



Nepal: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

The highest historical rates of deforestation in Nepal are found in the country's Terai Arc Landscape along the foothills of the Himalayas in the southernmost part of Nepal. The Terai region, host of the ER Program, is home to 20% of Nepal's forests, and deforestation and forest degradation in this region have been driven primarily by illegal logging, fuelwood extraction, cattle ranching and overgrazing, agricultural expansion, forest fires, and infrastructure development.

Outcomes of the Nepal Emission Reductions Program:

- Consolidation and enhancement of legacy of community-based forest management to localize forest governance
- Improvement of forest management regimes for greater productivity and livelihood opportunities through sustainable forest management practices.
- Generation of benefits for climate mitigation and adaptation

REDD+ activities (forest protection and enhancement):

- Improve management practices on community and collaborative forests building on traditional and customary practices
- Localize forest governance through transfer of National Forests to Community and Collaborative Forest User Groups
- Expand private sector forestry operations
- Improve integrated land-use planning to reduce forest conversion

AT A GLANCE

- Crediting period:**
June 2018 - December 2024
- Annual Forest Emissions Baseline (Reference Level):** -0.2 million tCO₂e
- Total estimated emission reductions under the Program (gross):** 13.2 million tCO₂e
- Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement:**
9 million tCO₂e / \$45 million
- Key impacts:** Forest conservation, emission reductions, transfer of national forests to forest user groups, expansion of private sector forestry
- CORSIA Eligible:** Yes

PROGRAM LOCATION



PROGRAM GOALS

Address key drivers of deforestation	Expand sustainable management of forests	Increase livelihood opportunities for communities	Enhanced biodiversity in Protected Areas	Ensure fair and equitable benefit sharing
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COUNTRY PROFILE AS OF START DATE OF ER PROGRAM

31 POPULATION millions	147 LAND AREA 1,000 square kilometers	40.8 GDP \$ billions	45.3 FOREST AREA % land area	0.0 DEFORESTATION avg. annual %	23.6 TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS % of total land area
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WORK TO DATE

- **ERs generated to date:** 2.3 million tCO₂e net
- **Estimated emission avoidance:** 0%
- **Estimated emission removals:** 100%
- **Vintage:** 22 June 2018 - 31 December 2021

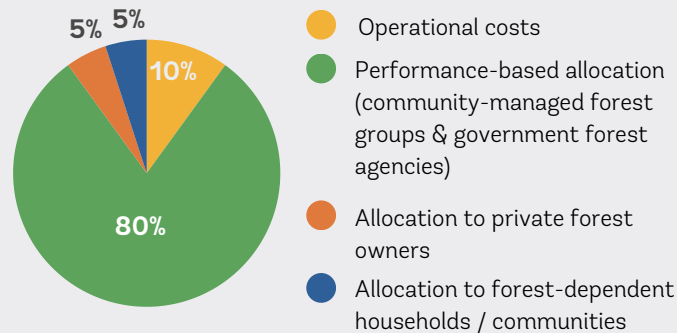
Safeguards system:

- Safeguard Information System linked to the national forest information management system
- Establishment of environmental and social assessment and monitoring unit at the national level
- Clarification of feedback and grievance redress mechanism for REDD+, focused on resolving grievances locally
- Gender assessment resulting in Gender Action Plan

Non-carbon benefits:

- Improved incomes from increased forest productivity
- Strengthened forest governance through community and collaborative forest management
- Improved health outcomes and time availability for women through expanded uptake of biogas and cookstoves
- Sustainable livelihood opportunities in forest management and non-timber forest products and agroforestry
- Maintained and enhanced biodiversity inside and outside of Protected Areas

BENEFITS SHARING MECHANISM



Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Lack of Institutional capacity and/or vertical/cross sectoral coordination
- Lack of long-term effectiveness in addressing underlying drivers of deforestation
- Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances
- Lack of broad and sustained stakeholder's support

Registry:

- Nepal uses the World Bank's Carbon Asset Tracking System (CATS) as its transaction registry

Transfer of title:

- Nepal has the authority to transfer title to generated and verified FCPF ER credits.

CASE STUDY: COMMUNITY FORESTRY

Sustainable Forest Management practices implemented by Community and Collaborative Forest Users Groups in the emission reductions program area have contributed to achieving the carbon and non-carbon benefits targets of the ER program.

The Sustainable Forest Management approach has also supported the livelihood improvement of the Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.

Photo credit: Renu Kshetry / World Bank



ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous People's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Nepal Country Profile](#)
[Emission Reductions Program Document](#)
[1st ER Monitoring Report \(ER-MR\)](#)
[Country Partnership Framework](#)

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COUNTRY CONTACTS

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Learn more about the FCPF Standard:

