



**Supplement to MCRB's Briefing Paper on
Biodiversity, Human Rights and Business**

**Local and international
environmental organisations
working on biodiversity conservation
and ecosystems services in Myanmar**

November 2018

This Supplement to MCRB’s Briefing Paper on Biodiversity, Human Rights and Business in Myanmar lists relevant international and non-government organisations whom businesses investing in Myanmar should consider as potential stakeholders when considering the impacts of their business on biodiversity, ecosystems and human rights.

LINKED INITIATIVES

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

<p>ADB</p>	<p>Myanmar joined the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in 1973. ADB re-engaged with Myanmar in 2012 and set about supporting Myanmar’s economic and social transition; the pursuit of inclusive and sustainable development; and job creation for poverty reduction. As indicated in the country partnership strategy 2017-2021 for Myanmar, ADB will mainstream environment, climate change, and disaster risk considerations into its sector analysis, planning and project design, including developing and strengthening Myanmar’s country systems for environmental and social safeguards to promote the environmental and social sustainability of infrastructure projects. ADB has been supporting the institutional strengthening for environmental safeguards and providing technical assistance to the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) of MoNREC.</p> <p>https://www.adb.org/countries/myanmar/main</p>
<p>DANIDA</p>	<p>Danida is Denmark’s development cooperation agency that is under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. Denmark and Myanmar signed a bilateral agreement on a comprehensive country programme between 2016-2020 to promote peace, rule of law, and human rights; promote growth and jobs in small and medium sized enterprises; as well as to introduce community co-management of fisheries resources.</p> <p>http://myanmar.um.dk/en/danida-en/danida-in-burma/the-denmark-myanmar-country-programme-2016-2020/</p>
<p>FAO</p>	<p>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Government of Myanmar have shared a long history of cooperation since the country became a Member in 1947. The partnership was strengthened with the establishment of an FAO Representation in 1977. FAO’s field programme in Myanmar consists of technical cooperation as well as emergency assistance projects, including direct support to agriculture-dependent communities. Recent interventions have supported poverty alleviation, forestry and natural resource management, fisheries and aquaculture development, livestock productivity and animal disease control, and resilience and disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>http://www.fao.org/myanmar/en/</p>

<p>IFC</p>	<p>The International Finance Corporation (IFC) – (IFC) – a sister organisation of the World Bank and member of the World Bank Group—is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector in developing countries. In Myanmar, IFC supports investment in private sector projects in infrastructure, agribusiness and financial institutions. IFC also has an advisory services program advising both the government and private sector on business reforms, access to finance and environmental, social and corporate governance. IFC’s environmental and social advisory program takes a holistic approach to create sustainable and transparent markets by supporting the private sector to adopt sound environmental and social practices in Myanmar. IFC in Myanmar also leads an environmental and social standards project in hydropower sector to enable sustainability.</p> <p>www.ifc.org/hydroadvisory</p>
<p>INTERPOL</p>	<p>INTERPOL is the world’s largest international police organisation, with 192 member countries including Myanmar, dedicated to combating all types of environmental crimes. Myanmar is also a member of INTERPOL’s operation called “Thunderbird” which aims to combat illegal timber trade and wildlife trafficking, and involves police, customs, border agencies, environment, wildlife, and forestry officials from 49 countries and territories.</p> <p>https://www.interpol.int/en/Member-countries/Asia-South-Pacific/Myanmar</p>
<p>JICA</p>	<p>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) the world’s largest bilateral aid agency, is one of Myanmar’s major development partners. Its Overseas Development assistance (ODA), aims to support Myanmar’s efforts for sustainable economic and social development. JICA supports a number of environment and biodiversity focused projects, including capacity development in forest management as well as the EIA system in Myanmar.</p> <p>https://www.jica.go.jp/myanmar/english/index.html</p>
<p>NORWEGIAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY</p>	<p>The Norwegian Environment Agency is a directorate under the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The agency is developing a sustainable framework for hydropower development with the Ministry of Planning and Finance. A long-term collaboration between Norway and Myanmar for fisheries management is being considered. Preparations for bilateral cooperation between the Norwegian Ministry of Environment and Climate (KLD) and MONREC are underway. This cooperation will focus on capacity-building related to biodiversity, water management and hazardous waste. EIA guidelines for Oil and Gas Development in Myanmar are being developed under a collaborative program between Myanmar and the Norwegian Agency for Development Corporation.</p> <p>https://www.norad.no/en/front/countries/asia-and-oceania/myanmar/</p>

