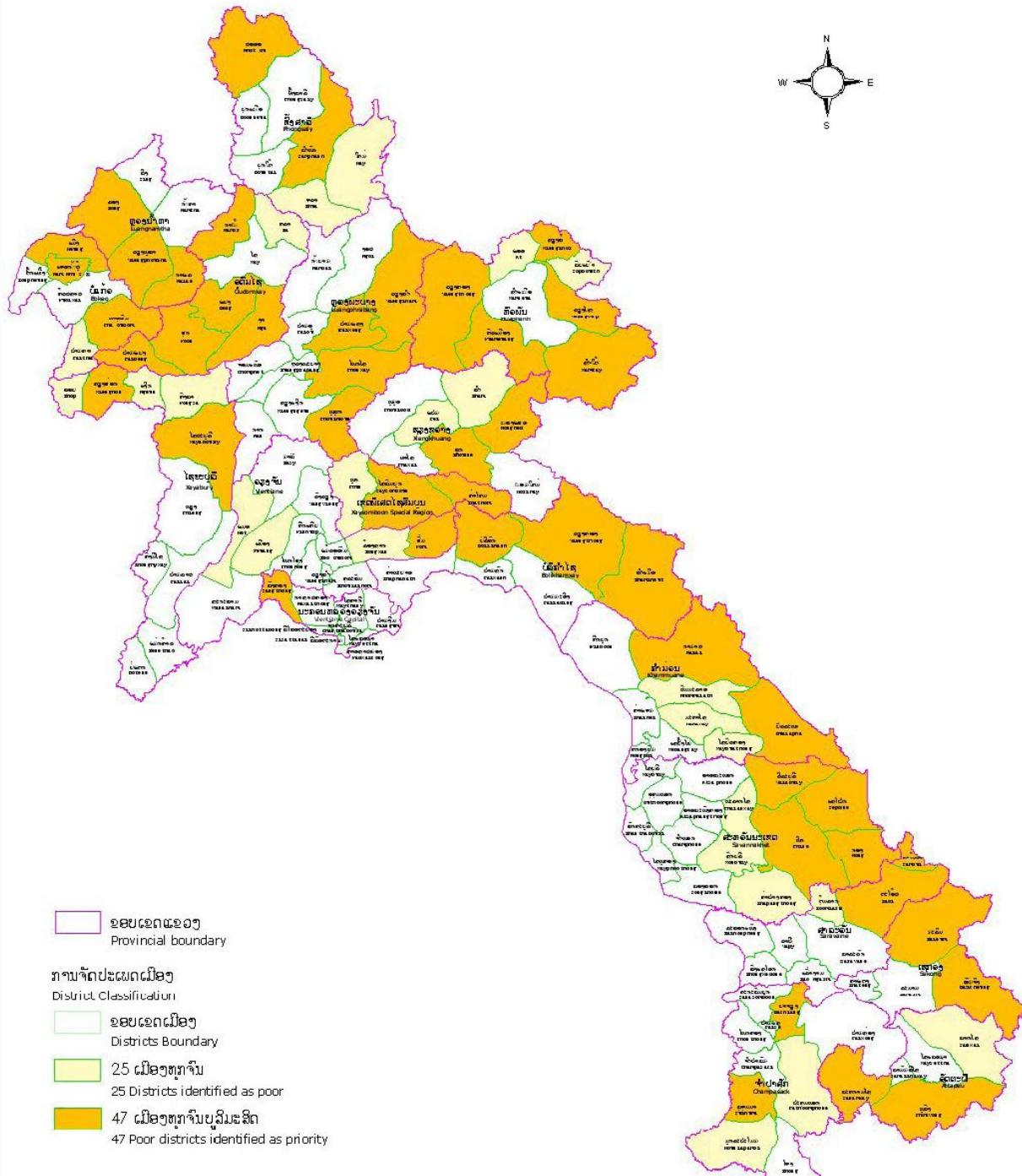
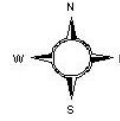






Lao PDR
Preliminary proposal for FIP

FIP preparation at national level

- Introduce a background on FIP at the first high level consultation meeting on REDD+ and draft R-PP
- Discuss with World Bank including introductory presentation on FIP, first Joint Mission with MDBs
- Conduct mapping of REDD funding and activities by FCPF, bi-laterals (GTZ, JICA, Finland) and linkages with FIP



-  ຂອບເຂດຜະລິງ
Provincial boundary
- ການຈັດປະເພດເມືອງ**
District Classification
-  ຂອບເຂດເມືອງ
Districts Boundary
-  25 ເມືອງຫຼາກຈົນ
25 Districts identified as poor
-  47 ເມືອງຫຼາກຈົນບຸນລິມະສິດ
47 Poor districts identified as priority

