



**Small Grants Programme**  
by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity  
German Financial Cooperation  
KfW No. BMZ 2011 66 545 (SGP)  
KfW No. BMZ 2015 69 177 (SGP II)



# KON KA KINH NATIONAL PARK (KKKNP)

Kon Ka Kinh National Park (KKKNP) covers 41,780 hectares in northeastern *Gia Lai* province, spanning the communes of *Dak Rong*, *Krong Dak Somei*, and *Ayun*. This ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP) is home to more than 33,000 people, mostly from the *Bahnar* ethnic group residing within and around the Kon Ka Kinh Mountain, the park's highest peak at 1,748 metres above sea level.

KKKNP has been designated a special-use forest since 1986 to protect its alpine subtropical forests and unique gymnosperm species. It was later declared a national park in 2002 and an AHP in 2023, serving as a centre of endemism, restricted-range species, and numerous globally-threatened species.

The park plays a vital role in watershed and habitat protection in Viet Nam's Central Highlands, supporting the well-being of surrounding communities by providing clean water, climate regulation, and traditional forest resources.

However, limited access to basic services and viable economic opportunities, largely due to its geographic location, drive heavy dependence on forest resources, putting pressure on the park's resources and conservation.

Through SGP II, communities strengthened their skills in sustainable production, ecotourism, and biodiversity conservation. KKKNP received EUR 611,442.24 for 11 grant projects—7 small and 4 micro—led by the park management, universities, private organisations, and local communities.

Launched in 2017, the *Small Grants Programme by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity II (SGP II)* is an initiative aimed at sustaining biodiversity in the ASEAN Heritage Parks in Viet Nam, in line with the interests of local communities who directly depend on the selected parks, providing alternative livelihood opportunities, and strengthening the role of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) in promoting biodiversity conservation in the ASEAN region.

## SMALL GRANTS, BIG IMPACTS

*"SGP II supported livelihood models that strengthened local capacities, helping communities recognise the link between forest protection and tourism development, and enabling them to benefit from and actively support forest conservation."*

**Le Van Vinh**  
Deputy Director, Kon Ka Kinh National Park

## FOSTERING PARTNERSHIPS

Through SGP II, the following agencies and organisations collaborated to advance biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods in the ASEAN region:

- ACB
- KfW Development Bank
- Project Management Unit, Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (Viet Nam)
- KKKNP Management Board
- Hue Union for Science and Technology Associations
- Centre for Agricultural Forestry Research and Development, Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry
- Center for Rescue, Conservation and Creature Development of KKKNP
- Frankfurt Zoological Society in Vietnam
- Vietnam National University of Forestry
- Farmers' Association of Dak Jo Ta Commune
- Duy Tan University
- Vietnam National University - Central Institute for Natural Resources and Environmental Studies
- Centre for Environmental Education and Forest Environmental Services of KKKNP
- Youth Union of Ayun Commune
- Women's Union of Ha Dong Commune
- Hue Tourism College
- GITEC



## WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND MONITORING

SGP II supported projects to strengthen biodiversity conservation through species-specific restoration planning and monitoring, including the development of a recovery and awareness plan for the threatened *Trac* or Siamese rosewood (*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*), the systematic research and monitoring of ungulate and primate populations to improve conservation status, and the conservation and development of medicinal plants.

The programme supported 4 wildlife research and monitoring projects with EUR 313,140.12 or 51 per cent of the total grant amount allocated to the park.

### CAPACITY BUILDING

- Trained 525 *Bahnar* households in 18 buffer-zone villages in *Kbang*, *Mang Yang*, and *Dak Doa* districts on planting and caring techniques for the *Trac* or Siamese rosewood
- Raised awareness of 720 *Bahnar* households on protecting and restoring the tree species
- Trained 40 forest guards and park staff in monitoring and tracking endangered species, establishing a wildlife monitoring team and a tracking plan for 3 endangered species
- Trained 170 participants, including park staff, specialists, authorities, non-government organisation representatives, and local community members on designing and implementing a species monitoring programme
- Enhanced the capacity of 25 park staff in biodiversity monitoring and forest fire management through Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool application and upgrading of facilities for fire prevention

### WILDLIFE MONITORING AND RESTORATION

- Identified 1,152 *Trac* or Siamese rosewood, with timber volume of 176 cubic metres and density of 2.71 trees per hectare
- Provided more than 54,000 seedlings to 525 *Bahnar* households for scattered planting in 18 buffer zone villages across *Kbang*, *Mang Yang*, and *Dak Doa* districts
- Completed a database and a distribution map of tree species and the action plan on restoration for 2025-2030 restoration action plan
- Updated database on 5 primate and 4 ungulate species and developed protocols and training materials for mammal survey and monitoring
- Collected 90 medicinal plants specimens and completed the dataset for 50 high-value and frequently used specimens

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SGP II supported local livelihoods by enhancing farmers' capacities through practical agricultural models and promoting sustainable ecotourism through community-based workshops.

The programme supported 7 community development projects with EUR 298,302.12 or 49 per cent of the total grant amount allocated to the park.

### CAPACITY BUILDING

- Trained 300 *Bahnar* farmers on agricultural production and marketing
- Held conference and workshops for 86 delegates in *Dekjieng* village, forming 4 ecotourism service groups: *Gong* and *Xoang* dance, cooking, tour guiding, and homestay
- Organised 2 training courses for 40 participants on ecotourism development, waste management, tour guiding, development of waterfall trail, and interpretation skills
- Conducted 20 training courses on 7 sustainable farming and livestock-raising topics for 176 *Bahnar* farmers (including 93 women) in 2 project villages
- Held training of trainers for local officials, park officials, and farmers who subsequently trained 600 people on crop and animal husbandry techniques
- Organised 8 learning exchange tours in 2 communes for 480 *Bahnar* farmers to share the benefits and lessons of production models, agroforestry, and low-emission livestock practices

### SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

- Assisted 37 households in developing 5 production models: goat, chicken, muscovy duck, rice, and mushroom
- Helped establish cooperative groups—each consisting of 10 *Bahnar* households to build sustainable agricultural livelihood models
- Supported 20 households for the semi-free-range chicken farming model and another 20 households for the ecological beekeeping model



Scan this QR code to know more about the grant projects supported by SGP II



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