

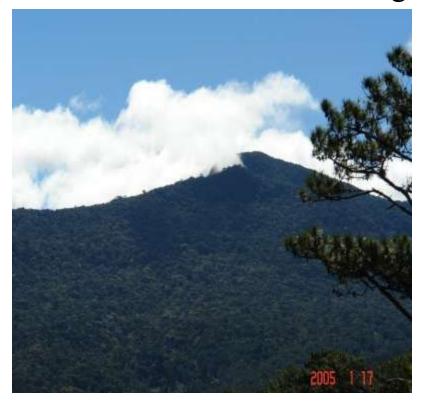
Community-based forest management in Bidoup-Nuiba National Park, Vietnam

Do Van Ngoc, Vice director Bidoup-Nuiba National Park, Vietnam

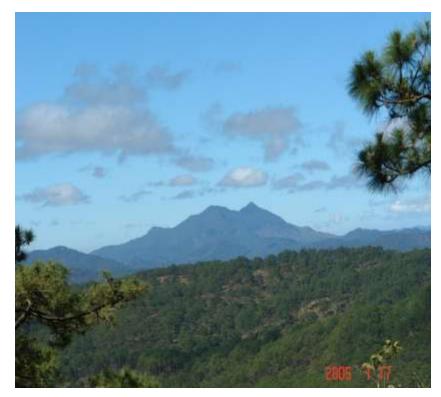




Being a corridor connecting two the highest mountains of Langbiang plateau



BiDoup mountain 2.287 m



Langbiang mountain 2.167 m

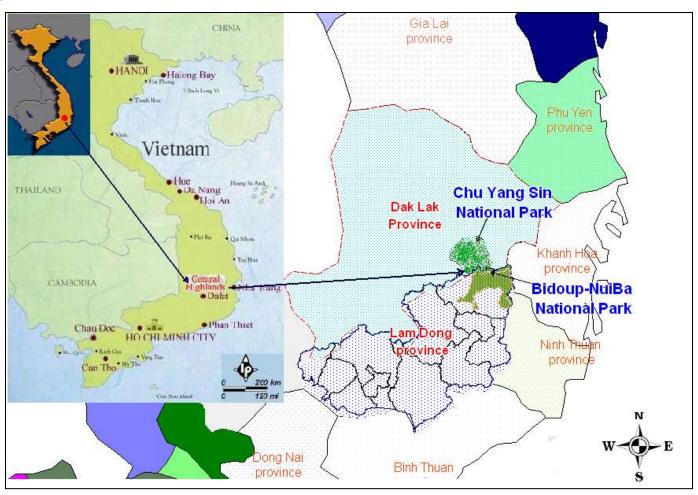


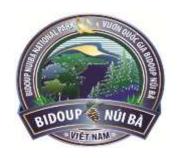
I-BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Established on November 19, 2004 by a decision of the Prime Minister
- Area: 70, 038 ha
- Representative office: 5E Tran Hung Đao street

 Da Lat city Lam Dong province, Vietnam
- Tel: 063.823953; Fax: 063.813654
- Email : <u>bidoupnuiba@vnn.vn</u>







II. NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

2.1- Ecosystems

- Evaluated as one of four centers of biodiversity of Vietnam;
- The area covered by primary forests: over 91%;
- Comprising the following ecosystems:



1- Tropical rain ever-green closed forest: 20,850 ha





2- Coniferous and broad-leaved mixed closed forest: 14,038 ha.





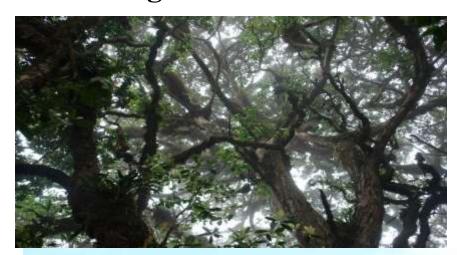
3. Sub tropical coniferous sparse forest: 20,614 ha







4. High mountain short forest: 402 ha









5- Mossy forest







6- Other ecosystems







- -Savanna;
- -The Bamboo and broad-leaved mixed forest;
- A branch of Mekong river.



2.2- Diversity in species:

- Plant:
- + More than 1,900 species of vascular plant including:161 families, 673 genera, of which:
- 91 endemic species;
- 62 rare and endangered species listed in the Red Book of Vietnam



Pinus krempfii



Fokienia hodginsii with the diameter over 3 m



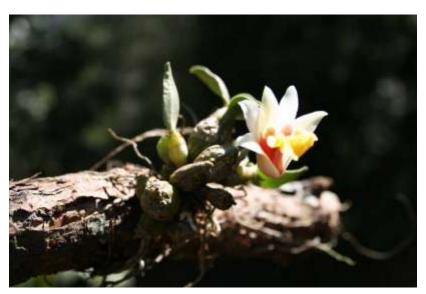
Diversity in orchid



Tục đoạn (Pholidota convallariae)



Can đạm (coelogyne mooreana)



Dendrobium bellatulum



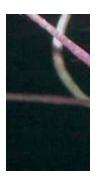
Newly discovered species



Clanthe duyana Aver



Vanda bidupensis Aver. et Christ





Animal:

- Four classes:
 - Mammal, bird, reptile, and amphibian
 - Including 95 families and 382 species.

