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Welcome to Beijing, China and the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week

Distinguished Delegates,

On behalf of the State Forestry Administration of China, it is my great honour to welcome you all to Beijing to attend the second Asia-Pacific Forestry Week and the 24th Session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC).

The theme of Forestry Week is 'New Challenges - New Opportunities'. During the week, all delegates will engage in extensive and in-depth discussions on a series of topics, including forestry development strategy, climate change, forestry policy and reform, forest governance and resource management.



Forestry Week is a grand gathering of foresters in the Asia-Pacific region. The Chinese hosts will do their utmost, in cooperation with FAO, to provide a platform for our forestry colleagues from various countries and international agencies to conduct candid exchange and discussions with an aim to better share experiences on forestry development, thorough discussion of opportunities and challenges facing forestry development in the Asia-Pacific region and finding solutions to regional forestry development constraints.

I would like to express our sincere gratitude to delegates from all the countries, related international organizations and/or agencies for their vigorous support to these events. I would also like to thank FAO and the Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNNet) for all their organizational efforts.

I sincerely hope that during this period all delegates will, in the spirit of enhancing friendship and cooperation, take an active part in various activities and engage in discussions and information exchange to seek solutions to the forestry challenges confronting Asia-Pacific countries.

I wish full success to the second Asia-Pacific Forestry Week and the 24th APFC Session.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized Chinese characters.

H.E. Yin Hong
Vice-Minister
State Forestry Administration of China



Welcome to Asia–Pacific Forestry Week 2011!

It is with great enthusiasm and much anticipation that I extend a warm, personal welcome to all the participants of the second Asia-Pacific Forestry Week. The theme for the event is “New Challenges – New Opportunities” and, with a new decade now underway, there is no more appropriate time for the region’s forestry experts to address topics focusing on the emerging challenges and opportunities.



Asia and the Pacific is the fastest growing region in the world. The challenges that lie ahead for the region’s forests, forest industries and forest-dependent communities are numerous and substantial. Economic growth, infrastructure development, expansion of industrial agriculture and population growth have been primary drivers of change in the region and will continue to pose threats and opportunities for the region’s forests and forest resources in the coming years.

Despite these challenges, opportunities to strengthen and rejuvenate forestry in the region have also emerged. Greater awareness of the threat of climate change has stimulated the public’s interest in the value of forests and the significant roles they can play in mitigating climate change and strengthening the resilience of local people to the changes that are unfolding. This interest, which has manifested in programs like REDD+, is opening up new opportunities to promote sustainable forest management in the region.

With this year’s Asia-Pacific Forestry Week we aim to provide you with a stimulating forum for exchanging experiences and ideas, and the opportunity to consider ways in which we can better collaborate to tackle the challenges ahead.

I wish all of you a rewarding week, full of fruitful discussions and productive exchanges!

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several fluid, connected strokes.

Eduardo Rojas-Briales
Assistant Director-General
FAO Forestry Department



Programme Overview

Monday 7 November				
8:00	Registration :Main Lobby, Level 1			
9:00	Opening Ceremony - Ball room A/B, Level 1			
12:00	<i>Lunch</i>			
13:30	Room 309A APFC Session - Adoption of agenda - Election of officers - State of Forestry: New Challenges – New Opportunities	Room 301 A Wood Energy in Asia and the Pacific: Opportunities and Challenges FAO	Room 301 B REDD-Plus Governance and Safeguards CoDeREDD-PH/ CCC/ DENR-FMB/ GIZ	Room 306A China Forest Certification System and its Government Procurement Policy CAF/ SFA/ PEFC China Office
		Room 307A Forest Management among Smallholders in the Context of China Forest Land Tenure Right Reform WWF China	Room 307B Community Forestry Enterprises for Livelihoods: The Way Forward ANSAB, INBAR, FAO	Room 309B APFNet Promo Event APFNet
17:30	Opening of CANopy Room 308			
18:00	Reception: Ball room A/B, Level 1			
Tuesday 8 November				
8:30	Plenary session: The Governance Challenge: Impacts on Forests, Lessons Learned and Strategies for the Future Ball room A, Level 1			
12:00	<i>Lunch</i>			
13:30	Room 309A APFC Session - FLEG-T: Continuous improvement in forest governance - Progress in implementing APFC- and FAO-supported activities	Room 206 Integrating Remote Sensing into National Reporting: Opportunities from the Global Forest Resources Assessment FAO	Room 301A The Legal and Logical Issues on the Process of Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade CAF	Room 301B Workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards (I) APFISN
	Room 302A Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA) methodologies in China FAO/ SFA	Room 302B Reflection Workshop of the Kids to Forests Initiative in Asia and the Pacific NFP Facility	Room 303A APAFRI Executive Committee Meeting APAFRI	Room 303B Forest Carbon Management beyond 2012 ROFPI/ CAF



	Room 306A/B New Challenge New Opportunity for Forestry Business's Green Development Road: Enhancing CSR by Promoting Regional Sustainable Forestry APFNet / CNFIF/ WWF/ TNC/ China National Forestry Product Industry Association	Room 307A Experiences with Forest Restoration in Northeast Asia Seoul National University/ Korea Forest Research Institute/ CAF	Room 307B Finding the Road to Sustainable Forest Management - Innovations and Lessons in Forest Governance World Bank	Room 309B From Bali to Beijing: Lessons Learned and Remaining Challenges from a Decade of Work on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in East Asia and the Pacific AFP
17:00	Information Market Main Lobby, Level 1	Responsible Trade Happy Hour -TNC RAFT (17:00 – 18:00) CANopy Room (Room 308)		
Wednesday 9 November				
8:30	Plenary Session: New Media – New Messages: Forestry Communications in Asia and the Pacific Ballroom A, Level 1			
12:00	<i>Lunch</i>			
13:30	Room 202 REDD+ Partner Event UN-REDD et al.	Room 203 Towards an Inclusive and Useful Communication Platform in Asia-Pacific Forestry FAO	Room 301A Opportunities for Forestry in the Pacific Islands SPC	Room 301B Ecological construction and multi-purpose forestry modeling CAF/ INBAR/ CAS
	Room 306A Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank Meeting APFC/ FAO/ APAFRI	Room 306B Developing National Strategies for Financing Sustainable Forest Management in the Asia –Pacific Region NFP Facility/ FAO	Room 307 A/B Advancing the Role of People in Forestry Cooperation: ASEAN Experience ASFN/ ASEAN-WEN/ RECOFTC	Room 309A China Forestry: New Challenges – New Opportunities SFA
	Room 309B /209/210 Moving Beyond the Gains of the Past Decade: Challenges for the Future of Timber Legality AFP	Room 403 Urban Green Spaces: Emerging Significance in a Rapidly Urbanizing Asia AFE/ GGS Indraprastha University	Room 407 Making Forestry Work for the Poor AFN/ FAO/ APFNet	
17:30	Forestry Film Night Room 309A			



Thursday 10 November				
8:30	Plenary Session : Journey to 2020: The Future for Forestry in Asia and the Pacific Ball room A, Level 1			
12:00	<i>Lunch</i>			
13:30	Room 309A APFC session - Climate change adaptation and ecosystem resilience - Responding to increased demands in forest fire management	Room 303A Forest Genetic Resources – Towards a Better Understanding and Use of Their Potential Bioversity International/ CAF/ SFA/ FAO/ APAFRI	Room 301A Community-based Sustainable Forest Management - Indian Experience IIFM/ ICFRE	Room 301B APFISN Workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards (II) APFISN
	Room 302A Strengthening Forestry and Climate Change Regional Platforms and Learning Networks through LEAF LEAF	Room 302B Meeting the Global Demand for Hardwood – A Case For Teak TEAKNET/ KFRI	Room 306A REDD+ in the Pacific Island Countries JICA/ IGES/ SPC	Room 306B FSC: Its Role in the Region and the Global Market - Its Contribution to a Green Economy FSC
	Room 307A Workshop on Transition to Sustainable Forest management and Rehabilitation in Asia-Pacific Region Renmin University of China et al.	Room 307B Integrated Landscapes: People, Forests and Biodiversity GMS/ CEP-BCI/ ADB	Room 309B Student Green Forum APFNet	
17:00	Information Market , Main Lobby, Level 1:	AFP Partners Forum Room 209		
Friday 11 November				
8:30	Room 309A APFC Session - Regional issues identified by the Commission for the attention of COFO	Room 301A Indigenous Peoples' Rights and Empowerment AIPP/ FA/ SIDA	Room 301B APFISN Workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards (III) APFISN	Room 306A The Second Forestry College Deans Meeting in the Asia-Pacific Region APNet et al.
	Room 306B Bamboo Forest and Climate Change Workshop INBAR/CGCF	Room 307A Forestland Restoration and Livelihood Improvement IUCN	Room 307B Workshop on Transition to Sustainable Forest management and Rehabilitation in AP Region Renmin University of China et al.	
12:00	<i>Lunch</i>			
13:30	Room 309A APFC session - Adoption of the report	Room 306B Food Chain and Nutrition Issues in Forestry FAO		
16:00	APFW 2011 Closing, Ball room A, Level 1			



Opening Ceremony

Monday, 7 November

Ball room A/B, Level 1

9:00-9:10	Children's Performance
9:10-9:15	MC Welcome
9:15-9:30	Welcome address from the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - Eduardo Rojas-Briales, Assistant Director General, FAO Forestry Department
9:30-9:45	Inaugural address from the Government of China - His Excellency, Jia Zhibang, Minister of State Forestry Administration, Government of PRC
9:45-9:55	Special address - Jan McAlpine, Director, United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
9:55-10:00	Welcome remarks APFNet - Qu Guilin, Secretary General of Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and rehabilitation (APFNet)
10:00-10:45	Coffee break + Launch of Information Avenue
10:45-11:05	Keynote address - Andrew Steer, Special Envoy for Climate Change, World Bank
11:05-11:10	Special essay readings – Randell Aranza, Shalini Rajakaruna (essay winners)
11:10-11:30	Keynote address - Tim Rollinson, Director General, Forestry Commission, Government of United Kingdom
11:30-11:40	Celebrity address - Anggun, FAO Goodwill Ambassador
11:40-11:45	Vote of thanks - Patrick Durst, Senior Forestry Officer, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
11:45-11:50	MC Closing



Keynote Speaker

Andrew Steer

Special Envoy for Climate Change, The World Bank

Dr Steer became Special Envoy for Climate Change at the World Bank in July 2010. As such, he is responsible for guiding the Bank's work on climate change (now in over 130 countries), and for advancing a strong pro-development climate agenda internationally. In his post, which ranks at the level of Vice President, he will also oversee the US\$6.5 billion Climate Investment Funds and help mobilize climate financing.



Prior to his appointment, Dr Steer served for three years as Director General, Policy and Research at the UK Department of International Development (DFID) in London. In earlier years, he held a number of positions at the World Bank including Country Director for Indonesia and Vietnam, and Director of the Environmental Department. He was also Staff Director of the 1992 World Development Report on Environment and Development, the Bank's Flagship report to the Rio Earth Summit.

Dr Steer has three decades of experience working on development issues at the country level in Africa and Asia, and on global development issues. He has a PhD in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania, has written widely on development issues and has taught Economics at several universities.



Keynote Speaker

Tim Rollinson

Director General, Forestry Commission, Government of the United Kingdom

Tim Rollinson is Director General and Deputy Chairman of the Forestry Commission. He has worked in forestry since 1976 after completing a degree in Ecological Science at Edinburgh University.

Tim worked as a forest manager in the south of England before moving to work in forestry research. He has spent his subsequent career developing a sustainable approach to the management of forests in the UK and worldwide.

Tim is passionate about sharing the UK's hard won experience in large-scale reforestation to benefit other countries. With IUCN and WWF he founded, and chairs, the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration. The focus of his current work is on the role of forests in climate change.

Tim is a past President of the UK Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Chartered Environmentalist, a Fellow of the Institution of Agricultural Engineers and a Companion of the Chartered Management Institute. He is a Patron of Tree Aid, a Trustee of the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, and Chair of the Standing Committee on Commonwealth Forestry. In 2009 he chaired the Forum on Forestry and Climate Change at the World Forestry Congress in Buenos Aires.

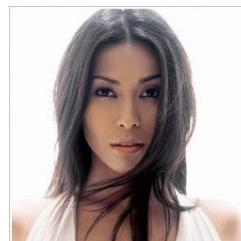


Celebrity Guest

Anggun

FAO Goodwill Ambassador

Anggun (Anggun Cipta Sasmi), after tremendous success in her homeland, started an amazing international career. She made history as the first Asian artist to break into the international music scene by releasing her first international album 'Snow on the Sahara' in Europe, Asia and America. This album produced her biggest worldwide hit , Snow on the Sahara.



To date, Anggun has sold approximately 3 million recordings worldwide and has become the most successful Asian artist outside Asia. Her success has spread throughout Europe as well as many parts of Asia.

A number of her albums have been certified gold and reached multi-gold and multi-platinum in numerous countries across Europe and Asia. The winner of several international awards such as the Cosmopolitan Asia Women Award, and the Women Inspire Award, she has given inspiration to Asian women via her career as an Asian singer with international success.

Anggun was nominated FAO Goodwill Ambassador on 16 October 2009.

In this capacity, Anggun has accepted to act for the YUNGA (Youth and United Nations Global Alliance) initiative, to involve children and youth in environmental issues such as climate change and biodiversity.

Anggun will perform during the reception on Monday evening 7 November Ball Room A/B, Level 1, at CNCC.



Plenary Sessions

Tuesday 8 November 2011 (08:30-12:00)

Ballroom A Level 1

The Governance Challenge: Impacts on Forests, Lessons Learned and Strategies for the Future

Organizers: The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT), United States Department of State

There is no shortage of calls from political leaders and community stakeholders about the need to adequately balance the social, economic, ecological and climatic values that forests provide. Yet 'governance challenges' have long been identified as a major obstacle in striking this balance. Governance in this sense refers to the mechanisms and processes through which decisions that affect forested landscapes are taken, the means by which power and authority are exercised and the extent to which accountability is maintained.

Governance tools include legal instruments, institutional structures, coordinating mechanisms and the full suite of policies and incentives – both formal and informal – that apply to everything from the structure of land tenure systems to the principles governing the role of different stakeholders in land-use decision-making to the flows of private sector investment. Improving governance of the forest sector is therefore an essential prerequisite to achieving such ambitious objectives as slowing deforestation; improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities; conserving biodiversity; maintaining ecological functions; reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and sustainably meeting global demand for both wood-based products and agricultural commodities.

