

REDD Initiatives in Nepal

REDD Cell, Ministry of Forests and Soil
Conservation

Presented at the Strategy and Planning
Meeting on Anti-corruption for REDD+
10-11 October 2011

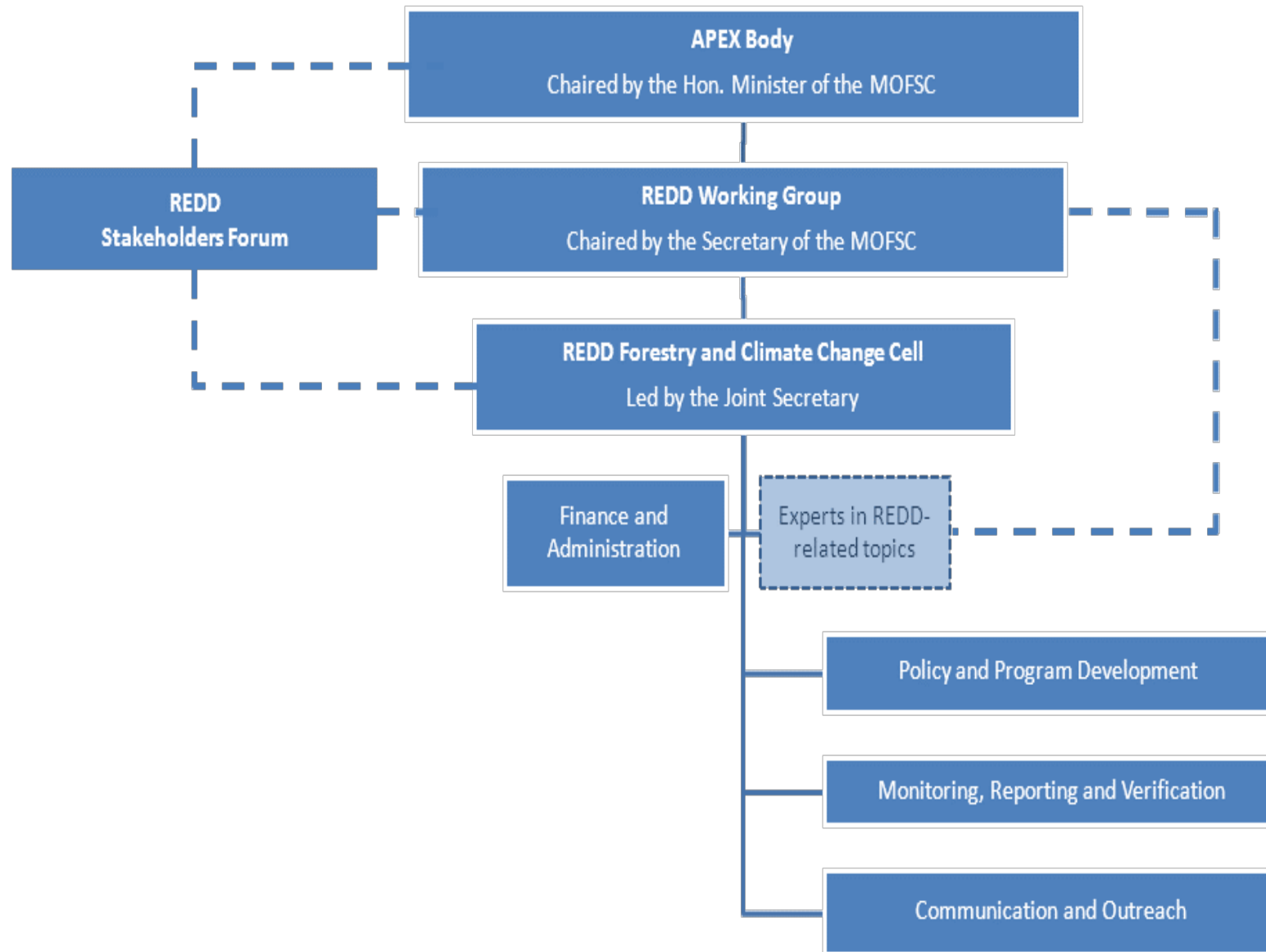
Outline

- Background
- Institutional arrangement
- RPP status
 - Drivers of DD
 - REDD implementation Approach
 - Reference scenario
 - MRV
- Current Activities

