



WWF

FACT SHEET

WORKING TOGETHER TO PILOT REDD+ IN XE PIAN NATIONAL PROTECTED AREA



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REDD+

# Reducing Emissions from Deforestation & Degradation

## Pilot Project commences in Xe Pian National Protected Area

### REDD+

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) is a set of steps designed to use market/financial incentives in order to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from deforestation and forest degradation. Its original objective is to reduce green house gases but it can deliver “co-benefits” such as biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation.

### Location

Xe Pian National Protected Area (NPA) was established in 1993. It has a total area of 240,000 hectares located within two provinces, Champasak Province (Pathoumphone and Khong districts) and Attapeu Province (Sanamxai District). It is considered to be one of the top three most biologically important protected areas in Lao PDR and among the top ten in the South East Asia region. This is due to its variety of rare wildlife species and complex of unique habits, including wetlands with large water birds and areas of lowland forest hosting large mammals.

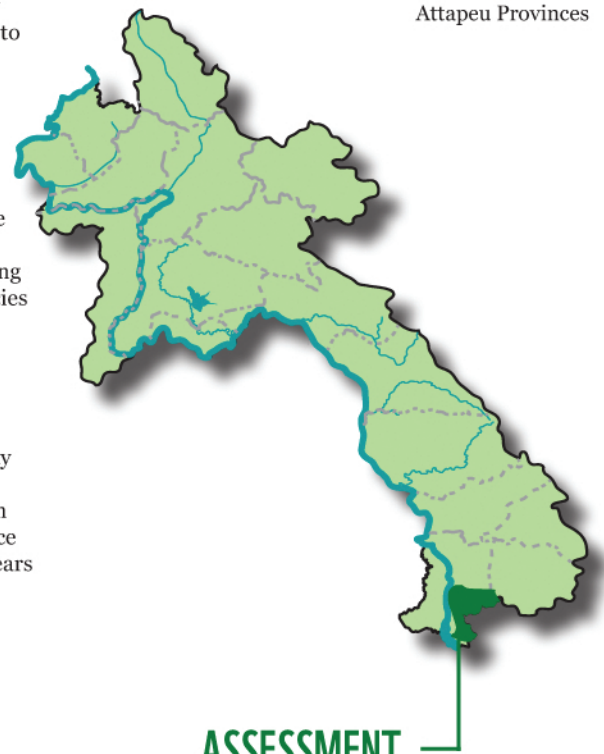
### Problem Analysis

The deforestation rate between 2002 and 2008 is estimated at about 4% in the vicinity of the NPA. The process can be described as unplanned mosaic deforestation. Illegal logging as well as shifting cultivation is prevailing. Underlying drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are rural poverty, unclear land and forest tenure, lack of finance for NP management, and lack of capacity for law enforcement. Project Duration 1.5 years (Nov 2010 – Apr 2012)

### Objective

REDD+ Pilot Project at Xe Pian NPA is designed according to Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) and project can be submitted to potential carbon buyers or funding sources.

Map of Lao PDR:  
Xe Pian National Protected Area, Champasak and Attapeu Provinces



ASSESSMENT

of carbon offset potential commences in Xe Pian National Protected Area



THE REDD+ PILOT  
PROJECT IN  
XE PIAN NATIONAL  
PROTECTED AREA  
IS FUNDED BY  
DONORS ÖBf



**ÖBf** ÖSTERREICHISCHE  
BUNDESFORSTE AG

# CONSERVING FORESTS

## Expected Results

Project design document (PDD) according to VCS prepared.  
Knowledge of REDD+ mechanism among WWF's regional and local staff,  
National Park Administration and the Provincial and District Agricultural  
and Forestry offices (PAFO, DAFO) and local population is increased.  
Link to national REDD+ process and experience exchange established.



Xe Pian NPA is one of the largest of the twenty-one protected areas in Lao PDR, covering 240 000ha. The Protected Area is situated in the extreme south of the country with a large portion of the boundary forming the border between Laos and Cambodia.

The terrain is mostly gently-rolling landscape covered by semi-evergreen forest, with a number of large marshy wetlands in the north. The centre of the NPA contains a complex of salt licks, grassy glades, seasonal pools and mud wallows, all critical habitats for mammals and large water birds.

The Xe Kong plains in the eastern section of the Protected Area are dissected by three main rivers, and form an extensive area of intact mixed deciduous and semi-evergreen forest. Dry dipterocarp forest and associated important grazing areas for wildlife, are found in much of the southern areas of the NPA.

## Project activities

1. Forest Data Assessment carried out by Austrian Federal Forests (ÖBf Consulting) together with DoF and WWF Laos in close collaboration with local communities
2. Improvement of Protected Area Management of Xe Pian Protected Area
5. Improvement and generation of alternative income for the local people through sustainable use of natural resources
6. Connection of corridors through enrichment planting with indigenous tree species, in order to connect protected and builds wider habitats for endangered species as the tiger.
7. Assurance of long-term financing

## Phasing

Phase I (prefeasibility): data collection, analysis of deforestation/degradation drivers, baseline scenario, additionality check, assessment of the carbon offset potential and co-benefits, site selection based on criteria catalogue, assessment of available (draft) methodologies (VCS), drafting of project idea note, identification of information needs, first estimation of carbon revenues (tentative date: November 2010 – March 2011)

Phase II (feasibility): calculation of emission savings, measurement of activity data from RS images, definition of emission factors, assessment of leakage, detailed project design, reference emission level, calculation of reduced emissions, Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) plan, methodology, economic and financial feasibility, risk assessment, implementation arrangements (April 2011 – February 2012)

Phase III: Validation and marketing of the project (March - April 2012)

**Project Developers:** WWF Greater Mekong Programme (GMP), WWF Laos, and ÖBf Consulting

## Project Partners:

WWF Lao, WWF Austria, Austrian Federal Forests (ÖBf Consulting), Austrian Life Ministry, DoF, Zotter Chocolate Manufacturing Company (Austria)



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## Why we are here

To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

For more information:

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