08:30-08:35	Introduction
08:35-08:40	Session overview/ Panelist introductions - Moderator: Ms Rose Niu, WWF-US Panelists – Nguyen Tuong Van, Vietnam ; Yati Bun, FPCD, PNG; Yurdi Yasmi, RECOFTC; Tuukka Castren, World Bank ;Ivy Wong, WWF Malaysia
8:40-09:05	Q1: What does “governance” mean to you and what are the key attributes of governance that are most important for forests and forestland management?
09:05-09:30	Q 2: What have been the most significant advances and achievements relating to forest governance of the past decade?
09:30-09:55	Q3: What are the most important unresolved governance challenges, and what are the best ways to address them in the coming decade?
09:55-10:00	Closing statement by moderator and instructions post-break session
10:00-10:45	Coffee break
10:45-11:45	Participant questions, answers and discussions
11:45-12:00	Closing statements



Wednesday 9 November (08:30-12:00)

Ballroom A Level 1

New Media – New Messages: Forestry Communications in Asia and the Pacific
Organizers: The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests.

Most participants in Asia-Pacific Forestry Week will clearly recognize the importance of forests and forestry. For much of the rest of the world, however, forests remain apparently undervalued and underappreciated. At least part of the blame for this shortcoming lies with the forest sector itself. In general, the forest community has not been sufficiently successful in reaching the hearts and minds of ordinary people – and has often had only a weak voice at tables deciding crucial political processes.

Can we change the situation? This session will examine experiences with the use of new media channels to market messages related to important forestry initiatives. Forestry organizations active in Asia and the Pacific will present concepts for strategizing communications and high impact tools used to get their messages across. Communications experts will showcase the best-of-the-best in cutting edge and innovative communications examples.

The session will strengthen efforts within the forestry sector to communicate key forestry messages to decision-makers and to the wider public. It will identify approaches and messages that are particularly effective in promoting forestry in a positive way. The session will demonstrate the importance of shaping messages that the outside world will hear and absorb and increase understanding of which messages are effective and why.

8:30-8:40	Opening performance: Forest story
8:40-9:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miss Earth Programme: a non-traditional means of communication and awareness raising - Catherine Untalan, Miss Earth Foundation (MC) • <i>Keynote Address</i> - Frances Seymour, CIFOR • <i>Keynote Address</i> - Keith Wheeler, IUCN Commission on Education and Communication
9:45-10:15	Coffee break
10:15-10:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Interagency and Private Sector Communication Strategies Using New Media Tools • New business perspectives and new messages • Barefoot Journalists initiative • Kids to Forests programme • Assisted natural regeneration in the Philippines
10:50-11:55	Communications for positive change - Frits Hesselink, HECT Consultancy
11:55-12:00	Conclusions and closure



Thursday, 10 November (08:30-12:00)*Ballroom A Level 1***Journey to 2020: The Future for Forestry in Asia and the Pacific***Organizers: The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*

We are all acutely aware of the future. But, all too often in our daily work we are inundated with the demands of the present. Space for critical thinking and strategizing is overwhelmed by current events and decision-making becomes short-term and reactive. But the future for forestry is not what we see today. The future is approaching – and changing – faster than it ever has before in all of human history. Change is the only constant that we can be sure of.

How will our journey to 2020 unfold? A world class panel of expert speakers will offer a diverse range of perspectives to help unravel the complex future that confronts forestry in the Asia-Pacific region. The panel will identify the key drivers for change, the most important issues and challenges that will need to be addressed and potential ‘shocks’ that will shape the region’s forestry sector for the next decade. Discussions will focus on developing a shared vision of how the sector might look in 2020, including ideas for individual and collective action that can help reverse negative trends and shift the future onto better, brighter pathways.

The session will build on the momentum developed by the second Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study (APFSOS II) by creating new interest and enthusiasm for outlook-focused topics.

8:30–8:35	Introduction
8:35–9:00	Economic prospects and challenges in Asia and the Pacific to 2020
9:00–9:25	Industry perspective on forestry prospects to 2020 – Tony Alexander, Bank of New Zealand
9:25–9:45	The Forest industry’s role in the green economy – Avrim Lazar, Forest Products Association of Canada
9:45–10:00	Environmental Perspective on forestry prospects to 2020 – Sunita Narain, Center for Science and Environment, India
10:00–10:30	Coffee break
10:30–11:20	Evolution of social and community aspects of forestry during the next decade – Tint Lwin Thuang, RECOFTC
11:20–12:00	Forests, climate change and REDD+: Prospects to 2020 -Andrea Tuttle, Pacific Forest Trust
12:00	Closing



Partner Events

Monday, 7 November (13:30-17:00)

24th Session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission

Organizer: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Room 309A

The Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC) is one of six FAO Regional Forestry Commissions that cover the world's major geographic regions. The APFC is an intergovernmental forum for advising and taking action on key forestry issues. It focuses on issues pertinent to Asia and the Pacific, a region characterized by its diversity and rapid changes.

The 24th Session of APFC will run on the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, and on Friday.

Overall agenda

- Adoption of the agenda
 - Election of officers
 - State of forestry in the Asia-Pacific region: New Challenges – New Opportunities
 - FLEG-T: Continuous improvement in forest governance
 - Progress in implementing APFC and FAO-supported activities in the region
 - Heads of Forestry Dialogue: Defining the forest sector's role in the emerging "Green Economy" concept
 - Climate change adaptation and ecosystem resilience
 - Responding to increased demands in fire management
 - Information items
 - Preparation of a long-term strategy for the Global Forest Resources Assessment
 - The Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPOW) for COFO for the period 2012-2015
 - Update on the establishment of the Advisory Panel on Forest Knowledge
 - Other information items
 - Regional issues identified by the Commission for the attention of the FAO Regional Conference and the Committee on Forestry (COFO)
 - Other business
 - Date and place of the next session
 - Adoption of the report
-



Wood Energy in Asia and the Pacific: Opportunities and Challenges*Organizer: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)*

Room 301 A

Despite rapid economic growth in Asia and the Pacific and equally strong growth in the consumption of fossil fuels in the region, wood energy is expected to continue to play a significant role in meeting future regional energy demands. On one level persistent poverty will necessitate the continued use of traditional wood energy in rural areas. On another level, favourable government policies for modern bioenergy will encourage the development of large-scale wood energy heat and power applications. There is a wide range of wood energy technologies available that offer significant opportunities for cost-effective and perpetual greenhouse gas emission reductions in the energy sector. Based on experiences from best practice examples in the region, carefully designed wood energy systems can offer additional benefits for employment creation in rural areas, energy security, better waste control with relatively benign effects *vis-à-vis* biodiversity, desertification and recreational value. Strategies to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of wood energy could therefore significantly contribute to climate change mitigation and sustainable development in the region.

13:30-14:00	Session 1: Regional wood energy outlook Introduction – Beau Damen, FAO Asia-Pacific Wood energy in Asia and the Pacific – Tara Bhattari
14:00-15:15	Session 2: Best practice wood energy applications in Asia and the Pacific <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger Steinhardt, Equitech Thailand • Dr P. Rama, TERI • Dr Hai Bin-Li, Chinese Academy of Sciences • TBA - Korea Forest Research Institute Group discussion
15:15-15:30	Coffee break
15:30-16:45	Session 3: Policy and financing frameworks for sustainable, climate friendly wood energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Koichi Yamamoto, FFPRI Japan • Shaun Bowler, EECA New Zealand • Andrew Lang, World Bioenergy Association • Rory Gilson, Canadian Forest Service Group discussion
16:45-17:15	Session 4: Strategies to enhance the contribution of wood energy to climate-friendly development in the region Facilitated session and close



REDD-Plus Governance and Safeguards

Organizers: CoDe REDD-Philippines in collaboration with the Climate Change Commission (CCC), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau (DENR - FMB) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.

Room 301 B

This partner event will highlight platforms and commitment of the Philippine Government in terms of opportunities of multistakeholder REDD-Plus development and implementation at national down to the subnational levels. Furthermore, there will be discussions of ongoing efforts on governance, safeguard mechanisms (i.e. clarifying carbon rights and Free and Prior Informed Consent) and continuing collaboration between the government and non-government organizations/networks in pursuit of responsible implementation of the Philippine National REDD-Plus Strategy (PNRPS).

Panelists will come from CCC, CoDe REDD, GIZ-BMU and DENR - FMB. At the end of the presentations/discussions, the panel will give one-line impact statements. This event hopes to contribute to the plenary discussion on “The Impact of Governance on the Future of REDD+”.

China Forest Certification System and its Government Procurement Policy

Organizers: Chinese Academy of Forestry; Certification Management Office, Technology Development Center, State Forestry Administration (SFA); Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) China Office

Room 306A

As an effective marketing approach to promote sustainable forest management, forest certification is rapidly developing at home and abroad with the fast growth of certified forest areas and the quantity of forest products. Numerous governments support forest certification; many of them have put forest-certified products into government procurement policy lists or public procurement policy inventories. The Chinese Government attaches considerable importance to forest certification; the China forest certification leader group was founded by the SFA led by Jia Zhibang and the certification management office was founded under the technology development centre to manage forest certification work in China.

Forest certification also was included in the China centre committee's forestry decision in 2003. After many years of efforts, a China forest certification system has been established and a certification audit has already started. In 2010, “the guidance of promoting forest certification work” was issued by the SFA, which outlined the guiding ideology, foundation, development goals, primary mission and policy guarantee measures to promote forest certification. Meanwhile, the China Forest Certification Management Council was established by the SFA and China was accepted as a member country by the PEFC; this was a good foundation for international mutual accreditation between the China forest certification system and the PEFC system. This side-event aims



to promote China forestry by introducing the China forest certification system and its government procurement policy, discussing the dialectical relations between forest certification and sustainable forest management.

14:00-14:15	Introduction
14:15-14:45	The introduction of the China forest certification system – Wang Wei, SFA
14:45-15:15	The construction of the China forest certification scheme – Yu Ling, SFA
15:15-15:45	China Government procurement policy on forest certified products – Prof Lu Wenming, Chinese Academy of Forestry
15:45-16:15	Comments – experts from academies and institutions, associations and NGO etc.
16:15-17:00	Discussion

Forest Management among Smallholders in the Context of China Forest Land Tenure Right Reform

Organizer: WWF China

Room 307A

China is experiencing nation-wide forest land tenure reform, the aim of which is to reallocate forest land to farmers who will be eligible for legal transaction of forest land and products and get full benefit out of this asset. It's hoped that forest coverage and quality can be improved with the ownership clarification in this reform and farmers can reach the highest economic return from the maintenance and management of the trees on their land.

Ten years ago, WWF introduced the concept of forest certification and supported Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification as a methodology to promote better forest management practices. FSC certification is the most significant system in Asia, but mostly in state-owned forests. WWF realizes that individual farmers who manage small scale forests and were just allocated forest land rights in China do not have the knowledge on sustainable forest management (SFM) and their access to the wider timber or non-timber markets is limited. With the expansion of forest land tenure right reform, there are significant potentials for farmers with forest land user rights to seek approaches to managing forests or organizing themselves to enter into markets; some cases in and outside of China have already proved that WWF New Generation Plantation (NGP) concept and forest certification among small-holders (privately and collectively owned forest) and non-timber forest production (NTFP) could be sought as effective tools to promote SFM and solve conflicts between economic development and ecological conservation.

The workshop, to be attended by forest and community researchers, government agency officials, farmers' association representatives, forest management enterprises and NGOs, will discuss how to promote SFM in the context of forest land tenure right reform in China, how to explore FSC smallholder certification as one of the solutions to



improve forest management among smallholders, and secure economic benefits from forest production while maintaining forest ecological functions.

13:30-13:35	Opening speech – WWF China, Dr Li Nan, Director, MTI China
13:35-14:05	Section 1: Background setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective forest tenure system reform in China – Dr Zhang Lei, Office of Collective Forestry Tenure Reform, State Forestry Administration • Challenges and opportunities of forest land tenure right reform towards smallholders – Prof Chen Xingliang, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)
14:05-15:30	Section 2: Solutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmer association and FSC certification - Longquan Nengfu • Practice introduction – Prof Jin Aiwu, Zhejiang A&F University • Link smallholders to timber market: Vietnamese FSC group certification – WWF Viet Nam, Sebastian Schrader • The exploration of FSC certification and farmer association development in Linyi – Chen Zhikun • The incoming generating activities in Ning Shan – Liu Gefei
15:30-16:00	Discussions
16:00-16:10	Wrap up – WWF China

Community Forestry Enterprises for Livelihoods: The Way Forward

Organizers: Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources (ANSAB), International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Room 307B

Forests provide highly valuable indirect environmental services such as clean air, water, nutrients, etc. and direct economic benefits such as timber, paper, pulp and a range of non-timber resources. While forest/rural communities obtain significant indirect benefits from forests the direct benefits accruing to them are very limited and are often insufficient to hold communities' interest in local forest management.

FAO has been supporting community forestry worldwide, and especially so in the Asia-Pacific Region. Asian forests are rich and diverse but increasing population and fast-paced economic development are putting these rich and diverse ecosystems under severe pressure. Natural forests are degraded or converted for agriculture, plantations, and other land use, mainly by outsiders. Often forest/rural communities not only lose their forests but also their lands in this transition. In an effort to stop this trend and encourage small communities to take an active part in managing forests, many countries in the region have started various community forestry programmes which are now a common feature in their national forest plan/programme. However, while these interventions have saved some of these forests the flow of direct economic benefits to communities remains limited.



So far, non-timber forest products (NTFPs)-based small enterprises are often economically unviable due to their low volumes and very limited research, development and investments. In the last 10-20 years the Asia-Pacific region has made some noticeable advancements in establishing community forestry enterprises beyond NTFPs that are appropriate for communities. China, India, Viet Nam, the Philippines and Thailand now have reasonably sized forest-related enterprises that provide more jobs with less investment, and equally serve the interests of forest-dependent communities. Additional opportunities are emerging through REDD+ initiatives, Payments for Environmental Services (PES), the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), etc. The event will explore the additional opportunities emerging in the region.

