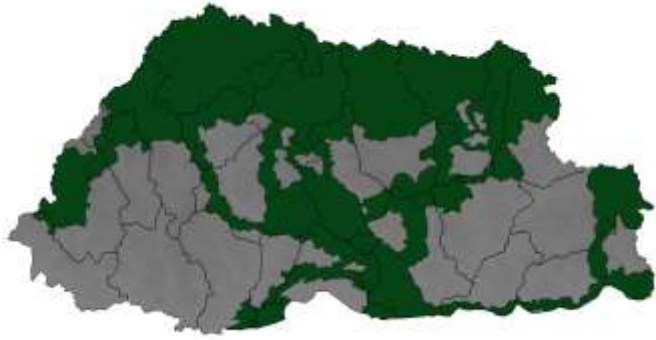


An aerial photograph of a Bhutanese town, likely Paro, nestled in a valley. The town features traditional multi-story buildings with red roofs and white walls, interspersed with green trees. In the foreground, there are terraced green fields and a river with a dam. The background shows lush green mountains under a clear blue sky.

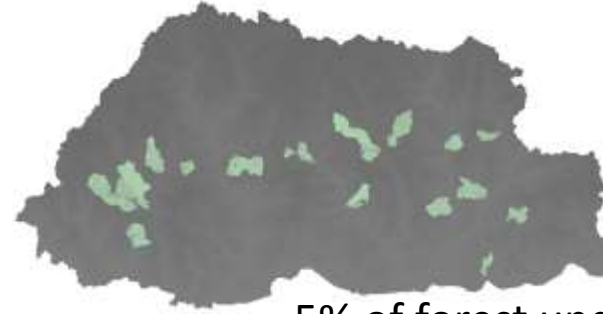
Bhutan's REDD+ Readiness Package & Multi-Stakeholder Self Assessment

**Passang W. Norbu
&
Dorji Wangdi
October 18-20, 2022**

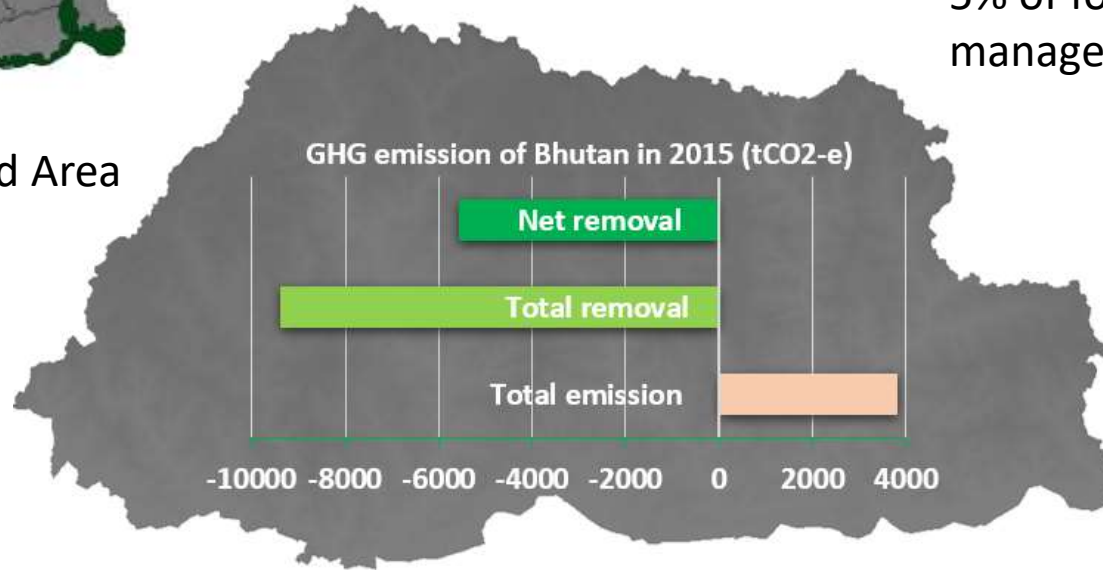
Country Overview- Forest Management



51% of land under Protected Area



5% of forest under production management (21 FMUs)



2% of forest under community forest (800CFs)

