

## Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Support Project (F-REDD)

### Overview

The forest cover rate in Laos, which was more than 70% in the 1940's, has dropped to 40% in 2010 due to industrial development, such as hydropower and mining, and land use change, such as agricultural expansion (of both plantations and individual farmers), which are both considered factors attributable to population increase and economic growth.

In response to such serious deforestation and degradation of forests, the Government of Lao PDR (GoL) has formulated the "Forestry Strategy to the year 2020" (FS2020) with the goal of restoring the forest cover rate to 70%. In addition, the GoL has established the National REDD+ Task Force (NRTF) and is implementing REDD+ as it recognizes the importance of REDD+ as an opportunity for forest conservation and rehabilitation.

The Project aims to strengthen the capacity of forestry sector through strengthening policies, effective incorporation of REDD+, and improvement of forest resource information as the foundation of sustainable forest management (SFM) in both central and provincial level.



#### Project Site

All of Laos (including Vientiane Capital and Luang Prabang Province)

#### Implementing Organization

Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

#### Duration

Oct. 2014—Sept. 2020

### Purpose

Capacity for Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ implementation is strengthened.

### Activities/Outputs

Capacity of the central government on policy development, implementation and sector coordination is enhanced.

Emission reductions and removals resulting from the implementation of the REDD+ activities are quantified at a national scale by using the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS).

Institutional development, management and coordination of national REDD+ is enhanced.

REDD+ readiness in Luang Prabang Province is enhanced.

