Field Visit Itinerary
Shaktikhor (Chitwan), Nepal

Hotel
Redkarpet
Lions Chowk
Narayangarh,
Chitwan, Nepal
Tel: +977-56521415
Fax: +977-56-521417
www.redkarpet.com.np

Sep 22nd Saturday - Kathmandu
8.30 – 13.00 Workshop at Hotel Himalaya in Kathmandu
13.00 – 14.00 Lunch at Hotel Himalaya
14.15 Depart for the Airport

Sep 22nd, Saturday - Narayanghat
16.00 – Arrival and Check-in Hotel Red Carpet in Narayanghat (Chitwan)
18.30 – Briefing on the field trip
17.00 – Dinner hosted by TFD at Hotel Redkarpet - Narayanghat

Sep 23rd Sunday
07:00 – Departure from the hotel for field site (after breakfast)
08:00 – Arrival at field site: Shaktikhor
08:00 – 09.30 – Briefing and discussion - Watershed REDD+ Committees (Watershed Network; Advisory and Monitoring Committees - introduction 30 mins; 60 mins Q&A)
09.30 -12.00 – Visit to Pragati OR Jamuna Community Forest to observe plantation site and livelihood activities
12.00 – Lunch Break
13.00 - 15.00 –Joint meeting with members of Pragati and Chelibeti (women only CFUG) Community Forestry User groups.
15.15 – Departure for airport
16.15 – Arrival at Bharatpur airport in Chitwan
16.45 – Departure for Kathmandu
Annex: Field Sites Information

Profile of the Watershed Level REDD+ Forest Carbon Trust Fund Pilot Project

The pilot Forest Carbon Trust Fund (FCTF) was created under the REDD+ project on “Design and Setting up of a payment system for Nepal’s Community Forest Management under REDD+” in 2009. This project is piloted in three watersheds areas of Nepal. The Kayarkhola watershed in Chitwan (TFD field site) is one of the pilot districts. The pilot project, financed by the NORAD\(^1\) and implemented by ICIMOD\(^2\), FECOFUN and ANSAB has created the first Forest Carbon Trust Fund which focuses on sequestering carbon through community-based forest management. It is one of the world’s first carbon offset projects that involves local communities in monitoring the carbon in their forests and that provides the necessary training to do so. The FCTF provides communities in the pilot areas with the opportunity to claim reward for their enhancement of carbon. NORAD provided a seed grant of US$ 100,000 to initiate the fund. Under the first-ever pilot FCTF in Nepal, representatives from three watersheds in Dolakha, Gorkha, and Chitwan districts received a total sum of US$ 95,000 in June 2011.

Background: Karyarkhola Watershed REDD+ pilot Project in Chitwan (field site)

The REDD+ Forest Carbon Trust Fund (FCTF) pilot project covers the total area of 10,000 hectares of community-managed forest with an outreach of 16,000 households with over 89,000 forest-dependent people. Out of this total forest area, the Kayarkhola watershed in Chitwan covers 2,382 hectare of forest, comprising of 16 Community Forests (CF). Out of the 16 CFs only one CFUG (only women members) is chaired by a female. The district level REDD+ pilot project comprises of four key committees: the Red Network, Red Network Secretariat; Monitoring; and Advisory Committees. These four committees are the key decision making bodies of the REDD+ pilot project. In Kayarkhola watershed area, except for the REDD Network which has 50% male and 50% female members, the rest of the committees have less than 2% women members. In terms of resources, the Kayarkhola watershed received about US$1779 in 2011 and about US$2400 in 2012. In 2011, this watershed sequestered more than 2.5 million tonnes of carbon. The distribution of the funds received is based on the FCTF criteria (operation guidelines), which are: i) quantity of forest carbon saved above the baseline; ii) the number of households of indigenous peoples and Dalits; iii) the ratio of men to women and iv) the number of poor households within the project area. The more of the above criteria a re met, the greater a community’s chances of qualifying for payments.

Background of the Community Forest User Group (CFUG) that TFD dialogue participants will meet:

i) **Pragati CFUG** is a mixed group comprising of 138 hectares of community forest with 158 members. This CFUG has 50% women and 50% men as per the CFUG guidelines. Out of the 13 key/vital post, 7 are women and 6 are males. Both, the chairperson and the treasurer are male and the secretary is female. Despite these numbers, the female members of the CFUG still feel excluded from key decision making forums. This CFUG received about US$1000 in 2011 and about US$1100 in 2012. The main activities conducted by Pragati CFUG is comprised of plantations, alternative energy (mainly bio-gas); livestock distribution (pigs, goat and cow). The group also conducted a women empowerment programme twice with the funds received.

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\(^1\) NORAD (Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

\(^2\) ICIMOD (International Center for Integrated Mountain Development; FECOFUN (Federation of Community Forestry Users); ANSAB (Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources)
ii) **Chelibeti CFUG** is an all women CFUG comprising of 56 hectares of community forest with 171 members. All members are female including all key/vital posts. The group received about US$625 in 2011 and about US$1000 in 2012 from FCTF. Their activities are comprised of the development of picnic spots for domestic and international tourism; income generating activities such as plantation of broom grass, kitchen gardens, alternative energy (bio-gas) etc. The group is also very active in social activities such as campaigns against alcohol drinking.