The UN-REDD Programme

Asia/Pacific Knowledge Management Action Plan, 2015

Regional Knowledge Exchange on National Strategies/Action Plans
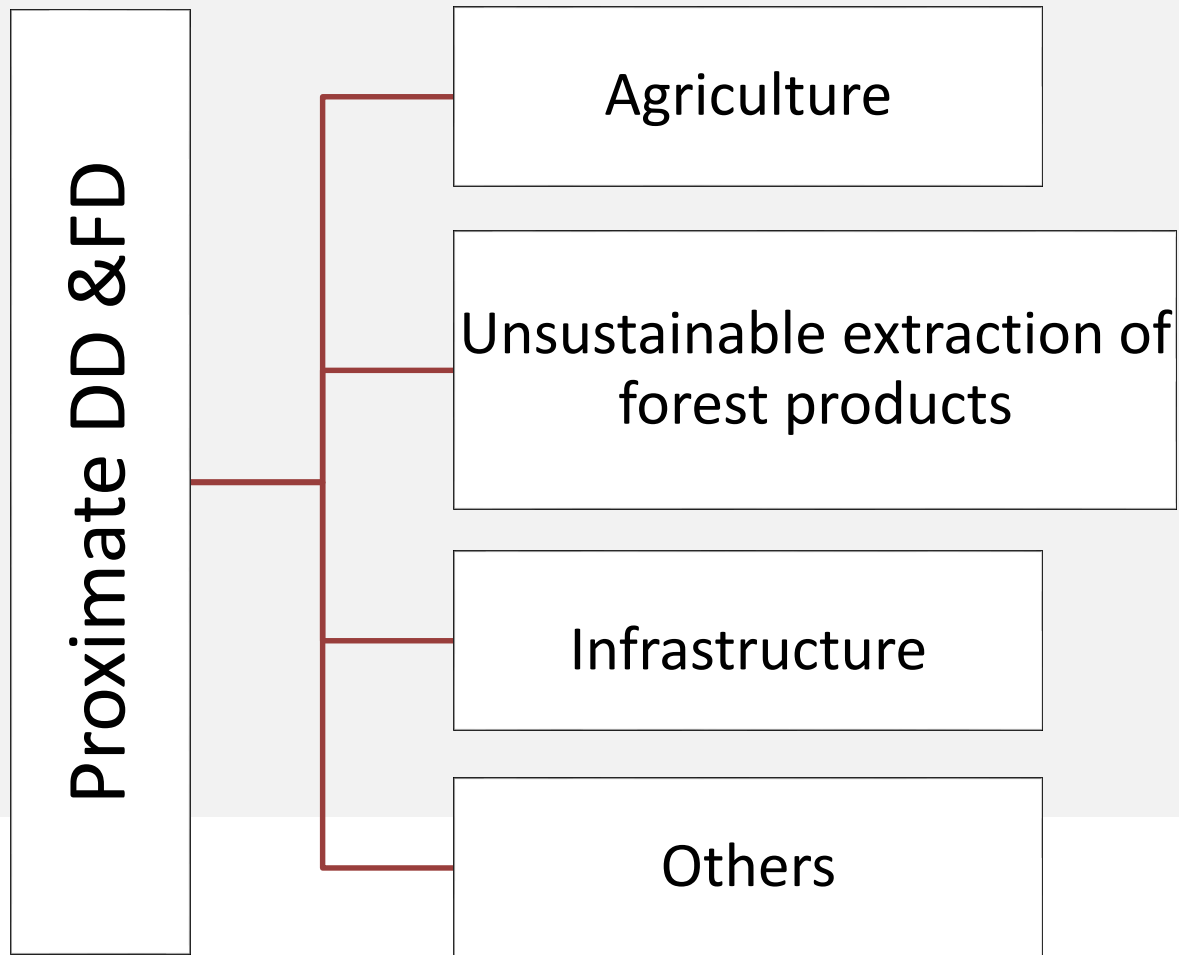
Bangkok, 29-31 July 2015

Day 1, Session 3: Analysing Drivers of DD and Barriers to the "+" Activities: Nepal

By Man Bahadur Khadka

Drivers/Barriers in Nepal

Barriers for + Activities

Broad categories of barriers for "+" activities

- Economic

- Social

- Institutional

- Technology

Background to the Drivers/Barriers Analysis in Nepal

- Identification of drivers of Deforestation was carried out during the R-PP design process;

- FECOFUN and NEFIN had some reservation over study of D&D – they were not comfortable with pointing to the local communities and IP;

- Most stakeholders agree on direct drivers; there are slightly different interpretations of indirect drivers; and

- Quantification of impact of each DD in terms of GHG emission is missing.