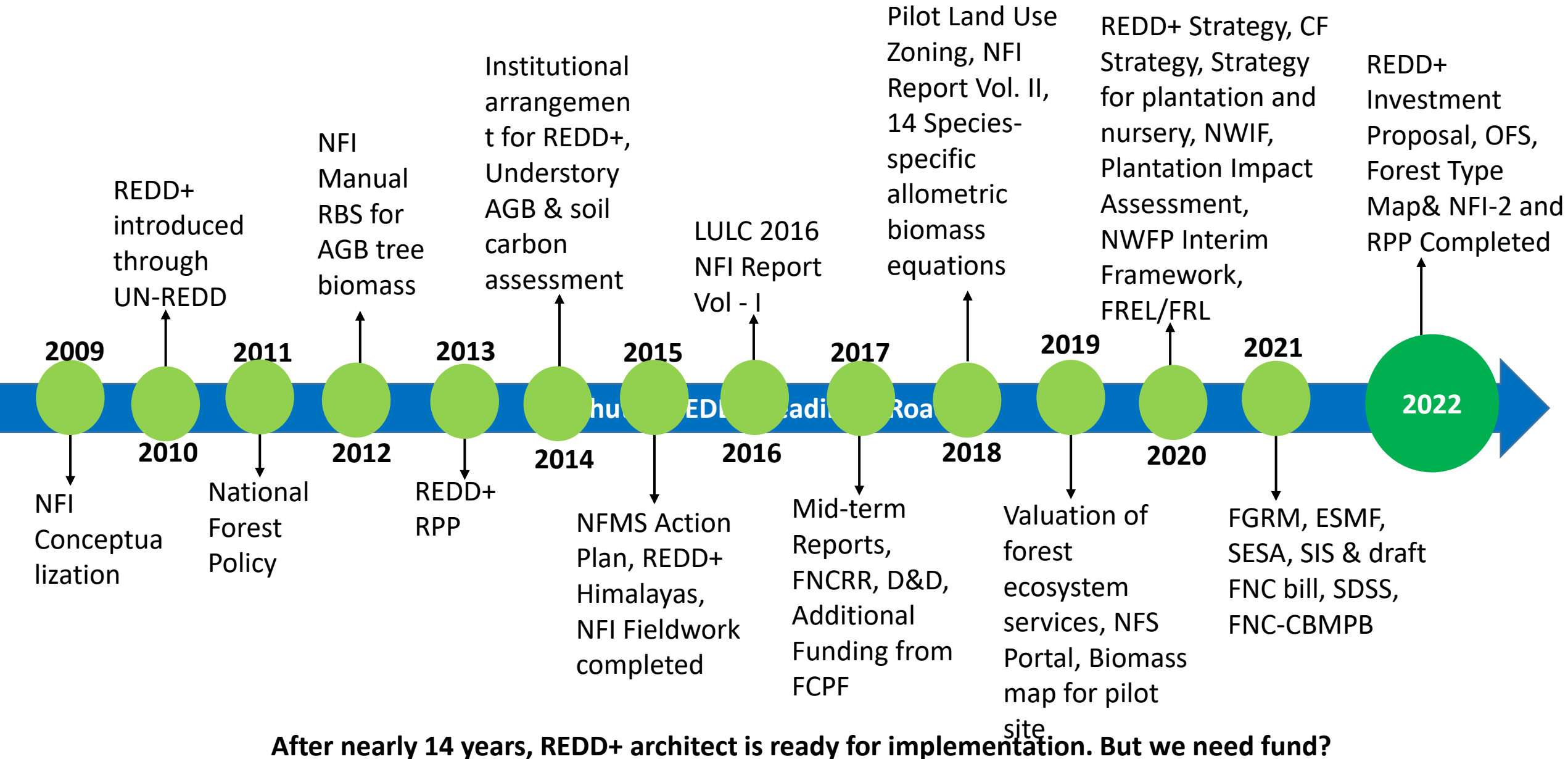


71% of land under forest cover & policy to maintain 60% at all times

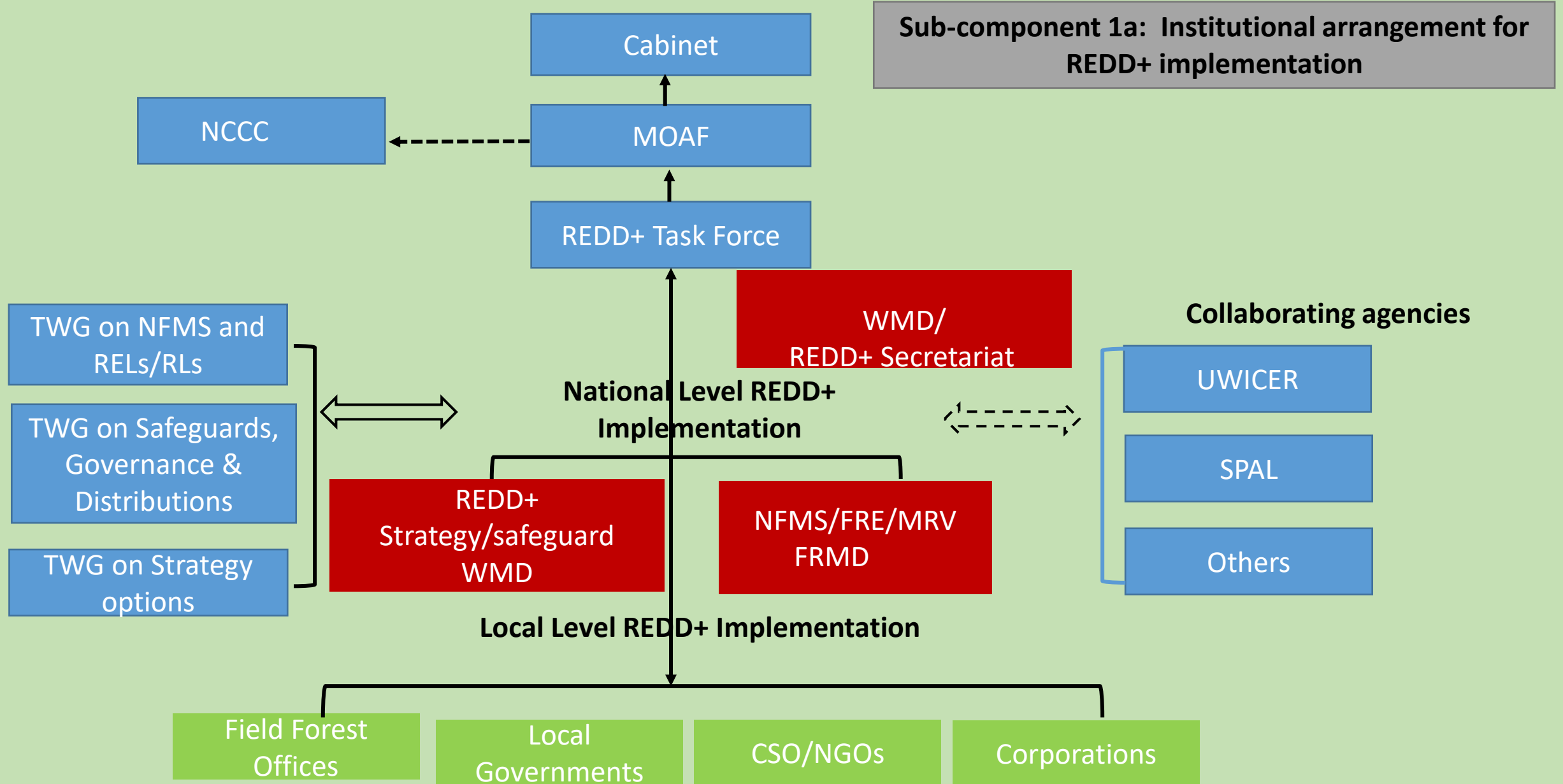


Local forest management areas

REDD+ Readiness Progress and milestones



Component 1: Readiness organization and consultation



Sub-Comp. 1b: Consultation, participation & outreach

- Consultative and participatory approach.
- A total of 178 events conducted from 2015 to 2021 involving 12528 individuals, 4380 (female, 35%) and 8,148 (male, 65%)
- ALL REDD+ knowledge products/ reports are published online in REDD+ and the Department website



Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation



NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

"for a perpetually carbon neutral, climate change resilient and prosperous society"



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
2020



Sub- Comp 2a:
Assessment of Land
Use, Land Use
Change Drivers,
Forest Law, Policy
and Governance



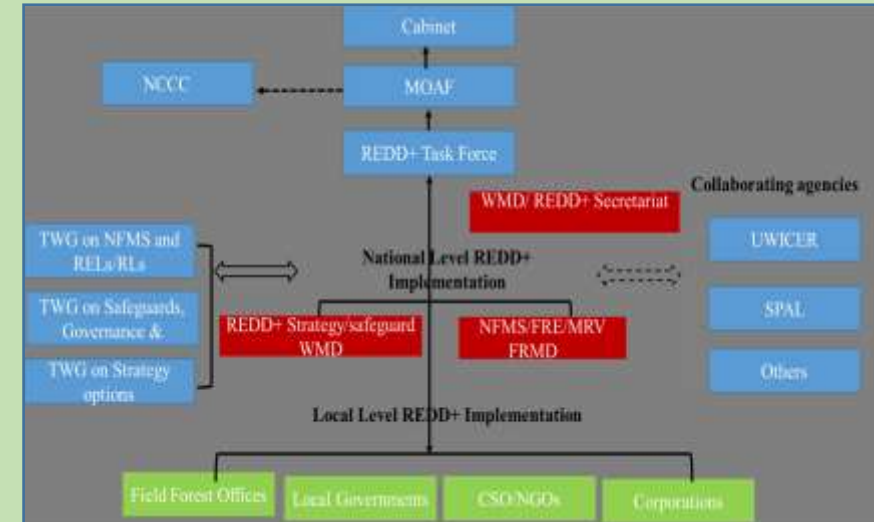
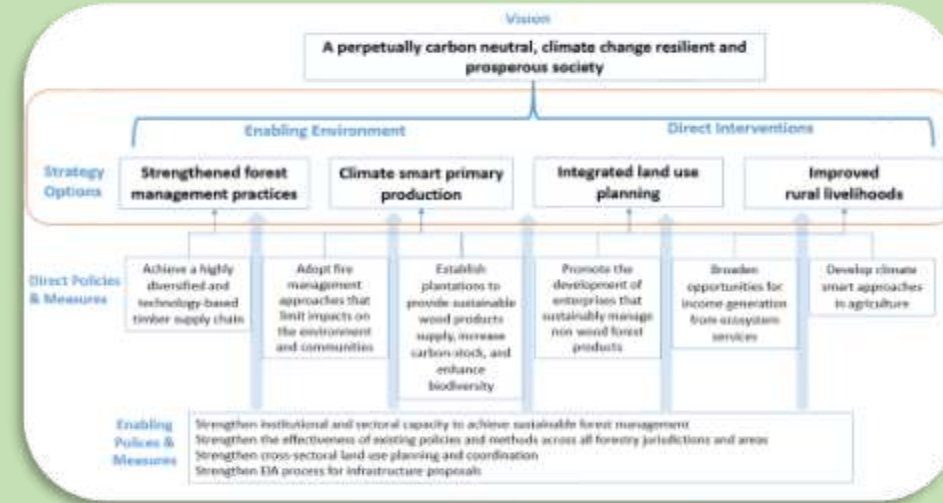
Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Bhutan

