



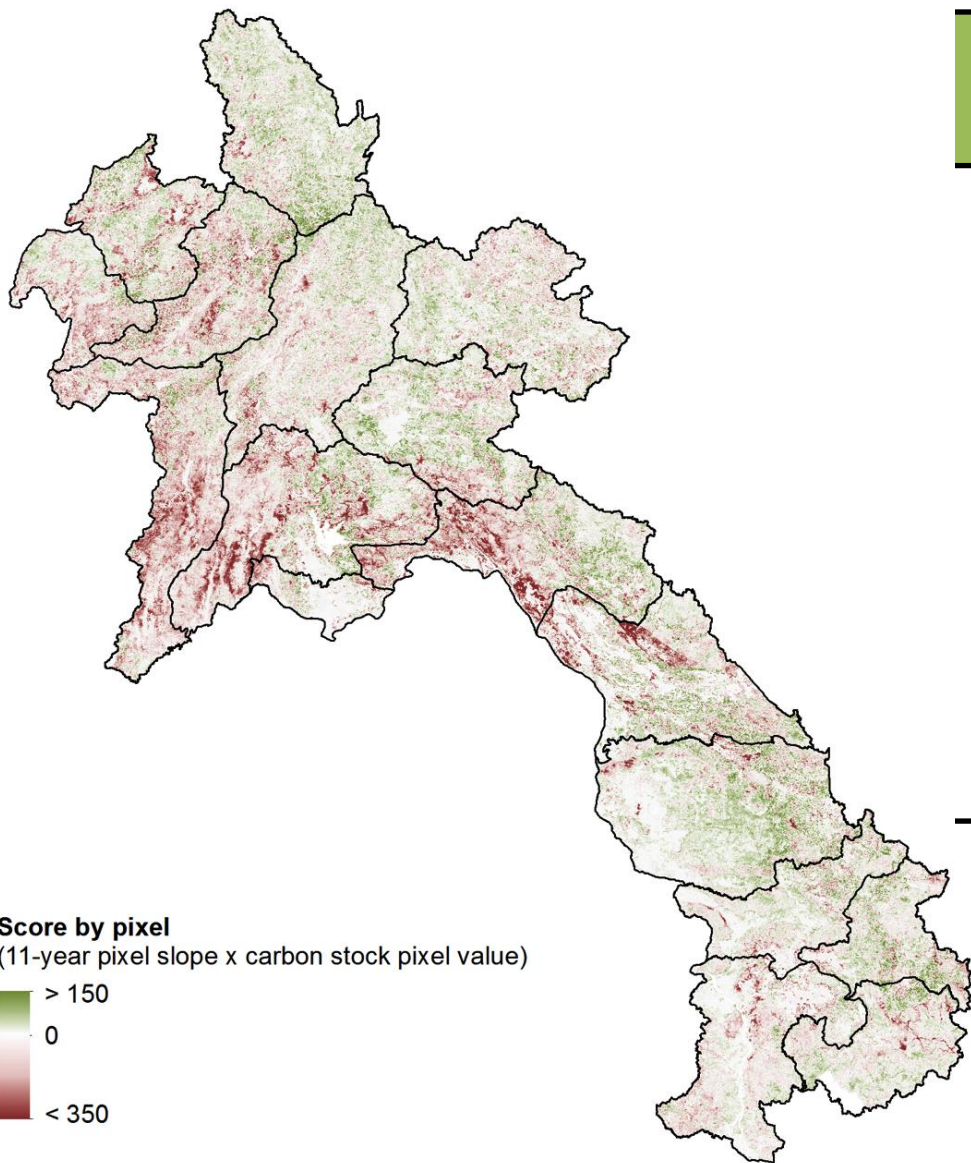
# Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

## Lao PDR Early Idea Forest Landscape Approach to REDD+ Emissions Reductions

Twelfth Meeting of the Carbon Fund (CF12)  
Paris, France  
April 28-30, 2015



# Lao PDR Areas of Gains and Loss in Forest Cover



Forest Management Categories	Area (M ha)	Forested Area (M ha)	Forest Cover
Protection Forest	8.2	3.13	38%
Conservation Forest	4.7	2.64	56%
Production Forest	3.1	1.48	48%
Plantations	0.3	0.30	100%
Other Areas	6.8	2.00	29%
<b>Total Land Area</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>41%</b>

