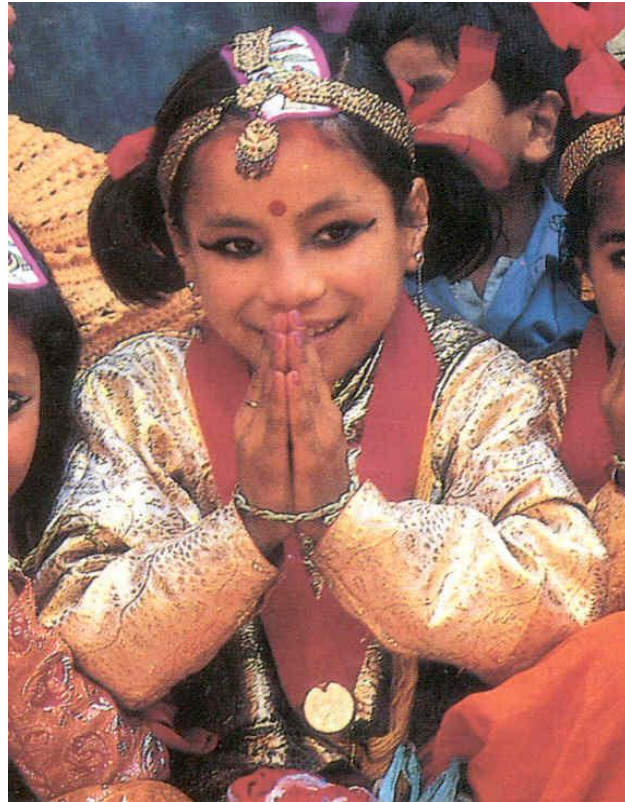


Contribution of Community Forestry in the Conservation and Sustainable use of Biodiversity in Nepal



Namaste

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Introduction

NEPAL

India

China

Major Physiographic Features

India

India



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Survey Branch, Survey Department,
HMG Nepal, 1987 and
Digital Chart of the World

