PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, MEMBERS OF THE GROUP OF 77GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

FINAL REPORT

COMMUNITY-BASED SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT FOR LAKE PROTECTION



Office of Mountain-River-Lake Regional Development Committee of Jiangxi Province (MRLDO) JUNE, 2012

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1. Project information:

Title: Community-Based Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development for Lake Protection

Beneficiaries: Lake Protection agencies including NGOs and government departments in China, Sri Lanka and Indonesia; farmers and fishermen living in lake shore communities in the above mentioned countries.

Duration of project: 1 year

Estimated starting Date: June 2011

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2. Abstract

The objective of the project is to enhance the institutional capacity in sustainable alternative livelihood development and lake protection for promoting the establishment of Asian Living Lakes Network. Three major activities should be accomplished during the project period: 1) a training course on alternative livelihood development, 2) a seminar on establishment of Asian Living Lakes Network and 3) a consultation mission to the partner countries and develop two project proposals jointly to donors.

This report states the progresses and outcomes of the three activities. 3 managers and technicians from Sir Lanka and Indonesia participated in the training course and the seminar. In the training course, the 4 persons obtained the knowledge of some methods and measures of sustainable alternative livelihood development through lessons and pilot-project investigation. The evaluations of the training course reflected their satisfaction to the training contents and management. With the help of 3 Chinese experts in the consultation mission, institutional capacity of partner NGOs in sustainable alternative livelihood development was further enhanced and two project proposals were developed jointly and submitted to pre-identified donors. As to the seminar, we also invited the director of GNF¹-Living Lakes to share the experiences on establishing the Network. Principles and guidelines are drafted by the four participated countries - China, Germany, Indonesia and Sir Lanka.

¹ GNF, Global Nature Fund, whose headquarter is in Germany, is a non-profit, private, independent international foundation for the protection of environment and nature. The sub-network – Living Lakes is a global network for lake protection. MRLDO represented Poyang Lake of China is one of the members of the Network.

3. Activities and outputs

3.1 Activity - I: A training course on alternative livelihood development held in Nanchang city and Poyang Lake Region

During 10-17 of November, 2011, 3 managers and technicians² from Sir Lanka and Indonesia have participated in the training course on alternative livelihood development.

3.1.1 General aspects

The aim of training course on alternative livelihood development held in Nanchang city and Poyang Lake Region is to improve the institutional capacities of alternative livelihood development and lake protection. Two project proposals on alternative livelihood development should be developed by the selected organization from Sir Lanka and Indonesia respectively and the proposals will be jointly submitted to pre-identified donors.

3.1.2 Participants

One participant is from EMACE³ Sir Lanka and two participants are from YK-RASI⁴ Indonesia. As same as MRLDO, EMACE Sir Lanka and YK-RASI Indonesia are the members of the GNF-Living Lakes. Their objectives are focus on lake protection and stakeholder's benefices of lake areas. The participants'/trainees' information was presented in the Annex I.

3.1.3 The course

The training course was divided into two major sections: one section was lesson-learning and experience-sharing in the MRLDO building during 11-14 of November; the other section was field trip on the pilot models of alternative livelihood development in Poyang Lake Region.

In the section 1, four professionals were invited to work as instructors, namely: Mr. Dai Xingzhao, Dr. Yan Bangyou, Mr. Thomas Koenig and Professor Haikai Tane, see Annex I. The four professionals have

² According to the plan of the training course, 6 managers and technicians from Sir Lanka and Indonesia should be invited to be as trainees. But only 3 of them are available to come.

³ EMACE Sir Lanka – Environment & Science, Manpower & Skills, Adult & Parenthood Development Assistance, Childcare & Women's rights, Education & Culture. EMACE Sir Lanka is endeavored in environment conservation and biodiversity enhancement of Bolgada Lake for years.

⁴ YK-RASI – Yayasan Konservasi RASI (Conservation Foundation for Rare Aquatic Species of Indonesia) is a nonprofit, non-governmental organization on aquatic species conservation and habitats restoration in the area of Mahakan Lakes and Wetlands.

extensive experiences in lake and wetland protection, integrated watershed management and advanced technologies for alternative livelihood development, etc. Mr. Dai Xingzhao, Dr. Yan Bangyou and Mr. Thomas Koenig also have a long working experience in MRLDO.

