





IUCN-MFF-Marriott Partnership in Thailand: Annual Report 2015



Table of Content

Background 2015 Annual Report		3
		4
Α.	Key Achievements	4
В.	Mangrove restoration	5
С.	Sustainable seafood	12
D.	Souvenirs/handicrafts	13
Ε.	Other activities	15
F.	Communications	16
2016 Outlook		19
Annex 1: Photo report		20

Background

In September 2013, IUCN and Marriott Hotels & Resorts Thailand signed a Memorandum of Understanding to work together to protect the environment and support Thailand's local communities. The partnership targets three main areas: mangrove reforestation, the use of sustainable seafood sources, and local procurement practices for guest gifts and souvenirs. Through this initiative, IUCN aims to support Marriott Hotels & Resorts Thailand in their efforts to value and manage biodiversity and to contribute to the conservation and restoration of biodiversity, while at the same time encouraging the mainstreaming of sustainable business practices in the Southeast Asia region.

The engagement includes three main components:

- 1. Funding support from Marriott Thailand for IUCN-MFF activities to support local communities in mangrove restoration;
- 2. Developing sources of sustainable seafood for Marriott hotels from nearby communities; and
- 3. Supporting small businesses in local communities such as the production of souvenirs as Marriott gifts.

All three areas are in line with the priorities of the Mangroves for the Future (MFF) initiative, and Marriott has been endorsed as a private sector partner by MFF Thailand's National Coordinating Body (NCB) in 2015.

The project has the support of Marriott's Thailand Business Council, a body composed of all General Managers in Thailand. The following 12 hotels of Marriott Thailand are participating in the programme.

Bangkok:

- JW Marriott Hotel Bangkok
- Renaissance Bangkok Ratchaprasong Hotel
- Courtyard by Marriott Bangkok
- Sukhumvit Park Marriott Executive Apartments
- Mayfair Bangkok Marriott Executive Apartments
- Sathorn Vista Bangkok Marriott Executive Apartments
- Bangkok Marriott Hotel Sukhumvit (Thonglor)

Phuket/Phang Nga:

- JW Marriott Phuket Resort & Spa¹
- JW Marriott Khao Lak Resort & Spa
- Renaissance Phuket Resort & Spa

Koh Samui:

Renaissance Koh Samui Resort & Spa

Rayong:

• Rayong Marriott Resort & Spa

In 2016, it is expected that Marriott's new hotels in Hua Hin and Pattaya will also join the programme.

¹ The JW Marriott Phuket raises donations for IUCN Member Mai Khao Marine Turtle Foundation, and not for the mangrove project. However, the hotel participates in all three components of the project activities.

A. Key Achievements

1. Mangrove restoration

Raised 2.1 million baht (around USD 60,000) from hotel guests

Target 2015: 2 million baht

Previous year (2014): 896,000 baht

 Restored an area of 26 rai by planting 20,000 trees in four strategic mangrove restoration sites in Thailand in collaboration with local communities and the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR)

Target 2015: 20,000 trees

Previous year (2014): 7,650 trees

Invested 2,972 volunteer hours by Marriott associates and guests

Previous year (2014): over 2,000 volunteer hours

- Identified two new long-term strategic mangrove restoration sites in Phang Nga and Samut Songkhram
- Conducted assessment of mangrove restoration site in Bang Kaeo, Samut Songkhram by IUCN partner Mangrove Action Project (MAP)

2. Sustainable seafood from local communities

 Purchased sustainable seafood (Lobster, Black Crab and Shrimp) from local communities worth 1.9 million baht

Previous year (2014): 500,000 baht

 Conducted assessment of current seafood supply of the Marriott Rayong (results will be available in January 2016)