Watershed Management Division
Department of Forests and Park Services
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests
Bhutan
March 2017



Sub-Comp. 2d: Social and
Environmental impacts

Sub-Comp. 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options



Sub-Comp. 2c: Implementation Framework

Major Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation

Sub- Comp 2a:
Assessment of
Land Use, Land
Use Change
Drivers, Forest
Law, Policy and
Governance



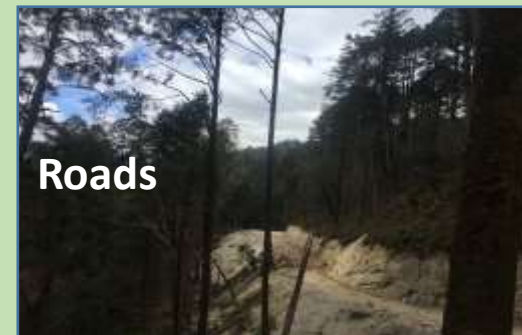
Land Allotment, Mining



Hydropower Projects,
Power lines



Agriculture



Roads

Governance
challenges

Law
enforcemen
t

Economic
Pressures

Social
poverty

Demographics

Underlying Causes



Timber Harvesting



Firewood collection



Forest fires



Livestock Grazing

Direct Drivers

DEGRADATION

Direct Drivers

Sub-Comp. 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options

National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan

National REDD+ Strategy Vision

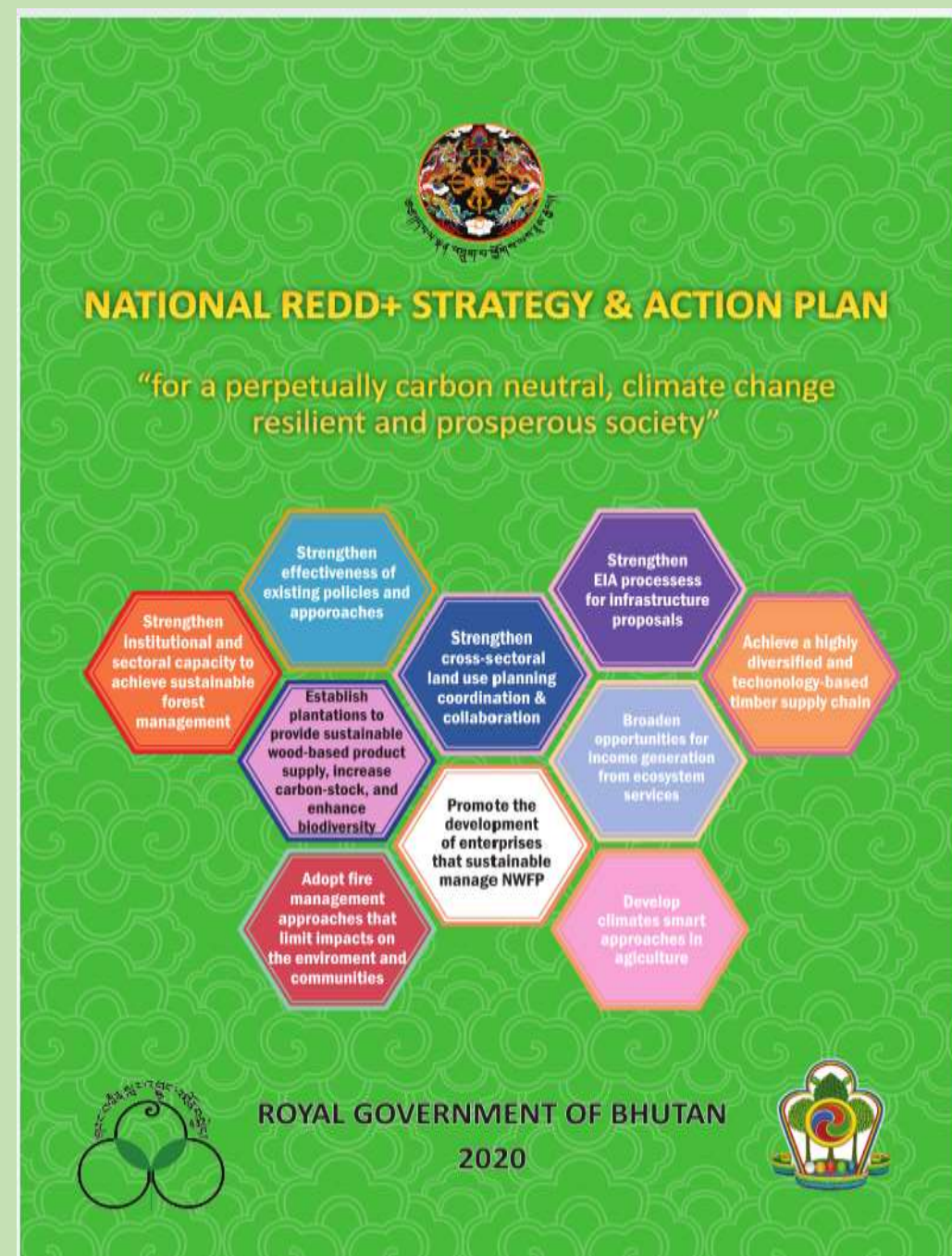
A perpetually carbon neutral, climate change resilient and prosperous society

