

February 2013



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة للأمم
المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food and
Agriculture
Organization
of the
United Nations

Organisation des
Nations Unies
pour
l'alimentation
et l'agriculture

Продовольственная и
сельскохозяйственная
организация
Объединенных
Наций

Organización
de las
Naciones Unidas
para la
Alimentación y la
Agricultura

COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Item 3.1 of the Provisional Agenda

Fourteenth Regular Session

Rome, 15 – 19 April 2013

PREPARATION OF *THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Paragraphs
I. Introduction	1-4
II. The reporting process	5 - 10
III. Analysis of information and preparation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>	11 - 15
IV. Guidance sought	16

This document is printed in limited numbers to minimize the environmental impact of FAO's processes and contribute to climate neutrality. Delegates and observers are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and to avoid asking for additional copies. Most FAO meeting documents are available on the Internet at www.fao.org

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (the Commission), at its Twelfth Regular Session, requested FAO to prepare *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* (the Report), for consideration at its Fourteenth Regular Session, as the first authoritative assessment of forest genetic resources of importance to sustainable forest management, food security, poverty alleviation, biodiversity conservation and environmental sustainability.
2. The Commission, at its Thirteenth Regular Session, welcomed progress made in the preparation of the Report, expressing its support for the participatory and integrated approach. It urged donors and relevant international organizations to make available extra-budgetary financial resources and in-kind support for the preparation of Country Reports, including for national and regional consultations; and countries to nominate National Focal Points to ensure the timely delivery of Country Reports. It stressed the need for countries to prepare and deliver their Country Reports on time based on the guidelines provided by FAO, in order for them to contribute to the Report. It agreed to move the deadline for submission of Country Reports to 1 January 2012.
3. The Commission further requested its Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Forest Genetic Resources (Working Group) to meet, prior to the Commission's Fourteenth Regular Session, to review the draft version of the Report and priority areas for action, as identified in Country Reports and regional consultations; and to review and evaluate options for a follow-up, and make recommendations to the Commission.¹ The Second Session of the Working Group was held from 23 to 25 January 2013.²
4. This document reviews progress in the preparation of the Report since the Commission's last session.

II. THE REPORTING PROCESS

5. Since the Commission's last session, FAO's Forest Assessment, Management and Conservation Division has remained committed to the preparation of the Report in collaboration with other relevant international organizations. Activities related to the preparation of the Report fall under Strategic Objective E, *Sustainable management of forests and trees*, and Strategic Objective F, *Sustainable management of land, water and genetic resources and improved responses to global environmental challenges affecting food and agriculture*, of FAO's Strategic Framework. However, the preparation of the Report draws heavily on extra-budgetary resources, which have been received from the Governments of Germany, Norway, Spain and Sweden.