3. Souvenirs/handicrafts from local communities

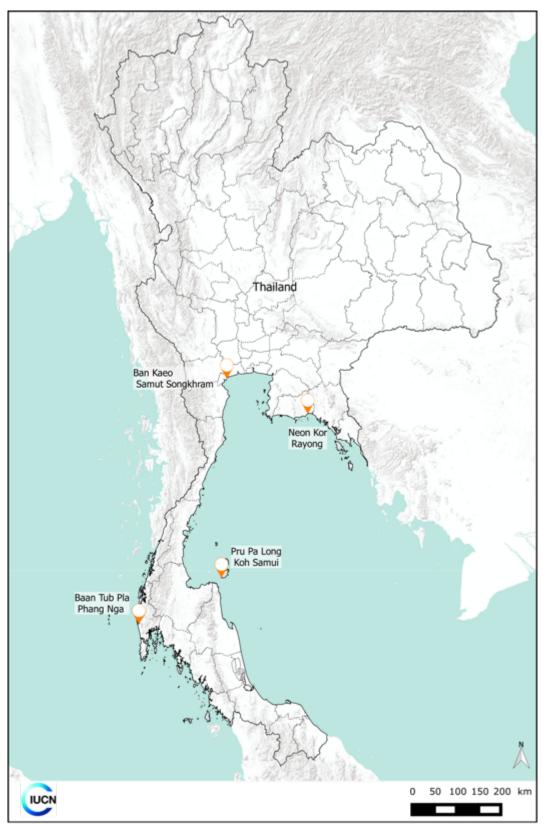
- Purchased Welcome Bracelets from local communities worth 1.1 million baht
 Previous year (2014): 1 million baht
- Set up new Welcome Bracelet projects for the JW Marriott Khao Lak, the Marriott Rayong, the Renaissance Koh Samui and the Renaissance Phuket (starting 1 Nov 2015 and 1 Jan 2016)

4. Other activities

- Supported IUCN Member *Mai Khao Marine Turtle Foundation* in raising awareness and educating guests on the importance of conserving marine and coastal ecosystems.
- Raised awareness among associates and guests of the importance of mangrove ecosystems through trainings, in-hotel mangrove garden, educational materials, newsletters, activities during Marriott's Environmental Month and mangrove learning centers.
- Marriott sponsored a booth for the third year for Marriott-IUCN-MFF to present their activities at the *CSR Asia Summit* in Kuala Lumpur in October 2015 (value ca. USD 2,500).
- IUCN-MFF and Marriott presented their partnership at the *Partners in Rights Workshop* organized by the Embassy of Sweden in Bangkok on 27-28 May 2015.
- IUCN-MFF conducted several visits to the Marriott hotels in Bangkok to check the condition of the *mangrove trees and gardens* in collaboration with Don Macintosh, MFF Senior Advisor.

B. Mangrove restoration

The map below shows the location of the four strategic mangrove restoration sites in Thailand.



Location of mangrove restoration sites in Thailand.

1. Bang Kaeo, Samut Songkhram

While IUCN had initially selected Bang Kachao, Samut Prakan as planting site for the Bangkok hotels due to its convenient location and an existing collaboration with local conservation groups, IUCN later decided to shift the planting site to the coastal area, because the need for more tree plantings in Bang Kachao was relatively low. In 2014, plantings in the coastal area were organised in collaboration with existing initiatives, such as the Bang Pu Nature Education Center in Samut Prakan and a community group in Khok Kham, Samut Sakhon, identified by IUCN Thailand's MFF National Coordinator.

In 2015, IUCN in collaboration with MFF identified a more strategic mangrove restoration site in Bang Kaeo, Samut Songkhram. The site is located around 1.5 hours from Bangkok and is, therefore, still close enough to serve as a planting site for the Bangkok hotels. Several MFF study visits on Integrated Coastal Management had been organised to this site and MFF was, thus, familiar with this site.

Bang Kaeo is one of the four coastal sub-districts of Samut Songkhram Province and is located approximately 80 km from Bangkok, in the Mae Klong River Estuary.

Coastal erosion is one of the most severe environmental problems currently affecting Thailand, and the Thai Government has designated this problem as a high priority among national environmental problems to be solved urgently. Coastal erosion is accelerated with the destruction of mangrove forests that normally provide protection from erosion.

Mangrove plantations in vulnerable areas are considered to be beneficial for long-term coastal protection both to continuous erosion and to hazards such as storms and cyclones. The presence of mangrove as well as continuous riverine sediment flux is essential to maintain coastal stability.

Mangroves are critical in maintaining the health of local fishing industries and in protecting vulnerable coastlines from natural disasters. They provide spawning and nursery areas for fish, food and other products for local livelihoods, and they offer habitat for endangered species including turtles and seahorses as well as nesting sites for birds.