Guiding Principles

1. Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan
2. Gross National Happiness
3. Low emission, climate change resilience and sustainable development

Objective

1. Reducing emissions and enhancing carbon stock
2. Enhancing livelihoods
3. Protecting Ecosystem Services
4. Biodiversity Conservation
5. Improving forest governance
6. Participation and empowerment



Linking drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities (strategy options and PAMs)

VISION

A perpetually carbon neutral, climate change resilient and prosperous society

Strategic Options

1. Strengthened Forest Management Practices

2. Climate Smart Primary Production

Integrated Land Use Planning

Improved Livelihoods

Enabling policies & measures

PAM 1: Developing institutional and sectoral capacity building to achieve sustainable forest management

PAM 2: Strengthening the effectiveness of existing policies and methods across all forestry jurisdictions and areas

PAM 3: Strengthen cross-sectoral land use planning and coordination to reduce policy conflicts

PAM 4: Harmonized EIA process to ensure infrastructure proposals are assessed and monitored as a package

Direct Policies & measures

PAM 5: Achieving a highly diversified and technology-based timber supply chain

PAM 6: Adopting fire management approaches that limit impacts on the environment and communities

PAM 7: Establish plantations to provide sustainable wood products supply, increase carbon-stock, and enhance biodiversity

PAM 8: Promoting the development of enterprises that sustainably manage Non Wood Forest Products

PAM 9: Broadening opportunities for income generation from ecosystem services

PAM 10: Develop climate smart approaches in agriculture that address adaptation, mitigation, food security, and livelihood improvement

Regulatory and policy frameworks

- The Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan, 2008
- Forest and Nature Conservation Act, 1995
- Land Act 2007
- National Environmental Protection Act of Bhutan (2007)
- Environmental Assessment Act 2000
- Water Act of Bhutan 2011
- Bhutan 2020
- National Environmental Strategy, 1998
- Economic Development Policy, 2016
- National Forest Policy, 2011

Financial gain and risks analysis???

Enabling PAMs	Estimate Cost (USD)	Direct Intervention PAMs	Estimate Cost (USD)
PAM 1 Developing institutional and sectoral capacity building to achieve sustainable forest management	3 000 000	PAM 5 Achieving a highly diversified and technology-based timber supply chain	5 800 000
PAM 2 Strengthening the effectiveness of existing policies and methods across all forestry jurisdictions and areas	1 670 000	PAM 6 Adopting fire management approaches that limit impacts on the environment and communities	5 000 000
PAM 3 Strengthened cross-sectoral planning and coordination	4 600 000	PAM 7 Establish plantations to provide sustainable wood products supply, increase carbon-stock, and enhance biodiversity	21 600 000
PAM 4 Harmonized EIA process to ensure infrastructure proposals are assessed and monitored as a package	1 600 000	PAM 8 Promoting the development of enterprises that sustainably manage NWFPs	1 075 000
		PAM 9 Broadening opportunities for income generation from ecosystem services	2 250 000
		PAM 10 Develop climate smart approaches in agriculture	8 000 000
Total Estimate	10 870 000		
Grand Total, USD			54 595 000

Cost of implementation

Feasibility assessment

Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) of National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan of BHUTAN

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN OF BHUTAN



Department of Forests & Park Services, Watershed Management Division, September, 2019



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTS
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & PARK SERVICES
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION



Institutional analysis



FRMD: Forest Resources Management Division
FREL: Forest Reference Emission Level
MoAF: Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
MRV: Monitoring, Reporting & Verification
NFMS: National Forest Monitoring System
NCCC: National Committee on Climate Change
RELS/RLs: Reference Emission Level/ Reference Levels
SPAL: Soil and Plant Analytical Laboratory
WMD: Watershed Management Division

Sub-Comp 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts

Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)
of National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan of BHUTAN



Department of Forests & Park Services,
Watershed Management Division
September, 2019

**FOREST
CARBON
PARTNERSHIP**



ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE
NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN
OF BHUTAN