Methodology

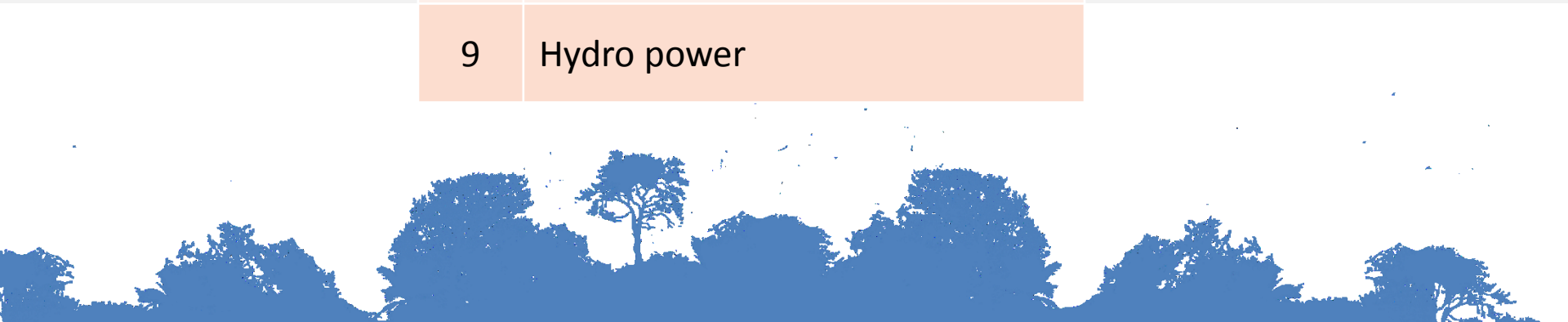| Methods	Activities
Content analysis	Key policy document related to forest policies and other key sectoral policies
Interview	Interview with key government officials, experts on the field activities and local leaders
Consultation Meeting	Local, regional levels and national level
Case studies	Few cases mainly from Terai ; Far western, Central and Eastern regions
Media scanning	An analysis few key news papers (from 2010 to 2013). Both vertical and horizontal collection of media coverage
Secondary Information	Secondary information was accessed from reports of various government institution, donor agencies and civil society organization

