

Livelihood Development for Sustainable Forest Governance in Northern Laos (LFGL)

Background

Forest cover in the country is about 58% of its total land area, which is significantly lower than 70% of forest cover found in the mid-1960s. There are numbers of drivers causing deforestation and forest degradation in Laos, these include agricultural expansion, harvesting of forest resources for both commercial and household use purposes, and infrastructure development. Deforestation encompasses reductions in forest stock, changes in plant species composition and size structure and loss of important habitats biodiversity (include endangered species)¹ ; while deforestation is concerned by conversion of forested areas to other land uses such as agricultural expansion, mining, hydropower development and others.

Livelihood development for sustainable forest governance in Laos Project will support the government to implement two key important strategies. These include the National Forestry Strategy to increase national forest coverage and sustainable forest management and the Poverty Reduction Strategy to improve rural people's livelihood in rural areas.

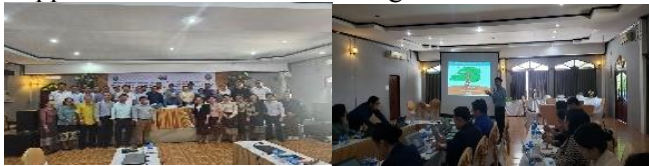
Project Objectives

1. Enabling environment for implementation of REDD+ activities in Laos
2. Livelihood improvement and mitigation agricultural drivers of deforestation
3. Implementation of climate change mitigation activities

Project Outputs and Activities

Output 1: Enabling environment for implementation of REDD+ activities in Laos

Support Institutional restructuring for REDD+ in Laos



Strengthening the implementation of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in Laos



Improving institutional and staff capacity on REDD+

Output 2: Livelihood improvement and mitigation agricultural drivers of deforestation

Livelihood improvement and mitigation agricultural drivers of deforestation
Provide agricultural extension trainings to technical staff at the provincial and district levels

Provide funding for development of permanent agriculture in lowland area



Establish the village development fund



Output 3: Implementation of climate change mitigation activities

Develop village forest management regulation and enforcement



Investment for forest restoration in identified degraded land



Awareness raising to local people on the important sustainable village forest management for their future livelihoods and generations

Expected Result/outcome

1. Mainstreaming REDD+ activities into action plans and implementation strategies
2. Encouraging local villagers to implement smart agriculture and livelihood activities
3. Mainstreaming mitigation activities into village level

Project beneficiaries/targets

The total beneficiaries (direct and indirect) of 3.062 people (1.319 women) in 4 target village, 2 Districts and 2 Provinces