

# Community Perspective in REDD Mechanism

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# Presentation Outline

- Forest Management History: State control vs. Community Based Management System
- Current Forest Management Status:
- Role of Civil Societies and NGOs in Forest Management
- REDD Perspectives: Issues in the eyes of community peoples

# Presentation Outline .....

- Opportunities and Constraints of REDD in Community Perspectives in the global context
- Major Concerns in REDD perspectives
- Current REDD Progress
- The way forward

# THE OVERALL CONTEXT

Forests in Nepal's mid hills :

Landscape before and after community forestry in public land



**in 1978]** **Namdu, Nepal** **in 2005**

# Forest Management Practices and Status

- National forest: Forests and shrubs cover 52,283 sq km (39.6 % of total land of the country)
- Government managed : Which is not handed over any community
- Community forest: 1.219 million ha (22% of total potential CF) forest is managing by 14,337 Community Forest User Groups (CFUGs)
- Leasehold forest: 13,500 ha forest managed by 3000 groups
- Religious forest : 543.11 ha
- Private forest : all forest other than national forest is private forest
- Protected areas : 2.391 million ha (around 20% area of the country)
- Yet less forest has been managed by Community people in their self ownership

# Forest Management Practices and Status....

- Community Managed Forest vs. Government Owned
  - Better Forest Management vs. Degradation
  - Ownership to the community vs. Government Patrolling System
  - Democratic Functioning and grass root governance vs. Passive Management
  - Involvement of 33% people in CBFM with social process vs. regulatory system

# Forest Management Practices and Status....

- Community Managed Forest vs. Government Owned
  - Enhanced Forest Status and contribution in local economy:  
Passive Management System

# Involvement of Community and Civil Societies in Forest Management

- 14500 CFUGs all over the country
- 3000 Leasehold Forest Users Groups
- Some Religious Forest management Units
- FECOFUN and its more than 500 district and local level units
- Several Local, district, National and International NGOs
- Several women, Janajati and Dalits handled CFUGs and other CBFM

