Promoting REDD+ through Governance, Forest landscapes & Livelihoods in Northern Lao PDR

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ER-PIN



October 2015

Carbon Fund 13-16th Meeting Brussels, Belgium

Commitment

- REDD+ important in Forestry Strategy 2020, Natural Resources Strategy 2016-2025 (draft), Climate Change Strategy, INDC
- Forestry working group (FSSWG), REDD+ Task Force (RTF) & 6 provinces support ER-PIN:
 - RTF: Environment, Agriculture and Forestry, Planning and Investment, Energy and Mines, Justice, Finance, Defense, ...
 and Women's Union

Sincerely yours,

Dr.Llane THYKEO

Minister, Finance

Minister, Natural Resources and Environment

Dr. Noulinh SINBANDHIT

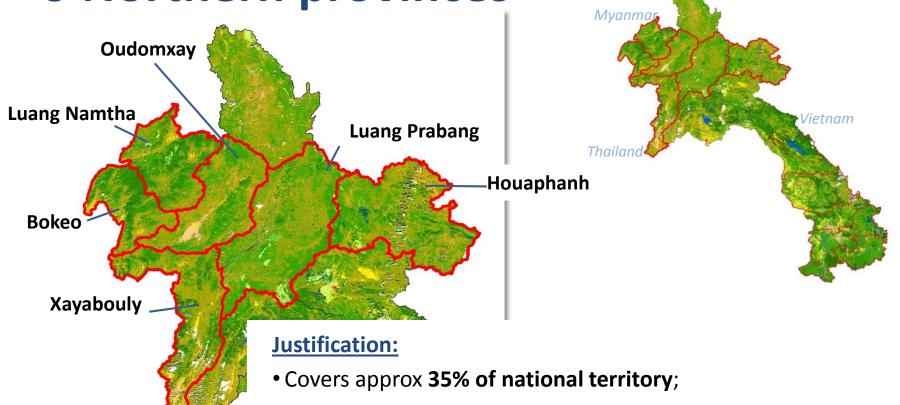
Sincerely yours,

La Summer

Prime Minister decision on FLEGT VPA negotiations

Scale and Location

6 Northern provinces



- Poorest region, with high rate of shifting cultivation;
- Accounted for 45% of all deforestation & degradation in 2000-2010

China

- REDD+ will be rolled out nationally;
- Includes provinces with early actions towards results.