Of which:

36 species listed in the Red Book of Vietnam



Primate



Nycticebus pygmaeus

Macaca fascicularis



Mammal



Bos gauros

Martes flavigula



Reptile



Naja naja



Varanus salvator



Acanthosaura lepidogaster



Indotestudo elongata



Amphibian



Feihyla palperalis



Phylautus gryllus



Rhacophorus calcaneus



Rana montivaga



Birds

- Being one of 221 the world's Endemic Bird Areas.
- 3 Important Bird Areas of the country: Langbiang; Cong Troi and Bidoup.



Crocias langbianis

Garrulax yersini





Garrulax leucolophus



Cutia nipalensis



Garrulax vassali



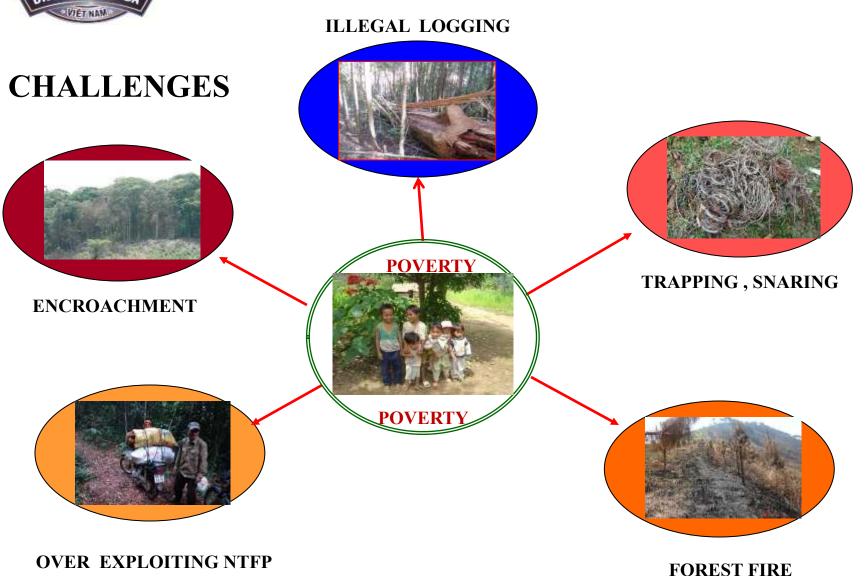
Carduelis monguilloti



III. COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN BIDOUP-NUIBA NATIONAL PARK

WHY COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT?







It is important to improve livelihood for local community

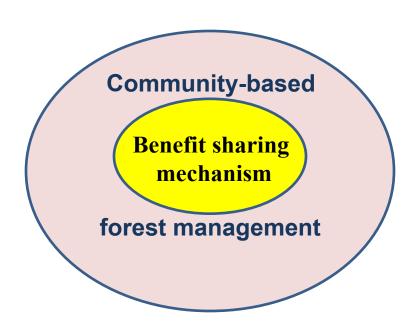


Necessary to build a mechanism of community-based forest management aimed at improving livelihood for local people through involving them in activities of forest management in the park.



PRINCIPLE OF COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT WITH LOCAL PEOPLE

To build a benefit sharing mechanism from forests and comprehensive ecosystem services based on clearly identifying the roles, responsibilities, benefits and obligations of forest owner and local community is a decisive principle of community-based forest management in the park.





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

- I. Forming legal foundations for community-based forest management
- Consulting local communities in building The Operational Management Plan of the park; Discussing with local people on rights, benefits, responsibilities and obligations of local people and the park in forest management activities;
- Establishing Villages Regulations in five target villages under JICA-Bidoupnuiba project;





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

- I. Forming legal foundations for community-based forest management (cont.)
- Establishing A Regulation on Collaborative forest management with Local People in a village under EU funded TFF project;
- Building Benefit Sharing Mechanisms in five target villages under JICA-Bidoupnuiba project and other two villages under WB funded VCF project.





