



#TEAMEUROPE

ກອງປະຊຸມຄະນະຊີ້ນຳການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ຂອງ ແຜນງານ ການຮ່ວມມື ລະຫວ່າງ ທີມເອີຣົບ ແລະ ສປປ ລາວ ເພື່ອ
ເພີ່ມທະວີການຄ້າ, ການລົງທຶນ ແລະ ການເຊື່ອມໂຍງແບບຍືນຍົງ ແລະ ທົ່ວເຖິງ ຂອງຂະແໜງກະສິກຳ ແລະ ປ່າໄມ້
(TICAF) - ອົງປະກອບ ປ່າໄມ້/

ໂຄງການປົກປັກຮັກສາ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ ລະບົບນິເວດ ປ່າໄມ້ ແລະ ຊີວະນາໆພັນ
ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ (ໂຄງການ ProFEB)

ວັນທີ 23 ມັງກອນ 2025, ໂຮງແຮມ ລາວ ພລາຊາ, ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ

Technical Steering Committee of the TICAF – Forest component / Protection and Sustainable Use of Forest Ecosystems and Biodiversity in Laos (ProFEB)

23 January 2025, Lao Plaza Hotel, Vientiane Capital





Agenda

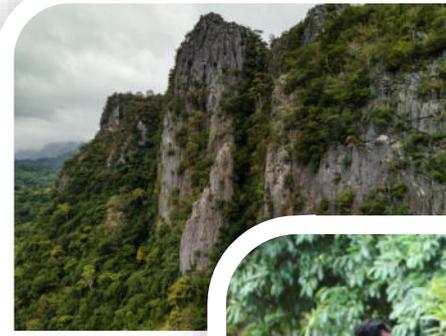
1. ProFEB overview

2. Forest Policy

3. Biodiversity Conservation

4. Education & Value Chains

5. Forest Landscape Restoration





Team Europe Partnership with Lao PDR to increase sustainable and inclusive trade, investment and connectivity in the agriculture and forestry sectors (TICAF)

Programm name	Team Europe Partnership with Lao PDR to increase sustainable and inclusive trade, investment and connectivity in the agriculture and forestry sectors (TICAF)
Project name	TICAF – Forest component / Protection and Sustainable Use of Forest Ecosystems and Biodiversity (ProFEB)
Lead executing agency	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)
Comissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Implemented by	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Cofinanced by	European Union
Duration	04/2024 – 03/2027 (06/2027) change offer in preperation
Budget	11 Million EUR (EU) + 11,9 Million EUR (BMZ) + 7 Million EUR (BMZ in 24/25)



Portfolio Overview of Protection and Sustainable Use of Forest Ecosystems and Biodiversity (ProFEB)

Bilateral project

Commissioned by: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Co-funded by: European Union

Project region: Vientiane Capital and Province, Luang Prabang, Huaphan, Oudomxay, Sayaboury and Khammouan

Leading Partner Agency: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), Department of Forest Inspection (DoFI)

PN: 20.2030.3

Duration: May 2021 - March 2027

Budget: 21,9 Million EUR

Output 1: Forest Policy

Output 2: Biodiversity Conservation

Output 3: Education

Output 4: Forest Landscape Restoration

Output 5: Value Chains

Global programs under the ProFEB roof

Regional projects

Partnership against wildlife crime in Africa and Asia (LP)

Initiative for Sustainable Agricultural Supply Chains (SV INA): EUDR Engagement Southeast Asia

Strengthening national implementation of global biodiversity targets (GBF Implementation)

Strengthening ASEAN Cooperation on Trade in Forest Products (ACTFor)

PN: 21.2203.4-101.00
Responsible: Manipheth Chounlamany (DV)
Duration: 05/22 – 05/25
Budget: 200.000 EUR + 100.000 EUR

PN: 18.01281-314.00
Responsible: Tobias Goedde (DV)
Duration: 06/23 – 05/25
Budget: 500.000 EUR

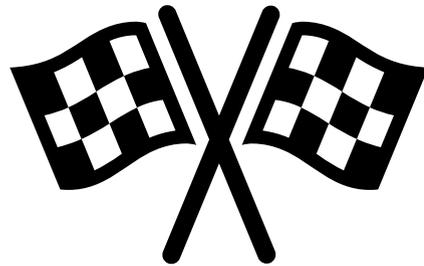
PN: 22.2213.1-105.00
Responsible: Carolin Frisch (DV)
Duration: 10/23 – 06/26
Budget: 1 Mio. EUR

PN: 2022.2102.6
Responsible: Maria-Verena Spohler (AV) / Barbara Goncalves
Duration: 09/24 – 07/27
Budget: 3 Mio. EUR





The **Specific Objective** of the **Action** is increased participation of local communities, particularly women, in strengthened forest-based value chains for sustainable use and conservation of forests.



Specific objective indicator 1

Number of **policy instruments** issued or adopted supporting an inclusive, biodiversity-friendly and productive forest sector



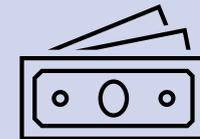
Specific objective indicator 2

Area (ha) of forests planted, restored or conserved with smallholders / villagers (including company out grower schemes and other initiatives with private sector)



