



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

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International Center for Tropical Highland Ecosystem Research

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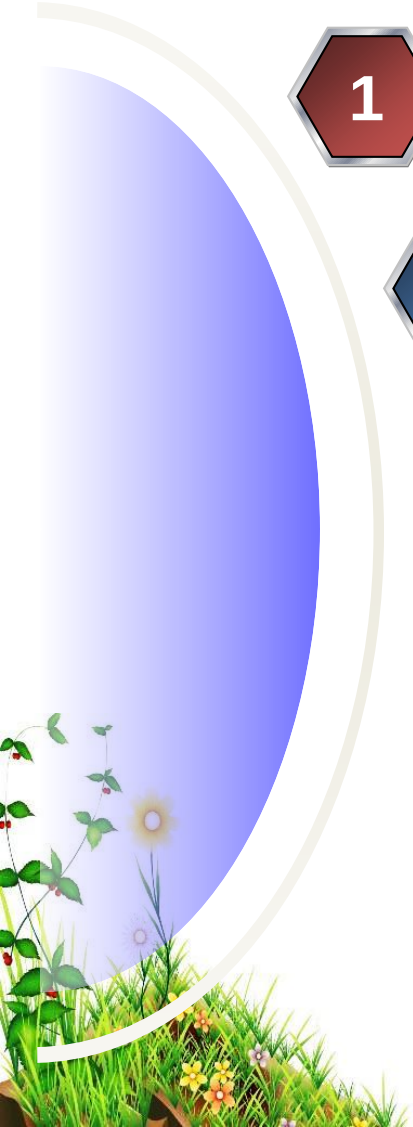


1

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

2

SUMMARY POINTS



1. PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Muong Lat District, Thanh Hoa Province

SERNA

Socio-Economic
and
Environmental
REDD+ Needs
Assessment

ACMA

Adaptive
Collaborative
Management
Approach

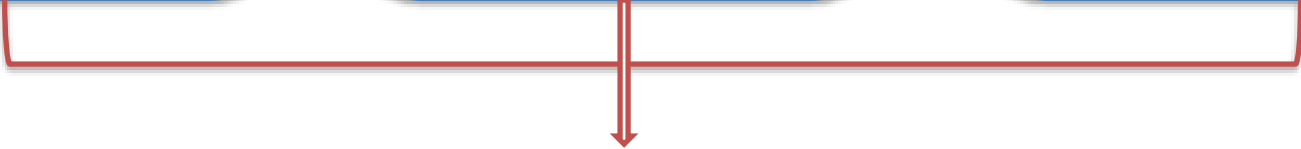
WITH

FMC and BSM

AGREEMENTS

WITH

Stakeholders,
Forest Owners,
Communities

- 
- Empower forest-dependent communities via FMCs to develop greater stewardship over forest resources.
 - Demonstrate better management approach of existing forest resources
- 

1. PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Dakrong District, Quang Tri Province

SERNA

*Socio-Economic
and
Environmental
REDD⁺ Needs
Assessment*

ACMA

*Adaptive Collaborative
Management App.*
-FMC Establishment
-Engagement with
Government and
stakeholders

ACMA

IMPLEMENTATION

- Benefit Sharing,
- Carbon Accounting
- Technical Trainings
on Capacity Building

- 
- 
- Develop and Implement ACMA via FMC and collaboration with other stakeholders
 - Improve livelihood of ethnic minority groups and local communities - Develop better management of existing forest resources, including forest land resources

1. PROJECT ACTIVITIES



SUMMARY of SUB-PROJECTS ACTIVITIES

[Assessment paper.doc](#)
[stat.pdf](#)



2. SUMMARY POINTS



How to implement sub-projects

1

- Set up program, objectives, process and expectation

2

- Meet relevant organizations and communities

3

- Clarify issues, determine involved people and organizations

4

- Encourage participation incentives of villagers

5

- Utilize local resources
- 

2. SUMMARY POINTS



How the activities meet the targets

1

- Empower the voice of IP, local communities, the poor and forest dependent groups

2

- Improve human capacity regarding to livelihood and resource management, REDD+ programs

3

- IP be able to learn, share, prepare for their future*

4

- Establishment of FMC *(or FMG)

5

- Collaboration among stakeholders
- 

2. SUMMARY POINTS



Key achievements

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
- 

2. SUMMARY POINTS



Gender equality Issue

1

- Participation in both social and households activities

2

- Confidence in Learning, Doing technical models in production and other related resource management activities

3

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

4

- Women play important role in family income earning

5



2. SUMMARY POINTS



Negative Outcome

1

- Miss-understand on objectives of activities

2

3

4

5



2. SUMMARY POINTS



Challenges

1

- Possible conflict objectives

2

- Poverty, high population growth rate

3

- Maintenance of Indigenous knowledge *

4

- Ability to quantify the benefit share in BSM *

5

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

2. SUMMARY POINTS



Complaints (or worries)

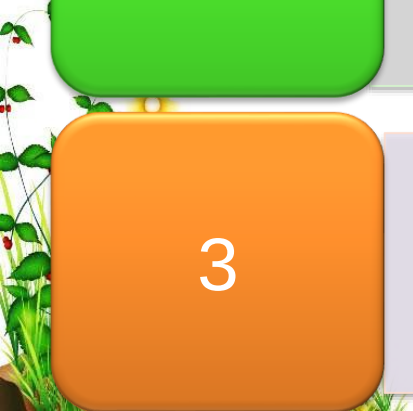
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- Time and wait

2

- Accession to information

3

- Land use instability and nsufficient
- 

2. SUMMARY POINTS



Lessons learned

1

- Introduction of project and expectations

2

- Support from government at different levels, community *

3

- Understand IPs, their living condition, production and market conditions , constraints, indigenous knowledge *

4

- Technical trainings: topic, scale, preparation, motivation of trainers and trainees *

5

- Budgeting, role active people (e.g.FMG)*
- 

2. SUMMARY POINTS



How to sustain the gains of project

1

- People perception and the constant care of government (not only in terms of material factors)

2

- Well preparation of Training of Trainers *

3

- Keep doing technical activities with adaption *

4

- Save and inheritance outcome from previous projects*

5

- Incentives raised by the support of different donors*
- 

2. SUMMARY POINTS



Self-evaluation on ICTHER

1

- Strengths: experience, collaboration and cooperation with others

2

- Strengths: recognition of national and government and international community on the field of work

3

- Financial capacity to follow up the models on production suggested by local people

4

- Human resources

5



2. SUMMARY POINTS



Tebtebba

1

- Response

2

- Comments and guidance

3

- Condition to support sub-project (e.g. opportunity to offer training)

4

- Network (international level)

5



2. SUMMARY POINTS



Recommendations for future actions

1

- Chance for ethnic minority people to share and learn from others

2

- Scale: extend to new area

3

- Strategy in human resources
- 



THANK YOU
VERY MUCH