<p>UNESCO</p>	<p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) is responsible for coordinating international cooperation in education, science, culture and communication. UNESCO is providing policy advice and technical assistance to the Myanmar government in collaboration with other development partners to support the ongoing reform agenda across all UNESCO's mandated sectors. Through UNESCO's Man and Biosphere programme, it has been providing technical assistance for environmental conservation and biodiversity preservation at Inle and Indawgyi lakes as well as preparing to inscribe Hkakaborazi Landscape on the World Heritage List through its World Heritage programme.</p> <p>http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/asia-and-the-pacific/myanmar/</p>
<p>UNDP</p>	<p>United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP's) Sustainable and Inclusive Growth (SIG) unit supports projects on protecting the environment; promoting the use of renewable energy; and putting in place equitable and gender responsive policies and strategies to adapt to climate change and enhance disaster risk management in Myanmar. UNDP's Ridge to Reef project in Myanmar aims for the long-term protection of Key Biodiversity Areas in Tanintharyi Region. The agency is also developing National Environmental Policy Strategy Framework and Masterplan with MONREC and working on 'Myanmar's REDD+ Readiness Roadmap'.</p> <p>http://www.mm.undp.org/</p>
<p>UNEP</p>	<p>The United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda; promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system; and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment. The UN Environment regional office for Asia and the Pacific, based in Bangkok, Thailand, covers Myanmar and coordinates a number of projects in the country, particularly in the areas of climate change mitigation; ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change; REDD+ safeguards and support to compliance and reporting to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change; the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Minamata Convention on Mercury, and the Montreal Protocol on ozone depleting substances. UN Environment also facilitates access to funding related to Environmental Conventions.</p> <p>https://www.unenvironment.org/</p>

<p>UN-HABITAT</p>	<p>UN-Habitat established a presence in Myanmar in the early 1990's through 2004, during which time the agency pioneered the "People's Process" by establishing the first community-led projects in the Dry Zone, Shan State and the Delta. Implemented by UN-Habitat, Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA) is intended to strengthen the capacity of government, private sector and civil society to deal with climate change issues; to help the government in preparation of a national climate change policy, strategy and master plan to mainstream climate change into Myanmar policy development and reform agenda. Myanmar climate change policy, strategy and master plan have been developed and submitted to President's office for approval.</p> <p>https://unhabitat.org/</p>
<p>THE WORLD BANK</p>	<p>The World Bank in Myanmar focuses on rural development, building human capital, and strengthening disaster and climate resilience among other things. As part of its climate resilience management efforts, World Bank is conducting the Ayeyarwady Integrated River Basin Management Project to strengthen the development of the Ayeyarwady River Basin and national water resources in Myanmar.</p> <p>https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/myanmar</p>
<p>PRIVATE SECTOR</p>	
<p>MEAA</p>	<p>Myanmar Environmental Assessment Association (MEAA), founded in 2018, is a non-political and non-profit organisation for Myanmar consultants engaged in the Environmental Impact Assessment procedure. MEAA's members currently include registered EIA agencies, national consultants, academics and others.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/MyanmarIAA/</p>
<p>INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (INGOs)</p>	
<p>CDE, UNIVERSITY OF BERN (ONE MAP MYANMAR)</p>	<p>The Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) is the interdisciplinary research centre of the University of Bern. CDE's commitment is to advance innovative approaches in research and education that are appropriate for transforming highly complex sustainability problems into widely supported sustainable development pathways. One of CDE's projects is One Map Myanmar (OMM) - an initiative of the Government of Myanmar involving 26 agencies across 11 Ministries. It aims to foster interagency coordination in the management of land and other natural resources through the establishment of an open-access online database for land related data, and the co-production of new knowledge and evidences for more transparent and inclusive development planning.</p> <p>http://www.cde.unibe.ch/</p>

