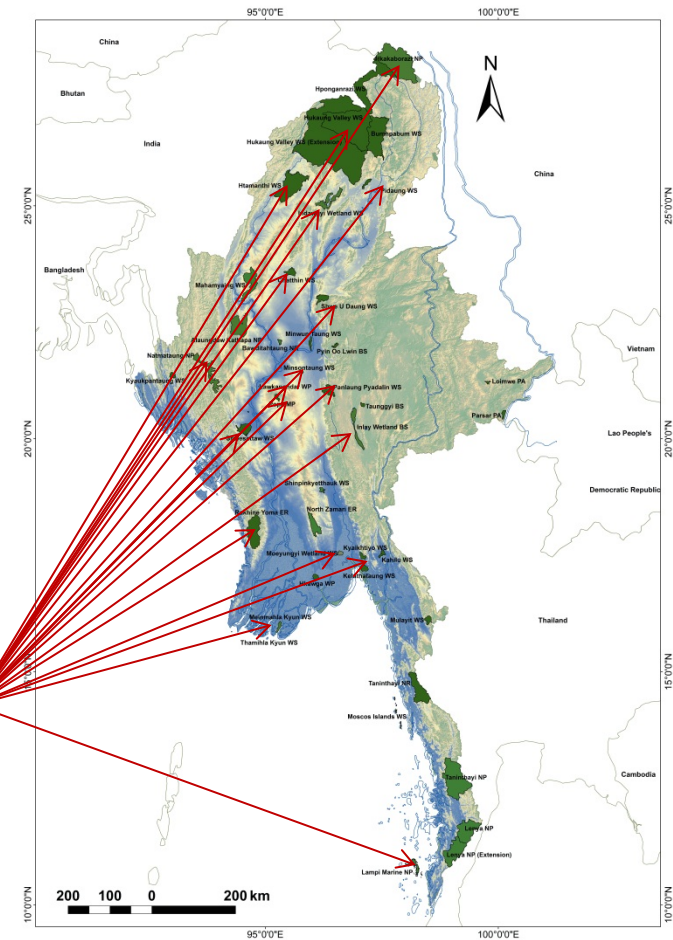
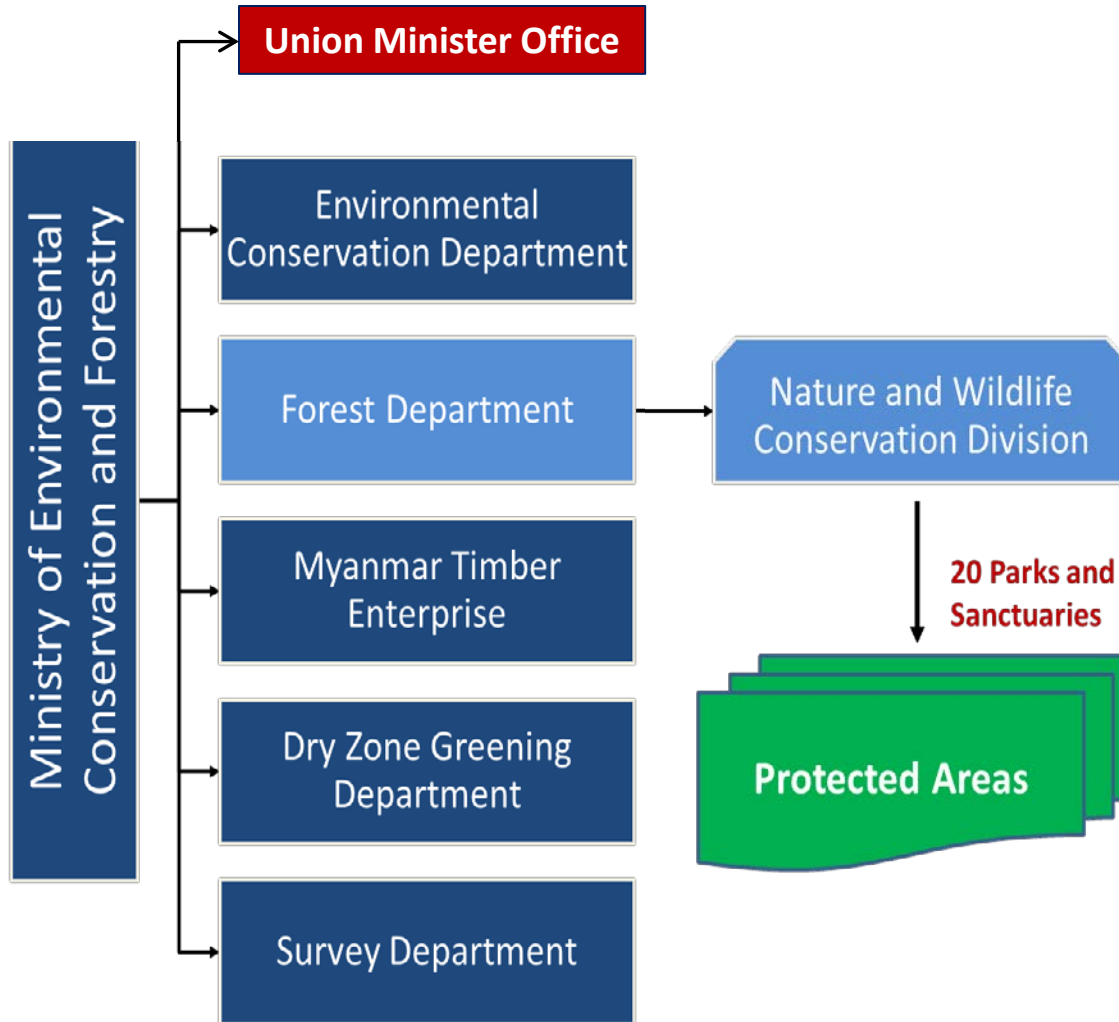
Brief on Biodiversity and Conservation in Myanmar