13:30-13:45	Welcome remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing community forestry enterprises and initiatives in the Asia-Pacific Region • Community protected areas: presentations from Cambodia, India, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam
14:30-15:00	Discussion
15:00-15:30	Coffee break
15:30-15:45	CF enterprises establishment – Dr Ramanuja Rao
15:45-16:00	Climate change initiatives – REDD+ investment opportunities – Dr Bernd Liss
16:00-16:15	Private sector perspectives on working with communities – Andy Steel
16:15-16:30	Market issues
16:30-16:45	Policy and governance issues – Dr Promode Kant
16:45-17:30	Discussion and Closing

APFNet Promo Event

Organizer: Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet)

Room 309B

APFNet is honoured to serve as a co-organizer of the second APFW and intends to make the most of this opportunity to organize a side-event which will showcase the inputs and outputs in sustainable forest management and rehabilitation. Launched in 2008, APFNet has conducted activities in capacity building, information sharing, regional policy dialogue and pilot projects in realization of its objectives and mission to promote sustainable forest management in the region. Important international and regional events on forestry have witnessed active participation by APFNet especially in some of the identified priority areas. Any comments and views to help shape APFNet's follow-up activities, particularly, international and regional exchanges and cooperation are welcomed, aiming to promote the multiple functions of forests, help mitigate and adapt to climate change and meet the changing socio-economic and environmental needs of the region.



13:30-13:35	Opening and a video to present APFNet
13:35-14:00	An overview of APFNet activities and future work plan
14:00-14:15	Report on the project “Making forestry work for the poor: adapting forest policies to poverty alleviation strategies in Asia and the Pacific” implemented by FAO
14:15-14:30	Report on pilot project in Nepal “Demonstration of sustainable forest management with community participation”
14:30-14:45	Report on pilot project in Viet Nam “Demonstration of capacity building of forest restoration and SFM in Viet Nam”
14:45-15:00	Questions and answer
15:00-15:20	Coffee break
15:20-15:45	Report on the project implemented by University of British Columbia
15:40-16:00	Major achievements of workshops themed with Forestry and Rural Development & Forest Resources Management
16:00-16:15	Report on Scholarship Programme
16:15-16:30	Questions and answers



Tuesday , 8 November (13:30-17:00)

Integrating Remote Sensing into National Reporting: Opportunities from the Global Forest Resources Assessment

Organizer: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Forestry Department

Room 206

The Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) is a report on the state of the world's forest resources published every five to ten years since 1948 by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The FRA reports summaries of individual countries on a common set of forest-related variables and are one of the most comprehensive sources of global information on forest resources currently available.

FAO has integrated and continues to use remote sensing-based information in FRA assessments to improve consistency and comparability of the FRA results. The 1990 and 2000 FRA assessments implemented remote sensing-based surveys of the earth's tropical forest areas. For FRA 2010, FAO and the Joint Research Centre of the European Union have worked together with FAO partner countries and national forestry experts to produce the first global analysis of forest area and change over time based on remote sensing data sources from 1990, 2000 and 2005. The FRA 2010 Remote Sensing Survey (RSS) consists of a systematic sample of Landsat imagery at each one degree intersection of latitude and longitude over the land surface of the earth. It was designed to provide repeatable, consistent and comparable measurements of forest area and changes at regional and ecozone scales. Results from the 2010 RSS will be released in December 2011.

The upcoming FRA 2015 will continue the use of remotely sensed information to improve the quality and consistency of reporting. In addition to the global systematic survey, FAO seeks to implement remote sensing-based surveys capable of providing robust statistical estimates of forest variables at the national scale. The FRA implementation team is interested in applying these methods in countries that do not currently employ remote sensing or those that desire assistance with using remote sensing in their national forest inventory process. The ultimate goal of the FRA 2015 is to improve the overall quality of the results presented and provide a framework for future reporting.

This event will provide an overview of the FRA 2010 results, issues for the future, and participation of countries in integrating the FRA programme.

- Erik Lindquist from the FAO Rome headquarters will present an overview and preliminary results of the FRA 2010 RSS.
- Zhang Min, Chinese Department of Forestry Resources Management, will present on China's experience with the 2010 RSS and thoughts on the future RSS.



- Dr Kenneth MacDicken, FAO, will present on the integration of remote sensing information into FRA 2015 and call for interested countries to participate in the national level use of remote sensing.

The Legal and Logical Issues on the Process of Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

Organizers: Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)

Room 301A

Illegal logging and related trade have become a global problem, and governments are addressing the issues. Foreign institutes and organizations in China organize workshops as well as briefings on illegal logging and related trade; they give a comprehensive introduction to the legislation and its implication for illegal logging in the context of trade with the European Union and United States etc. It is well known that illegal logging and related trade issues are not a technical problem, (namely not about the technical issues in the deforestation processes), but a legal issue, involving many legal principles and other problems. Unfortunately, all of the above workshops and briefings are rarely related to these basic problems, specifically, there are few workshops about legal reports, and even the participants seldom understand the law, not to mention the legal experts. This side-event aims to discuss illegal logging and related trade issues from the legal and other viewpoints, especially the analysis of legal issues on the EU Voluntary Partnership Agreements (VPA) and the United States Lacey Act, as well as discussing the influences of EU wood legislation, VPA and the United States Lacey Act on China's wood industry.

14:00-14:15	Introduction
14:15-14:45	The legal and logical issues on the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade process – Prof Lu Wenming, Chinese Academy of Forestry
14:45-15:15	The principal legal differences between EU VPA and the United States Lacey Act – Law School, Peking University
15:15-15:45	The influences of EU wood legislation, VPA and the United States Lacey Act on China wood industry
15:45-16:15	Comments – experts from academies and institutions, associations and NGOs etc.
16:15-17:00	Discussion



APFISN Workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards

Organizer: Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN), USDA Forest Service, State Forestry Administration (SFA), Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)

Room 301B

The Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN) has worked relentlessly during the past decade to keep stakeholders in member countries aware of the threats posed by invasive alien species (IAS). This is done primarily through an electronic newsletter, pest fact sheets and workshops which synthesize available knowledge into working models. In so doing, the network has noted considerable variation in concern, containment strategies and implementation of phytosanitary standards among the member countries. This poses a major challenge in prevention of incursions by invasive species. Also, most countries in the region lack expertise in forest health technologies including technologies relating to mapping of invasive species, risk assessment, early detection and rapid response and long-term monitoring of IAS.

In some countries phytosanitary measures are stringently followed, enhanced by good communication between National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) and the forestry sector, while in other countries forestry may not be fully engaged in implementation of phytosanitary standards. APFISN will take up the challenge of bridging knowledge and communication gaps in the Asia-Pacific region by sharing expertise and facilitating dialogue.

(Follow-up on sessions 1 – 5 on Sunday 6 November)

14:00-17:00	Session 6: Invasive species risk assessment protocols: Ross Wiley/ Shrioma Sathyapala, New Zealand
	Session 7: Invasive species early detection and rapid response: Yan Jun, China/Chris Baddeley, New Zealand
	Session 8: Protocols for long term monitoring of biological invasions - Ross Wiley

Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA) methodologies in China

Organizers: FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, National Bureau to Combat Desertification, State Forestry Administration, China (SFA)

Room 302A

China has large areas of land affected by desertification and for science based effective restoration and rehabilitation, a national desertification assessment system has been in place since 1994. The LADA project aimed to develop a standardized land degradation assessment methodology for enabling the establishment of a national desertification assessment system and to improve local, national and global assessment capacity. China as one of the pilot countries of the LADA project refined the methodology. LADA plays an important role in improving national assessment capacity and techniques. The event



will present the outcomes and methodology of LADA and experiences of China in implementing the LADA project.

14:00-14:20	Brief opening by FAO and NBCD
14:20-15:00	Overview of outcomes of LADA
15:00-15:40	LADA experiences in China
15:40-16:20	LADA national assessment methodology
16:20-17:00	LADA local assessment methodology

Reflection Workshop of the Kids to Forests Initiative in Asia and the Pacific

Organizer: National Forest Programme Facility (NFP Facility)

Room 302B

Sustainable forest management (SFM) can help address a number of global challenges. By ensuring that forests remain healthy and in balance over the long term, SFM can ensure that forests continue to provide diverse and multiple ecosystem services and products. In many countries, there is a lack of inspiring and comprehensive education for children about SFM and diverse forest benefits, including ecosystem services. To address this educational gap and to help advance forest education in the region, the National Forest Programme Facility and FAO's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific have launched the *Kids to Forests* initiative in Asia and the Pacific. Six NFP Facility partner countries including Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Philippines, Lao PDR and Fiji participate in this initiative implementing country activities.

During the APFW, representatives from each country will be invited to a reflection workshop to:

- Share the experiences and lessons learned from implementing country activities;
- Build closer relationships between educators and forester managers focused on SFM;
- Determine feasible approaches to include environmental and forestry issues in the education programmes of primary and secondary schools in each country, including means to share lessons with the Ministry of Education and Culture;
- Look beyond *Kids to Forests* to assess and determine additional opportunities and approaches for a continued *Kid to Forests* programme and for moving from *Kids to Forests* to *Kids for Forests*.

13:30-14:00	Welcoming remarks by NFP Facility Manager Overview of the implementation of the Kids to Forests Phase I - Jerker Thunberg, Fan Xiaojie
14:00-15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by China - Dr Wang Xiaoping • Presentation by Fiji - Morena Rigamoto • Presentation by Lao PDR - Veophet Sibounma
15:00-15:30	Coffee break
15:30-16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by Mongolia - Balidir Narmandakh



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by the Philippines - Janet B. Martires • Presentation by Cambodia - Nup Sothea
16:30-17:30	Discussion on the way forward - Jerker Thunberg, Fan Xiaojie
17:30-18:00	Conclusion - Jerker Thunberg

APAFRI Executive Committee Meeting

Organizer: Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)
Room 303A

Forest Carbon Management beyond 2012

Organizers: Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF); China Green Carbon Foundation
Room 303B

Climate change is one of the global challenges faced by the international community, threatening human survival and development. It has been well recognized that forests and forestry have specific roles and positions in combating climate change in sustainable development. Both the developed and developing societies including the Asia-Pacific countries have taken various policies and measures to cope with climate change, which presents important development opportunities to the forest sector. This event aims to provide a platform for professionals, market practitioners and decision makers to share their ideas, viewpoints, research results and experiences through discussions and brainstorming so as to narrow the knowledge gaps in understanding forest carbon management, carbon markets, carbon trading and the need for scientific adaptive measures for sustainable forest management in the changing environment, among many other unknown challenges that the changing climate is likely to bring before the forest managers.

14:00-17:00	Chairman: Dr Shaozhi Chen, Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry
14:00 - 14:10	Opening and brief Introduction
14:10 - 14:40	Research and practice on forestry carbon trading in China - Dr Nuyun Li, China Green Carbon Foundation.
14:40 - 15:10	Forest carbon MRV system - Dr David Skole, Michigan State University, USA. The Global Observatory for Ecosystem Services' (GOES)
15:10-15:40	Sustainable forestry and carbon management - Prof Jerry Vanclay, School of Environmental Science and Management, Southern Cross University, Australia.
15:40 -16:10	Forest Carbon Management in India - Dr Promode Kant, Institute of Green Economy, India.
16:10 - 16:40	Changing trends in global trade in forest carbon credits - Dr WU Shuirong Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry.
16:40 - 17:00	Discussion and conclusion



New Challenge, New Opportunity for Forestry Business's Green Development Road: Enhancing Corporate Social Responsibility by Promoting Regional Sustainable Forestry Development

Organizers: Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet) in cooperation with China National Forestry Industry Federation (CNFIF), WWF, The Nature Conservancy China (TNC), China National Forestry Product Industry Association

Room 306A/B

As society is putting greater focus on environmental issues such as climate change, the significance of forestry in mitigating climate change and improving living conditions is also widely accepted by the international community. Being the main trend in forestry development, sustainable forest management (SFM) has gained international consensus. Forest-related enterprises are key to forestry development. Their active participation plays a positive role in promoting SFM and achieving sustainable forestry development. Sustainable development of forest-related enterprises is of great importance to the promotion of economic and social development as well as green growth.

In order to accelerate the process of sustainable development of forestry enterprises, specifically on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), APFNet will organize the first Forestry Business Forum. At this forum APFNet aims to enhance the awareness of forestry enterprises CSR, to promote their sound development and thus exert positive influence on economic, societal and environmental issues; the forum will provide assistance for dialogues between enterprises and international organizations to push forward the development of enterprises in the Asia-Pacific region. The forum provides an opportunity for forest-related enterprises to exchange experiences with international organizations about what other stakeholders could do when enterprises are implementing the rules, regulations and ordinances.

13:30-13:33	Opening speech - Lu De, APFNet
13:33-13:40	Opening speech - Wang Man, China National Forest Industry Association
13:40-14:10	Green finance and investment - WWF
14:10-14:30	International forest trade policy - EFI
14:30-14:50	Questions and answers
14:50-15:30	Coffee break
15:30-16:30	Speech by enterprises representatives
16:30-16:50	Panel discussion
16:50-17:00	Closing remarks - WWF



Experiences with Forest Restoration in Northeast Asia

Organizers: Seoul National University, Korea Forest Research Institute and Chinese Academy of Forestry

Room 307A

Forests provide critical ecosystem goods and services, including wood, food, fodder, water and shelter for plants and wildlife. However, forests are also prone to degradation from natural and artificial stressors such as climate change, forest fire and land-use change for development. Major issues in Northeast Asian forests, such as forest restoration, combating desertification and biodiversity conservation and their influences in Northeast Asian forests range over the borders and call for regional collaboration on finding solutions. As Republic of Korea has accomplished successful forest restoration alongside rapid economic growth, it has been contributing to global forest restoration projects as well. Other Northeast Asian countries have also accomplished forest restoration. By establishing collaboration on research and information sharing, efforts to Keep Asia Green can be enhanced. This event will provide a chance for information sharing on forest restoration and future collaboration.

14:00-17:00

Session 1: Korean Initiatives in Forest Restoration – Seamaul Undong, Asian Forest Cooperation Organization

Session 2: Good Experiences in Restoration of Degraded Land

(national level case studies) – Asian Partnership on Forest Restoration

Finding the Road to Sustainable Forest Management – Innovations and Lessons in Forest Governance

Organizer: The World Bank

Room 307B

The main objective of the event is to discuss innovations and lessons in forest governance with a panel of experts from regional governments, the private sector and NGOs. In the context of concerted global action on climate change, the world's forests have been brought into the global spotlight due to their great potential to meet the triple objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, while supporting livelihoods, and maintaining biodiversity. This renewed global attention provides many opportunities for innovation in new financing instruments, as well as in forest management. However, governance issues continue to constrain the sector, ranging from illegal harvesting and associated trade to weak governance, corruption and forest crime. Unless these governance issues are addressed, countries with rich forest endowments in the East Asia and Pacific Region will not be able to benefit from the emerging global opportunities to reap important local and global benefits.

Over the years, the World Bank has accumulated a deep and rich experience in the forestry sector by focusing on the long-standing, underlying issues of forest management at the country, regional, and global level. Taking advantage of the opportune timing of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011, this partner event would explore lessons from innovations, and experience with new tools and methods for addressing governance issues to manage, protect and use forests in a sustainable



manner. The discussion will engage key players in the field, including regional governments, NGOs and the World Bank.