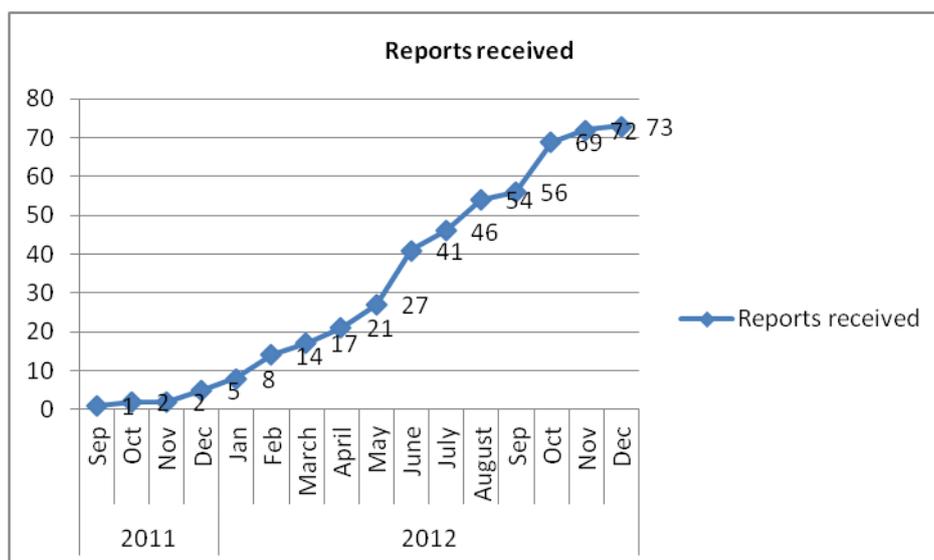
Preparation of Country Reports

6. Following training workshops organized for National Focal Points, over 30 countries were provided with support in preparing their Country Reports (in the framework of country and regional TCP Facility projects). Guidelines on the preparation of Country Reports were provided. Country Report preparation was intended as an exercise in assessing the status of forest genetic resources and defining needs and priorities in terms of national and regional programmes for conservation and sustainable use of these resources. Extra-budgetary funding was not available specifically for supporting the preparation of Country Reports, but the regional consultations (see paragraph 9) did stimulate the preparation or finalization of Country Reports, although this was very late in the process (July to October 2012).
7. The number of Country Reports received by January 2013 was 80. The following figure shows the number of Country Reports (final drafts and officially submitted reports) received during the period between September 2011 and December 2012. Only eight reports had been received by January 2012 (the submission deadline agreed by the Commission at its Thirteenth Regular Session). This number rose to 27 in June 2012, 56 in September, 69 in October and 73 in December. The

¹ CGRFA-13/11/Report, paragraphs 66-69.

² CGRFA-14/13/10.

regional breakdown of these submissions is as follows: Africa 30; Asia 9; Central Asia 5; Europe 12; Latin America 4; Near East 5; North America 2; and Pacific 6. Frequent and regular contacts have been maintained with countries to encourage the finalization of their reports.



Preparation of thematic background studies

8. While emphasizing the importance of Country Reports for the preparation of the Report, the Commission, at its Twelfth Regular Session, noted that, depending on the availability of resources, thematic studies could be prepared as a means of addressing issues for that need to be treated on a global level and for which sufficient information and knowledge was lacking.³ Thematic studies, were prepared by teams of experts from national institutions and international research centres, including Bioversity International and the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), on the following subjects:

- *Indicators of forest genetic diversity, erosion and vulnerability;*
- *Understanding genetic diversity of tropical species in natural forests;*
- *Role of forest genetic resources in adaptation to biotic and abiotic factors, with a focus on climate change;*
- *Forest genetic resources in decentralised management for food security, poverty reduction and livelihood improvement;*
- *Effects of management practices on forest genetic diversity;*
- *Use of native species in biodiversity restoration and management;*
- *Trends in management of forest genetic resources by the private and corporate sector.*

The studies will be made available as annexes to the Report. Key findings and recommendations from the studies also supported the preparation of the Report.

Strengthening information systems

9. With in-kind support from the Canadian Forest Service, and extra-budgetary funding, FAO is upgrading the characteristics and functionalities of the existing global database on forest genetic resources (REFORGEN), to store and manage information related to the Report, in particular the data provided in the Country Reports. Information from all Country Reports will be kept and managed in the database. The new system should be operational by mid-2013, and will allow continuous, interactive access and updating of information by countries for future analysis and reporting. It will

³ CGRFA-12/09/Report, paragraph 49.

facilitate links and data exchange with existing national and regional databases on forest genetic resources.