Background

- Nepal expressed interest for REDD and submitted Readiness Plan Idea Note (R-PIN) to FCPF in 2008 and approved
- Tree tired institutional set up
 - Apex body
 - REDD Working Group
 - REDD-Cell
- Establishment of multistakeholder forum for REDD dialogue

Institutional set up



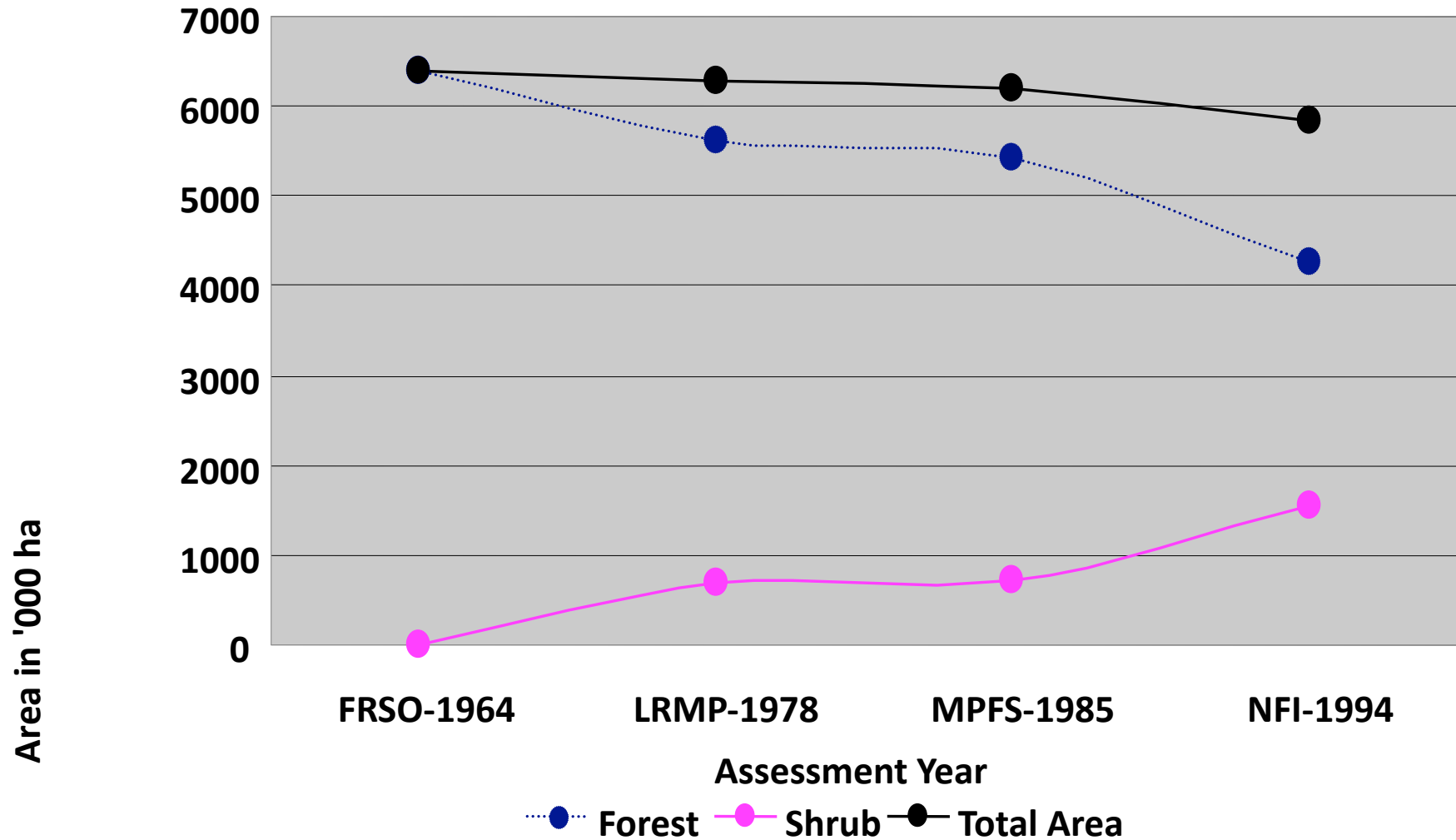
Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP) status