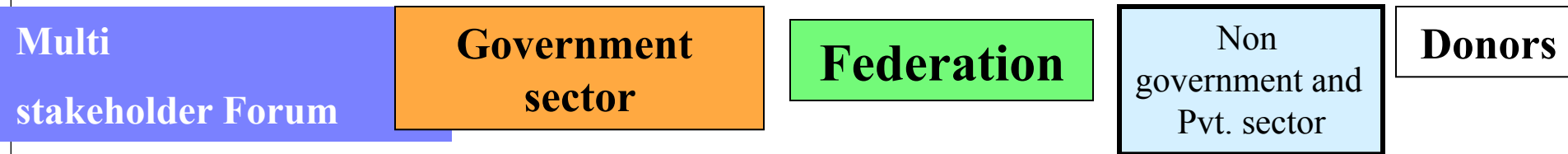


# What made this possible?

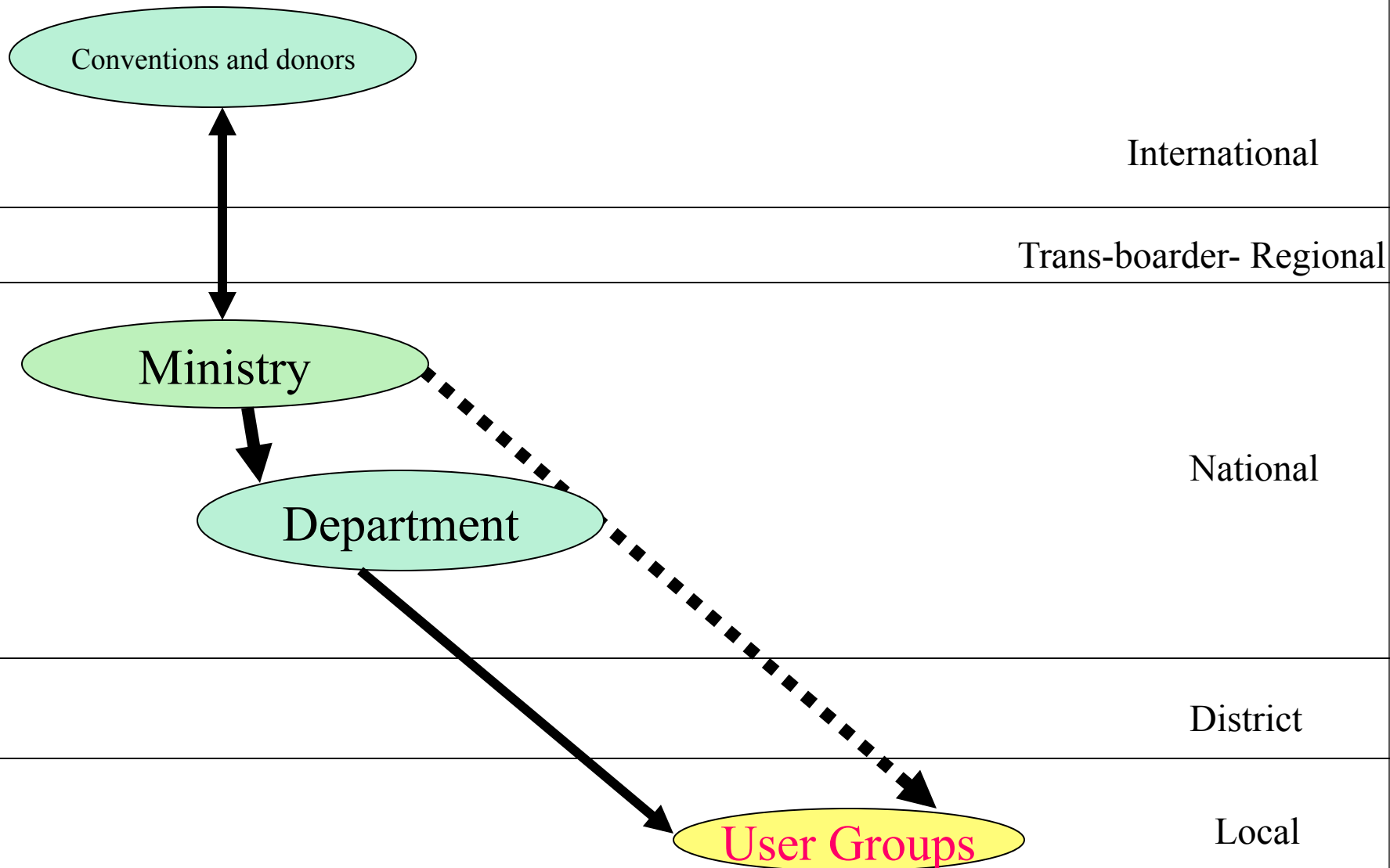
Institutions matter the most!

Trees grow on institutions, not on soil alone anymore!