13:30-13:15	Welcome and introduction - Moderator: Magda Lovei
13:15-13:45	Regional overview of FLEG initiative and World Bank experience - William B. Magrath
13:45-14:15	NGO perspective of lessons learnt from the World Bank work on REDD+ and its relation to FLEG - Frances Seymour
14:15-14:45	Challenges and innovative approaches to control forest crime in Lao PDR – Ratanalangsy Thongphanh
14:45-15:15	Vietnam's experience in forest law enforcement – perspectives of a main wood processing hub and FCPF country
15:15-15:45	Presentation of regional PROFOR-World Bank study on the links between certification and legality verification schemes and governance - Stefanie Sieber
15:45-16:15	Lessons learnt for sustainable forest management from China's reforestation efforts
16:15-17:00	Questions and answers

From Bali to Beijing: Lessons Learned and Remaining Challenges from a Decade of Work on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in East Asia and the Pacific

Organizer: Asia Forest Partnership (AFP)

Room 309B

The issues of illegal logging and deforestation extend beyond the forestry sector if both the drivers of deforestation are to be tackled and opportunities harnessed in the sector to mitigate climate change, and contribute to reducing food insecurity. The cross border issue of illegal logging has brought many countries to engage in negotiations, either bilateral or multilateral; some countries have signed Voluntary Partnership Agreements (VPAs) and some are still negotiating. Among others, the UNODC and the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundry (APG) have also brought the issue of illegal logging into their agendas.

Ten years have already passed since the Bali Declaration in 2001. Since then, many countries and international agencies have taken action and initiatives to curb illegal logging. Governments, international agencies, NGOs and other parties are engaging in various reforms ranging from technical-managerial aspects to policies and regulations to curb illegal logging. Improving forest governance and strengthening law enforcement are key factors to reduce illegal logging. There is still room for FLEGT to develop mechanisms to ensure improved forest governance, and to enforce VPAs, as well as to harness REDD+ and other opportunities related to climate change.

The AFP Dialogue 2011 is aimed at bringing together government representatives, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, academia and the private sector in the Asia-Pacific region to exchange information on the ten years of learning experience working



with FLEGT, and to address the magnitude of the issues, such as the new perspective on the importance of addressing climate change beyond forest governance and law enforcement.

12:00–13:30	Registration
13:30–14:00	Opening session Statement by Tatsuya Watanabe, AFP Chair Statement by Chinese State Forest Administration representative Statement by Indonesian Ministry of Forestry representative
14:00–17:00	Plenary 1 From Bali to Beijing: Lessons Learned and Remaining Challenges from a Decade of Work on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in East Asia and the Pacific
14:00–14:15	Introduction and overview of efforts to combat illegal logging over the last 10 years
14:15–15:15	Talk show and moderated discussion- Moderator: Frances Seymour Rapporteur- Jack Hurd, TNC Panelists: Heidi Hiltunen, Daiji Kawaguchi, Hadi Daryanto, Zhang Yanhong, Jean Marc Roda, Faith Doherty
15:15–17:00	Questions and answers



Wednesday 9 November (13:30-17:00)

REDD+ Partner Event

Organizers: UN-REDD, USAID, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), RECOFTC
Room 202

This concept note proposes a UN-REDD-led Partner Event on REDD+ and related initiatives in the Asia-Pacific region. The main objective of the event during the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week is to discuss opportunities, risks and challenges in getting countries ready for REDD+. A secondary objective is to raise awareness of the different initiatives working in the region.

The Cancun Agreement of COP 16 has led to a growing interest among recipient countries to participate in REDD+ readiness activities. Numerous countries, initiatives and donors are determined to proceed rapidly towards the operationalization of REDD+. This trend presents opportunities, risks and challenges to ensure that activities at national and subnational levels are made in a coordinated and cost-effective fashion.

The proposed meeting will be during one afternoon for two hours. The timing of the meeting is suggested to take advantage of the great number of foresters around the region getting together at the same event. The event will start with three to four presentations by country/regional experts on various topics, e.g. awareness raising, capacity building and involving local stakeholders and the private sector. After the presentation a panel composed of representatives from four (or more) REDD+ initiatives/donors will discuss and respond to issues raised in the presentations.

14:00-14:15	Welcoming remarks and setting the scene 1
14:15-14:30	Involving local stakeholders/communities
14:30-14:45	Involving the private sector
14:45-15:00	REDD+ roadmap
15:00-15:15	Capacity building
15:15-16:00	Panel discussion facilitated by Thomas Enters. Panelists: Wulf Killman (GIZ), David Ganz (USAID/LEAF), Hiroki Miyazono (JICA) and Regan Suzuki (RECOFTC)

Towards an Inclusive and Useful Communication Platform in Asia-Pacific Forestry

Organizer: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Room 203

In general, the forest community has not been sufficiently successful in reaching the hearts and minds of ordinary people – and has often had only a weak voice at tables



deciding crucial political processes. Can we change the situation? Would collaboration through a common platform and semi-formal networks make us more effective communicators, or is the forest sector bound to compete with other sectors, nationally and internationally? This partner event will discuss, in as much detail as possible, possible ways for sharing information in an effective way. It will draw upon cases from collaboration under the International Year of Forest umbrella, and highlight how some of the countries in Asia and the Pacific have tried to reach out beyond traditional boundaries – and gained from this effort.

An important exercise will be to map realistic expectations and inputs for communication platforms. Equally important will be discussion of what forms of collaboration (frequent meetings, Internet portals, newsletters among others) will be most prudent.

Objective: A clear agreement of the role of a communication platform in the Asia-Pacific forest sector; its goals, functions, limits as well as stakeholders' benefits and responsibilities.

16:30-16:45	Introductory remark - Eduardo Rojas-Briaies, ADG-Forestry FAO
16:45-17:00	Successful cases of communication platforms and initiatives - Maria deCristofaro, Communication/Promotion Officer, FAO headquarters
17:00-17:20	Country initiatives on communication in the Asia-Pacific region – Viet Nam, New Zealand
17:30-18:00	Organizations' perspectives on the goals and functions of a communication platform
18:00-18:30	Plenary discussion: A regional communication platform in the Asia-Pacific region – how to make it work?
18:30-18:40	Closing remarks - Eduardo Rojas-Briaies

Opportunities for Forestry in the Pacific Islands

Organizer: Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)

Room 301A

The event will comprise country presentations of case studies showcasing opportunities for forestry in the Pacific islands countries.

13:30 -17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Welcome ● Pacific regional perspectives ● Panel of country presentations ● Discussions ● Closing
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AFP Partners Forum

Asia Forest Partnership (AFP)

Room 209/ 210 (Evening)

12.00 - 13.00	Opening by the AFP Chair : Tatsuya Watanabe.
13.00 – 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement by representatives • Election of the New Vice Chair • Statement by the incoming Chair - Dr Charles Barber • Workshop on collaborative action
14.00 – 14.30	Agree on theme and identify components of collaboration
14.30 – 15.30	Develop draft action plan
15.30 – 16.30	Group presentation of action plan
16.30 – 17.00	Discussion/feedback/inputs and closing

Ecological construction and multi-purpose forestry modeling

Organizers: Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF), International Centre for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), Research Center for Eco-environment Science (CAS)

Room 301B

Multi-purpose forestry development and drivers for ecological constructions have become the hot-topic at the global level in the context of climate change. Currently, with the development of social and economic development, the demands for multifunctions of forestry have increased significantly; at the same time, the national promise of forest area expansion and volume improvement in response to climate change gives forestry an elevated mission. However, some issues still exist such as low quantity of forest resources, poor structure of tree age groups, contradiction in demand and supply of forest products, and deteriorating environment. How to manage forest adaptively and balance timber production, carbon sequestration, biodiversity and social services has become an important international issue. Science and technology related to multi-purpose forestry and drivers for ecological reconstruction have been studied and practised in developed countries; however, the communication and dissemination of these findings remains weak. The aim of the event is to discuss the concepts, models and technology systems of multi-purpose forestry and drivers for ecological reconstruction via communication among managers, technical experts, researchers and enterprise representatives within Asia-Pacific areas. Cooperation and a relevant platform could be established to contribute to sustainable forestry development and social harmony.

14:00-14:05	Introduction to the event - Dr Prof Li Zhiyong
14:04-14:20	Integrative theories of multi-use forestry - Prof Dr Li Zhiyong
14:20-14:35	Decision support for multiple-use forest management - Dr Li Chao
14:35-14:50	Assessing trade-offs among wood production, carbon stock and biodiversity within a framework of multiple-use forestry in Southern China - Associate Prof He Youjun, Wu Shuirong
14:50-15:05	Carbon Management in Bamboo Forests - Dr Yannick Kuehl
15:05-15:20	Questions and answers



15:20-15:35	Coffee break
15:35-15:50	Analysis of the development of multiple-use forestry in Chin - Dr Zhang Yuxin
15:50-16:05	Forestry as part of the Future Farming Landscape - Malory Weston
16:05-16:20	Modeling the driving forces for multi-use forestry: evidence from ecological construction in China - Dr Zhang Decheng & Liao Xianchun
16:20-16:35	Application of geospatial technology in forest inventory data creation and its importance to REDD+ readiness – Jeevanandhan Duraisamy, Raushan Kumar
16:35-17:00	Wrap up

Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank Meeting

Organizers: Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC), Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)

Room 306A

As globalization advances, developments beyond the national borders often tend to impact forests and forestry more than what happens within the countries. Ripple effects of logging bans, changes in tax structure, incentives to industries, policies relating to agriculture, energy and trade, etc. as well as environmental concerns are underpinning the need for collective responses. The Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank was borne out of the realization that major gaps persist in policy analyses and timely access to relevant information. The consultative process organized in 2006 and 2007 including a gap analysis involving countries and key institutions in the Region provided the base for establishing the Think Tank. Overall the Think Tank aims to strengthen country capacity in policy formulation and implementation through ensuring that those responsible has access to relevant information.

During the last two years FAO implemented some of the activities, especially organizing the forest policy courses and preparation of policy briefs drawing upon the Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study. The core functions of the Think Tank, namely providing timely in-depth analysis of key developments within and outside the sector as they unfold and systematic efforts to build capacity in policy analysis, are yet to be taken up. Moving forward providing the full range of services requires broader discussion with the key constituents on what may be done by the Think Tank in the short, medium and the long term (beyond the 5th year). The present session aims to provide an opportunity to discuss the following:

1. Discuss critical policy related issues that require immediate attention and needing inputs from the Think Tank during the next two years and prioritization of issues;
2. Structure and functioning of the Think Tank and mobilisation of human and financial resources for the activities envisaged;



3. Communication strategy to promote regular interaction among the different stakeholders;
4. Visioning the long term development of the Think Tank.

13:00-13:10	Welcome and introduction - Patrick Durst
13:10-13:20	Opening remarks by Chairperson: Karma Dukpa
13:20 – 13:45	Keynote address: Forest policy challenges in the 21st century: Dealing with a rapidly changing environment – Thang Hooi Chiew
13:45-14:00	Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank: An overview - C.T.S. Nair
14:00-15:30	Panel discussion on challenges in decision making and what could be done by a Think Tank Panelists - Lu De, Promode Kant, Tint LwinThaung, Alan Reid, Ruth Turia, YK Yoon, Juan Pulhin
15:30-15:45	Coffee break
15:45-16:45	Discussion Activities and deliverables for the Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank during 2012-13
16:45-17:00	Summing up of the discussion - Sim Heok Choh

Developing National Strategies for Financing Sustainable Forest Management in Asia

Organizers: National Forest Programme Facility (NFP Facility) and FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Room 306B

Over the past six years, the FAO and NFP Facility, along with other development partners, have supported the development and operationalization of national forest financing strategies (NFFS) and instruments in several countries. The main objective of this support is to enhance public and private investments in sustainable forestry as well as to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of these investments. At its core, the work involves analyses of gaps in and opportunities for financing sustainable forest management, inter alia, climate change, biological diversity and land degradation, as well as building necessary capacities of member countries to augment financial resources. As a major step in extending this support to the Asia-Pacific region, the partner event will focus on: 1) sharing lessons learned from selected country NFFS processes and achievements, 2) discussing new and emerging opportunities for financing SFM in the region, and 3) identifying key planning activities needed to support interested countries.

13:30-13:45	Introduction to the side-event, objectives and expected outputs - Jerker Thunberg
13:45-15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on NFFS and regional experiences • What is a National Forest Financing Strategy - Jerker Thunberg • FAO study: perspectives on financing from government, investors and forest small holders - Simmathiri Appanah, Andrew Steel, Promode Kant • Experiences from Payment for Environment Services (PES)



	scheme in Asia - Joost Siteur
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country experiences from NFFS processes - Philippines, Viet Nam, Latin America
15:00-15:15	Coffee break
15:15-16:30	Concluding discussions and group work - Rao Matta/Fan Xiaojie

Advancing the Role of People in Forestry Cooperation: ASEAN Experience

Organizers: ASFN Secretariat, ASEAN-WEN Program Coordination Unit, RECOFTC

Room 307 A/B

The event will provide the venue to present the contribution of ASEAN to the International Year of Forests 2011 through the ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry via the various initiatives, cooperation and partnership activities in the ASEAN region, and the plan of action for the upcoming years.

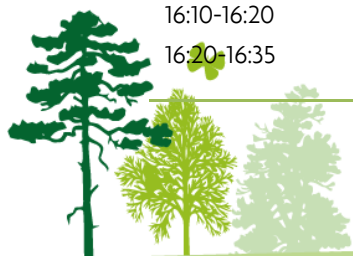
Presentation on various initiatives, cooperation and partnership activities in the ASEAN region under the Cooperation in Forestry, followed by a video show, questions and answers, socialization with light refreshments.

