

TREE PLANTINGS IN KASKI AND DHADING DISTRICTS, NEPAL



**SUBMITTED TO
STIFTUNG UNTERNEHMEN
GERMANY**

**SUBMITTED BY
FRIENDS OF NATURE
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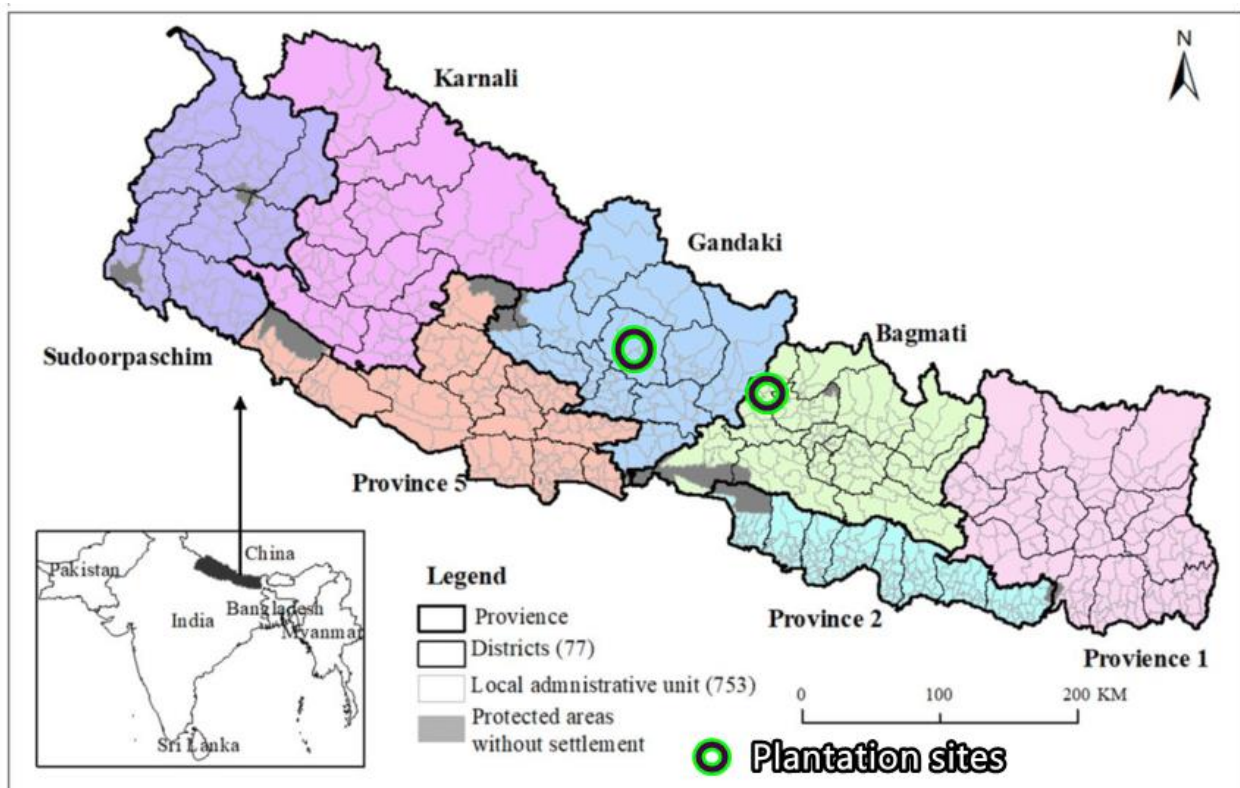
PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT AND CONTRACT

Under the agreed 'Trees for Climate, Nature and Society' (TreeCLINS) initiative commenced in 2021, Friends of Nature, Nepal (FON) and Stiftung Unternehmen signed a new contract effective from June 28, 2022. This is the second contract between the two organization of the same time. Both parties agreed to plant 5000 seedlings of native tree species in Nepal by mobilizing members of the indigenous local community and school students.

Stiftung Unternehmen, Germany is committed to provide financial support of one euro and twenty euro cents (€1.20) per seedling. Stiftung Unternehmen agreed to provide an additional 25% of the total amount to FON Nepal in order to cover partially its administrative and monitoring costs of the assignment. The support totals €7500. FON Nepal adopted a hybrid mechanism of disbursement for the forest plantation. Pre-financing comprises ~50% of the total amount, and remaining amount will be performance-based. This implies that the local communities received 50% of the amount before the plantation (Year 0) and the remaining sum will be provided next year (Year 1), after ensuring the establishment of forest plantations.

In accordance with the contract, FON coordinated and organized tree plantation in Kahun (Kaski District) and Chisapani (Dhading District) located in middle hills of Nepal in June/July 2022.



The plantation sites are represented by a black circle with green highlights.

INFORMATION SHARING WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

Following the project's approval, the FON team communicated with local stakeholders, primarily local leaders, community leaders, and school administrators. Before the plantation began, one on-site meeting for each plantation site was held. Locals in Kaski District and participating school in Dhading School were motivated to find degraded and deforested land for plantation in and around the village/school area.

