

Drivers of Deforestation and forest degradation in Vietnam







-Natural area: 1,648,820

ha

-Forestry land in planning:

1,182,217 ha

-Forested Area: 883,971.7

ha

Natural forest: 734,515.2 ha

Plantation: 149,456.4

ha

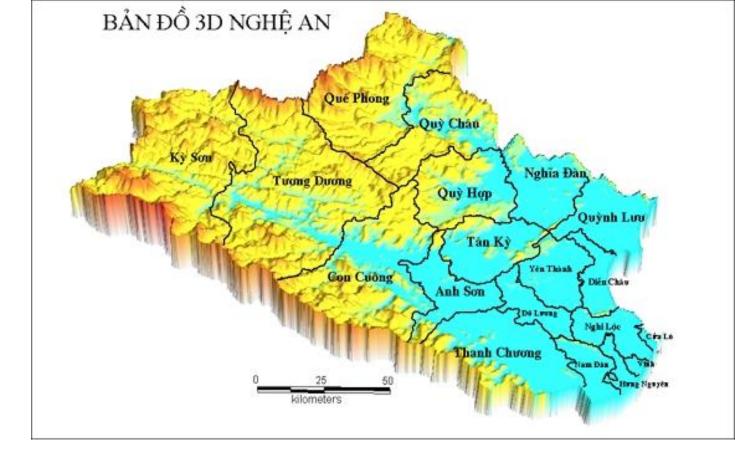
-Special use forest:

298,244.9 ha??

-Coverage: 53.1%

- Barren land : 298.244,9

ha



Special use forest: 169.885,8 ha

Protection forest area: 394.237 ha

Production forest area: 612.694 ha

Other forestry land :5.400,2 ha





Definitions about deforestation and degradation

- Deforestation is long-term or permanent removal of forest cover and conversion to a non-forested land use
- "A direct, human-induced, long-term loss (persisting for X years or more) or at least Y% of forest carbon stocks since time T and not qualifying as deforestation" (one of the IPCC definition)





1. Forest degradation caused by timber havest

- In 2011, the timber harvest was conducted on over 350 hectares of natural forest, the total timber volume was 7.100,1 m3
- Timber harvest was conducted over 4400 hectares of the plantation forest, the timber volume reached 442,248.8 m3 (including licensed volume of 47.019,2 m3 of forest companies, the remaining volume came from household logging)
- Due to strict management on selective logging by Nghe An DARD, no deforestation occurred after logging.
- Forest replantation was made right after the harvest, so the forest loss was happening only within 2 years after the harvest.





1. Forest degradation caused by timber havest

 Illegal logging still happens due to timber demand for permanent houses among indigenous people and big demands for commercial purpose from timber traders.









2. Deforestation due to swidden cultivation

 Currently, Nghe An province has approved the rice field planning for minority ethnic people in the area. However, in order to make this planning in place, there are still a lot of issues to be addressed.



This is the key reason of deforestation in Nghe An





2. Deforestation due to swidden cultivation

- Soil was degraded after 3-5 years of swidden cultivation
- Local villagers was not informed about the rice field planning location
- Rice field planning locates very far from their houses and infertile



Key measures:

- Land use planning should be done in participatory manner
- Publicly inform the planning
- Create alternative and sustainable livelihoods for local people to reduce pressures on the forest resources
- -Awareness raising





3. Deforestation due to land use conversion

Converting forest and forestry land to non-forest land use types



- In 2012: 138,19 ha.

- In 2011: 369,24 ha.

- In 2010: 651,91 ha.

- From 2007 – 2009:937,84 ha.





3. Deforestation due to land use conversion

Deforestation due to converting forest land to infrastructure land:

hydropower plant construction

Trydropower plant	Forested land(ha)				Unforested
Year	Total forested land	Special use forest	Protection forest	Production forest	land
2009	1.168,37	0	124,88	1.043,49	1.093,39
2010	294,09	0	0	294,09	869,86
2011	41,86	4,04	0,5	37,32	187,13
11 months of 2012	15,11			15,11	22,84
Total	1.443,52	4,04	0,5	1.439,17	2.248,2





3. Deforestation due to land use conversion

Deforestation due to forestry land use planning

National land use criteria distributed in Nghe An towards 2020

Year 2011

Special use forest: 169.885,8 ha

Protection forest: 394.237 ha

Production forest: 612.694 ha

Year 2020

Special use forest: 172.500 ha

Protection forest: 392.024 ha

Production forest: 581.670 ha





5. Deforestation due to forest fire

 Every year, there are about 15-20 small and large scale forest fires, deforestation per year due to forest fire on average is about 50 ha. In July 2010 forest fires in Nam Kim, Nam Dan has destroyed more than 300 hectares of forest age 3



The large forest fires often happen in the plantation forests, especially pine forests, mainly in Nam Dan, Nghi Loc, Do Luong, Dien Chau and Quynh Luu districts.





4. Forest degradation due to pestilent insects

 Pestilent insect attached the Acassia seedling forest managed by the Protective Forest Management Board of Nam Dan, Nghe An.



• In Nghe An, there are about 100.000 ha of Acassia Forest, if this spreads over the whole area, the forest degradation will occur in a large scale. Some actions should be taken soon to avoid it.





6. Forest degradation due to other reasons

- Landslides caused by typhoon
- Firewood and charcoal collection
- Collection of medicinal herbs
- Poor management of the forest guards/bodies in the area.





Thank you for your listening