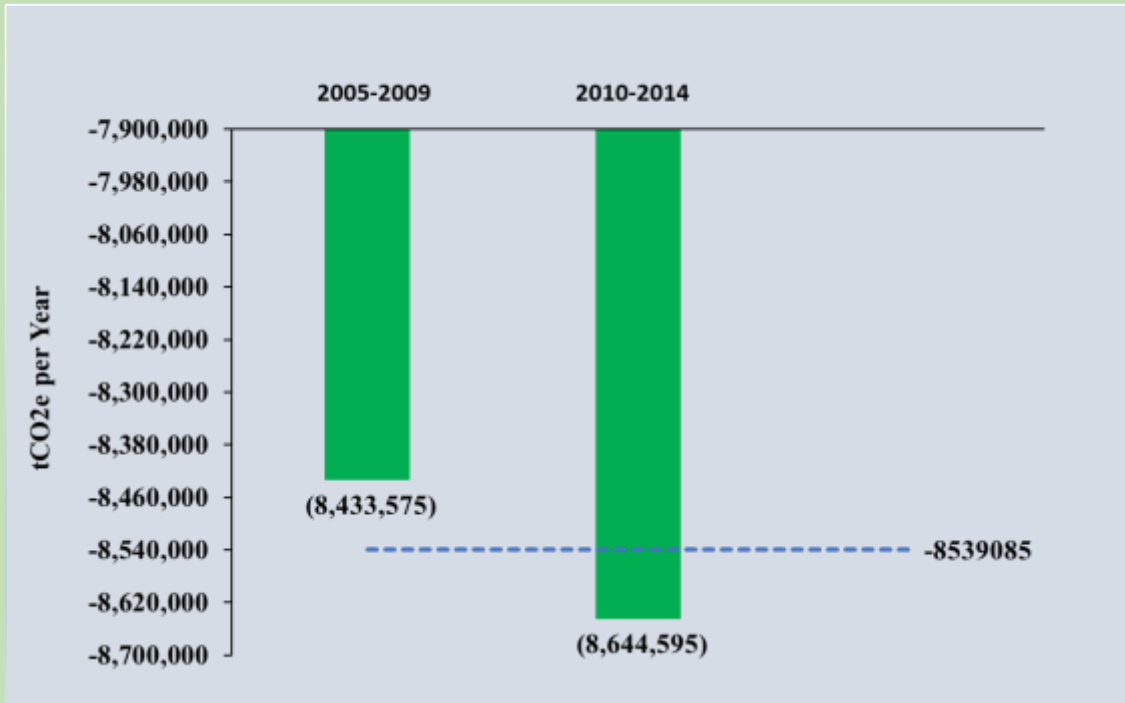
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTS
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & PARK SERVICES
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION



SESA identify positive and negative environment and social impacts through series of consultations

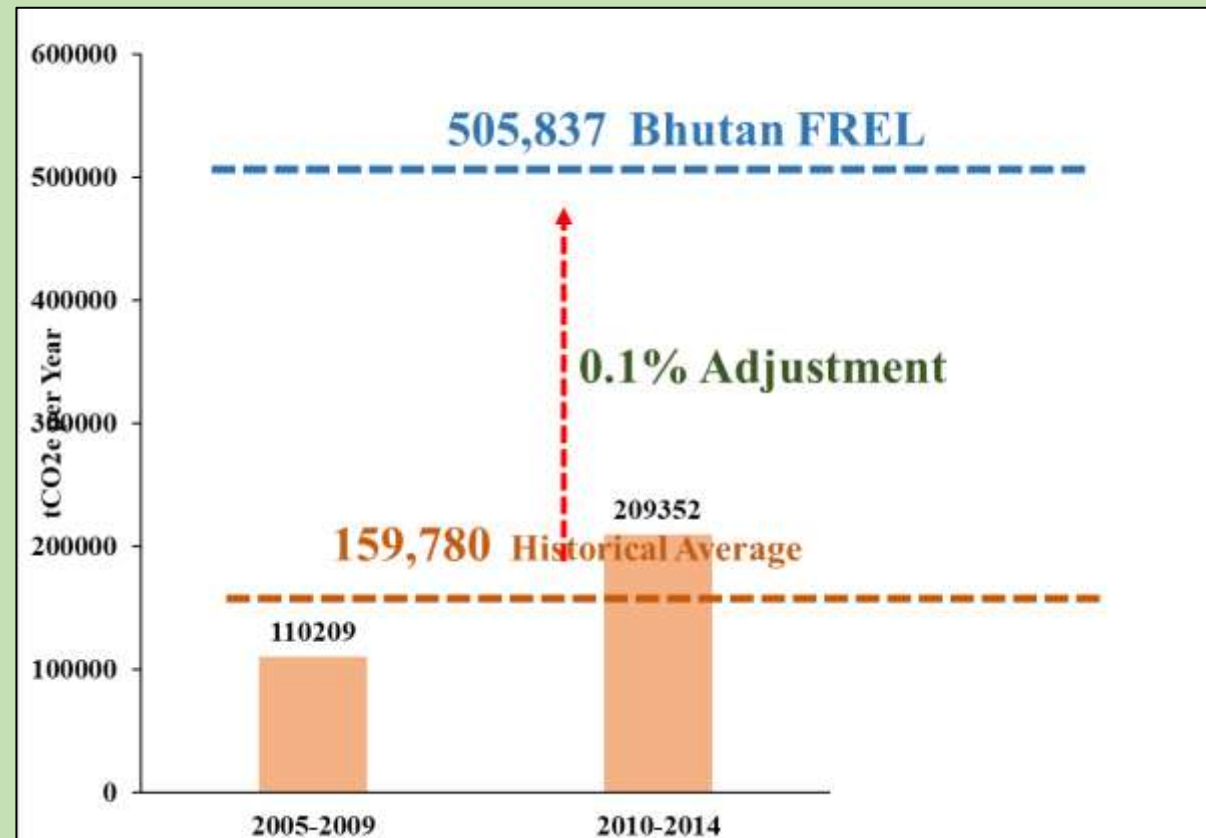
REDD- Strategy options and actions plans are subjected to SESA and finding are incorporated National REDD+ Strategy

