

Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project

Overview

The complex topography and climate of Vietnam has created the diversity of its forest ecosystems, which includes evergreen broad-leaved forests, semi-deciduous forests mixed evergreen coniferous forest, mangroves, bamboos, and so on.

Sustainable natural resource management is important not only to environmental aspects such as biodiversity conservation, watershed protection, disaster prevention and climate change mitigation and adaptation, but also to development of rural areas and poverty alleviation.

The Sustainable Natural Resource Management (SNRM) project supports mainly the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which is responsible for the management of natural resources especially for forestry sector, and 6 provinces to enhance their national capacity for sustainable natural resource management through reflecting knowledge and experiences obtained from activities in those provinces into national policies related to forest and biodiversity conservation.

Through the above efforts, the SNRM project is expected to promote the management of sustainable natural resources giving people a multifaceted benefit.



Project Site

Hanoi City, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province (Bidoup-Nui Ba National Park) and other related areas

Implementing Organization

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam Administration of Forestry

Duration

Aug. 2015 – Aug. 2020

Purpose

Enhancing the national capacity for sustainable natural resource management by focusing on forests, biodiversity, and people who depend on them.

Activities/Outputs

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) : Policy component

Supporting policies for storing biodiversity information in NBDS which is indispensable for implementation of biodiversity conservation policy.

Forest Resources Monitoring System (FRMS) : Cross-cutting/knowledge sharing component

Aiming for Forest Monitoring System using tablet-PC developed by JICA to be adapted as officialized system in the country cooperating with provinces and other Development Partners.

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and REDD+ component

Building capacity that enables full implementation of REDD+ activities at the national level as well as the provincial level in the northwest.

Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) : Biodiversity component

Supporting the implementation of Collaborative Management in Lam Dong province, in a manner consistent with UNESCO's MAB Programme.

