

Reflection from District / Regional / Focus Group Consultations

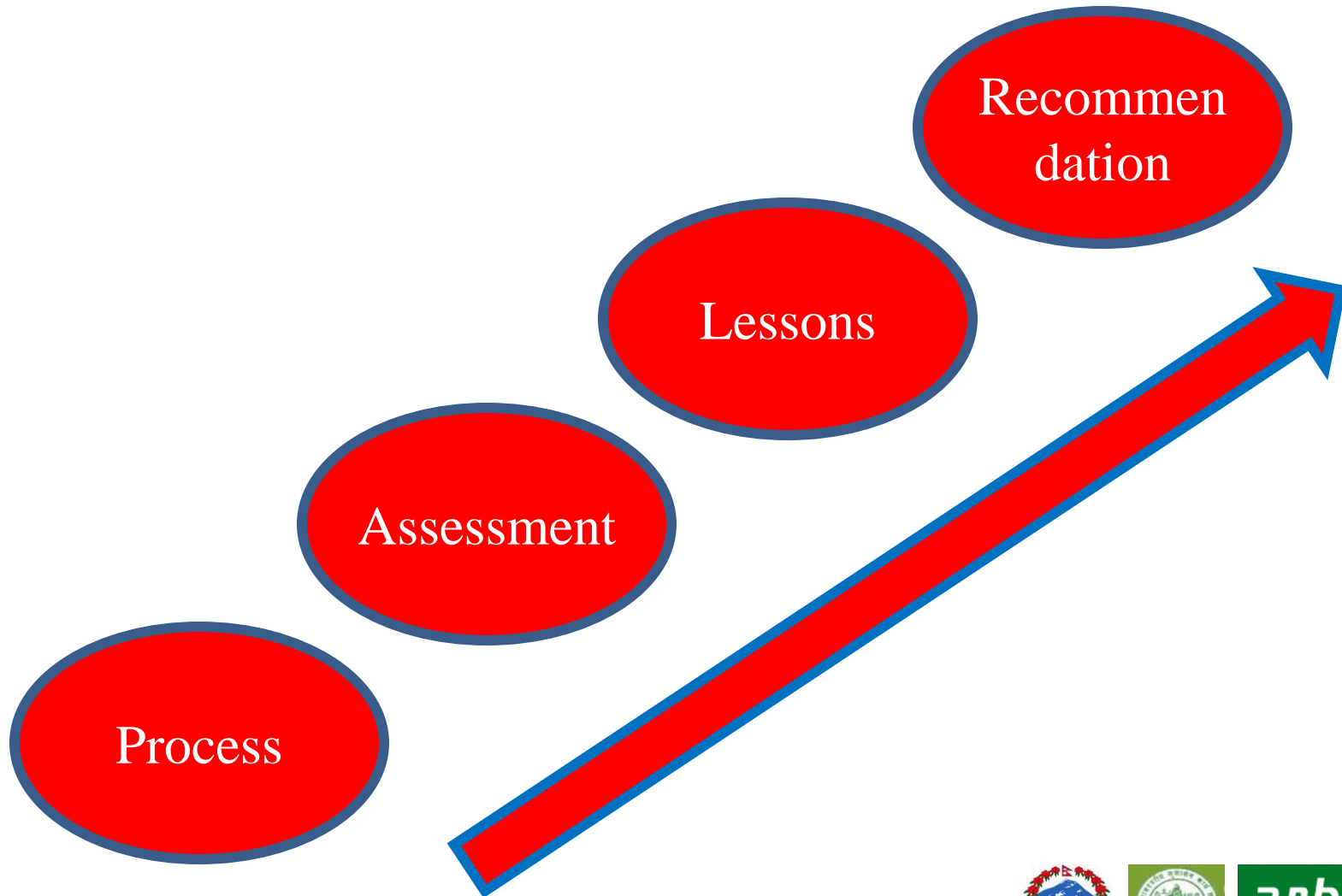


REDD +
Nepal

Dr. Rajendra K.C. & Dr. Mohan Gurung



Contents



Process

- Selection of the districts
- Slight modification of districts
- Review of the documents
- Prepare checklists, Frameworks
- Selection of participants
- Communication with stakeholders
- Workshop organization
- Informal meeting with local level government staffs

