



SELF-ASSESSMENT ON THE REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION IN VIETNAM

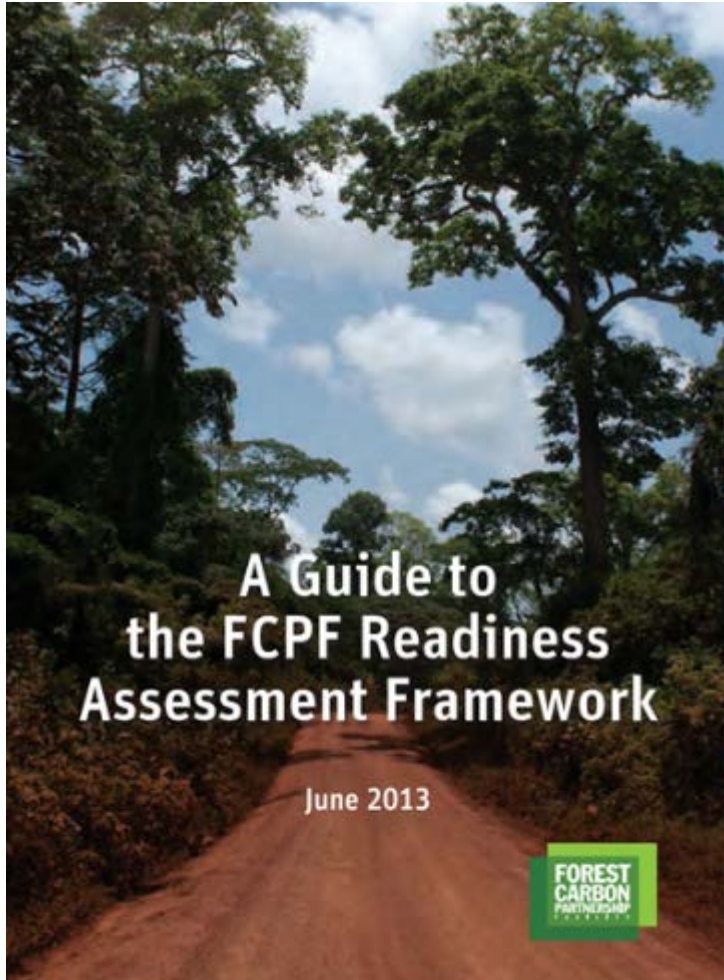
**PA9/PC22, Accra, Ghana
September 27, 2016**

Contents

- Readiness assessment process
- Main outcomes of REDD+ preparation readiness
- Final preparation of ERPD
- Next steps