China Forestry: New Challenges – New Opportunities

Organizer: State Forest Administration (SFA), People's Republic of China

Room 309A

14:00-14:05	Opening remarks - Su Chunyu, DG International Cooperation, SFA
14:05-14:20	China forestry: new challenges and new opportunities - Yin Hong, Vice Minister, SFA
14:20-14:35	Forest resources management in China – Wang Xuan, DG, Department of Forest Resources Management, SFA
14:35-14:45	Questions and answers
14:45-15:00	China forestry development and forest products trade - Zhang Yanghong, DDG, Department of Development Planning and Financial Management, SFA
15:00-15:10	Questions and answers
15:10-15:30	Coffee break
15:30-15:45	Collective forest tenure reform in China - Zhang Lei, DG, Department of Rural Forest Reform and Development, SFA
15:45-15:55	Question and answer
15:55-16:10	China forestry and climate change - Wang Zhuxiong, DG, Department of Afforestation, SFA
16:10-16:20	Questions and answers
16:20-16:35	China forestry and green economy - Liu Dongsheng, DG Forestry Economics Development and Research Center, SFA



16:35-16:45	Questions and answers
16:45-16:50	Summary and conclusions – Su Chunyu DG, Department of International Cooperation, SFA

Moving Beyond the Gains of the Past Decade: Challenges for the Future of Timber Legality

Organizer: Asia Forest Partnership (AFP)

Room 309B

(This Partner Event follows up on the Tuesday session, see above)

The issues of illegal logging and deforestation extend beyond the forestry sector if both the drivers of deforestation are to be tackled and opportunities are harnessed in the sector to mitigate climate change, and contribute to reducing food insecurity. The cross-border issue of illegal logging have brought many countries to engage in negotiations, either bilateral or multilateral; some countries have signed Voluntary Partnership Agreements (VPAs) and some are still negotiating. Among others, the UNODC and the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundry (APG) have also brought the issue of illegal logging into their agendas.

Ten years have already passed since the Bali Declaration in 2001. Since then, many countries and international agencies had taken actions and initiatives to curb illegal logging. Governments, international agencies, NGOs and other parties are engaging in various reforms ranging from technical-managerial aspects to policies and regulations to curb illegal logging. Improving forest governance and strengthening law enforcement are key factors to reduce illegal logging. There is still room for FLEGT to develop mechanisms to ensure improved forest governance, and to enforce VPAs, and harness REDD+ and other opportunities related to climate change.

The AFP Dialogue 2011 is aimed at bringing together government representatives, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, academia and the private sector in the Asia-Pacific region to exchange information on the ten years of learning experience working with FLEGT and to address the magnitude of the issues, such as the new perspective on the importance of addressing climate change beyond forest governance and law enforcement.

13.00-13:15	Summary of Plenary 1 (Tuesday 8 November) – Frances Seymour
13.15-13.30	Introduction to break-out groups – Jack Hurd
13.30-14.30	Break-out group session
14.30-15.00	Coffee break
15.00-17.00	Plenary 2 Moving beyond the gains of the past decade: Challenges for the future of timber legality
15.00-15.15	Report from break-out groups by main rapporteur – Jack Hurd
15.15-15.30	Lessons learned from FLEG in addressing drivers of deforestation – Phuc Xuan To
15.30-15.45	Lessons from FLEG for the implementation of REDD+ – Krystof Obidzinski
15.45-16.30	Discussion
16.30-17.00	Closing



Urban Green Spaces: Emerging Significance in a Rapidly Urbanizing Asia

Organizers: Center for Urban Green Spaces, Aravali Foundation for Education, New Delhi, India and School of Environmental Management, GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India

Room 403

More than 50 percent of the human population lives in cities. In India alone, more than 30 percent of the total population or 340 million people lives in cities and towns. The number is expected to reach 590 million by 2030. In this context, management of urban green spaces (including urban forests) needs to think beyond just aesthetics. Urban green spaces play a critical role in making cities more climate friendly and energy efficient, conserve biodiversity, provide livelihood opportunities, conserve water and control pollution. This is in addition to giving citizens a real-time connection with the natural world through education and awareness. However there is inadequate appreciation of the potential of urban green spaces in making our rapidly growing cities more habitable, healthy and energy efficient at the level of policy planning and governance.

13:30 -17:00

- Lead address
 - Selected presentations from representative cities from the Asian region
 - Open house
 - Discussion
 - Determination of future strategy and outlining next steps.
 - Conclusion
-

Making Forestry Work for the Poor

Organizers: Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), Asia Forest Network (AFN), Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet)

Room 407

With millions of the poor in the Asia-Pacific region residing in or near forests, contributing to poverty alleviation has been a priority issue for the Asia-Pacific forestry sector over the last decade. The 2015 target for MDG 1 of halving the number of people living in absolute poverty requires a redoubling and re-strategizing of efforts in the forestry sector as well as other sectors.

To support these efforts, the Food and Agriculture Organization – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAO-RAP), in partnership with the Asia Forest Network (AFN) and with the support of the Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet) has just completed the study, Assessment of the Contribution of Forestry to Poverty Alleviation in Asia-Pacific. This review aims at identifying opportunities and threats to potential poverty alleviation efforts in view of the past contribution of forests and the forestry sector to poverty alleviation, as well as current forestry policies and economic development directions. The study forms part of FAO's



APFNet-funded project “Making Forestry Work for the Poor: Adapting Forest Policies to Poverty Alleviation Strategies in Asia and the Pacific” which aims to assist forestry agencies in contributing to poverty alleviation goals.

National reports were prepared for 11 countries covered by the study: namely, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. The reports looked into trends and status of forest management and poverty alleviation; integration of the forestry sector in national development plans and poverty reduction strategies; past and current contribution of different areas of forestry (community forestry, commercial and industrial forestry, and payment for environmental services and carbon payments) to poverty alleviation; outlook for forestry and poverty alleviation; and recommendations for improving the potential of forestry to reduce poverty. With the completion of the study, the regional exchange will bring together country representatives and regional partners to share and discuss key findings of the country assessments.

13:30-13:45	Introduction to the session - Patrick Durst, FAO-RAP
13:45-13:50	Introduction of the panelists - Sylvia Miclat, AFN, Facilitator
13:50-14:35	Panel discussion: Understanding poverty and poverty alleviation over the years Country perspectives - national consultants Open forum - Pedro Walpole, AFN, Facilitator
14:35-15:00	Panel discussion: Locating poverty alleviation in the priorities for forest management Country perspectives
15:00-15:15	Coffee break
15:15-15:35	Open forum Jeremy Broadhead, FAO-RAP, Facilitator
15:35-16:30	Panel discussion: Community forestry, commercial and industrial forestry, payment for environmental services and carbon payments: impacts and challenges Country experiences - national consultants Open forum - Sylvia Miclat, Facilitator
16:30-16:50	Synthesis - Pedro Walpole/Patrick Durst
16:50-17:00	Concluding remarks - Lu De, Deputy Director, APFNet



Thursday , 10 November (13:30-17:00)

Forest Genetic Resources – Towards a Better Understanding and Use of their Potential

Organizers: Bioversity International (Bioversity), Center for Science and Technology Development of the State Forestry Administration of China, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF), Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)

Room 303A

Forest genetic resources (FGR) are threatened by environmental change and people's increasing demands for products and services. At the same time, FGR represent a largely unknown and untapped resource that can help to address these very problems by enabling adaptation to changing environments and by providing opportunities for species improvement, product development, poverty alleviation and enhancement of ecosystem services.

This event highlights the importance of FGR, especially in adaptation to environmental change, and introduces recent initiatives and tools for their improved conservation and use. In order to better understand the status and potential of FGR and to develop action plans for their conservation and enhanced use, FAO is developing the first-ever global assessment of the Status of the World's Forest Genetic Resources (SoW-FGR). The assessment will be based on country reports and a number of thematic studies with a global scope. During the event, the SoW-FGR process will be introduced and its progress reviewed. Insights will be provided to China's vast forest genetic resources and to the first results of the SoW-FGR country report. In addition, a new training guide will be launched which informs forestry practitioners and university students on the value of FGR and approaches for their conservation and enhanced use. The freely available training guide consists of science-based, practical learning cases, and represents an innovative approach for teaching and learning about FGR in a classroom or workshop setting.

13:30-17:00

- Moderator: Sim Heok-Choh, APAFRI
 - Welcome – organizers
 - Keynote address: Why forest genetic resources matter in changing climates – Judy Loo, Bioversity International
 - State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources: towards a global assessment and action plans – Oudara Souvannavong, FAO
 - The country of 2000 tree species: understanding China's forest genetic resources – Zheng Yongqi, Chinese Academy of Forestry
 - Forest Genetic Resources Training Guide: Case studies for teachers, students and forest practitioners – Judy Loo, Bioversity International
-



APFISN Workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards

Organizer: Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN), USDA Forest Service, State Forestry Administration (SFA), Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)

Room 301B

(Continuing from Tuesday 8 November, Session 6-8)

13:30-17:00	Session 9: Public Engagement tools in invasive species management - Chris Baddeley/TV Sajeev
	Session 10: Phytosanitary standards in forestry: Introduction - Gillian Allard
	Session 11: Phytosanitary standards in forestry I - Lee Su See

Strengthening Forestry and Climate Change Regional Platforms and Learning Networks through Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF)

Organizer: LEAF

Room 302A

This partner event proposes to raise awareness of the different regional platforms and learning networks working on forests, ecosystem services, and climate change. It will focus on collaboration and coordination between the different regional platforms and learning networks, especially those addressing climate change and Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES). The Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF) programme employs a regional approach to implementing programme activities, clearly linking field activities to national and then regional levels. This approach aims to: (1) create an overarching architecture that supports existing regional platforms and learning networks while coordinating shared learning opportunities, (2) increase capacity of individual countries to implement the necessary reforms and programmes to reduce emissions while increasing access to economic benefits, and (3) carry out site-specific field activities in target countries that will apply innovative tools and methods as a basis for scaling up and replication. As discussions on climate change mitigation funding mechanisms continue at the international level, pilot projects are already underway across most of Asia. In response to a growing need, a series of regional platforms and learning networks has been developed. Most of these regional platforms and learning networks are designed to share knowledge, tools and analyses to foster a better understanding of how REDD+ and PES works, to coordinate readiness efforts, and/or develop a regional voice. Knowledge management for the region presents both opportunities and challenges to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation investments are made cost-effectively and in a coordinated fashion. Therefore, there is a strong need to coordinate these support efforts so that there is sustainability in these regional platforms and learning networks.

14:00-14:10	Welcoming remarks -Dr David Ganz, LEAF
14:10-14:30	Update on REDD- Desk
14:30-14:50	Example of REDD: Desk country profile - Dr Omaliss Keo



14:50-15:15	ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on Forests and Climate Change (ARKN-FCC) – Dr Nur Masripatin
15:15-15:45	Coffee break
15:45-16:05	REDDnet – Regan Suzuki, RECOFTC
16:05-16:25	Forest Carbon Asia – Unna Chokkalingham
16: 25-16:45	Mangroves for the Future – Steen Christenson, MFF
16:45-17:30	Discussion and wrap up – Dr David Ganz, LEAF

Meeting the Global Demand for Hardwood – A Case For Teak

Organizer: TEAKNET

Room 302B

Teak (*Tectona grandis* L.f.) is a versatile timber known for its quality, durability and strength. It is used largely in the furniture industry, construction of buildings, ship and boat making, for veneer and as poles. As undisputed leader of high value tropical timbers Teak is referred to as standard timber for comparative evaluation of quality and utilization potential of other tropical hardwoods. Teak is grown in plantations in more than 36 tropical countries across the globe although its natural occurrence is limited to India, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand. A recent international workshop on Production and Marketing of Teakwood drew attention to the prevailing crisis of high grade tropical hardwoods, which is expected to grow further in the coming years. The global demand for tropical hardwoods is estimated to be 136 million cubic metres by 2050. It was pointed out that it will be difficult to meet even 10 percent of the requirement for hardwoods by the teakwood produced globally. Thus there will be an unprecedented price rise for teakwood over the coming years.

TEAKNET, established in 1995, is an international network of institutions and individuals interested in teak. Its members are mostly growers, traders and researchers apart from policy-makers and others who have a profound interest in teak. The goal of TEAKNET is to transform the global teak sector from its current suboptimal state to that of a dynamic entity for the benefit of all stakeholders of the sector. The most basic activity of TEAKNET is information exchange which is achieved through its website www.teaknet.org and the *TEAKNET Bulletin*. The members have certain additional privileges with respect to access to information supplied by the organization. The activities of TEAKNET which have so far been confined to the Asia-Pacific region are being extended to Latin America and Africa. Apart from networking, TEAKNET also undertakes many promotional activities on teak and its products. By linking the various institutions across the world, the network acts as a virtual research and development organization for the species.

13.30-13.45	Introductory remarks by Chair Dr S. Appanah, FAO
13.45-15.30	Session 1: Teak – a potential species to meet the global hardwood crisis Lead presentation: Dr Kadiroo Jayaraman, TEAKNET Presentations by other speakers Discussion



15.30-17.00	Session 2: Future perspectives for TEAKNET Lead presentation: Dr Kadiroo Jayaraman, TEAKNET Presentations by other speakers Discussion
17.00-17.15	Concluding Remarks by the Chair
17.15-17.30	Vote of thanks

Community-based Sustainable Forest Management – Indian Experience

Organizers: Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE)

Room 305

India has a long history of people's participation in managing common property like forest resources for the benefit of society at large. Even before the launch of the Joint Forest Management (JFM) programme almost two decades ago, there were numerous examples of forest patches being protected and managed with the active participation of local communities, either self-initiated or triggered and guided by external agencies. In fact, the experience from such successful participatory efforts led to the evolution of the JFM programme as the state-promoted formal institutional mechanism to envisage community participation in forest protection and management. The JFM programme in reserve forest areas and the Eco Development Program in protected areas have been implemented over two decades across the entire country in widely diversified socio-cultural and biotic ecosystems. Though it is true that the level and nature of community participation in forest protection was not uniform and ranged from low to high levels across different regions, the lessons gained from both successes and failures are worth sharing with professionals, researchers and other promoters of participatory forest management in the countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

IIFM and different research institutions under ICFRE have been working in the area of SFM over the past decade and as a result have come up with a community-based protocol for SFM with special reference to the Indian subcontinent. Field-tested, community-friendly methods and tools for SFM are now available under this protocol. SFM with community participation has also become significant in the context of 'forest certification'. Considering the importance and the relevancy of the issue to the Asia-Pacific region, the IIFM and ICFRE are jointly organizing this event to share the valuable lessons, and facilitate mutual exchange of useful ideas among the participants. The event also seeks strategic partnerships/alliances from the participating stakeholders of different countries to encourage Participatory Sustainable Forest Management practices in the Asia-Pacific region.



REDD+ in the Pacific Island Countries

Organizers: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)

Room 306A

The Pacific island countries (PICs) with support from the international community are accelerating their efforts and actions to be 'ready' for addressing REDD+. In the process of planning and implementing a wide range of activities, several key issues including opportunities and challenges – some are unique to PICs and others are common to different parts of the developing world – are being identified. This event will provide an update on the progress and future plan of REDD+ in PICs to share experiences and lessons learned with participants.