Inception workshop

Participant Selection

Communication to Participants

Organization of consultation WS

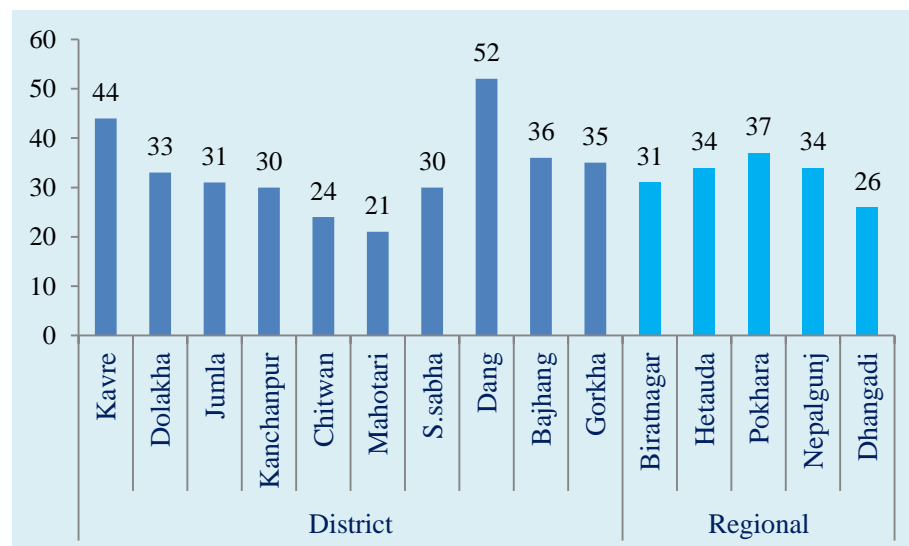
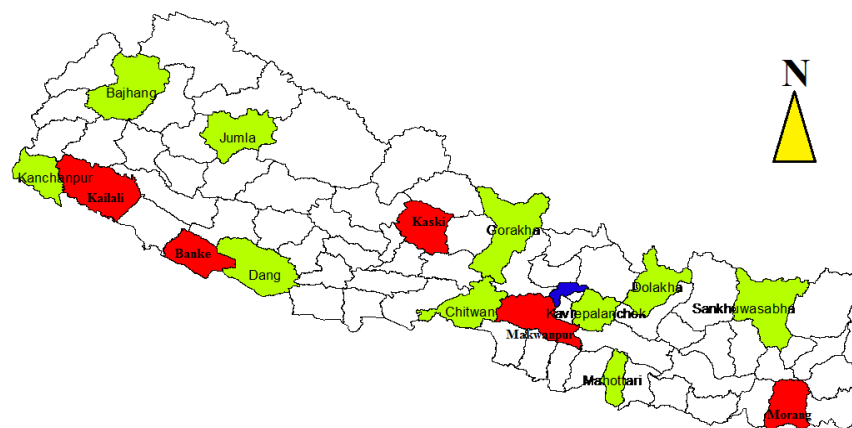
Regional workshop