During this section, all the participants discussed the potential donors who would be interested in lake protection or alternative livelihood development, and concluded in table 1.

No.	Donors	Comments
1	Switch-Asia Programme	The aim SWITCH-Asia Programme is to promote Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) in Asia. It will provide up to 2 million euros each year to support Asian stakeholders to Change their life style and environmental protection by sustainable consumption and production.
2	Ramsar Conservation on Wetland	The Ramsar Conservation Small Grand Fund (SGF) will be granted to 40.000 Swiss Frances (about 42584 USD) per project for wetland protection and biodiversity conservation each year. Any NGO engaged in wetland protection are able to apply the grants.
3	Global Nature Fund (GNF)	Global Nature Fund is a non-profit, private, independent international foundation for the protection of environment and nature. It provides 10,000 euros funds to the members of Living Lakes Network for lake protection.
4	China International Science and Technology cooperation	China International Science and Technology cooperation will support some projects relevant to international technical cooperation each year, any organization of China are able to apply. We should pay attention to the new notices about proposal collection.

Table 1. The pre-identified donors



Fig 1. Director Dai Xingzhao is introducing the achievements of MRLDO related to the alternative livelihood development



Fig 2. Dr Yan Bangyou is presenting the Eco-economic Zone of Jiangxi Province, China



Fig 3. Mr. Thomas Koenig made a model to present the working principle of constructed wetland and invited the trainees to try to work it out.



Fig 4. Professor Haikai Tane is introducing some advanced technologies in water and lake protection and hands out some assignments for further thinking and discussion.

In the section 2, three pilot models were introduced to the trainees. Those sites are all co-developed by MRLDO and local government. The three pilot models are located in different distance to Poyang Lake, which signifies the implementation of three different alternative livelihoods depends on the distances to the lake - close to the lake, near the lake and not far from the lake respectively. The comparisons are listed in the table 2.

No.	Locations	The past	Alternative livelihoods	Measures by MRLDO	The present
1	Xingzi County,next to Poyang Lake	Catching rare animals like migrant white cranes	Eco-tourism for bird observation	 built a bird observation tower, 2) established the bird observation management division in the community of the village and offered telescopes to it, jointed the bird observation site into some tour agency 	The village is Attracting many tourists to bird observation in winter and fostering the local economy
2	Yintan County, near to Poyang Lake	Fishery in the lake is dangerous for fishermen to be infected the snail fever and over- fishery causes the loss of biodiversity	Multi-stories agriculture: Fish-lotus- duck pool	1) constructed fish pools for fishery 2) introduced and cultivated Multi-stories agriculture to the farmers and fishermen	Farmers and Fishermen harvest fishes, lotus and ducks in their own pools. The model was extended to the neighborhood households, and different types of Multi-stories agriculture were

					discovered, such as Fish-paddy rice- duck.
3	Nanjishan, not far away from the lake	Plants on the hilly area were scalped for fuel, which caused land erosion into the lake and lake bed got higher and higher. In the end, the lake lost the capacity of flood regulation and the flood destroyed the villages extensively.	Growing tea plants on hills	1) Introduced tea industry by growing tea plants on the hills	Tea industry turns into the major incomes of the farmers.

Table 2. Comparison in alternative livelihood development by the distances to Poyang Lake



Fig 5. Eco-tourism - Bird observation



Fig 6. Multi-stories agriculture: Fish-paddy rice-duck pool



Fig 7. Tea industry on hills

3.1.4 Course Evaluation

The course was evaluated by the trainees and by the mean of written assessment form. The form was designed to capture the opinions of trainees on the following issues: training contents, management, and suggestions to improve the course. According to the Assessment Forms, the trainees are all content with the course and they rate "very good" or "good" basically. The Assessment Forms are available in Annex III.

3.1.5 Output and Next step

The training course was successfully introduced some sustainable alternative livelihoods for the trainees. Some measures are considered to be feasible and practicable for some stakeholders of lakes in Indonesia and Sir Lanka.

The two organizations (EMACE Sir Lanka and YK-ARSI Indonesia) should develop proposals on alternative livelihood development respectively, and MRLDO will provide the consultants and technical supports during the consultation mission to the two countries. These two proposals will be submitted to pre-identified donors (see table 1).