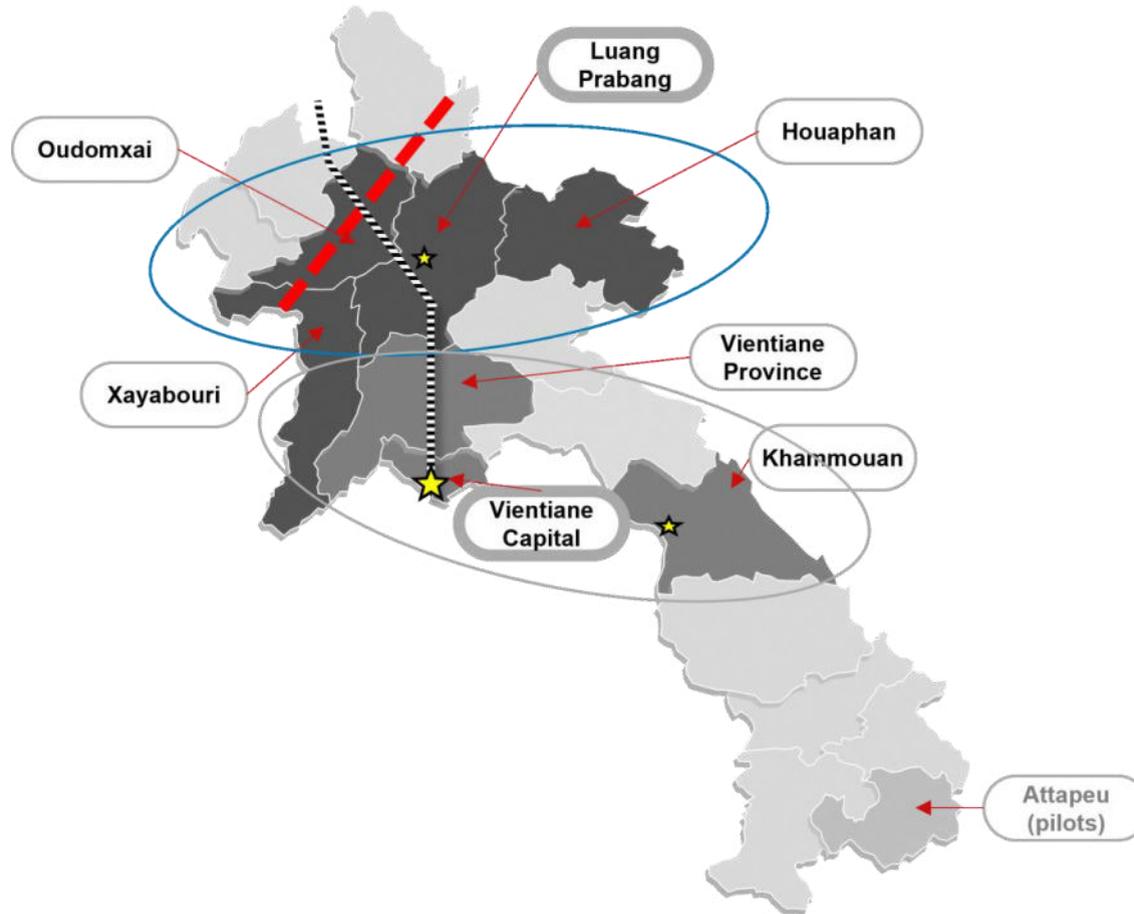
Specific objective indicator 3

Number of Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) that confirm an increase in **value added**



