

Anexo 11.9 Informes relativos a los bosques en el marco de la UNFCCC: Sr. H. Granholm

Forest relating reporting under UNFCCC

Heikki Granholm
Methods, Inventories and
Science Programme



CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS

CONTENTS

- Characteristics of reporting
- Background information on GPG and CRF
- Examples of draft reporting tables (to be considered at SBSTA 19)
 - LULUCF categories for reporting under the Convention
 - LULUCF activities for reporting under the Kyoto Protocol
- Possibility for clarifying questions

Characteristics of reporting

- Based on methodological work by IPCC and SBSTA
- Forest included under LUCF/LULUCF
- Clear purpose and mandate of each reporting
- Reporting guidelines developed and negotiated by Parties
- Review of reports, synthesis of information and data bases
- IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF (2003)
- New reporting tables to be agreed upon

IPCC GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE FOR LULUCF

- Estimation of changes in carbon stocks and emissions for land categories and changes in land categories:
 - Forest land
 - Cropland
 - Grassland
 - Settlements
 - Wetlands
 - Other land

COMMON REPORTING FORMAT

- Standardized, electronic, format for reporting estimates of GHG emissions and removals and other inventory information
- Designed to facilitate comparison of inventory data and trends among Annex I Parties
- Explanation of qualitative information should be provided in National Inventory Report (cross-references between CRF and NIR)
- Contains:
 - Summary
 - Sectoral and trend tables
 - Sectoral background data tables (reporting activity data and estimates and calculation of implied emissions factors)
 - Tables for reporting key source categories, recalculation and completeness of inventory

SECTORAL REPORT FOR LULUCF (Draft)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO_2 emission ^a	CO_2 removal ^b	Net CO_2 emission/removal ^c	CH_4	N_2O	NO_x	CO
	(t/yr)	(t/yr)	(t/yr)	(t/yr)	(t/yr)	(t/yr)	(t/yr)
<small>Global Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry</small>							
A. Forest land (cont'd)							
1. Forest and tree plantation area							
2. Forest land converted to forest land							
B. Cropland (cont'd)							
1. Cropland converted to cropland							
2. Cropland converted to grassland							
3. Cropland converted to pasture							
4. Forest land and grassland converted to cropland, semiarid or arid land (not-forests)							
5. Forest land converted to wetland, semiarid or arid land							
B. Other (flows specify)							
wetlands							
sediments							
Other							
<small>Documentation box</small>							
<small>Data should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use the documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.</small>							

SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LULUCF CATEGORIES

- 5.A. Forest land
 - 5.B. Cropland
 - 5.C. Grassland
 - 5.D. Forest land and grassland converted to wetlands, settlements and other land

5.A SECTOR AL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LULUCF Forest land

5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LULUCF Forest land

5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LULUCF Forest land

Addit ional infor mation for e missions from bioma ss burning in forest land

5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LULUCF Forest land

Forest land Documentation box

Documentation box:
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF Sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table, e.g.
[Go to section 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry](#)

- (i) to explain the use of notation keys;
 - (ii) to indicate, when CRF tables are not sufficient, where additional data and information on activity data and estimates can be found;
 - (iii) to indicate where in the NIR additional information on methodologies, parameters or activity data can be found.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAND CATEGORIES AND INVENTORY CATEGORIES

Final land use ^a	Forest land	Cropland	Grassland	Wetlands	Settlements	Other land
Initial land use						
Forest land	1996 FCC/Grasslines	Disk CRU for ULUC/T	1996 FCC/Grasslines	Disk CRU for ULUC/T	1996 FCC/Grasslines	Disk CRU for ULUC/T
Cropland	S.A.1.1 S.C.1.1	S.B.1 S.C.1.2	S.B.1.1 S.C.1.1 S.D.1	S.B.1.1 S.C.1.2 S.D.1	S.B.1.1 S.C.1.2 S.D.1	S.B.1.1 S.C.1.2 S.D.1
Grassland	S.A.2.1 S.C.2.1	S.B.1 S.C.2.2	S.B.2.1 S.C.2.1 S.D.2	S.B.2.1 S.C.2.2 S.D.2	S.B.2.1 S.C.2.2 S.D.2	S.B.2.1 S.C.2.2 S.D.2
Wetlands	S.A.2.3 S.C.2.3	S.B.2.3 S.C.2.3	S.C.1 S.C.2.3 S.D.3	S.C.2.3 S.D.3	S.E S.E S.E	S.E S.E S.E
Settlements	S.A.2.3.1 S.C.2.3.1	S.B.2.3.1 S.C.2.3.2	S.C.2.3.1 S.C.2.3.2 S.D.3	S.C.2.3.1 S.C.2.3.2 S.D.3	S.E S.E S.E	S.E S.E S.E
Other land	S.A.2.3.2 S.C.2.3.2	S.B.2.3.2 S.C.2.3.3	S.C.2.3.1 S.C.2.3.2 S.D.3	S.C.2.3.1 S.C.2.3.2 S.D.3	S.E S.E S.E	S.E S.E S.E

