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# Report on Data Gap Analysis of Tram Tau Forest Protection Management Board, Yen Bai Province, Viet Nam

REPORT TO UNIQUE FOR THE GIZ / MARD PROGRAMME ON CONSERVATION AND  
SUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN VIET NAM

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### **Authors**

Nguyen The Chien

### **In cooperation with**

UNIQUE forestry and land use

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### **On behalf of the**

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## I. KEY FINDINGS

- The trip was successful with well-organized and productive workings.
- Tram Tau's Director and technical staffs paid more attention to trip objectives and strong supports
- Tram Tau MB had a good relationship with local authorities' partners so they can contact, receive most of available the missing data.
- Technician staff has capable in data evaluation and analysis
- The big gap of required data is biodiversity information, particular fauna species.
- It was a good chance to meet and discuss with Sub-FIPI (Northeast Office) who can be qualified body to do SFMP for Tram Tau.
- Sub-FIPI did forest inventory for Tram Tau Sample Plots (02 sample plots), so, many significantly data can be used for SFMP development
- Sub-FIPI is preparing a proposal on Sustainable Forest Management and Forest Certification Project for whole Yen Bai Province for the period 2020-2030 (project owner is DARD of Yen Bai). The outline of the project development was approved by DARD. The expectation time for project approval is September 2020.
- Tram Tau is still waiting for letter of approval from PPC. One of the main concerns of Tram Tau is costs for SFMP development (cost norms). Luckily, DARD has been getting agreement for development of Sustainable Forest management and forest certification project which use the same cost norms for Tram Tau SFMP development.

## II. DATA GAP ANALYSIS

| Data/Information | Available of data/Information status  | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)   | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection   |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Land Use         | <p>Land-Use map: Yes, 2010 Land-use map of Tram Tau for the period from 2015-2020 was approved by Yen Bai PPC at the Decision no. 449/QĐ-UBND on 10/4/2014.</p> | <p>Land Use map was produced by Department of Nature Resource and Environment (DONRE). It fits to VN2000 geographic coordinate sytem. Land use map is keeping by the District Nature Resource and Environment Section of Tram Tau. Raw material (shapefiles) for production of land use map was provided by Tram Tau District and the map is storing at the District. The quality of the raw material is good enough for using. The Board can access this map and raw material This map is keeping at the Board and the quality looks good for using.</p> | <p>Land-Use status was updated in 2018 by Tram Tau District. Land-use map and forestland allocation map are updated accordingly. In fact, the Board have been contracting with a number of communities to agree on using forest land area for cattle raising.</p> | <p>Need to update land use status by 2019.</p> <p>Need to assess the effect of current land use regime and the potential scenarios of land use in the next ten years.</p> |
|                  | <p>Forest/Forestland allocation map: Yes<br/>Forest/forestland allocation was approved by Yen Bai PPC at the Decision no. 261/QĐ-UBND dated</p>                 | <p>The map of Forest/forestland allocation for the purpose of forest protection and development was integrated into VN2000 geographic coordinate</p>  |   |   |

| Data/Information | Available of data/Information status  | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)   | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection   |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|
|                  | 09/3/2009 (the area covered 12 communes, downtown of Tram Tau District is updated annually).<br>Land-Use Right Certificate (Red book): Available  | system, therefore this map could be used for SFMP development.  |   |   |
| Forest resource  | Map of forest status: Yes<br>Map of forest status shows the boundaries of forest status plot/Sub-Compartment/Compartment according to the current forest classification based on the respective topographic map.<br>The map of forest status was produced by technical staff at the Board (based on the forest inventory results) for forest management purpose and it has been updated every year. | The map available in digital version and it fits to VN2000 geographic coordinate system. This map is kept by the Park. This map could be used for SFMP development. | The forest status is based on forest inventory 2015 by FIPI. Forest Areas are updated annually by FPD, new inventories take place every 5 years.<br><br>According to current forest management plan the Park managed 39,000 ha forest and it has been contracted 35,000 ha of forest to hhs for protection. The remaining forest area of 4,000 ha is still not clear information about location, forest description. This map could be used for SFMP development. | Inherit inventory data<br><br>Need to carry out additional inventory to update forest status (10%-30% area depend on budget available).<br>It is necessary to recheck status of 4,000 ha forest for future land use plan. |
|                  | Map of 03 types of forest: Yes<br><br>This map produced based on the replanning of 03 types of forest and approved by Yen   | The map was updated land use situation of the Board and it has been digitised on the Microstation software with VN2000 coordinate system.                           | Source of data for producing this map is kept at the consultant firm who did replanning 03 types of forest for whole the Yen Bai Province.  |   |

