



*The role of the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry is, with the support of science and practical experience, to promote agriculture and forestry and related activities, for the benefit of society*



## Seminar

# Experiences from Bai Bang with global reflections

<b>Time</b>	Monday 03 June, at 13.00–17.00
<b>Venue</b>	Kungl. Skogs- och Lantbruksakademien, Drottninggatan 95 B, Stockholm, Sweden
<b>Registration</b>	No later than 29 May via <a href="#">this link</a> or through our website <a href="http://www.ksla.se">www.ksla.se</a> (cancellation must be made not later than 24 May or we will send an invoice SEK 500 to cover our costs).
<b>Questions</b>	Content: Fredrik Ingemarson, <a href="mailto:fredrik.ingemarson@ksla.se">fredrik.ingemarson@ksla.se</a> , tel + 46 8 54 54 77 11 Registration: Gun Askerö, <a href="mailto:gun.askero@ksla.se">gun.askero@ksla.se</a> , tel + 46 8 54 54 77 12, +46 701 603 309
<b>Webb</b>	No webcast

**This conference is financed by the Carl Fredrik von Horns foundation**

Restoration of degraded forests is very much up on the agenda. The World Resources Institute (WRI) talks about the need to restore two billion ha with degraded land. Restoration work has gone on for long but has met many difficulties along the way. This concerns both intensive industrial plantations and small-scale farm forestry. If programs for restoration shall succeed at a large scale we must try to learn from both successes and failures. This seminar highlights Swedish experiences from the development project in Bai Bang, Vietnam and opens up for a discussion about how these lessons could be used in other parts of the world.

One can easily get the impression that plantations in the South are a great success. In reality many plantations have failed. Many projects run into social problems with increasing attention in the domestic and international media. StoraEnso, Vattenfall, the Diocese of Västerås, SEKAB, ADDAX and others have been engaged in biomass production in the South and evidently with good intentions. These enterprises have, however, experienced problems and heavy criticism. It may be that some of the criticism is unjust, but it seems difficult for Nordic actors to engage in biomass production in the South without running into real problems. Is it too difficult? Many argue that the best solution is to engage farmers in the production, but this is also a true challenge.

The bare hills around Bai Bang that looked like a desert in the 1980s are now covered with forests. The first plantations were established by state enterprises and co-operatives, but after the economic reforms in 1986 (Doi Moi) farmers started to plant trees as a commercial crop. Today, it is reported that more or less all wood for Bai Bang is directly or indirectly produced by farmers. It is interesting to note that the farmers seem to have adjusted the original “intensive” method to suit their own conditions. The open landscape around Bai Bang has been changed into forest, but in spite of this there is no talk of conflict. The seminar focus on the main reasons behind this success, e.g. the establishment of a reliable market or that land was allocated to farmers?

Welcome!!

Carl-Anders Helander  
General Secretary and Managing Director, KSLA



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## **Experiences from Bai Bang with global reflections**

**Monday 3 June, 2013**

**Moderator** Dr. Fredrik Ingemarson, Secretariat for International Forestry Issues (SIFI), KSLA

**13.00 Welcome remarks**

Carl-Anders Helander, Secretary General and Managing Director, KSLA

**13.10 The future of the Vietnam forestry sector**

Nghia Dai Tran, Head of the research group in environment and climate change, Institute of Policy and Strategy in Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD)

**13.30 Introduction of the Bai Bang development project**

Reidar Persson Prof, The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, SLU, SIFI

**13.50 Swedish experiences from Bai Bang**

Petter Otterstedt, Senior adviser

**14.20 Coffee**

**14.40 Lessons learned from Bai Bang**

Mats Sandewall, Dr, The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, SLU

**15.00 Global reflections**

Eva Lindskog, Senior adviser, Stockholm Environmental Institute, SEI

Antti Marjokorpi, Dr, Group Forest Operations, StoraEnso

Pär Oscarsson, Director, African Opportunities

Mattias Goldmann, Project Manager, Global Utmaning

Ngolia Kimanzu, Senior adviser, Swedish Cooperative Centre

Jan-Erik Nylund, Prof, The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, SLU

**16.00 Discussions with the floor about experiences and implementations**

Moderator Fredrik Ingemarson, SIFI/KSLA

**16.45 Winding up**

Björn Lundgren, Chair, The Secretariat for International Forestry Issues, SIFI

**17.00 Closing of the seminar and mingel**

**SIFI** prepared the seminar with round tables and reports, please find more information about the Vietnam project at [www.sifi.se](http://www.sifi.se). The Institute of Policy and Strategy in Agriculture and Rural Development (**IPSARD**) and the Stockholm-based Institute for Security and Development Policy (**ISDP**) are special invited speakers and guests.