Focus Group Discussion

National Validation WS

District/Regional Consultation

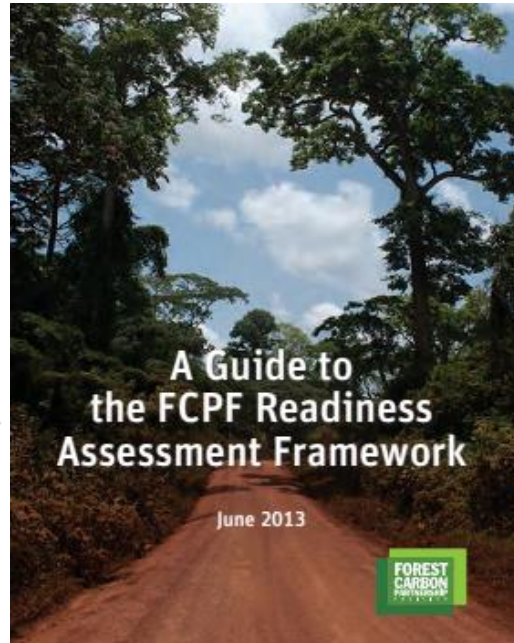
District	Date
Kavre	20 M
Dolakha	21M
Dang	22 M
Jumla	24 M
Kanchanpur	27 M
Bajhang	29 M
Mahotari	29 M
Chitwan	1 A
Gorkha	3 A
S.Sabha	27 J
NPG	26M
Biratnagar	27 M
Dhangadi	31M
Hetauda	31 M
Pokhara	5 A



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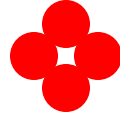
Process (Contd....)



REDD+ Nepal

Assessment Framework

- Based on R Package Assessment Framework developed by FCPF in 2013
 - Measures core readiness of the country
 - Self examination by REDD stakeholders
 - 4 components and 9 Sub-components
 - 34 Assessment Criteria, 58 diagnostic questions
- Translated into Nepali & flex prepared



विधारहरू	धेरै राम्रो				राम्रो				मध्यम				नराम्रो				कैफियत
	१	२	३	४	१	२	३	४	१	२	३	४	१	२	३	४	
भाग १. रेड सम्बन्धी तयारी व्यवस्थापन र परामर्श																	
उपभाग १ (क) नेपालमा रेड सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थापकीय परिपाटी																	
१ जवाफदेहिता र पारदर्शिता																	
क) राष्ट्रिय रेड संरचना तथा व्यवस्थापकीय इन्टरज्यामहरू कसरी बुझ्नु, जवाफदेही र पारदर्शितामा संचालन अहुरहेका छन् ?																	
२ कार्यवाहेश र बजेट																	
क) रेड सम्बन्धी संस्थाहरू प्रशस्त, शान्तिश्चित (सोचेअनुरूप) र दिगो बजेटका साथ एक आपसमा सहयोगात्मक र स्पष्ट कार्यदिश अनुरूप संचालन भएको कसरी देखिन्छ ?																	
३ बहुपक्षीय समन्वयका संरचना र परिक्षेत्र (cross-sector) सहयोग																	
क) राष्ट्रिय रेड संरचना र व्यवस्थापकीय परिपाटीले रेडका क्रियाकलापहरूलाई कसरी व्यापक राष्ट्रिय तथा क्षेत्रगत नीति (जस्तै: कृषि, वातावरण, प्राकृतिक स्रोत व्यवस्थापन, पूर्वाधार विकास तथा भू उपयोग योजना) सित समन्वय तथा एकिकृत गर्नका साथै प्रभावित गरेको छ ?																	
४ प्राविधिक सुपरिवेक्षण क्षमता																	
क) राष्ट्रिय रेड संरचना र व्यवस्थापकीय परिपाटीले कसरी प्रभावकारी र कुशलतापूर्वक बहुक्षेत्रगत रेड सम्बन्धी तयारीका क्रियाकलापहरूलाई नेतृत्व तथा सुपरिवेक्षण																	

- Described about REDD+ preparedness of the country
- Enumerated REDD+ activities
- Introduced about R-Framework
- Collective marking in each criteria (13 sites)
- Individual marking in 2 regional WS

Monitored by REDD-IC in FWDR



Assessment category and criteria

भाग १. रेड सम्बन्धी तयारी
व्यवस्थापन र परामर्श
(2 sub components & 10 criteria)

1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangement

1b. Consultation, Participation, & Outreach

भाग २. रेड रणनीति तयारी
(4 sub components and 15 assessment criteria)

