

-Final Agenda-

Regional learning event on tools and approaches for integrated land-use planning & mainstreaming multiple benefits in sub-national REDD+ planning

Background

REDD+ calls for joint efforts of land-use sectors through integrated land-use planning processes

The Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of the land-use sector in supporting global efforts to achieve climate goals. Many countries have included forest and/or agriculture within their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs), as currently almost one quarter of global green-house gas emissions (GHG) are attributed to agriculture, forestry and other land-uses. REDD+ is an internationally agreed mechanism for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, as well as for conserving and enhancing forest carbon stocks in developing countries. When implemented successfully, REDD+ can reduce carbon emissions, engage stakeholders in sustainable forest management, contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, support forest-based livelihoods, and assist in the transition to a Green Economy.

Land-use planning is the process of setting goals, identifying what activities should be implemented to achieve them, and where to locate these activities in a landscape. Operationalising national REDD+ strategies through land-use planning is increasingly viewed as a way to contribute to low-emissions development strategies at the landscape level. The synergies between REDD+'s climate change mitigation potential and other sustainable development initiatives may best be realised by harmonising these efforts at the sub-national or landscape level. Sub-national planning for REDD+ complements and strengthens the national strategy by tailoring the REDD+ actions to address locally specific drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, as well as the barriers to enhancement of forest carbon stocks, conservation and sustainable management of forests. It also offers an opportunity to ensure that the potential benefits of REDD+, identified either at the national or subnational level, are mainstreamed into REDD+ implementation plans and wider landscape planning.

Sub-national REDD+ planning and integrated land-use planning in Viet Nam

Viet Nam has been engaged in REDD+ readiness and implementation since 2007, and is currently receiving support from the UN-REDD Programme and the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) for the implementation phase of its REDD+ Programme. During its first National REDD+ Action Programme (NRAP) (2012 – 2016), the country adopted a sub-national approach, developing Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), tailoring REDD+ policies and measures (PAMs) to address locally specific deforestation and forest degradation drivers and barriers to enhancement activities. PRAPs have been developed in a number of Vietnamese provinces through a participatory process, which engaged local stakeholders in all stages of the planning process. This planning process used a range of tools and approaches, including participatory 'theory of change' workshops, spatial analysis and participatory mapping, and analysis of benefits and risks. By the end of 2016, more than ten PRAPs have been formulated and endorsed.

Experiences in REDD+ planning and implementation in Viet Nam and the region show that REDD+ needs to be understood within the context of initiating or accelerating a transition in how forests are viewed and managed. Interventions must not only address the forest sector but also need to consider overall land and forest-use dynamics over time, the key policies and socio-economic and other factors that are the drivers of this change, and the potential trade-offs between different goals and sectors in a landscape. REDD+ must also be firmly embedded into the overall vision of

sustainable development and/or green growth within the country. This requires deeper analysis across sectors and the results can provide a valuable input into the development of overarching land-use plans. Designed through an integrated process, REDD+ interventions will thus be cross-sectoral in nature with clear activities and targets.

These important considerations have been reflected in Viet Nam's revised NRAP, endorsed in April 2017, which aims to "support the development of integrated provincial land use plans (and related land use plans) with effective participation of stakeholders to balance forests and other sectors' objectives". In addition, Viet Nam's new Law on Planning, once effective, will bring fundamental changes to the planning process, requiring an integrated approach to land-use planning. Viet Nam is not alone in seeking to reform its planning processes. In the region, there is growing emphasis on the use of integrated land-use planning approaches that aim to harmonise multiple objectives and functions in landscapes – for environmental, social and economic outcomes - while recognising and minimising trade-offs between them. The experiences from piloting a landscape approach for REDD+ in Viet Nam and other countries in the region, can deliver valuable lessons for the future integration of REDD+ and other initiatives into wider planning processes.

Objectives of the learning event

The purpose of this regional event is to exchange experiences among countries in the Lower Mekong Basin sub-region and build capacity on tools and approaches for integrated land-use planning, particularly in relation to sub-national REDD+ planning. A one-day workshop in Hanoi will be combined with a four-day technical learning session on spatial analysis and other tools, specifically designed to support integrated land-use planning and mainstreaming multiple benefits in sub-national REDD+ planning. The learning event also aims to promote regional cooperation on REDD+ among countries in the Lower Mekong Basin sub-region.

Dates and venues

- i) **Stock-taking Workshop** on Tools and Approaches for Integrated Land-Use Planning & Sub-national REDD+ Planning, Hanoi, 2 October 2017 – venue tbc
- ii) **Technical learning session** on tools and approaches for integrated land use planning and mainstreaming multiple benefits in sub-national REDD+ planning, Viet Nam Forestry University, Xuan Mai, 3-6 October 2017

Participants

The learning event will be attended by participants from Viet Nam and other countries in the Lower Mekong Basin sub-region where integrated land-use planning approaches are being applied and/or planned, especially for REDD+.

- i) **Stock-taking Workshop:** 40-50 participants from Viet Nam (from VNForest/MARD, MPI, MONRE and relevant projects/programmes) and representatives from Lao PDR, Cambodia, Thailand and Myanmar.
- ii) **Technical learning session:** a maximum of 25 participants, with 3-4 participants from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam, and 4-5 facilitators from Vietnamese institutions.