3.2 Activity - II: A Seminar on the establishment of Asian Living Lakes Network conducted in Nanchang city, China

The Seminar on the establishment of Asian Living Lakes Network was held on the afternoons of 12 and 13 at the MRLDO building, see table 1. Four organizations (MRLDO, GNF, EMACE Sir Lanka and YK-RASI Indonesia) attended the seminar.

3.2.1 General aspects

The objective of the seminar on establishing of Asian Living Lake Network is to strengthen the cooperation among developing countries on lake protection. The success of GNF-Living Lakes inspired us to build an Asian Living Lakes Network for communication and cooperation in lake protection, so one of directors of GNF-Living Lakes have to be invited to give us suggestions and supports. The seminar was the first step towards to the network platform and the draft of the principles and guidelines should be finished.

3.2.2 Participants

The 9 representatives from 4 organizations: 1 from EMACE Sir Lanka, 2 from YK-RASI, 5 from MRLDO China and 1 from GNF Germany. (See Annex I)

3.2.3 The seminar

The seminar was discussed the principles and guidelines of the Asian Living Lakes Network drafted by MRLDO, and reached a new draft of principles and guidelines after two days discussion (See Annex III).

In the seminar, the participants contributed their efforts to discussion and proposed some problems urgent to be solved and suggestion. See table 3.

N	lo.	Problems	suggestions
1		Who can be the members of Asian Living lakes Network?	The Asian member of Living Lakes can be the first batch to join into Asian Living Lakes Network. The secretary of Living Lakes is able to assistant on contacting these

		institutions.
2	How to organize the secretary?	MRLDO could be the first secretary in the first year, and the other members of Asian Living Lakes Network should take the responsibilities of secretary by turn per year.
3	What about the fund support to the secretary?	The member should support it by its own, when a member takes over the responsibilities of secretary.
4	How to Fund-raising?	Fund-raising is only for Jointly projects to the possible donors, such as WWF, Ramsar and so on.
5	How to keep in touch with each members of Asian Living Lakes Network?	By Telephone, email, facebook, etc. and hold an annual meeting each year.

Table 3. The problems and suggestions proposed in the seminar

3.2.4 Outputs and Next step

The 9 representatives from the four countries made a draft of principles and guidelines for the establishment of Asian Living lakes Network, see Annex IV.

The next step is to send out the draft of principles and guidelines to each Asian member of GNF-Living Lakes Network and other NGOs endeavored to lake protection in Asia, and encourage these members and NGOs to join into Asian living Lakes Network. The second step should develop a website of Asian Living Lakes Network, which will be convenient for each member to communicate and master the latest events and activities. The Asian Living Lakes Network should be developed by EMACE Sir Lanka and MRLDO jointly.



Fig 5. Group photo after the seminar

3.3 Activity - III: Consultation mission to partner's countries

In the task, a consultation mission made up of 3 experts and 2 project managers was sent to Indonesia and Sir Lanka from April 23 to 29, 2012.

3.3.1 General aspects

The main goal of the consultation mission is to help the local NGOs to identify the major environmental problems of lakes. The 3 experts have to be selected wisely on agriculture, environmental conservation and watershed management respectively. These experts will investigate the environmental situation and key-stakeholders' livelihood of partner courtiers and find out the reasons for the environmental problems. Two feasible and potential solutions of sustainable alternative livelihood will be proposed based on these experts' knowledge and experiences. Then, two project proposals on sustainable alternative livelihood should be developed jointly with MRLDO and submitted to pre-identified donors.

3.3.2 Participants

The Consultation mission includes 3 experts on agriculture, environmental restoration and watershed management respectively (See table 4) and 2 project managers from different research institutions of China.

NO.	Name	specialty	Organization
1	Pro. WANG Xiaohong	Agriculture	Jiangxi Agriculture Academy of Science
2	Pro. YAN Bangyou	Integrated Watershed Management	Office of Mountain-River-Lake Regional Development Committee of Jiangxi Province
3	Pro. TANG Xianzhong	Environmental restoration	Environmental department of Nanchang University
4	Mr. LIAO Guochao	NGO capacity development	Office of Mountain-River-Lake Regional Development Committee of Jiangxi Province
5	Ms. MAO Yuting	Project management	Office of Mountain-River-Lake Regional Development Committee of Jiangxi Province

3.3.3 The problems and Solutions

• Mahakam Lakes and Wetlands – Bomeo, Indonesia

The main threats affecting the lake are hydrological change, water pollution (due to agricultural and factory chemicals), natural disaster as well as human being's activities (such as reclaiming land, over-logging, over-fishing). These have weakened the ecological function of Mahakam Lakes and Wetlands as

well as adversely affected the rare species, such as herons, storks, hombills, crocodiles and turtles. The sustainable economic development in Borneo is very slow due to the long-term single model of agriculture and fishery. Most of the local people, especially the resettled farmers, live in poverty. It is still a big challenge for the township to improve the living standard of the local people while keeping the wetland well-restored and protected.