**Source: Forest Cover Assessment, DOF, 2010**

**Net Forest Loss (2000-2013): 1,110,268 ha**

**Average: 85,405 ha/year**

**Source: Hansen et al. 2013**



# Land Use Change in Lao PDR

- Lao PDR is land-locked, or land-linked, between 5 of the most rapidly industrializing countries in Asia. It has among lowest population densities in Asia, with over 6.5 million people of 49 ethnic groups, but a **rapidly growing economy**.
- Primary domestic **drivers of deforestation and degradation**: Illegal logging, pioneering shifting cultivation, fire, agricultural expansion, agro-industrial plantations, hydropower dams, mining, roads, infrastructure development, urban expansion



# Lao PDR REDD+ Overview

- **REDD+ National Task Force**, technical working groups, and two **REDD+ Offices\*** working with development partners on **REDD+ readiness** at national level
  - FCPF Readiness Grant
  - Lao Forest Investment Plan
  - Other REDD-related projects
- REDD+ Readiness activities are progressing in **selected provinces**, as part of sub-national approach to REDD+
- **Government and National Assembly** revising **Forest Law**, which will incorporate articles on payment for environmental services and REDD+

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\*Lao PDR has two REDD+ Offices, which work together to support REDD+:

- National REDD+ Division in Department of Forest Resource Management, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and
- Department of Forestry REDD+ Office in Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

# Lao PDR's FCPF Readiness Grant

- **Readiness Process Management and Stakeholder Consultation**
  - Support REDD+ Offices at various levels and 2 pilot provinces (Houaphan, Champasack)
  - Stakeholder working group, update and implement stakeholder consultations
- **REDD+ Strategy Development**
  - Policy analysis and other studies, identify REDD+ strategy options, and prepare national REDD+ Strategy;
  - Carry out the Social and Environmental Strategic Assessment (SESA) and prepare the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
- **Other REDD+ Readiness Implementation Arrangements**
  - Work on revenue management, benefit-sharing, grievance and redress mechanisms, and build capacity in information and knowledge management
- **Reference Emission Level (REL) and Monitoring Systems**
  - Develop of REL and system to monitor, report and verify the forest carbon stock
  - Develop Safeguard Information System (SIS) for monitoring non-carbon co-benefits
  - Establish of a carbon registry, to be used for both carbon and non-carbon requirements



# Lao PDR ER Program Scale

Forest Landscape provinces  
(SUFORD-SU: World Bank, FIP, Finland)

Luang Prabang  
Sub-National Pilot  
(JICA)