| Data/Information | Available of data/Information status   | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)   | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection   |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|
|                  | Bai PPC under decision no. 578/QD-UBND dated 22/5/2013 on approving replanning 03 types of forest of Yen Bai province for the peripod 2011-2020  | The Board kept a soft copy.<br><br>This map could use for SFMP development.   | The park does not keep the map raw material.<br><br>Data quality is usable.   |   |
|                  | Map of Forest Inventory: Yes<br><br>The forest inventory results for 2014-2015 was approved by Yen Bai PPC at decision no. 405/QD-UBND dated 11/3/2016 and decision no. 430/QD-UBND dated 13/4/2016 by Tram Tau DPC. | Forest inventory was conducted in 2015 by FIPI and updated forest changes (area changes) by FPD yearly.<br><br>Forest inventory map was digitised on the Microstation software with VN2000 coordinate system.<br><br>Data on forest classification Rich, Me-dium, Poor and restored forest are available in the forest inventory report.<br><br>These information is kepted by the Board and FPD office<br><br>Map and Data can be use for SFMP development | A good/updated data on forest status is useful for SFMP development. The Board can undertand/ the values of their forest resources then making an appropriate action plan.<br><br>Most of raw inventory data is kepted by FPD, however the Board can reach and extract it from FPD.<br><br>It is optimistic that, Sub-FIPI Northeast region had contracted with Yen Bai FPD on doing forest inventory 2015 and now they are updating information on forest changes for Yen Bai in two national permanent sample plots in Tram Tau and | Inherit forest inventory data<br><br>Consideration:<br>The result of forest inventory made by FIPI in 2015 is public/formal data. If local consultant team and Board make an update by 2020 to use for SFMP development, the updated data need to refer to clear explanation. |

| Data/Information  | Available of data/Information status   | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)  | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection  |
|-------------------|--|--|---|--|
|                   |  |  | <p>some other sub-sample plots.</p> <p>If sub-FIPI to be a consultant team for Tram Tau they can use many significant updated information from forest inventory data.</p> |  |
| Harvesting timber | <p>Harvesting from natural forest: forbidden</p> <p>Harvesting from plantation: It is just only thinning activity from Pine plantation</p> | Since the Directive 13 went to force, the Park harvested thinning product from Pine plantation only.   | The current thinning data is not represented for the future direction.  | <p>Inherit thinning data</p> <p>Identify potential area and yield of thinning product.</p>                       |
| NTFP              |  | <p>The Board keeps data on pine resin extracted only</p> <p>There are some other value NTFPs species (bamboo shoot; Lan kim tuyen- <i>Anoectochilus setaceus</i>; Son Tra-<i>Fructus Crataegi</i>; Sam dat-<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>) have been trading at local, however have no information about harvested volume/yield, etc.</p> | Current information for NTFPs is not sufficient for NTFP development Plan   | <p>Inherit resin harvesting data</p> <p>Identify the potential area for harvesting major NTFP (Bamboo shoot)</p> |
|                   |  | Currently, the Board does not have any data on Tram Tau forest biodiversity (Fauna & Flora)  | This is important information for biodiversity management/conservation for SFMP development.  | Contact FIPI to extract relevant data. Director of Tram Tau can help to  |