Thus, it is important to support the island to generate alternative and sustainable livelihood activities for the resettled people in conjunction with raising their awareness about wetland conservation and the rare species. Two main components in project proposal: environmental awareness and livelihood generation for resettled farmers. Livelihood generation component will help the local farmers acquire knowledge and skills in setting-up new sustainable livelihood projects in their area. It will also provide for demonstration farms at the household level to serve models as well as practical training area for the farmers.

• Lake Maduganga and Lake Madampe - Sri Lanka

The new development of Sir Lanka requires high demand for land and fresh water for which is threatening natural ecosystems. Due to the lack of knowledge and limited skills, SME's are not incorporating the green concepts into their business plans so far. The government encourages private sector investors to build facilities only for production and employment generation. However, in this accelerated process environmental impact and sustainable resource consumption are not considered appropriately. This type of unplanned large small scale development initiatives are taking place Islandwide mainly in the estuaries, lake catchments, and vicinity of the nature reserves which is further stressing the ecological in-balance in the island.

The Project aims at minimizing environmental stress by using advanced technologies. The need of water pollution control and the improvement of energy efficiency have been identified as major concerns. Moreover, both are good entry points to raise awareness among different stakeholders, to train them accordingly, and to implement best practises. Finally, the project will provide incentives to the Sri Lankan community to meet internationally accepted standards.

3.3.4 Outputs

Two project proposals in sustainable alternative livelihood development were developed by YK-RASI and EMACE and submitted to GNF and Switch-Asian Program respectively, MRLDO provides technical supports in the two projects, see Annex V.

4. Finance

The bellowed table lists the actual expenses for the funding from PGTF (\$380,000 USD).

expenditures	Actual	budget
Training	16,928.40	17,000.00
International consultants	4000.00	4,000.00
International travel	13,191.60	13,000.00
Reporting costs	3,504.00	3,624.00
Execution fee (1%)	376.00	376.00
In total	38,000.00	38,000.00

			ated in	
	Basic information			
	Mrs. Ranveig Eckhoff Nationality: Germany director of GNF-Living Lakes	No	Yes	
	Trainees			
	Mr. Ekanayake Mudiyanselage Abeyratna Nationality: Sir Lanka Director of EMACE Sri Lanka	Yes	Yes	
	Dr. Danielle Kreb Nationality: Dutch Scientific program advisor Yayasan Konservasi RASI	Yes	Yes	

Annex I. The participants of training course and seminar

	Dr. Sumaryono Moeljo Soeparto Nationality: Indonesia Senior advisor Yayasan Konservasi RASI & senior lecturer at the Forestry Faculty, Mulawarman University	Yes	Yes
	Instructors		
Dai Xingzhao	Director of MRLDO	Yes	Yes
Dr. Yan Bangyou	Vice Director of MRLDO	Yes	Yes
Professor Haikai Tane	Director of Living Water Foundation, New Zealand	Yes	No
Mr. Thomas Koenig	Senior Adviser of MRLDO, CIM expert	Yes	No
	Coordinator	II	
Ms. Chen Kui	Chief of International cooperation division of MRLDO	Yes	Yes
Mr. Liao Guochao	Project Manager of MRLDO	Yes	Yes
Ms. Mao Yuting	Project Manager of MRLDO	Yes	Yes