EARTH RIGHTS INTERNATIONAL	<p>Earth Rights International (ERI) is a group of activists, organizers, and lawyers with expertise in human rights, the environment and corporate and government accountability. Since 1995, ERI has worked in Burma to monitor the impacts of the large-scale natural resources development on local populations and ecosystems.</p> <p>www.earthrights.org</p>
FFI	<p>Established over a century ago, Fauna and Flora International (FFI) was the world's first international wildlife conservation organisation. FFI has been supporting conservation work by local civil society organisations in Myanmar since 2008 and opened an office in the country in 2011. FFI's Myanmar programme covers a wide range of activities, from community-based conservation to collaborative protected area management, and from site-based conservation to landscape and seascape-level conservation approaches. FFI played an instrumental role in the designation of Myanmar's first locally managed marine areas, two Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance, and a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve at Lake Indawgyi.</p> <p>https://www.fauna-flora.org/countries/myanmar</p>
GERES	<p>Group for the Environment, Renewable Energy and Solidarity (GERES) began work in Myanmar in 2014. Globally, GERES provides sustainable and energy-efficient solutions with a triple bottom line: environment, people and local economy. GERES' main focus areas are access to energy for the poor, economic development, environmental conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, gender empowerment and enhancement of public policies. In Southeast Asia, GERES has 20 years of experience in providing locally adapted, affordable and transferable energy solutions, with a focus on wood and biomass energy, to improve the resilience and the livelihoods of rural communities, empower local stakeholders and contribute to the sustainable management of natural resources.</p> <p>http://www.geres.eu/en/our-actions/by-country/southeast-asia/myanmar</p>
ISTITUTO OIKOS	<p>Istituto Oikos is a non-profit organisation that operates in Europe and in developing countries to safeguard biodiversity. It promotes responsible management of natural resources and the widespread adoption of more sustainable lifestyles as tools for social and economic development and for fighting poverty. Oikos has operated in Myanmar since 2006, with the aim of improving conservation of natural resources and strengthening technical skills of local NGOs. Istituto Oikos, in collaboration with the Myanmar Forest Department and other Myanmar organisations and universities, has also been supporting conservation and livelihood improvement programmes in Lampi Marine National Park and the southern part of Rakhine State.</p> <p>http://www.istituto-oikos.org/cosa-facciamo/case-history/62/myanmar?lang=en</p>

IUCN	<p>The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is a membership Union, uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. IUCN has been working closely with the government of Myanmar since 2013. IUCN assisted MONREC with the preparation of a revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) for 2015-20. After opening its country office in 2016, IUCN has also been involved in conducting research on mangroves, corals and marine resources in the Myeik Archipelago.</p> <p>https://www.iucn.org/regions/asia/countries/myanmar</p>
RECOFTC	<p>RECOFTC - the Center for People and Forests has been the primary institution for promoting community forestry in Asia and the Pacific since its inception in 1987. RECOFTC aims to support community forestry development in Myanmar through a program of capacity building that involves research, training and learning networks, piloting and widely communicating best practices.</p> <p>https://www.recoftc.org/basic-page/recoftc-myanmar</p>
SMITHSONIAN	<p>The Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute (SCBI) conducts biodiversity conservation projects across the globe and has been working in Myanmar for over 25 years. Their research and conservation projects focus on saving wildlife species from extinction and training future generations of conservationists. In Myanmar they are working on a number of species-based projects, including research on elephant movement, Eld's deer, and herpetological surveys. SCBI also studies wildlife habitat, including mapping of forest conditions in Myanmar.</p> <p>https://nationalzoo.si.edu/conservation-ecology-center/myanmar-biodiversity</p>
VERMONT LAW SCHOOL	<p>Vermont Law School (VLS) is a private, independent institution and home to the USA's leading environmental law program. The U.S.-Asia Partnerships for Environmental Law at VLS works collaboratively with government institutions, non-government organisations, lawyers, judges, lawmakers and others to promote good environmental governance in Asia. In Myanmar, VLS is working with ECD, MONREC on developing environmental governance policies, especially strengthening Myanmar's EIA system, including the development of guidelines on public participation in EIA.</p> <p>http://asia-environment.vermontlaw.edu/category/myanmar/</p>

