

Piloting Local Decision Making in the Development of a REDD+ Compliant BDS for Viet Nam

Consultation with the BDS STWG
4 November 2011, MARD

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Outline

- Overview of the pilot activities & timing
- Present thinking around criteria for the selection of
 - REDD+ beneficiaries – who to consult
 - Pilot communities – where to consult
- Group discussion
- Next steps

- Intention – to seek guidance on the above criteria and have a clear indication of who and where pilot activities will take place

Overview of the pilot activities

- UN-REDD Programme are seeking to pilot local decision making for Viet Nam's future REDD+ Programme
- Consistent with UN-REDD processes, namely
 - Policy options paper
 - R-coefficient
 - BDS consultations
- Key objective is to design and pilot mechanisms to provide local stakeholders implementing REDD+ interventions with the ability to self-determine their preferred approach
 - beneficiary unit (household, village, commune, or other) and
 - form of benefit (cash payment or various forms of non-cash benefits).

Overview of the pilot activities

- What does this involve?
 - Does not involve making payments
 - Does involve 4 key activities
 1. Designing processes to allow local authorities to record different choices made by different beneficiary groups
 2. Designing processes to enable beneficiaries to monitor their progress
 3. Designing processes to allow access to beneficiary groups of information to be assured of equitable application of the payment system
 4. Design processes to minimise corruption in the administration of benefits at all levels
- Today we will focus on discussing #1

Overview of the pilot activities

- We want to achieve an understanding of local perspectives on the type of benefit sharing mechanism that would suit different beneficiaries
- We want to be as inclusive as possible in our consultations whilst being practical and realistic
- We want to build communities understanding of REDD+ and BDS
 - Consistent with FPIC and BDS consultations by UN-REDD
- We want to avoid raising expectations

Overview of the pilot activities

- Activities will take place in 2 districts in Lam Dong Province
 1. Lam Ha
 2. Di Linh
- Consultations will begin next week at the local level
- Further consultations with BDS STWG to follow for other activities
- Piloting activities to be carried out in December 2011
- Final report to be delivered at the end of January 2012

Overview of the pilot activities

- Intention of today
 - Present criteria for selecting beneficiaries and communities
 - To seek your feedback on the criteria
- Need to keep in mind that this is a pilot, and can not be fully inclusive of all scenarios and criteria – we need to be realistic and pragmatic

Potential REDD+ beneficiaries in Vietnam

- REDD+ in Viet Nam will target 7 beneficiaries
 1. State-owned companies
 2. Individual households
 3. Management Boards for Protection Forests
 4. Management Boards for Protected Areas
 5. People's Committees
 6. Village communities
 7. Joint venture enterprises
- **Proposed approach**
 - Focus on consulting villagers in selected sites as well as state-owned companies and Management Boards for Protection Forests and Protected Areas

Consulting villagers: who shall we include

- Villager's forest management relationships can be relatively straightforward or very complex
 - E.g. many forests can often be used by people from more than one village - need to consult people from more than one village to properly identify all potential REDD+ beneficiaries
- **Proposed approach**
 - Be pragmatic - we will consult people in single villages given time and resource constraints
 - Does not imply that people outside of the village can not be REDD+ beneficiaries

Consulting villagers: how shall we include them

- Need to consult various groups of villagers separately
- Facilitate strategic multi-stakeholder processes that assist marginalized groups to voice their preferences
- **Proposed approach**
 - Select three focus villages and consult various groups of villagers separately and facilitate strategic multi-stakeholder processes for the formation of representative preferences
 - Seek villagers' preferences in other sites through village assemblies
- Consistent with the BDS consultations undertaken by the UN-REDD Programme
- Culturally appropriate and locally specific procedures will receive particular attention

Where shall we conduct village consultations

- Forests in Viet Nam are characterised by a wide range of local conditions
- Di Linh and Lam Ha
 - significant proportion of indigenous ethnic minority groups, such as the K'Ho and Chau Ma, next to Kinh majorities and migrant ethnic minority groups, such as Muong, Thai and Tay
 - various forest classification and tenure
- **Proposed approach**
- Consider 3 key parameters to capture much of the variation
 1. villagers' ethnicity
 2. forest classification
 3. local forest tenure

Where shall we conduct the village consultations cont.

- We propose for our assignment to select three focus villages for each district which represent a spread of different scenarios according to the 3 criteria
 1. Village 1: Kinh and ethnic minority village with tenure certificates for production forestland
 2. Village 2: Ethnic minority village adjacent to a protection forest or national park with forest protection contracts
 3. Village 3: Mixed village of Kinh and migrant ethnic minority groups adjacent to production forest managed by a Forest Company without forest protection contracts.
- Remaining villages – cover a range of local conditions including various ethnic compositions (indigenous ethnic minority, Kinh, migrant ethnic minority, mixed), forest classifications, forest dependency and forest tenure situations

Consulting companies and Management Boards: how shall we consult them?

- Like villager's, companies and management boards may have different preferences for benefits
- Secondary data suggests there are 2 target companies
 - Di Linh State-owned One-Member Forestry Company
 - managing 27,036 ha with 25,655 ha of forestland
 - 496 households covering an area of 13,700 ha of protection and natural production forests
 - Nam Ban Protection Forest Management Board
 - total forest area of 22,053 ha
 - PFMB has also contracted forestland for protection to local people surrounding with an area of 10,536 ha

Consulting companies and Management Boards: how shall we consult them?

- **Proposed approach**

- Organize single meetings with representatives of Di Linh State-owned One-Member Forestry Company and Nam Ban Protection Forest Management Board to consult them about their preferences

Discussion

Next steps

- Finalise criteria for beneficiaries and pilot areas
- Meet with relevant stakeholders next week to seek cooperation and approval of activities
- Seek feedback from BDS STWG during November meeting on conducting pilot activities

Thank you for your participation