	Agenda				
Date and Time	Activities				
Section 1					
11/11, Friday	Training course (1)				
8:30-11:30	Opening Speech and MRLDO introduction by Mr. Dai Xingzhao, Director of MRLDO and President of MRLDO				
14:30-17:00	Title: Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake, speaker: Dr. Yan Bangyou, Vice Director of MRLDO				
12/11, Saturday	Training course (2)				
8:30-11:30	Title: Living water, speaker: Professor Haikai Tane, Director of Living Water Foundation, New Zealand				
14:30-17:00	Discussion about how to establish Asian Living Lakes Network				
13/11, Sunday	Training course (3)				
8:30-11:30	Title: Constructed Wetlands – Low Cost but Efficient Biological Wastewater Treatment at Local Level (1), speaker: Mr. Thomas Koenig, Senior Adviser of MRLDO, CIM expert				
14:30-17:00	Discussion about how to establish Asian Living Lakes Network				
14/11, Monday	Training course (4)				
8:30-11:30	Presentation about Self-Introduction and experience-sharing by Rare Aquatic Species of Indonesia				
14:30-17:00	Presentation about Self-Introduction and experience-sharing by EMACE Foundation of Sir Lanka				
Section 2					
15-16/11, Tuesday	Field trip				

Annex II. The Agenda of training course and seminar

Annex III. Assessment Forms for the training course

Assessment Form of Training Course on **Community-based Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development for Lake Protection** Location: Nanchang City of Jiangxi Province Duration: 11-17 November, 2011 Thank you for your participation and cooperation. Please answer the questions belowed for reference. Subject No. Question Selection 1. If the training contents are integrated and ⊠Yes No systemic? 2. **Training courses** Very Good Good Just Ok Poor MRLDO introduction Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake Living Water Constructed Wetlands-Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Training 3. Trainer Very Good Just Ok Good Poor contents Xingzhao Dai D Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane Z Thomas Koeing Very Less No Helpful Helpful Helpful Help If the project helpful for your future work? 5. Ø If the project helpful for promoting the 6. cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Very Good Good Just Ok Poor Management of training organization 7. Management 8. Accommodation condition 9. Food arrangement 10. Vehicle arrangement In order for the harning course to be more related tothe theme sustainable alterative indified, would save litud to barn more connete cases. Also Your need to allocate time be fiture collaboration project Comments

Signature:

15/11/2011

Date

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Assessment Form of Training Course on

Community-based Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development for Lake Protection

Location: Nanchang City of Jiangxi Province

Duration: 11-17 November, 2011

Thank you for your participation and cooperation. Please answer the questions bellowed for reference.

 If the training contents are integrated and systemic? Training courses MRLDO introduction Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake Living Water Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane 	Very Good	Good	No Just Ok	Poor
 MRLDO introduction Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake Living Water Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane 	v v very Good v	Good		
Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake Living Water Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane	☑ ☑ ☑ Very Good	Good		
 Protection of Poyang Lake Living Water Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane 	⊠ ⊻ Very Good	Good		
Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level . Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane	Very Good	Good		
efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane	Very Good	Good		
Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane	Ø		Just Ok	Poor
Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane				
Haikai Tane	N N			
The second Marshall				
Thomas Koeing				
	Very Helpful	Helpful	Less Helpful	No Help
. If the project helpful for your future work?	Ø			
If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area?	۲Í			
	Very Good	Good	Just Ok	Poor
Management of training organization				
Accommodation condition				
. Food arrangement				
Vehicle arrangement	V			
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	If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Management of training organization Accommodation condition Food arrangement Vehicle arrangement	If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Image: Cooperation of training organization Management of training organization Image: Cooperation of training organization Accommodation condition Image: Cooperation of training organization Food arrangement Image: Cooperation of training organization Very Good Image: Cooperation of training organization Accommodation condition Image: Cooperation of training organization Very Good arrangement Image: Cooperation of training organization Thank your Image: Cooperation of training organization	If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Image: Cooperation of the coopera	If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Image: Cooperation of the coopera

Assessment Form of Training Course on

Community-based Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development for Lake Protection

Location: Nanchang City of Jiangxi Province

Duration: 11-17 November, 2011

Thank you for your participation and cooperation. Please answer the questions bellowed for reference.

