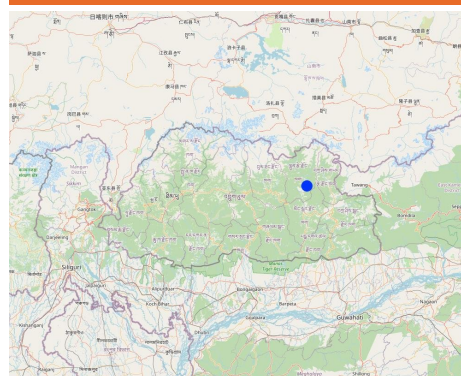


Zhasela Community Forest Management Group (CFMG) (Bhoutan)

DESCRIPTION

LIEU



- ☐ traditionnel/ autochtone
- ☒ initiative/ innovation récente locale
- ☐ fondé sur un projet/ programme



Zhasela Community Forest Management Group (Tshering Yangzom)

OBJECTIFS DE L'APPROCHE ET ENVIRONNEMENT FAVORABLE

Principaux objectifs de l'Approche

The main objectives of the approach are sustainable utilization and management of forest resources, protection of water sources, and income generation through the sale of excess forest products to reduce poverty.

Conditions favorisant la mise en oeuvre de la/(des) Technologie(s) appliquée(s) sous l'Approche

- **Disponibilité/ accès aux ressources et services financiers:** The CFMG has a 'CF fund lending scheme' where the money generated from selling CF resources such as surplus timber and wood products is lent to CFMG members at a minimal interest. Sometimes interest-free loans are provided to bereaved families and families bearing medical expenses due to sickness. The scheme provides relatively easy and cheap local access to cash for group members. During the first plan period of Zhasela CF management, CFMG generated more than Nu 320,000 from the sale of surplus timber and finished products. Nu 299, 600 was divided among the group members and each member received Nu 23,000.
- **Cadre institutionnel:** The CFMG has helped the members improve their livelihoods and reduce poverty. The CFMG generate income through the sale of forest resources to contractors, government agencies, and private individuals.
- **Collaboration/ coordination des acteurs:** There is labour-sharing in the group for activities such as the plantation of seedlings, fire line creations, and overall forest management thereby easing workload in the group and improving collaboration and coordination. The CFMG members also help each other out in times of need. For example, Mr. Tshering Dorji's house was damaged by an earthquake in September 2009. In spring 2010, the CFMG allotted four drashing (trees of at least 50 cm diameter at breast height) from the CF free of cost to him for the reconstruction of his house.
- **Connaissances sur la GDT, accès aux supports techniques:** Members realize the importance of the CF. They realize that the forest helps protect water sources, avoid erosions and land slides through land coverage, and increase wood production.
- **Marchés (pour acheter les intrants, vendre les produits) et prix:** There is a good market for the sale of surplus timber from the CF. Timber is sold in the form of logs, planks, and finished products like altar. The CFMG has been able to earn a substantial amount from the sale of timber to contractors, government agencies, and private individuals.
- **Charge de travail, disponibilité de la main-d'œuvre:** There is labour-sharing in the group thereby easing workload in the group.

Conditions entravant la mise en oeuvre de la/(des) Technologie(s) appliquée(s) sous l'Approche

PARTICIPATION ET RÔLES DES PARTIES PRENANTES IMPLIQUÉES DANS L'APPROCHE

Parties prenantes impliquées dans l'Approche et rôles

Quels acteurs/ organismes d'exécution ont été impliqués dans l'Approche?	Spécifiez les parties prenantes	Décrivez le rôle des parties prenantes
exploitants locaux des terres / communautés locales	15 CFMG members from 15 households.	The CFMG members carry out the activities highlighted in the CFMP.
Spécialistes de la GDT/ conseillers agricoles	GFEO	The GFEO monitors the activities implemented by the CFMG and provides necessary assistance in any field that the CF members require.
gouvernement national (planificateurs, décideurs)	Territorial division office	The territorial division office's roles include training CFMG on a need base, providing technical inputs while implementing the Community Forest Management Plan (CFMP), monitoring and providing feedback on CFMP implementation, providing market information and supporting marketing, providing support for amendment and revision of CFMP, verifying CFMG's records annually, translating CFMP to Dzongkha version, coordinating study tours, and disseminating or advertising information related to CF or CFMG.