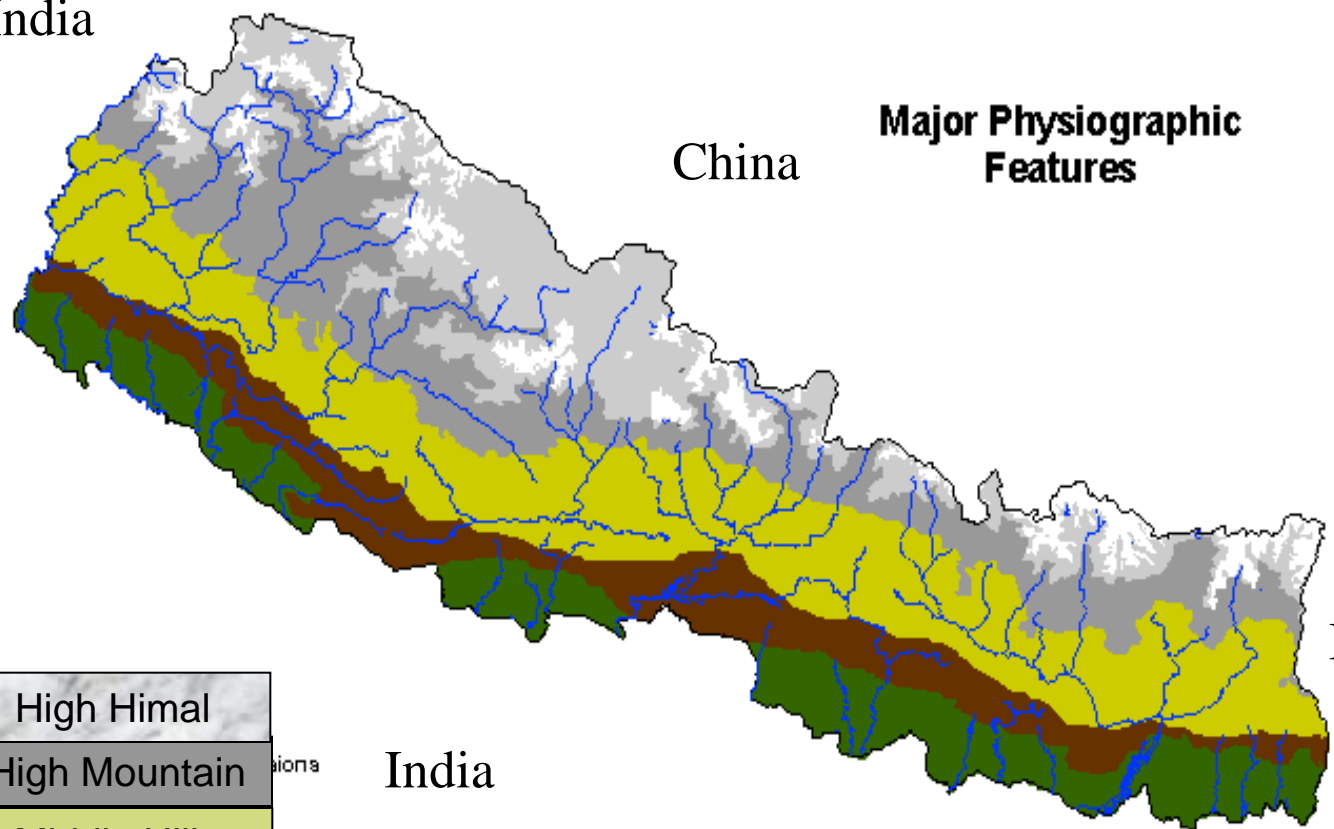
0 50 100

Kilometers

Population – 28.6m

Area 14.7 m ha

Forest 5.83m ha



Contribution of forests:

- fuel wood,
- fodder,
- bedding material,
- fiber
- medicine
- fruits and vegetables
- grazing
- livestock feed
- income
- livelihood
- industrial raw material

- Watershed conservation
- Sustainability of dams/hydro
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Hydrological cycle
- Water availability and storage
- Soil conservation etc.

Nepal's Community Forestry

key features:

- Traditional forest users form CFUGs
- CFUGs are independent and self-governing entity
- Any part of government forests can be handed over to the CFUGs
- CFUGs can manage and use Community Forest
- **Set rules and regulations**

Key features Cont...