The event is targeted at participants who are actively involved in work on REDD+ and integrated land-use planning, especially at the sub-national level. In addition, the technical session is specifically designed for technical specialists with GIS experience and ability to speak English. A survey before the session will be conducted to assess needs and confirm the suitability of participants.

(2) Technical learning session (4 days)

Spatial analysis for integrated land-use planning & mainstreaming multiple benefits in sub-national REDD+ planning

Time	Topic and presenter/facilitator
Day 1 – Tues 3 October	
08:15 – 09:30	Departure from Hanoi to Viet Nam National University of Forestry, Xuan Mai
09:30 – 10:00	Registration and receive materials
10:00 – 12:00	<p>1. Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome & introductions (20 mins – UN-REDD/WCMC) Run through agenda (10 minutes - UN-REDD) Integrating ecosystem & cc into planning (20 mins - GIZ) Presentation & discussion: what is an integrated land use planning workflow and what spatial analysis tools are available to support these processes? (30 mins – WCMC) Q&A (10 mins) Check USB, datasets and software: guided exploration of what data we have from different sectors (20 mins – IFEE & WCMC)
12:00 – 13:30 ---- Lunch	
13.30 – 15.15	<p>2. Pressures on forests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cont with software check if needed (15 mins) Presentation: what are current/future pressures on forests and why do we need to integrate information from different sectors? (20 mins – WCMC) Group discussion: what kinds of data from different sectors can help us to map current/future pressures on forests? (30 mins – WCMC) <p>3. Overlaying spatial information on pressures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to exercise: Working in pairs to overlay forest-cover change for the province with different sectoral layers (transport, hydropower, mining, plantation concessions, etc) Aiming to answer a question like ‘Which forest areas may be under the most pressure from future development?’ or ‘Which driver is potentially having the greatest impact on forests?’ <p><i>Start exercise</i></p>
15:15 – 15:30 ---- Tea/coffee break	
15:30 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cont. with exercise. Report back from the exercise on pressures: Pairs can volunteer to show their map towards the end for feedback. (2-3 pairs per report-back; by the end of the whole session all pairs should have reported back at least once) Discussion: where do analyses on pressures on forests fit into the planning workflow? How can they be combined with other types of information?
Day 2 – Weds 4 October	
08:30 – 10:00	<p>4. Identifying multiple benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation: multiple forest values and benefits of REDD+ (20 mins – WCMC) Group exercise on identifying benefits (45 mins – WCMC) Quick reporting – what types of benefits have the groups identified? (15 mins)
10:00 – 10:15 ---- Tea/coffee break	
10:15 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short presentation: what spatial data can be used for mapping benefits? (10 mins – WCMC) In the same groups, discuss what spatial data would you use to map the benefits you identified? Which can’t/should not be mapped? (30 mins) Report back: What are 3 key benefits your group identified and what data you

	would use to map them (20 mins) 5. Mapping multiple benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction to the multiple benefits toolbox (45 mins WCMC)
<i>12:00 – 13:30 ---- Lunch</i>	
13:30 – 15:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exercise on mapping a benefit in pairs: aiming for at least one complete benefit layer per pair. Each pair can choose a layer to work on, and this should be shown in relation to forest / forest cover change. These may include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Areas important for biodiversity (e.g. PAs + KBAs)b) Poverty alleviation potentialc) Species richnessd) Hydropower/PESe) Control of soil erosion risk....
<i>15:15 – 15:30 ---- Tea/coffee break</i>	
15:30 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exercise cont. How can we combine the information on forests, pressures and multiple benefits to prioritise areas for feasible REDD+ implementation? Each pair to carry out a basic prioritisation for a simple, example action.Report back on exercise; pairs can volunteer to show their work.
Day 3 – Thurs 5 October	
07:45 – 8:00	Departure from Viet Nam National University of Forestry to Thien Binh Hotel
8:00 – 9:30	Drive to Ba Vi National Park
9:30 – 10:00	Presentation by National Park (30 mins)
10:00 – 11:30	Visit Ba Vi National Park
<i>11:30 – 12:30---- Lunch at Ba Vi Restaurant</i>	
12:45 – 14:15	Departure from Ba Vi National Park to Luot mountain (in VNUF)
14:30 – 16:00	Field trip (IFEE) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Divide into 4 groups (2 VNs, 2 international) and then go to Luot mountain to practice GPS (60 min for each group)Rapid identification of the area on the fieldDetermine the coordinates of points (by GPS)
16:00 – 17:30	Exercise: Updating shape files using GPS information (half-day)
Day 4 – Fri 6 October	
08:30 – 10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Finish GPS exercise (if needed) 6. Country/team coaching (IFEE & WCMC) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Each country group can bring their own data and pose a problem they want to address, with assistance from the facilitators. Or they can choose a tutorial to work through using their country data. (Participants will advise the facilitators by Day 2 on what topic or tutorial they want to cover so that preparations can be made)
<i>10:00 – 10:15 ---- Tea/coffee break</i>	
10:15- 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Coaching cont.
<i>12:00 – 13:30 Lunch</i>	
13:30 – 14:45	Wrap up session: <ul style="list-style-type: none">What has each country group/team been working on?What lessons from the session will they take home?Present certificatesFill in survey
15:00	Session close