13:30-13:35	Opening remarks – Shigeki Hata, JICA
13:35-13:50	Keynote speech Overview of REDD+ Initiatives in the Pacific Island Countries – Sairusi Bulai, SPC
13:50-14:45	Country reports: progress and challenges – Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Fiji
14:45-15:00	Break
15:00-15:55	Case studies on capacity building and technical development Participatory carbon monitoring in PNG – Dr Henry Scheyvens, IGES Summary of allometric models in the region – Dr Hitofumi Abe, SPC/JICA
15:55-16:00	Closing

FSC: Its Role in the Region and the Global Market - Its Contribution to a Green Economy

Organizer: Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Room 306B

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) invites you to an event on its role in promoting sustainable forest management, in preventing illegal logging and in making the timber sector a key player in achieving a global green economy.

The FSC is a unique global forum of stakeholders that has set up a successful certification scheme for responsible forest management (in the environmental, social and economic sense) and a reliable chain-of-custody system that ensures business and public and private consumers that their choice for FSC-labelled products supports such management units.

In Asia and the Pacific (not including the Russian Federation), currently 6-8 million hectares of forests are FSC certified, and that area is growing; almost 5 000 companies are involved in an FSC supply chain.



At Asia-Pacific Forestry Week, members of the FSC International Board and staff will present FSC's achievements. They will be eager to discuss with participants the potential of certification as a main driver of responsible forestry and mobilization of consumers for that purpose, also in Asia and the Pacific. They will present examples of how the FSC works, and how it benefits the environment, local citizens, workers and entrepreneurs.

They will also present FSC's responses to legality requirements in new US and EU laws, and how working with the FSC can help the move from legality to sustainability. And you will hear about an FSC initiative to launch, as part of the greening of the global economy, a pledge for major governmental support for certification in tropical and subtropical forests.

Workshop on Transition to Sustainable Forest management and Rehabilitation in Asia-Pacific Region

Organizers: Renmin University of China, European Forestry Institute (EFI), EU-FLEGT Asian Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), National Forestry Programme Facility (NFP), the Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI), IUFRO Working Party 9.03.05, Asia-Pacific Network on Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet), and Seoul National University

Room 307A

The workshop, by providing a platform for sharing of information and exchanging experiences related to forestry transition study globally and the Asia-Pacific region in particular, aims to:

- Increase understanding of comprehensive and dynamic interrelationship between forest transition and socio-economic changes;
- Analyse the impacts of some international initiatives, in particular FLEG-T on forestry transition in the region;
- Share experiences on country-based transition studies;
- Enhance international cooperation on forest transition study;
- Provide forest policy recommendation of better forestry governance for sustainable forest management and rehabilitation.

13:00-13:30	Opening – Chair: Wen Tiejun
13:30-15:00	Session I: Global transition of forests – history and future Chair: Jinlong/ David Cassells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balancing needs and expectations: forestry transitions amongst British Columbia's First Nations - Prof John Inners • Macro Social Economic Setting for China's Forestry Development - Prof Wen Tiejun • Advancing International Forestry Governance through NFP Process - Jerker Thunberg
15:00-15:30	Coffee break
15:30-16:50	Session II: International Initiatives to forest transition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International timber trade and forestry transition/WTO



issues/globalization - Prof Youn

- Achievement and future of EC-FLEGT programme
 - International forestry governance and its impact on global forestry - Prof Victor Teplyakov
 - International forestry governance and its impact on global forestry
- 16:50-17:30 Open forum, and discussion
-

Integrated Landscapes: People, Forests and Biodiversity

Organizers: Greater Mekong Subregion Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative (CEP-BCI), Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Room 307B

The partner event will focus on the GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative and highlight several aspects including: the multisector conservation and development model that was adopted; scaling up of these interventions; the baseline monitoring framework and related GIS-based mapping of forest fragmentation; the complementary REDD+ readiness activities and potential to bundle other PES schemes. The event will feature the GMS Report of the AP Forest Outlook Study II which was produced in a collaborative effort between FAO and the CEP-BCI.

A panel consisting of three GMS representatives will each present on aspects of the multisector conservation and development model that has been adopted among the environment ministries in six countries. Following this, a short presentation on regional aspects will be given, and a discussion will conclude the event.

Student Green Forum

Organizer: APFNet

Room 309B

The Student Green Forum which seeks to provide an opportunity for students from different countries to convene and exchange their views on forest issues will be held during the week.

The purpose of the forum is to raise environmental awareness among students, promote discussions on green growth, facilitate forest protection and encourage dialogue about it and enable students to explore their roles as global citizens.



Friday, 11 November (08:30-12:00)

Indigenous Peoples' Rights and Empowerment

Organizers: Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP), ForestAction Nepal, Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA)

Room 301A

More than 400 million indigenous peoples are living in the Asia-Pacific region. They continue to practise their unique cultures, identities and resource management systems in close relationship with their land, territories and resources. In particular, they depend on their forest resources for their livelihoods, food, herbal medicine among others, thereby enriching their traditional knowledge. Indigenous peoples continue to promote a holistic ecosystems approach in managing and conserving forest and other natural resources. At the same time, they do not have a voice in decision-making bodies at all levels in spite of their contributions to sustainable resource management including forests, and the serious consequences and impacts of certain policies and programmes affecting them.

Indigenous communities are struggling hard to get legal recognition and the protection of their rights to forest conservation and management, land tenure and sustainable livelihood practices among others. In many cases, indigenous peoples were evicted from their forest land and territories for conservation or logging and other forms of land concessions. The declarations of national parks and protected areas have in many cases resulted to physical and economic displacements of indigenous peoples. Further, the REDD+ strategies for climate change mitigation are now being developed with minimal participation of indigenous peoples who are directly affected by this programme. There are at least ten countries in Asia and the Pacific that are getting ready for REDD+. Many indigenous peoples fear that REDD+ will again end up as another tool that will further marginalize them if their rights are not recognized and equitable benefit sharing is not guaranteed.

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| 8:30-12:00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous Peoples' Forest Management Practices, Issues and Challenges –Kittisak Rattanakrajangsri • Forest and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples – Rukka Sombolinggi • Economic Empowerment through Community Forestry in Nepal – Krishna Prasad Paudel • Indigenous peoples' rights on community forestry: case from Vietnam - Hoang Cong |
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APFISN Workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards

Organizer: Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN), USDA Forest Service, State Forestry Administration (SFA), Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)

Room 301B

(Continuing from Thursday 10 November, Session 9-11)

8:30-12:00	Session 12: Phytosanitary standards in Forestry II - Shiroma Sathyapala, New Zealand Session 13: Phytosanitary standards in Forestry III - Eric Allen, Canada Video on phytosanitary standards in forestry - Zhao Wenxia, China Session 14: Preparation of country-wise action plan: Moderators - Ross Wylie, KV Sankaran
12:00-13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:30	Session 15: Financial opportunities for research, training and field trials for managing biological invasions in the Asia-Pacific region - Gillian Allard, FAO, Wu Jian, China, Mike Cole, Australia

The Second Forestry College Deans Meeting in the Asia-Pacific Region

Organizers: APNet, Beijing Forestry University, University of British Columbia, University of Melbourne, Putra University of Malaysia, FAO, TNC, IPFE

Room 306A

As the follow up of the First Meeting held last year, the Second Meeting will provide participants with a platform to explore and address the trends, needs and challenges of forestry education towards SFM and identify actions to strengthen cooperation among universities, institutions and international cooperation in this regard.

It will cover the following topics:

- The efficient and flexible functioning of the Asia-Pacific Region Forestry College Deans' Meeting Mechanism
- The Education Strategy and Talent Planning for regional forestry development and sustainable forest management
- Priorities, approaches and actions to promote cooperation

Bamboo Forest and Climate Change Workshop.

Organizer: International Network for bamboo and Rattan (INBAR)

Room 306B

The vital role of forests in combating global climate change is well-known: they act as major carbon sinks, but also provide livelihood opportunities and can help to adapt to changing climates. Global schemes like REDD, REDD+ and CDM are attempting to translate forestry's function in climate change through carbon credit trade mechanisms. These schemes focus on afforestation and sustainable forest management.



Bamboo is one of the fastest-growing and renewable forest resource in the world. Its fast rate of biomass accumulation renders it of interest for climate change mitigation – it can produce quick yields in afforestation programmes. Moreover bamboo has demonstrated that it responds positively to management interventions, sequestering more carbon when managed than in an unmanaged state. These facts have motivated the science and business communities to explore the potential of bamboo plantations to sequester CO₂ and generate carbon credits. However, data, knowledge and methodologies for scientifically quantifying carbon volumes for carbon markets are currently limited and need further development, before they can be credibly adopted by markets. In addition, bamboo is also a very important natural resource for the livelihoods and environment for rural people in many developing countries. It is important to ensure this role is maintained.

In order to realize bamboo's potential in climate change mitigation, and its potential for trading of carbon credits, more data and knowledge exchange between the business, scientific and resource-using communities is needed. Methodologies which can be recognized and used by relevant authorities and potential users also need to be developed. This event, through an Interactive and participatory process, aims to explore the following issues:

- 1) To present an overview of recent developments and lessons-learned related to bamboo's role in forestry and in climate change (INBAR and invited speakers).
- 2) To review and discuss opportunities and challenges for research and development of bamboo's role in climate change.
- 3) To share and discuss information and experience in development of methodologies in scientifically quantifying bamboo carbon in plantation, forest management and processing of products, as well as for bamboo carbon trade.
- 4) To consult and announce a draft INBAR/CGCF/Zhejiang A&F University quantification methodology for bamboo carbon trade.
- 5) To discuss the necessity and feasibility of building an online "Bamboo Carbon Research Network" platform.

Forestland Restoration and Livelihood Improvement

Organizer: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Room 307A

Forest landscape restoration (FLR) provides a complementary framework to sustainable forest management and the ecosystem approach in landscapes where forest loss has caused a decline in the quality of ecosystem services. The World Conservation Union (IUCN) was one of the first conservation organizations to actively promote the idea of employing restoration as a conservation tool to complement the more established approaches of forest protection through the global project demonstration with local partners. IUCN, together with its partners is planning to organize a partner event at the second APFW to introduce the FLR framework and share experience learned from project sites in different countries and regions. Also it will discuss how local communities benefit from adapted livelihoods through PES and other approaches.



9:00-9:05	Opening speech
9:05-9:30	GPFLR programme
9:30-9:55	Beijing Miyun landscape restoration case study in China
9:55-10:40	FLR at Doi Mae Salong, Thailand
10:40-10:50	Coffee break
10:50-11:15	PES for Beijing Miyun watershed
11:15-11:40	Coastal forest ecosystem restoration - Mangroves and Livelihoods
11:40-12:00	Questions and answers

Workshop on Transition to Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation in the Asia-Pacific Region

Organizers: Renmin University of China, European Forestry Institute (EFI), EU-FLEGT Asian Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), National Forestry Programme Facility (NFP), the Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI), IUFRO Working Party 9.03.05, Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet), and Seoul National University

Room 307B

(This programme follows up on Thursday afternoon workshop, see above)

The workshop, by providing a platform for sharing of information and exchanging experiences related to forestry transition study globally and the Asia-Pacific region in particular, aims to:

- Increase understanding of comprehensive and dynamic interrelationship between forest transition and socio-economic changes;
- Analyse the impacts of some international initiatives, in particular FLEG-T on forestry transition in the region;
- Share experiences on country-based transition studies;
- Enhance international cooperation on forest transition study;
- Provide forest policy recommendation of better forestry governance for sustainable forest management and rehabilitation.

9:00-10:20	Session III: Forest transition studies - Chair: Dr Sim <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korea: Green Korean Campaign – Prof Youn • China: Programme intervention and policy reform • Indonesia
10:20-10:40	Coffee break
10:40-12:00	Session IV: Forest transition studies - Chair: Dr Sim <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philippines • Nepal • Japan
12:00-12:05	Closing - Liu Jinlong



Food Chain and Nutrition Issues in Forestry

Organizer: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Room 306B

Forests are home to an estimated 60 million indigenous people who are directly dependent on forest resources and the health of forest ecosystems for their livelihoods. The cultural and spiritual identity of indigenous peoples is often linked to intact primary forests with their rich biodiversity. There are approximately 400 million indigenous people across more than 70 countries, with a high percentage located in tropical areas. Knowledge of the medicinal, nutritional and cultural uses of over 1 300 different forest plants is common in local indigenous communities.

Forest ecosystems contribute to the diets and subsistence of forest dwellers, and in increasingly market-oriented economies they provide a significant portion of food and medicines consumed. Recognition that the sustainable use of forest resources is essential for local livelihoods and the well-being of national populations provides a foundation for investment in conservation of forest biodiversity and its integration with the objectives of climate change mitigation, poverty reduction, food security and other development policies. However, it is first necessary to demonstrate more fully that biodiversity is indispensable for combating malnutrition and diseases of vulnerable populations in a global context of unprecedented population growth and resource demand. The proposed event will highlight key components of the link between forest biodiversity and the viability of contemporary food systems.

13:30-13:40	Welcome and official opening
13:40-14:00	Regional perspective: protecting and conserving forest for food and nutrition security –Sangay Wangchuk, Sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation, climate change - SAARC Forestry Centre
14:00-14:30	National experiences – Forest food systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable harvest and consumption of insects – experience from Lao PDR and Thailand – Dr Yupa Hanboonsong • Forest fruits as rich source of vitamins: experience from Mongolia - Dr Gombosuren Enkhtaivan
14:30-15:00	Academe/research institutes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry food plants and taxonomic identification, chemical analysis, and nutritional data - Michael Lovave • Forest biodiversity conservation for food security –Barry Lynn Flaming • Harvesting edible bird nests from forest – Chinese Academy of Agriculture Science (and/or Chinese Academy of Forestry)
15:00-15:20	Civil society in sustainable forest conservation: indigenous people’s food systems – Asia Indigenous People’s Pact
15:50-16:00	Conclusions – summary by the chairperson



Special Programmes

Information Avenue

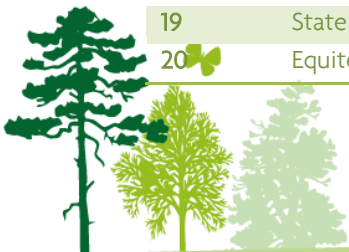
Main Lobby, Level 1

The Information Avenue features organizations' booths and posters, showcasing various forestry-related projects, programmes and activities in the region. The major objectives are to share information on organizations' activities and highlight forestry-related project activities and results. The booths are expected to remain on display during the entire duration of APFW 2011.

The Information Avenue will be opened during the coffee break of the Opening Ceremony on Monday morning.