Drivers of DD

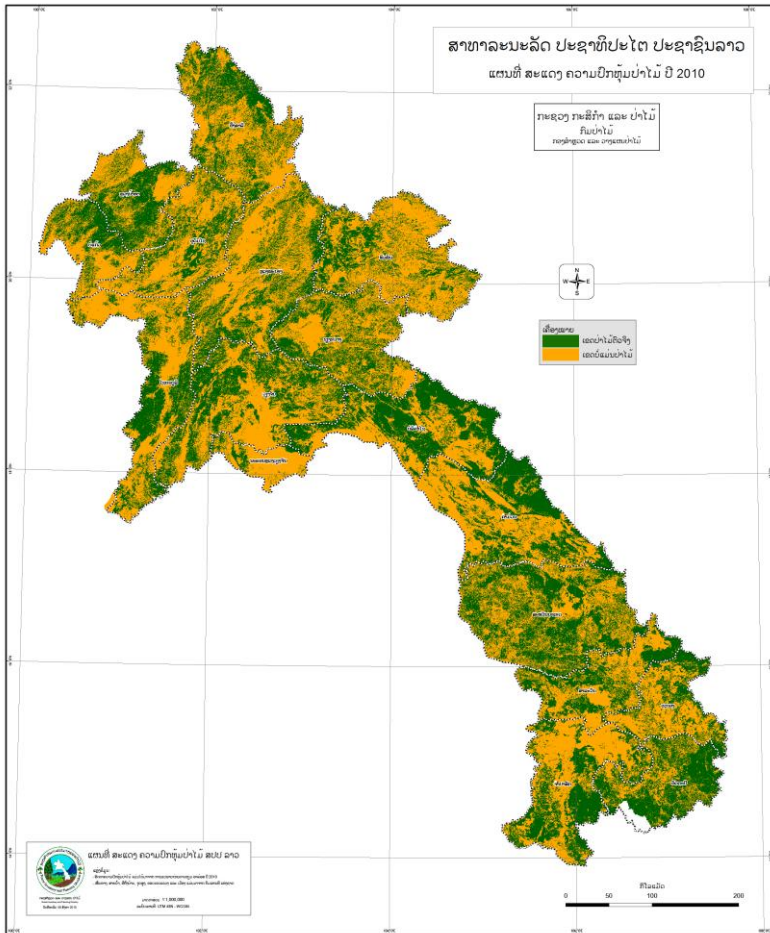
- Drivers of deforestation:
 - Hydropower and mining
 - Large scale conversion to cash crop and tree plantation
 - Conversion by smallholders
- Drivers of degradation:
 - Illegal/unrecorded logging
 - Shifting cultivation

Emission from LULUCF:

51 mill. tco₂-e (current)

65 mill. tco₂-e (2011-2020)

Forest Cover 2010



Region	Area (1000 Ha)			
	Current Forest	Potential forest land	Others	Total
North	3,896	5,273	1,368	10,537
Central	2,591	2,076	1,193	5,860
South	3,059	3,539	694	7,293
Whole country	9,546	10,888	3,256	23,680
Area (%):	40.29	45.96	13.75	100.00

Forest Cover 2010 by region and forest category

Region	NPF			PFA			NCF(NPA)			Land outside state forests			Total		
	Forest [%]	Non forest land [%]	Total [1000 Ha]	Forest [%]	Non forest land [%]	Total [1000 Ha]	Forest [%]	Non forest land [%]	Total 1000[Ha]	Forest [%]	Non forest land [%]	Total [1000 Ha]	Forest [%]	Non forest land [%]	Total [1000 Ha]
North	38.9	61.1	1,341	40.4	59.6	2,436	72.4	27.6	1,196	28.9	71.1	4,702	33.9	66.1	10537
Central	57.7	42.3	1,033	48.8	51.2	1,767	62.3	37.7	1,099	26.8	73.2	2,998	42.7	57.3	5860
South	55.3	44.7	729	42.3	57.7	1,741	75.6	24.4	1,253	40.3	59.7	2,760	47.4	52.6	7293
Whole country/ Total	49.0	51.0	3,103	43.5	56.5	5,944	70.4	29.6	3,548	32.0	68.0	10,460	40.3	59.7	23,680

Distribution of forested land

- Forest cover:
 - Whole Country : 40.3%
 - Within national forest (3 cat): 25.6%
 - Outside National forest: 14.7%
 - WS1 and WS2 8.7%
 - WS3, WS4 and WS5 6.0%

Strategic Approaches to increase cover

- Increase forest cover to 70% in 2020:
 - Protect the remaining forest
 - Restore the degraded forest land.
 - Value to standing forests (REDD; PES)
 - Socialize forest management (by all and for all)
 - Integrate FM with other developments (land, agriculture productivity, etc)

Proposed areas

1. National forest areas (68.3% of FC):
 - Management planning in remaining national forest areas of all categories (42 NPF; 15 NCF; and 60 PFA) emphasizing:
 - sustainable management
 - restoration programmes in degraded parts (increase cover to 85%. NPF[3.3 mil.ha; 48%]; [PFA-6.6 mil.ha; 49.7%])
 - Village forestry cum livelihood improvement in villages in and adjacent to national forest areas.

Proposed areas

2. Areas outside national forest (2.95 mil.ha or 29% FC)

- Integrated programme to protect existing forests from conversion (mitigation and adaptation):
 - Put existing forests under protection/proper management – Delineation/zoning, management planning (WS1 and WS2 > existing FC - 2 mil ha or 8.7%; WS3, WS4 and WS5 > 1.4 mil.Ha or 6%)
 - Rehabilitation programme in sensitive areas (WS1 and WS2- PF 3.5 mil.ha or 15%) plus Provincial and District Conservation Forests
 - Village/Social forestry
 - PLUP and productivity improvement in agriculture
 - Rural energy (reduce fuelwood – 7 mill t/y) – Biogas, pico-hydropower, solar
 - Forest governance and legislative /regulative measures; awareness; participation

3. Capacity building (institution, governance and manpower)

Potential stakeholders

- Government: MAF, MEM, WREA, MPI, MOF, MOIC, MOC, MPWT, NA, MAF line departments, provincial and district line departments, TSC,
- Civil society: LWU, LNFC,
- Academia and research institutions: NUoL, NAFRI, NERI,
- Local communities
- NGOs
- Projects