

**Project No.: SCCF-PI190106; Misereor-339-004-1014. Dak Nen & Mang Canh
Action Plan from Feb to May 2020**

No	Activity	Who respond to	Participants	How to work	Output	Outcome	Time
1	Conduct a research on the M’Nam customary law in 5 villages¹ before implementing FLA to communities						
1.1	Organize a meeting of the FLA steering committee established by the Kon Plong district authority for a common consensus on the community-based research methodology with the participation of the local authority and functional units	Mr. Quy, the Head of the FLA team	KUSTA, Office of Agriculture; Office of Natural resources and Environment; Forest Protection Division; Office of Culture; Office of Justice; Mang Canh CPC, CENDI	Kon Plong DPC Office will initiate proceeding and issue invitations for a meeting. CENDI staff is responsible for content of the meeting.	A detailed plan on the research content, methodology and list of participants is finalized to conduct the community-based research on the M’Nam customary law in Mang Canh commune.	Local actors understand the importance of the community-based research methodology before implementing FLA.	Feb 2020
1.2	Organize a workshop for sharing the content and methodology of the research ² on the M’Nam customary law and their wisdom in management, protection and development of forests and cultivation on the sloped land in Mang Canh commune.	Mr. A Chat, the YIELDS-AGREE coordinator in Kon Plong district (supported by CENDI staff)	Office of Agriculture; Office of Natural Resources and Environment; Forest Protection Division; Office of Culture; Office of Justice; Mang Canh CPC and cadastral staff; village elders; YIELDS-AGREE in Po E and Dak Nen communes; village leaders, village party leaders; Youth Union and Women Union from 5 villages (Tu Rang, Kon Chenh, Kon Nang, Kon Kum and Tu Ma); DHF staff	YIELDS-AGREE members in Po E and Dak Nen communes share the research methodology via presentation on the A0-size papers, then participants practice by “learning by doing”.	Participants understand and are able to apply the content and methodology of conducting the research on customary law.	Participants are able to lead the research activities in their own villages; Functional staff and local authorities understand the community-based working method with the involvement of the local authorities and relevant agencies and CENDI.	Feb 2020
1.3	Conduct the research on the M’Nam customary law and their wisdom in management, protection and development of forests and cultivation on the sloped land in Mang Canh commune.	Mr. A Chat, the YIELDS-AGREE coordinator in Kon Plong district (supported by CENDI staff)	Villagers from 5 villages, Office of Agriculture; Office of Natural Resources and Environment; Forest Protection Division; Office of Culture; Office of Justice; Mang Canh CPC and cadastral staff; village elders, YIELDS-AGREE in Po E and Dak Nen	Individuals and groups interviews and discussions; Field surveys by eco-transect walk on spiritual forest and land, water protection forest and land, production forest and land; stream/river...;	A set of indicators proving characteristics of forest, land, water, streams according to the community wisdom and customary law as a foundation for community economy and values of solidarity	This is for further comparison and analysis of barriers in terms of assets perception over land, forest, water, river, stream in the market economy, in which	Mar 2020

1 It is initially planned to conduct a research for FLA implementation in 4 villages including Kon Nang, Kon Kum, Tu Rang and Kon Chenh with a total allocated area of 800 ha. Given the current context and possibilities, we now recommend FLA implementation in one more village (Tu Ma village), making the total allocated area to approx.1,212 ha in 5 villages.

2 Content of the research comprises: 1. Learning customs regarding the M’Nam perception on the ownership of forest, land, water, stream for the FLA preparation. 2. Research on customary law on methods of organization, distribution, benefiting and management of benefits distribution over natural resources of forest, land, water and stream.