In Bang Kaeo, Samut Songkhram, local communities have applied traditional knowledge and experimentation to develop a process for restoring mangroves in areas of heavy coastal erosion, supported by DMCR. This methodology uses bamboo 'fencing' to create a sediment trap that provides stable, protected conditions within which mangrove restoration can take place.

In 2015, the IUCN-MFF-Marriott project worked with the local community to restore an area of 5 rai (0.8 hectares). 2,000 trees were planted by Marriott associates, and 2,000

additional trees were planted by the community. Local school children were also involved in the plantings.

In addition to mangrove plantings, the project organised other activities such as garbage collection and preparation of soil bags for the community plant nursery, and also contributed some funds for the development of a learning centre.

Visit with Marriott Executive Chefs

On 27 May 2015, a group of 14 Marriott Executive Chefs visited the area with the IUCN team. After lunch in a local seafood restaurant, the group visited a local fishing village to learn about local fishing practices. The *pla tu*, or mackerel, is famous in the area.

Dr Chamniern Vorratnchaiphan, IUCN Thailand Country Representative, former Senator Mr Surajit Chirawate and Mr Wisoon Nuamsiri, Village Headman of Bang Kaeo, gave an introduction on local livelihoods, local fisheries network and ecosystems. The chefs then planted 60 mangrove trees.



Assessment by Mangrove Action Project (MAP)

On 12 June 2015, IUCN invited its partner MAP to conduct an assessment of the mangrove restoration site in Bang Kaeo. The main recommendations of this assessment were:

- 1) In order to increase understanding among Marriott associates, explanations should be given before each planting to clarify the objectives, share the long-term plan of the community and give proper instructions about the planting.
- 2) Besides planting, other activities should be considered such as collecting and clearing debris in the mangroves, working at the tree nursery, helping to transport the seedlings to the planting site, collecting bamboo stakes and tying planted seedlings to bamboo sticks. This will increase understanding that mangrove restoration is a long-term process that requires more than just planting. The project should also aim to reduce the use of disposable plastic cups and ensure proper waste disposal.
- 3) The restoration area which the Marriott is responsible for should be clearly demarcated in order to monitor the seedlings. Setting up the site as a learning project for everyone can help build stewardship among the associates.
- 4) The naturally occurring mangrove species in this area are predominately *Avicennia sp.* and they appear to be quite healthy except that some trees along the frontline facing the new sediment area have started dying from new mud sediments covering the pneumatophores (pencil roots). MAP therefore recommends to "work with nature" and plant *Avicennia sp.* instead of *Rhizophora sp.* This has been discussed in detail with the village headman, who has agreed to add trials of *Avicennia*.

These recommendations have been incorporated in the design of the three mangrove events in 2015, and the project will continue to work on these points in 2016. A Marriott monitoring team was set up in 2015 to monitor the growth of the saplings, assisted by Dr Mahasaksakon Somsopap, a lecturer from Kasetsart University. At a first monitoring visit in September 2015, the team noted a survival rate of around 92% of the saplings planted in June 2015 (however, the Bang Kaeo community had conducted some replacement plantings in between the planting dates).

It is important to understand that, contrary to other mangrove restoration sites, this site is mainly an afforestation project with the specific purpose to prevent erosion (a priority issue for the Thai government and DMCR). This particular situation is explained to the Marriott associates before each planting in order to increase understanding of the purpose of the planting.

Visit by FAO under Regional MFF Project

On 17 June 2015, IUCN facilitated a visit by FAO under the Regional MFF Project 'Income for Coastal Communities for Mangrove Protection'. This project aims to design a low-cost mechanism that will enable investors to responsibly promote mangrove conservation and restoration, carbon emissions reduction and sustainable development through the provision of funding to local communities.

MFF Private Sector Small Grant

Dr Mahasaksakon Somsopap from Kasetsart University, in collaboration with Bang Kaeo community, is developing a proposal for an MFF Small Grant in the area. The small grant will allow a more holistic approach of Integrated Coastal Resources Management to support conservation, but also sustainable coastal livelihoods.





