Community Forestry for Environmental Management and Poverty Reduction in Nepal- A Case study of Syalapani Community Forest Management, Dang

# A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Central Department of Rural Development in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development

Ву

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### LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This Thesis entitled "Community Forestry for Environmental Management and Poverty Reduction in Nepal- A Case study of Syalapani Community Forest Management, Dang" is prepared by Rohini Raj Nepal under my guidance and supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development. To the best of my knowledge the study is original; I hereby forward it with recommendation to the evaluation committee for the approval.

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# **Approval Sheet**

This Project work entitled "Community Forest for Environmental Management and Poverty Reduction in Nepal- A Case study of Syalapani Community Forest Management, Dang" submitted by Rohini Raj Nepal as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development has been accepted by the undersigned research committee.

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Acknowledgement

This Thesis is prepared for the partial fulfillment of the requirements of Masters' Degree

Course in Rural Development. The main objective of the study is to identify the role of

community forestry for the poverty reduction in rural Nepal.

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### **Abstract**

Community forestry concept is an innovative and future oriented approach towards participatory forest management by the local people. Community forestry in Nepal provides some key outcomes in the aspects of livelihoods and democracy and identifies two key lessons in relation to forest resource management, social inclusion and contribution to democratization process in Nepal.

Rural people as having complex livelihoods depend on diverse resources, not as farmers who depend on a single resource. Community management is an effective way to transfer state property rights to rural people. People dependent on forest resources often live in extreme poverty. The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas. People who depend on forests for their livelihoods are often geographically isolated, socially and culturally marginalised. The World Bank estimates that 80 percent of people living in absolute poverty depend on forest resources. This means that forest management is central to poverty alleviation.

**Syalapani Community Forest** has increased community participation in forest management and community people agree with current changes towards a more diversified understanding of rural livelihoods amongst forestry organisations and development workers. It has promoted social equity because several groups share control over resources, including marginalised people. If excessive rent seeking can be avoided, collaboration with state forest authorities can improve management and market access for villagers and improve resource use in tropical forests.

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## **List of Acronyms**

ADB Asian Development Bank

ADB/N Agricultural Development Bank of Nepal

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CF Community Forestry

CFUGs Community Forest User Groups

DDC District Development Committee

DFID Department for international Development

DFO District Forest Office

EPMS Electronic Progress Monitoring System

FC Forest Community

GDP Gross Domestic Product

HHs Households

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development

IGP Income Generating Programme

INGO International Non Governmental Organization

JFM Joint Forest Management

Kg Kilogram

LFP Livelihood Forestry Programme

LGP Local Governance Program

LHFP Leasehold Forestry Programme

LSI Livelihood and Social Inclusion

MOF Ministry of Forest

NGO Non Governmental Organization

NRCS Nepal Red Cross Society

NRs Nepali Rupees

NTFPs Non Timber Forest Products

PAF Poverty Alleviation Fund

PDDP Participatory District Development Programme

UG User Group

UNDF United Nations Development Fund

VDC Village Development Committee

WB World Bank

WHO World Health Organization

\$ United States Dollar