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

II. Livelihood improvement

➤ Allocating forests to local people to protect (PFES program)

Year	2011	2012	2013
Area (ha)	48,679.92	49,695.76	52,689.75
Number of HHs	1,335.00	1,366.00	1,466.00
Budget (VND)	11,203,412,288.00	16,247,909,520.00	17,141,430,200.00
Average/HH/year	8,392,069.13	11,894,516.49	11,692,653.62



ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

II. Livelihood improvement (cont.)

- ➤ Involving local people in the activities of planting, maintaining, tending forests;
- ➤ Building livelihood development models for local HHs: Planting banana, raising pigs, ducks, chickens under VCF project
- ➤ Building the models of Environmental Friendly Livelihood Options under JICA project for local HHs in target villages: organic coffee, safe vegetable cultivation





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

II. Livelihood improvement (cont.)

- ➤ Establishing a Revolving Credit Fund in a village under TFF project (10,000 EURO);
- ➤ Establishing Revolving Fertilizer Funds and Village Development Funds in target villages under JICA project;
- ➤ Involving local people in the activities of Community-based Ecotourism:
 - ✓ Environment interpreter on trails and in Visitor Center
 - ✓ Providing tourism services: Transporters, Porters, Food
 - ✓ Gong performance
 - ✓ Selling traditional weaving products



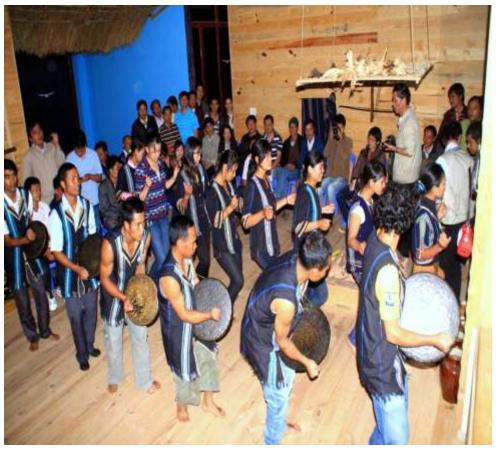
ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK







ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

III. Capacity Strengthening

- ➤ Trained on Identification, propagation and sustainable utilization of NTFP;
- ➤ Trained on collaborative forest patrolling;
- Trained on identification of species of high conservation values





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

III. Capacity Strengthening

- ➤ Trained on techniques of cultivating species provided by the projects
- ➤ Trained on techniques of organic coffee and safe vegetable cultivation through FFSs





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

III. Capacity Strengthening

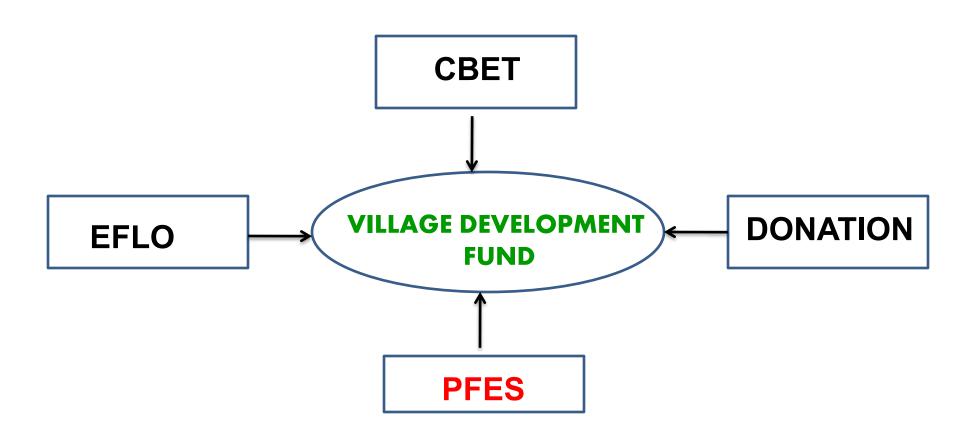
- ➤ Trained on tourism guide, environment interpreter;
- >Trained on first aid
- ➤ Trained on English for tourism
- ➤ Trained on gong performance
- Trained on brocade weaving





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

IV. Forming a Sustainable Finance Mechanism for VDF





ACTIVITIES TO BUILD COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PARK

IV. Forming a Sustainable Finance Mechanism for VDF

- ✓ All donation from visitors sent to VDF
- ✓ 5% of benefit from providing services of environmental interpretation, transportation porter, Gong performance, weaving product;
- ✓ 5% of benefit increased from organic coffee and safe vegetable cultivation
- ✓ To propose to contribute 5% of PFES to VDF



EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTING COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT

- ✓ Better relationship between NP and local communities
- ✓ Less conflict between rangers of the park and local communities
- ✓ More involving of communities in management activities of the park
- ✓ Biodiversity of the park is conserved better



EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTING COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT

	Number of violations by year			
Violations	2009	2010	2011	2012
Encroachment	41	36	27	16
Illegal logging	7	17	17	6
Illegal NTFP collection	6	0	3	2
Illegal mining	1	5	4	1
Illegal hunting	3	13	6	6
Forest fire	1	5	1	0

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!