2a . Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy & Governance

2b . REDD+ Strategy Options

2c. Implementation Framework

2d. Social and Environmental Impacts

भाग ३. सन्दर्भ उत्सर्जन तह/उत्सर्जन तह
(4 assessment criteria)

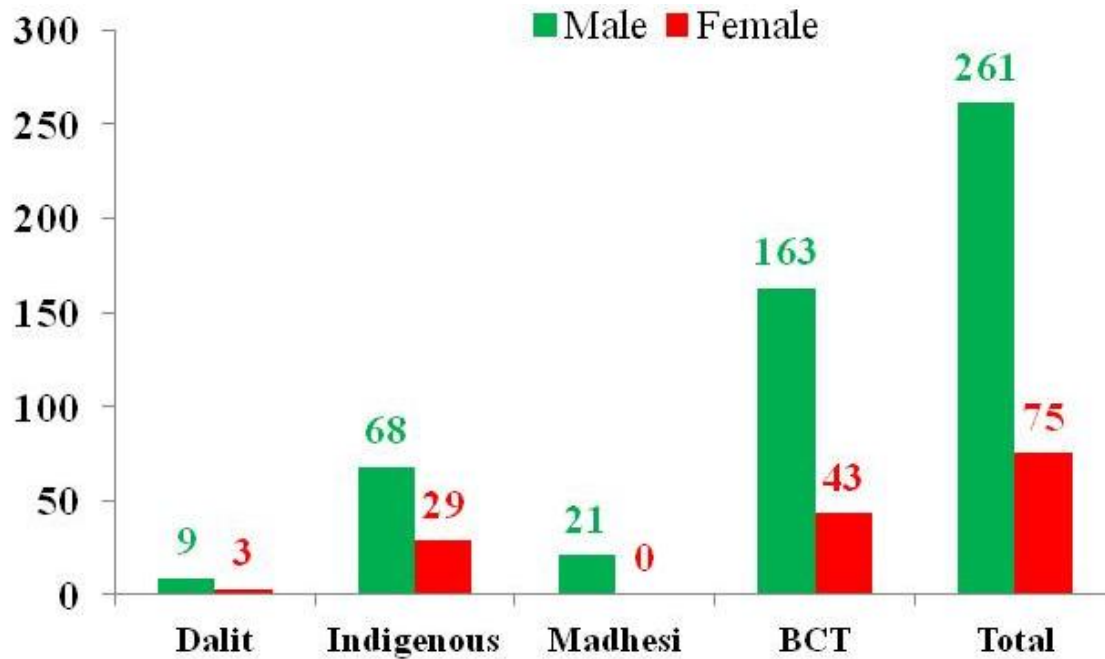
भाग ४. वन र सुरक्षा कवचका लागि अनुगमन प्रणाली
(2 sub components and 5 assessment criteria)

4a. National Forest Monitoring System

4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards

District Consultations

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Assessment Results

Overall District Category: 3 (good, medium, weak)

- **Good:** 5 (Dolakha, Chitwan, Gorkha, Kanchanpur & Dang)
- **Medium:** 2 (Kavre, Sankhuwasabha)
- **Weak:** 3 (Jumla, Bajhang, Mahotari)

