



ADDRESSING SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE AND GREEN GROWTH : AFOCO'S MISSION AND APPROACH IN ASEAN

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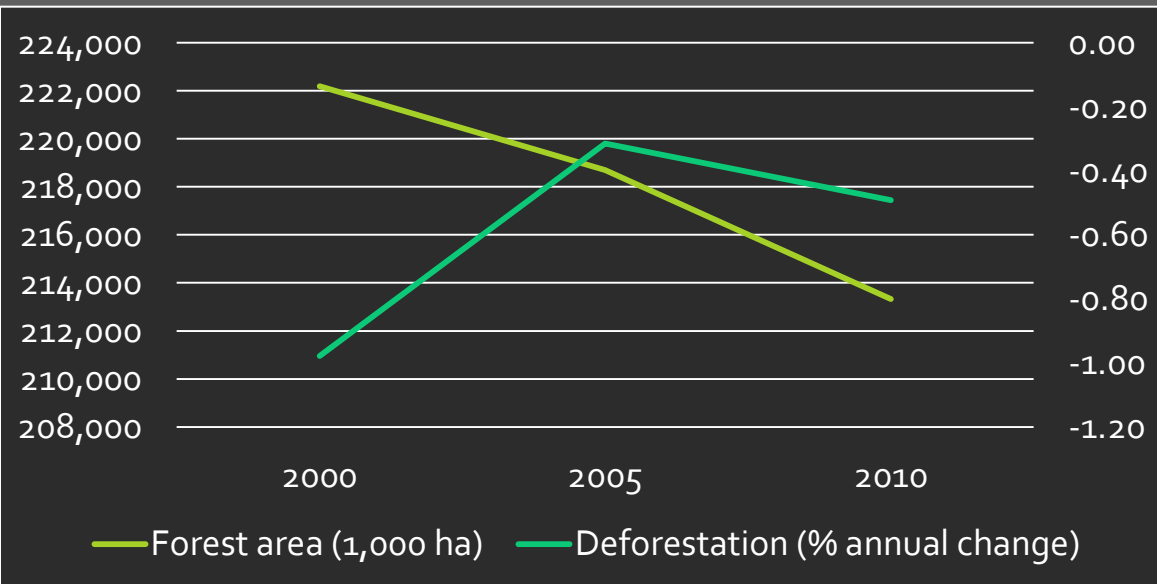
Deforestation in ASEAN

(ASEAN Forest Cover in 2010 : 213 million ha)



Main Drivers of Deforestation

The State of World's Forests (FAO) 2012



Year	Forest area (1,000 ha)	Deforestation (% annual change)
2000	222,191	2.1 million ha (-0.98)
2005	218,698	0.67 million ha (-0.31)
2010	213,322	1.04 million ha (-0.49)



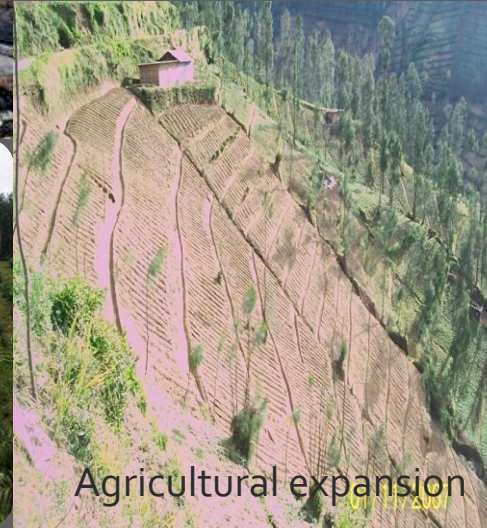
Mining



Oil palm expansion



Agricultural expansion



Over Exploitation



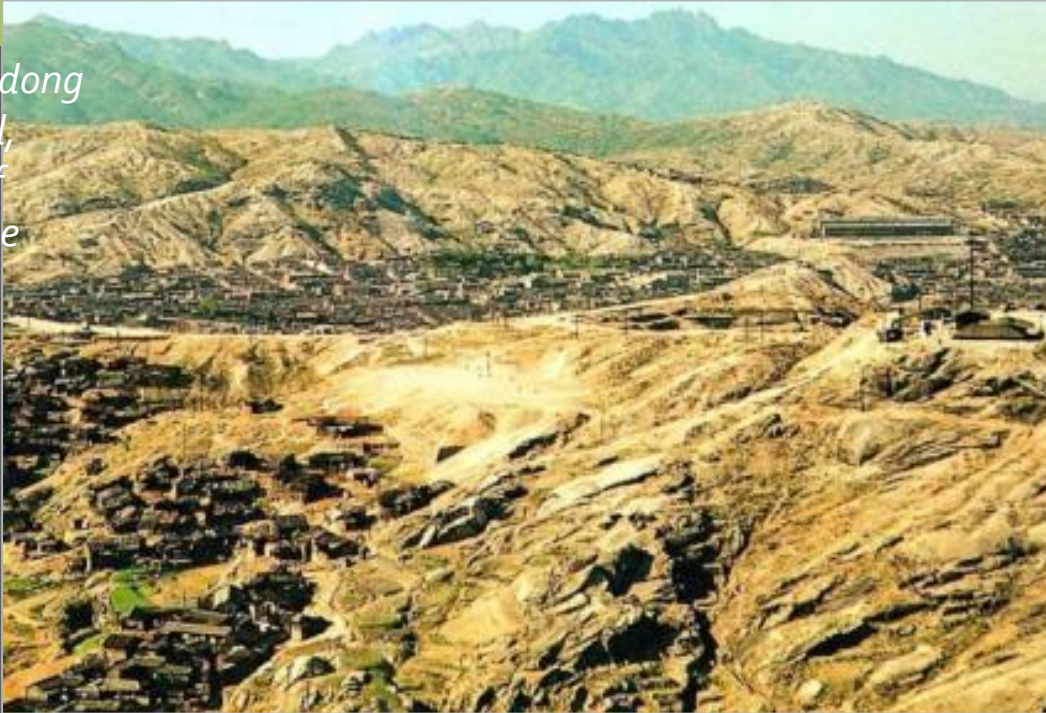
Illegal Logging



"South Korea, Green Growth Policy and Reforestation Model for Asia"