Component 3: Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL/FRL)



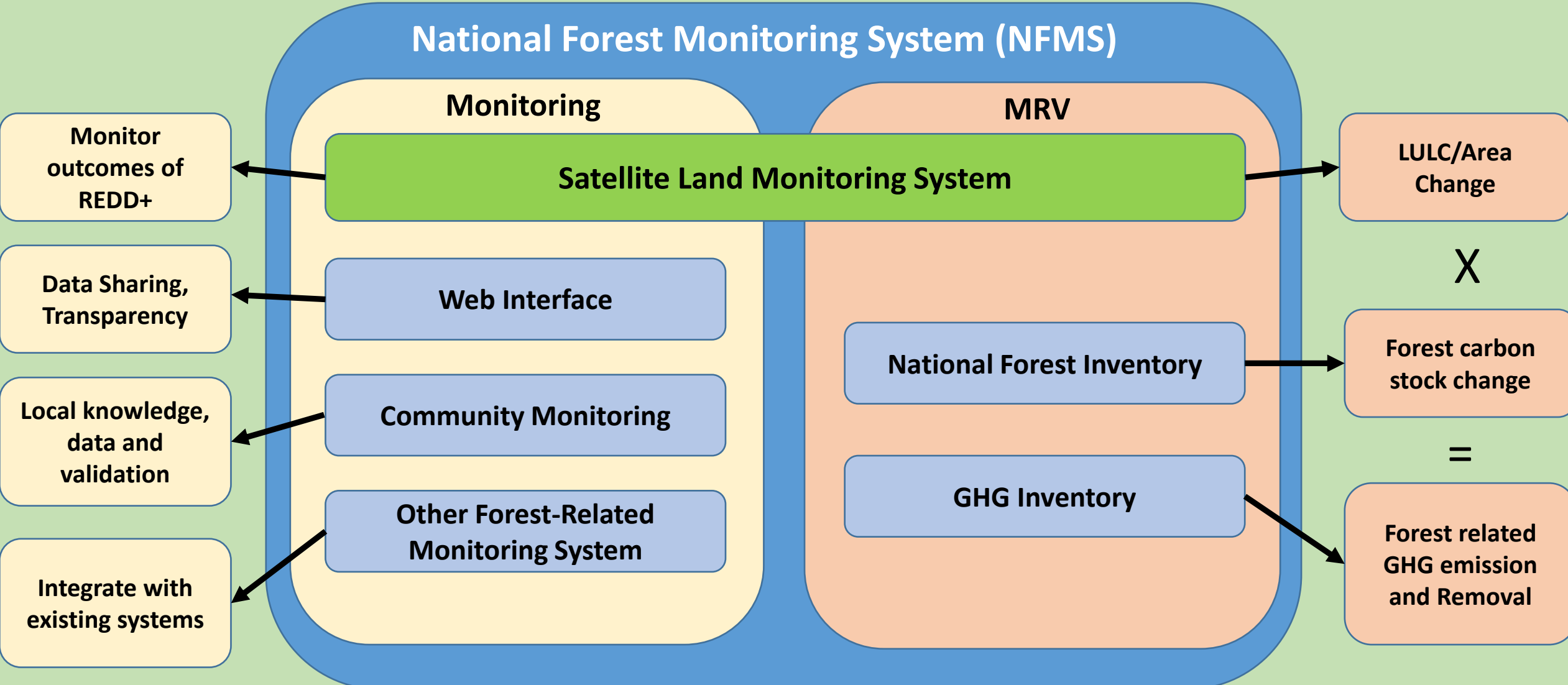
- National Level FREL and FRL Developed separately using historical data for reference period 2005-2014.
- All REDD+ Activities, except forest degradation, are included in FREL and FRL
- All carbon pools included in FREL and ABG in FRL

- Assessed as “transparent, complete & in overall accordance with the guidelines contained in the annex to decision 12/CP17.”
- Stepwise approach to FREL and FRL Development applied



Component 4. Monitoring System for Forests & Safeguards

Sub-Component 4. 1. National Forest Monitoring System



National Forest Monitoring System ; Web interface

- www.bhutan-nfms.org

- Developed with technical support from FAO
- Data Sharing
 - Transparency
 - Open access



National Forest Monitoring System ; Web interface

- sdss.dofps.gov.bt

- Data Sharing with the DoFPS

- Access only to DoFPS personnel through credential



Sub-Component. 4.2 Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and safeguards

- SESA study the social and environmental issues
- NFMS developed and instituted for carbon benefits and SIS for non-carbon benefits
- Institutional arrangement for monitoring of both carbon and non-carbon established
- Capacity development plan is in place as part of REDD+ investment plan