On Tuesday and Thursday from 17:00-19:00 an Information Market will be held. Booth owners are invited to be present at their booths, to enable information sharing with the Forestry Week participants.

	Organization
1	Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet)
2	Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)
3	Beijing Forestry Carbon Administration
4	Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
5	EFI's EU FLEGT Asia Regional Support Programme
6	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
7	Forest Sector Support Partnership Coordination Office
8	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
9	International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR)
10	International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
11	International Union of Forest Research Organizations
12	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) China
13	Non-Timber Forest Products Exchange Programme for South and Southeast Asia
14	Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT)
15	RECOFTC - The Center for People and Forests
16	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
17	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
18	Forestry Department of Anhui Province, China
19	State Forestry Administration (SFA)
20	Equitech (Thailand) Ltd.



Reception

Monday, 7 November (18:00-20:00)
Ball Room A/B, Level 1

The State Forestry Administration of China (SFA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) will co-host a reception for all participants of APFW on Monday evening 7 November. A buffet dinner will be served and the evening will be accompanied by music and dance performances of the Student Art Group of Minzu University of China, presenting multiple minority cultures and costumes in China. FAO Goodwill Ambassador and singer Anggun will perform her international hit “Snow on the Sahara”. A name tag is required for entrance, and participants are encouraged to wear traditional/national costumes.

Film Night

Wednesday, 10 November 18:30 – 21:00pm
Room 309A

FAO welcomes APFW participants to Forestry Film Night. A range of six high quality forestry-related films of varying lengths and topics – from forest conservation, regeneration, to community forestry use – will be screened to provide participants with a dynamic medium to view the challenges and delights of films from across Asia and the Pacific.

Forestry Film Night will be facilitated by Catherine Untalan, Executive Director of the Miss Earth Foundation and will be launched with a specially recorded welcome address by world renowned photographer and film-maker Yann Arthus-Bertrand and maker of the film *Home*. Forestry Film Night begins with screening of Yann’s stunning short film, ‘Of Forests and Men’, the official film of the International Year of Forests.

The selection of films includes ‘Satoyama: Japan’s Secret Forest’, a delightful documentary presenting a traditional Japanese mountain forest where people and nature quietly co-exist in harmony. Narrated by Sir David Attenborough and shot in high definition, the film portrays how the locals use traditional wisdom to manage the forest in ways that allow them to harness nature for food sustainably.

‘Working for Forests’ presents a forest restoration technique, Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) used in a successful project undertaken by FAO in the Philippines. It highlights the vital role of local communities in managing, conserving and developing forests.

Produced by DW-TV & Internationale Klimaschutzinitiative des BMU and care of the Goethe Institute (Thailand) from their collection of Science Film Festival films, ‘Climate Protection in Papua New Guinea’ is a short film centered on the sustainable management of forests on the Huon Peninsula. A national conservation area, the film demonstrates sustainable local use of forests in exchange for medical care and education.



RECOFTC produced a series of films, 'Voices of the Forest' on the challenges and successes of community forestry in the region. Presented at Forestry Film Night is an inspiring story of community forestry establishment in Indonesia.

'Guardians of the Coast' is a film outlining the unique biophysical characteristics of mangroves and demonstrates the challenges of mangrove protection. Produced by Mangroves for the Future, the film highlights the objectives and success of a mangrove restoration project which contributes to local livelihood enhancement.

Films provided are care of the Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC), DW-TV & Internationale Klimaschutzinitiative des BMU, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Goethe Institute (Thailand), the GoodPlanet Foundation, Mangroves for the Future (MFF) and the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF).

For more details on film descriptions and programming, refer to the Forestry Film Night flyer included in the APFW official meeting bags.

Fieldtrip

Saturday, 12 November

On Saturday the State Forestry Administration hosts a fieldtrip to the Olympic Forest Park. More information will be provided during the week.



CANopy Room

Room 308

In addition to the plenary sessions and partner events taking place during APFW2011, all participants are invited to use the CANopy Room throughout the week. The CANopy Room has been especially created to provide participants with a pleasant and informal space to encourage interaction, communication and promote networking between participants in a relaxed atmosphere.

A variety of forestry photos and children's drawing exhibitions will be on display which can be viewed whilst listening to relaxing forest sounds. There will also be a rotating variety of short forestry films, as well as networking events taking place during the week in lunch breaks and in the afternoons for all participants to enjoy.

Visit the 'CANopy Room' of the conference and ensure that you make the most of your APFW 2011 experience.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
08:00	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
12:00	OPEN	Meet & Greet Session (Networking Event)	OPEN	Governance 12.45- 14.00 (Networking Event)	OPEN
13:30	OPEN		OPEN		Digital Photo Exhibition
14:00	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	Speakers Corner
16:00-	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
17:00	OPEN	TNC/RAFT Partner Event (5:30-6:30pm)	Private Sector (Networking Event)	Student Career Fair	OPEN
17:30	Opening of the Room		OPEN	OPEN	



CANopy Programme

Opening of the Room

The CANopy room will be officially opened on Monday afternoon at 17:30 by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)

Meet & Greet – Networking Session

A networking session where participants can meet and interact with participants in an informal and enjoyable way.

TNC/RAFT Partner Event - RAFT Happy Hour

Learn about Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade! Join the Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT) programme and partners for the launch of 'Climate of Consensus: The Future of Responsible Forestry and Trade in Asia', a film by RAFT.

Private Sector – Networking Session

This session is designed to give participants a chance to learn more about what activities are happening in the private sector. The Treedom Group will present on their soon-to-be-launched 'Asia Renewable Resources Fund', which aims help tackle climate change and deforestation. Come and learn about how private organizations can play a role in helping to solve future environmental challenges.

Governance Networking Session

Transparency International – Malaysia, Global Witness and the Environmental Investigation Agency are hosting a network and information sharing session on governance. This will be a flexible session which highlights organizations' efforts to monitor governance and corruption in forest and REDD contexts. Discussions will address topics such transparency, integrity and accountability of national, transnational and subnational forest sector governance in Asia and the Pacific.

Student Career Fair

Students participating in the Week are welcomed to the CANopy Room for career orientation. The Student Career Fair at APFW will provide a special opportunity for forestry students to meet with representatives from various international forestry institutions. The Fair is designed to encourage interaction and open consultation in a relaxed and informal setting. Students are encouraged to keep an eye out for further details on how to register and be involved in this exciting event.

Digital photo exhibition

A special event on Friday will take place where a digital collection of photos from the exhibition 'Forest Faces' taken in the Philippines will be displayed.

Speakers' Corner

Feel that an important forestry or other related issue hasn't been discussed? Want to get particular people together in a group to discuss an issue further? This session is open to anyone that would like to facilitate further discussion on a topic of their choice.



Photo, Poster & Contest Winner Exhibitions

Country Posters - Forestry Week's country posters express country perspectives on the theme New Challenges – New Opportunities.

Contests - To encourage further involvement and interest for participants at APFW 2011 a photo contest and an essay contest were held. Two photo and two essay winners have been selected and supported to take part in APFW2011. The winning photos and essays can be viewed in the CANopy Room throughout the week as well as the best photos submitted for this year's APFW Photo Contest

Photo Exhibition Pedro Walpole - A photo exhibition is built around the following themes: "Local values and local management", "People at the bottom still squeezed", "Green economy, but where are we innovating?" and "Climate change and adaptation".

Champions of the Asia-Pacific Forests 2011 - Using APFW 2011 as a platform for building forestry awareness and to give attention to outstanding achievements related to sustainable forest management FAO has launched the 'Champions of Asia-Pacific Forests' initiative. Visit the CANopy Room to learn more about the two outstanding forestry practitioners selected as 'Champions of Asia-Pacific Forests'.

Kids to Forests Drawing Competition- The future of forests lies with our youth. The NFP Facility and FAO's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific have launched the Kids to Forests initiative in six countries since 2011. Under the programme, a drawing contest was organized in selected schools and a number of student art works from China and the Philippines are exhibited during APFW. The drawings are expressions of the themes 'Green in My Eyes' and 'The Role of Kids in Sustainable Forest Management'.

Regional Celebrations

In order to make Asia-Pacific Forestry Week a true regional celebration, countries and organizations around the region have been invited to organize their own local celebration of forests in connection to APFW2011. Highlights of these Regional Celebrations can be found throughout the week in the CANopy Room and the daily newsletter as well as during the Closing Session on Friday afternoon.

Film Loop

A compilation of vibrant forestry-related films from the Asia-Pacific will be shown on a continuous loop in the CANopy Room. The films have been kindly provided by RECOFTC, the Goethe Institute, INBAR, IUCN, Mangroves for the Future (MFF), PACT World, FAO, RAFT and UNFF.



“Champions of Asia-Pacific Forests”

To help recognize and celebrate success of exemplary contributions to forests and forestry, FAO conducted a process to identify “Champions of Asia-Pacific Forests” as part of preparations for Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011. As the region’s forests are under pressure, people who make major efforts and use their abilities to reach out and effectively promote the value of forests at local and regional levels, can inspire others to do the same; they are invaluable for the forest and its dependents.

Two outstanding forestry practitioners have been selected as “Champions of Asia-Pacific Forests”. The two “Champions” will be recognized in an award winning ceremony during the APFW reception (Monday evening). Their stories and achievements can also be viewed in the CANoppy Room (308).

Nely P. Alzula

President, Organization Kapit Bisig Farmer’s Association and Regional CBFM PO Federation, Region IV A (Southern Tagalog Region of the Philippines), Philippines

Ms Nely Alzula, also known as ‘Nay Nely’ (mother) or ‘Ate Nely’ (big sister) in her community and members of the Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) network. As President of the community organization and the regional federation of CBFM communities, she is actively engaged with various activities dealing with community forestry.



Being a mother to an impoverished forest-dependent family, she earned a living by buying and selling wood charcoal in the 70s. She was popular in the community. At that time, the government, through the Bureau of Forest Development (BFD), started to organize upland communities and eventually developed the Integrated Social Forestry Program (ISFP). Given her role in the community, the BFD invited Nely to attend orientation and training sessions on social forestry, natural resources management and the environment. Nely realized the importance of community forestry and the impacts of her activities. She then decided to stop her business in the charcoal industry and continued to participate in the extension and training programmes of the government. This pursuit led her to become the Vice President of the organization, tasked to handle the Education Committee.

With her considerable influence and skills, she worked for the provision of electricity in the community, empowerment of women leaders and integration of community perspectives in national policies. Advocacy-wise at the national level, Nely was one of those leaders who bravely faced high-level government officials when the CBFM Agreements were unilaterally cancelled. She has continued this kind of dialogue with government officials with the strong belief that the voices of the people should not only be heard but listened to.



As a farmer-trainer, she works in leading and organizing organizing, diversified farming technologies, conflict management and negotiation, Nely has been recruited by WISE as part of the REDD-Plus Community of Practitioners. Nely has definitely inspired many foresters in the Philippines and beyond with her work with the forest-dependent communities. Her personal experiences and lessons learned make a great forestry story.

If forest management can be carried out by Nely through hard work and continuous due diligence, then there is no reason for the rest of us not to do the same.

A Voice from the Forests... Nely Alzula

"We are planting trees not on the land but in the hearts and minds of people; this will ensure that we take care not only of the present but also future generations, bearing in mind the priceless value of our environment and natural resources".

Nely Azula has surmounted great personal difficulties and officialdom, to provide the hope for forestry-dependent communities across the country.

Bhishma P. Subedi

Executive Director Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources (ANSAB), Nepal



The basis for nomination of Dr Bhishma P. Subedi, Executive Director of ANSAB (Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources) is his more than 20 years of constant involvement, contributions and energy devoted to biodiversity conservation and livelihood improvement in Nepal and to make a difference. He has extensive experience in participatory programme design, management, monitoring and evaluation as well as research, university teaching, policy analysis and networking in the areas of resource management, community forestry and enterprise-based biodiversity conservation with 15 years of active leadership role in ANSAB. Since his involvement in ANSAB, the organization has started to work on creating enterprises based on sustainable use of natural resources; especially NWFPs despite many sceptics of the initiative. The initiative has emphasized ecological sustainability, social justice and equity and economic efficiency, with the introduction of a subgroup concept in the Community Forest User Groups (CFUGs) of Nepal to ensure that ultra-poor and marginalized people benefit from the natural resources of their communities. This has led to the adoption of sustainable harvesting systems and practices; reduction in shifting cultivation, encroachment and poaching; the delineation of high conservation value forest areas; and the identification and management of rare, threatened and endangered species.

Dr Subedi has also been a proponent of forest carbon credits and PES in Nepal. He was one of the first scholars in Nepal to study how the community forestry mechanism can be used to develop forest carbon projects in Nepal. Lately, Dr Subedi has been a key player for a civil society led-design and pilot REDD payment and benefits distribution mechanism for CFUGs in Nepal. The initiative has designed the pilot Forest Carbon Trust Fund in Nepal.



Dr Subedi has worked with stakeholders including the Government of Nepal working on forestry issues through his founding/coordinating role in the Nepal NTFP Network and Public Private Alliance for the Promotion of Nepali NTFPs. He has also contributed to the Herbs and NTFPs Development Policy 2004, the National Adaptation Plan of Action and REDD+ readiness activities in Nepal.

Dr Subedi's constant involvement and contributions to the NWFP and community forestry sector in Nepal have been helpful in promoting a fuller understanding of the essential connection between conservation and development in Nepal and other regions including Asia-Pacific. The enterprise-oriented biodiversity conservation model under the community forest framework can bring a significant area of forests and meadows under improved management, and at the same time can generate income at the community level.

Dr Subedi's visualization of the carbon projects in Nepal under the community forest framework also provides incentives to the community for the conservation and management of forests. This can also apply to management of forests in other parts of the region in the context of global climate change. The pilot REDD+ project in Nepal currently in operation with ANSAB and other two national partners is testing a governance system for REDD+, including a payment mechanism and compliance process. The lessons learned from this pilot will be helpful for the policy-makers and planners in Nepal and other countries of the region with similar settings to develop pro-poor and inclusive national-level policies for REDD+ payments in the future.



Contest Winners

Photography

Asep Ayat – Bogor, Indonesia

Winning photo 'Fly in the Sky'.

Asep has degree from the Department of Forest Conservation Resources, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia. Working as Conservation Research Assistant with the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) based in Bogor, Indonesia, Asep is able to combine his passion for photography and bird watching with his interest in conservation issues, forest management, biodiversity and governance in land-use planning management.



Rebeca Sandoval – Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Winning photo 'Slash and Burn'.

Originally from Spain Rebeca now lives in Cambodia working for Aid, Exchange and Development (AIDA), where she works closely with RECOFTC - The Center for People and Forests as well as the Forestry Administration of Cambodia on community forestry projects. Rebeca finds that trying to conserving the forests of Southeast Asia whilst trying to balance ongoing development are a great and fascinating challenge.