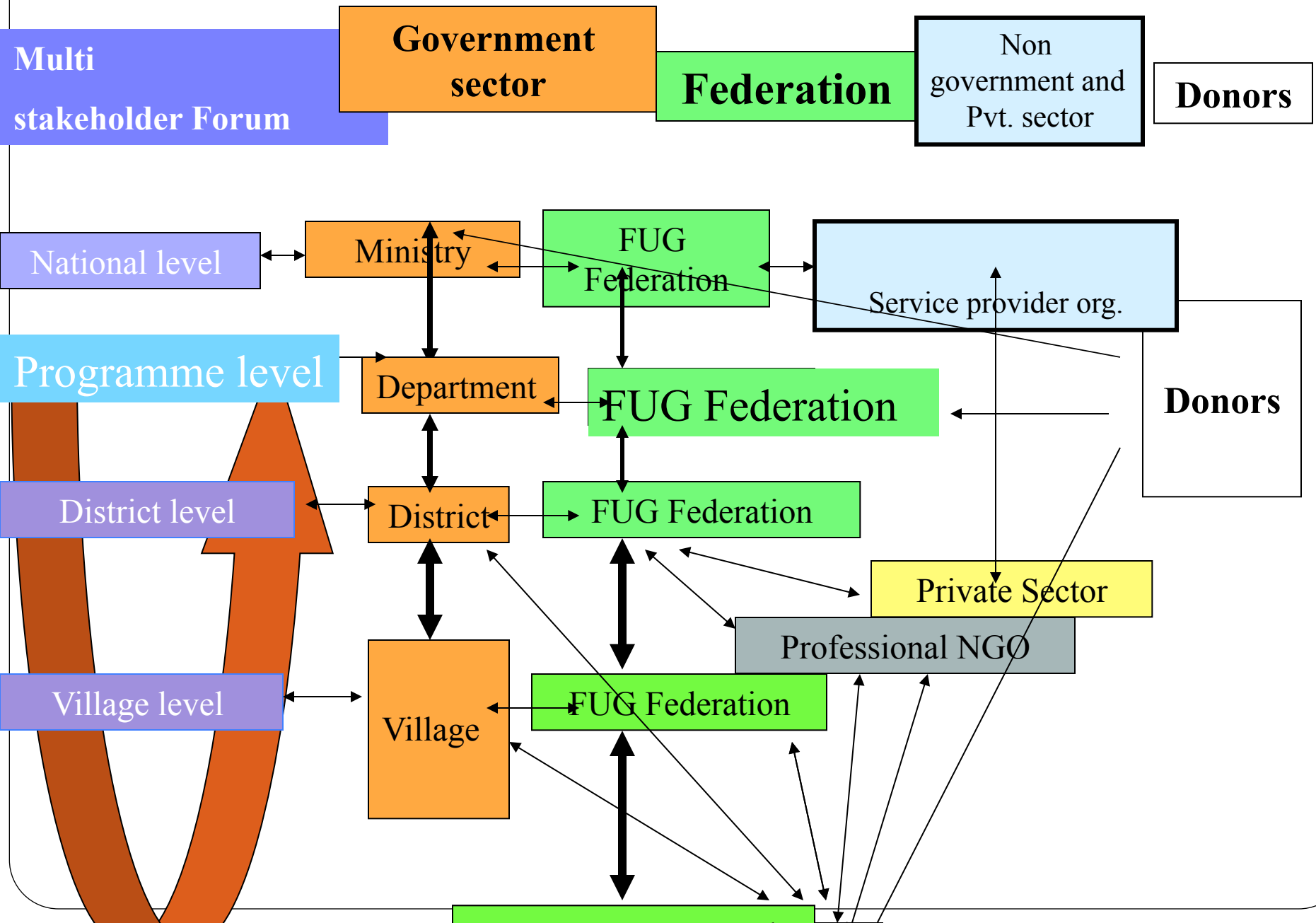
Community forestry institutions now



# Community forestry institutions before 1990



Community forestry institutions now: A huge social capital on which trees grow!



# Issues of Forest Dependent, Indigenous and Dalit Community in REDD Process

- Participation in REDD Process
  - How to ensure participation?
  - The Consultation Process
  - How government and proponents of REDD assure participation from the beginning?
  - How to select acceptable delegates from community?
  - How they could influence over other stakeholders to secure their right?
  - What could be capacity? Who would be responsible for capacity enhancement?

# Issues of Forest Dependent, Indigenous and Dalit Community in REDD Process

- Benefit Sharing Mechanism
  - The current Practices of Benefit sharing?
  - Who will get and who may loose the game?
  - What could be possible benefit and Threats?
  - How and who would develop carbon rights?
  - How can we make equitable sharing of benefits?

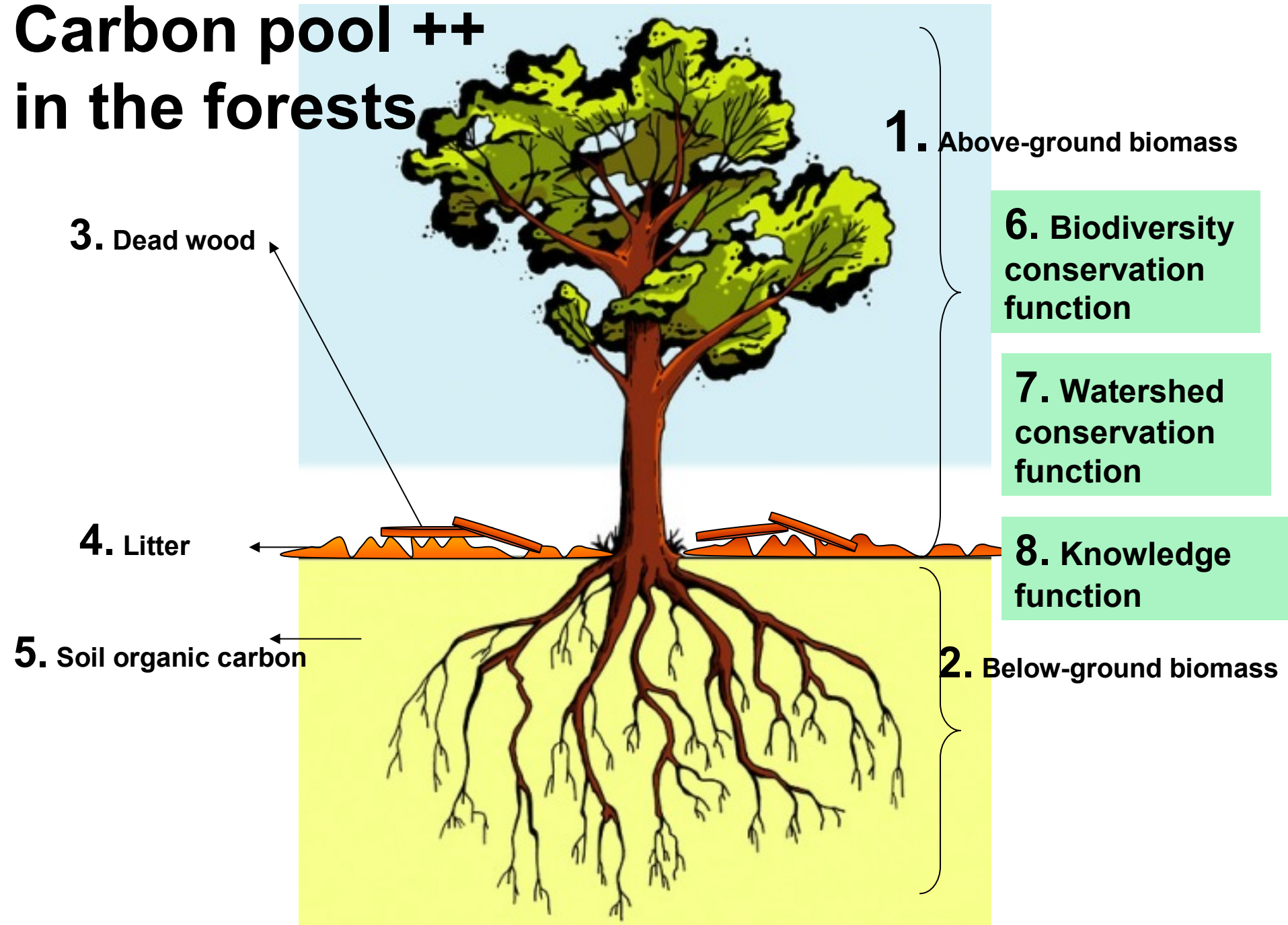
# Issues of Forest Dependent, Indigenous and Dalit Community in REDD Process