Participation des exploitants locaux des terres/ communautés locales aux différentes phases de l'Approche

	aucun	passive	soutien extérieur	interactive	auto-mobilisation
initiation/ motivation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
planification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
mise en œuvre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
suivi/ évaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The people of Bragong village had observed a gradual depletion of forest resources near their village. Forest resources such as timber, firewood, fencing/flag poles, fodder, and other forest products had become scarce. So, the community came forward with the proposal to establish a CF. Furthermore, the GFEO had been emphasizing CF's importance to the villagers multiple times. This eventually led to the formation of the CF.

Forest territorial division office, GFEO, and CFMG members were involved. Through multiple discussions, they came up with the CFMP.

The territorial division office, GFEO, and CFMG were involved. They formulated and finalized the CFMP. The CFMG members then carried out the activities highlighted in the CFMP under the guidance of GFEO and territorial division office.

The GFEO and CFMG members are involved. The monitoring of CF activities is done by all CF members. The necessary records are maintained by the nominated executive committee members (chairperson, secretary, treasurer) of CFMG. The executive members are mandated to submit annual progress reports to the GFEO. The GFEO monitor the activities implemented by CFMG.

Diagramme/ organigramme

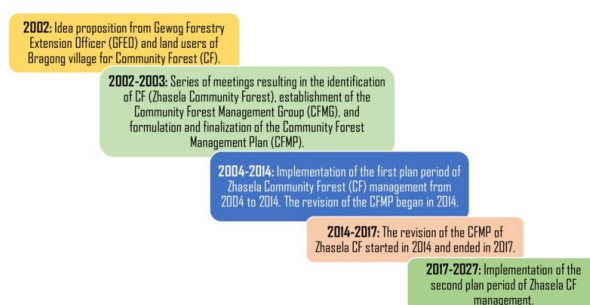


Figure 1. Flow chart showing the conception of Zhasela CF

Prises de décision pour la sélection de la Technologie de GDT

Les décisions ont été prises par

- ☐ les exploitants des terres seuls (auto-initiative)
- ☐ principalement les exploitants des terres soutenus par des spécialistes de la GDT
- ☐ tous les acteurs concernés dans le cadre d'une approche participative
- ☐ principalement les spécialistes de la GDT, après consultation des exploitants des terres
- ☐ les spécialistes de la GDT seuls
- ☐ les responsables politiques/ dirigeants
- ☒ Land users (CFMG members) and GFEO

Les décisions ont été prises sur la base de

- ☐ l'évaluation de connaissances bien documentées en matière de GDT (prises de décision fondées sur des preuves tangibles)?
- ☐ les résultats de recherches?
- ☒ expériences et opinions personnelles (non documentées)
- ☒ The people of Bragong village had observed a gradual depletion of forest resources near their village. Forest resources such as timber, firewood, fencing/flag poles, fodder, and other forest products had become scarce. So, the community came forward with the proposal to establish a CF. Furthermore, the GFEO had been emphasizing CF's importance to the villagers multiple times. This eventually led to the formation of the CF.

SOUTIEN TECHNIQUE, RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS ET GESTION DES CONNAISSANCES

Les activités ou services suivants ont fait partie de l'approche

- ☒ Renforcement des capacités/ formation
- ☒ Service de conseils
- ☒ Renforcement des institutions (développement organisationnel)
- ☒ Suivi et évaluation
- ☐ Recherche

Renforcement des capacités/ formation

La formation a été dispensée aux parties prenantes suivantes

- ☒ exploitants des terres
- ☐ personnels/ conseillers de terrain

Formats de la formation

- ☐ sur le tas
- ☒ entre agriculteurs (d'exploitants à exploitants)
- ☒ zones de démonstration
- ☐ réunions publiques
- ☒ cours

Sujets abordés

- Accounting and record keeping
- Forest management
- Nursery management
- Leadership skills
- Power chain operation

Service de conseils

- ☒ Le service de conseils était fourni dans les champs des exploitants?
- ☒ dans des centres permanents

Land users have access to advisory services from the GFEO. The GFEO provides necessary assistance in any field that the CF members require and also advises the CFMG on the implementation of CFMP, the latest policies and amendments of the rule.

Renforcement des institutions

Institutions ont été renforcées ou mises en place

☒ non
☐ oui, un peu
☐ oui, modérément
☒ oui, beaucoup

☒ local
☐ régional
☐ national

Décrivez l'institution, ses rôles et responsabilités, ses membres, etc.

Land users have benefitted a lot from the CF, the water sources are protected, erosions and landslides are prevented, and there is sustainable utilization and management of forest resources. Also, land users are able to generate income through the sale of surplus forest products especially timber. During the first plan period of Zhasela CF management, CFMG generated more than Nu 320,000 from the sale of surplus timber and finished products. Nu 299, 600 was divided among the group members and each member received Nu 23,000.