| Data/Information | Available of data/Information status | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)   | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Biodiversity     |                                      | <p>In fact, the Board knows some popular timber species some of them are in the list of rare or high value species (<i>Tsuga dumosa</i>, <i>Madhuca pasquieri</i>, <i>Fokienia hodginsii</i>, <i>Michelia mediocris Dand</i>, etc.)</p> <p>The Board has not been approaching to any technology on biodiverdsity monitoring (SMART, Using Tablet for monitoring forest resources, etc.)</p> | <p>Options take into consideration for biodiversity data gathering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- collect data for flora: can extract information of timber species, young regeneration from forest inventory data. It is normally, when doing forest inventory, inventory team have to describe detail of plot characteristic (timber species, species texture, forest composition, vegetation for forest floor, etc.).</li> </ul> <p>These information can be available at FIPI.</p> <p>It is an advantage that there are two national inventory sample plots in Tram Tau area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collect information for fauna:</li> </ul> <p>Due to limitation of time and budget it is necessary to collect data for major</p> | <p>contact to right people who keep these information.</p> <p>The local consultant team should design and conduct additional survey to collect biodiversity data.</p> <p>Survey can be conducted through gradient directed transect or sample plot methods.</p> <p>It is strong recommendation that the local consultant team can establish a permanent sample plot system for Tram Tau with the size for sample plot is around 2500 m2 for rapid survey biodiversity and also update forest status. This PSP system will not only for additional survey/data collection this time but also for further mornitoring and inventory when implementation of SFMP in the next 10 years.</p> <p>Based on current inventory data and additional survey on rare or high value</p> |

| Data/Information        | Available of data/Information status   | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)   | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection   |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|
|                         |  |   | <p>animal species from local people through interview.</p> <p>Board staffs have no idea about monitoring and evaluation of forest biodiversity so far.</p> <p>Technological method/equipment for biodiversity monitoring was not introduced to Tram Tau MB.</p> | <p>species, consultant team will create a FHCV map for Tram Tau.</p> <p>Local consultant team need to prepare a semi-structured questionnaire for interview at community level.</p> |
| Forest fire and disease | <p>Forest disease is not problem for forest in Tram Tau.</p> <p>Map of forest fire hotspot: Yes</p> <p>Report on forest fire prevention and treatment: Yearly report, Yes.</p> | <p>Forest disease is not problem for forest in Tram Tau</p> <p>The Park staff created a map of forest fire hotspot for forest management purpose.</p> <p>This map and data from forest fire report can be use for SFMP development.</p> | This map and report on forest fire is useful for SFMP development.  | Inherit data and map  |
| Eco-tourism             | Eco-tourism has not been implemented in Tram Tau forest areas yet.   | <p>There is a hot spring source nearby Tram Tau MB. A private local company is managing and running eco-tourism activities in this area.</p> <p>There are some privat companies asked Tram Tau MB</p>                                   | <p>Tram Tau forest contains high potential for eco-tourism activities.</p> <p>It is necessary to identify potential forest areas (size, location, etc.) where can plan for leasing forest for</p>   | Need to conduct field survey/assessment to clarify potential area, location and type of tourism development.  |

| Data/Information                             | Available of data/Information status | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)  | Evaluation by Expert and Board   | Suggestion for additional data collection |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
|  |                                      | for lease forest for eco-tourism, recreation and leasures but not yet go to the final decision.  | eco-tourism, recreation and leasures with proposed types/activities.   |   |
| Payment for Forest Ecosystem Services (PFES) | Report on PFES: Yes, yearly report   | Based on contracting forest for protection with communities/hhs, the Board conducted field appraisal and make payment if performance is good accordance with protection workplan. Information for protection activities was gathered from forest protection station then the Board made the final report submit to DARD and provincial VNFF. Information can be use for SFMP | PFES data which kepted by the Board:<br>- contract to communities/hhs<br>- Location, area, boundary of contracted forest areas<br>Quality of these PFES information is good and can be use for SFMP development.<br>The Board kepted all these information.<br>Information can be use for SFMP | Inherit data                              |
|  | Map of PFES: Yes                     | The map identifies the forest watershed areas where qualified for PFES payment for whole Yen Bai province.<br><br>PFES map was digitised on the Microstation software with VN2000 coordinate system.<br><br>This map can be use for SFMP   | This map is managed by Yen Bai VNFF.<br><br>Data sources for produced map are come from FPD, Forest owners in Yen Bai Province.<br><br>The map and its data sources can be accesses for SFMP.  | Inherit data and map                      |