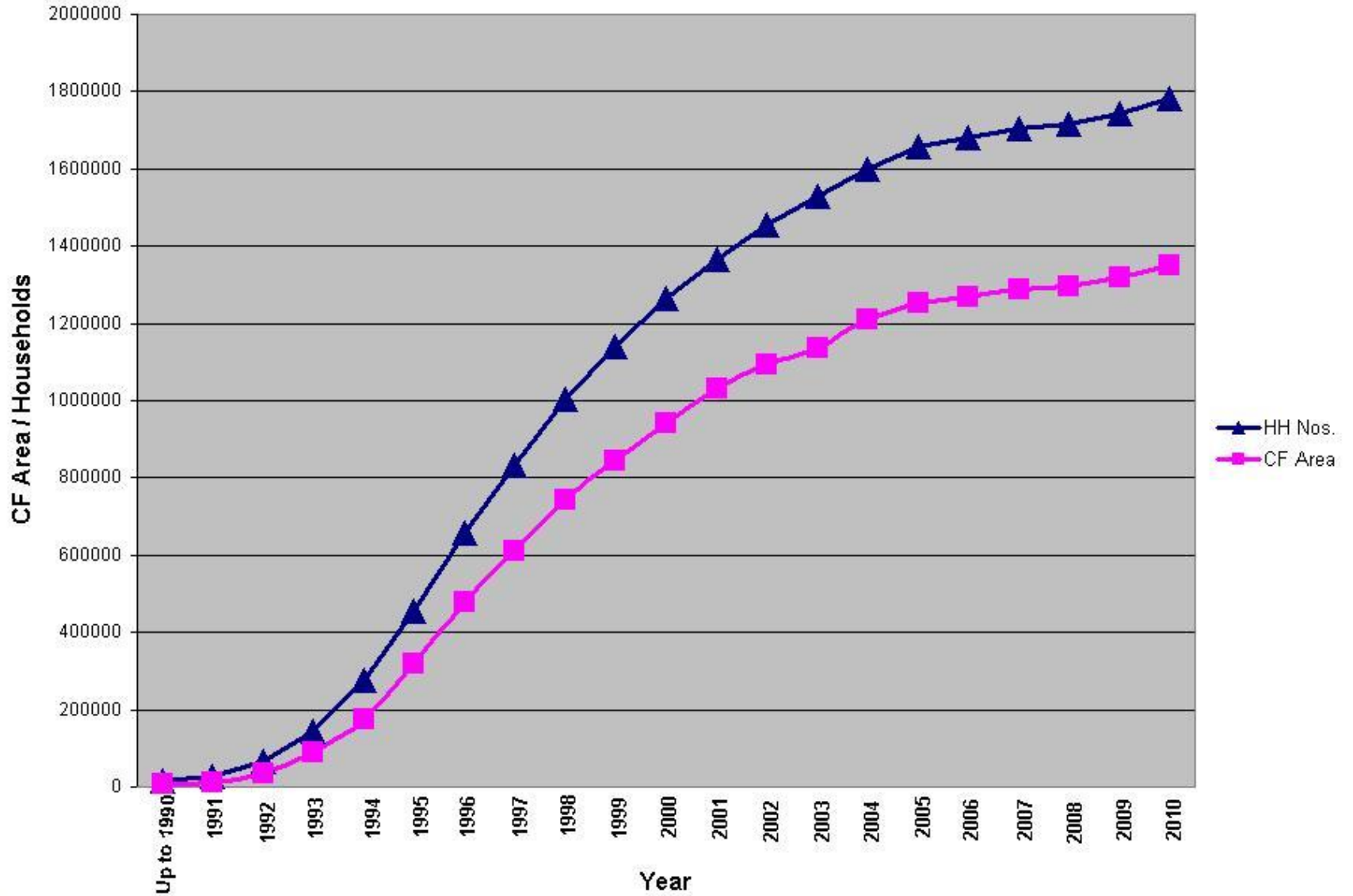
- CFUGs have autonomous fund
- CFUGs :
 - Utilize the fund for forest management and rural development (25% for forest management and 35% in pro-poor activities)
 - CFUGs fix the price and sell their forest product
 - FUGs can punish its members

CF on the ground activities

- Protection of forest territories/biodiversity
- Forest nursery raising
- Tree plantation
- NTFP cultivation
- Income generation activities
- Microenterprise and ecotourism