Protected Areas by total land area

- Gazette (39) - 38880.20 Km² (5.75%)
- Proposed (9) - 7555.06 Km² (1.11%)
- Out of 39 PAs, 36 are terrestrial PAs
- Only 3 are marine PAs



Protected Area Management in Myanmar



Brief on Biodiversity and Conservation in Myanmar

- ❑ In Myanmar, traditional PA started since 1850.
- ❑ The first gazette protected area was established in 1920.
- ❑ “Nature Conservation and National Parks Project (NCNPP)” from 1981 to 1984.
- ❑ Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division within Forest Department was created during NCNP project.
- ❑ Protection of Wildlife and Protected Areas Laws was enacted in 1994.
- ❑ Protected Area management was included in the Thirty Years Forestry Master Plan in 2001.
- ❑ Myanmar Forest Policy targets to establish 5 % of total land as **Protected Areas**. Later, the target was adjusted up to 10% in 30 years Forestry Sector Master Plan.

Legal framework

For effective conservation of Biodiversity, the following laws and legislations are applied in Myanmar

Law/Act	Year	Major Aims / Notes
Forest Law	1992	Can designate Reserved Forests for environmental and biodiversity conservation.
Protection of Wildlife and Wild Plant and Conservation of Natural Areas Law	1994	To implement the policies on protecting wild flora and fauna and natural areas, to fulfill international convention obligations; to enable to conduct research.
Forest Rules	1994	Provide articles to protect biodiversity
Forest Policy	1995	Provide basic fundamentals to preserve biodiversity
Protection of Wildlife and Wild Plant and Conservation of Natural Areas Rules	2002	To conserve natural ecosystems and protect wildlife species

The amendment to Forest Laws mentioned above in line with current situation (e.g. increasing penalty) are submitted to the Union Cabinet for approval.

International Cooperations

Also, Forest Department is cooperating with the following international institutions for biodiversity conservation.

