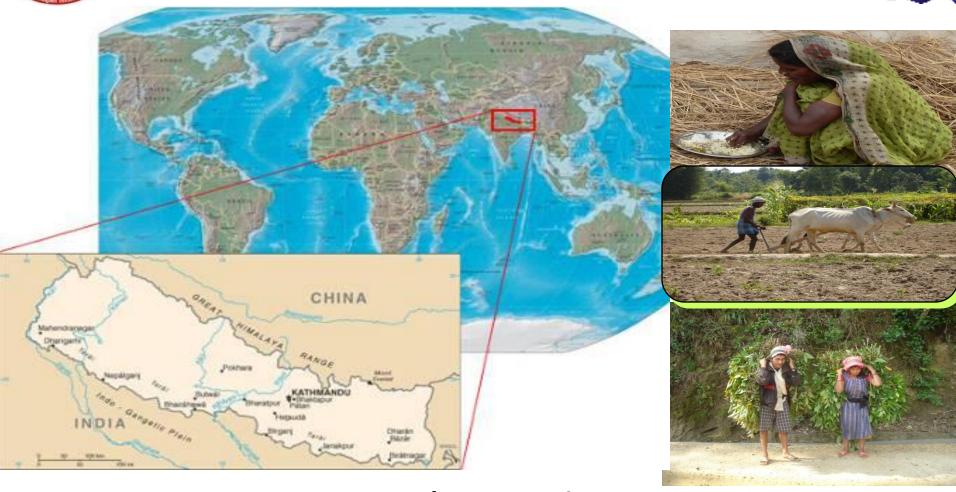


Early thoughts to ERP in Nepal



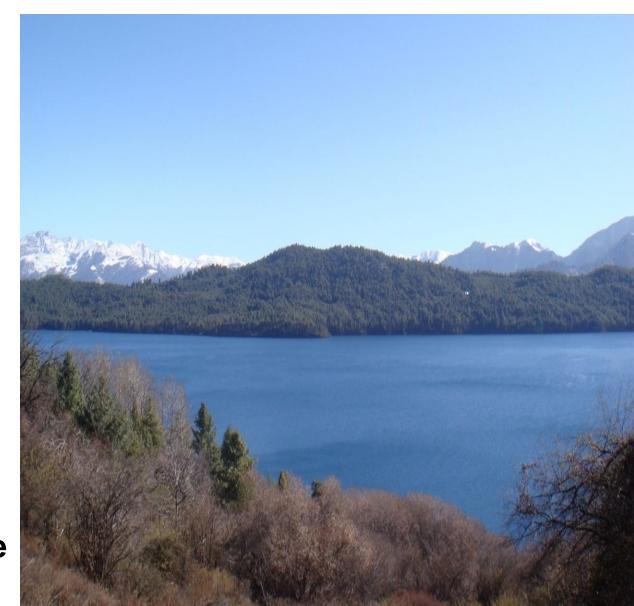


Resham Dangi

Joint Secretary, REDD Forestry and Climate Change Cell, MoFSC Presented at CF 3rd meeting on 24th March, 2012 Grandos Park Hotel, Paraguya

Presentation Outline

- 1. REDD-piloting inventory and scope of ER-P at landscape level
- 2. Key Drivers and Potential ER-activities
- 3. Proposed MNE framework
- 4. Anticipated risks, Issues and gaps
- 5. Proposed Timeline





Bank, NORAD,

DANIDA

organizations (AIPP,

IWGIA, TEBTEBBA)

Inventory of REDD piloting

Malea Saut		•	
Funding	Implemented by	Project Area	Project
(Donor)			Duration
1. WWF International	WWF Nepal in collaboration with Winrock International, Friends of Nature	Terai Arc landscape (TAL) and Sacred Himalayan Landscape (SHL)	Phase I- (Jan. 2009 - Dec. 2010) Phase II- (Jan. 2011 - Dec. 2013)
2. NORAD	ICIMOD, FECOFUN , ANSAB	3 watersheds at Chitwan, Gorkha and Dolakha Districts	June 2010 - May 2013
3. SNV	REDD Cell, BISEP-ST, SNV	CFM, Mahottari District	July 2011 - April 2012
4. LFP/	Rupantaran Nepal,	2 VDCs each(Dhankutta,	2010 - 2025
Rupantaran Nepal	CFUGs' network	Rupandehi and Baglung)	
5. NORAD	RECOFTC with FECOFUN and HIMAWANTI Nepal	16 Districts	November 2009 - July 2013
6. TEBTEBBA, IWGIA, World	NEFIN partnership with international	68 NEFIN District Coordination Council;	July 2009 - May 2013

Banjhakhet VDC, Lamjung

(Demo site)



Nepal's REDD Readiness in Nut-shells



- REDD cell is focal body to facilitate national REDD Readiness process.
- REDD Process has gained high level of ownership due to multistakeholder engagement;
- Good scope to integrate Community level forest monitoring system to National forest monitoring system,
- Preparedness for developing PDD/ER-PIN for carbon financing;
- key message from REDD piloting: Local initiatives are simple, doable and adaptive to address drivers of deforestation and degradations to reduce carbon emission, leakage & increase permanence of carbon pools;

Terai Landscape: Proposed ERP



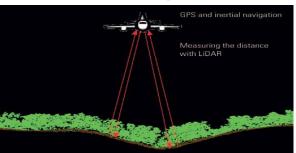




President 's Chure Cons Program



TAL program



-FRA 2011,

-Geo-FCT F.V. Plots







MAJOR DIRECT DRIVERS OF D/D

















KEY UNDERLYING DRIVERS



- Government resettlement program,
- Unplanned Infrastructure development,
- Political instability,
- Under investment in SFM,
- Weak FLEG,
- Natural disaster and Internal migration,
- Weak inter-sectoral coordination,
- Remittance economy driven urbanization.
- Trans-boundary leakages.