Luang Namtha

Bokeo

Oudomxay

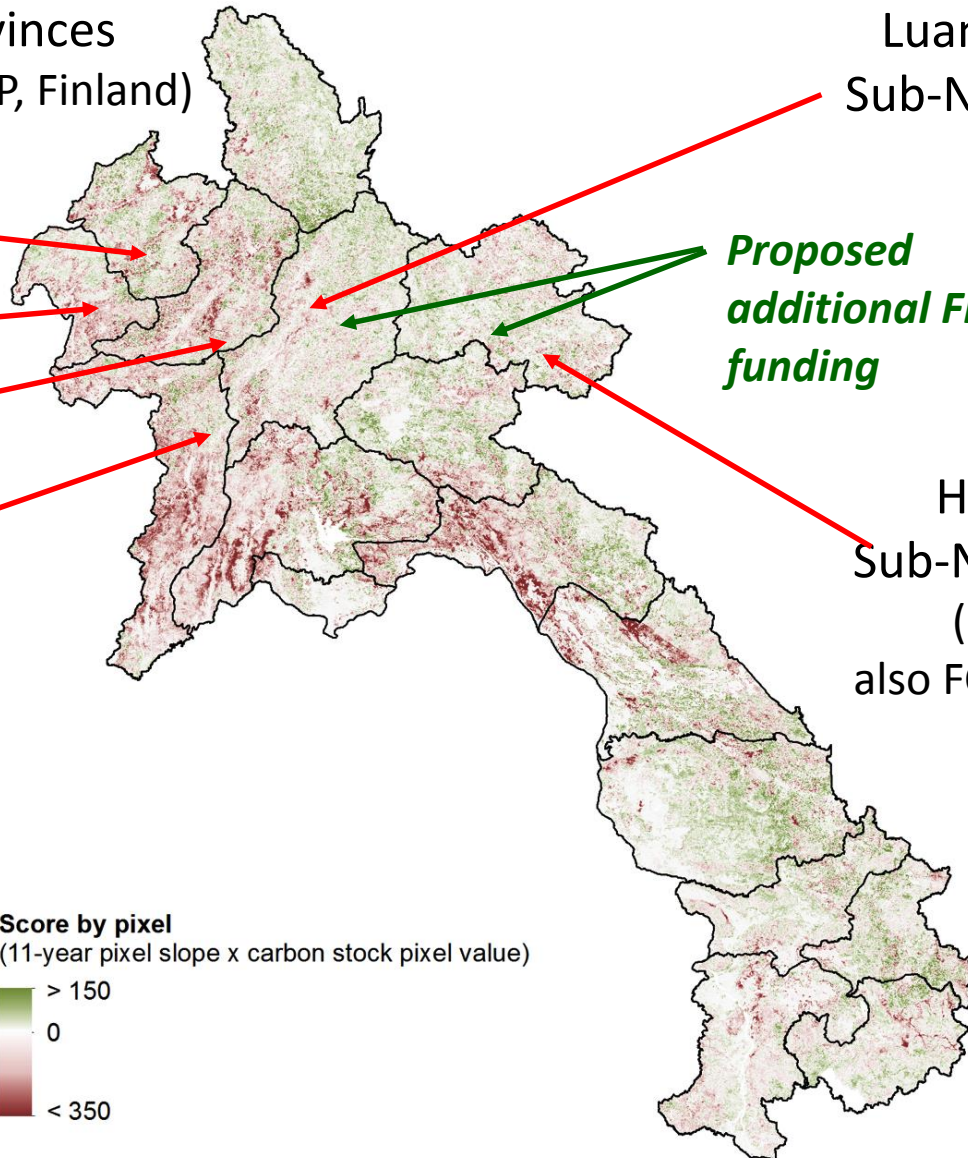
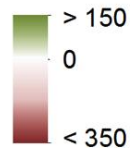
Xayabouly

*Proposed  
additional FIP  
funding*

Houaphan  
Sub-National Pilot  
(KfW/GIZ;  
also FCPF Readiness  
Grant )

*Proposed ER Program  
to cover 6 northern  
provinces, which have  
many poor, forest-  
dependent ethnic  
minority communities*

Score by pixel  
(11-year pixel slope x carbon stock pixel value)



# ER Program Strategies

Lao ER Program (2018-2022) proposed to build on ongoing and future work to address deforestation and degradation:

- National-level **policy** work and **forest and wildlife law enforcement**; Provincial scaling up of FLEGT
- Provincial REDD+ **action plans** and provincial **forest landscape management** agreements and plans
- **Certified sustainable forest management** (scaling up of certification for natural forests, small-scale plantations)
- **Participatory forest land use planning**
- Province-specific mitigation activities, i.e., **alternative livelihood activities, agroforestry**
- Site-specific **forest restoration** (natural regeneration, enrichment planting, gap planting, etc.) to increase carbon sequestration