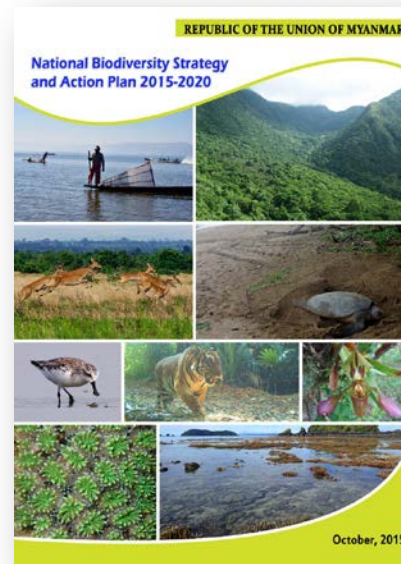
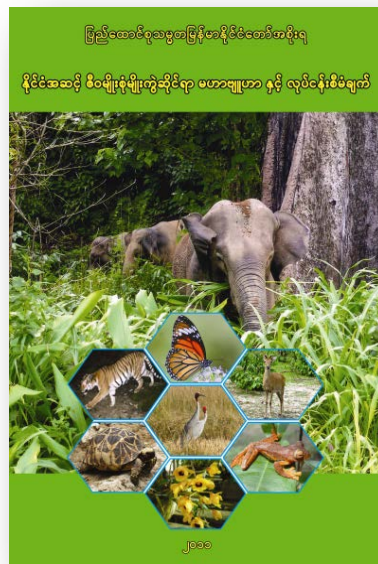
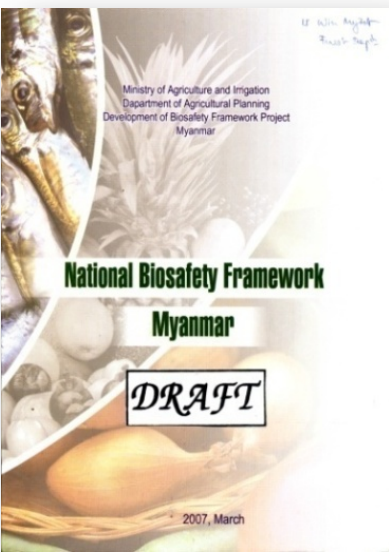
Partner Institutions

- ☐ National Institute of Biological Resources (NIBR)
- ☐ Instituto OIKOS, Italy
- ☐ Makino Botanical Gardens (MBK), Japan
- ☐ Flora and Fauna International (FFI)
- ☐ Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
- ☐ Marburg University (Germany)
- ☐ Chinese Academy of Science (China)



Strategies and Plans related to Biodiversity Conservation in Myanmar

- Myanmar Agenda 21
- National Forestry Sector Master Plan) (2001-02-2030-31)
- National Bio-safety Framework (2006) (Draft)
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan - NBSAP (2011) and (2015-2020)



Protected Area Management in Myanmar

Key Activities.....

- ☐ Patrolling and law enforcement
- ☐ Key species monitoring
- ☐ Community outreach programs
- ☐ Promoting ecotourism within PAs
- ☐ Collaborative research with NGOs, INGOs



Wildlife Crime Enforcement inside Protected Areas

- Patrolling is the major tool for enforcing wildlife crime inside the protected areas.
- Three protected areas facing with the huge threats from local hunters are installed with arms (Chatt thin, Main Ma Hla, Alaundaw Kathapa)



Wildlife Crime Enforcement inside Protected Areas

- Recently, in collaboration with Wildlife Conservation Society, SMART Tool has been applied in patrolling.

(Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool)



Wildlife Crime Enforcement outside Protected Areas

- There are huge biodiversity outside the protected areas, and coordination among the law enforcement agencies is critical for effective enforcement on wildlife crime outside the PAs.
- “National Wildlife Law Enforcement Task Force (NWLETF)” has been formed in 2011 with the following organizations
 - Forest Department
 - Border Area and National Races Department, Ministry of Border Affairs
 - Police Headquarter, Myanmar Police Force
 - Customs Department
 - Directorate of Trade, Ministry of Commerce
 - General Administrative Department, Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Prosecution Department, Union Attorney General’s Office