Marriott monitoring team and monitoring sheet, 16 September 2015

2. Phang Nga

In 2014, IUCN had selected a site in *Baan Tab Pla*, Thai Mueang District, Phang Nga Province as the strategic mangrove restoration site for the Marriott hotels in Phuket and Phang Nga. This pristine mangrove forest site had been encroached and turned into a palm oil plantation. The Mangrove Forest Resources Development Station 19 (DMCR unit) had worked closely with the local villagers to claim back the land and started a mangrove conservation and rehabilitation project with cooperation from local villagers since 2000.

In this site, the project has mainly planted *Rhizophora, Bruguiera* and *Ceriops* species. These are considered as multipurpose species; local people can use them in multiple ways, for example by harvesting propagules and fruit, fuel wood, pile wood, and wood products for small-scale fishing equipment.



Mangrove restoration sites in Thai Mueang, Phang Nga





Monitoring visit to planting area in Baan Tab Pla on 4 June 2015

In 2015, IUCN started to look for a new site as this site quickly became saturated due to the large number of trees planted by Marriott associates. In collaboration with DCMR, IUCN identified a new site in *Baan Hin Laad*, also located within Thai Mueang District. IUCN and the DMCR station are working closely with the local community to identify ways to engage them more closely in the project (e.g. through a community nursery, site maintenance, monitoring).

In early 2016, IUCN will invite MAP to conduct an assessment of the site in order to ensure that the best strategy for restoration is chosen.

The Baan Hin Laad planting site is a new planting site that the Mangrove Resources Development Station 19, Phang Nga has recently claimed back from illegal palm oil plantation encroachment. It is located at 8.481928, 98.252347 with a total area of 43 rai (approx. 17 acres). The area has been clear cut and levelled using Station 19 budget and with support from the Phang Nga Naval Base. Station 19 started a reforestation project on this site since September 2015 and will continue conducting planting activities for at least 5 years.

The pictures below were taken in November 2015.





In December 2015, IUCN in collaboration with Marriott, DMCR and the local community built a small river crossing bridge to improve accessibility of the Baan Hin Laad planting site.



Bridge to access Baan Hin Laad planting site

3. Koh Samui

In Koh Samui, IUCN in collaboration with the Renaissance Koh Samui had selected *Pru Pa Long*, Taling Ngam, Ko Samui District, Surat Thani Province as their mangrove restoration site. Pru Pa Long is located close to the hotel and is considered the last and the most fertile mangrove forest of Koh Samui. Pru Pa Long covers an area of 93 rai and received issuance of land deeds for public land (in the category of public use). *Rhizophora apiculata* is the dominant species in this forest.

The local community, led by community leader Mr Thanongchit Chanthong, takes care of this area and puts efforts into conserving the forest. The canal along this area is the main channel to the open sea for artisanal fishery. There is a wooden elevated walkway for people who want to visit as well as a learning centre. In 2014, Marriott had put some budget to repair walkways and display a mangrove education board at the learning centre. The project carries out replacement plantings in areas where trees have died from thunder or other disturbances, such as contamination from waste water discharge from nearby hotels and resort. Therefore, planting as well as site preparation (remove dead trees and branches, channel dredging) is necessary because natural regeneration from mother trees is not sufficient in such large-size open gaps.



Mangrove restoration site in Pru Pa Long, Koh Samui

4. Rayong

A new planting site in **Neon Kor**, Klaeng District, Rayong Province had been selected for the Marriott Rayong in collaboration with the Mangrove Resources Development Station 1, Rayong. This site was previously used for shrimp aquaculture. Station 1 started a reforestation project on this site since April 2015 and will continue conducting planting activities including replanting and maintenance of this site for at least 3 years.



Mangrove restoration site in Neon Kor, Rayong

In November 2015, a training and visit to the mangrove learning centre was organised for Marriott Front Office staff, and a mangrove garden was set up in front of the Marriott hotel.



Training for Front Office Team in Rayong in November 2015

5. Hua Hin and Pattaya

Associates from the Courtyard South Pattaya joined the planting events in Rayong since the second quarter of 2015. IUCN and MFF are working with DMCR to identify potential planting sites for Courtyard South Pattaya as well as the new Marriott hotel Hua Hin (expected to open in January 2016).

C. Sustainable seafood

In 2015, Marriott purchased sustainable seafood (Lobster, Black Crab and Shrimp) from local communities worth *1.9 million baht*. This represents an increase of +280% compared to 2014.