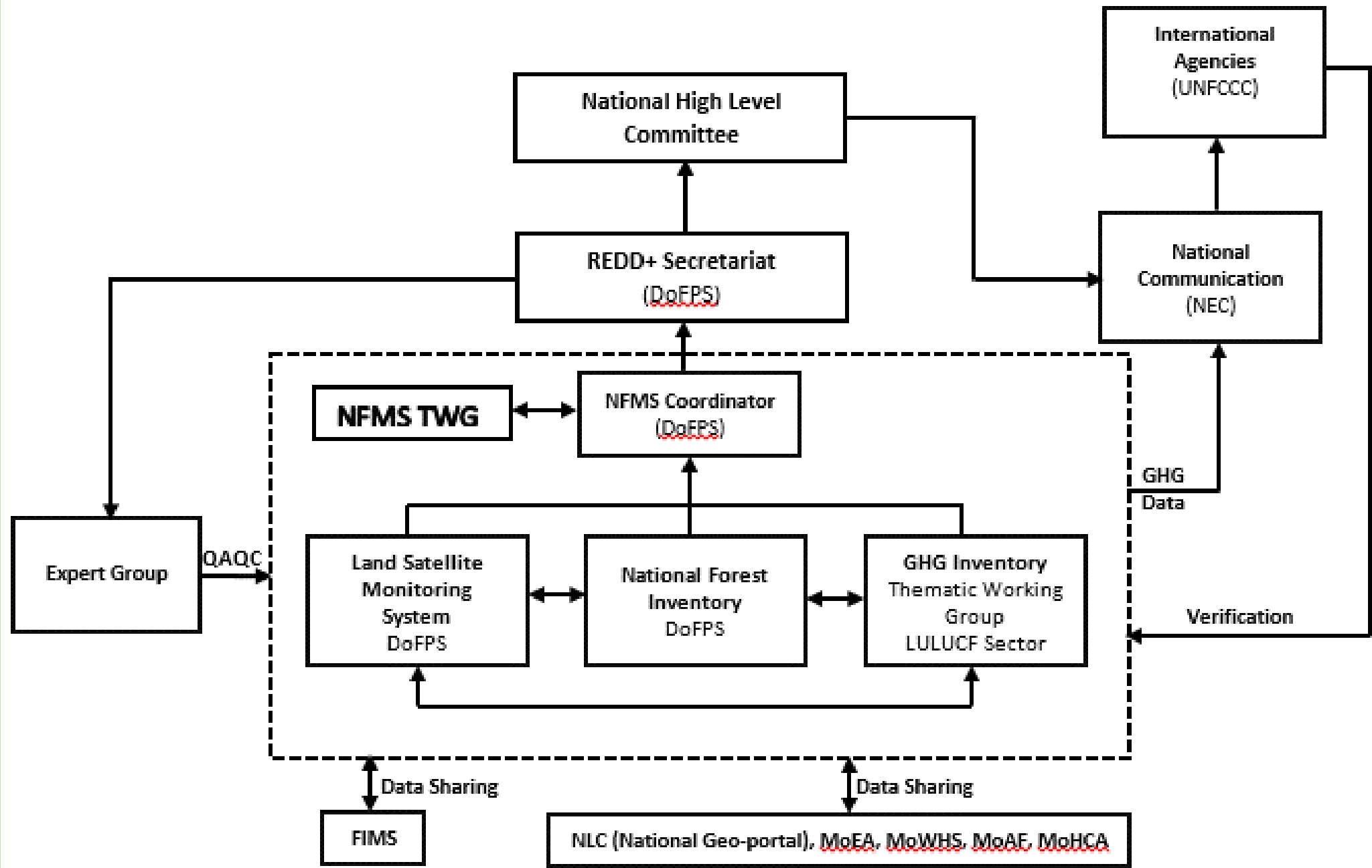


Framework of the Safeguard Information System (SIS) for REDD+ in Bhutan



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTS
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & PARK SERVICES
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION





Western
Bhutan

Eastern
Bhutan



**Multistakeholder
Self-Self
Assessment**

Multistakeholder Self Assessment

Component	Sub-Component	Participatory Ranking
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	Sub-component 1a: REDD national management mechanisms.	
	Sub-component 1b. Consultation, participation, and outreach	
Summary		
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Sub-component 2a. Land use evaluation, forest policy and governance	
	Sub-component 2b. REDD+ strategy options.	
	Subcomponent 2c: Implementation framework	
	Subcomponent 2d: Social and environmental impacts	
Summary		

	Significant Progress
	Progressing well, further development required

Multi-stakeholder Self Assessment

Component	Sub-Component	Participatory Ranking
Component 3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		
4. Monitoring System for Forests & Safeguards	Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System.	
	Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	
Summary		

	Significant Progress
	Progressing well, further development required

Future Improvement Plan

Component	Sub-Component
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operationalize FGMR• Enhance collaboration for SFM & Climate change mitigation• Meaningful participation of stakeholders
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of BSM, SESA and ESMF• Awareness and advocacy• Land use policy• National REDD+ registry
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forest stratification• Strengthening the database system• Biomass map and allometric biomass equations• Forest carbon budget modeling
4. Monitoring System for Forests & Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual forest cover/canopy cover map• Integration of NFI and SLMS

