

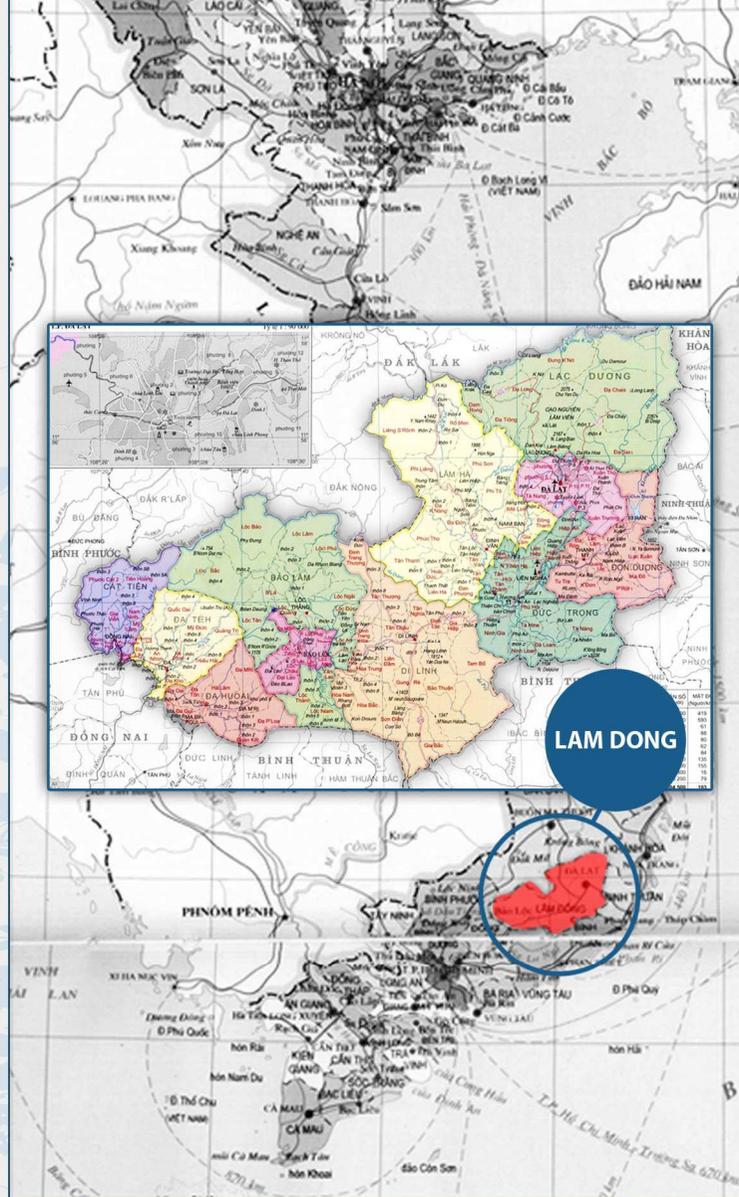
OBJECTIVE

The UN-REDD Viet Nam Programme is to assist the Government of Viet Nam in developing an effective REDD regime in Viet Nam and to contribute to reduction of greenhouse gas emission and climate change.

PROGRAMME COMPONENT

The programme' interventions are designed in three components:

- **Component 1:** Improve technical and institutional capacity for national coordination to manage REDD activities in Viet Nam;
- **Component 2:** Improve Capacity to manage REDD and provide other Payment for Ecological Services at district-level through sustainable development planning and implementation;
- **Component 3:** Establish cooperation on information and experiences sharing on REDD implementation in the Lower Mekong Basin, especially among the four countries selected under the FCPF (Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Thailand).



LAM DONG

The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries in Viet Nam.

The UN-REDD Viet Nam Programme is implemented by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and People's Committee of Lam Dong Province.

Estimated Implementing Duration: 20 month (from 8/2009).
Total Estimated Costs: 4,504,756 USD (of which the total budget for activities in the Lam Dong province is 2,006,756 USD).

