



Report on Myanmar REDD+ National Workshop, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, April 7, 2010

UN-REDD PROGRAMME

April 15, 2010

Introduction

Myanmar has recognized that REDD+ is an innovative concept that can complement ongoing forest policies. However, there are several technical and methodological limitations to be overcome in order to turn the concept into action – in other words, REDD+ Readiness needs to be built. In this context, Myanmar proposes to formulate the national REDD+ strategy and undertake other actions required to implement REDD+. This will require a review and probably modifications to existing forestry sector policies, legal and institutional arrangements and associated practices.

UNDP has been carried out Human Development Programme (HDI) since 1993 and it comprises the five projects. Environmental sustainability is one of the major objectives of the Human Development Programme. Among these projects, Integrated Community Development Project (ICDP), Community Development in Remote Townships (CDRT) and Early Recovery Project are conserving the natural forests and establishing the forest plantations (community forestry) with the aim to improve the quality of life of local people. In this connection, REDD offers the potential for new forms of financing for community forestry and it appears as an attractive option to raise income for local communities. UNDP also chairs the Environment Thematic Working Group with the aim to establish the knowledge sharing platform and advocate the environment policy among the civil societies, NGO, government officials and UN agencies.

A National REDD+ Workshop was organized at the Ministry of Forestry in Nay Pyi Taw on April 7th, 2010, with the assistance of the UNDP Country Office. Participants included officials of the Ministry of Forestry and other ministries, and members of the Environment Thematic Working Group (see Annex 2).

The objectives of the workshop were:

- 1. The participants from different stakeholders will identify the gaps to implementation of REDD in Myanmar. The gaps are defined as the differences between the present status of forestry policies, institutional frameworks and existing forestry practices and the requirements to address the issues associated with REDD.
- 2. In addition, the participants will investigate the potentials of REDD to generate revenue and identified the compatibility between the issues and a community forestry practices (natural forest conservation and forest plantation establishment) in Myanmar.

The Agenda of the workshop is shown in Annex 1.

Analysis

While the macro-political issues which limit development partners' engagement with Myanmar have obviously hindered progress towards REDD+ readiness, there are various positive developments which make progress more feasible. Firstly, at least within the forest sector, there is a greater acceptance of the value and potential role of NGOs than in the past. This is reflected in the participation of at least 5 NGOs in the Environment Thematic Working Group, and the active participation of these NGOs in the National REDD+ Workshop.

Secondly, within the Ministry of Forestry, there is a cadre of relatively young and well-educated officials, many with advanced degrees from Korean and German universities, who have a good grasp of the fundamental issues associated with REDD+. The presentations by Ministry officials were quite impressive, revealing, for instance, that there has been some interesting work on carbon densities in different forest types in Myanmar¹. There is a strong tradition of solid forest research in Myanmar, and the Forest Research Institute at Yezin (just outside Nay Pyi Taw) remains very active.

Another factor that could facilitate progress on REDD+ readiness in Myanmar is an increasing level of engagement from both development partners and the private sector. The government recently relaxed previously strict controls of ownership of teak plantations, leading to a spurt in private sector-supported plantation establishment. The Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) recently initiated a project to improve rehabilitation capacity of the deforested Nyaung U region. The International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) will help Myanmar conduct research on forestry and train experts in various areas, including GIS. FAO has been providing assistance for Myanmar's forestry research work since 1987; for example, a recent FAO-funded technical cooperation project organized workshops and training programs relating to adoption of forestry policy, organization of research work and administration. UNDP's Human Development Initiative also has a strong focus on community forestry management, working in various parts of the country, especially in northern Kachin State.

There was considerable interest from among participants and senior management of the Ministry of Forestry in joining the UN-REDD Programme. However, in discussions among the UN-REDD Regional Coordinator, UNDP ARR and Department of Forestry Deputy Director General, Nyi Nyi Kjaw, it was agreed that for the present there would be no formal request submitted to join the Programme, but regional staff based in Bangkok would provide informal advice and assistance to the REDD+ readiness process. This might include:

- Sharing of experiences and lessons; for example, lessons emerging from the REDD+ roadmap process in Cambodia and elsewhere, ToR for multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms from Viet Nam, Cambodia, and elsewhere, etc.
- Provision of targeted advice in response to requests from the government
- Seeking opportunities for participation in regional REDD+ meetings
- Taking advantage of other missions to Myanmar to engage further with the Ministry and other stakeholders.

¹ Thaung Naing Oo. 2009. Carbon sequestration of tropical deciduous forests and forest plantations in Myanmar. PhD Thesis, University of Seoul

Next Steps

The UN-REDD Programme will follow-up in line with the actions outlined in the previous section. The UNDP Regional Centre will continue to liaise through the UNDP Country Office, and encourage FAO to do likewise. UNEP can also liaise through the UNDP Country Office.

An excellent opportunity to allow Myanmar to engage more closely in regional and international developments might be the Southeast Asia Katoomba meeting in Hanoi, June 23-26, and meetings being organized in association with that meeting. Opportunities to fund participation by Myanmar participants should be sought.