No.	Question		Select	ion		
1.	If the training contents are integrated and systemic?	IZYes □No				
2.	Training courses	Very Good	Good	Just Ok	Poor	
	MRLDO introduction	Ø				
	Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake	Ø				
	Living Water	V				
	Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level	R.				
3.	Trainer	Very Good	Good	Just Ok	Poor	
	Xingzhao Dai	V				
	Bangyou Yan	V				
	Haikai Tane	U				
	Thomas Koeing	V				
		Very Helpful	Helpful	Less Helpful	No Help	
5.	If the project helpful for your future work?	R				
6.	If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area?	Ø				
		Very Good	Good	Just Ok	Poor	
7.	Management of training organization	Ø				
8.	Accommodation condition	Ø				
9.	Food arrangement	V				
10.	Vehicle arrangement	12				
	2. 3. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	 systemic? Training courses MRLDO introduction Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake Living Water Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level Trainer Xingzhao Dai Bangyou Yan Haikai Tane Thomas Koeing If the project helpful for your future work? If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Management of training organization Accommodation condition Food arrangement 	systemic?Very Good2.Training coursesVery GoodMRLDO introductionIBuilding of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang LakeILiving WaterIConstructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local levelI3.TrainerVery GoodXingzhao DaiIBangyou YanIHaikai TaneIThomas KoeingI5.If the project helpful for your future work?I6.If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area?Very Good7.Management of training organizationI8.Accommodation conditionI9.Food arrangementI	systemic? Very Good Good 2. Training courses Very Good Good MRLDO introduction I I Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake I I Living Water I I Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level I I 3. Trainer Very Good Good Maixa Tane I I I Haikai Tane I I I Thomas Koeing I I I 5. If the project helpful for your future work? I I If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Very Good Good 7. Management of training organization I I I 8. Accommodation condition I I I 9. Food arrangement I I I	systemic? Wery Good Good Just Ok 2. Training courses Very Good Good Just Ok MRLDO introduction I I I Building of Poyang Eco-economic Zone and Protection of Poyang Lake I I I Living Water I I I I Constructed Wetlands—Low cost but efficient biological wastewater treatment at local level I I I 3. Trainer Very Good Good Just Ok Maingzhao Dai I I I I Bangyou Yan I I I I Haikai Tane I I I I Thomas Koeing I I I I 5. If the project helpful for your future work? I I I 6. If the project helpful for promoting the cooperation between China and your country in the related area? Very Good Good Just Ok 7. Management of training organization I I I I 8. Accommodation condition I I I	

Annex IV. The brief draft of principles and guidelines on Asian Living Lakes Network

Asian Living Lakes Network was inspired by the GNF-Living Lakes to set up a strong communication and cooperation platform for Asian countries. Consented by GNF-Living Lakes, Asian Living Lakes Network is able to inherit most of concepts and ideas of GNF-Living Lakes.

Asian Living Lakes Network is an independent network. Although it is extended from GNF-Living lakes, it is not subordinated to GNF-Living Lakes. Non-government organizations that is endeavored to lake and wetland protection and eager to seek opportunities cooperated with other NGOs from Asian countries can apply the membership of Asian Living Lakes Network.

Definition:

Asian Living Lakes Network is an Asian Platform for Lakes of Asian countries, which enables/serves as experience-sharing, communication, common projects.

Vision:

Lakes should be intact ecosystems which provide clean water, healthy food, biodiversity and opportunity for recreation to mankind in a sustainable way.

Mission:

Asian Living Lakes Network (ALLN) is an international voluntary network whose mission is to promote partnership for the conservation, restoration, rehabilitation and the sustainable development of the lakes and their basins in Asia by means of cooperation, communication, capacity-building and public participation.

Commitment:

- a) Establishing a bridge of communication and experience-sharing for the lakes' protection of Asia
- b) Strengthening the multi-cooperation of Lake protection and rehabilitation in the Asian area
- c) Public relations and educations for lake protection
- d) Protection of biodiversity (for example, Migrating birds, freshwater dolphins/mammals...)
- e) Promotion and empowerment the sustainable livelihood
- f) Defining Special skills among the partners of Asian living lakes
- g) Eco/Sustainable tourism

Principles:

- a) A harmonious relationship between humans and nature is essential for the sustainable use of lakes
- b) A lake drainage basin is the logical starting point for planning and management actions for sustainable lake use.
- c) A long-term, preventative approach directed to preventing the causes of lake degradation is essential.
- d) The management of lakes for their sustainable use requires the resolution of conflicts among competing users of lake resources, taking into account the needs of present and future generations and of nature.
- e) Citizens and other stakeholders should be encouraged to participate in meaning fully in identifying and resolving critical lake problems.
- f) Good governance, based on fairness, transparency and empowerment of all stakeholders, is essential for sustainable lake use.

Annex V. Project Proposals

- 1. Project proposal of YK-RASI Indonesia
- 2. Project proposal of EMACE Sir Lanka