

Project Annual Meeting 2012 held



The 5th Meeting of Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) of “Participatory Land and Forest Management Project for Reducing Deforestation in Lao PDR (PAREDD)” was convened on 24th October 2012 in Luang Prabang. Implementation results of 2011-2012 and the 2012-2013 work plan were reviewed and approved in the meeting. The Project has been implementing mitigation activities of deforestation through promoting community based forest management and providing livelihood alternatives to villagers in Houaykhot village cluster in Xiengngeun district, and in Houaykhing village cluster in Phonsay district of Luang Prabang province since 2009.

In 4 months of implementation of the project after mid-term evaluation conducted in June 2012, the project prepared detailed plan of operation (DPO) for the remaining period to re-organize the project to clarify targets and necessary activities in order to develop methodologies for future REDD+ project in Lao PDR. At present, REDD+ demonstration activities to reduce CO₂ emission from deforestation and forest degradation are being conducted in sites of Phonsay district to be validated and registered with suitable carbon credit framework.

The JCC members have also observed project activities and discussed with members of the Land and Forest Management Committee (LFMC) of Houaykhong village in Houaykhot village cluster in Xiengngeun district to find out some positive impacts for local residents.

Greeting from Mr. Yamada



Hi! My name is Yasu Yamada, a new JICA Expert on Forest Resources Management, who started working for PAREDD in October as taking a role from Mr. NAMURA.

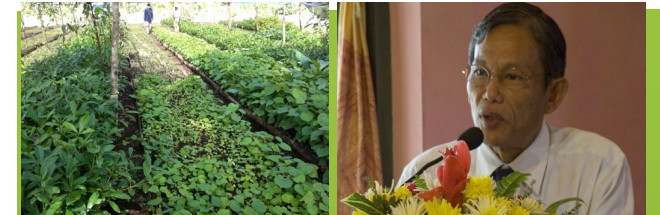
I had been engaged with both community development and extension, while having keen interest in sustainable management of various common resources in community development.

Last month (September 2012), I had a chance to visit villages in Xiengngeun District and met many villagers including several LMFC members there. I was very impressed with how actively the villagers had been involved in the three types of PAREDD activities, such as community forestry, livelihood improvement, and community development, at their own villages.

I believe that PAREDD emphasizes a participatory approach in achieving its project purpose, that is, mitigating deforestation and forest degradation at local level. In this connection, PAREDD puts great importance on sense of your ownership in various activities, while its staff both encourage and work with you with technical, analytical, managerial, and financial supports. As knowing these emphases of PAREDD, I am very happy to work with you, especially those in Phonsay District, through this exciting project!

PAREDD

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**The Participatory Land
and Forest Management
Project for Reducing
Deforestation**



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News from Phonsay

Step 6 (Type 1 Activity – Communal Tree Plantation) was completed

Tree plantations are planned in each target village in Phonsay district as follows:

- Fruit tree** (mango, jackfruit, pomelo, lemon, lychee, rambutan, prune, avocado, custard apple)
– total 3,710 saplings, 13.2 ha.
- Tree for reforestation** (local names: May Kor, May Koo, Mau Hian, May Xor, May Xai, May Ketsana)
– 12,900 saplings, 11.5 ha.

Item	Village name	Quantity	Area (ha)	Quantity	Area (ha)
		<i>Fruit trees</i>		<i>Trees for reforestation</i>	
1	Houaykhing	1,750 saplings	6.3	6,900 saplings	6.2
2	Phakbong	320 saplings	1.1	1,700 saplings	1.5
3	Houaytho	1,020 saplings	3.6	4,300 saplings	3.8
4	Houayha	280 saplings	1.0		
5	Sakuan	340 saplings	1.2		
	Total:	3,710 saplings	13.2	12,900 saplings	11.5

Type 2 Activity as Mitigation Measures

Currently, the implementation of activities under PAREDD approach in Houaykhing village cluster, Phonsay district, is reaching Step 7 (selection of Type 2 and 3 activities, and participants). **Type 2 activities** (*livelihood improvement alternatives*) are activities selected by villagers in order to generate extra income for their families, which in turn help reduce shifting cultivation, such as growing rice and crops, animal husbandry, handicrafts and so on.

The supported funds for Type 2 activities must be returned to the village fund in order to revolve to other villagers who are interested in implementing the similar and/or other new activities.



Staff provide supportive information, villagers select Type 2 activities by themselves

Case Study

Nakha village is a project target village in Houaykhot village cluster, Xiengngeun district, Luang Prabang province, that received support from the project to procure pigs for raising in order to generate extra income for the family. The family received 12 piglets (about 3 million Kips) and raised carefully, but due to the unclear background of the livestock that had been purchased at the price that was lower than the prevalent market price. Two weeks later, the piglets got ill and did not eat nor drink, and the owner did not bother reporting to the village vet worker in order to find remedial action in a timely manner, and eventually the piglets died 1 or 2 in a single day. Finally, 10 piglets died without knowing the exact cause. Now, LFMC is considering as to extend the pay-back term, for the pig raiser to pay back loan to the village fund, to another 6 months in order to help the family to find proper solution. However, for pig raising it is necessary to pay attention to two basic factors: i) to know the background or origin of the livestock and they must be healthy and ii) the raising location must be well ventilated. In case of unclear background, the pigs should be kept separately from others for about 2 weeks and get them vaccinated. If nothing wrong during 2 weeks, then those pigs can be mixed with others in the same pen. In the course of raising pigs, if the livestock fall sick (not eat nor drink) they must be immediately separated from others for treatment. If treatment does not help, the owner should report to the district/provincial staff without delay as we do not want the pigs to die. For contact information, please call district/provincial staff at 020-59301099 or 020-55118996 or refer directly to PAREDD project at phone number 071-254378, fax: 071-254379, who are ready to help.