# Importance of local capacity building in forest sector

- What capacity? -

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## Experiences in a small scale Afforestation/Reforestation CDM project in Vietnam

- A registered small AR CDM project developed by the ODA
  - Supported until project registration
  - Transferring tree planting technique and providing necessary materials to the villager
- The project had never issued a Carbon credit
  - No demand for AR CDM credits
  - Local government didn't have enough capacity to manage the Carbon project
  - Local people had difficulty to manage planted forest sustainably
- What were the problems the local people faced in the forest management after planting trees?











#### **Assumption:**

 The local people are not motivated to plant trees in this area because it is a remote area with lack of access to timber markets

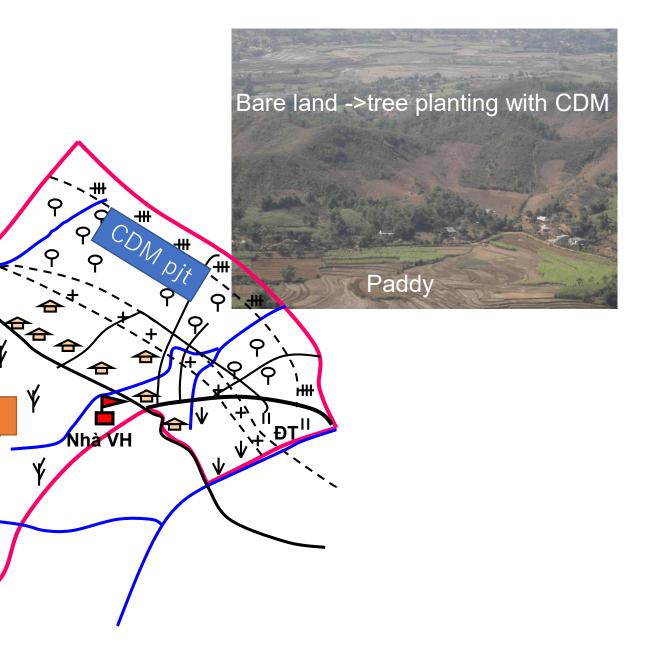
 The local people lack experience and knowledge of tree planting

#### **Objective:**

Provide additional incentives by the Carbon credit

Tree planting technology and knowledge transfer

Paddy



## Before the project starts in CDM area



- Land right was allocated to many individual
- Villagers conventionally used the area freely for grazing, shifting cultivation, fuel wood collection
- Agreement to plant trees with land owners in the CDM project

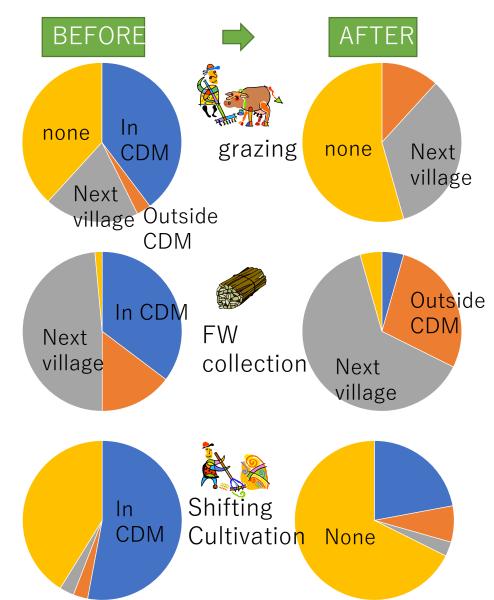




#### An example of problems: CDM project has cased changes in land use

## Where did the farmer conduct livelihood activity?

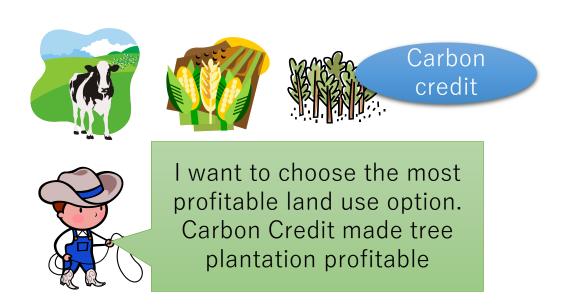
- By the CDM project, the villager could not use the project area anymore.
- They moved the activity out of the CDM area or gave it up
  - Burden (Villagers)
  - Leakage (Carbon)
- That lead them back to the conventional land use
  - non permanence (Carbon)



## Cassava shifting cultivation



### Capacity building but what capacity?



- Economic incentives through Carbon credit do not always work for the people who does not have land use options
- Technology transfer alone is not enough; capacity building of the local people who will use it is essential, especially in forestry and agriculture sector in developing countries





All I could do is grazing.

I was told to plant trees but
I found problems after
started so I gave it up.

#### Capacity building

- not only tree planting technique
- alternative livelihood options
- decision making (the way to choose the best option after comparing options)
- consensus building
- land use and livelihood planning etc.

#### Recommendation

- REDD+ has recognized the importance of capacity building through all phases from readiness to implementation but rather focus on national capacity building
- We need to consider more the capacity development of the local people who are the main actor in protecting and managing forest.
  - What capacity building is needed? (not only technology)
  - Capacity building to help local people making decision to achieve wellbeing

