











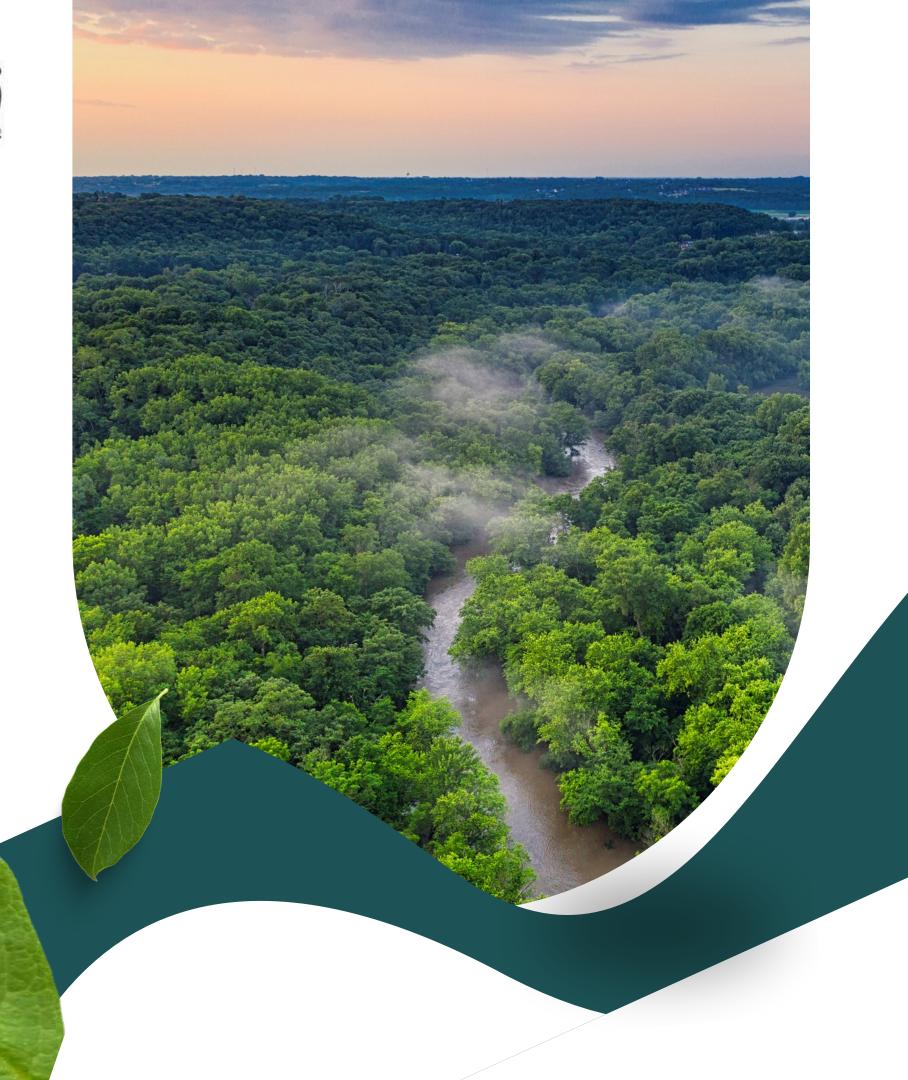
FUNDIN

· ·

IMPLE

FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN OF
HIEP THUAN AGRICULTURAL
COOPERATIVE, 2025 - 2030

Presented by: WWF Expert Team & Hiep Thuan Cooperative



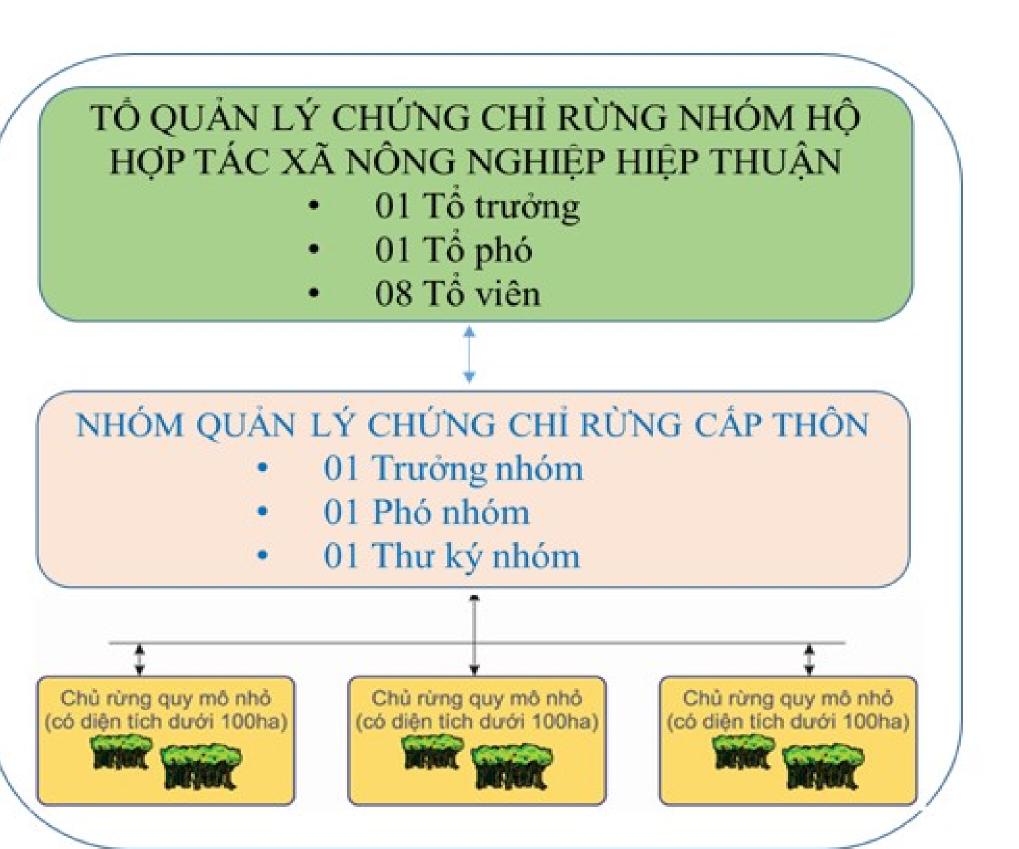


### I. General introduction to Hiep Thuan Agricultural Cooperative



- 2012: The household group was established through forest certification projects since 2012, undergoing multiple stages of development, and is now officially managed by Hiep Thuan Cooperative since 2022.
- Hiep Thuan Agricultural Cooperative Group Forest Certification Management Team (2025):
- 260 households, managing over 1,485.49 hectares of planted forests, distributed in 3 main groups:
- Suoi Cai: 386.59 hectares / 74 households / 132 plots.
- Mr. Duong: 391.29 hectares / 76 households / 122 plots.
- Binh Kieu: 707.61 hectares / 110 households / 158 plots.
- In addition to the planted forests, the group also collaborates to protect more than 1,005 hectares of natural forests managed by local communities. The group has a clear organizational structure, consisting of 10 representative members and a management board with a leader,

## **Organizational Structure Chart**





## Forest resource status

The current forest resource status of the Hiep Thuan Cooperative Forest Certification Management Team includes 1,397 hectares of planted forests, primarily composed of hybrid Acacia and Acacia mangium. These forests are distributed across 393 plots, with varying planting ages, the majority being 3-4 years old.

Additionally, the team cooperates in the management and protection of over 1,005 hectares of natural forests, predominantly designated as protective forests. These areas are rich in native tree species and host a diverse range of wildlife, playing a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and supporting regional biodiversity.

In 2024, 28 new
households will join the
cooperative, contributing
a total of 204.12 hectares
of planted forests,
thereby expanding the
scale of group

The managed natural forests are primarily designated as protection forests, featuring numerous valuable native tree species. These forests play a critical role in biodiversity conservation and





Rắn soc dưa



Nhông rào



Vành khuyên nhật bản



Thạch sùng đuôi sần



Thần lần bóng hoa



Cu vằn

## **Biodiversity at Hiep Thuan Cooperative**

#### **Plant**

- The planted forests are primarily composed of *Acacia hybrid* and *Acacia mangium*, supplemented by auxiliary and fruit tree species such as bamboo, bamboo shoot, jackfruit. In total, 105 species have been recorded, belonging to 96 genera and 57 families. Importantly, no endangered or rare species have been identified within the planted forest areas
- Natural forests in the area harbor 168 plant species across 75 families, predominantly woody, shrubby, and liana. Seven species are classified as endangered or rare. Numerous native species exhibit restoration and intercropping potential to enhance biodiversity

