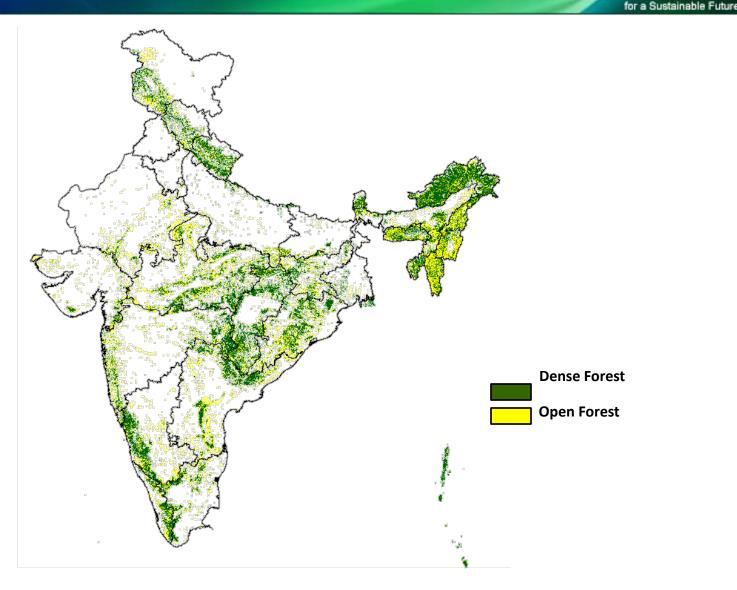


INDIA'S READINESS ON REDD PLUS

Arabinda Mishra and J V Sharma TERI

Forest Cover in India – net gain but degradation has increased



REDD+ in India



- Applies more to forest degradation than deforestation
- GIS data is available to ensure the baseline (1990) or later for the assessment of carbon stock
- Community Based Forest Governance provides mechanism for the flow of financial incentives directly to the Community
- Around 35-40 million hectare of forests would be the Community Forest Resource
- Indian Forestry is pro-conservation but recognizes sustenance and livelihood needs of Forest Dependent Communities
- National REDD+ Cell established in the MoEF, Gol

Issues and Challenges for REDD+ in India



Community forest governance

- Management through JFMCs- more than 100000 JFMCs are managing more than 22 million hectare
- Gram Sabha Based Forest Governance under FRA, 2006
- Government of India has resolved the conflict by putting JFMCs under Gram Sabha
- Mechanism to marry both institution together is awaited

Issues and Challenges for REDD+ in India



Dependence on forests

- ➤ 300 million cattle graze in forests
- ➤ 40% of population depends on the fuel wood (200-300 mt of fuelwood is extracted from natural forests)
- > 100 million people derive 30 to 50% income from MFP

Capacity constraints

- ➤ Lack of capacity of Community to manage forests sustainably
- Inadequate Financial Resources for implementing Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)

Piloting REDD+ in India



TERI's Pilot Studies for Project Design on REDD+

- ➤ Magra-5, Mussoorie Forest Division, UK
- ➤ Renukoot, Sonbhadra, UP
- **≻Sundarban, WB**
- >Angul, Odisha
- **≻Chindwara**, MP
- ➤ Initiating pilot studies in Nagaland ,Gujarat and Rajasthan

Renukoot Forest Division

Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

- Part of vast Vindhyan tract
- Covered with dry deciduous forests
- Catchment of the Son river
- Tribal population about 30%
- Fragmentation of forests due to settlement during 1986-1995





People around the forests

Creating Innovative Solution for a Sustainable Future

- Mostly tribal and forest dwellers, wage laborers, MFP collectors & subsistence farmers
- Demand of fuelwood, small timber & MFPs very high compared to sustainable supply from forests
- Small timber demand high for house roofing & fencing
- Rainfed cropping only





GHG Emissions



- Fuelwood burning
- Heavy cutting of small timbers for roofing and fencing
- Decrease in growth of forest carbon due to pole stage cutting
- Forest cover shrinkage due to encroachment
- Forest Fires





REDD + Challenges in Renukoot

Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

- Conflict between conservation & sustenance needs and livelihood needs
- Unsustainable harvest of fuel wood (150 T) and pole stage cutting
- Growing population in villages around forests
- Poverty
- Forest rights





REDD + Opportunities in Renukoon

Creating Innovative Solution for a Sustainable Future

- Reduction in pole stage cutting of forest trees may result in high rate of carbon sequestration
- Tradition of forest based livelihood practices exist e.g. Tasar & lac culture
- Potential of agro forestry
 & farm forestry practices
 exists





How to Implement REDD + in Renukoot

- Project formulation by State FD
- Implementing agency to be the Forest Department through JFMC
- Sensitization of REDD + to all stakeholders
- Monitoring & reporting with help of synergized efforts of FSI, NRSA, ICFRE
- Capacity building for participatory monitoring by the JFMCs
- Funds may be augmented under MNREGS



Thank You.....