WWF	<p>World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) - Greater Mekong consists of a regional team and country offices in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam. The Myanmar office was inaugurated in 2014 and is running a number of projects on elephant conservation, the green economy and sustainable business among others.</p> <p>http://www.wwf.org.mm/en/</p>
WCS	<p>The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) is the first international NGO to initiate long-term conservation in Myanmar (from 1993) and has conducted biological surveys, monitored populations of key wildlife species, and aided in the establishment of protected areas for many years. WCS has 9 offices in the country, maintaining close collaboration with government decision makers and international partners, while allowing the team to directly engage with nature conservation. More recently their national, state and region government partnerships have expanded to support landscape and marine spatial planning, fisheries, and engagement with the private sector.</p> <p>https://myanmar.wcs.org</p>
WIF	<p>Worldview International Foundation (WIF) is working on a mission to reduce global warming, empower coastal communities, and promote biodiversity through protecting endangered species. Worldview's research project in Myanmar - in cooperation with MONREC, Patheingyi and Myeik Universities, - aims to restore mangrove forests in all coastal areas of the country. WIF has support from 22 foreign companies for planting mangrove trees combined with sustainable community development, and hopes that Myanmar companies will join their effort.</p> <p>http://www.wif.care/about-wif/</p>
WORLD FISH	<p>WorldFish is an international, non-profit research organisation that harnesses the potential of fisheries and aquaculture to strengthen livelihoods and improve food and nutrition security. Globally, more than 1 billion people obtain most of their animal protein from fish and 800 million depend on fisheries and aquaculture for their livelihoods. WorldFish is a member of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future. WorldFish promotes different kinds of projects and initiatives in Myanmar such as the "MYFish project", focused on improving research and development of Myanmar's Inland and coastal fisheries; the "Promotion of Agrifood Value Chain Development, Small Farm Modernization and Rural Livelihoods in Myanmar" initiative; and the "MYFC project", aimed to promote the sustainable growth of aquaculture in Myanmar.</p> <p>https://www.worldfishcenter.org http://www.mmiid.org</p>

LOCAL CSOs	
BANCA	<p>Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA) BirdLife Myanmar was officially recognised by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Union of Myanmar on 18 June 2004, but has been active since 2002. BANCA has been in close collaboration with international organizations like BirdLife International Indo-China Program, BirdLife International Asia Program (BLI) and many others. BANCA's conservation programmes are implemented through community development, research activities, education and outreach, advocacy for biodiversity conservation and protected area management plans.</p> <p>http://www.banca-env.org</p>
ECCDI	<p>Ecosystem Conservation and Community Development Initiative (ECCDI) is a non-political, not-for-profit and non-governmental organisation initiated in November 2006 by senior ex-government officials with expertise in forestry, environment, and ecosystem management and community development.</p> <p>http://www.eccdi.org.mm</p>
ECLOF	<p>In its early days, Environmental Conservation and Livelihood Outreach Foundation (ECLOF's) main objective was to help rebuild church buildings destroyed by the war. Over time, ECLOF evolved into a credit institution that seeks to promote a human development program. Its key focus sectors are Livelihoods and Food Security, WASH, Microfinance, Environmental Conservation and Emergency Relief. Its objectives for environmental conservation include building a networking group for community-based forest management among others.</p> <p>www.eclofmyanmar.org</p>
ECODEV	<p>ECODEV is registered as Ecology and Economic Development Company Limited in Myanmar (1999). The mission of ECODEV is networking for private and public partnership to realise its vision of "Private Sector Led Sustainable Development" in Myanmar. Advancing life and regenerating motherland (ALARM) is a non-profit organisation which has evolved from ECODEV. ALARM is an active, independent, non-profit and full-fledged non-governmental organisation contributing to the process of democratic reform in Myanmar.</p> <p>http://myanmaraffairs.com</p>

<p>FREDA</p>	<p>Forest Resource Environment Development and Conservation Association (FREDA) is a non-political, non-profit NGO in the forestry sector of Myanmar. Registered in 1996, FREDA is currently composed of 706 members, comprised of foresters, botanists, agronomists, zoologists, veterinary scientists, hydro-geologists, engineers, timber businessmen, journalists, artists, etc. Membership is open to any citizen of Myanmar over the age of 18, except those in active government service.</p> <p>https://fredamyanmar.weebly.com</p>
<p>FRIENDS OF WILDLIFE</p>	<p>Friends of Wildlife (FOW) works with local communities, government, NGOs, and universities to protect Myanmar's highly threatened wildlife and its habitat, particularly those species that are endemic to - and can only be protected in Myanmar. They aim to achieve this through a range of interventions including building capacity, livelihood diversification, environmental education, community participation in species conservation, and public outreach.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/myintaungwildlife/</p>
<p>KACHIN DEVELOPMENT NETWORKING GROUP</p>	<p>Kachin Development Networking Group (KDNG), founded in 2004, is a network of civil society groups and development organizations in Kachin State. KDNG's purpose is to effectively work for sustainable development based on indigenous knowledge and culturally-appropriate environmental management and conservation methods. KDNG works to maintain the integrity of land and forest, and empower indigenous people by providing awareness about environmental issues, especially relating to human rights, environmental rights and indigenous rights.</p> <p>www.kdng.org</p>
<p>KESAN</p>	<p>Karen Environmental and Social Action Network is a community-based, non-governmental, non-profit organisation that has been working to improve livelihood security and to gain respect for indigenous people's knowledge and rights in Myanmar's Kayin State since 2001. KESAN conducts research, carries out capacity building and facilitates dialogue to empower local communities, leaders, organisations and policy makers who can then make better-informed development decisions.</p> <p>http://www.kesan.asia/</p>