Wildlife Crime Enforcement outside Protected Areas

Sectoral collaboration on combating wildlife crime (2010– 2015, September)

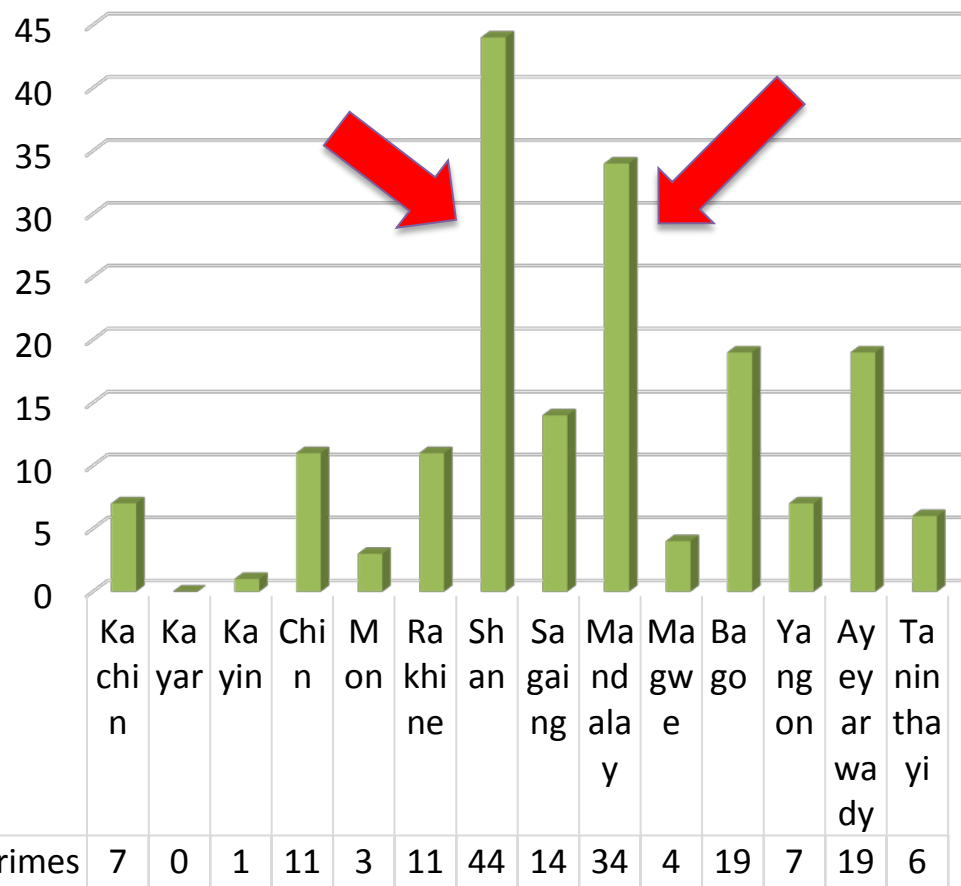
Agencies	Cases
Forest Department and Myanmar Police Force	70
Forest Department	40
Forest Department, Myanmar Police Force and Custom Department	11
MPF	7
Mobile Team	5
Forest Department and Border Trade Department	4
Forest Department and Custom Department	4
Forest Department, Myanmar Police Force, Immigration Department and Custom Department	4
Forest Department and OSS	4
Forest Department, Myanmar Police Force and General Administration Dept.	3
Custom Department	2
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	2
Forest Department and Mobile Inspection Team	2
Forest Department, Myanmar Police Force and Village Administration	2
OSS	2
Others (Border Trade, FD+Immigration Dept, FD+Village Administration, MPF, MPF+Custom Department, MPF+GAD, MPF+ Immigration Dept, MTE+MPF)	15