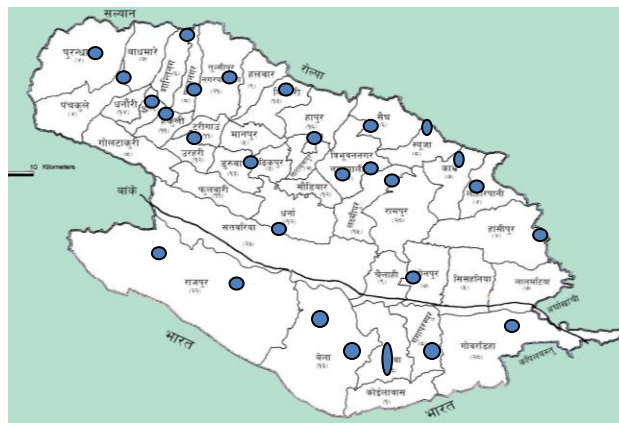
Good Performed Districts

- Strong Project Support
- ANSAB, FECOFUN, ICIMOD piloted REDD+ programme in Dolakha, Chitwan, Gorkha
- **Dolakha:** Charnawati Watershed, 5 VDCs, 55 CFUGs; NRs. 10.97 million distributed
- **Chitwan:** Kayarkhola WS
- **Gorkha:** Ludhikhola WS
- **Kanchanpur & Dang :** TAL, WWF/Hariyo Ban, RECOFTC, REDD+ programme at all VDCs
- Very strong and active FECOFUN
- REDD Desk established at DFOs
- No back up programme after successful piloting

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Districts	Tons per hectare	
	Average carbon increment (2010-11)	Revenue (seed grant receipt)
Chitwan	1.25	6.28
Dolkha	2.39	2.84
Gorkha	5.30	2.37
All district (average)	2.98	3.83



Participatory Assessment

Component	Subcomponents	Dolakha	Chitwan	Gorkha	Dang	KPur
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Green
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Light Red	Light Red	Light Red	Yellow	Light Green
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yellow	Yellow	Light Red	Yellow	Yellow
	2.b REDD+ Strategy Options	Light Red	Light Red	Yellow	Light Red	Light Red
	2.c Implementation Framework	Light Red	Yellow	Light Red	Yellow	Yellow
	2.d Social and Environmental Impacts	Light Red	Light Red	Yellow	Light Green	Yellow
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Level (REL/RL)	NA	Yellow	Light Red	Yellow	Light Green	
4. Monitoring System for Forests and Safeguards	4.a National Forest Monitoring System	Light Red	Yellow	Light Red	Light Red	Light Green
	4.b Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yellow	Light Green	Yellow	Light Red	Light Green

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Medium Performed Districts

- Medium Project Support
- RECOFTC, MSFP

Kavre:

- ✓ TOT on REDD+ organized by RECOFTC
- ✓ Private Tree Grower united



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Sankhuwasabha:

- Very active and well trained FECOFUN & NEFIN



Participatory Assessment

Component	Subcomponents	Kavre	Sankhuwasabha
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements		
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach		
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance		
	2.b REDD+ Strategy Options		
	2.c Implementation Framework		
	2.d Social and Environmental Impacts		
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Level (REL/RL)		NA	NA
4. Monitoring System for Forests and Safeguards	4.a National Forest Monitoring System		
	4.b Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards		

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Weakly Performed Districts

- Almost no project intervention
- Mahotari, Jumla, Bajhang
- Governmental REDD+ Introduction programme (first time)
- Extremely good knowledge on Climate Change, LAPA and CAPA issues and implementation
- Few members participated in national level training but did not organize any awareness campaign at the district level