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			communes; village leaders; village party leaders; Youth Union and Women Union from 5 villages (Tu Rang, Kon Chenh, Kon Nang, Kon Kum and Tu Ma); DHF staff	positioning these places by a hand-holding GPS; Share the initial result with all villagers; Documentation by writing, diagrams, maps and photos.	economy based on the community voluntarism; A preliminary database of 2 logics on distribution, benefiting and management of benefits distribution over natural resources of forest, land, water and stream.	upland has been overexploited for industrial cassava plantations ³ for GDP purposes; This database provides inputs to develop community regulations.	
1.4	Organize field trips to determine traditional boundaries of villages for the FLA implementation	Village leaders from the FLA villages	Villagers in 5 FLA villages; village elders and traditional village leaders from the FLA villages and neighboring villages; Office of Agriculture; Office of Natural Resources and Environment; Forest Protection Division; Office of Culture; Office of Justice; Mang Canh CPC and cadastral staff; YIELDS-AGREE in Po E and Dak Nen communes; village leaders, village party leaders; Youth Union and Women Union from 5 villages (Tu Rang, Kon Chenh, Kon Nang, Kon Kum and Tu Ma); DHF staff	Village elders and traditional village leaders from the FLA villages and neighboring villages go together to determine the traditional boundaries among villages at field and on the maps.	The minutes confirming traditional boundaries among villages are signed with the witness of all stakeholders.	The minutes are fundamental to build up FLA maps; Villagers become more confident to manage, protect and develop their traditional community forests.	Mar 2020
1.5	Organize 5 community-level workshops to share lessons learned from the research on the M’Nam customary law and their wisdom in management, protection and development of forests and cultivation on sloped land in Mang Canh commune	Village leaders	Villagers, YIELDS-AGREE, Mang Canh CPC and cadastral staff, forest rangers, CENDI staff	The result is presented by diagrams, maps, documents on A0 papers and photos to all villagers.	Villagers’ comments/feedback on the collected information.	Villagers better understand their customary law to further build up their community regulations	Mar 2020
1.6	Organize a district-level workshop to share lessons learned from the research on the M’Nam customary law and their wisdom in management, protection and development of forests and cultivation on sloped land in Mang Canh commune	Mr. Qui- the head of the FLA team	Office of Agriculture; Office of Natural Resources and Environment; Forest Protection Division; Office of Culture; Office of Justice; Mang Canh CPC and cadastral staff; village elders, YIELDS-AGREE in Po E and Dak Nen communes; village	Facilitating village elders and YIELDS-AGREE to present the result from the research on the M’Nam customary law to district functional staff by using diagrams, maps, A0 documents and photos.	Enhance confidence of village elders and YIELDS-AGREE members in their customary law and culture; Provide inputs to develop a report on the M’Nam customary law	A plan on community-based forest management, protection and development is built to proceed the legal procedures in the FLA program.	Apr 2020

³ The large industrial cassava plantations on upland area have caused adverse impacts on agro-economy at the community and family levels toward community economy and agro-cultural tourism in Kon Plong district which is known as the richest district in forest in Vietnam.

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			leaders, village party leaders; Youth Union and Women Union from 5 villages (Tu Rang, Kon Chenh, Kon Nang, Kon Kum and Tu Ma); DHF staff				
2	Research for lessons learned regarding the compensation and livelihood stabilization from the resettlement of the Dak Rinh hydro-power						
2.1	Organize a workshop on the compensation and livelihood stabilization for resettled villagers due to the Dak Rinh hydro-power	Dak Nen CPC	YIELDS-AGREE, functional units of Dak Nen commune, village elders and representatives from local bodies and Unions/Associations in 10 villages in Dak Nen commune	Sharing and exchanging ideas among participants on this topic.	Initial information of lessons learned regarding the compensation and livelihood stabilization is collected; A detailed plan is made for a further in-depth research in 10 villages.	This is fundamental to write research reports.	Apr 2020
2.2	Study in 10 villages in Dak Nen commune	Dak Nen CPC and YIELDS-AGREE	Villagers in 10 villages, CENDI staff	Interview and field visits on different issues ⁴ on resettlement.	A comprehensive database on the resettlement in 10 villages is collected	This is fundamental to write research reports	Apr 2020
2.3	Organize 10 community-level workshops to share the research result	Dak Nen CPC and YIELDS-AGREE	Villagers in 10 villages, CENDI staff	Sharing result by using diagrams, maps, A0 documents and photos to all villagers	Villagers listen to and contribute their ideas to the result	Information is consolidated and achieve a high accuracy	May 2020
2.4	Organize a commune-level workshop to share the research result	Dak Nen CPC and YIELDS-AGREE	YIELDS-AGREE, the functional staff of Dak Nen commune, village elders and representatives from local bodies and Unions/Associations in 10 villages in Dak Nen commune	Facilitating village elders and village leaders to present issues on the resettlement in their villages.	Village and commune leaders better understand the villagers' difficulties and demands	Communal leaders and communities gain lessons learned and come up with solutions to satisfy the needs of the communities	May 2020

4 Content of the research comprises: 1. Experience in identifying resettlement locations to ensure livelihood of local people 2. Experience in compensation and livelihood support 3. Experience in resolving community concerns over resettlement compensation 4. Experience in overcoming pending issues of local community and authorities at all levels. 5. Research on urgent issues and solutions for ensuring the daily life and livelihood of resettled communities.