

**Yang Mao People's Committee**  
**Tul Village**  
\*\*\*

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**Independence - Freedom -Happiness**

# **FOREST PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TUL VILLAGE**



**July, 2008**

## FOREST PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

### TUL VILLAGE

#### I. Activities to be done

- Harvest commercial timber only under permit and according to the approved plan.
- Apply to VFMB in case of need of timber for housing, cattle-shed, ... Cut trees with right amount, in right diameter classes, at right location.
- Inform neighbours, when burning the field. Make a 2-3m Fire-belt when burning, burn down-hill, Burn only under supervision close to planted and natural forest area.
- Put of the fire, when leaving the field
- Make cattle shed, grazing only under supervision.

#### II. Activities allowed

- Harvest forest products for daily use, and few for selling.
- Harvest timber for commercial purpose, according to approved plan and granted permit.
- Harvest timber for their own consumption.
- Return to their follow land for cultivation.
- Grazing in forests elder than 3 years.

#### III. Activities encouraged

- Study silviculture techniques for improved forest management.
- When harvesting big trees, branches to be utilised for fire wood, cow shed, kitchen.
- Afforestation in bare land, plant timber trees in steep areas.
- Villagers are encouraged to do patrolling when they are in the field.

#### IV. Activities not allowed

- Do not harvest rare and precious species (e.g. Fokienia hodginsii, Lycopodiella complanatum, Rhamnoneuron balansae, Dianella ensifolia, Diospyros maritima, etc.)
- Do not clear/harvest old or watershed forest for cultivation.
- Do not hunt rare and precious wild-life.
- Do not bring weapons and hunting tools to the forest.
- Do not cooperate with illegal loggers.

#### V. Rights of the village and the villagers

- Participate in the forest management planning and formulation of FPDR.
- Share benefit from community forest management results such as commercial timber harvesting from natural forest, planted forests, NTFPs, .....

- Receive financial support and investment for afforestation.
- Receive technical support for afforestation and silviculture and agro-forestry techniques.
- Village' legal rights are protected by governmental law,
- In case forest land has to be returned to state, village will be compensated.

## VI. Benefit Sharing

### Benefit sharing in harvesting for own consumption:

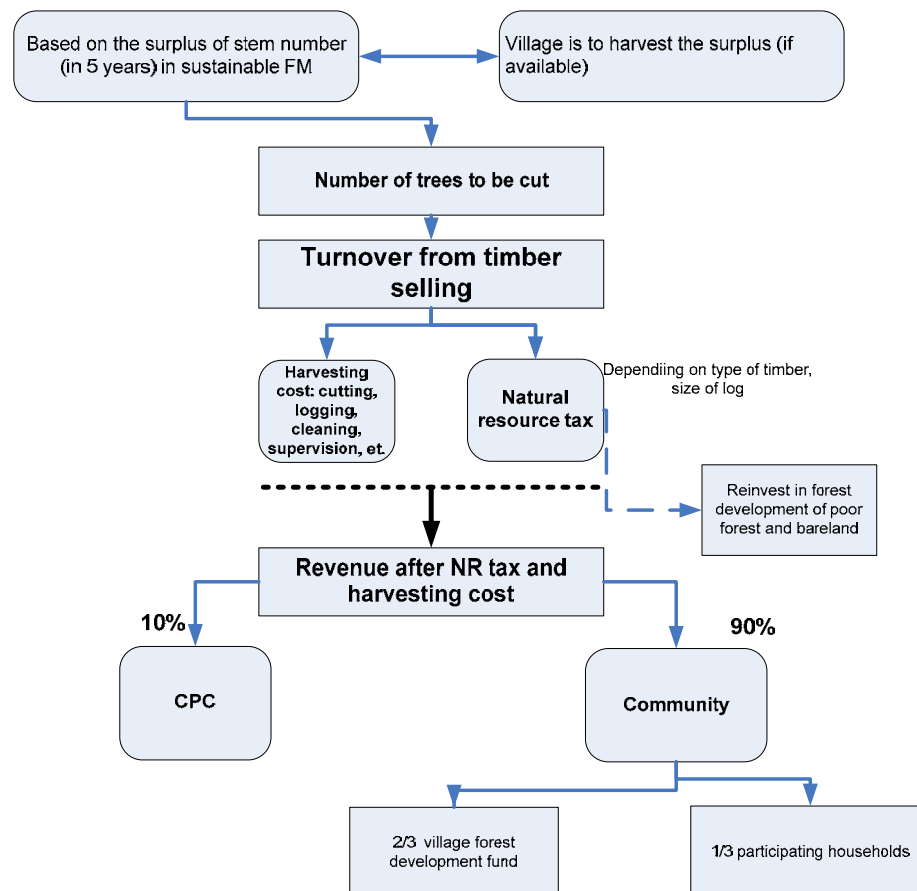
Own consumption harvesting households are selected by the community annually. They should cut the right amount of timber, in the right diameter class, at the right location as per the approved plan.