In Phuket and Phang Nga, the Marriott hotels are ordering Mai Khao Black Crab from a former MFF project, as well as caught shrimp and lobster from local fishermen in Phang Nga. IUCN has regularly visited the local fishermen community to ensure that the harvest is sustainable and to identify potential improvements. A more detailed assessment is planned for 2016.

The Bangkok hotels are purchasing some black crabs and shrimp from IUCN's Mangroves and Markets project site in Samut Prakan. Due to the relatively high price and unstable supply, the quantities ordered are still relatively small.

IUCN also conducted an assessment of the current seafood supply of the Marriott Rayong. Results of this assessment will be available in January 2016.



Fishing boats from local fishermen community in Phuket



Visiting Mai Khao Black Crab community, 5 June 2015

D. Souvenirs/handicrafts

In 2015, with support from the Andaman Discoveries Network at Kuraburi, Phang Nga Province, Marriott purchased 100 Sea Gypsy woodcraft boats from a local Sea Gypsy community. The boats are placed in Marriott Hotels boutique shops and also serve as platinum gifts for guests.



Andaman Discoveries Network assisted in developing Sea Gypsy boat products with Sea Gypsy community in Kuraburi



Sea Gypsy boat product for Marriott Hotels

Marriott also purchased welcome bracelets from local communities worth **1.1 million baht**. This amount remained fairly constant compared to 2014, but is expected to increase significantly in 2016. IUCN has worked closely with the Marriott hotels and local communities to set up new Welcome Bracelet projects for the JW Marriott Khao Lak, the Marriott Rayong, the Renaissance Koh Samui and the Renaissance Phuket (starting 1 November 2015 and 1 January 2016). Different themes were selected for different hotels, e.g. Dolphins for Khao Lak, Crabs for Rayong.

IUCN also selected a second community in Phuket to supply welcome bracelets to the JW Marriott Phuket, in order to distribute income among more than one community. Phuket Rajabhat University assisted in developing quality control for the welcome bracelet project in Phuket.



Welcome bracelets for the JW Marriott Khao Lak



Phuket Rajabhat University assisted in developing welcome bracelet project in Phuket

E. Other activities

1. Marine Turtle Conservation

- IUCN's project field coordinator, Ms Kanokwan Homcha-aim, supported IUCN Member *Mai Khao Marine Turtle Foundation* in raising awareness and educating guests on the importance of conserving marine and coastal ecosystems (through participation in turtle release, beach cleaning and other events, and educational activities).
- IUCN assisted the Marriott Rayong in coordinating a turtle release activity with the Marine and Coastal Resources Research and Development Center of the Eastern Gulf of Thailand. The hotel is now participating in a sponsorship project for the *Queen's Sea Turtle Conservation Project* on Koh Mun Nai.

2. Marriott trainings and mangrove trees and gardens

- The project *raised awareness* among associates and guests of the importance of mangrove ecosystems through trainings, in-hotel mangrove garden, educational materials, newsletters, activities during Marriott's Environmental Month and mangrove learning centers.
- The project also conducted more specific trainings for Marriott's Front Office teams to improve the process for guest donations. The guest donations have increased steadily in 2015 compared to the previous year.
- IUCN-MFF conducted several visits to the Marriott hotels in Bangkok to check the condition of the *mangrove trees and gardens* in collaboration with Don Macintosh, MFF Senior Advisor. Based on the recommendations from these visits, several hotels prepared and installed new mangrove signs to increase the visibility of their trees.

3. Mai Khao Wetland

- IUCN liaised with the Sirinath National Park and local authorities to discuss conservation of the Mai Khao Wetland. IUCN developed content for education signboards to be installed along Pru Jae San Lake in collaboration with the Marine National Park & Protected Area Innovation Center.
- A wetland cleaning activity was organized for Earth Day 2015 on 22 April 2015.



