

Developing Indigenous-Sensitive and Gender-sensitive Monitoring and Reporting Tools and Instrument in the REDD+ pilot project

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Area (CERDA) – Vietnam*

“Pilot of capacity building for
ethnic minority community’s readiness
for REDD Plus
in Binh Long commune, Vo Nhai district,
Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam”

Project area: *Binh Long commune, Vo Nhai district,
Thai Nguyen province, Vietnam*

Target groups: *ethnic minorities, women*

Duration: *6.2008-5.2011*

As a part of

The project “Ensuring rights protection,
enhancing effective participation of and
securing fair benefits for indigenous in REDD
Plus Policies and Programmes”

Funded by NORAD

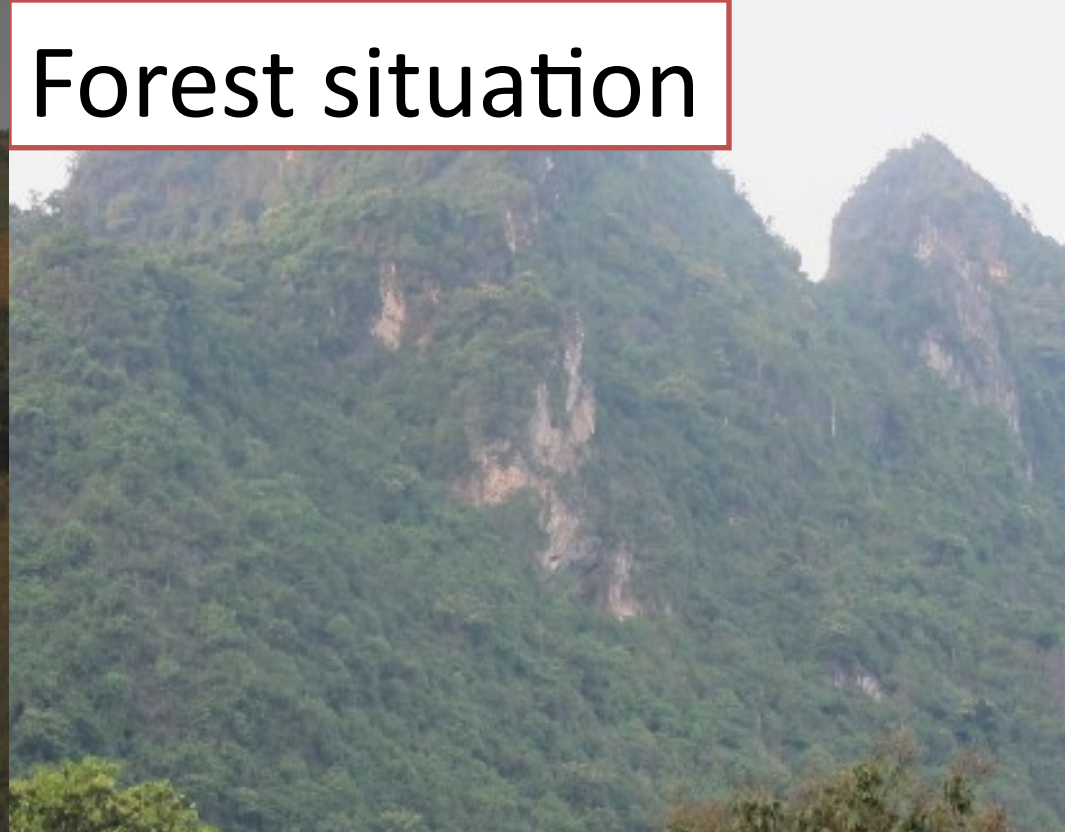
In partnership with Tebtebba, Philippine

Implemented in 10 countries including Nepal, Indonesia, Viet
Nam, Cameroon, Kenya, Peru, Philippine, Mexico, Brazil and
Nicaragua.

REDD+ pilot project area – Binh Long commune

- Mountainous area, Northern Vietnam
 - Ethnic minorities
 - High poverty rate and unsustainable income
 - Forest exhausted, low income from mono-culture plantation forest
 - Local people heavily impacted by climate change: draught, damaging cold, unfavourable weather for agriculture and livestock, flood, soil erosion
 - Ethnic minority groups are still unable to overcome problems and poverty even with government's efforts

Forest situation



What is the project goal?

“Ethnic minorities in the pilot areas are ready to the REDD Plus program with full participation and fair benefits;

The results of the pilot shared at national level for development of carbon/REDD+ based policies and a tool for better forest management in upland areas in Vietnam”

Strategies/principles local level implementation?

- Criteria of REDD+ (biodiversity, carbon stock and sustainable forest management)
- Social and environment safeguards
 - FPIC
 - Recognize and respect traditional knowledge and customary laws
 - Relevant policies and rights implemented effectively in reality
 - Land tenure
- MRV, recourse mechanism
- Equal benefit sharing

Approaches

- Landscape approaches (REDD+; livelihood ...)
- Institutional development based on traditional institution and culture like groups of households and its network - promote co-operation among individual householdes
- Capacity building for ethnic minority (indigenous people) to become self-reliance by training key local villagers who can work independently and provide technical services, information related to REDD+, forestry, livelihood, market for local people and MRV implementation
- Networking

Local level FPIC and
Monitoring?

Awareness raising in CC and REDD for district, commune authorities and heads of villages



Discussion with district, commune authorities and village heads on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, forest situation, solutions for REDD+



Awareness raising in CC and REDD and drivers of forest degradation and deforestation with villagers and women at village level



Research on the role of ethnic minority women in traditional forest management and forest management by traditional knowledge and customary laws



Discussion on designing of institution, structure of implementation REDD+ with district and commune authorities



Discussion on designing of institution, structure of implementation REDD+ with heads of villages



Consultation on institution, structure of implementation REDD+ with villagers and women



Training workshops on democracy rights according to Grassroot Democracy Ordinance for commune and village leaders



Discussion on designing of benefit distribution system, system of MRV, recourse system with district, commune authorities and village heads



Consultation on benefit distribution system, MRV system and recourse mechanism with villagers



Discussion on optional scenarios for REDD+ implementation with members of management boards of co-operative at commune level



Ethnic minority man and woman checking profile for issuing the forest land certificate



Forestry–agriculture-livelihood activities and market promotion: local people produce seedlings for forest plantation, produce commodities (ginger, potatoe) and sell through sale-contract with companies, produce compost at home by by-products to reduce chemicals and conserve soil



What has been done at
national level and

How to contribute to develop
Carbon/REDD+ based policies
at national level ?

At national level

- Member of national REDD+ network
- Member of REDD national technical sub-working groups: Local implementation; MRV; Governance; Benefit distribution: participate in activities relating to REDD policy formulation and sharing the results of the REDD+ pilot project at commune level with government agencies, international NGOs, local NGOs and donors

At national level

- Participate in national UN-REDD Program Management Unit: joining in the process of formulating of policies on benefit distribution



Co-chair with Vietnam Forest Administration on meetings to discuss about benefit distribution system in Vietnam and sharing the institution and struture of implementing REDD+ and benefit distribution system at commune level from the REDD+ pilot project



Thank you very much
for your attention