Annex 1

National Workshop on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)

Jointly organized by Forest Department (FD), Ministry of Forestry and United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Myanmar

7th April 2010 in Ingyin Hall, Forest Department, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar Revised Agenda (2 April 2010)

09:00-09:15 Opening speech by Minister, Ministry of Forestry

09:15:09:30 Opening remarks by Resident Representative, UNDP Country Office, Myanmar

09:30-10:00 Break

10:00-10:30 Forest resources, forest management system and enabling conditions for REDD in Myanmar by **Dr. Nyi Nyi Kyaw**, **Deputy Director General and Dr. Thaung Naing Oo**, **Assistant Director**, Forest Department, Ministry of Forestry

10:30-11:00 Role of forestry sector in climate change mitigation through REDD by U Ohn Lwin, Deputy Director, U Bo Ni, Assistant Director and U Min Zaw Oo, Staff Officer, Forest Department, Ministry of Forestry

11:00-11:30 How to link CF practices and REDD by UNDP, Myanmar

11:30-12:00 "Procedure and potential implications: How to link with UN-REDD programme?" by Coordinator, UNDP Regional Office, Thailand

12:00-12:30 Penal discussion chaired by Dr. Nyi Nyi Kyaw, DDG, FD, Mr. Timothy Boyle, Coordinator, UNDP Regional Office and Dr. Kyaw Tint, Vice President, FORM

12:00-13:00 Lunch

13:00-15:00 Group formation and discussion

Group 1: Linkages with community forestry and REDD (Facilitated by one representative from FD and Dr. Min Htut Yin, UNDP)

Group 2: Capacity support for REDD readiness and project formulation (Facilitated by one representative from FD and NGO)

Group 3: Identify gaps and preparedness for REDD (Facilitated by one representative from FD and U Htun Paw Oo, UNDP)

15:00-15:15 Break

15:15-16:45 Presentations by the outcomes of Groups' Discussion

16:45-17:00 Closing Remark by the Director General of Forest Department

Annex 2: Participants

Sn	Name	Designation	Organization
1	U Win Hlaing	Director	Planning and Statistics
	· ·		Department
2	U Tin Maung Aye	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
3	U Maung Maung Kyaw	Director	Forest Department
4	U Zaw Win	Professor	University of Forestry (UOF)
5	Dr. San Oo	Lecturer	University of Forestry (UOF)
6	U Htay Sint	Director	Watershed Management Division, Head Office
7	U Kyaw Kyaw Lwin	Deputy Director	Forest Department
8	U Soe Myint Thein	Staff officer	Forest Department
9	U Thein Zaw Win	Assistant Director	DZGD
10	Daw Khin May Lwin	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
11	Daw Yi Yi Han	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
12	Daw Phyu Phyu Lwin	Range Officer	Forest Research Institute
13	Daw Thein Kyi	Researcher	Forest Research Institute
14	Daw Wai Wai Than	Researcher	Forest Research Institute
15	U Kyaw Win	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
16	U Kyin Htun	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
17	U Aung Kyaw Soe	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
18	U Myint Shein Htun	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
19	U Aung Kyaw Lin	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
20	Lara Beffasti	Country Director	OIKOS
21	Dr. Thaung Naing Oo	Assistant Director	Forest Research Institute
22	U Bo Ni	Assistant Director	Forest Department
23	U Saw Win	Assistant Director	Forest Department
24	U Khin Hlaing	Deputy Director	Forest Department
25	U Nyi Nyi Pyu	Economic Analyst	British Embassy
26	U Maung Maung	Information	FAO
27	Naw Ei Ei Min	Program Coordinator	LOME, Spectrum
28	Heather Morris	Technical Advisor	World Concern
29	Aye Myat Thandar	Student	
30	U Aung Myint	General Sectary	REAM
31	U Khin Maung Cho	Advisor	MEWG M.N.N
32	U Ohn Lwin	Deputy Director	Forest Research Institute

33	Micheal Rowan	Project Manager	British Embassy
34	Min Zaw Oo	Staff Offices	Forest Department
35	David Allan	Director	Spectrum
36	Daw Khin Hnin Myint	Consultant	UNDP
37	U Nay Wun Paw	Consultant	UNDP
38	U Su Tin	C.E.O	SUS
39	U Than Win Aung	Assistant Program Coordinator	CARE
40	Maung Maung Than	Director	Forest Department
41	Maj. Zaw Win Naing		Forest Department
42	U Ohn Winn	Pro Rector	University of Forestry (UOF)
43	Dr. Myint Oo	Rector	University of Forestry (UOF)
44	U Aye Myint Maung	Director General	Forest Department
45	Dr. Kyaw Tint	Vice President	FORM
46	Dr. Nyi Nyi Kyaw	Deputy Director General	Forest Department
47	U Kyaw Htun	Deputy Director General	PSD, MOF
48	U Ngwe Thee	Staff Officer	Forest Department
49	U Kyaw Moe Aung	Staff Officer	Forest Department
50	U Aung Myant San	Range Officer	Forest Department
51	U Htun Paw Oo	Specialist	UNDP
52	U Maung Maung Soe	Assistant Director	Forest Department
53	Daw Zin Myo Thu	Range Officer	Forest Department
54	Daw May Thet Paing Win	Range Officer	Forest Department
55	Dr. Min Htut Yin	ARR	UNDP
56	Daw Khin Thuzar Win	Programme Associate	UNDP
57	Daw Khin Hla Chaw	Office Assistant	UNDP