Forest cover by Province



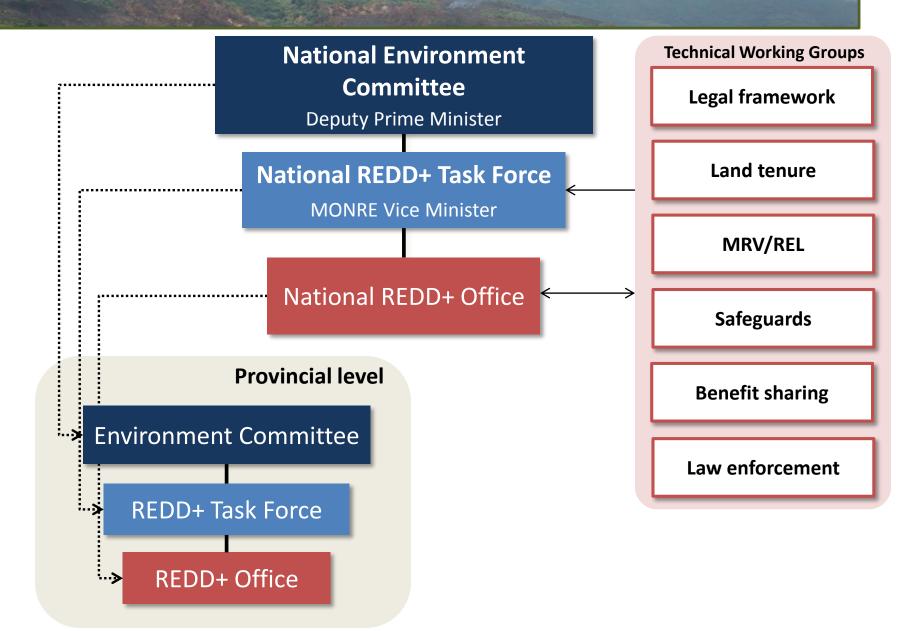




Interventions

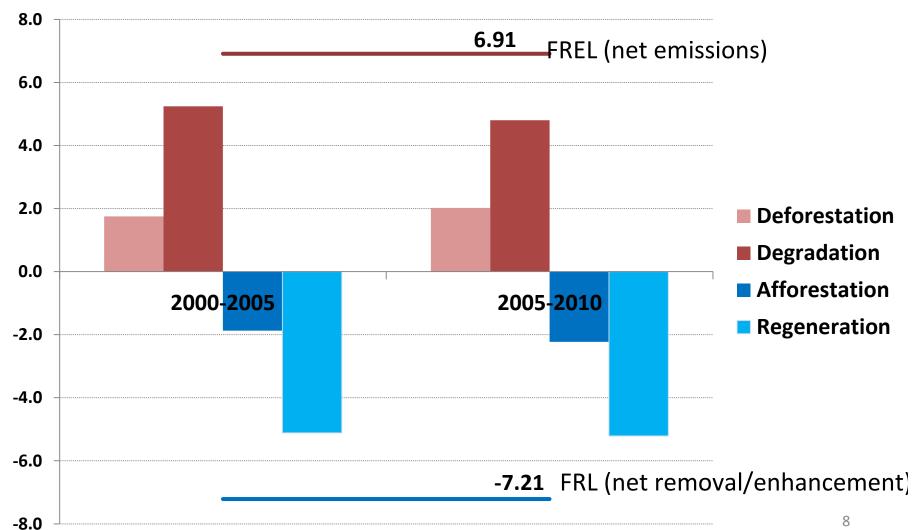
- Governance and law enforcement
 - Improved coordination and implementation of planning & monitoring
 - FLEGT VPA with EU, and bilateral agreement with the Viet Nam on FLEGT
- Forest landscape management & integrated spatial planning
 - Cross-sectoral coordination
 - Minimizing forest disturbance and loss
 - Promote forest protection and restoration
- Participatory land use planning and livelihood development
 - Capacity building on appropriate farming techniques and access
 - Alternative livelihood development
 - Accelerating PLUP (Lao's national process) and securing land tenure
 - PES Payment of Environmental Services
 - SFM Certification
 - Forest restoration and afforestation

Institutions



Preliminary FREL/FRL





Expected ERs

Unit: tC0₂e

| | Estimated Emission Reductions | Estimated Removals | Total estimated ER performance |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Up to CF lifetime of 2025 | | | |
| 8 years 2018-2025 | 5,525,990 | 5,769,171 | 11,295,161 |
| if 7 years 2018-2024 | 4,835,241 | 5,048,025 | 9,883,267 |
| For a period of 10 years | 6,907,487 | 7,211,464 | 14,118,952 |

Volume proposed for the CF:

No other carbon finance providers or buyers identified to date.

Propose to offer the maximum amount of ERs generated, as allowed by the CF.

SESA & Grievance Redress Mechanism

SESA & ESMF

- Major part of FCPF Readiness grant to start early 2016
 - align with the ER-PD process, particularly for ER-P provinces

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

- Government's existing GRM
 - Village mediation units
 - Provincial, regional and supreme courts
 - Direct appeals to National Assembly
- National REDD+ Strategy (under development)
 - Based on Government's GRM
 - Based on Gov't, WB and Cancun safeguards
 - FPIC at the core



Land and Resource Tenure

Current issues & challenges

- Mixed results of land allocation Programs; titling still limited
- Communal titling not formalized

Benefits from ER-Program

- REDD+ & ER-Program gives strong rationale for land tenure
 - Rural land allocation and titling
 - Opportunity to formalize Participatory forest management
 - Improved land use planning to avoid conflicts
 - ER-Program will contribute to national land policies

Risks from ER-Program interventions

- Risks are "Moderate" to "Low"
 - Proposed land use may conflict with interest
 - Elite capture of land and resources



FPIC

Participatory planning

 Integrated spatial planning

Non-Carbon Benefits

Pro-poor rural development

- Increase income, poverty reduction, alt. livelihoods
- Increase knowledge, skills,
 participation of women and
 ethnic minorities; &
 recognize traditional & customary
 knowledge and forest use

Protection of human rights

Strengthened awareness and



access to human rights

Improved forest governance

- improved law enforcement
- Improved planning & monitoring capacity
- Improved land & resource access

Biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services

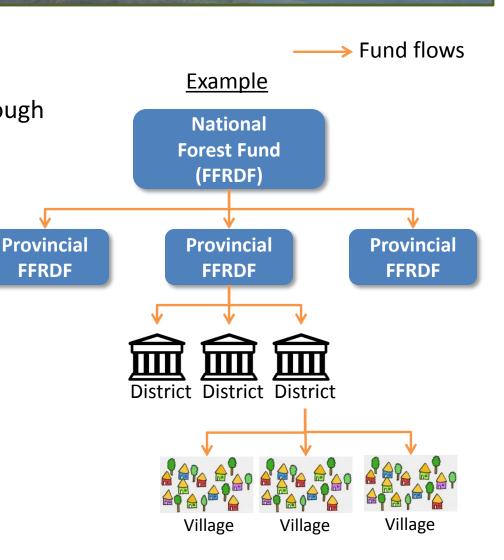
- Biodiversity corridor
 establishment & improved
 wildlife habitat
- Increased watershed protection and forest restoration

Benefit Sharing

Existing funds

Sharing REDD+ benefit will be through existing mechanisms.

- Forest & Forest Resources
 Development Fund (FFRDF)
- Environmental Protection Fund (EPF)
- Poverty Reduction Fund (PRF)



Diversity & Learning Value

Governance, rural livelihoods & forest landscapes

at the core

The ER-Program will aim to answer these questions:

- 1. Can **forest degradation** from **shifting cultivation** be effectively addressed through REDD+?
- 2. Can REDD+ as financial incentives leverage government's high level commitment to change multi-sectoral planning and coordination?
- 3. How practically can **REDD+ be mainstreamed** into existing planning and monitoring processes?
- 4. What are the **enabling conditions** for REDD+? What **reforms and policies** need to go in hand with REDD+ for success?