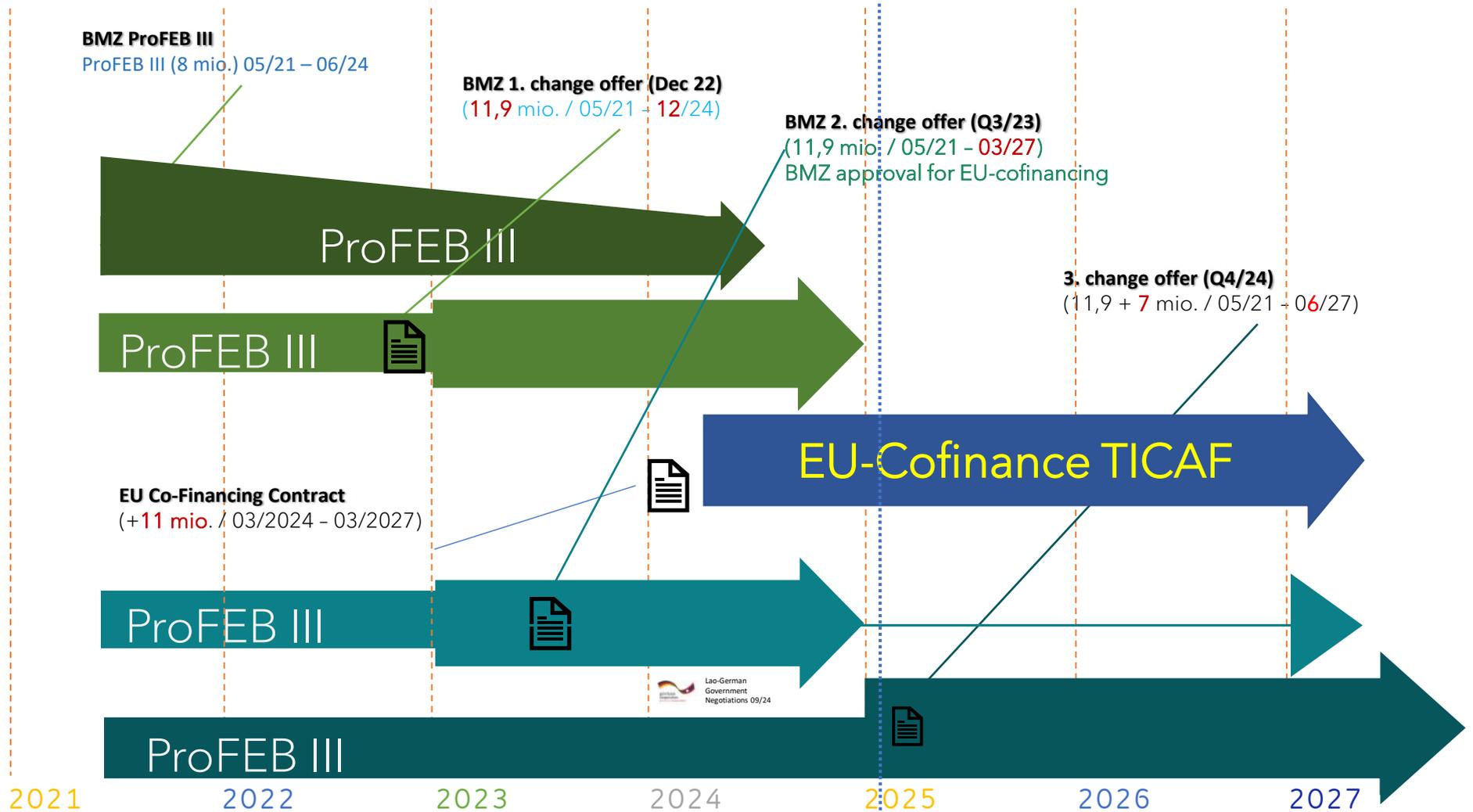


Provinces

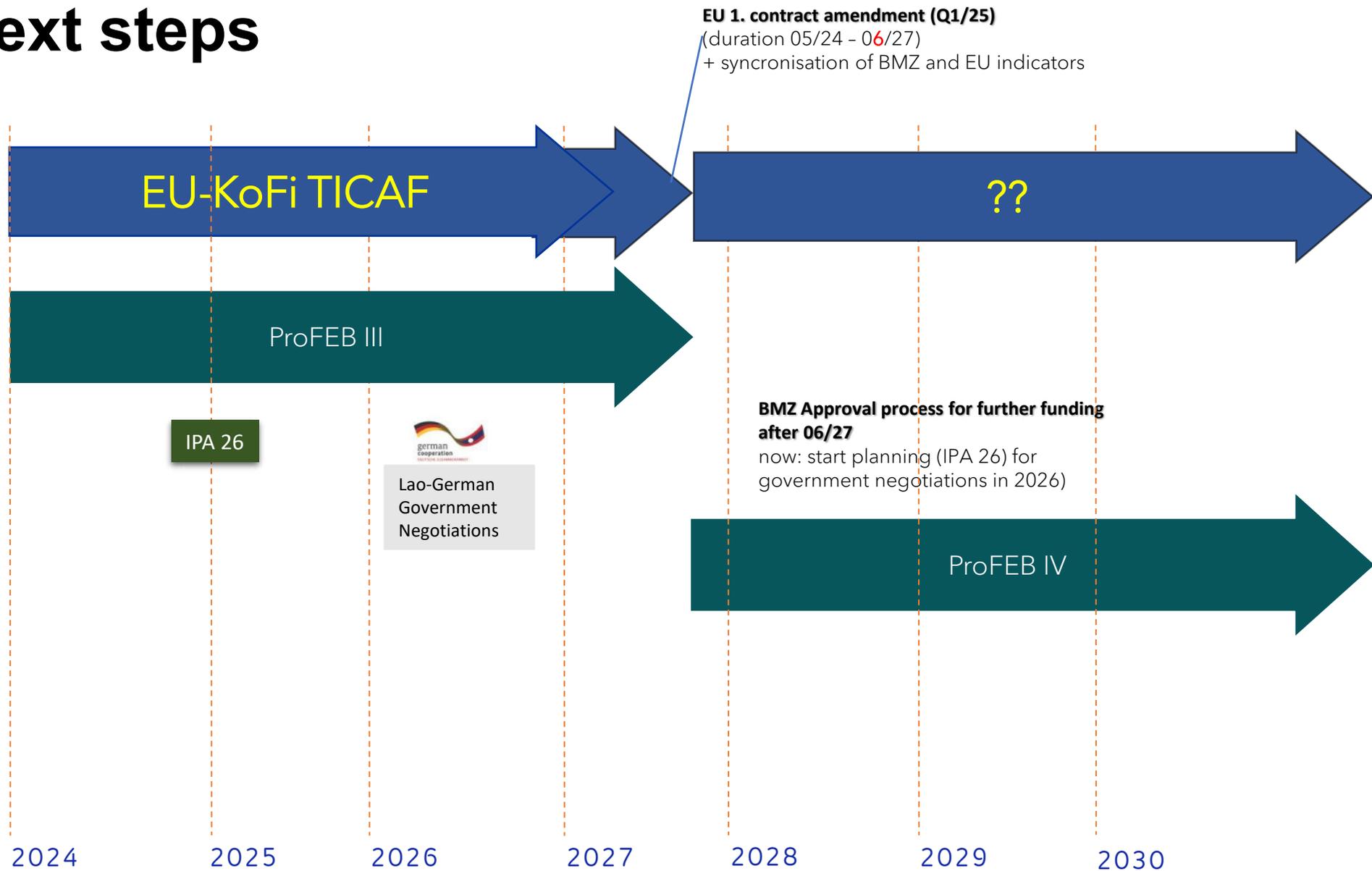




Integration of BMZ and EU funding

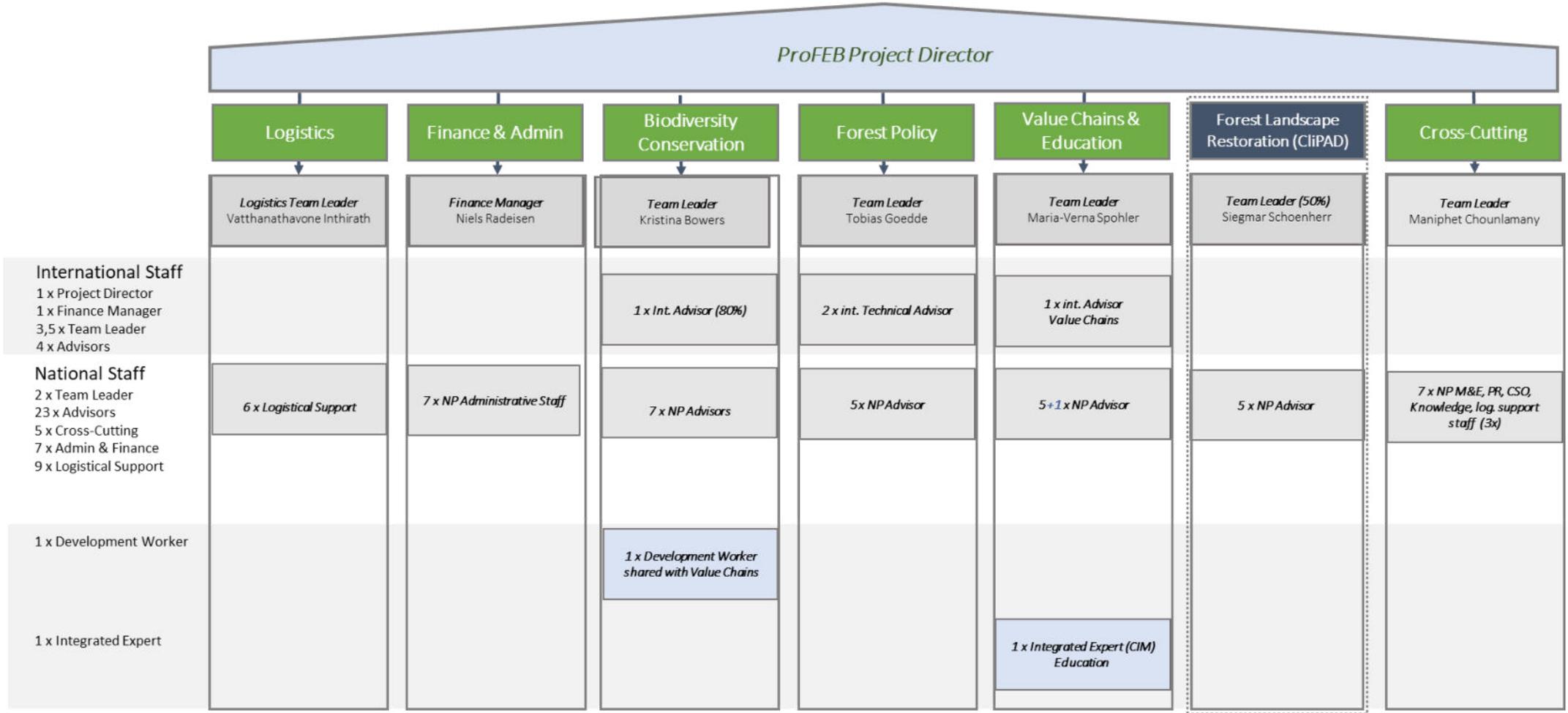


Next steps





Staff concept





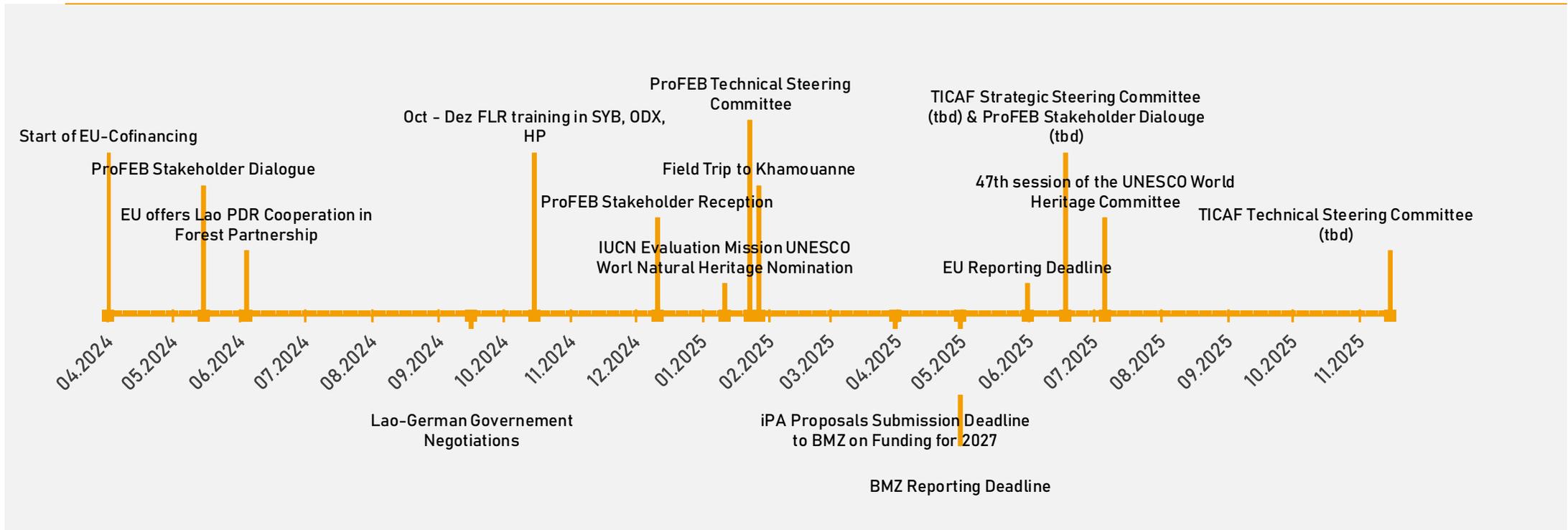
Steering structure

Steering Body	Members	Meetings	Purpose
Strategic TICAF Steering Committee Meeting	high-level representatives from MAF, MPI, MoF, MoHA, Provinces, EU Delegation, BMZ, GIZ, AfD and other concerned Ministries	1 x year	take stock of progress and challenges, exchange on policies, and provide strategic guidance
Technical TICAF committee for forestry / ProFEB	MAF, MPI, MoF, MoHA, Provinces, EU Delegation, BMZ, GIZ, AfD and other concerned Ministries	2 x year	technical discussions on specific sector progress and challenges and include policy dialogue
ProFEB Coordination Team	Project coordinator & GIZ project director	permanentl y	ensure the overall coordination and coherence of the Action, day-by-day coordination of the Action
Output / process specific steering structure	e.g. UNESCO steering committee, FLEGT-VPA NSC, etc.	Process specific	process specific





Timeline





Agenda

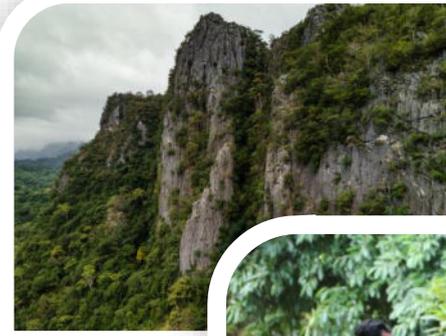
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Forest Policy Achievements

Specific objective indicator 1

- Number of policy instruments issued or adopted supporting an inclusive, biodiversity-friendly and productive forest sector
- Baseline: 0
- Target: 4

Global package:
 EUDR Engagement
 ✓ 7 outreach events
 ✓ 2 studies
 ✓ FAQs in EN and Lao
 ✓ Factsheets in Lao

Achievements:

- ✓ Advised on the development of Lao TLAS concept
- Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings in October, December (VTE Province) 2024
 - ✓ Advised on the development of Lao TLAS legislation
- TWG on TLD3 in August 2024, TWG on all TLDs in October 2024
 - ✓ Advised on the Decision “Guidelines for the Management of State-Owned Seized and Confiscated Timber, Timber Products and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)”
- Technical consultation workshops in April (VTE Province), July (BKX), October (KHM) 2024
- Steering and development committee (SDC) meetings in July (VTE), October (BKX) 2024



Forest Policy Achievements

- **Output 1:** Forest governance for an inclusive, gender and human right-based, biodiversity-friendly and deforestation-free forest production sector is improved.
- **EU Output Indicator 1.1:** Formats for cross-sector (EU) policy dialogue to enhance the forest governance applied
 - Baseline: 0
 - Target: 1 format