Wildlife Crime Enforcement outside Protected Areas

Seizures of Illegal Wildlife Crimes by States and Regions (2010-2015, September)



no of crime case



Law enforcement and seizures

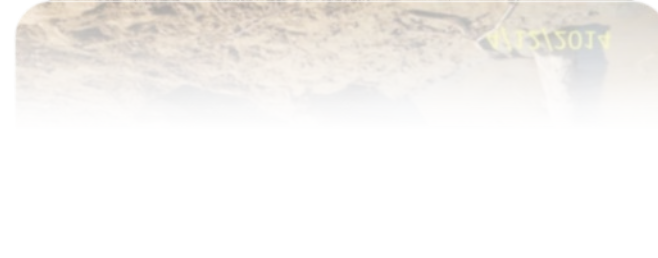
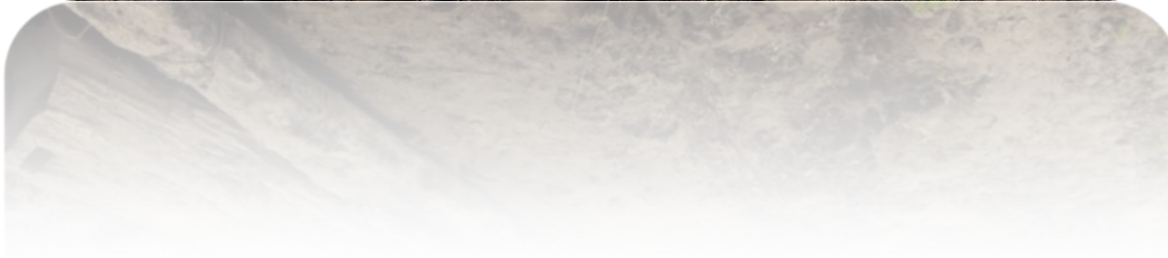


Inspection activity along the River



Law enforcement and seizures

Illegal timber Seizure



Law enforcement and seizures

Illegal timber Seizure



Law enforcement and seizures

Illegal timber Seizure



Law enforcement and seizures

Illegal timber Seizure



Law enforcement and seizures



Law enforcement and seizures

Illegal Wildlife Seizure



Law enforcement and seizures

Illegal Wildlife Seizure





Dry Elephant Skin and Cross-bow



Tusks and Weapons Confiscated





An illegal killing of wild elephant detected in Binder Forest Reserve at Bago Region





Seizures of Snakes at Laechar Township, Shan State



Antlers confiscated

Legal Actions towards the Wildlife Crimes

- According to the Protection of Wildlife and Protected Areas Law (1994), article 15, the wildlife is protected as below;

Completely protected wildlife

(Total species 98, Mammals 39 species, Birds 50 species and Reptile& amphibians 9 species)

Normally protected wildlife

(Total species 61, Mammals 12 species, Birds 43 species and Reptile& amphibians 6 species)

Seasonally protected wildlife

(Total species 15, Mammals 2species and Birds 13 species)

Legal Actions towards the Wildlife Crimes

Search, Seizure and Taking Action

If there is sufficient reason to believe that the protected wild animal and part thereof or protected natural plant or part thereof are hidden illegally in a house, building or place that is inaccessible to the general public

Park Wardens

OR

Forest Officers

With some conditions.....

- search warrant can not be handed over to other
- presence of two witnesses

With the search warrant from a Judge not lower than the rank of First Class Magistrate

Search the suspect

seize the offender
if illegal wildlife or
part is found

1. Respective State and Region
Forest Department
applies sanction from FD DG
Office

4. Court makes verdict
based on the Forest Law
or Protection of Wildlife
and Protected Area Law or
both

3. Township Forest Officer
sues the suspects at the
Court

2. FD DG Office notified a letter
providing sanction to respective
State and Region Forest
Department

Legal Actions towards the Wildlife Crimes

Search, Seizure and Taking Action

A service personnel of the Forest Department may, without requiring to obtain search warrant, search any building, place or vehicle accessible to the general public in the presence of two witnesses

Seized by Forest
Department

The case is normally
handed over to the
nearest Township
Forest Department

Seized by Other Agencies

Region Forest Department
applies sanction of the
Ministry to FD DG Office

2. FD DG Office notified a
letter providing sanction
to respective State and
Region Forest Department

3. Township Forest Officer
sues the suspects at the
Court

4. Court makes verdict
based on the Forest Law
or Protection of Wildlife
and Protected Area Law or
both

All the illegal wildlife and parts, as well as vehicles/vessels, animals and other machinery and implements involved in the crime are confiscated.