- Decision Making Process
  - How REDD mechanism could hear the peoples voices?
  - Representation in the decision making bodies: Can this assure some mechanism for their participation?
  - Does decision making process consults local communities?
  - How could they know the decision on time?

# Conflicts, Disputes and Misunderstanding

- The Nature of Conflict and Disputes
- Stakeholders of such conflicts
- How to Transform these in the win-win motives?
- Any potentialities of new conflicts in the context of REDD

# Carbon pool ++ in the forests





# Political Context in Nepal

- New Constitution Drafting Process
- Establishment of Climate Change Council
- REDD working Group
- Policy development to create conducive ground in responding climate change issues

# Forestry Sector and REDD Mechanism in Nepal

- Multistakeholders coordination and cooperation
- Community Forest Arena: Potential Learning Center for REDD Mechanism
- REDD or REDD +, which one will give better outputs?
- Payment for Knowledge System

# Role of Nepal in REDD Negotiation Process

- International : LDC' s Forum, Accra Caucus
- National: REDD CELL, NORAD Pilot Project – payment mechanism and National strategy development (FECOFUN AND NEFIN) , carbon monitoring (WWF)
- Capacity Buildings
- Rights of local communities and IPs
- REDD + for forest enhancement, biodiversity conservation, payment for knowledge services, livelihood upliftment etc..

# Role of Nepal in REDD Negotiation Process

- Role of local communities in the MRV process
- CBFM for REDD framework
- Carbon Trust Fund for REDD payment mechanism
- Regional approach for leakage control
- Recognitions of the role of media

# Community Forestry: Potential arena for REDD Mechanism

- Clear laws and bylaws along with registered constitution and operational plan for forest management
- CFUGs: Good local bodies to commence REDD Mechanism
- Long term and perpetual local organization for SFM
- Collaboration and coordination scope among multistakeholders

# Challenges

- Constitutional rights?
- Ownership of CF land
- Less than 25% national forest has been handed over
- Preparation of civil society organization
- Carbon measurement, Reporting and Verification

# Way forward

Community Forestry = REDD +(+)

- Experience, scale and learning from community forestry is rich, thus
- Nepal should claim for REDD +(+ ) mechanism
- Beyond REDD + means Payment of Knowledge Services? (PKS)
- We need your solidarity and support though!

# Conclusion

- Great political opportunities exist
- New constitutional, legal and policy framework for carbon - possible
- Community forestry as learning ground, we can demonstrate in the current institutional framework
- But REDD + .....+ is our aim under voluntary market
- Evidence should be recognized and our voice should be heard though!



# To repeat! We have evidence here!

Who pays?

how much?



**in 1978]** Namdu, Nepal **in 2005**