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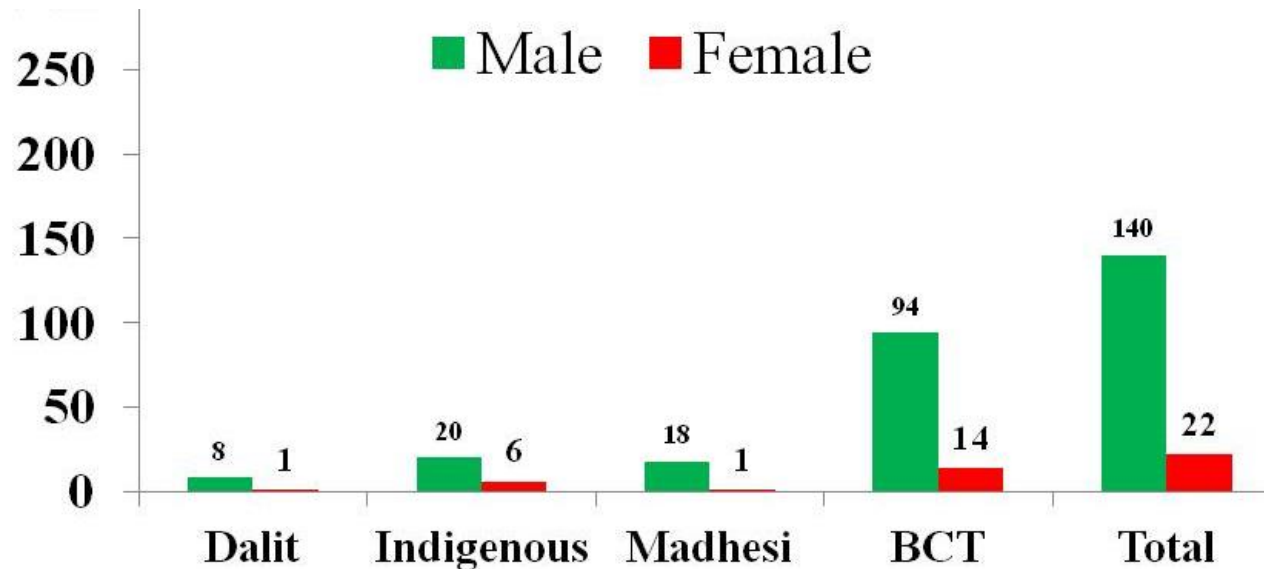
**REDD-IC implemented
Capacity dev. programme
afterward**



Regional level consultations

- Organized at all five regions
- Participants were: RDs, DFO, Wardens, DSCO, FECOFUN, NEFUG, NGO federation, FNCCI, others

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Nepalgunj



‘कार्बन कोष’ तयारी अध्ययन सुरु

बाँके (कास)– कार्बन उत्सर्जन गरेवापत विकासशील मुलुकहरूबाट दिने भनिएको (कार्बन कोष) को सुनिश्चिता गर्न सरकारले ६ वर्ष अघिदेखि सुरु गरिरहेको कामको अध्ययन सुरु भएको छ । । अध्ययनपछिको प्रतिवेदन विश्व बैंकलाई बुझाइने छ । त्यसैका आधारमा नेपालले कार्बन कोष पाउने सूचीमा पर्ने निश्चित हुनेछ ।

हालसम्म कार्बन उत्सर्जनका लागि वन जोगाउन थालिएको अभियानको प्रभावकारितावारे मध्यपश्चिमबाट मूल्यांकन कार्य थालिएको छ । त्यसका लागि यस क्षेत्रमा कार्बन कोषका लागि गरिएका पूर्वतयारी, राष्ट्रिय तथा सामुदायिक वनको अवस्था, बातावरणीय मापदण्ड, मापन प्रतिवेदन तयारी, वन विनाश तथा क्षयीकरण, रणनीति, कार्बन उत्सर्जनको आधारलगायत बारे विहीवार सरोकारवालाहरूसँग छलफल गरिएको छ । बाँके र बर्दिया राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्ज र वनका अधिकारी, सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता महासंघ र अन्य सरोकारवालासँग कार्बन कोषका लागि भएका प्रयास र अभियानवारे छलफल गरिएको हो । उनीहरूले यस क्षेत्रमा वन विनाश नियन्त्रण हुँदै गएपछि र चुरेमा वृक्षरोपण भइरहेकाले तयारी प्रभावकारी भएको बताएका छन् ।

कार्बन कोषका लागि सन् २००९ बाट नेपाल सरकारले प्रयास थालेको हो । त्यसलाई वन विनाश तथा वन क्षयीकरण न्यूनीकरणमार्फत कार्बन उत्सर्जन कटौती (रेड) नाम दिइएको छ । कार्बन कोषको सूचीमा नेपाल पर्ने हो भने सन् २०२० देखि विश्व बैंकमार्फत विकासशील मुलुकले वन संरक्षणका लागि कोष उपलब्ध गराउने अध्ययन टोलीका डा. राजेन्द्र केशीले बताए । उनले नेपालमा वन विनाश नियन्त्रण हुँदै गएकाले कार्बन कोषको सम्भावना धेरै रहेको बताए ।