Essay Writing

Randell Terre Aranza – Bacolod City, Philippines

Winning Essay 'Planting the Dreams of Our Future'

Randell Aranza is a senior Liberal Arts and Commerce student of the University of St. La Salle in Bacolod, Philippines, majoring in Mass Communication and Marketing Management. As a student journalist for five years, Randell has written several published pieces of literature and news articles concerning youth and social issues. Randell's love of travel has paved the way for him to understand the world and its limitless possibilities better.



Shalini Lalanthika Rajakaruna – Kandy, Sri Lanka

Winning Essay 'Inspiring the Communities of the Region to Protect our Forests'.

Shalini is currently studying Applied Biology at Rajarata University of Sri Lanka which is situated on the periphery of the world's first wildlife sanctuary, Mihintale sanctuary. Her research interests include ornithology, ecosystem management and studies in habitat management and the occurrence of mixed-species bird flocks. She is also a member of the field ornithology group of Sri Lanka who work for the conservation of birds and their habitats.



Venue Information

Address CNCC

China National Convention Center
No.7 Tianchen East Road,
Chaoyang District, Beijing 100105
Telephone 86-10-64991899, 86-10-84372008

Address CNCC (Chinese)

北京市朝阳区天辰东路7号

Location of APFW/ APFC Secretariat in CNCC

Room 1-1 APFNet
Room 1-2 FAO and APFC Secretariat

Coffee Break Locations

Coffee break in the morning

Nov 7-10	10:00-10:30	South Lobby, Level 1
Nov 11	10:00-10:30	L3 North Suite, L3 South Suite

Coffee break in the afternoon

Nov 7-10	15:00-15:30	L3 North Suite, L3 South Suite,
Nov 11	15:00-15:30	L3 North Suite

China National Convention Center

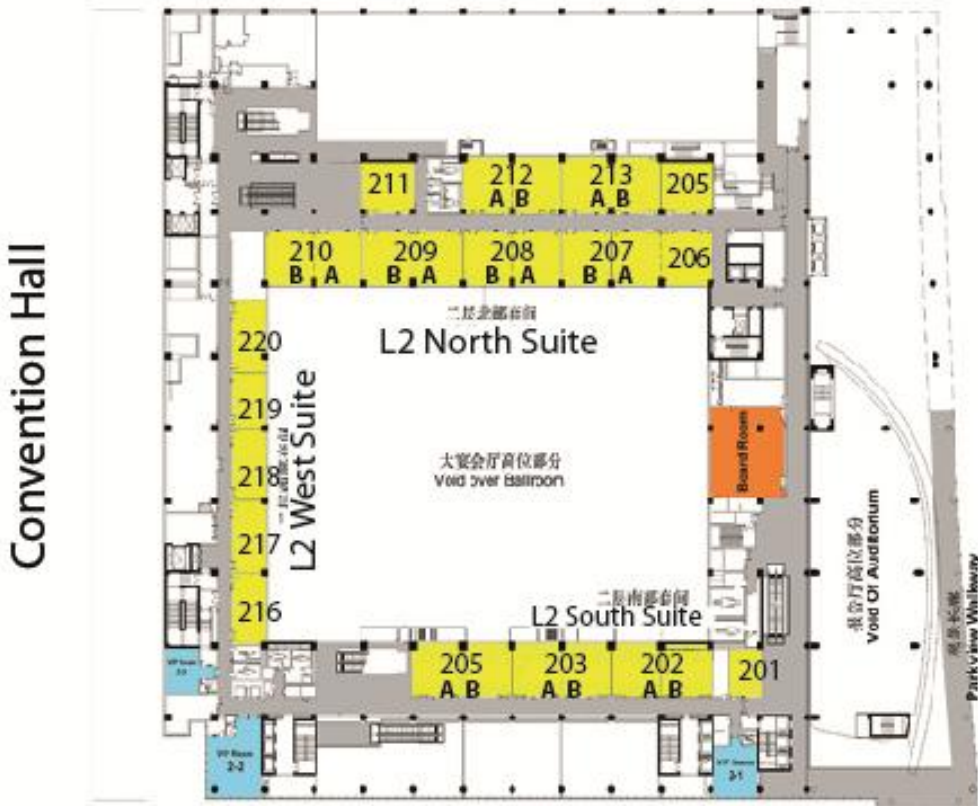
The China National Convention Center (CNCC) opened officially in October 2009 to provide international standard, purpose-built convention and exhibition facilities. The CNCC is conveniently located in the heart of the Olympic Green adjacent to the National Stadium (Bird Nest), the National Aquatics Center (Water Cube) and the National Indoor Stadium – all of which are proving popular places for people to visit, even after the conclusion of the XXIX Summer Olympic Games.



LEVEL 2



To Exhibition Center

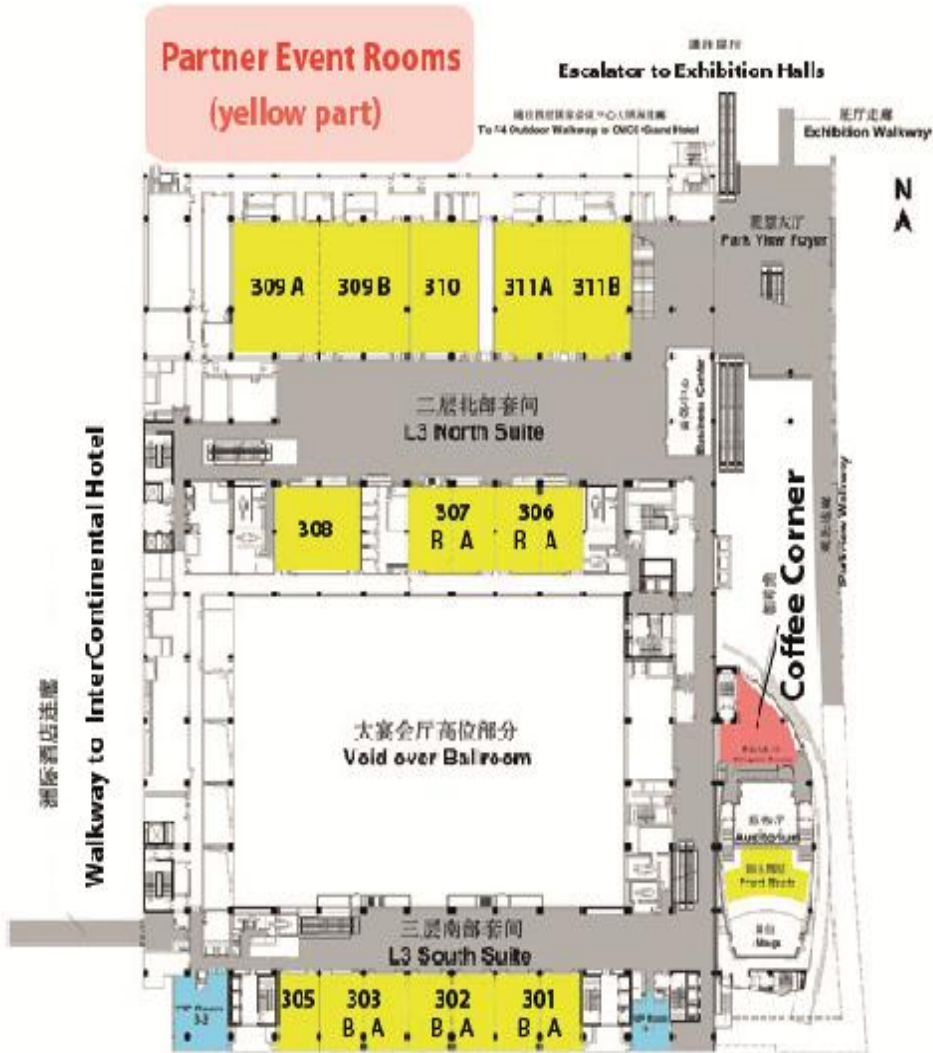


Floorplan of Level 2

China National Convention Center



LEVEL 3



Floorplan of Level 3
China National Convention Center



About China

Geography

Situated in East Asia along the coastline of the Pacific Ocean, China has an immense territory totalling 9 596 960 square kilometres and is the third largest country in the world. China is bordered by 14 countries, Mongolia to the north, the Russian Federation and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the northeast, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, Myanmar, India, Nepal and Bhutan to the south, Pakistan to the southwest and Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Kazakhstan to the west. Mt. Everest with the official altitude of 29,029 feet is the world's highest mountain and lies on the China-Nepal border. The Yellow River is the Mother River of the Chinese people and the Yangtze is the longest river in both China and Asia.

People

China is the world's most populous country with its population exceeding 1.3 billion. This constitutes 22 percent of the world's total. There are 56 distinct ethnic groups in China, the largest of which is the Han Chinese, which constitutes about 94 percent of the total. Other groups are officially recognized as ethnic minority groups.

Climate

China is characterized by a continental climate. With its latitude spanning approximately 50 degrees, the climate varies from the tropical and subtropical zones in the south to the Frigid Zone in the north and temperature differs strikingly from -30 °C in the Northeast in winter, yet 15°C in the far South. For Beijing in November the day-time temperature is usually around 5-10 °C and there tends to be little precipitation.

Currency

The Renminbi (RMB) is the legal tender in mainland China. The current exchange rate is approximately US\$1.00 = RMB6.5. Foreign money can be exchanged in China through traveller's cheques and currency conversion at banks and most hotels with 3 stars or higher ranking.

Language

Standard Chinese, also known as Mandarin or Putonghua, is the official language of mainland China and one of the five official languages of the United Nations. A diverse group of Chinese dialects are also spoken around China. An increasing number of people also speaks English.

Forestry in China

China's total forest area is 195.45 million hectares, with 20.36 percent national forest coverage, accounting for 4.95 percent of the world's total and ranking fifth behind the Russian Federation, Brazil, Canada and the United States. The forest resources are mainly distributed in mountainous areas or watersheds and are partially threatened by climate change, deforestation, forest degradation etc. China is committed to implementing sustainable forest management via afforestation, enforcement of enactments and



ordinances, and R&D coupled with more international dialogues and cooperation. China makes the most of the multifunctionality of forestry to better the livelihoods of Chinese people and the environment they live in.

The Capital

Serving as the capital city for hundreds of years, Beijing is not only China's political centre, but also a focus for culture, science and education. It boasts many places of historic interest and scenic spots. Beijing is a transport hub with a sophisticated network of roads, railways and an international airport.

Interesting Places to Visit in and around Beijing:

Tiananmen Square

Tiananmen Square is a large city square in the centre of Beijing, named after the Tiananmen Gate (Gate of Heavenly Peace) located to its North, separating it from the Forbidden City. Tiananmen Square is the second largest city square in the world (440 000 m² - 880 x 500 metres). It has great cultural significance as it has been the site of several important events in Chinese history.

The Forbidden City

The Forbidden City was the Chinese imperial palace from the Ming Dynasty to the end of the Qing Dynasty. It is located in the middle of Beijing, and now houses the Palace Museum. For almost 500 years, it served as the home of emperors and their households, as well as the ceremonial and political centre of the Chinese Government. It was built from 1406 to 1420. The Forbidden City is a World Heritage Site and the largest collection of preserved ancient wooden structures in the world.

The Summer Palace

The Summer Palace, literally 'Gardens of Nurtured Harmony', is mainly dominated by Longevity Hill (60 metres high) and Kunming Lake (2.2 square kilometres). It covers an expanse of 2.9 square kilometres, three-quarters of which is water. In December 1998, UNESCO included the Summer Palace on its World Heritage List. It declared the Summer Palace "a masterpiece of Chinese landscape garden design. The natural landscape of hills and open water is combined with artificial features such as pavilions, halls, palaces, temples and bridges to form a harmonious ensemble of outstanding aesthetic value."

The Ming Dynasty Tombs

The Ming Dynasty Tombs are located some 50 kilometres due north of urban Beijing at a specially selected site. The site was chosen by the third Ming Dynasty emperor Yong Le (1402-1424), who moved the capital of China from Nanjing to the present location of Beijing. The Ming tombs of the 13 emperors of the Ming Dynasty were located on the southern slope of Tianshou Mountain (originally Mount Huangtu).

For more information, visit <http://en.cnta.gov.cn/> or the Beijing travel information booth in the booth area (Main Lobby, 1st Floor).



Organizing Committee

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

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Mao Feng	Chen Lin
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Peng Peng	

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Rong Linyun
Jiang Lili



Acknowledgements

Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011 would not have been possible without the generous support of numerous partners and contributors. Sincere appreciation is extended to the organizations below for their exceptional support. The APFW 2011 organizers apologize for any oversights or omissions from this list.

- Aravali Foundation for Education
- ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN)
- ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (WEN)
- Asia Forest Network (AFN)
- Asia Forest Partnership (AFP)
- Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)
- Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bioresources (ANSAB)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI)
- Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN)
- Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC)
- Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet)
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- Beijing Forestry University
- Bioersity International
- Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
- Center for Science and Technology Development, State Forestry Administration (SFA)
- Center for Urban Green Spaces
- Certification Management Office, Technology Development Center, State Forestry Administration (SFA)
- China Green Carbon Foundation
- China National Forestry Industry Federation (CNFIF)
- China National Forestry Product Industry Association
- China Wood and Wood Products Distribution Association
- Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)
- Climate Change Commission (CCC), Philippines
- CoDe REDD-Philippines
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Forest Management Bureau (DENR-FMB), Philippines
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)
- EU-FLEGT Asian Programme
- European Forestry Institute (EFI)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- ForestAction Nepal



- Global Witness
- Greater Mekong Subregion Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative (CEP-BCI)
- Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE)
- Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- International Centre for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR)
- International Partnership for Forestry Education (IPFE)
- International Teak Information Network (TEAKNET)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Kerala Forest Research Institute
- Korea Forest Research Institute
- Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF)
- National Bureau to Combat Desertification, State Forestry Administration China (SFA)
- National Forest Programme Facility (NFP Facility)
- Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) China Office
- Putra University of Malaysia
- RECOFTC - The Center for People and Forests
- Renmin University of China
- Research Center for Eco-environment Science (CAS)
- Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT)
- School of Environmental Management, GGS Indraprastha University
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- Seoul National University
- State Forestry Administration of China (SFA)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- The Global Network for Forest Science Cooperation (IUFRO)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- The Treedom Group
- Transparency International – Malaysia,
- United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD)
- United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- United States Department of State
- University of British Columbia
- University of Melbourne
- USDA Forest Service
- World Bank
- World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

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