

# Engaging communities to participate in conservation and management of endangered tree species in Lao PDR

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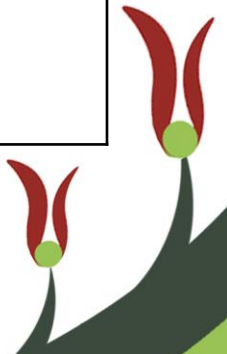
# Drivers of tree populations decrease

- Land use changes and land conversion
- Mono Agriculture production
- Illegal logging
- Low incentive and motivation of seeds demand,
- High demand market of rosewood



# Supportive policies and roles of stakeholders

	Institutions	Role
National	MAF (NAFRI, BEI, DoF), Private sectors, CSOs	Laws, decisions, decrees, national strategies, implementation, research, technical supports, alternative livelihood development projects, coordination.
Local authority	PAFOs, DAFOs, Private sectors, CSOs	Regulations, implementation, technical supports, coordination.



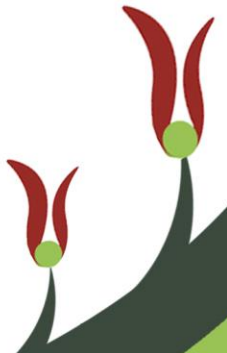


# Status of conservation unit in Lao PDR

- 102 conservation units of tree species were established during Tree Seed Project,
- 2-3 sites were *D. Cochinchinensis*
- Currently had been conversed and disturbed by livelihood activities and development programs
- 76 tree seed sources remained



Established by PAFO, Photo: Chaloun Bounithiphonh





# Existing actions

Under Dalbergia Darwin project, 2018 - 2021

- 2 ex-situ and 2 in-situ conservation sites had been established in 2 project sites
- 1 germplasm collection with 2.5 ha is established at Forest Research Center, Namxuang.

Non-Detriment Finding development project, UN-REDD, 2021-2023.

- Updating the current status of 2 Dalbergia tree species
- Identified the current critical issues for further development of long term conservation strategy & sustainable management plan.



# Role of capacity development, what capacities & for who & how?

- Secure communities' awareness, resilience, efficient on species conservation in association with livelihood development
- Short term training, technical supports on good practices of tree planting, seed collection, seed certificating.
- Communities and conservationists, researchers, farmers and biodiversity.





# Livelihood development and maintain conservation unit

- Trainings on seed collection, seed germination, nursery management, planting techniques, seedlings production for communities' forest restoration and ex-situ & in-situ conservations.
- Promote tree seed collection as the Seed Supply Network in the country, provide opportunity with additional income, protect tree seed populations, maintain genetic diversity.





# Livelihood development and maintain conservation unit

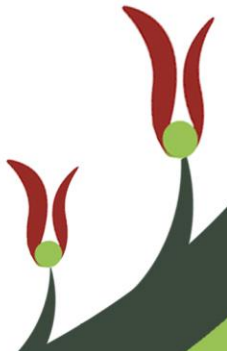
- Preparing seedlings for germplasm collection 11,000 seedlings of 4 Dalbergia tree species





# How is seed quality considered?

- Inventory and identify existing populations
- Sufficient number of availability population enough existing more than 50 individuals
- Seed collection protocol
- Protocols of seed storing and certifying
- Provide CB for seed supply networks on such important protocols

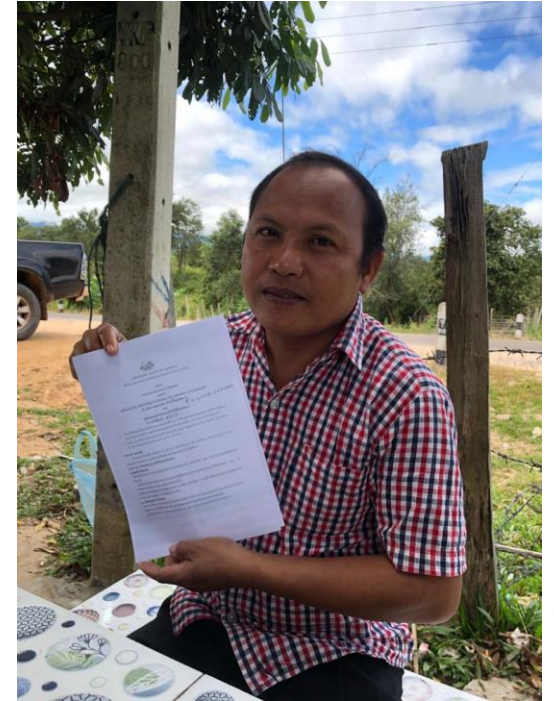




# What make approach successful?

# What lessons have been learned?

- Participations & committed contract made seed chain supply with good seed quality; seed trees being conserve.
- Work closely with communities valued the intensive participation and strong awareness;
- Learning by doing is the best transferring technique to help communities securing good quality seeds.
- Identify & promote seed collection of Assist Production Stands of threatened species is the best way to maintain the existing natural genetic resources.





# What challenges or gaps remained?

- Lack of strategic conversation & action plan for threatened tree species;
- Conservation approach always come behind the economic development;
- Unidentified Habitats/ecological distribution areas is the challenge for management and protection.
- Existing habitats vulnerable to be conversed.
- Tree species need to be assessed in short interval time, in order to capture their situation, secure the time for conservation.





**Thank you.**