# ER Program Strategies: Diversity and Learning Value

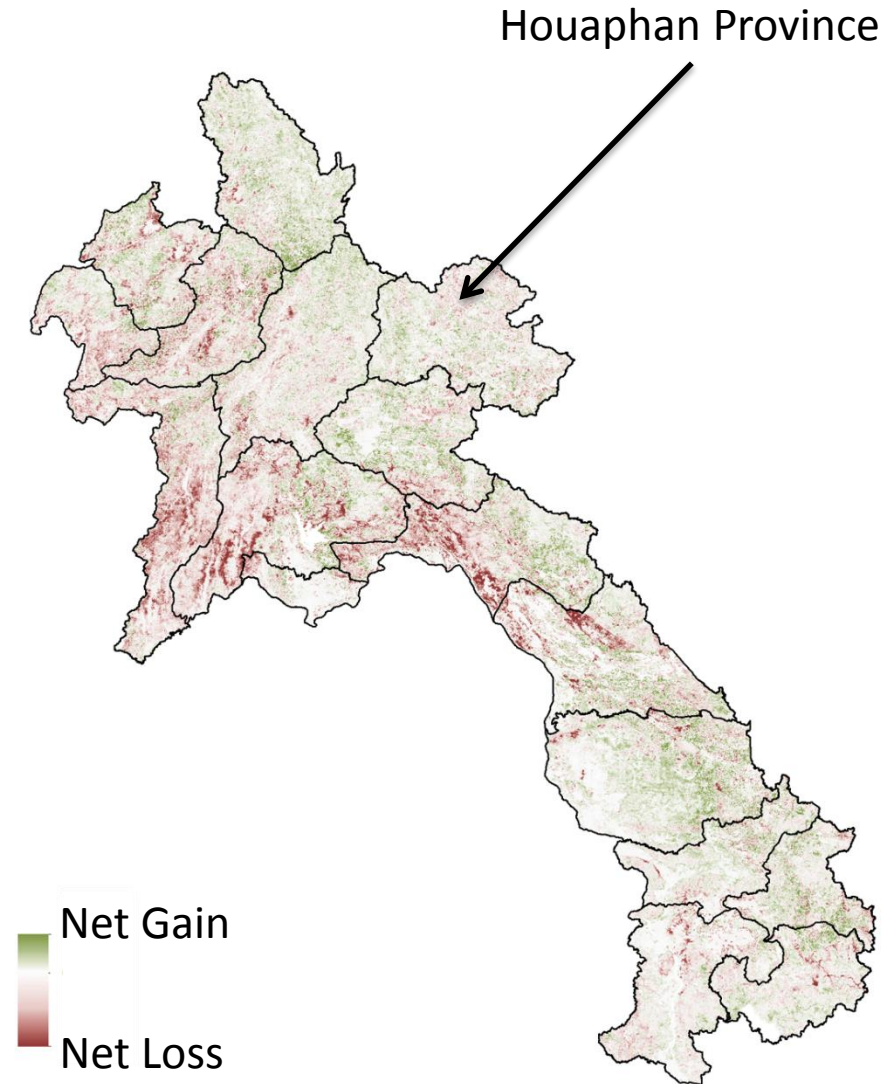
- Lao PDR ER Program has great potential for **forest regeneration** if land use is well managed.
- Lao PDR ER Program would **support piloting approaches to integrated spatial planning, forest landscape management and provincial REDD+ development** to address drivers of deforestation and promote climate sensitive development in an integrated manner.
- By promoting **inter-agency cooperation on planning**, deforestation impacts can be minimized of drivers such as:
  - Hydropower and infrastructure development
  - Agricultural and rubber concessions
  - Pioneering shifting cultivation



# ER Program Highlights: Houaphan Province

## Climate Protection through Avoided Deforestation Project (CliPAD, KfW/GIZ) (2009-2018)

- First Province-wide REDD+ Program
- Based on Jurisdictional and Nested REDD+ (VCS-JNR) Requirements
- Mitigation activities in 2 districts and 70 villages :
  - participatory land use planning,
  - village forest management agreements
  - law enforcement action,
  - agricultural extension
- Province-wide forest carbon inventories completed (2014)
- Province-wide REL under development
- Possible forest landscape management