Achievements:

- ✓ Analysis of existing formats and stakeholder groups, relevant stakeholder groups identified and first draft concept for support developed
- ✓ Potential opportunity to co-chair and contribute to Forest Sub Sector Working Group (FSSWG)



Forest Policy Achievements

- **Output 1:** Forest governance for an inclusive, gender and human right-based, biodiversity-friendly and deforestation-free forest production sector is improved.
- **EU Output Indicator 1.2:** Number of solutions to bottlenecks that are hindering development of selected wood and non-wood forest product value-chains developed by multi-stakeholder groups (based on existing sub-sector working groups)
 - Baseline: 0
 - Target: 4 solutions (06/2026)

Achievements:

- ✓ Collaboration framework established with FLEGT FC project (KfW) and MAF counterparts
- ✓ Organization of Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings on TLAS development
 - Technical advice on TLAS concept in October, December (VTE Province) 2024
 - Technical advice on TLD3 (plantations) in August 2024, TWG on all TLDs in October 2024



Forest Policy Achievements

- **Output 1:** Forest governance for an inclusive, gender and human right-based, biodiversity-friendly and deforestation-free forest production sector is improved.
- **EU Output Indicator 1.3:** Number of supported policy instruments piloted for sustainability criteria and product quality along the value chain
 - Baseline: 1 (TLAS development included in Forest Law)
 - Target: 4 policy instruments (12/2026)

Achievements:

- ✓ TLAS (TLD3/4)
 - Village outreach on TLD 3 (timber from plantations)/ TLD 4 (natural timber from village use forest and land of individuals, legal entities or organizations) in KHM in March 2024
- ✓ PMO11
 - Refresher training on drone use/OLDM for POFI from ATP and KHM in May 2024



Forest Policy

Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps

Challenges:

- VPA negotiations have been delayed and later stopped due to new EU regulation regarding deforestation-free supply chains (EUDR)

Lessons learnt:

- Agreement on timber legality in a multi-stakeholder process is a long but beneficial process to all parties
- TLAS clarifies procedures and responsibilities for timber legality and supply chains and can in principle serve as a model for other commodities

Next steps:

- Continued advice on finalization of legislation (TLAS concept, TLAS legislation, Decision “Guidelines for the Management of State-Owned Seized and Confiscated Timber, Timber Products and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)”, Decision 0451/MOIC “Decision on the procedure for timber import”)
- Support Lao government in preparation for negotiation with EU on future cooperation
- Develop concept for and organize multi-stakeholder dialogues in the Lao forest sector for developing solutions to bottlenecks
- Support piloting of selected policy instruments
- Organize EUDR Training of Trainers (ToT)



Forest Policy

Output 1) Forest governance for an inclusive, gender and human right based, biodiversity friendly and deforestation free forest production sector is improved.

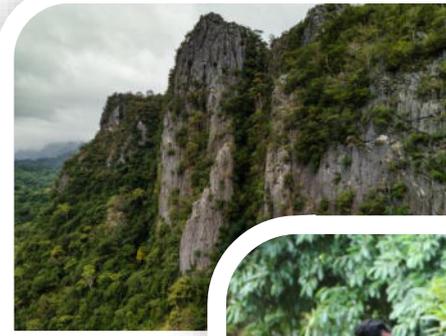
EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Changes
1.1) Formats for cross-sector (EU) policy dialogue to enhance the forest governance applied	0	1 format	Clarification between sector dialogues and dialogues between EU and Lao PDR regarding Forest Partnerships Suggested: 2 formats (1 EU-Laos, 1 national dialogue)
1.2) Number of solutions to bottlenecks that are hindering development of selected wood and non-wood forest product value chains developed by multistakeholder groups (based on existing sub sector working groups)	0	4 solutions (06/2026)	
1.3) Number of supported policy instruments piloted for sustainability criteria and product quality along the value chain	1 policy instrument (development of TLAS has been included in the Forest Law).	4 policy instruments (12/2026)	





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Biodiversity Conservation Achievements

Output 2 Capacities of key actors and transboundary cooperation in wildlife conservation and management of the Hin Nam No and Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng conservation landscape are improved

EU Output indicator 2.1 An action plan for gender-responsive management of the transboundary nature conservation landscape Hin Nam No and Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng in compliance with the Green List standard has been coordinated between Laos and Vietnam.

- Baseline: No action plan (A framework management plan for transboundary management was agreed between Vietnam and Laos as a basis for developing the action plan).
- Target: 1 Action plan (12/2024)

Achievements:

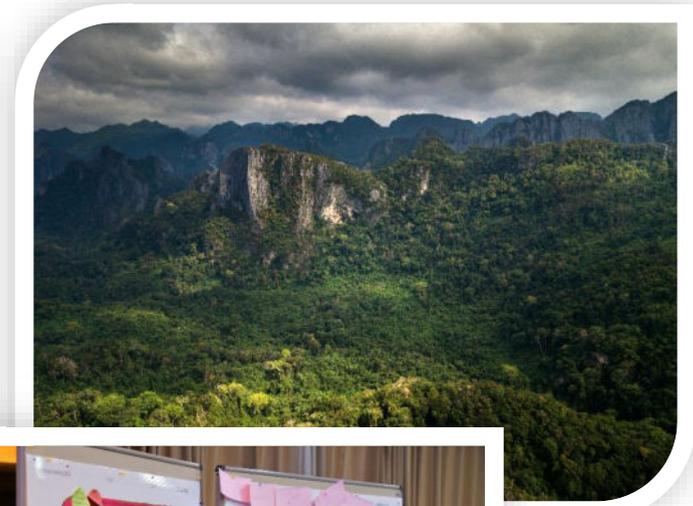
- Free Prior and Informed Consent of all Lao Stakeholders to the Nomination including an FPIC Action Plan to address issues of ethnic groups (2021-2023)
- World Heritage Nomination Dossier submitted (February 2024)
- Evaluation Mission for World Heritage Nomination (September 2024)
- Study tour to Europe with Lao and Vietnamese stakeholders to increase understanding of transboundary management (September 2024)