| Data/Information          | Available of data/Information status   | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)  | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection  |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|--|
|                           |  |  | This map can be use for SFMP  |  |
| Infrastructural condition | Map of forest road: No   |  | Board's infrastructural property might presented in some other maps (forest status, 03 types of forest, etc.).<br>The Board has the list of existing infrastrural assets (road, station, office, etc.) but still lack demand of infrastrural property for the next 10 years.  | Identify demand for next 10 years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads for patrolling</li> <li>• Forest protection station</li> <li>• Forest fires watchtows</li> <li>• Office</li> <li>• Nursery</li> <li>• Etc.</li> </ul>  |
| Socio-Economic condition  | Socio-economic information is existing in yearly report on the implementation of tasks of Tram Tau District people Committee. The report covers relevant socio-economic information for communities living in and next to Tram Tau forest areas. | Source of data on Socio-economic conditions was colletced from different section/department/agencies; commuines and town in Tram Tau District.<br>The Board does not keep those data however can access to data sources.<br>Quality of data is goog enough for SFMP development. | The Board can explore/access to data sources at District Office. Relevant data can also be extracted from Statistic year book at District and Provincial level.<br>Focus on information which relevant or impact to forest protection, forest development and biodiversity conservation for natural resources of Tram Tau MB. | Inherit data from statistic year book<br>Local consultant should prepare a Semi-structured Questionnaire to collect relevant data for SFMP development.<br>It could be better when combinate all question on biodiversity, forest resources (herbal medicine; NTFP; eco-tourism; etc.) socio-economic in one Semi-structured Questionnaire |

| Data/Information       | Available of data/Information status   | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?) | Evaluation by Expert and Board                    | Suggestion for additional data collection  |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Forest management plan | <p>1) Investment project on planting and developing forests 2016-2020. Objective of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing, protecting, developing and sustainable utilization of forest resources, ensuring compliance with Yen Bai's Socio-economic conditions.</li> <li>• Efficient use of bare land and bare hills, giving priority to planting large timber production forests, diversifying species of high economic value to provide raw materials for wood processing in Yen Bai province.</li> <li>• Attracting labor and creating jobs for local people, contributing to political, social, security and defense stability at the locality</li> </ul> <p>2) Project on planting Son Tra tree (<i>Docynia indica</i>) in Tram Tau and Mu Cang Chai Districts 2016-2020. Project</p> |   | Both two these projects will be end in this year. | It is necessary to review the implementation results of the ongoing project/programme, highlight the project good achievements and lessonleant |

| Data/Information   | Available of data/Information status   | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)  | Evaluation by Expert and Board   | Suggestion for additional data collection  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | <p>objective is to plant 2100 ha of Son Tra in Tram Tau by 2020 of which new planting in forestland without tree: 1.100ha; new planting in inefficient upland field; enrichment planting in natural degraded forest: 1.100 ha.</p> |  |  |  |
| <p>Community involvement on forest protection and forest development</p> |  | <p>There are 11 communes (10 communes is under critical difficult communes category); 6,653 hhs<br/> Ethnic minority group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mong group: 80%</li> <li>• Tay group: 10%</li> <li>• Kinh group: 10%</li> </ul> | <p>Local communities are involved in forestry activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Contracting to protect forests: 32,628.8 ha to 136 Communities/Household groups with 5,623 hhs</li> <li>* Forest enrichment planting: Labour cost for planting (VND70k/pr per working day during planting season).</li> <li>* Forest fire treatments: Participated in fighting forest fires.</li> </ul> | <p>Identify communities which impacted by forestry activities from Board. Organise community consultation in identified communities.</p> |