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34 Male, 3 female participants (RD, DFOs, Wardens, Journalist, FECOFUN, NEFUG, Dalit CSOs, CARE Nepal, FMs, Other journalists



Kantipur daily

Outcome: Component I (REDD Organization)

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Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation	Excellent	Good	Medium	Poor
Subcomponent 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements Rationale: National REDD+ management arrangement				
1. Accountability & transparency	●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●
2. Operating mandate and budget	●	●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●
3. Multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration	●	●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●
4. Technical supervision capacity		●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●
5. Funds management capacity	●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●	
6. Feedback and grievance redress mechanism				Page
6.1		●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	
6.2	●	●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●
Subcomponent 1b .Consultation, Participation, and Outreach				
7. Participation and engagement of key stakeholders	●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●
8. Consultation processes				
8.1	●	●●	●●●●●●●●●●●●	●
8.2		●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	
8.3		●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●
8.4	●●	●●●●●	●●●●●	●
9. Information sharing and accessibility of information				
9.1		●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	
9.2	●	●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●
9.3		●●	●●●●●●●●●●●●	●
9.4		●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●
10. Implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes		●●	●●●●●●●●●●●●	●

Page 1



Component 2: REDD Strategy Preparation

Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation					
Subcomponent: 2a .Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance					
11. Assessment and analysis	•	•	•••••••• •••	•	
12. Prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/ barriers to forest carbon stock enhancement					
12.1		•••	••••••••	••	
12,2		•••	••••	•	
13. Links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities		••••	•••••	•	
14. Action plans to address natural resource rights, land tenure, governance	•	••	•••••	•	
15. Implications for forest law and policy		•••••	•••	•	
Subcomponent: 2b .REDD+ Strategy Options					
16. Selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options					
16.1	•	••	•••••	•	
16.2		•••	•••••		
17. Feasibility assessment	•	•••	•••••		•
18. Implications of strategy options on existing sectoral policies					
18.1	•	•••••	••••		
18.2	•	•	•••••		
18.3	•	•••	••••	•	
Subcomponent: 2c. Implementation Framework					
19. Adoption & implementation of legislation/regulations					
19.1		•••	••••••••	••	•
19.2		••	••••••••	••	••
20. Guidelines for implement		•	•••••••• ••	••	•
21. Benefit sharing mechanism		•••	••••••••	••	•
22. National REDD+ registry & system monitoring REDD+ activities		••	••••••••	••	
Subcomponent: 2d .Social and Environmental Impacts					
23. Analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues		••••	••••••••	•••	
24. REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts	•	•••••••• •	••••••••		•
25. Environmental and Social Management Framework		••••••	••••••	•	•

Component 3: Reference level

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Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/ Reference Levels					
26. Demonstration of methodology					
26.1	●	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	● ●	
26.2		● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	● ●	
27. Use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances					
27.1		● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	●	
27.2		● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●		●
28. Technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guideline	●	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●		



Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests, and Safeguards

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Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests, and Safeguards				
29. Documentation of monitoring approach				
29.1	•	•••••	••••••••••	••
29.2		•••••	••••••••••	
29.3		••	•••••••••• •	
30. Demonstration of early system implementation				
30.1		•••	••••••••••	•
30.2	•	•••••	••••••••	••
30.3		••	•••••••••• ••	•
30.4		•••	••••••••	•
31. Institutional arrangements and capacities				
31.1		•••••	••••••••	••
31.2		•••	••••••••	••
31.3		•••••	•••••••••• •	
32. Identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues	•	•••	••••••••	••
33. Monitoring, reporting and information sharing				
33.1		•••	•••••••••• •	••
33.2		•••••	••••••••	••
34. Institutional arrangements and capacities				
34.1		•••••••	••••••	•••
34.2		•••••••	•••••••	•••