### Benefit sharing in harvesting for commercial use:

The commercial timber is harvested by the community as per the approved plan, granted harvesting permit; the benefits are shared in community as follows:

The revenue from timber selling, after deducting the harvesting cost (cutting, logging, forest cleaning, supervision, transportation) and natural resource tax, is shared:

- 10% remitted to CPC for forest management and protection
- 90% is for the community, shared as:
  - o 2/3 for village forest development fund
  - o 1/3 left for involved households in the village



*Benefit sharing in harvesting for commercial use in CFM*

## **VII. Management of village forest development fund**

The village forest development fund is built up from the commercial harvesting of timber and other forest production activities of the community.

- **Utilization of village forest management fund:** used for general activities in forest management and protection, including:

+ Compensation for members of VFMB, head and vice head of forest protection groups and participating households in forest management activities, such as: harvesting, forest cleaning, supervision, forest patrol, management. In which pay for VFMB and group' head or vice-head is 1.3 and 1.1 times respectively of that for households.

- + Formulation of signboards on forest protection, management
- + Purchase of clothes, materials for forest patrolling.
- + Purchase of forest tree seedlings for afforestation and forest enrichment.
- + Purchase of equipment for forest production
- + Other activities relating to forest protection and management
- + Awarding.

- **Management of village forest management fund:**

+ A bank account is opened in name of Tul Village Forest Management Board with VFMB head as account holder. Two signatures are required, VFMB head and village cashier.

+ Cash withdrawal should be approved in the village meeting, with a transparent expenditure plan and having agreement of CPC.

+ VFMB head is responsible for the fund expenditures, with a cashier.

+ All expenditures should be recorded carefully, enclosed with receipts.

+ Village meeting is organized biannually for financial disclosure with participation of CPC representative.

## **VIII. Rights and responsibilities of VFMB and villagers**

### **1. Rights and responsibilities of VFMB:**

- In charge of formulation and implementation of 5 year and annual forest management plans.

- Development, Dissemination and implementation of FPDR.

- Set-up a forest management and protection group and assign them for forest patrolling.

- Deal with violation cases. In serious cases must be reported to CPC.

- Organise benefit sharing among/within the community.

### **2. Rights and responsibilities of villagers:**

- Participate in forest management planning and formulation of regulations, respect assignments from VFMB.

- Participate in the forest patrolling groups.

- Inform VFMB on illegal logging also its' preparations.

- Villagers should guard/arrest violators and their tools, and inform VFMB for resolution.

## **IX. Compensation and reward**

### **1. Compensation**

- illegal loggers have to pay a fine:
  - + VND 50,000 for trees 10-30cm
  - + VND 150,000 for trees 30-40cm
  - + VND 300,000 for trees > 40cm

If violators are insiders, the compensation will be deducted from their benefits in CFM. Outsiders must be reported to commune. Cut trees are managed and utilized by the community.

- Illegal hunters will be arrested, animal and weapons, tools will be confiscated, hunter to be transferred to commune and FPU for further treatment.
- In case of forest fire: replant if few burnt, otherwise transfer to commune for judgement as per government law
- if an animal destroys crop, villagers have to negotiate to compensate for the loss

### **2. Reward**

- Households are awarded annually for good forest protection. Level of reward is defined by community.
- Villagers detecting violation cases can enjoy 30% of the fine, if detecting violation cases without fine, villagers will be awarded annually.

### **3. Compensation and reward procedure**

- Compensation procedure: Make minutes of violation and fill in receipt in case of fining, representatives of VFMB and witnesses have to be present when making minutes. Fine is paid in village fund. Confiscated items are transferred to commune.
- Reward procedure:
  - o Reward for detecting violation cases: Detecting violation cases have to be documented and confirmed by VFMB, award is paid twice a year.
  - o Annually community select villagers for rewarding and also recommend to CPC. Reward is taken from village forest development fund.

This Forest Protection and Development Regulation is developed and approved by the community on 18th of July, 2008.

## **Signatures of HH representative**

1. HH:

2. HH:

3. HH:

***Tul village, 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2008***

On behalf of Village

**Secretary**

**Village head**

(signature, full name)

(signature, full name)

**Phan Văn Quỳnh**

**Y Nguyệt MĐrăng**

# COMMUNITY FOREST MAP OF TUL VILLAGE