| Data/Information   | Available of data/Information status | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?)  | Evaluation by Expert and Board  | Suggestion for additional data collection   |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
|  |                                      |  | <p>Local communities are poor and depend on forests,</p> <p>Agricultural cultivation depends on maintaining water resources.</p>  |   |
| Monthly, quarterly, Semi- annual and annual report for plan implementation | Yes                                  | The Board gathered information from Board's Divisions, Station to produce Monthly, quarterly, Semi- annual and annual report for plan implementation. Information can be use for SFMP  | <p>Most of information from these report are updated.</p> <p>Information can be use for SFMP</p>  | Inherit information necessary to have a review report on the implementation of completed project/programme, highlight the project good achievements and lesson learnt |
| Last situation analysis reports  | Yearly report: Yes                   | <p>Report on the implementation of forest protection and development Law (the new one is Forestry Law).</p> <p>Reports show update situation on forestry law enforcement such as forest threats, number of forestry law violation cases (illegal cutting, forest fires, encroachment, etc.) and its damages.</p> <p>The report was prepared by FPD of Tram Tau District.</p> <p>The Board keeps digital copy .</p> | <p>Data sources was gathered from forest owners, communal authorities, forest protection station.</p> <p>It is an updated data yearly.</p> <p>Information can be use for SFMP</p> | Inherit information   |

| Data/Information | Available of data/Information status | Self -comments on the content/scope/quality by the Board (Is it helpful for the FMP?) | Evaluation by Expert and Board | Suggestion for additional data collection |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
|                  |                                      | This report can be use for SFMP   |                                |   |

### III. IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS

#### FOREST STATUS

|       | Forest type       | Area (ha) | Standing Stock volume per ha (m3) |  |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1     | Natural forest    | 33,400.00 |                                   |  |
| 1.1   | Primary forest    | -         |                                   |  |
| 1.2   | Secondary forest  | 33,400.00 |                                   |  |
| 1.2.1 | Protection forest | 31,400.00 | 83.41*                            | <p>After long time over harvesting under management of Tram Tau State Forest Enterprise (SFE) natural forest became degraded and most of valuable species were disappeared.</p> <p>Existing forest structure of natural protection forest is simple with dominated low value species (<i>Schima wallichii</i> and other light preferred species). This situation can make a good opportunities for Tram Tau MB to decide forest management activities focus on improving forest quality in composition, diversity species, and enhancement of timber biomass/carbon biomass.</p> <p>Remaining high value species in the protection forest areas could take into consideration for biodiversation</p> |



|       |  |          |         |  |
|-------|--|----------|---------|--|
|       |  |          |         | conservation plan such as <i>Tsuga dumosa</i> , <i>Madhuca pasquieri</i> , <i>Fokienia hodginsii</i> , <i>Michelia mediocris</i> Dand, etc.)   |
| 1.2.2 | Production forest                                      | 2,000.00 | N/A     | Although standing stock volume information for natural production forest is not available, however, this areas is very poor forest area and it maybe lower than protection forest (83.41 m <sup>3</sup> /ha).<br>Currently, harvesting timber from natural forest is forbidden. This poor natural forest area is potential for enrichment activities and or new planting at the big gap areas.   |
| 2     | Plantation   | 8,600.00 |         |  |
| 2.1   | Plantation for protection purpose                      | 8,000.00 | 133.47* | The figure of standing stock volume (133.47 m <sup>3</sup> /ha) presents for Pine plantation stand at 8-10 years old.<br><br>The suitable forest species for protection purpose are:<br>Pine ( <i>Pinus massoniana</i> ); Pomu ( <i>Fokienia hodginsii</i> ); Son Tra ( <i>Docynia indica</i> ). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pine tree at 7-8 years old can extract resin as a NTFP</li> <li>• Son Tra at 6-8 year old can harvest fruit as a NTFP</li> </ul><br>These 03 native species can use for forest enrichment planting |
| 2.2   | Plantation under production forest category            | 600.00   | N/A     | Acacia and Eucalyptus are not suitable with site conditions in Tram Tau  |
| 3     | Bare land planning for planting for protection purpose | 5000.00  |         | Look at this figure, it seems the Board still has a lager area for plantation, however, this inventory figure was not identified area where were encroached by famers  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  | <p>already and where areas located in difficult terrain which cannot cultivate any crop, etc.</p> <p>As per discussion with technical staff, as Tram Tau forest is located in high mountainous terrain (800m-2900m a.s.l.) with the lowest rainfall (2,121.2 mm annually) and unevenly distributed in the year in Yen Bai province. Therefore some of popular forest fast growing species (Acacia, Eucalyptus) can not plant in this area.</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|