Biodiversity Conservation Achievements

- **EU Output indicator 2.2** An action plan to curb illegal wildlife trade, which includes participatory and gender-responsive measures, has been agreed by a multi-stakeholder forum.
- **Baseline:** 0 inter-institutionally coordinated action plan (the institutional basis for the coordination platform and participatory coordination processes is still being created)
- **Target:** 1 inter-institutionally agreed action plan (06/2025)

- **Achievements:**
 - 3 out of 5 workshops to develop an action plan to combat illegal wildlife trade
 - current status: defined a common vision and identified *key priority action areas* for combatting illegal wildlife trade in Laos
 - *Priority Action Areas:* law enforcement, legislation, awareness raising, conservation/wildlife management, alternative livelihoods



Biodiversity Conservation Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps



Challenges:

- Consent of Vietnam to the transboundary nomination
- Protection of the world heritage site against harmful infrastructure activities; high-level commitment needed
- Sustainable financing for the management of the site
- High-level commitment to a participatory, collaborative management model and engagement of *all* stakeholders (government, development partners, private sector, NGOs) for the wildlife trade action plan

Lessons learnt:

- Important to build trust and maintain a good working relationship between Laos and Vietnam
- Important to maintain strong communication and regular exchanges with Lao authorities at all levels for ensuring a long-term support for the world heritage nomination

Biodiversity Conservation Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps

Next steps:

- Support government in finalizing World Heritage Nomination
- Development of transboundary action plan
 - Joint monitoring and reporting on state of conservation, based on ArcGIS Pro
 - Transboundary capacity development program
 - Interpretation of the values and promotion of the transboundary world heritage site
 - Transboundary research
- Dissemination of Tourism Master Plan
 - Support sustainable tourism development, including capacity building for stakeholders
- Development of IWT action plan
- Sustainable financing strategy for Hin Nam No
- Strategic Impact Assessment and landscape development strategy for the eastern Khammouane Protected Area Landscape, including Hin Nam No



Biodiversity Conservation

EU Output 2

Capacities of key actors and transboundary cooperation in wildlife conservation and management of the Hin Nam No and Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng conservation landscape are improved

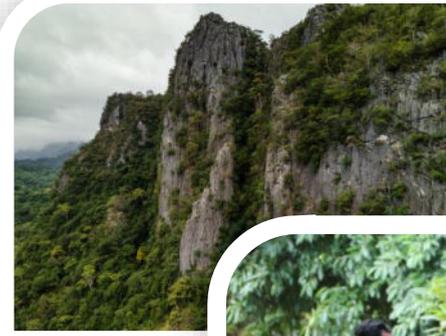
EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Changes
<p>2.1) An action plan for gender-responsive management of the transboundary nature conservation landscape Hin Nam No and Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng in compliance with the Green List standard has been coordinated between Laos and Vietnam.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>1 action plan (12/2024)</p>	<p><u>Suggested reformulation:</u> An action plan for gender-responsive management of the transboundary nature conservation landscape Hin Nam No and Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng in compliance with the Green List standard has been coordinated between Laos and Vietnam and 8 priority measures are being implemented.</p> <p>Target: 1 action plan coordinated (12/2025) and 8 priority measures implemented (06/2027)</p>
<p>2.2) An action plan to curb illegal wildlife trade, which includes participatory and gender-responsive measures, has been agreed by a multi-stakeholder forum.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>1 inter-institutionally agreed action plan (06/2025)</p>	<p><u>Suggested reformulation:</u> An action plan to curb illegal wildlife trade, which includes participatory and gender-responsive measures, has been agreed by a multi-stakeholder forum and priority measures are being implemented.</p> <p>Target: 1 action plan agreed (06/2025) and 2 priority measures in implementation (06/2027)</p>





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Education Achievements

Achievements 1/2

- Successful exchanges with the **Faculty of Forest Sciences (FFS)** of the **National University of Laos (NUoL)**
 - Identification of the services currently offered by the wood laboratory of FFS (services for the testing of wood properties and wood products as well as short courses for private companies and public clients) and the services intended to develop/introduce in the future
 - Identification of the equipment and machines needed for offering these services as well as teaching equipment needed for holding the lectures of the Bachelor and Master Programmes
 - Collection of the number of students enrolled in Bachelor and Master Programmes (2024: 233 students [of which 96 women]; in 2023: 300 [of which 150 women]; in 2022: 428 [of which 222 women]; in 2021: 665 [of which 341 women]) and identifying the reasons for these decreasing enrolment rates as well as the increasing drop-out rates of students
 - Comparison of modules taught in Bachelor Programmes of the faculty's five departments
- Fruitful exchanges with **Agri-Science Queensland** from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries of the Queensland Government, Australia, for the preparation of their upcoming project, supporting the FFS and its wood laboratory in the field of research, financed by Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)



Education Achievements

Achievements 2/2

- Promising exchanges with an international foundation regarding the introduction and implementation of a **scholarship programme** focussing on students enrolled at the Faculty of Forest Sciences (FFS) of the National University of Laos (NUoL)
 - To mitigate the decreasing enrolment rates as well as the increasing drop-out rates of student it is intended to award scholarships to selected Laotian students according to certain criteria (e.g., financial need, higher education entrance qualification, nationality, age)
- First exchanges with the **Northern Agriculture & Forestry College (NAFC)** regarding a future cooperation in the Northern Provinces (Luang Prabang, Houaphanh, Oudomxay, Xayaboury, Vientiane Province), with the objectives:
 - support the development and updating of new and existing teaching materials and courses
 - harmonise the content of curricula between NAFC and FFS
 - provide teaching materials and equipment for the lectures



Education Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps

Challenges

- **Recruitment** of the "Strategic Advisor for curricula development and cooperation with the National University of Laos" as integrated expert



Lessons Learnt

- Especially for a newly introduced area of cooperation it is important to **get to know each other** and to **build trust** between the project partners
- It is important to **communicate openly** and **have regular exchanges** with partners for ensuring to leverage synergies for an effective long-term support



Education

Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps



Next steps

- Further establish a good working relationship between the project partners
- Finalise the operational plan
- Formalise the cooperation with the Faculty of Forest Sciences (FFS) of the National University of Laos (NUoL)
- Formalise the cooperation with the Northern Agriculture & Forestry College (NAFC)
- Formalise the cooperation with the international foundation regarding the scholarship programme
- Recruitment of the "Strategic Advisor for curricula development and cooperation with the National University of Laos" as integrated expert

Education

Output 3) Knowledge and professional capacities of men and women in the forest sector are strengthened.

EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Suggested Changes
<p>3.1) Number of students enrolled in relevant courses (e.g. on FLR, sustainable planted forests, agroforestry, NTFP, wood processing, conservation management) offered at University and Vocational Training Centers (Level 4 and above)</p>	<p>0 (total student numbers of approx. 273 in 2023, 397 in 2022 and 600 in 2021; new course offerings still to be developed and content to be aligned with current needs in the sector)</p>	<p>100 students (12/2026)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Suggested reformulation:</u> 100 students enrolled at the Faculty of Forest Sciences (FFS) of the National University of Laos (NUoL), 50% of whom are women, receive scholarships to complete their Bachelor's or Master's degree programmes. - <u>Suggested new Baseline:</u> 0 students receive a scholarship - <u>Suggested new Target:</u> 100 students receive a scholarship - <u>Suggested new timeframe:</u> 03/2027



Education

Output 3) Knowledge and professional capacities of men and women in the forest sector are strengthened.

EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Suggested Changes
<p>3.2) Upgraded NUoL wood laboratory offering services to private and public clients.</p>	<p>tbd at project start</p>	<p>5 new services (12/2026)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Suggested reformulation:</u> The Wood Laboratory of the Faculty of Forest Sciences (FFS) of the National University of Laos (NUoL) has added 5 new services for testing wood properties and wood products and 5 new short courses for private companies and public clients. - <u>Suggested new Baseline:</u> 20 service offers (12 services for testing wood properties and wood products and 8 short courses) - <u>Suggested new Target:</u> 30 service offerings (17 services for testing wood properties and wood products and 13 short courses) - <u>Suggested new timeframe:</u> 03/2027



Value Chains Achievement

- Successfully recruited and onboarded **two Value Chains Advisors based in Vientiane Capital** responsible for i) advising the Timber and NTFP Business Management Division of the Department of Forestry (DoF) on the implementation of activities related to forest-based value chains and ii) coordinating the activities in the six target provinces
- Successfully recruited and onboarded the **Value Chains Advisors for four out of six target provinces** (Luang Prabang, Xayaboury, Houaphanh, Khammouane) and established their workstations at the offices of their respective political counterparts
- Identifying a **workspace** for the Value Chains Advisors **at the DoF** and preparing its establishment (ongoing)
- Conducted the **demand and potential analysis of forest-based value chains** in the six target provinces Khammouane, Luang Prabang, Houaphanh, Oudomxay, Xayaboury and Vientiane Province



Value Chains Challenges

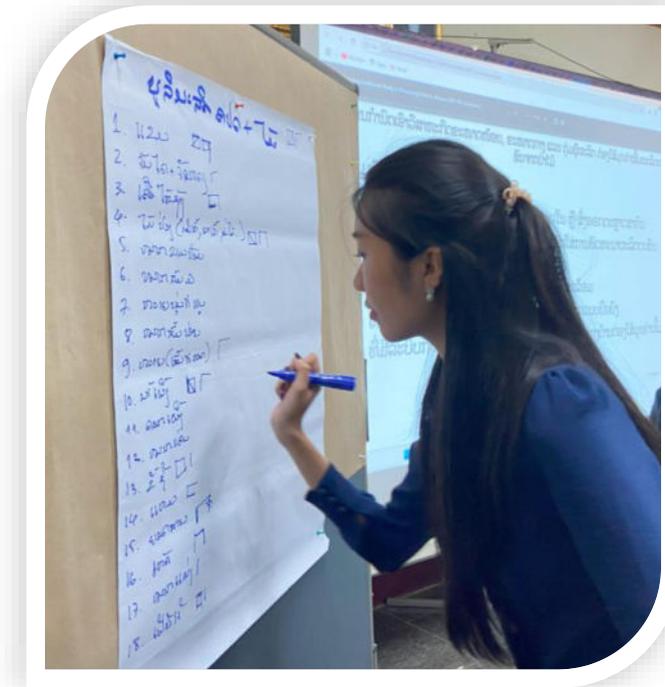


- Producers mainly produce **primary processed products**, especially NTFP, which add less value compared to finished products
- Lao PDR mainly relies on **regional markets**, particularly China and Vietnam
- As there are no other GIZ projects being implemented in **Vientiane Province** yet, the future Value Chains Advisor has to establish and coordinate the activities at both the provincial and district levels

Value Chains

Lessons Learnt

- Especially for a newly introduced area of cooperation it is important to **get to know each other** and to **build trust** between the project partners
- It is crucial to **actively and regularly engage** with partners regarding the implementation with the Lao authorities at all levels for ensuring a long-term support in the implementation of the output's activities
- It is essential to position one **Value Chains Advisor in each of the six target provinces** and to establish workspaces close to the partners
- It is crucial to establish a **project steering structure** and **designate a project focal point** at both the national and provincial levels to effectively coordinate and guide the implementation of activities



Value Chains

Next steps



- Recruitment and onboarding of the Value Chains Advisors for the remaining two provinces (**Vientiane Province, Oudomxay**)
- Finalise the **operational plan**, according to the results of the demand and potential analysis of forest-based value chains
- Organise a **stakeholder workshop** to present and discuss the results of the analysis and the operational plan
- Organise the **innovation competition**
- Continue support the **malva nut tree** activities in Champasack/Attapeu (in cooperation with Output 1)

Value Chains

Output 5) Sustainable and competitive forest-based value chains are strengthened.

EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Suggested Changes
5.1) Number of smallholder farmers (% women) involved in forest-based production models participating in initiatives for improved market access.	0 farmers (no support for forest-based value chains so far)	500 farmers, 30 % women (12/2026)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Suggested reformulation:</u> change "smallholder farmers" into "producers" - <u>Suggested new timeframe:</u> 03/2027
5.2) Number of MSME with business plans for sustainable production in compliance with sustainability standards.	0 MSME (no advice on business and financing plans to increase productivity so far)	20 MSME (12/2025)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Suggested new timeframe:</u> 03/2027



Value Chains

Output 5) Sustainable and competitive forest-based value chains are strengthened.

