

Global Dialogue on the FCPF Capacity Building on REDD+
for Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples in East Asia and the Pacific and
South Asia Region Project
Washington DC , 7-9 November 2019

**Promoting and Implementing
Adaptive Collaborative Management Approach
to Reduce Carbon Emissions Among Protection
Forest and Forest-Dependent Households
in Quang Tri and Thanh Hoa Province**

LE QUANG THONG

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Sub-project sites



Dakrong District
Quang Tri Province



Muong Lat District
Thanh Hoa Province

Content

- 1 Description of the sub-project
- 2 Involvement of government
- 3 Challenges and success stories
- 4 Best practices for the sub-project
- 5 Lessons learned
- 6 Photos and audiovisual material

1. Description of the sub-project

- Targeted area:
forest, natural reserve, Quang Tri Province
- Targeted communities:
forest dependent, IPs
- Key activities: **SERNA, ACMA implementation**
- Key deliverables:
livelihood, human capacity, participation in ACMA
- Participants: 285 male and 254 female (47%)



2. Involvement of government

- National government:
FCPF REDD+ - Vietnam
- Regional and Local government:
DARD, DPC, CPC
- Associations: **Dakrong NR, DFMB, others**



3. Success and Challenges

SUCCESS

1

- Knowledge and Perception of villagers on several issues

2

- Implementation Capacity Building of villagers on ACMA, BSM, FMC Operation, collaborations

3

- Awareness and knowledge on community participation and contribution in forest management

4

- Trainings, Training of Trainers

5

- Better collaboration between local government, forest owners, villagers

Get **effective participation** of IPs

Consider following issues of IPs:

- Knowledge to understand
- Capacity to decide
- Incentives to participate

Do

- Meet and understand villagers
- Conduct training followed ACMA
- Set mechanism for collaboration
- Clarify benefits, difficulties, task, responsibility, etc



Identify issues and concerns of indigenous peoples/forest-dependent communities in relation to REDD+ design and implementation



ACM: legal basis, organization, REED Need Assessment, Operational Mechanism

BSM: stakeholders, benefits, categories of beneficiaries, monitoring

FMC: structure, function, operation

CHALLENGES

1

- Harmonize the objectives of ACMA with IP needs

2

- Poverty, high population growth rate of IP communities

3

- Adoption of ACMA and Ability to quantify the benefit share in BSM

4

- Land use and land use planning, even with the new Forest Law (e.g. the terms of “internal buffer”)

4. Best practices

4. *Best practices*

Human capacity training

Promotion of ACMA

Establishment of FMC (FMG)

Implementation of ACMA

How IPs' issues and concerns are **being addressed**

- Assess community's dependences on forest, forest land resources
- Identify capacity, needs, and constraints
- Create chance for villagers to practice, learn, and develop

All activities are suitable and forward to ACMA



Adress the issues and concerns

BSM

- ✓ Improve local people's access to resources and to be benefited
- ✓ Empower local people in the role of forest protection and management
- ✓ Encourage and utilize local people's knowledge and skills
- ✓ Often link to the effort to improve livelihoods.



FMC

- ✓ Understand the role, function
- ✓ Selection and organization
- ✓ Include the various ethnic groups
- ✓ Enhance capacity of council in finding solution for dependent' livelihoods.



Adress the issues and concerns



ACMA:

- Increase knowledge through transferring legal basis, ideas and information
- Set up the relationships among stakeholders/beneficiaries
- Promote social learning of IP
- Identify the needs of IP and find out solution, esp. poor groups
- Promote agreement and collaboration among stakeholders
- Have constant support and guidance from government
- Have law enforcement.

5. Lessons learned

Lesson learned

Important factors

Understand forest dependent comm.
Make education improvement
Specify gaps, disagreements
Platform for discussion of stakeholders
Social issues related to capacity in learning, monitoring new forest management



Lessons learned



Training

Coordination among relevant organization.

Participants, key messages.

Use of practical examples or specific issues.

Role of trainers

Need s of Training of Trainer

Role of government



Lessons learned

Emphasize the importance of cooperation.
FMC should be flexible
Education, social capital, understanding, training for IPs.
Inter-action between IP, local authorities, forest managers
Combination with poverty reduction efforts
Give priority to solve problems of hot-spots.



Suggestions

- Selection of project site and Acceptance of local people
- Process of implementation of sub-project
 - Building up the relationship and trust
 - Making specific outcome for each stage
 - Participation of IP
- In creating networking
- Recognition (government, people)
- Budget and other support

PHOTOS OF THE SITES











THANK YOU