For further information, please contact:

UN-REDD PROGRAMME IN VIET NAM

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DI LINH DISTRICT IN BRIEF

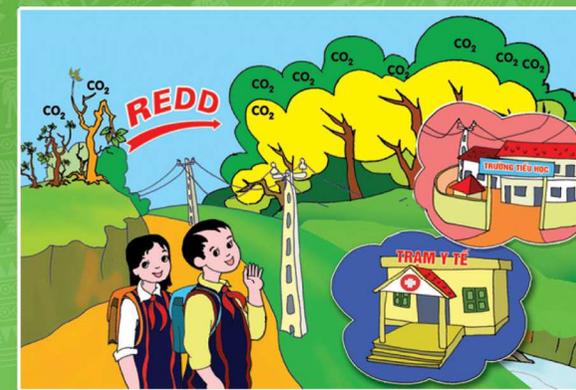
Di Linh district comprises of Di Linh town and 18 communes. Di Linh's population is 160,830 people (by March 2009), with the density of 99.6 people/square kilometer. Many ethnic groups live in Di Linh, mostly K'Ho, Tay, Nung, Thai, Hoa, and Kinh. All ethnicities live together and mainly make their living out of agricultural and forestry sources. The district's total natural forest area accounts for 161.464 ha. Forests and forest land areas are 95.342 ha or 59,04%, and of which protection forests accounts for 13.600 ha, and productive forests are 81.742 ha. Forested land: 90.998 ha; non-forest land: 4.372 ha; Natural forests: 83.895 ha; Planted forests (stand): 7.103 ha.

LAM HA DISTRICT IN BRIEF

Lam Ha district has 16 administrative units, two townships and 14 communes covering a natural area of 93,956 ha, and is home to 30 ethnic minorities. Its population is 137,906 as total as the end of 2009 and among them local ethnic minority people account for 31,234 (or 22.6% of the total). Lam Ha district's forests cover 57.34% of its natural area or 90,977.21ha. The forest cover is still expanding. The stock of timber accounts for 7 million cubic meters and there are 85 million bamboo trees. In addition to common woods, there are many valuable varieties of pycnoxytic wood such as Banian Kingwood, Rosewood, Makamong, Tracwood v.v.. Especially, there occur many species of herbs as pharmaceutical materials that can be potentially grown in large areas. They include ginseng and false-ginseng, bastard cardamom, cinchona, cinnamon and so on. Since 1991, Lam Ha district has reforested 400ha of forests per year on bare hills and allocated 19.000ha (or 25% of total existing forests) to local ethnic minority people for their management, tending and protection.

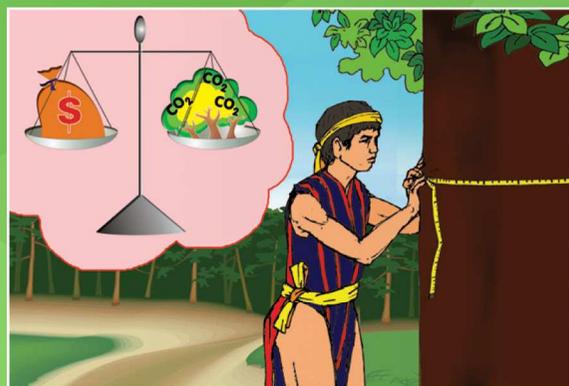
THINK AND MAKE YOUR DECISION

UN-REDD 4 ACTIVITIES IN 2 PILOT DISTRICTS, LAM HA – DI LINH, LAM DONG PROVINCE

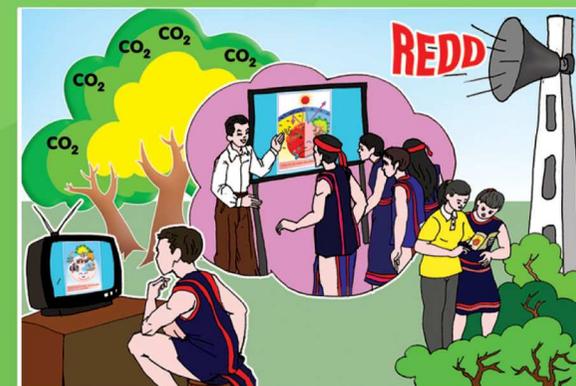


1 Help the Commune, District, and Provincial Peoples Committees to learn how to improve their land-use and socio-economic development plans so that the forest can be conserved, and the local people can earn money from REDD.

3 Design a system to make sure that the money is paid to the right people, and the amount of money received by households or communities reflects the efforts they have made.



2 Help to develop ways in which local people can measure how successful they have been in reducing the amount of carbon dioxide released into the air.



4 Raise the general awareness of the population about climate change, REDD, and how Viet Nam plans to implement REDD.