Legal export/ import on wildlife and Parts

- Myanmar is a member countries of (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- The export and import of wildlife and their parts are carried out in accordance with CITES regulations and appendices.
- Institution arrangement

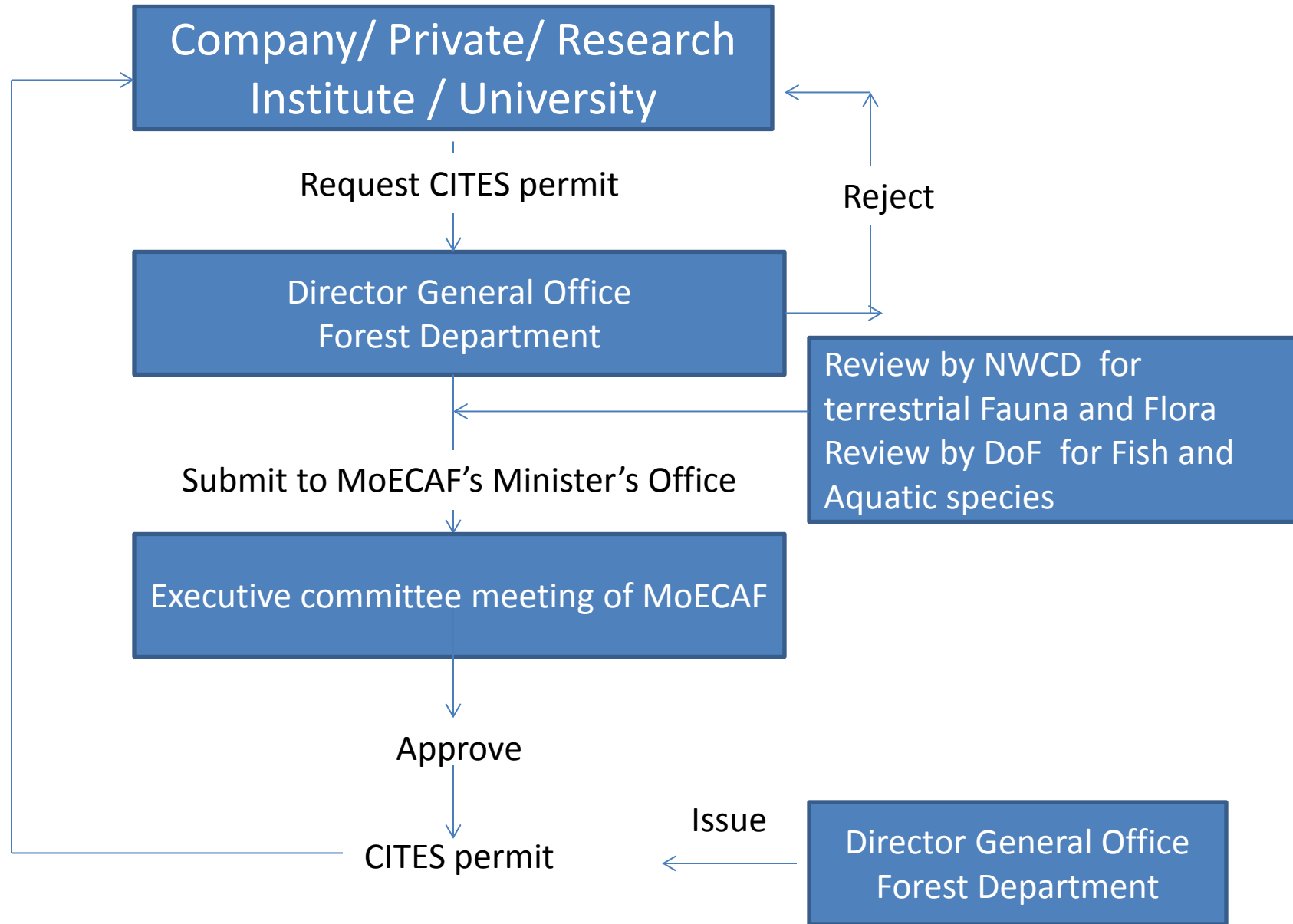
CITES Management Authority
Director General, Forest Department