- RPP prepared
 - Consultations- 3400 individuals
 - 57 workshops (covering all ecological zones and development regions)
 - Expert consultation
 - 13 different organizations involved in preparing the proposal
- Nepal has submitted RPP to FCPF in April and got approval from PC in June-July 2010 meeting
- Pre assessment by WB for grant agreement for the second phase has been completed
- Second phase grant agreement made in March 2011.

Drivers of DD

1. High dependency on forests and forest products (timber, firewood, and other NTFPs)
2. Illegal harvest of forest products
3. Unsustainable Harvesting Practices
4. Forest fire
5. Encroachment
6. Overgrazing
7. Infrastructure development
8. Resettlement
9. Expansion of invasive species

Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Nepal



Source: MFSC, 2009

Implementation Approach

- Implementation at National and Sub National Levels-Project based (Hybrid)
- Fund Transaction- Trust Fund Model
- REDD working group- Board of Director of the Trust
- Secretariat of the Trust: Central- REDD Cell; and DFCC at Sub National for fund channeling

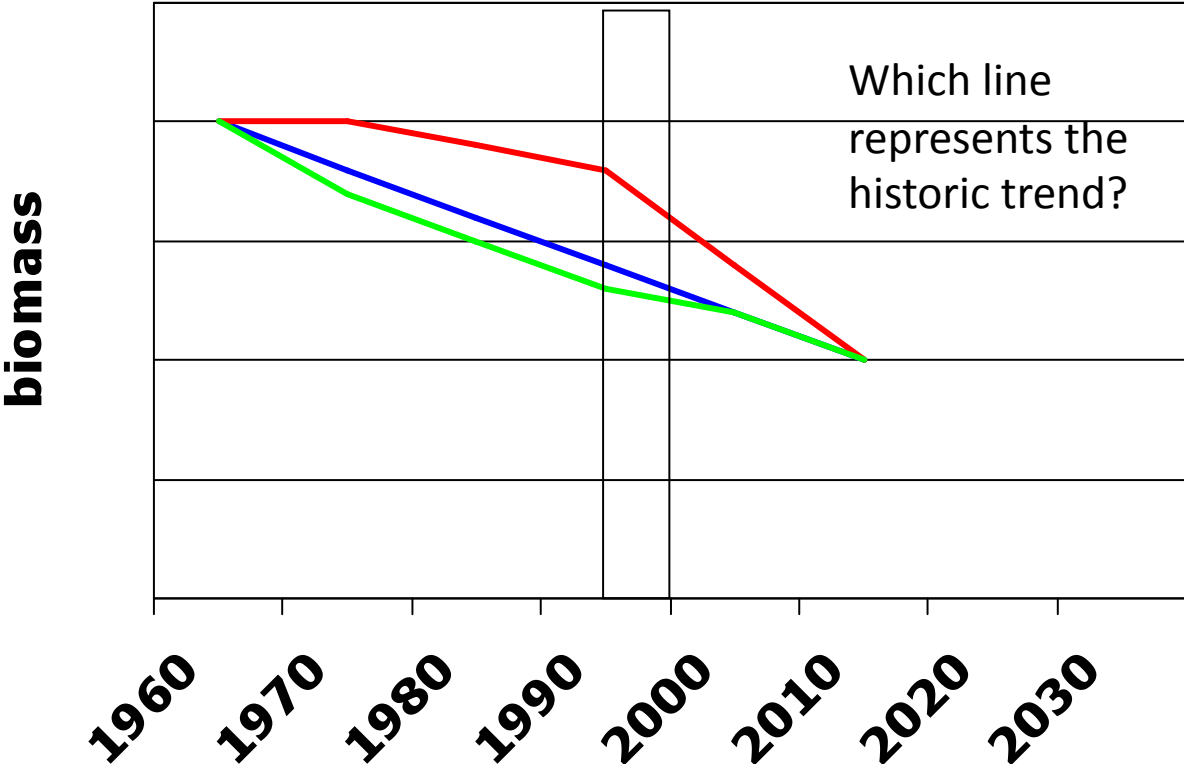
Reference Scenario

- Land Resource Mapping Project as starting point to create biomass surface map
- Intention that new FRA will create a new biomass surface map that is comparable with LRMP (scale, classes etc)
- Need to use intermediate data point to determine the trend.

Which one is most appropriate:

- 1994 National Forest Inventory data,
- 2000 Japan Forest Technical Association Information System Development Project
- 2009 FAO Global Land Cover Network (GLCN) LCCS for Nepal