# ER Program Highlights: Luang Prabang Province

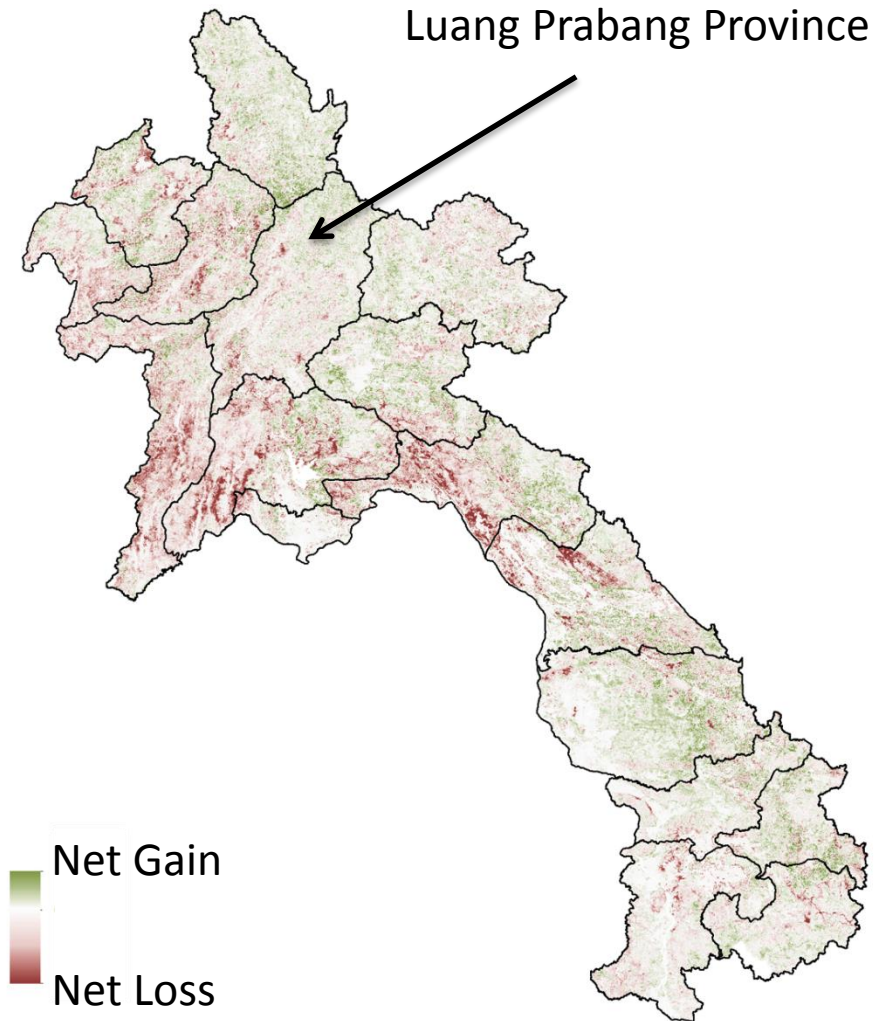
## JICA PAREDD (2010-2015) and Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Project (2015-2020)

### PAREDD Approach

- Participatory land / forest plans and regulations, village forest patrols, livelihood improvement, village revolving fund

### Provincial Readiness

- Provincial framework for REDD+ (combined with possible forest landscape management by FIP)
- Pilot priority actions for emission reduction and removal enhancement
- Provincial forest monitoring
- Expand PAREDD approach to key areas under forest landscape management