Type de soutien

☒ financier
☒ renforcement des capacités/ formation
☐ équipement

Plus de détails

Suivi et évaluation

The Chief Forestry Officer, Gewog Ranger, and land users are involved in monitoring and evaluation. The monitoring of CF activities is done by all CF members (land users). The necessary records are maintained by the nominated executive committee members (chairperson, secretary, treasurer) of CFMG. The executive members are mandated to submit annual progress reports to Gewog Ranger. The Chief Forestry Officer and Gewog Ranger monitor the activities implemented by CFMG.

FINANCEMENT ET SOUTIEN MATÉRIEL EXTERNE

Budget annuel en dollars US de la composante GDT

☒ < 2 000
☐ 2 000-10 000
☐ 10 000-100 000
☐ 100 000-1 000 000
☐ > 1 000 000

Precise annual budget: sans objet

There is no set annual budget for the SLM component of the approach but wherever necessary the land users use the CFMG fund and sometimes get financial and material support from the government.

Les services ou mesures incitatives suivantes ont été fournis aux exploitants des terres

☒ Soutiens financiers/ matériels fournis aux exploitants des terres
☒ Subventions pour des intrants spécifiques
☐ Crédits
☐ Autres incitations ou instruments

Soutiens financiers/ matériels fournis aux exploitants des terres

The CFMG received Nu.100,000 to carry out some of the activities reflected in the CFMP, four rolls of barbed wire, and some tree seedlings.

☐ en partie financé
☒ entièrement financé

The CFMG received Nu.100,000 from the government to carry out some of the activities reflected in the CFMP, four rolls of barbed wire, and some tree seedlings.

La main d'oeuvre fournie par les exploitants des terres était

☒ volontaire
☐ vivres-contre-travail
☐ payée en espèces
☐ récompensée avec un autre soutien matériel

ANALYSES D'IMPACT ET CONCLUSIONS

Impacts de l'Approche

☐ Non
☐ Oui, un peu
☐ Oui, modérément
☒ Oui, beaucoup

Est-ce que l'Approche a autonomisé les exploitants locaux des terres, amélioré la participation des parties prenantes?

CF management has improved participation among the member households. The CFMG members work together and carry out the activities highlighted in the CFMP. There is labour-sharing in the group for activities such as the plantation of seedlings, fire line creations, and overall forest management thereby easing workload in the group and improving collaboration and coordination. The CF has helped empower local communities to manage their resources collectively. The CFMG members also help each other out in times of need. For example, Mr. Tshering Dorji's house was damaged by an earthquake in September 2009. In spring 2010, the CFMG allotted four drashing (trees of at least 50 cm diameter at breast height) from the CF free of cost to him for the reconstruction of his house. CFMG has improved stakeholder participation between members and the government. Both land users and government officials like GFEO have benefitted through the CF. As for the members, due to CF, they have access to forest resources such as timber, fuel wood, fencing/flag poles, NWFPs, and free grazing. Their water sources are also protected and risks of erosions and landslides have been minimized. All of these motivate them to manage the forest. As for the GFEO, the forest is sustainably being managed by the members guided by CFMP thereby making their work easier. The members and the GFEO are working together with the officials giving technical advice and conducting periodic monitoring and the members carrying out various sustainable forest management field work. The CF has facilitated collaboration between different stakeholders.

Est-ce que l'Approche a permis la prise de décisions fondées sur des données probantes?

During the first plan period of Zhasela CF management, CFMG utilized 147 drashing (trees of at least 50 cm dbh which is used for sawn timber), 20 numbers of cham (trees of 30-50 cm dbh which are used for beams), 3 numbers of tsim (trees of 20-30 cm dbh which are used for large poles), and 4 numbers of dangchung (trees of 10-20 cm dbh which are used for small poles). The group also generated income through the sale of surplus timber and finished products (altars). The group generated more than Nu 320,000 from the sale of surplus timber and finished products. Nu 299, 600 was divided among the group members and each member received Nu 23,000. Some of the activities carried out in the first plan period were 2 acres of barren land were planted and maintained, a tree nursery was established, and approximately 5 acres of unwanted bushes were cleared for enhancement of regeneration and growth of retained trees. The water sources were protected and risks of erosions and landslides were minimized. The members got access to many forest resources. The members reaped a lot of benefits from the CF and this made them revise and continue CFMP for another 10 years (2017-2027). All the positive aspects of the CF enable evidence-based decision-making.