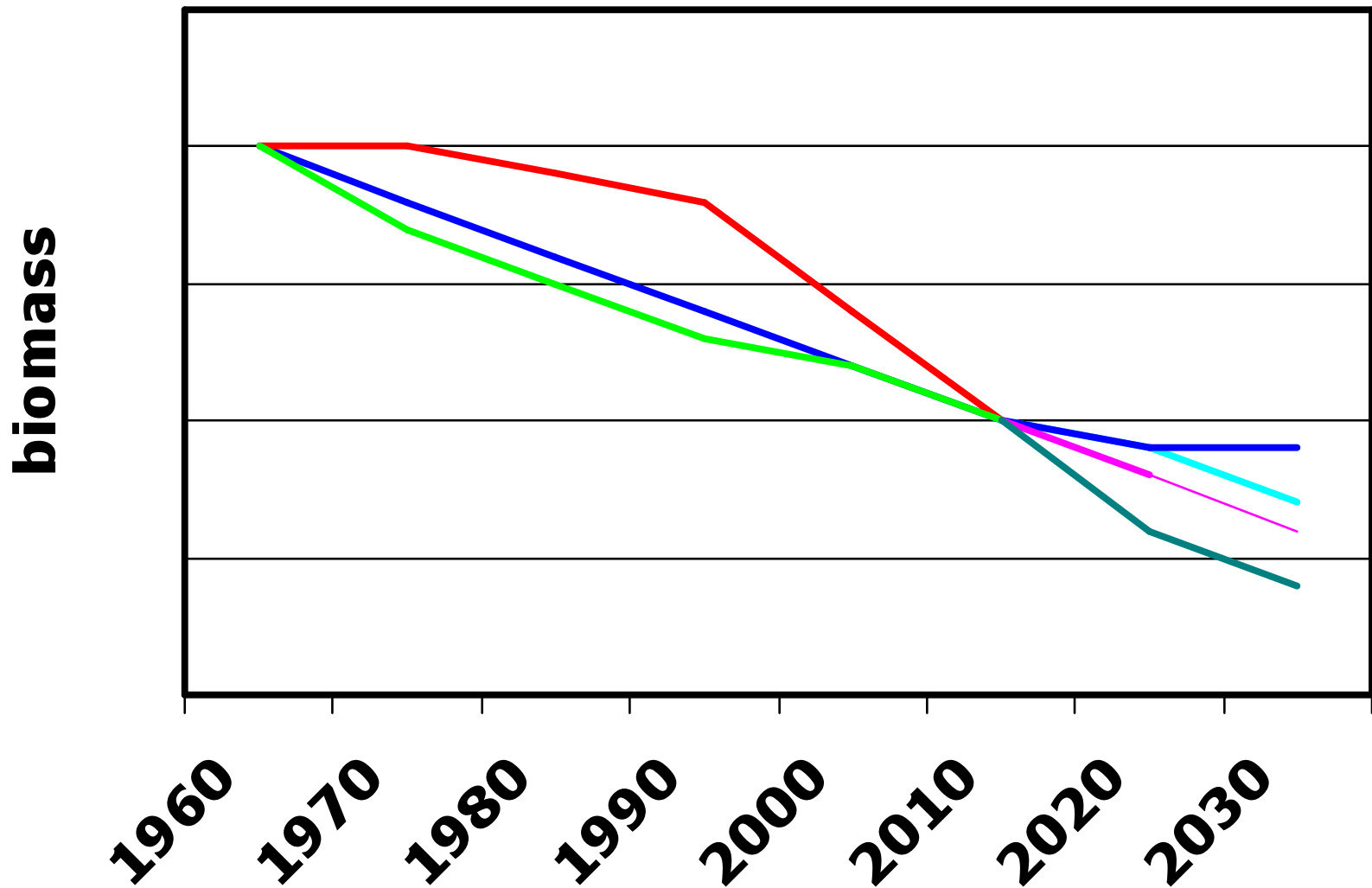
Historic data



Future projections of DD

- Need to predict future trend based on historic trend and forecast for future changes
- Will be based on country wide appropriate economic model

Future projections



MRV and Institutional Reform

- Carbon Registry at Central and Sub National Level
- DFRS at Central Level and DFCC/DFO at District Level to maintain registry
- Separate units at DFRS and DFO are needed
- A REDD Trust Fund Act is Needed

