

## Evidences

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### Study #3481

**Contributing Projects:**

- P797 - 5. NDCs - the central mechanism for climate policy under the Paris Agreement

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

**Status:** On-going

**Year:** 2019

**Title:** FTA Research informs the development of a Monitoring and Evaluation System for Vietnam's national Payment for Forest Environmental Services (PFES) system

**Short outcome/impact statement:**

A comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism for PFES will enable policy makers to assess the effectiveness of such policies, as well as to demonstrate effectiveness to investors in order to secure sustainable funding. The new web-based M&E platform has been rolled out in the Lam Dong, Thanh Hoa, and Son La provinces and is expected too be deployed nationwide in 2020.

### **Outcome story for communications use:**

Vietnam's Payment for Forest Environmental Services (PFES) policy was first piloted in 2008 and then implemented throughout the country in 2010. The policy aims to enhance forest quality and quantity, improve local livelihoods and contribute to overall socio-economic development. Since 2008, PFES has provided significant funding for forest protection and development throughout the country, PFES payments account for 22% of government spending on the forestry sector and have helped to protect 55% of the total forest area in the country (1).

FTA, through CIFOR, has an extensive global legacy of research on payment for environmental services, and has also been working on this particular issue in Vietnam since 2006 with a series of collaborative research projects. The research has focused on assessing and improving the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of PFES design and implementation. CIFOR has also provided intensive training on research methods and monitoring and evaluation for PFES policy makers, CSOs, media and researchers.

The research responded to national government requests to provide evidence-based analysis for revision of the PFES policy in 2016 and revision of the Forestry Law in 2017. CIFOR is also a member of the PFES network and has supported the National Forest Protection and Development Fund (government's PFES focal points) to conduct research on PFES benefit sharing mechanisms, and monitoring and evaluation. At the provincial level, CIFOR's research responded to requests from Son La province, Dak Lak province and Cat Tien National Park to provide evidence-based analysis for a revision of their PFES implementation, to enhance the potential of the program to reduce poverty, and to improve natural resource systems and ecosystem services.

There are strong indications that CIFOR's body of research and strong engagement with government and other actors have contributed to an effective, efficient and equitable implementation of PFES in Vietnam, through knowledge creation, capacity building (for implementation and for research), coalition-building, and by encouraging and facilitating additional research in the sector. In 2017, CIFOR was recognised by the government of Vietnam for its outstanding contribution to PFES policy design and implementation in the country. CIFOR's research results have been presented many times, at provincial, national, regional and international conferences. USAID has incorporated findings from CIFOR research into the next phase of its Vietnam Forest Delta project (2.), and the Son La Forest Protection and Development Fund has used the research to refine its PFES payment distribution in Son La (3). The Cat Tien National Park also uses research findings on PFES to refine its management plan.

**Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:** <Not Defined>

### **Part II: CGIAR system level reporting**

**Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies :** Yes

#### **Policies contribution:**

- 519 - National policy and laws on monitoring and evaluation of PFES are being refined based on FTA (through CIFOR) research findings. (<https://tinyurl.com/2pwrxs06>)

**Stage of maturity of change reported:** Stage 2

**Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

Sub-IDOs:

- Land, water and forest degradation (Including deforestation) minimized and reversed
- Conducive agricultural policy environment

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: <Not Defined>

**Geographic scope:**

- National

Country(ies):

- The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Comments: <Not Defined>

**Key Contributors:**

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- FTA - Forests, Trees and Agroforestry

Contributing Flagships:

- FP5: Climate change mitigation and adaptation opportunities in forests, trees and agroforestry

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:

- MARD - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Vietnam)
- VTV - Vietnam Television

**CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:**

See below

**Innovations:**

- 1522 - Payment for Forest Environmental Services policy learning tool (<https://tinyurl.com/2q3g73e9>)

### **Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:**

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### **References cited:**

1. Pham, T. T., Bui, T. M. N., Pham, H. L., & Nguyen, V. D. (2018). The potential of REDD+ to finance forestry sector in Vietnam. CIFOR Infobrief, (226). <https://www.cifor.org/knowledge/publication/6970>
2. <https://www.usaid.gov/vietnam/program-updates/dec-2019-usaid-helps-advance-vietnam-next-level-its-journey-self-reliance-natural>
3. <http://vnff.vn/tin-tuc/tin-dia-phuong/2018/7/son-la-tien-phong-xay-dung-va-thi-diem-he-thong-the-o-doi-giam-sat-danh-gia>

**Quantification:** <Not Defined>

**Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:**

**Gender relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Youth relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**CapDev relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Climate Change relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Other cross-cutting dimensions:** <Not Defined>

**Other cross-cutting dimensions description:** <Not Defined>

**Outcome Impact Case Report link:** [Study #3481](#)

**Contact person:**

Pham Thu Thuy, Senior Scientist, CIFOR

t.pham@cgiar.org