# FORESTRRY SECTOR'S KEY AGENDA

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#### Over View of Presentation

#### **Overall**

Context

Challenges

**Strategies** 

**TYIP Growth Targets & Achievements** 

#### **FORESTRY SECTOR**

Key Discussion - Agenda Gaps in Forestry sector Ways Forward Conclusion

# **Context & Background**

- New political environment after the election of the Constituent Assembly
- Low economic growth: low level of *investment* and savings rate
- High level of poverty
- Increasing income inequality
- Disparity in gender, caste, geographical regions
- New challenges and opportunities

# Challenges

- To attain high economic growth rate and to promote employment
- To devise strategies for realizing growth with equity
- To reduce income inequality and all types of exclusion
- To fulfill peoples' demand with limited resources
- To increase access to effective service delivery
- To improve governance

- To Improve institutional capacity and the service delivery mechanism
- To strike a balance between efficiency and social justice
- To ensure investment climate and increase investment
- To increase investment in infrastructure development
- To improve governance
- To Improve institutional capacity and the service delivery mechanism

- Employment-oriented and broad-based high economic growth
- Improve governance and service delivery systems
- Investment in infrastructural development
- Social development
- Inclusive development and targeted programs
- Sustainable peace building (Address post conflict issues through relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction, reintegration and reconciliation)

## TYIP Growth Targets and Achievements

(in percent)

Sector	Averag e Target	Achievements		
		2007/08	2008/09	Average of Two years
<b>Economic Growth</b>	5.5	5.3	3.9	4.6
Agriculture, Forest	3.6	4.7	2.1	3.4
Non agriculture	6.5	5.7	4.9	5.3
Inflation rate	5.6	7.7	9.5	8.6
Fiscal Deficit as % of GDP	3.0	4.0	0.04	2.0
BOP Surplus as % of GDP	1.0	3.6	1.8	2.7

# KEY – Discussion AGENDA

# Improve Environmental Balance Through Sustainable Management of Forest Resources

- •Ensure the social and economic empowerment of the poor and deprived communities through community Forest (CF), leasehold forest (LHF), collaborative forest (Col. F), block forest (BF) management.
- •Management, conservation and protection of 58.3 million hectare (39.6%) forest area.

#### Increase the Productivity of Forest Resources

- Scientific forest Management and equitable benefit sharing
- Promote industrial, community and private plantation
- Promote forestry in private land
- Formulate and adopt community and private, public partnership (PPP) through investment friendly policy and guidelines for micro and small scale industries

# Ensure the Social & Economic Empowerment of Poor and Deprived Community

- Inclusion of socially excluded groups and community in the forest resources
- Expansion of income and employment generation
- through forest resources Incorporate leasehold forestry concept in community forestry (CF)

Increase the Water Regime & Water Quality, Reduce Sedimentation of Lakes, Reservoirs & Rivers in Watersheds.

- Service delivery through Basin approach
   (Basin and Sub-basin Offices establishment and services delivery)
- Establish Natural Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF)
- Watershed conservation strategy preparation

Conserve Land Productivity & Protect Development Infrastructures From Erosion Hazards.

#### Strategies

• Development of appropriate watershed management modalities

# Conserve & Protect Endangered Fauna (wildlife) & Flora (plants) in Ensuring Balanced Ecosystems and Bio-diversity.

- Establishment of Protected Area (PA) Networks with landscape level regional conservation planning and implementation
- Focus on study of various aspects of plant resources and provide technical services at one place
- Develop national level quality and organic certification system
- Buffer zone management
- Eco-tourism and livelihood improvement

# Conduct Research & Development of Forestry Resources.

- Adoption of long-term, medium term, short term and action research
- Valuation of forestry sector contributions

### Gaps in Forestry Sector

#### **Governance**

- Involvement of women, poor and other minority groups in decision making process
- Participation of local government in the community forestry programme
- Revenue sharing among the user, local political body and government
- Inclusion of distant users
- Integrated management of the community forest (eg: Hunting and wildlife farming in community forests)
- Land tenure rights to local community and forest dependent people

#### **Livelihood and Social Justice**

- Focusing forest management to the need of users especially the poor
- spending CFUG fund for the livelihood improvement of women, poor and disadvantaged group
- Identification, demonstration and replication of poverty reduction practices
- Linking and tapping diverse fund for poverty reduction

#### Contd:

#### **Forest Management Perspective**

- Backlogs of operational plans
- Reluctance to apply improved management technique
- Initiating Forest Certification
- Transforming technical forestry into a local knowledge
- Community participation in decision making process
- More CFs hand over to CFUG to ensure sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation

#### Ways Forward

#### Governance

- Facilitating Role of the Government
- Participatory Revision of CF Policies
- Continuous Feedback Mechanism in Policy Implementation
- Regular Interaction with Stakeholders (GOs, I/NGOs and Civil Society)
- Eliminate Policy Collusion (e.g. LSGA 2055, etc)
- Complement Other Governance, Poverty Reduction and Forest Management Programs with CF
- Outsourcing of Provision of Services in CF Program Implementation

# Sustainable Forest Management and Bio diversiy Conservation

- Eco System : Himalayan
- Removal of Utilization and Trade Barriers
- Development of Forest Enterprises
- Enhanced Technical Capacity of Forest Staff/Users
- Institutional Development of CFUGs

#### **Livelihood and Social Justice**

- Reconstruct CF Policy and Priorities
- Incorporate livelihood perspective in CFUG establishment and function
- Enlarge CFUG fund and better target its utilization
- Employment created: NTFP/Enterprises
- Increase representation of women, poor & excluded in executive committee
- Special Focus to the marginalized groups in forest products distribution and fund utilization
- CF land allocation to poor

#### Climate Change, Adaptation & Livelihood

- **Eco System**
- > Indigeneous, Forest Dependent Community Rights
- Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
- Water Shed Manangement
- Water Induced Disaster
- Livelihood and High Value Products

#### Knowledge Management /RCN and Capacity Enhancement

- Global
- National
- Federal
- Community
- Household Level

(TOP to Bottom and Bottom to TOP)

#### Conclusion

- Avoid repeating past mistakes
- Collaboration & co-ordination at each level
- People centered program and right based approach (IP and Community)
- Forest management for multiple objectives bio fuel, climate Change, livelihood etc)
- CFUGs should priortise : Economic reform agenda
- Harmonized/complimentary relation in sector (GOs, and People / CFUGs)

# THANK YOU