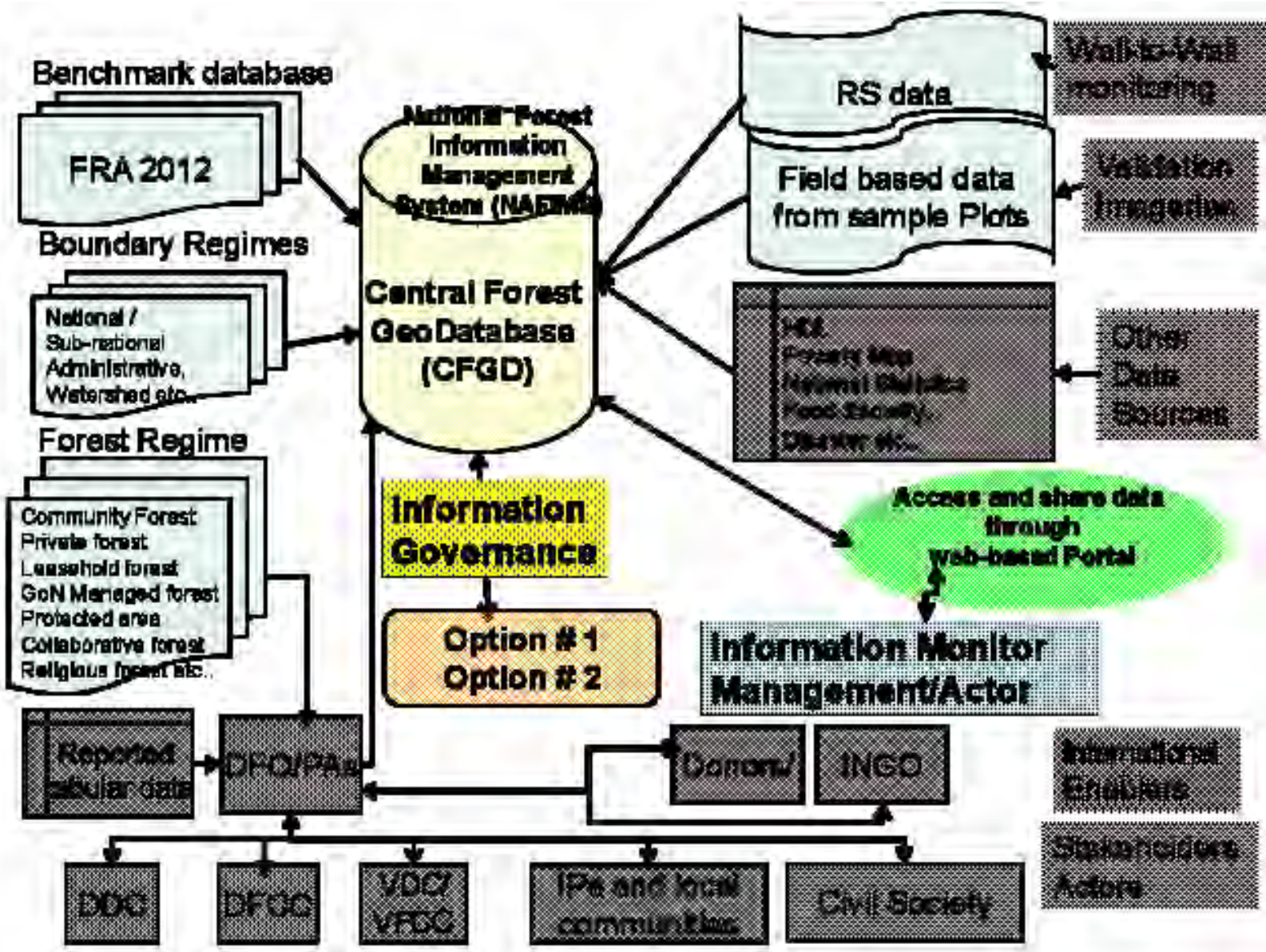
Monitoring system

- design a monitoring system for
 - (a) measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) emissions and removals of greenhouse gases, and
 - (b) other benefits and impacts over time
- Monitoring system should be run and sustained within Nepal and should be cost effective enough to be operating based on financial incentives from REDD.

Emission monitoring system

- Will be build on planned FRA activities
- Has to integrate different levels
- Technical approach based on combination of remote sensing data and (community based) data collection on the ground
- Involves creation of National Forest Information Management System
- Governance system to be developed
- Capacity building requirements in addition to national level capacity building under FRA

Proposed monitoring, data management and Reporting system



Current activities

- Forest carbon inventory guideline updated and published (update of the guidelines already produced by ICIMOD/ANSAB/FECOFUN piloting project and WWF/WINROCK REDD Piloting Project)
- REDD Training manual finalized
 - National level
 - community level
- National REDD strategy preparation process initiated

Current activities contd...

- Awareness- community, civil society, forest officials, politicians, journalists
- Capacity building- forest carbon measurement, facilitation training
- Piloting for Forest Carbon Trust Fund for the payment of carbon credits based on public carbon registry system

Current Activities on REDD+Social and Environmental Standards

Country-level REDD+SES standards committee