Est-ce que l'Approche a aidé les exploitants des terres à mettre en œuvre et entretenir les Technologies de GDT?

The management of CF by the CFMG has helped land users protect water sources, minimize erosion and landslides, and sustainably use forest resources.

Est-ce que l'Approche a amélioré les connaissances et les capacités des exploitants des terres pour mettre en œuvre la GDT?

CF has helped land users protect water sources and sustainably use forest resources.

Est-ce que l'Approche a autonomisé les groupes socialement et économiquement défavorisés?

The CF has helped land users have access to forest resources such as timber, fuel wood, fencing/flag poles, and NWFPs and provided an opportunity to generate income.

Est-ce que l'Approche a amélioré l'égalité entre hommes et femmes et autonomisé les femmes et les filles?

CFMG comprises both male and female land users. There is no gender discrimination.

10/10

10

100%

☐
☐
☐
☒

Durabilité des activités de l'Approche

Les exploitants des terres peuvent-ils poursuivre ce qui a été mis en oeuvre par le biais de l'Approche (sans soutien extérieur) ?

☐ non
☒ oui
☐ incertain

Sustainable use of resources in CF ensures regeneration and replenishment of harvested resources.

Points forts: point de vue de l'exploitant des terres

- Protection of water sources.
- Access to forest resources such as timber, fuel wood, fencing/flag poles, fodder, leaf litter, and NWFPs.
- Conflict mitigation due to clarity on access to forest resources.
- Access to loans from the CF fund lending scheme with minimal interest.
- Conservation of local forest.
- Reduce erosion and landslides in the area.
- Habitat protection and biodiversity conservation.

Faiblesses/ inconvénients/ risques: point de vue de l'exploitant des terres comment surmonter

Faiblesses/ inconvénients/ risques: point de vue du compilateur ou d'une autre personne-ressource clé comment surmonter

- Farmers are not able to sell NWFPs due to a lack of markets in the vicinity. Since one of the roles and responsibilities of the territorial division office is to provide market information and support marketing (as highlighted in CFMP), it should come up with ways to link land users and markets in Lhuentse.

Points forts: point de vue du compilateur ou d'une autre personne-ressource clé

- Diversify income sources by reducing dependency on a single source of income like livestock farming or crop production.
- Improve living standards and reduce poverty in rural communities.
- Sustainable utilization and management of forest resources.
- Strengthen social cohesion by empowering local communities to manage their resources collectively.
- Facilitate collaboration among different stakeholders.

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Dernière mise à jour: 30 mai 2024

Personnes-ressources

Personnes-ressources

Palden Dorji	- exploitant des terres
Tshewang Rinzin	- exploitant des terres
Yangchenmo	- exploitant des terres
Sonam Norbu	- exploitant des terres
Kinga Yonten	- exploitant des terres

Description complète dans la base de données WOCAT

https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_6892/

Données de GDT correspondantes

sans objet

La documentation a été facilitée par

Institution

- National Soil Services Center, Department of Agric (National Soil Services Center, Department of Agric) - Bhoutan

Projet

- Strengthening national-level institutional and professional capacities of country Parties towards enhanced UNCCD monitoring and reporting – GEF 7 EA Umbrella II (GEF 7 UNCCD Enabling Activities Umbrella II)

Références clés

- Phuntsho, S., Schmidt, K., Kuyakanon, R., & Tempel, K. J. (n.d.). Community Forestry in Bhutan: Putting People at the Heart of Poverty Reduction.: http://uwice.gov.bt/admin_uwice/publications/publication_files/Reports/2011/UWICER-CFIB.pdf#page=27
- Wangchuk, S. (2014). Equity in Community Forestry Management: A Case of Lhuentse and Mongar Dzongkhags, Eastern Bhutan. *Journal of the Bhutan Ecological Society*, 48–59.: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Sonam-Wangchuk-5/publication/313663481_Equity_in_Community_Forestry_Management_A_Case_of_Lhuentse_and_Mongar_Dzongkhags_Eastern_Bhutan/links/58a2047f45851598babae778/Equity-in-Community-Forestry-Management-A-Case-of-Lhuentse-and-Mongar-Dzongkhags-Eastern-Bhutan.pdf

Liens vers des informations pertinentes disponibles en ligne

- Phuntsho, S., Schmidt, K., Kuyakanon, R., & Tempel, K. J. (n.d.). Community Forestry in Bhutan: Putting People at the Heart of Poverty Reduction.: http://uwcw.gov.bt/admin/uwcw/publications/publication_files/Reports/2011/UWICER-CFIB.pdf#page=27

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