(\*) Forest inventory report 2015 for Yen Bai Province. According to circular 33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated on 16/11/2018 by MARD prescribing forest survey, inventory and forest transition monitoring, the forest classification category by standing stock volume as following:

- a) Rich forest: standing stock volume >200 m<sup>3</sup>/ha;
- b) Medium forest: standing stock volume >100 up to 200m<sup>3</sup>/ha
- c) Poor forest: standing stock volume>50 up to 100 m<sup>3</sup>/ha;
- d) Degrade forest: standing stock volume>10 up to 50 m<sup>3</sup>/ha;
- e) Forest without volume: standing stock volume < 10 m<sup>3</sup>/ha.

**Forest threats:**

The ranking of threaten impacted to natural resources:

1. Forest fires: Famer burns in their shifting cultivation areas without control. In summer local weather condition is extremely dry
2. Encroachment of forestland for agricultural cultivation under the pressure of a fast population growing → conflict of land use
3. Illegal logging: not much but still happen.

## IV. TRAM TAU'S FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR FINANCE TEAM

### 1. BUDGET AND INCOME

|            | Budget/Income source                              | 2015    | 2016      | 2017     | 2018     | 2019       | Note  |
|------------|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|---|
| <b>I</b>   | <b>State budget</b>                               |         |           |          |          |            |   |
| 1          | None-business expenditure                         |         |           |          |          |            |   |
| 1.1        | Salary and allowance                              | 1.935,3 | 2.076,4   | 2.398,1  | 2.415,3  | 2.806,0    |   |
| 1.2        | Operation cost                                    | 778,9   | 683,6     | 725,9    | 209,7    | 485,0      |   |
| 2          | Programme 30a (Contracting for forest protection) | 9.982,0 | 12.760,87 | 12.918,9 | 6.157,6  | 5.608,5    |   |
| 3          | Capital construction investment                   | 1.039,4 |           |          |          |            | Building forest protection station and forest fire watchtower |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Board's income</b>                             |         |           |          |          |            |   |
| 1          | Payment for forest ecosystem services (PFES)      | 5.275,7 | 6.667,7   | 7.048,5  | 22.599,7 | 28.264,408 | 2019 is estimation  |
| 2          | Income from NTFP                                  | 994,6   | 1.007,5   | 2.672,4  | 2.989,1  | 3.123,0    | Pine Resin and thinning product of plantation                 |
| <b>III</b> | <b>Other Income</b>                               |         |           |          |          |            |   |
| 1          | Compensation planting for Hydropower plants       | 54,611  | 35,5      | 1.383,0  | 2.135,1  | 1.655,1    |   |

### 2. LIST OF EXTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECTS AND GRANTS

|   | Project   | Activity                                | Donor   | Timeframe   | Amount (Mill. VND) | Note  |
|---|---|---|---------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Planting in forest protection areas with native species | Enrichment planting with native species | GIZ/DHL | 2018 - 2021 | 3.522,160          | 2018 - 2019 received 1.761,08 Mil. .<br>2020 - 2021 plan to receive 1.761,08 Mil. |