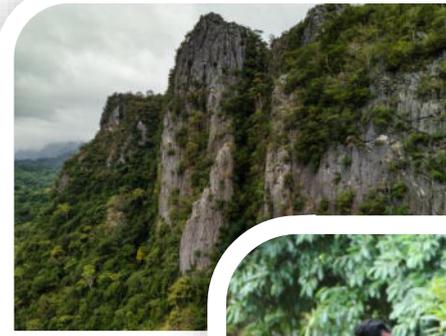
EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Suggested Changes
5.3) Number of new commercial partnerships among smallholders, MSMEs and larger companies for sustainable supply chains, incl. outgrower schemes.	0 Partnerships (local intervention areas for partnerships to be supported still to be selected)	4 partnerships (06/2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Suggested reformulation:</u> change "smallholder farmers" into "producers" - <u>Suggested new timeframe:</u> 03/2027
5.4) Number of districts with (smallholder) plantation registry.	TbD at project start	10 districts (12/2026)	Suggested to delete this output indicator as it is implemented by KfW





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Forest Landscapes Restoration (FLR)

EU Output 4

Partnerships among private sector, villagers, government and civil society organizations for climate-resilient restoration of forest landscapes and biodiversity conservation are strengthened

EU Output Indicator	Baseline	Target	Changes
4.1) Number of initiatives in partnership between government, companies and villagers for forest biodiversity conservation and enhanced ecological connectivity at landscape level (in all types of land).	0 partnership	5 partnerships (12/2025)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timeframe until 12/2026 - Include research institutes as part of partnerships
4.2) Number of village forests with restoration activities linked to market options, incl. out grower schemes	0 Forests	30 Forests (06/2026)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timeframe until 06/2027
4.3) Number of villagers (% women) confirming that they benefit from forest landscape restoration (FLR)	0 villagers		



Forest Landscapes Restoration (FLR) Achievements

Output 4: Partnerships among private sector, villagers, government and civil society organizations for climate-resilient restoration of forest landscapes and biodiversity conservation are strengthened.

- **EU Output Indicator 4.1:** Number of initiatives in partnership between government, companies and villagers for forest biodiversity conservation and enhanced ecological connectivity at landscape level (in all types of land).
 - Baseline: 0 Partnerships
 - Target: 5 Partnerships

Achievements:

- ✓ National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute (NAFRI) provided a training course on the Forest Landscapes Restoration in the target provinces (Houaphanh, Luang Prabang, and Sayaboury).
- ✓ Completed consultation workshop on FLR Policy and the implementers network



Forest Landscapes Restoration (FLR) Achievements



Output 4: Partnerships among private sector, villagers, government and civil society organizations for climate-resilient restoration of forest landscapes and biodiversity conservation are strengthened.

- **EU Output Indicator 4.2:** Number of village forests with restoration activities linked to market options
 - Baseline: 0 Forests
 - Target: 30 Forests

Achievements:

- ✓ Internal analysis of CliPAD villages and discussion with PAFOs on champion villages (Integration into villages with different engagement status)
 - ✓ Kick-started cooperation with GIZ Land Program on land tenure recognition in overlapping villages
- **EU Output Indicator 4.3:** Number of villagers (% women) confirming that they **benefit from forest landscape restoration (FLR)**



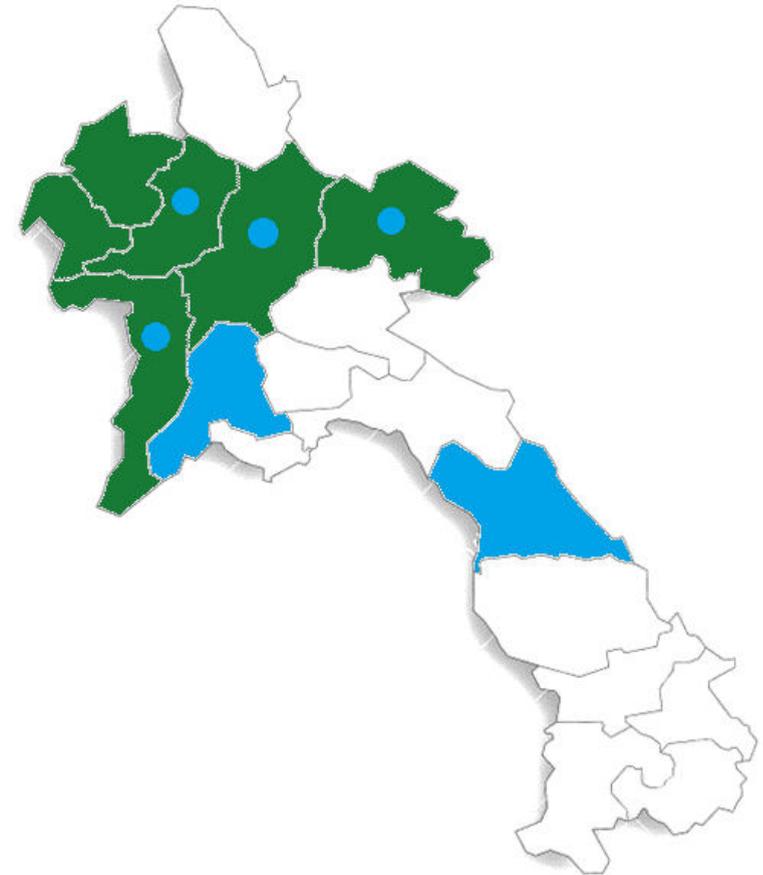
Forest Landscapes Restoration (FLR) Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps

Challenges:

- Land tenure recognition in forests
- Restoration challenged by short rotation cash-crop cultivation
- No national strategy for restoration potential identification, FLR guidelines and implementation; single restoration project successes, but no overall strategy
- Limited institutional knowledge on restoration strategies

Lessons learnt:

- Coordination across sectors in each target province needed for landscape approach
- FLR activities in existing CiPAD target areas need stronger emphasis, guidance and activity budget
- Clarity of land allocation for restoration during Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP)
- Production Forest Areas can be a key example for involvement of villagers in conservation and restoration of state forest



Forest Landscapes Restoration (FLR) Challenges, lessons learnt & next steps

Next Steps:

- Restoration opportunity assessment for final identification of villages/landscapes for FLR measures
- Dialogue on FLR with partners for developing guidelines
- FLR pilot, guided by scientific principles
- Restoration Academy across Outputs to support national and local restoration strategy
- Development and facilitation of financing models and management partnerships for restoration and conservation Linking restoration activities to market options





Thank you for your attention

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