Dhangadi



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- 28 participants including Regional Director
- TAL manager
- DFOs, Warden, FECOFUN etc.
- Slightly better result than Nepalgunj

	Best	Medium	Fair	Worst	NA
Nepalgunj	7%	26%	49%	11%	7%
Dhangadi	8%	37%	35%	7%	13%



Medium awareness Regional Level

- Biratnagar, Hetauda and Pokhara

Component	Subcomponents	BNagar	Hetauda	Pokhara
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yellow	Red	Red
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Red	Red	Red
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Red	Yellow	Red
	2.b REDD+ Strategy Options	Red	Green	Red
	2.c Implementation Framework	Red	Yellow	Red
	2.d Social and Environmental Impacts	Red	Yellow	Red
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Level (REL/RL)		NA	Red	Yellow
4. Monitoring System for Forests and Safeguards	4.a National Forest Monitoring System	Red	Red	Yellow
	4.b Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguard	Yellow	Red	Yellow

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Focus Group Discussion

(7-9 July, 2015)



FGD: Rating (Day I)

भाग १. रेड सम्बन्धी तयारी
व्यवस्थापन र परामर्श
**(Readiness organization
and consultation)**

भाग २. रेड रणनीति तयारी
(REDD Strategy Preparation)

भाग ३. सन्दर्भ उत्सर्जन तह/उत्सर्जन
तह
**Reference Emissions
Level/Reference Levels**

भाग ४. वन र सुरक्षा कवचका लागि
अनुगमन प्रणाली
**(Monitoring Systems for
Forests and Safeguards)**

FGD: Rating (Day II)

Component	Subcomponents	Nepal	Remark
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Green	
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yellow	
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Green	
	2.b REDD+ Strategy Options	Green	
	2.c Implementation Framework	Yellow	
	2.d Social and Environmental Impacts	Green	
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Level (REL/RL)		Yellow	Subnational scale Green, but national level
4. Monitoring System for Forests and Safeguards	4.a National Forest Monitoring System	Yellow	GoN: Green
	4.b Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yellow	

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FGD: Rating (Day III)

Component	Subcomponents	Guyana	D.R. Congo	Nepal	Remark
1. Readiness Organization & Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Green	Green	4	
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yellow	Green	4	
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Green	Green	2	
	2.b REDD+ Strategy Options	Yellow	Green	2	
	2.c Implementation Framework	Yellow	Green	4	
	2.d Social and Environmental Impacts	Red	Green	1	
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Level (REL/RL)		Green	Yellow	1	
4. Monitoring System for Forests and Safeguards	4.a National Forest Monitoring System	Green	Yellow	2	
	4.b Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Green	Yellow	1	

DR Congo: 28 criteria assessed as green and 8 as yellow





Lesson learnt

- Deforestation and Forest Degradation: common problem and management challenge
- Rate of Deforestation & degradation: lower (0.4% in terai: FRA)
- High potentialities to conserve/manage the resources sustainably: scope for participation in REDD+ mechanism
- Unimaginable people's participation in forest conservation and management to the developed/third world (over 18,000 CFUGs, BZ, CbFM)
- High level of awareness among Indigenous group
- People are more enthusiastic about REDD+
- Wide acceptance of REDD+ mechanism, advocate for larger portion of benefits to Local people
- WESTERN Nepal (Terai) has more advance level of understanding compared to EASTERN Regions
- Very active support from various I/NGOs, development partners

REDD +
Nepal



Lessons continued...

- Very active engagement of FECOFUN, CSOs, NEFIN
- Aware about climate change, LAPA, CAPA even if they have limited knowledge on REDD+ mechanism

Recommendation

- “Institutional arrangement of RWG required at district level.”
- “More effective participation and consultation at grass-root level instead of representative level.”
- “Benefit sharing mechanism should be devised in the way that provide maximum benefits to local people and CFUGs.”
- Community-based MRV should be promoted.”
- “C component should be included in community forest management plans.”



Thank you!