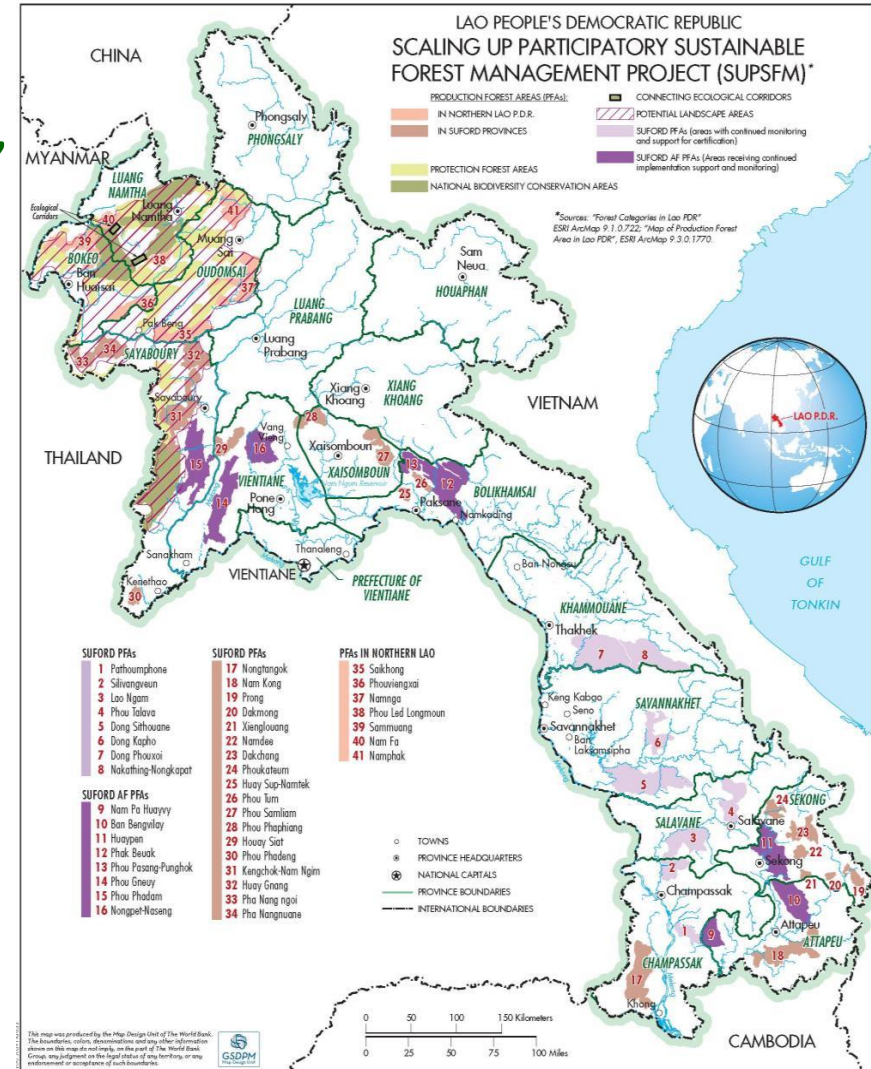


# ER Program Highlights: Forest Landscape Management in 4 Provinces

**Sustainable Forestry for Rural Development-Scaling Up (SUFORD-SU) (FIP, IDA, Finland) (2013-2018)**

Since 2013 working in **Bokeo, Luangnamtha, Oudomxay and Xayabouly** Provinces on:

- **Participatory Sustainable Forest Management** in 12 production forests and with 272 villages; also agroforestry, alternative livelihoods, forest restoration
- **Forest Landscape Management** piloting for all forests in landscape: production, protection, conservation, village forests, plantations, uncategorized forests; and with partners, including KfW
- **Additional FIP support (2016-2020)** could cover remaining 4 provinces (including **Houaphan, Luang Prabang**) & more support to 4 original landscapes





# Projected Emission Reductions

Provinces	Annual Loss * (Gross ha/yr)	Annual Emissions * (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	Annual ER Potential (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
Houaphan	9,426	2,779,192	277,919
Luang Prabang	8,089	2,384,962	238,496
Luang Namtha	7,114	2,097,678	209,768
Oudomxay	6,100	1,798,714	179,871
Xayabouly	5,074	1,496,145	149,615
Bokeo	3,824	1,127,619	112,762
<b>Selected Pilot Provinces</b>	<b>39,628</b>	<b>11,684,311</b>	<b>1,168,431</b>
<b>Nationwide</b>	<b>98,837</b>	<b>29,141,938</b>	<b>2,914,194</b>

- ER Program would produce emissions reductions of 5.8 mil. tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) over 5 years in 6 provinces (over one-third of the national total).
- At \$5/ton, payments would amount to USD 29 million over 5 years.
- Proposed Lao ER-Program period is 2018-2022.

\* Average (mean) over period 2000-2013. Deforestation data from Hansen et al. 2013.



# National REDD+ Program Key Features

## Lao PDR phased approach to REDD+:

### Phase I

#### Institutional Readiness

(2014 – 2016)

**Objective:**

Institutionalize REDD+, National Strategy/Action Plans complete with key safeguard systems in place.