<p>MANGROVE SERVICE NETWORK</p>	<p>Mangrove Service Network (MSN) (MSN) was formed in Myanmar at the end of 2001 with the intent to promote environmental conservation through community participation. MSN works mainly in the delta region on soil conservation, river bank stabilisation, distribution of fuel wood efficient stoves, and establishment of nurseries.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/pg/Mangrove-Service-Net-work-134433343258647/about/</p>
<p>MBNS</p>	<p>Myanmar Bird & Nature Society (MBNS) is a not-for-profit organisation dedicated to the research and protection of birds and nature in Myanmar. MBNS offers educational programmes (environmental conservation) to schools; organises bird watching activities at various sites in Myanmar; and publishes informative documents on Myanmar's birds and nature.</p> <p>https://www.myanmarbirdnaturesociety.com</p>
<p>MERN</p>	<p>Myanmar Environment Rehabilitation-Conservation Network (MERN) is a local environmental NGO network formed in August 2009 that already had 28 members by the end of 2017. MERN is working on programmes and projects related to livelihoods, environmental protection and sustainable development. MERN emphasises coordination, networking, awareness raising, capacity building and policy advocacy.</p> <p>http://mernmyanmar.org</p>
<p>SPECTRUM</p>	<p>Spectrum-Sustainable Development Knowledge Network is a local non-governmental organisation working on its mission to facilitate constructive multi-stakeholder engagement on environment, sustainable development and natural resource management issues.</p> <p>https://spectrumsdkn.org/en/home/natural-resource-management</p>
<p>DAWEI DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION</p>	<p>Dawei Development Association (DDA) is a local CSO founded in Dawei in 2011, by young and active people from the Dawei area in Thanintharyi Region. DDA focuses on Green Development, Property Rights, Land Rights, Natural Resource Management for Sustainable Regional Development and Education.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/DaweiDevelopmentAssociation/ http://www.ddamyanmar.com</p>

DAWEI RESEARCH ASSOCIATION	<p>Dawei Research Association (DRA) is a local non-profit organisation working on environment, social and economic issues as well as human rights.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/Dawei-Research-Association-831449783570924/</p>
KEG	<p>Karenni Evergreen (KEG) was founded in 1996 by the Environment Desk of Images Asia and Karenni youths from the refugee camps in Mae Hong Son who attended an environmental training conducted by Images Asia. Its objectives include promoting and protecting community forests, as well as increasing awareness on environmental issues among others.</p> <p>https://kevergreen.wordpress.com</p>
MYANMAR GREEN NETWORK	<p>Myanmar Green Network (MGN) is a local civil society organisation working with multi-sectoral professionals, authors and artists, local green associations at state and regional level, and environmental media for purposes of environmental conservation.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/MyanmarGreenNetwork/</p>
POINT	<p>Promotion of Indigenous and Nature Together (POINT) is a local civil society organisation working to promote the rights of indigenous people, and to engage in sustainable development initiatives for the preservation of natural environments that encompasses indigenous communities.</p> <p>https://www.pointmyanmar.org</p>
TRIP NET	<p>Tenasserim River and Indigenous People Networks (TRIP NET) believes in the rights of local people to fully participate in development processes, control and management of their natural resources according to their culture.</p> <p>https://twitter.com/tripnetwork</p>
WWWS	<p>WahPlaw Wildlife Watch Society (WWWS) is a local non-profit organisation, dedicated to conservation of biodiversity in Kayin State. WWWS saves wildlife and wild places through action based on research, advocacy, network building, education, public awareness, and inspiring people to value nature.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/groups/431337277057503/about/ https://care4needs.com/en/wahplaw/</p>

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