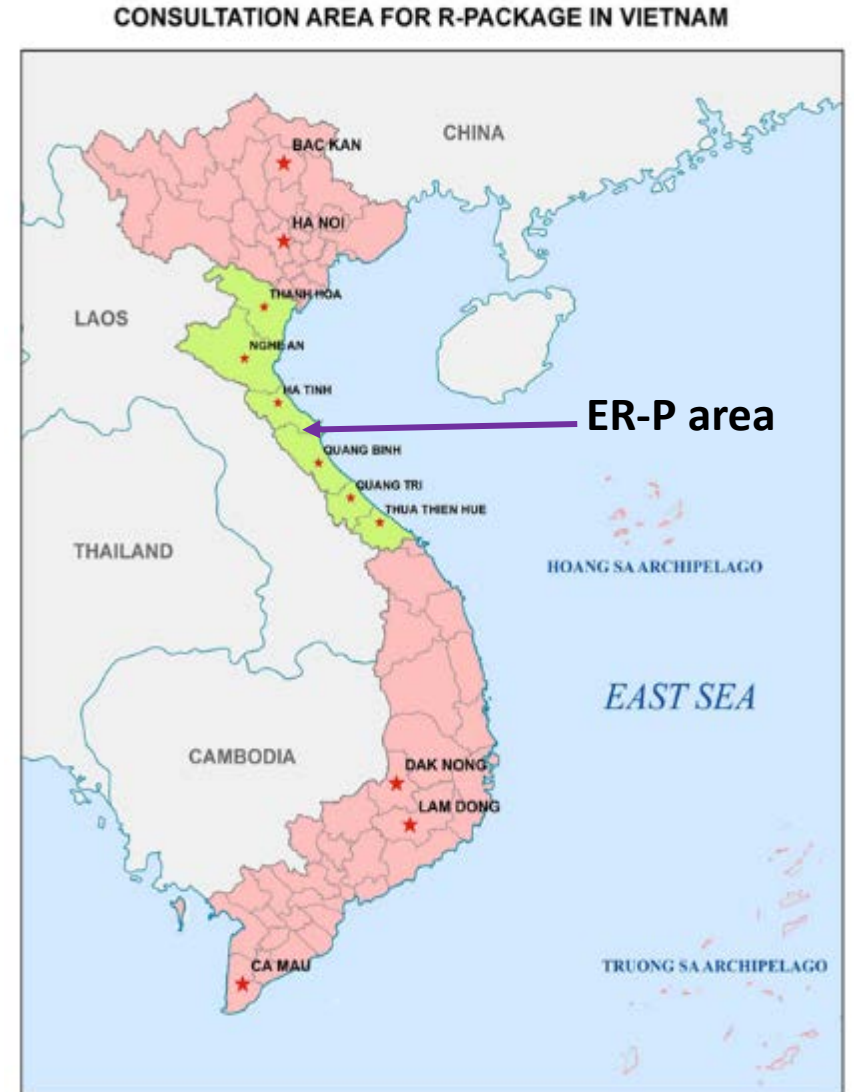
Introduction to Readiness Assessment



- The “Participatory self-assessment of the REDD+ Readiness Package in Vietnam” is prepared in compliance with procedures, approaches, methodologies and the criteria of the ‘Guide to the FCPF Readiness Assessment Framework 2013’.
- The REDD+ readiness preparation started in Vietnam from 2008 with strong support from international organizations.
- The assessment clarifies the gaps between the requirements and the current development of REDD+ to continue and complete the REDD+ readiness process in Vietnam.

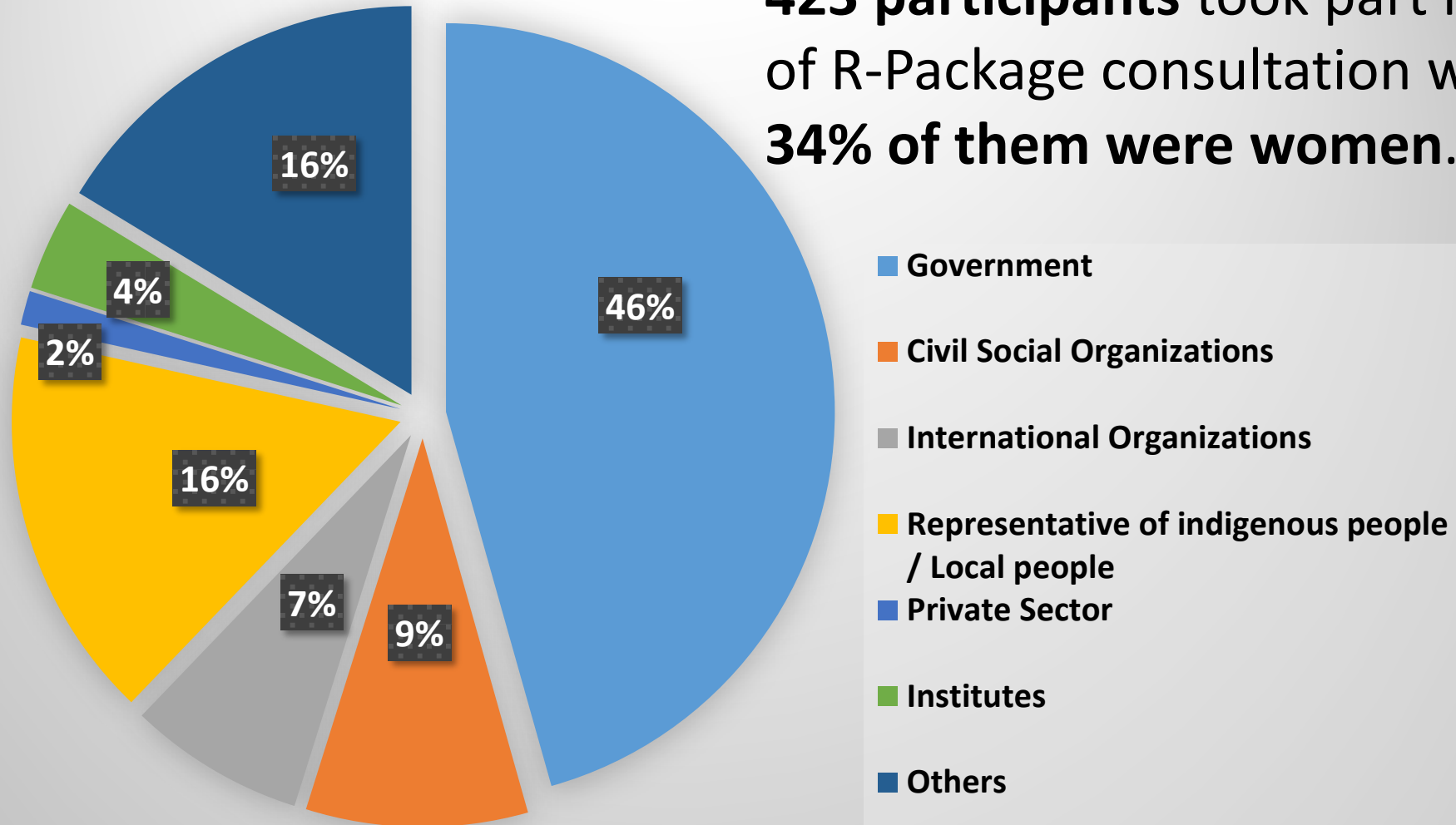
Readiness Assessment

- Self-assessment process
- Collection and analysis of information: between **July 2015 to June 2016**, experts assigned to the self-assessment process collected and analysed information from the projects, programs and organizations involving in REDD+ activities
- Included experts from the REDD+ network, and six technical working groups supporting REDD+
- **Eight consultation workshops** with different stakeholders including rural communities and ethnic minorities



Summary of Participants

423 participants took part in a series of R-Package consultation workshops, **34% of them were women.**



Summary of Assessment by Component

- Vietnam adopted a **conservative approach** on the grading of the components. For example, the sub-components in 1 and 2 were equally divided yellow and green as the subcomponent criterion were divided 50:50 yellow:green by outcome.

In these two cases the lower progress indicator (yellow) was used to show the overall progress, but equally progress could be shown as green e.g. for Component 1 this includes six criterion of which three were assessed green and three assessed yellow, however, for the overall assessment the progress was taken as 'yellow' as a fair indicator of progress.

- **Most components and subcomponents are showing good progress**, but require further work – even component 3 (RL).
- The **CF has just changed the Methodology Framework** criteria for the reference level period so this also requires additional work.

Summary of Assessment by Component

COMPONENTS	PROGRESS INDICATOR
Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation	Subcomponent 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements
	Subcomponent 1b: Consultation, Participation, and Outreach
Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance
	Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options
	Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework
	Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts
Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/ Reference Levels	
Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests, and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System
	Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards

Main Outcomes in REDD+ Preparation Readiness in Vietnam

- National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) – the national REDD+ strategy – was approved in 2012;
- REDD+ management organization system established (VRO and NRSC);
- Capacity building for a wide variety of stakeholders;
- REDD+ awareness raising using different media and languages;
- 10 Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAP) approved includes provincial analysis of the drivers, land tenure and a REDD+ workplan following the NRAP strategy;



Main Outcomes in REDD+ Preparation Readiness in Vietnam (cont.)

- National REL submitted to UNFCCC in January 2016;
- National Forest Monitoring System established;
- Approval of REDD+ Fund under VNFF;
- FPIC guidelines drafted;
- Feedback Grievance Redress Mechanism for REDD+ piloted in provinces; and
- Decision on piloting REDD+ benefit sharing mechanism issued in December 2015.



The SESA – Approach

- SESA: Phase **1 reviews the impact of REDD+ in the NCC with a regional** ESMF (EMPF, Resettlement Process Framework etc.) and Phase 2 focuses on national **Policies, Laws and Regulation** (PLRs);
- SESA included a socio-economic survey **targeting ethnic minorities**: using Probability Proportional to Size sampling method to select surveyed communes in each province;
- Wide ranging consultations (63) and workshops was undertaken with **local communities and different state forest management entities** including Special Use Forests (SUFs), Protection Forest Mgt Board (PFMBs) and State Forest Company (SFC).



SESA - Key Findings

- Results showed a **high forest dependency** with the majority of residents involved in forestry and forestry-related activities, especially the poor and ethnic minority households;
- **Land tenure in the ER-P area was used largely for agricultural purposes**, with forest farming and residential as secondary uses. The land use differed between ethnic groups, but followed the same overall trends;
- **Nearly 60% of households had official land use right certificate** (LURCs), with a much higher prevalence among the non-poor;
- The **main forestry-related activities** involved by households were planting/ protecting forests and wood/ NTFPs collection;
- Crop production, rice, wet rice/ paddy, corn, cassava, and acacia plantation were the most prominent crops grown by households.

Draft ESMF



- An Ethnic Minority Process Framework (EMPF): Consultations were carried out with representatives of ethnic groups around selected SUFs, PFMBs and SFCs. The ethnic minority development strategy directly builds on the suggestions and ideas provided through consultation.
- The improved management of the state managed forest areas may create opportunities for local people, but may also impact their use of natural resources.

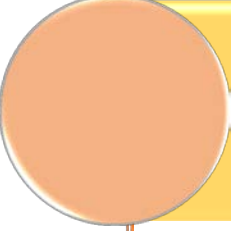
Draft ESMF (cont.)

- **Special measures** need to be taken to ensure that program activities are culturally appropriate to the **needs of local communities and ethnic minority people**. This has been done in two ways:
 - (i) **Social screening criteria** have been designed for the review of the management of forests under state management to ensure WB safeguards on Indigenous People are met; and
 - (ii) **A Resettlement Process Framework** has been prepared to address the eventuality that reduced natural resource use is warranted for conservation of natural forest and important biodiversity. It sets the rules of engagement between the state forest management and local communities and includes agreement on benefit sharing mechanisms.

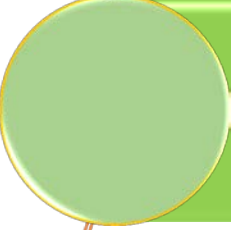
Final Preparation of the ERP

A yellow circle with a thin orange outline, connected to the text box by a thin orange line.

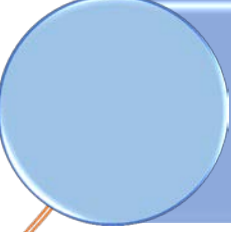
Updates to the REL due to the change in reference period 2005-2015 in response to the change by the CF

An orange circle with a thin orange outline, connected to the text box by a thin orange line.

The ER-P draws on 6 PRAPs which included analysis of drivers, and improvements to cross sectoral planning

A green circle with a thin orange outline, connected to the text box by a thin orange line.

Support for integrating REDD+ into the management plans of state forest entities, including poverty alleviation support for local communities

A blue circle with a thin orange outline, connected to the text box by a thin orange line.

Collaborative forest management approaches to improve responsibility and ensure closer connections between FMBs, communities and benefit sharing mechanisms



Support from key donors/REDD+ partners in the ER-P area



WB **coordinates on forest sector to support SFCs and a new coastal forest project** including the provinces in NCC.



UN-REDD supports for one PRAP, extensive analysis of drivers and long term consultations.



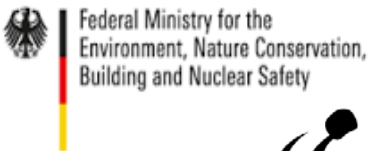
USAID and JICA **develop four PRAPs** and support extensive analysis of provincial **drivers and consultations etc.**



GIZ develops a REDD+ supporting **revising the forest law, an integrated approach to land use and sector planning**, support for SFM and forest certification, preparation of provincial REDD+ and analysis of provincial drivers, consultations etc.



BMUB supports REDD+ through **sustainable forest management**, longer rotations and **development of native species.**



WWF supports **key consultation workshops** and provides general support.



KfW support for a new program in the NCC – but will wait to see the final ERPD.

GoV's commitments & CSO and local NGOs

Next Steps: Proposed REDD+ Preparation Readiness Action Plan

- **Revising the NRAP**, including an elaboration of investment plans for the period 2016 – 2020 and improved guidance on strategy and implementation;
- **The legal frameworks** related to REDD+ such as land use, forest resource use right, forest entitlement, carbon right need to be further developed;
- **The coordination mechanism** between forestry, agriculture, natural resources and environment, infrastructure development esp. hydropower should be established to support REDD+;
- **REDD+ action plans** at all levels should be integrated with the Forest Protection and Development Plan, and the Socio-economic Development Plan;

Next Steps: Proposed REDD+ Preparation Readiness Action Plan (cont.)

- There is a need to **implement strengthening of REDD+ capacity** for local level community, empowering of ethnic minorities and vulnerable groups, etc.;
- **REDD+ communication strategy** should be approved and operationalized;
- **Support for the operation of FLEGT/VPA** and controlling illegal logging in cooperation with Laos and Cambodia **building on existing MoU**
- **REDD+ Grievance Redress** Mechanism should be institutionalized;
- **FPIC guidelines** should be institutionalized;
- **Benefit sharing mechanism in REDD+** should be approved by the Government; and
- **Institutionalization of technical aspects of REDD+**, i.e. MRV, sustainable forest management procedures, forest certifications, improvements to cross sector planning and emphasis on protection of natural forest, native spp. Plantations.

Next Steps: Additional Grant Funding

Component 1 Analytical studies and development of capacities for the effective and efficient REDD+ implementation at national and provincial levels – *including support for the revised RL, further capacity building, improved cross sector planning and workings of the Provincial REDD+ Steering Committees, Carbon title.*

Component 2 Policies and technical support on SFC and FMB reform for REDD+ service provision; private sector engagement and support for FLEGT - *including support to the SFC and FMB reform process to develop processes and policies to promote REDD+ and multi environmental services in the ER Program Area.*

Component 3 Development of the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment national and sub-national REDD+ strategy options; stakeholder consultation and participation - *including Provision of support for the multi-stakeholder consultations and participation and communication at the national and local levels in the ER Program Area; and provide support and technical capacity to facilitate the establishment of civil society organizations and ethnic minority run platforms/ networks in provinces in the ER Program Area.*

Component 4 Project management and monitoring and evaluation – *including Carrying out a program of activities to support the management and monitoring and evaluation of the Additional Readiness Preparation Activities*

THANK YOU!

