

VIETNAM TEAM PRESENTATION

Phnom Penh, 1st November 2013



Contents on the 1st day

Similarities & Differences

	Cambodia	Vietnam
Organization structure	National REDD+ Taskforce	National REDD+ Steering Committee
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government Staff only - Multidisciplinary memberships 	
	CG	National REDD+ Network consists of multistakeholders
	4 technical teams cover MRV REL, Safeguards, Benefit Distribution System, Demonstration Activities	REDD TWG consists of 6 STWGs: REDD Governance, MRV, REDD Financing and BDS, Local implementation, Private sector engagement and SG. Each STWG has chair and co-chair (Gov and NGOs)
	CG, VFC to facilitate the selection process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection criteria - Candidates application 	

Similarities & Differences

	Cambodia	Vietnam
Organization structure (cont)	3 options of selection: (i) in-person voting at the workshop, (ii) on-line voting, and (iii) postal voting before the workshop	2 options of selection (ws, online)
Communication materials	Many types of communication materials: video, poster, booklet, story book, role play scripts, even shirts, pens, hats, umbrellas,...	No measurement of the effectiveness

Nội dung trình bày

	Cambodia	Vietnam
	Voluntary materials review committee and the review process considered each product against 6 criteria	
	Survey of partners' perceptions on communications/ awareness raising needs	
	Quarterly newsletter	Thematic working paper, study reports
IPs	IPs or EMs?	EMs
FPIC		Implemented piloting in UN-REDD phase 1, conduct assessment and independent monitoring → draw lessons learnt

LESSONS LEARNT & ACTION PLAN

1. Recommend a consultation function from REDD+ network to the National Steering Committee
2. Stakeholder engagement together with partnership building especially business sector (rubber, coffee, fishery, timber, ..)
3. Extend UN-REDD existing communication strategy to REDD+ in general
4. Review Communication materials (awareness raising and training) by set up an additional STWG on REDD+ communication with representatives who well understand the REDD+ as well as the local context; recommend to VN FOREST for final approval
5. Conduct communication needs assessment, consequently to build up a set of communication materials

LESSONS LEARNT & ACTION PLAN

6. Glossary of terms: to be translated to VNese, as well as ethnic languages if possible
7. The role of Regional Coordinator is very important, to make the most of his capacity and enhance his role especially for the very first beginning step.
8. Information and lessons learnt sharing amongst the countries for example by regional office newsletters



Community Forest Management

Similarities & Differences

1. Similarities:

- The local community is allocated forest lands
- They are beneficiaries from NTFPs
- Local community has the right to participate in planning and decision making
- Garden – Pool – Coop Model

Similarities & Differences

2. Differences

a) Legal documents:

- Land Law 2003, Law on Forest Protection and Development 2004, Civil Law 2005 recognized **village** population community and their legal capacity, had provisions on the assignment of forests to village population community
- The communities shall have the rights to exploit and use forest products, to conduct combined forest-agricultural-fishery production, to enjoy their labor fruits and investment results, to be provided technical guidance and capital supports, ...

Similarities & Differences

2. Differences

a) Legal documents (cont):

- Each village has its own specific charter approved by local authorities, which clearly provides bonuses, penalties and regulations on forest exploitations.
- 4 types of CF based on original forming:
 - i. Self-recognition and management CF for a long history
 - ii. CF assigned by local authorities
 - iii. CF contracted from State organizations
 - iv. Individuals from the community link themselves

Similarities & Differences

2. Differences

b) Community development fund in place, like SHG but larger scale, clear and specific regulations set out by the community

c) Community committee: different due to the community unit

d) Local community in Chambok and Kraing Serey has more favorable conditions when participating in forest protection and management, less pressure on forests for their income.

e) CF Annual report (Mlup Baitong AR 2012)

f) Community Ecotourism: not yet in Vietnam

LESSONS LEARNT & ACTION PLAN

1. Annual report on CF: to be conducted on a regular basis
2. Define a body in VN FOREST in charge of CF
3. To build up community ecotourism model