Regional consultations to identify needs and priorities for action

10. With extra-budgetary funding, eight regional or subregional consultations were organized to share information and key findings from Country Reports and to identify needs and priorities for action:⁴

- **Western Africa**, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 2–6 July 2012, in collaboration with the National Forest Seed Centre (CNSF) of Burkina Faso, the Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, and the OECD scheme for forest reproductive material.
- **North Africa and the Near East**, held in Tabarka, Tunisia, 16–18 July 2012, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia.
- **Central Asia**, held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, 27–29 August 2012, in collaboration with the Tajik Forest Research Institute.
- **Pacific**, held in Nadi, Fiji, 4–6 September 2012, in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.
- **Central Africa**, held in Libreville, Gabon, 7–8 September 2012, in collaboration with the Forestry Commission of Central Africa (COMIFAC).
- **Asia**, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 12–14 September 2012, in collaboration with the Asia–Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI) and Bioversity International.
- **Eastern and Southern Africa**, held in Nairobi, Kenya, 17–19 September 2012, in collaboration with the Kenyan Forest Research Institute.
- **Latin America**, held in Santiago, Chile, 15–17 October 2012, in collaboration with the Latin American Forest Genetic Resources Network (LAFORGEN) and Bioversity International.

III. ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION AND PREPARATION OF *THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES*

11. The Working Group, at its Second Session, was informed that the delay in submission of Country Reports had created difficulties in the finalization of the Report. Although FAO had initiated the preparation of the Report as soon as a reasonable number of Country Reports had been received from different regions, the continuous flow of new information from Country Reports submitted throughout the year had made the finalization of the text impossible. The Working Group was presented with the key findings of the Report for review.⁵ The Working Group expressed its appreciation for FAO's support to countries in the preparation of their national reports and congratulated the Secretariat on its efforts in processing the information provided. It emphasized the importance of having a draft of the Report available for review at least one month before the start of the Commission's Fourteenth Regular Session.⁶

12. The present draft of the Report⁷ allows the Commission to consider its content and analyse its key findings. Additional work is needed to fully finalize the Report for publication by FAO. According to the schedule reviewed by the Working Group, the Report will be finalized during 2013. *Table 1* provides information on the status of preparation of the Report and the schedule for its finalization.

⁴ Results of the consultations are presented in Document CGRFA/WG-FGR/2/13/3.

⁵ CGRFA/WG-FGR-2/13/Inf.2.

⁶ CGRFA/WG-FGR-2/13/Report paragraph 11.

⁷ CGRFA-14/13/Inf.14.

Table 1: Preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*

	Phase 1 Information collected ⁸	Phase 2 Information analysed	Phase 3 First draft prepared	Phase 4 Draft reviewed internally	Phase 5 External review completed	Phase 6 Chief editing completed	Phase 7 Ready to print
Status (02/ 13)/ Schedule	Done	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	30 Apr 13	1 June 13	1 Sep 13

Positive impact of the process on national programmes and regional cooperation on forest genetic resources

13. In many countries, the preparation of Country Reports created an opportunity to engage and stimulate the interests of a wide range of stakeholders and involve them in a strategic planning exercise on forest genetic resources. In several cases, the preparatory process also improved and deepened the understanding of the issues and helped to identify needs related to the assessment and sustainable management of forest genetic resources. Stakeholders discussed and identified gaps, needs and priorities at national and regional levels, and analysed possible efforts to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of national forest genetic resources.

14. At regional level, consultation activities have been organized in collaboration with regional or subregional institutions to facilitate integration of the recommendations within relevant regional and subregional strategies and programmes.

15. The whole process of preparing the Report seems to have significantly contributed to increasing awareness of the importance of appropriate policies and actions promoting better understanding and sustainable management of forest genetic resources. As a result, in many countries forest genetic resources concerns are now better understood and better integrated into broader national policies and programmes.

IV. GUIDANCE SOUGHT

16. The Commission may wish to:

- i. Acknowledge the progress made in the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*;
- ii. Take note of the draft of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* presented in document CGRFA-14/13/Inf.14 and provide comments on the key findings presented; and
- iii. Request FAO to finalize *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* during 2013, in line with the schedule set out above in this document and following the structure presented in document CGRFA-14/13/Inf.14.

⁸ Information from Country Reports submitted by 31 December 2012 will be taken into consideration.