CITES Scientific
Authority- terrestrial Fauna
and Flora
Win Naing Thaw
Director
Nature and Wildlife
Conservation Division
Forest Department


CITES Scientific
Authority- Fish and Aquatic
species
Dr. Htun Thein
Assistant Director
Department of Fisheries

Legal export/ import on wildlife and Parts

CITES Regulations in Myanmar



Standard Permit/ Certificate Form

 CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA		PERMIT/CERTIFICATE No. <input type="checkbox"/> EXPORT <input type="checkbox"/> RE-EXPORT <input type="checkbox"/> IMPORT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:		Original 2. Valid until	
3. Importer (name and address)		4. Exporter/re-exporter (name, address and country)			
3a. Country of import		Signature of the applicant _____			
5. Special conditions <i>For live animals, this permit or certificate is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the CITES Guidelines for transport or, in the case of air transport, to the IATA Live Animals Regulations</i>		6. Name, address, national seal/stamp and country of Mating/authority			
5a. Purpose of the transaction (see reverse)		5b. Security stamp no.			
7.B. Scientific name (genus and species) and common name of animal or plant	9. Description of specimens, including identifying marks or numbers (specimens if live)	10. Appendages and source (see reverse)	11. Quantity (including unit)	11a. Total exported/Quota	
7.B.	9.	10.	11.	11a.	
A	12. Country of origin * Permit no. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate no. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
B	7.B.	9.	10.	11.	11a.
B	12. Country of origin * Permit no. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate no. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
C	7.B.	9.	10.	11.	11a.
C	12. Country of origin * Permit no. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate no. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
D	7.B.	9.	10.	11.	11a.
D	12. Country of origin * Permit no. Date	12a. Country of last re-export Certificate no. Date	12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***		
* Country in which the specimens were taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated (only in case of re-export) ** Only for specimens of Appendix I (species bred) in captivity or artificially propagated for commercial purposes *** For pre-Convention specimens					
13. This permit/certificate is issued by:					
Place		Date		Security stamp, signature and official seal	
14. Export endorsement:		15. Bill of Lading/Air waybill number:			
Block	Quantity				
A					
B					
C					
D					
Port of export		Date	Signature	Official stamp and title	


CITES PERMIT/CERTIFICATE No.

(as amended at CoP14)

Sample Permit of Myanmar

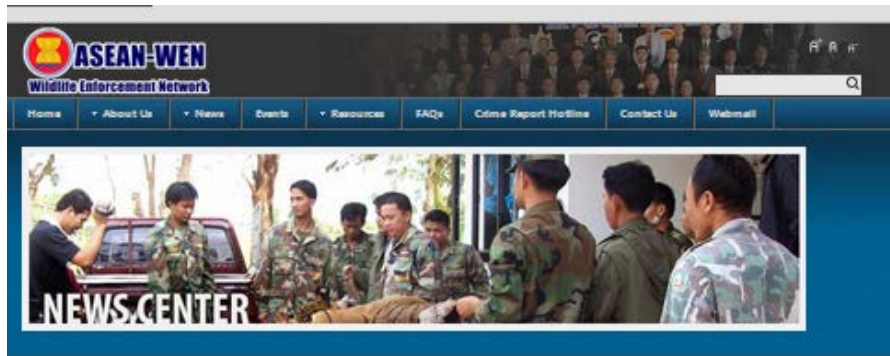
Items that need to be checked on a Permit;

- 1) Permit No. and Type (eg-15 MM 000003/FD, Import)
- 2) Valid Until
- 3) Date of Issue
- 4) Issuing Management Authority
- 5) Signature and Seal of CITES Management Authority

 Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora		PERMIT NUMBER: 15 MM 000003/ FD <input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Re-export <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Other							
3. Exporter or Re-exporter South-North Trading Inc., #907 Higashi-Edo-machi Bldg., 98-1 Edo-machi, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Japan. c/o Gladiolus General Trading Pte Ltd, 3 Raffles Place, #06-01, Bharat Building, Singapore 048617		2. Valid Until: 09 AUG 2015							
4. Issuing Management Authority The Director - General Forest Department Ministry of Forestry The Union of Myanmar Tel : (95-1) 681 754 Fax : (95-1) 665 592 e-mail: nwcd - cas @ mptmail.net.mm									
5. Importer (Consignee) Central Marketing Co Ltd, No(5), Pyay Road, Hlaing Township, Yangon, Myanmar. c/o Zoological Garden (Nay Pyi Taw) Myanmar		6. Country of (re-) exportation JAPAN							
		7. Country of destination MYANMAR							
		8. Purpose of transaction Z							
9. Special Condition This import permit is issued for the import of 10 Humboldt Penguins under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Nature Resource Network, Czech Republic and Zoological Garden (Nay Pyi Taw), Myanmar for the purpose of exhibition in Zoological Garden (Nay Pyi Taw), Myanmar in accordance with the Article III, paragraph 3 of the Convention.									
10. Scientific Name	11. Common Name	12. Description	13. Appendix & Source						
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> (detailed information of the Humboldt Penguins are attached)	Humboldt Penguin	Alive	I/C						
		14. Quantity							
		10 Nos (5 male: 5 female)							
15. Country of Origin		16. Permit No.							
JAPAN		15 MM 000003 /FD							
		17. Date of Issue							
		10 FEB 2015							
18. This permit is issued by: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Office of the Director General Forest Department NAYPYITAW Myanmar </div> <div> Dr. Nye Nye Kyaw CITES Management Authority Director General Forest Department Signature and Seal </div> </div>									
19. For custom purposes: <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Net mass</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Custom document</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Type:</td> </tr> </table>				Net mass	Quantity	Custom document			Type:
Net mass	Quantity	Custom document							
		Type:							

Sharing Information of Wildlife Crimes

- ❖ Myanmar is actively participating in combating wildlife crimes through information sharing with ASEAN countries. (www.asean-wen.org)



Network News

Law Enforcement
Actions

In the News

Press Releases

Newsletter Archive

ARREST Program

Myanmar: Combating Illegal Wildlife Trafficking and Illegal Logging (Feb 2014)

Friday, 25 April 2014 06:00

15 January 2014 - 567 snakes were found from a car at 108 mile checkpoint of Muse Township, Shan State, Myanmar by a team comprised of officials from Forest Department and Mobile Inspection Team. Of all confiscations, 66 viper and 29 cobra were transferred to No.1, Pharmaceutical Industry (Yangon) for medicinal purposes while 472 racer snakes were released into Shiwe-U-Daung Wildlife Sanctuary. The suspect for that case is being investigated.



Challenges for effective conservation

- ❑ Limited budget and financial constraints for biodiversity conservation
- ❑ Require to strengthen specialized units for biodiversity conservation plan and management at national level
- ❑ Enhance the sense of ownership of local communities and stakeholders with a view to biodiversity conservation
- ❑ Promote effective and scientific management of terrestrial and marine protected areas to meet representative samples of ecosystems particularly to those of marine and coastal.
- ❑ Need of law enforcement to check the loss of biodiversity outside protected areas, and
- ❑ Urgent need in development of national biodiversity indicators

Conclusion and Way Forward

- ❑ Myanmar is still endowed with forests and biodiversity
- ❑ Species diversity and populations are declining
- ❑ Urgent measures such law enforcement, punishment, increased patrolling and monitoring and allocation of adequate staff with funds and logistic supports are needed
- ❑ Country wide review on biodiversity and appropriate measures so as to preserve the remaining species are urgently needed

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND
ATTENTION !**