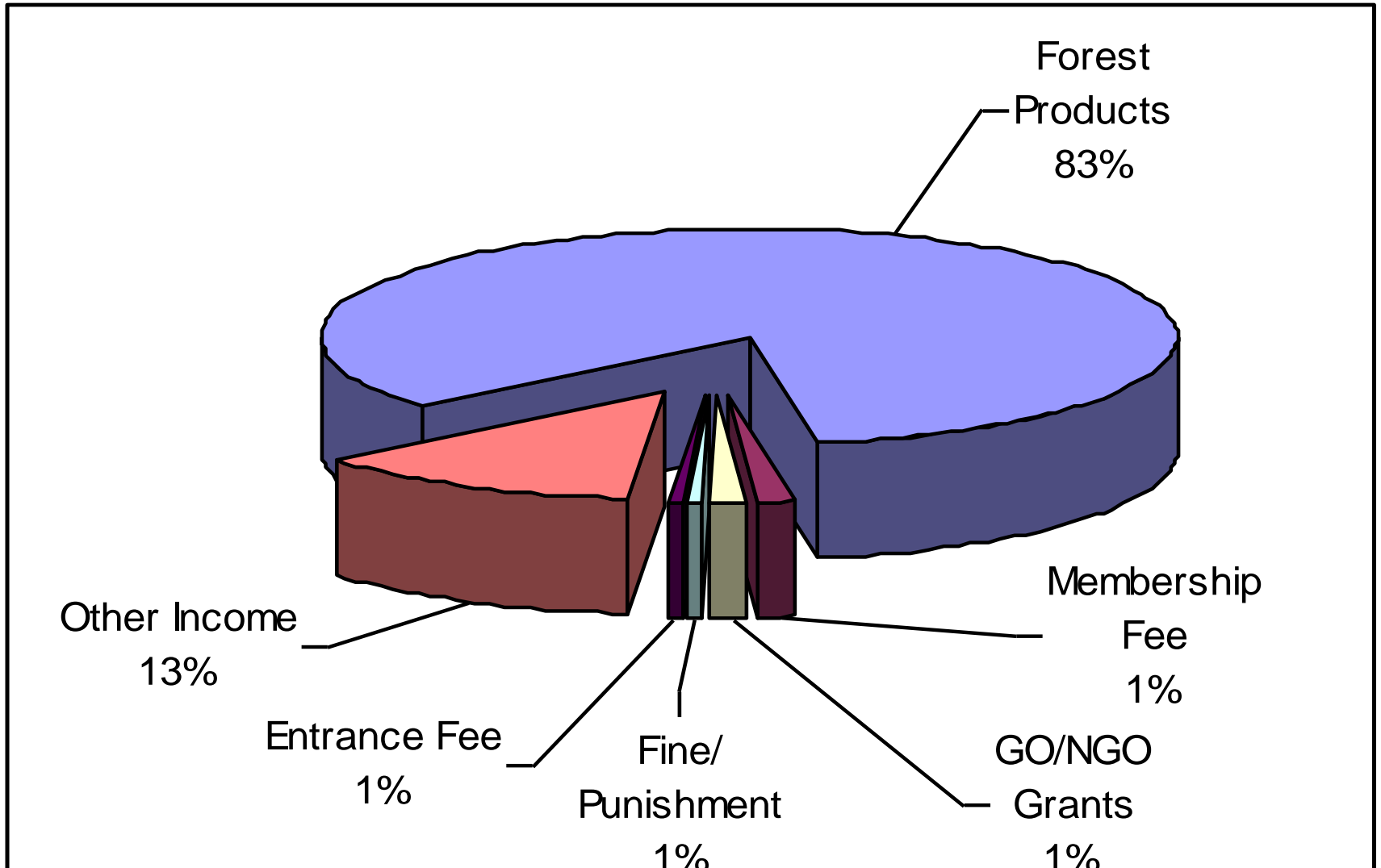


CFUG Formation and CF Hand Over Trend

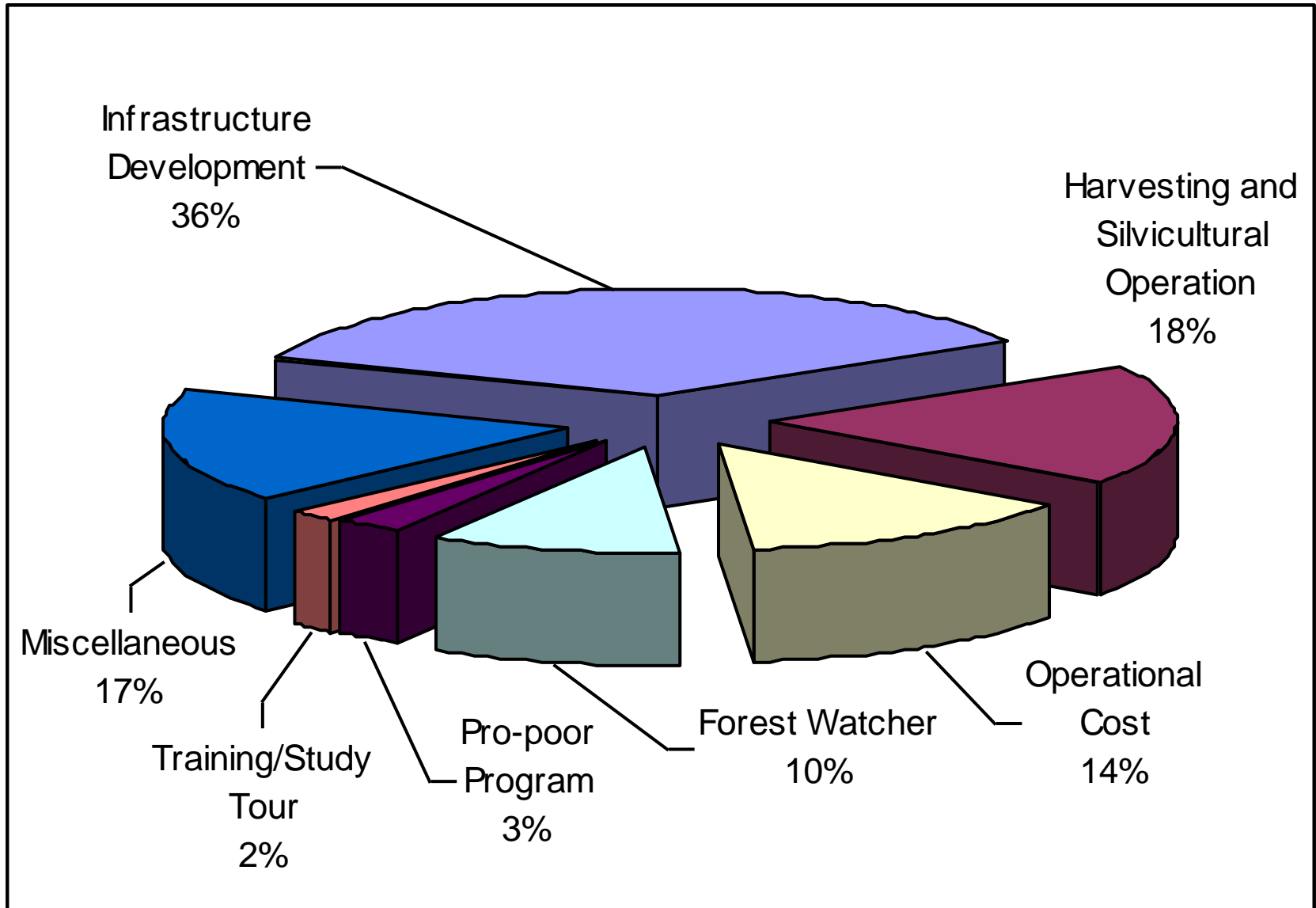


Annual Income of CFUG

Total Annual Income = Rs 914 Million (base yr 2004)



Annual Expenditure of CFUG



Major Achievements

Changing forest landscapes

Nepal:
Country of Community Forestry



in 1978

in 2005

Namdu, Nepal



Jiri 1968

**Forest degradation reversed
Forest condition improved**



Jiri 2000

**2.5 mill. person day annual
voluntary labor
contribution of users**

**Forest condition improved and
deforestation reduced**



Increased forest products



2006 1 13

Support to livelihood opportunities



Photo: NSCFP

Capacity at local level strengthened



Photo: NACRMLP

2006 1 17

Many forest based enterprises developed



2005 12 17

Participation of women, poor and other disadvantaged groups increased



Alternative Energy save forests



Wildlife reappeared



Incidence of forest fires – reduced



Community Development Works



Significant contribution (7.6 percent of total expenditure) on education



Key to the success of CF.

- **Defined ownership , usufruct rights**
- **Defined policy, rules and regulations**
- **Ensured user rights**
- **Social inclusion and women empowerment**

Future directions

- **Replication of this approach to manage larger landscapes including agriculture biodiversity.**
- **Improvement in the benefit sharing modality**

THANK YOU