Pru Jae San Lake in the Mai Khao Wetland, a Wetland of National Importance

4. Events and workshops

- IUCN-MFF and Marriott had a joint booth at the 'Technology Innovations Forum Creating a
 More Sustainable and Responsible Seafood Industry in Asia' organized by the USAID Maximizing
 Agricultural Revenue through Knowledge, Enterprise Development, and Trade (MARKET) project
 on 22 January 2015.
- IUCN-MFF and Marriott presented their partnership at the *Partners in Rights Workshop* organized by the Embassy of Sweden in Bangkok on 27-28 May 2015.
- IUCN and DMCR organised a workshop on *Marine Protected Areas and the new Marine and Coastal Resource Management Act* on 11 June 2015. The strategic mangrove restoration sites were discussed with DMCR.
- Marriott sponsored a booth for the third year for Marriott-IUCN-MFF to present their activities at the *CSR Asia Summit* in Kuala Lumpur in October 2015 (value ca. USD 2,500).

5. Other activities

- IUCN has supported the Renaissance Koh Samui in setting up a butterfly garden through planting of local plants that attract butterflies.
- IUCN has also supported the JW Marriott Khao Lak in identifying sources of organic products (such as from Ban Pak Wip and Yaowawit Schools).

F. Communications

Web stories:

- Thailand's New Marine and Coastal Resources Management Act: Engaging Coastal Communities in Conservation
 - http://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/offices/asia/?uNewsID=21548
- Mangroves for the Future: Engaging the private sector in supporting coastal resilience in Thailand,
 29 October 2015
 - https://www.mangrovesforthefuture.org/news-and-media/news/thailand/2015/mangrovesforthe-future-engaging-the-private-sector-in-supporting-coastal-resilience-in-thailand/

Facebook posts:

- IUCN and Mai Khao Green Club organised a cleaning day with volunteers at Pru Jae Sun Community Lake for Earth Day on 22 April 2015
 https://www.facebook.com/iucn.asia/photos/a.597078900322904.1073741825.239385392758
 925/936718366358954/?type=3&theater
- Tree planting day on 24 September 2015 in Phang Nga
 https://www.facebook.com/jwmarriottphuket/photos/a.220994087925292.62300.2136595453

 25413/1062350090456350/?type=3&permPage=1
- CSR Asia Summit 2015 in Kuala Lumpur https://twitter.com/IUCNAsia/status/652032004012183552

Infographics in English and Thai:



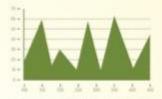


IN 2014, THE IUCN-MARRIOTT PARTNERSHIP





IN 2015, WE AIM TO



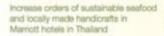
Raise 2 million baht (around \$60,000)

Planted 7,650 mangrove trees and related species



Invested over 2,000 volunteer hours by Marriott associates and guests

Plant 20,000 trees in strategic mangrove restoration projects in Thalland with Mangroves for the Future (MFF) and local community groups



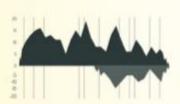




Ordered over 1 million baht worth of welcome bracelets made by local community groups



INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MANGROVES





Mangroves are an important nursery ground for many commercial species of fish, prawns and crabs and they provide habitat for endangered species including turties and seahorses and offer nesting sites for birds.



Mangroves are highly productive ecosystems. The areal extent of the world's mangrove forests has declined by 30-50% over the past half century as a result of coastal development, aquaculture expansion and over-harvesting.

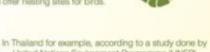
Mangroves, coral reets, seagrass meadows and other natural coastal habitats provide protection from storms, sea-level rise and to some extent even tsunamis.



1997

\$181 BILLION

The annual value of the natural goods and services that the world's mangroves provide has been estimated at approximately \$181 billion (in 1997 US\$ values).



United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the value of mangroves has been estimated as 3.5 million dollars per sq. km per year.

The average yield of fish and shellfish in mangrove areas is about 90 kg per hectare. with maximum yield of up to 225 kg per hectare.



225 KG @

Mangrove forests contain an average of 1,000 tons of carbon per hectare, up to 3 times as much as some terrestrial forests.

1000 TONS





Guest flyer in English and Thai:



MARRIOTT HOTELS & RESORTS THAILAND & IUCN (INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE) JOIN HANDS FOR COMMUNITY-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

As part of Marriott's "Spirit to Preserve" global commitment to sustainability, Marriott Hotels & Resorts Thailand and IUCN are working together to protect the environment and support our local communities through mangrove reforestation, sourcing sustainable seafood and local procurement practices.