Seongbuk-dong
area, Seoul,
Republic of
Korea in the
1950s



In 1953 after Korean war

-GNI per capita : 67 USD

-Population : 222/km²

-Growing stock : 6m³/ha

Source : KFS, 2012

present



In 2013

GNI per capita : 22,000 USD

Population : 490/km²

Growing stock : 126m³/ha (2010)

Source : Korea National Statistics Organization, 2014

ASEAN-ROK Commitment on Green Growth and Sustainable Development: Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests



In line with ROK's "Low-Carbon Green Growth" initiative, the Leaders of ASEAN Member States and the Republic of Korea welcomed ROK's proposal for the establishment of "Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO)" during ASEAN-ROK Commemorative Summit in June 2009. Excerpts from Summit Statement: *"We agreed to endeavour to strengthen our cooperation in the context of the UNFCCC, especially on the REDD in Developing Countries initiative, enhancement of sustainable forest management, wasteland restoration, and promotion of industrial forestation"*

In the journey towards the establishment of AFoCO, an ASEAN-ROK Agreement on Forest Cooperation was signed in November 2011.





"AFoCo Objectives"

1. *Facilitate forest cooperation, undertake projects translating sound forest policies and proven technologies into action
(Priorities in Rehabilitation, Reclamation, Restoration of ecosystem all linked with poverty alleviation)*
2. *Provide a platform for dialogue between the ASEAN Member States and the Republic of Korea towards the establishment of Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO)*

“AFoCo Contributions”



AFoCo focuses in contributing to:

- 1. Develop activities related to Rehabilitation, Reclamation, Restoration of degraded ecosystem*
- 2. Strengthen forestry institutions and human resources development in tackling poverty alleviation*

In line with the strategic objectives of ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) blueprint particularly for promoting Sustainable Forest Management and for responding to Climate Change and addressing its impacts



AFoCo Approaches and Activities

AFoCo approaches : Action-oriented and country-driven focusing on degraded forest land linked with poverty issues.

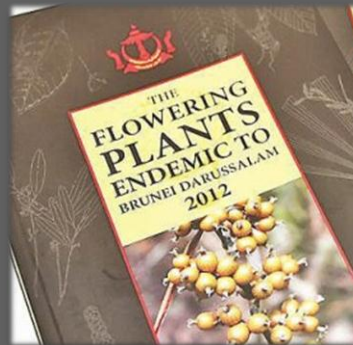
Individual Projects

From 2011 to date, 16 individual cooperation projects have been implemented by 9 ASEAN Member States identified under these key areas.



**Forest
Restoration**

**Climate Change
Mitigation**



**Biodiversity
Conservation**

**NTFPs &
Community Forestry**



**Capacity
Building**

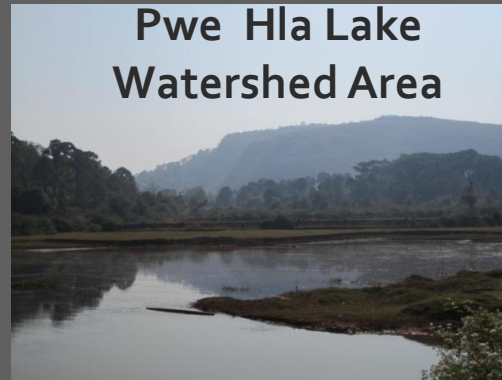


AFoCo Regional Projects

Two regional projects focusing on degraded forests



1.



Mekong region (watershed)
<Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam>

other parts of ASEAN
<Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore>

2.



Capacity Building on improving forest resources assessment and enhancing the involvement of local communities to address the adverse impact of climate change.



AFoCo Landmark Program

Restoring degraded forests in Southeast Asia through Capacity building on forest restoration and sustainable forestry



- Establishment of AFoCo Regional Education and Training Center <Myanmar>
- Development Education and Training Program for Capacity Building <AMS>
- **Restoration of Degraded Forest Regions** <Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam>
- Development of Advocating Activities <AMS>

AFoCo's New Approach : Learning from Saemaeul Undong



Land Preparation



Commitment of
Leadership



Restoration



Changing Landscapes

Key Messages From Saemaeul Undong (New Community Movement)

- "Saemaul Undong was a cornerstone of national modernization and considered as a spiritual culture that encouraged people with active participation and action"
- The UN adopted Saemaul Undong as an official program to eradicate poverty across the (underdeveloped) world.

-Saemaul Globalization, 2013



Green Growth “ Lesson Learned from Korea”

- Korea rapid growth (1970) is often attributed to the success of the Saemaul Undong (new community movement) *under a spirit of diligence, self help and cooperation*
- Green Growth needs to develop into a broad-based social movement. It needs public support (mandatory and voluntarily).
- Green growth deals with fundamental change in growth paradigm (not just a concept). Prioritizing quality of life against massive consumption of fuels is the foundation to achieve sustainable economic Green Growth.
- Green growth requires strong institutional setup through which policies that will establish a model for green growth development.

Forest is the best choice for energy investment toward green growth as well as in creating sustainable landscape



Thank You