

**Piloting Community Forest Enterprises for Increased Economic Benefit and Sustainable Forest Management on 2 - 5 April 2024 in Republic of Vietnam**

**Project Title** Improving local community's livelihoods and engagement in sustainable forest and land management in Thailand through Forest Landscape Restoration.....

**Activity** 3.7 Enhance knowledge and capacity of LDD staff for sharing lessons learned and experiences in the seminars and international conference.....

**Country** Republic of Vietnam.....

**Date** 2 - 5 April 2024.....

**1. Objectives**

1.) To study and exchange knowledge on appropriate models for trade development to increase economic benefits of forestry products and services.....

๒.) To study technology oriented in develop and increase product value, including improve and develop forest enterprise.....

๓.) To strengthen the potential of officials related to Piloting Community Forest Enterprises for Increased Economic Benefit and Sustainable Forest Management project.....

**2. Content of Study Visit**

Study visit at Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) is one of the activities in Piloting Community Forest Enterprises for Increased Economic Benefit and Sustainable Forest Management under Mekong-Lancang Cooperation (MLC) Special Fund. The main objectives of this study visit are to improve vision and exchange knowledge and experiences with Vietnam. As member country of Mekong-Lancang region, Vietnam's one the countries with high level of economic development and rapidly growing in the region.

.....The Land Development Department has implemented the "Improving local community's livelihoods and engagement in sustainable forest and land management in Thailand through Forest Landscape Restoration" project in collaboration with Royal Forest Department under the support of the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO). The Output 3 - the development of local participation, local officials, and stakeholders related to the sustainable agriculture, including sustainable of land and forest management. The Activity 3.7 - increase the knowledge and capacity of LDD officials to share study lessons and experiences in an international seminars and conferences, which aim to develop a model area for sustainable land and forest management at the local level.

.....This study visit will create a greater understanding on improve community enterprise by applying the country guidelines to activities within project. It's also seeking market opportunities, products, and services of community enterprises of countries in the Mekong Basin region, as well as suitable methods for improve trading to increase the economic benefits of products and service from forestry. In addition, the knowledge technology to create value including improve and develop forestry enterprises, which is important in driving household economy stability. Community forestry enterprises are an alternative way to generate additional income, and also strengthens land and forest resources management to ensure further sustainability.

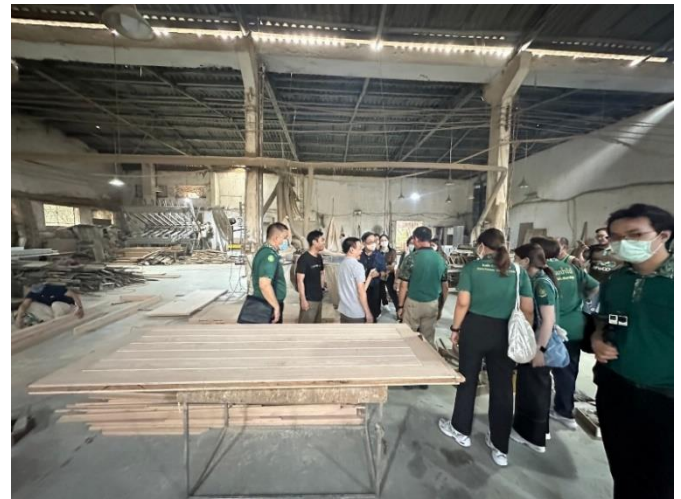
## 2.1 Forestry Department

Representatives of the Vietnam Forestry Department presented an overview of the missions and the concept of ERPA (Emission Reductions Payment Agreement) or payments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The benefits are distributed to the community, such as support community public construction, clean water, electricity, communication, and roads. Mrs. Chatnapa Promlaongwan, Director of Nan Land Development Station, presented an overview of LDD missions, and the video compiling the work by LDD at the meeting.



## 2.2 Community enterprise for wood processing products (Noi That Xu Doai)

Community enterprise for wood processing products (Noi That Xu Doai) by taking the wood from the forests in Vietnam and processed into various products with higher value such as wood art and handicrafts, which can be sold both domestically and exported to others counties, which in turn increases income for the community in Vietnam.



### 2.3 Quang Ninh Centre for Forestry and Agriculture Plantation

Quang Ninh Centre for Forestry and Agriculture Plantation was a State Own Enterprise, but currently adjusted to be less official. The Centre considered to be the only research organization under the Forestry and Rural Development Department in the country. There are total of 41 personnel working with various agencies both domestically and abroad. The framework is diverse, including forest plants, agricultural and herbs, improving and propagating species, improving urban areas, advising farmers on wild plant species. Important working points include the Acacia group, Eucalyptus (emphasis on Eucalyptus, Europhylla) mountain pine, sea pine. For fast-growing trees, the target yield is 40-50 cubic meters per hectare per year. There are Eucalyptus seedlings, Calyptus Europhylla Atasia (assumed to be a hybrid acacia) in the nursery. All seedlings are produced for sale to companies or farmers. Three-month-old seedlings (available and ready for sale) cost approximately 3 baht per seedling (1\$/12 seedling)



## 2.4 Regional Forest Protection Office 1

Forests in Vietnam are divided into 3 types: 1) Protection Forest, a forest that protected to preserve the environment, soil, water, air, and prevent natural disasters. 2) Special Use Forest refer to a national park, various conservation areas, protected landscape, research area, and tourism and recreation area. 3) Production Forest, a forest that is grown to produce both wood and forest products. For the Community Forestry Management due to decentralization to the local, the land borderline outside the national park area are allocated to villagers depend on the number of household members. The villagers need to plant a tree, for example, in the allocated area of 15 ha, oranges (area's economic tree) are planted in area of 2 ha, other types of plants or fruits are planted in 1 ha, and acacia is planted in 12 ha. The community must maintain them in the national park areas, which the pilot village maintain by the women's groups with incentive to have water available for use in the area throughout the year, and to received grant-in-aid to maintain the forest in the amount of 10 US dollars/ha/year.



## 2.5 Hong Lian National Park

Hong Lian National Park providing the pay for ecosystem service (PES) to guarantee the sustainability of the resource base and benefits or services that receive from the ecosystem at Hong Lian National Park, Sapa city area. This area receives funding in the form of PES from 2 sources: a hydroelectric power plant, and enterprise. The peoples will receive a return from the enterprise that attend the area (receive a concession from the national park) in the amount of 1% (the legal framework sets at 1 - 2% but the government wants to motivate the enterprises to join) for hydroelectric power plant will be paid 56 dong per 1kW sold to the public. ...แก่ประชาชน