### Phase II

#### Subnational Readiness and Implementation

(2016 – 2018)

**Objective:** Simplified key technical (MRV/REL) elements in place, sub-national programs engaged

### Phase III

#### “Upgrading” and Verified Emission Reduction

(2018 – Onwards)

**Objective:** Systems “upgraded” and national mechanisms for monitoring and verification of emission reductions is operational.

# Selected REDD+ Readiness Since 2008

Project	Donor	Focus	Scope
CLIPAD	KfW/GIZ	Sub National Piloting	Houaphan Province
PAREDD	JICA	Sub National Piloting	Luang Prabang Province
SUFORD-SU	WB/FIP Finland	Sustainable Forest Management in Production Forests, Forest Landscapes, Village Forestry, monitoring	13 of 17 rural Provinces [Additional FIP funds for 4 remaining rural provinces proposed]
Lao Forest Investment Plan (FIP Laos)	FIP/WB/ADB/IFC	3 projects: SUFORD-SU (WB); smallholder plantations (IFC); biodiversity corridors / forest ecosystem services (ADB)	Multiple provinces
FLEGT	European Union/GIZ	Law Enforcement	Multiple Provinces
LEAF	USAID/SNV	REDD+ Technical Inputs	Multiple Provinces
ENRICH	SNV	Carbon Stock Enhancements	Faculty of Forestry
FSCAP	JICA	Forestry Policies and Capacities	National Level
NFIS	JICA	2 <sup>nd</sup> National Forest Inventory	Country-wide
FPP	JICA	National Forest Cover Assessment	Country-wide
Project Level Activities	RECOFTC, WWF, SNV,WCS	Various activities, NGO and private.	Multiple Locations

**Subnational Piloting**

**Mitigation And Enhancement**

**REDD+ Technical Systems and Policy**

# Support for ER Program

## Considerable Political Support

- National REDD+ Office under Department of Forest Resource Management and DOF REDD+ Office under Department of Forestry jointly developing this early idea approach
- Prime Minister's Office supportive
- Forestry Sub-Sector Working Group and National REDD+ Task Force endorsed

## Significant Technical and Financial Support in 6 ER Program Provinces for ER, REDD+ & Other Activities – Donor Support Exceeding USD 60 million

- CliPAD (2009-18): USD 19.8 million
- JICA (2010-2020): USD 9 million
- KfW (2015-21): USD 12.4 million [Integrated Conservation of Biodiversity and Forests, work in Luangnamtha and Bokeo provinces]
- SUFORD-SU (2015-18): USD 7 million
- Possible additional FIP financing for SUFORD-SU (2018-21): USD 13 million
- Government: Forest Development Fund, Environmental Protection Fund, natural resource fees, resource other govt. sources

NOTE: budget figures are only for the proposed provinces; some programs have larger scope

# Social & Environmental (Non-carbon) Benefits



*Sacred tree in Bokeo.*

## Areas with high ethnic minority populations

### Social benefits will include:

- Increased incomes and poverty alleviation
- Increased knowledge, skills, participation
- Increased participation of women and ethnic minorities in participatory sustainable forest management, land use planning, and village development activities
- Recognition of local knowledge & customary use of forests
- Improved forest governance

## Areas that contain five national biodiversity areas.

### Environmental benefits will include:

- Increased watershed protection, protection of streams and water sources
- Increased conservation of natural habitat for wild species
- Increased forest restoration



*Khmu woman making rope from bark.*



# Consistency with Methodological Framework

- **Level of Ambition:** 6 of Lao PDR's 17 rural provinces
- **Carbon Accounting:** national-level system accounting under development
- **Safeguards:** Safeguard Information Systems to be developed under FCPF Readiness grant; ongoing work already using social and environmental safeguards, including FPIC
- **Sustainable Program Design and Implementation:** activities being mainstreamed into forest management processes implemented by provinces, districts, and villages
- **ER Program Transactions:** land rights being clarified in revisions of Forest Law, Land Law, and Land Policy; rights to carbon and REDD+ benefit-sharing under development

ຂອບໃຈ!  
Thank You!