SIGNING OF SUB-CONTRACT WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS OF THE ASSIGNMENT

A sub-contract was established based on responsibilities of both the parties, and signed between FON Nepal and the local authorities of the tree plantation project.



Signing of contract with leader of a local community in Dhading District

DISCUSSION WITH LOCAL PEOPLE

Before finalizing plantation area and species, rigorous discussions took place:

- to select suitable sites
- to choose appropriate tree species (locality factors, site conditions, native tree species, local demand)
- Quality of seedlings (nurseries, seed sources, nursery management)
- Tentative working plan (pitting, seedling transportation, planting)
- Protection measures (grazing, fire), and
- Monitoring plan (measures and responsibilities).

FINALIZATION OF SITE

Respecting the customary rights, and recognizing the traditional practices, the abandoned and degraded lands in and around the village were selected for the tree-planting program.



Plantation site (Kalika) at Kanhu of Kaski District



Plantation site (Chisapani) at Dhading district

COLLECTION OF SEEDLING

A total of 6000 seedlings/saplings of 16 tree species were collected from Divisional Forest Offices and local forest nurseries. A List of planted tree species is shown in Table 1. Mortality of at least 10% of the planted seedling is anticipated.



A forest nursery in Dhading district from where seedlings were purchased and transported to plantation site

Table 1: Name of species and numbers of seedlings planted

Site	Local and (scientific) names of the tree species	Uses	Number of seedling planted
Dhading	Khote Salla (<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>), Harro (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Lankuri (<i>Fraxinus floribunda</i>), Mendaula, Chanp (<i>Magnolia champaca</i>), Amala (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Chiuri (<i>Diploknema butyracea</i>), Kalki (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>), Lapsi (<i>Choerospondias axillaris</i>)	Timber, Fuel wood, fruit, fodder	5000
Kaski	Bakaino (<i>Melia azedarach</i>), Rai Khanyo (<i>Ficus semicordata</i>), Badahar (<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i>), Ipil Ipil (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>), Nimaro (<i>Ficus auriculata</i>), Kapur (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>), Tejpatra (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>), Amala (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Chiuri (<i>Diploknema butyracea</i>), Gulmohar (<i>Delonix regia</i>), Tanki (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>)	Timber, firewood, fodder	1000



Various seedling species are used at the plantation site.

PREPARATION OF AREA FOR PLANTATION AND TREE PLANTING

Local stakeholders prepared plantation area by clearing the land and digging pits. Altogether, there were 15 local community members mostly women participants were involved for the tree plantation in Kaski District. Whereas in Dhading District, the School Management Committee encouraged high-school students to participate in the plantation programme. There were 25 participants in the Dhading tree planting. FON team provided regular technical support. In both locations, targeted **tree** planting has been already accomplished.



Digging for plantation

PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANTATION SITE

Protection:

Kaski district: Local people do not graze their cattle in rainy season, so the seedlings/saplings will be protected with less effort in this period. Due to scarcity of fodder, the site might be used for grazing in winter. However, locals are committed to follow safety measures for the protection of plantation area against grazing/ browsing.

Dhading site: This location was chosen so that there was no need to fence in the entire perimeter. The possible entry point was a barbed wire fenced with concrete pillars.



Plantation site in Dhading district were protected by barbed wire fencing

Regular patrolling: Local stakeholders will patrol regularly in and around the tree planning sites.



Seedling of the tree growing inside the fencing

Weeding: During the patrolling and as a dedicated activity, the local stakeholders will perform weeding around the planted seedlings.

Replacement planting: In Year 1, the local stakeholders will perform replacement planting to ensure the minimum number of trees is established according to the agreement with FON.

OUTLOOK

FON Nepal highly appreciates Stiftung Unternehmen, Germany for its interest of degraded landscape restoration in rural areas. The support is vital in the context of rural areas with low income elsewhere. The commitments shown and efforts paid by the local communities, students and local youths to accomplish the plantations are commendable. This is example to what extent locals are interested to restore and maintain their environment.

FON Nepal is expecting a complete success of these tree planting activities. FON Nepal is looking forward to join the landscape restoration endeavor of Stiftung Unternehmen, Germany in the future.



Local people during the cleaning of afforestation site-Dhading



Local people during plantation-Kaski

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In order to achieve the tree plantings under the TreeCLINS in 2022, several people have contributed genuinely. We are thankful to Mr Jan Muntendorf from Stiftung Unternehmen, Germany; Dr Prem Raj Neupane from University of Hamburg Germany, Mr Raju Acharya, Suman Sapkota and Mr Bikash Adhikari from FON Nepal, Mr Bhumi Raman Nepal from Dhading, and Divisional Forest Office of

Dhading and Kaski Districts without whom these projects may not exist and accomplished. The local communities, School management Committee and the students deserve great congratulations to accomplish the tree plantings in their land.