PROJECTING DEFORESTATION IN TAL

0.13%

	Baseline Scenario		Project Scenario	
	Remaining Forest	Deforestation	Remaining Forest	Avoided Deforestation
Year	Area (ha)	(ha)	Area (ha)	(ha)
1990	1,141,992			
1999	1,126,961			
2002	1,112,888			
2009	1,102,300			
2015	1,088,745	13,555	1,093,578	4,833
2020	1,077,981	10,764	1,088,088	10,107
2025	1,067,217	10,764	1,083,930	16,713
7 2030	1,056,454	10,764	1,080,777	24,323
2035	1,045,690	10,764	1,077,632	31,942
2040	1,034,927	10,764	1,074,497	39,570
2045	1,024,163	10,764	1,071,371	47,208
2050	1,013,400	10,764	1,068,254	54,854





VOLUME OF ERS ESTIMATED IN TAL

Total Avoided Deforestation, Area in ha	54,854 ha
Average C stock per ha	171.29
Residual C stock per ha (taken as a base-line if forest changed to agro-forest)	109.83
Change in C stock	61.46
Avoided C emission (tC)	3,371,476
Reduced emission (Tonnes of CO2eq) from avoided deforestation (degradation not included)	12.37 million



ADDRESSING DIRECT DRIVERS







Planned Forest Monitoring system



National level

- •DFRS- forest cover, Biomass, and Carbon stock data management and clearing house mechanism,
- ➤ Carry out periodic FRA and carbon stock measurement at National level and Produce report for GeO-FCT, UNFF and FAO etc

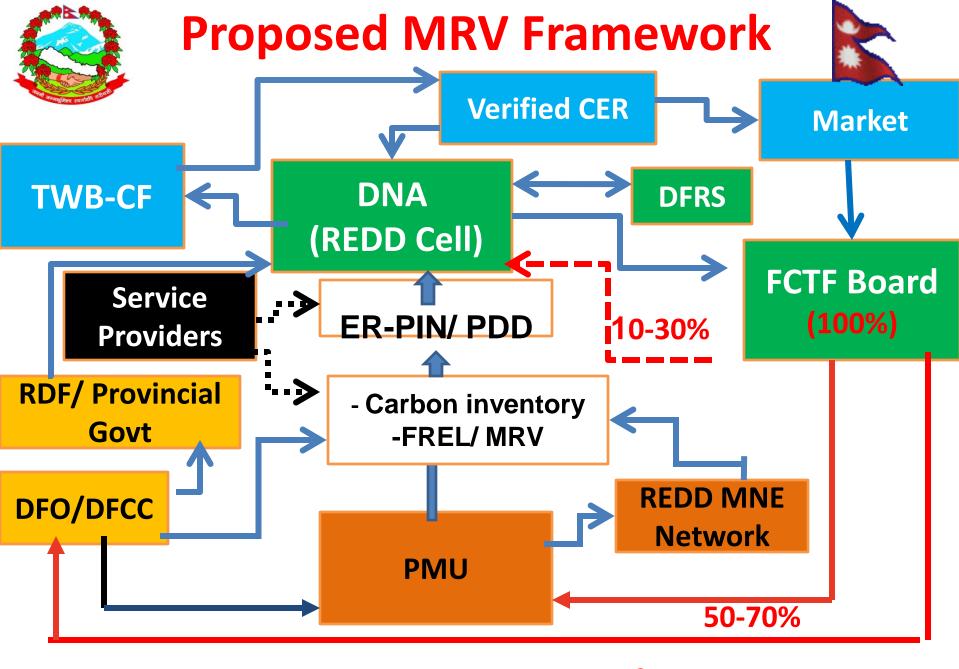
REDD-Cell — Facilitate in implementing Forest monitoring and MRV activities

Sub-national level

- Regional Forest Directorate- Regional level forest resources data base system Data sharing with districts and centre level institution
- DFO/DFSCC District level forest resource data base system and data sharing within district level institution

<u>Local Level</u>

- GIS forest maps and carbon stock information in local forest operational plans;
- Forest product removal and forest cover change information (CF/Range post)





Capacity building



National Initiatives:

- 180 days GIS/RS Training for forestry professions by FRA Project;
- Training on RS/GIS and GPS for field staffs from DFRS/DoF, REDD Cell,
 Training Centers and ICIMOD;

International Collaboration:

- Collaboration with GEO-FCT for carbon monitoring in Nepal;
- South-south cooperation through SAARC Forestry center in Carbon estimation and Forest Monitoring;
- Requesting for sub-regional capacity building and benefit transfer of REL and MRV experience between India, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh



ANTICIPATED RISKS









ISSUES AND GAPS



- Weak forestry sector governance;
- •Lack of policy and institutional mechanisms to carry-out periodic forest resource assessment and monitoring,
- Technical gaps to satisfy service demanded by REDD,
- Inadequate internal finances for regular assessment of forests;
- Integration of forest inventory data from local to subnational;
- Capture non-carbon values from REDD+,



TIMELINES



- Prepare National REDD strategy: 2012
- ER-activity ongoing from bilateral support
- ER-PIN submission 2013
- Ex-ante validation: 2015
- First period ex-post verification: 2020
- Second Period : 2021 2030
- Third Period: 2022 2050