### 3. HOW THEY KEEP AND USE THESE FUND

#### 1.1. How to keep/ receive money?

- For State budget: yearly, to do budget estimation and send request to the provincial authorities
- For PFES: submission of forest protection plan (contracted areas, location, protection activities, etc.). to check, validate the operation results ensure meet to payment conditions

- For compensation planting: Providing information about available areas at the managed forestland areas where can planting to Provincial and Central Vietnam Forest protection and Development Fund (VNFF) for their consolidated compensated planting plan.
- For international support project: provide relevant information about forest status, land-use plan, forest management plan, etc. to the potential donor (GIZ/DHL)

## **1.2. How to use the received money?**

The board should follow the law/policies/guidance as below:

- Forestry Law no. 16/2017/QH14 dated 15/11/2017.
- State budget Law no. 83/2015/QH13 dated 25/6/2015.
- Decree 156/2018/NĐ-CP dated 16/11/2018 issued by the GoV. Detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Forestry Law.
- Decision no. 886/QĐ-TTg issued by the PM approving target programme for sustainable forestry development during 2016-2020 period
- Decision no. 38/2005/QĐ-BNN issued by MARD Promulgating economic-technical norms for forest planting, zoning for re-generation and protection of forests
- Decision no 4108/2006/QĐ-BNN-KHCN issued by MARD on the processes of forest planting design (sector Standard 04 TCN 128-2006)
- Circular no. 09/2016/TT-BTC issued by MoF dated Jan. 18, 2016 on regulation on finalization of completed projects funded with State capital.
- Circular no. 210/2016/TT-BTC issued by MoF dated Nov. 10, 2016 fees for assessment of technical designs and construction cost estimate collection, transfer, management and use thereof.
- Circular no. 62/2018/TT-BTC issued by MoF dated Jul. 30, 2018 Regulations on management and use of non-business funding for the implementation of the Sustainable Forestry Development Target Program for the 2016-2020 period.
- Circular no. 21/2017/TT-BNNPTNT issued by MARD dated Nov. 15, 2017 guiding the implementation of the Decision No. 886 / QĐ-TTg of June 16, 2017, approving the Sustainable Forestry Development Target Program for the 2016-2020 period;
- Circular no. 23/2017/TT-BNNPTNT issued by MARD dated Nov. 15, 2017 Regulation on compensation forest planting for changing forest area to other purposes.
- Circular no. 29/2018/TT-BNNPTNT issued by MARD dated Nov. 16, 2018 regulation on silvicultural measures
- Circular no. 15/2019/TT-BNNPTNT issued by MARD dated oct. 30, 2019 Guide some contents on management of investment for silvicultural works.
- Decision no. 344/QĐ-UBND on 7/3/2016 issued by Yen Bai PPC on approving cost norms for forest compensation planting
- Decision no. 567/QĐ-UBND on 29/3/2016 issued by Yen Bai PPC on approving the project of investment for planting and developing forest in Yen Bai province for the period from 2016-2020
- Decision no. 1206/QĐ-UBND on 30/6/2017 issued by Yen Bai PPC on approving standard and unit price for a number of forest seedling species for implementation of forestry programme/activities in Yen Bai Province from 2016-2020

Programme on Conservation, Sustainable Use of  
Forest Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Viet Nam

Unit 021, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Coco Building  
14 Thuy Khue Str., Tay Ho District, Hanoi, Viet Nam

T: +84 24 39 32 95 72

E: [office.biodiversity@giz.de](mailto:office.biodiversity@giz.de)

I: [www.giz.de/viet-nam](http://www.giz.de/viet-nam)

<https://snrd-asia.org/conservation-and-sustainable-use-of-biodiversity-and-ecosystem-services-of-forests-in-vietnam/>