established in August 2010

REDD Cell is serving as the standard committee

The use of the REDD+ SES in Nepal is being
facilitated by the REDD Cell of the Ministry of
Forest and Soil Conservation and
Federation of Community Forestry Users

Technical group on SES indicator development

1. DoF
2. NEFIN
3. ICIMOD
4. FECOFUN
5. REDD Cell
6. HIMAWANTI
7. Dalit NGO Federation
8. National Indigenous Women Federation

Kathmandu Workshop on REDD+SES indicator Development for Nepal

- Workshop 12-14 September 2011
- Facilitated by CARE international
- 8 Principles, 34 Criteria and 98 indicators
- Nepali version of draft REDD+SES indicator is now open for public comment
- A notice was published at Kantipur Daily on 1 October 2011
- It is also posted on REDD cell website (www.mofsc-redd.gov.np) on 1 October 2011

Update on REDD Readiness Plan

Selection process for Chief Technical Advisor, Financial Management Expert and Procurement Expert is completed. They are likely to begin work at REDD cell very soon

Present involvement..

Piloting	Concerned Agencies	Objectives	Working Area
REDD plus piloting	ICIMOD, ANSAB, FECOFUN	REDD plus Piloting (Benefit sharing through Forest carbon trust fund)	Three districts
Capacity Building in REDD plus	FECOFUN	Awareness	16 Districts
Reducing Poverty through REDD: early action	WWF/WINROCK international	REDD plus Piloting Forest carbon inventory	11 Districts
Capacity development	NEFIN	Awareness	
REDD + piloting	REDD cell, BISEP-ST	Carbon inventory Awareness	Mahottari
REDD+SES	REDD cell, FECOFUN	Country specific indicator development	National

Thank you!