#### **Animal**

- Faunal surveys in the planted forest recorded 18 species from 18 families, with no species currently listed as threatened.
- In the natural forest, 9 fish, 6 amphibian, 9 reptile, 17 bird, and 8 mammal species were documented; 15 species are endangered or rare.
- Wildlife is largely concentrated in the >1,000-ha natural forest block, where it plays a key role in maintaining ecological balance.

# Area of High Conservation



1. Area of forest plantation:

1. HCV4: Not present

2. HCV5: Not present

3. HCV6: Not present



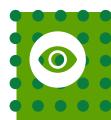
2. Area of natural forest

1. HCV1: There are 02
existing values: species
with conservation value
and endemic species
present.

- 2. HCV4: Present, with the primary function of being a protective forest.
- 3. HCV5: Present, with the primary function of



## An Analysis of the Hiep Thuan Agricultural Cooperative's Development Model: Advantages and Disadvantages



#### **Advantages**

- The natural forest area exceeds 1,000 ha and harbors rare species, indicating high conservation and ecological potential.
- The Cooperative has a clear organizational and legal structure and employs a flexible household-group model, which strengthens community cohesion.
- The Cooperative is FSC-certified, enhancing its reputation and enabling market expansion.
- The Cooperative has prioritized forest protection, conducted public-awareness activities, and built comanagement experience.

### Disadvantages



- Planted forests are dominated by acacia with short rotations (5–6 years), which constrains natural regeneration and reduces biodiversity.
- Encroachment on riparian zones for acacia cultivation and the construction of forestry roads increase the risk of erosion and soil degradation.
- The forest status mapping and monitoring system remains incomplete.
- Technical human resources for conservation are insufficient, limiting the capacity to respond to emergencies (e.g., wildfires, pest outbreaks).



II. Sustainable Forest Management Plan for the Forest Certification Management Group of Agricultural Cooperative Households for the Period 2025 - 2030

Objective

Specific Plans

Economy: Increase productivity, expand the certified forest area, improve the harvesting cycle, and diversify income sources.

Society: Create stable jobs for 260 households and local workers, enhance forest management and protection skills, and promote gender equality.

Environment: Protect and restore natural forests, minimize the impacts of climate change, and improve soil quality and water resources.

Sustainable Forest Management Goals of Hiep Thuan Agricultural Cooperative for the Period 2025 - 2030

General Objective: To establish a forest area for a group of households that is appropriately scaled in terms of area for the sustainable forest management plan. This plan aims to meet the economic development needs of the households while simultaneously protecting the ecological environment and biodiversity. This will be achieved through the establishment of a sustainable forest management plan and the granting of forest certification.