

Manfred Hermsen-Stiftung

Supported by:





based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Nature Conservation and Agroforestry Production in Rural Communities

NEPAL

CONTEXT

The area between the Himalayas and the Terai-Low land in southern Nepal is rich in biodiversity, where we still find Bengal tiger, Elephant, Rhino, Ganges gavial and many more rare and threatened species. Yet human pressure and climate change are jeopardizing the extraordinary biodiversity and diminishing the ecological services of forests and watersheds of this sensitive region. It is crucial to raise awareness, build alternative development perspectives and protect biodiversity, to conserve Nepal's natural heritage and increase resilience to climate change and global crisis. This project is developed based on our past experience from the pilot project in Nawalpur district.

TIMELINE

1 September 2021 to 31 August 2024

OBJECTIVE & OUTCOMES

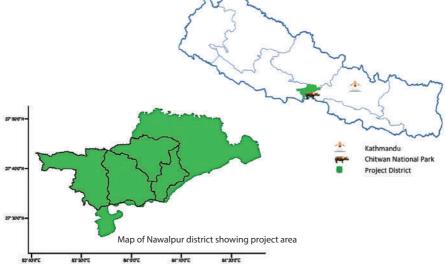
The project will contribute to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation, and provide alternative development perspectives and improved livelihoods to local communities. The main expected results are protection of habitats and reduction of emissions through improved community-based management of forests and farms. Specifically,

- 20,000 ha of forest and 1,000 ha of farm land brought under improved management; and additional 30,000 ha of land improved indirectly through incentives and demonstration effects
- ➡ 30,000 people benefiting from ecosystem conservation, resilience, and improved livelihoods
- ▶ 665,000 tCO2 eq. emission reduced or carbon stocks enhanced

ACTIVITIES & OUTPUTS

- Improved forest management practices in line with National Forest Stewardship Standards: 2,000 Community Forest User Groups (CFUGs) members trained on sustainable forest management; 40 forest management plans developed incorporating the provision of sustainable forest management, fire control, and Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) harvesting; Toolkit on sustainable harvesting practices developed.
- Organic, climate and wildlife-friendly farming practices adopted: 1,000 farmers trained on application of organic and wildlife-friendly practices; Cultivation of 6 species of medicinal and aromatic plants following organic practices; Toolkits on organic cultivation practices developed.
- Local and regional economic development based on the wise use of ecosystem services and natural resources: 6 community-based enterprises developed and strengthened; Farmers and community forest user groups with direct access to markets.
- Networks and Public-Private-Community-Alliance established and knowledge products disseminated: Public-Private-Community-Alliance (PPCA) developed and operational; Community Forest networks and farmers association formed developed and strengthened; knowledge products developed and disseminated.

The project is implemented in four municipalities of Nawalpur district: Madhyabindu Municipality, Kawasoti Municipality, Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality, and Hupsekot Rural Municipality.





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