Over the past 3 years, Marriott International has invested more than \$2.5 million USD in a portfolio of innovative conservation projects globally, including rainforest preservation, fresh water and sustainable livelihoods.

You can support the mangrove project in Thailand. Your 30 baht per night donation will help rebuild Thailand's mangroves and their communities. Please advise our reception team if you would like to make this valuable donation.

Thank you.









THAILAND'S MANGROVES HAVE BEEN DECIMATED OVER THE LAST FOUR DECADES, PARTICULARLY AFTER THE 2004 TSUNAMI. MARRIOTT ASSOCIATES ARE JOINING THEIR EFFORTS WITH IUCN TO HELP ACHIEVE OUR GOALS:

PLANT 50,000 MANGROVE SAPLINGS AND RELEVANT SPECIES IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS AND PROVIDE INCOME TO THE MANGROVE COMMUNITIES

Why Mangroves Are Critical

- Mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass meadows protect the coastline from severe storms and rises in sea level.
- Mangroves are an important feeding ground for many coastal species of seafood Marriott will source sustainable fish, crab and shrimp resulting from our projects with IUCN.
- Mangroves provide livelihood to local communities by producing handicrafts and other local items Marriott will enhance our guest gift program from our projects with IUCN.
- Mangrove forests store an average of 1,000 tonnes of carbon per hectare; the world's mangroves contain as much carbon as the planet's atmosphere.

For more information, please visit: www.marriottthailand.com and www.iucn.org/sea-group







2016 Outlook

As the project is entering its third year, the following objectives have been defined in collaboration with Marriott. In 2016, the project aims to

- Raise 2.1 million baht (around \$60,000);
- Plant 20,000 trees in strategic mangrove restoration projects with Mangroves for the Future (MFF) and local community groups; and
- Increase orders of sustainable seafood and handicrafts in Marriott hotels in Thailand.

In 2015, Thailand adopted a new Marine and Coastal Resources Management Act and a new Fisheries Act. These acts provide the basis for some degree of community engagement in coastal and marine resources management. In 2015, IUCN has been working closely with Thailand's Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) on planning the implementation of the new Act.

In 2016, IUCN-MFF will aim to further strengthen the link of the Marriott mangrove restoration sites with IUCN's and DMCR's strategic coastal work. The project will aim to strengthen community engagement in the mangrove restoration sites and develop a long-term community vision, strategy and management plan for the different sites as part of the project.

The project will also continue to identify new sources of sustainable local seafood, and assess the sustainability of current sources. Crab banks could be established in Phang Nga and Mai Khao with inputs from MFF.

www.iucn.org/sea-group

www.marriottthailand.com

www.mangrovesforthefuture.org



Planting Day in Baan Tab Pla on 27 February 2015



Instructions for Marriott participants, 27 February 2015



Planting day in Rayong on 3 April 2015



Cleaning at Mai Khao Wetland for Earth Day, 22 April 2015



Planting in Rayong on 20 May 2015





Cleaning turtle tanks at the Queen's Sea Turtle Conservation Project on Koh Mun Nai, Rayong on 20 May 2015



Chefs' visit to Bang Kaeo, 27 May 2015



IUCN visit to JW Marriott Khao Lak, 4 June 2015



IUCN-DMCR workshop, 11 June 2015



Planting in Samui on 17 June 2014





Replace saplings in tree bags in Phang Nga, 24 June 2015



Mangrove trees at Marriott Sathorn Vista, 22 July 2015



Inspecting mangrove trees at Marriott Sathorn Vista, 22 July 2015



Inspecting mangrove tree at Marriott Sukhumvit Park, 22 July 2015



Inspecting mangrove trees at JW Marriott Bangkok, 22 July 2015



Newly installed mangrove education board at Bang Kaeo, 16 September 2015





Joint booth at CSR Asia Summit in Kuala Lumpur, 7-8 October 2015



Training for Front Office staff at Renaissance Bangkok (picture taken at the mangrove garden), 23 November 2015



IUCN discussing with villagers of Mai Khao producing welcome bracelets for the JW Marriott Khao Lak



Bracelets for the JW Marriott Khao Lak



Mangrove trees at JW Marriot Khao Lak, 1 December 2015



Mangrove garden at Marriott Rayong, 19 December 2015