REDD+ within INDCs: Governance Lessons Learnt from Community Forest Management in Tropics UNFCCC COP 21/CMP 11 Joint Side Event (ITTO/MOECAF/MoEF/FA/WRI/BI)

COP 21 Official Conference Venue (Paris-Le Bourget site)



Forest Policy Targets in INDCs and Community Forest Management in Myanmar

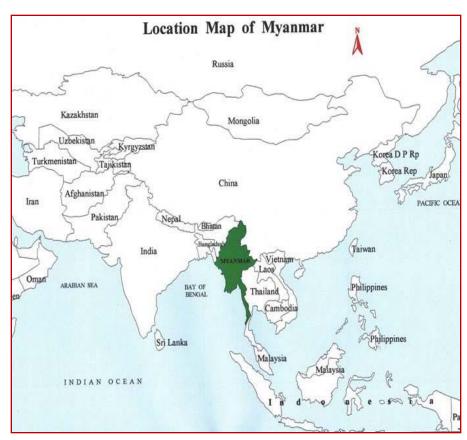
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Country Profile – Myanmar



Population: 54.5 millions (2015)

Total forest area: 29 mill ha (42.9% of total

country area)

MOECAF

LEGEND

International Boundary

State & Region Boundary

Closed Forest

Opened Forest

Mangrove Forest

Other Wooded Land

Others

Water

Source: IRS Liss 3 Satellite Image (2010)

Forest Department Source data for FRA (2015)

***2000 ***20

LANDUSE & FOREST COVER MAP OF MYANMAR FOR FRA 2015

(http://countrymeters.info/en/myanmar/)

INDC from Myanmar to UNFCCC

"Myanmar has identified mitigation actions and policies in the primary areas of **forestry and energy**, complemented by supporting policies in other sectors.

Forest Policy target (INDC Target)

- ❖ Reserved Forest (RF)+Protected Public Forest (PPF) 30% of total country's area
- ❖ Protected Areas (PAS) 10% of total country's area

These actions will not only deliver reductions in GHG emissions and climate change mitigation, but also have significant development co-benefits: biodiversity conservation, soil and water conservation, livelihood and rural development.



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Myanmar's Intended Nationally
Determined Contribution-INDC



(25-8-2015)

Forest Policy and INDC Target

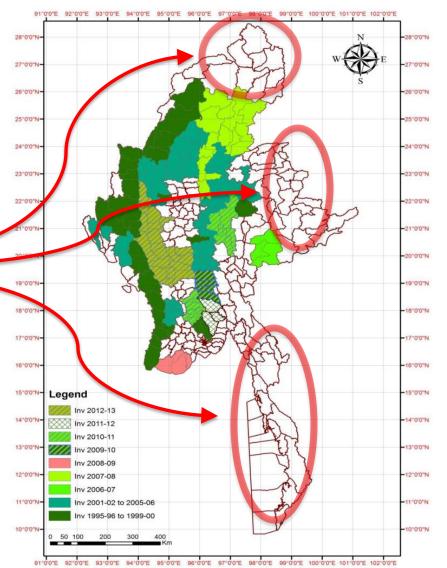
Reserved Forest = 30 %

Protected Areas = 10%

Challenge: Majority of priority forest areas are largely <u>outside</u> of the Forest Department jurisdiction, and are in contested areas

(Kachin, Shan, Tanintharyi)

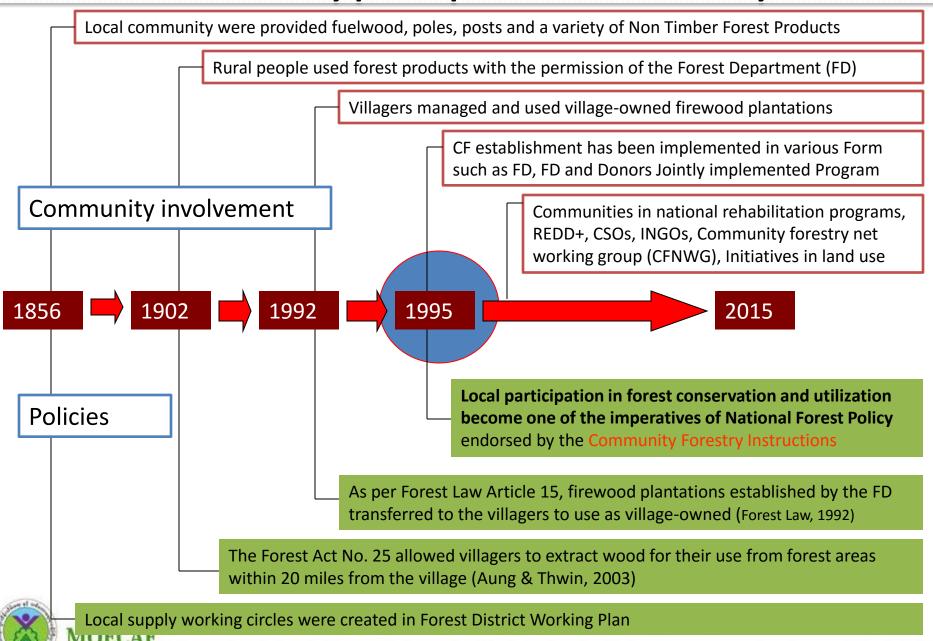
Coverage of districts with field inventory in Myanmar until the year 2013





ource: Forest Department of Myanmar

Trend of community participation in the Forestry Sector



Community Forestry in Myanmar







- Any land at the disposal of the state can be alienated as community forests;
- Land tenure is initially granted for 30 years
- The tenure right is inheritable;
- Forest products harvested from CF for domestic use are tax-free;
- Seeds and seedlings needed for the first rotation and technical assistant are provided by FD with free of charge;
- No restriction is imposed on the selling and pricing of the surplus forest products

- ❖ Total area of CF established: 49,061 hectares
- Targeted Area to be established by 2030 = 900,000 ha

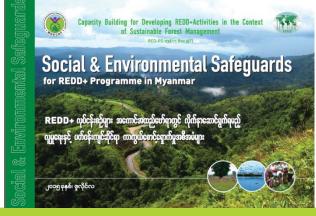


Successful Community Forestry to support to REDD+

- Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap was developed in July 2013 by UN-REDD
- Social & Environmental Safeguards for REDD+ Programme in Myanmar was developed by FD Taskforce members through ITTO project: Consist of 7 Principles, 27 Criteria and 59 Indicators.
- On 15 October 2015, Myanmar signed ceasefire deal with 8 armed ethnic groups. While an encouraging development, more work and negotiations lie ahead.
- ❖ Builds on 2-year bottom-up consultation process drafting the Land Use Policy that includes Indigenous and Customary Lands (Chapter 8) and Gender Equality (Chapter 9).
- Protection of National Races Law (February 2015)
- Initiative of FLEG-T and EU VPA process









The Way Forward

- To fulfill the forest policy target of 30% (RF+PPF) and 10% (PAS); through community-based forest management.
- To strengthen community/social forestry by strengthening CFIs in policy, institutional, social and economical and ecological aspects linking to REDD+ (from subsistence to market-led approach)
- Preparation for 4 elements of National REDD+ System:
 - ❖ National strategies/Action plan
 - ❖ National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)
 - ❖ Forest Reference Emission Level/Forest Reference Level (FREL/FRL) and
 - ❖ Safeguard Information System (SIS)