Link between Proximate and Underlying DD & FD

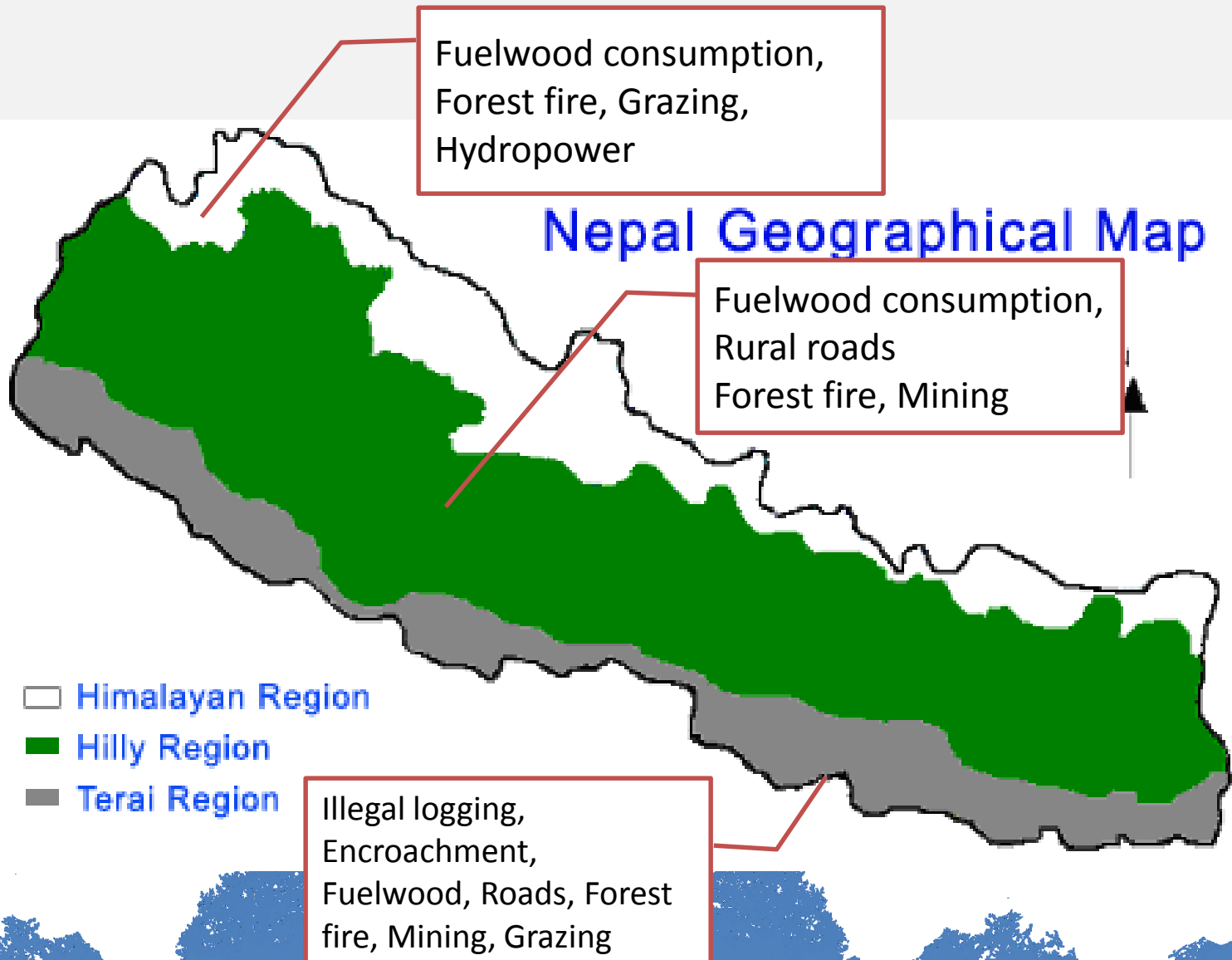|	Illegal logging	Encroachment	Fuelwood Consumption	Roads
Economic				
High demand for forestland and products	Social preferences, increased purchasing ability, timber intensive construction, constrained and unpredictable supply.	Increasing food scarcity, decreasing land productivity, large mass of landless, land speculation.	High costs of alternative fuel, and increasing number of brick factories, hotels, tourism, alcohol making.	Unquestioned development priority is given to roads, especially by local governments.
Poverty	Desperate poor residing in and around forests, lack alternative income and employment, and are usually deployed by traders and smugglers.	Landless poor take refuge in forestland as a last resort.	Poor people rely heavily on fuelwood for both household use and sale.	

Source : UN REDD (2013)

Ranking of Proximate DD

SN	DD & FD
1	Illegal logging
2	Encroachment
3	Fuelwood Collection
4	Road
5	Forest fire
6	Invasive alien species
7	Fodder Collection
8	Mining
9	Hydro power

Variation of DD & FD

Fuelwood consumption, Forest fire, Grazing, Hydropower

Fuelwood consumption, Rural roads Forest fire, Mining

Nepal Geographical Map

☐ Himalayan Region
■ Hilly Region
■ Terai Region

Illegal logging, Encroachment, Fuelwood, Roads, Forest fire, Mining, Grazing

Challenges Encountered with the Drivers/Barriers Analysis

- It has been a challenging task to reach to consensus among the Stakeholders on key drivers D&D

- Stakeholders often tend to point to others for D&D. The government officials, CSO and IPs tended to defend their world views

- Although various case studies have indicated potential list of DD for geographical regions

- A study comprising detail analysis of proximate and underlying causes along with their impact in terms of GHG is essential

Thank You

Man Bahadur Khadka

Email: mbkhadka@gmail.com

REDD Implementation Center: mofsc-redd.gov.np