DRAFT REPORTING TABLES FOR LULUCF ACTIVITIES
(Not for Art 6 and Art. 12 activities)

- A. Summary table
- A.1. Afforestation and reforestation; lands not harvested during the first commitment period
- A.2. Afforestation and reforestation; lands harvested during the first commitment period
- A.3. Deforestation
- A.4 Forest management
- A.5. Cropland management
- A.6. Grazing land management
- A.7. Revegetation

TABLE A. SUMMARY TABLE

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES	CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁾	CH ₄	N ₂ O
	(Gg CO ₂)	(Gg)	(Gg)
Total Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry activities⁽²⁾			
<i>Article 3.3⁽³⁾</i>			
Sub-total Article 3.3 activities			
Afforestation and reforestation (sub-total)			
A.1. Afforestation and reforestation. Lands not harvested during the first commitment period			
A.2. Afforestation and reforestation. Lands harvested during the first commitment period			
Afforestation and reforestation. Lands subject to elected activities under Article 3.4			
A.3. Deforestation			
A.3.1. Deforestation subject to elected 3.4 activities			
<i>Article 3.4⁽⁴⁾</i>			
Sub-total Article 3.4 activities			
A.4. Forest management (if elected)			
A.5. Cropland management (if elected)			
A.6. Grazingland management (if elected)			
A.7. Revegetation (if elected)			

Table A.1.1 Afforestation and reforestation. Lands not harvested during the first commitment period

Anexo 11.10 Informes relativos a los bosques en el marco del FNUB: Sra. S. Braatz



**The International Forest Policy Dialogue,
the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and
the Global Forest Resources Assessment**

Presentation to the meeting of the FRA National Correspondents,
Rome, 18 November 2003

Susan Braatz
Secretariat of the UN Forum on Forests/FAO

1. What are the UNFF and the international forest policy dialogue ?
2. What is the Collaborative Partnership on Forests ?
3. What is the relationship between GFRA and UNFF and CPF ?

The international forest policy dialogue

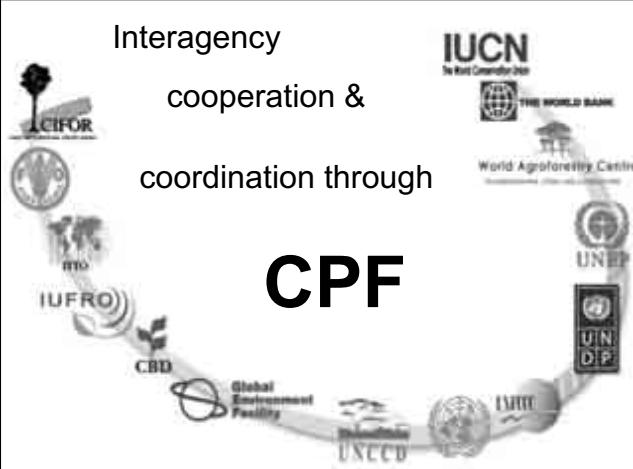


Intergovernmental deliberations

- Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (95-97)
- Intergovernmental Forum on Forests (97-00)
- United Nations Forum on Forests (00-)
 - Foster a common understanding of sustainable forest management
 - Facilitate implementation of non-legally binding commitments on forests (IPF/IFF proposals for action)

Interagency cooperation & coordination through

CPF



IPF/IFF proposals for action

Countries:

- Improve national forest resource assessments
- Make information related to SFM widely available
- Encouraged countries to prepare national information on the management, conservation, and sustainable development of all types of forests as the basis for any consolidated information at the international level

International and regional organizations:

- Requests of IPF to FAO on FRA 2000
- Improve and streamline international reporting and information systems on forests
- Make adequate resources available for capacity-building for national reporting initiatives

CPF Activities: CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest Related Reporting

- Comparative analysis of international reporting requirements: proposals for
- CPF Portal on Forest Reporting
- Framework for international reporting on forests
- Means to strengthen country capacity for monitoring, assessment and reporting on forests
- Providing advice to UNFF on its monitoring, assessment and reporting function

CPF members' activities related to strengthening country capacity

- **FAO** – assistance through GFRA, regional forest sector outlook studies, various regional C&I processes, and National Forest Programme Facility
- **ITTO** - development of national forest statistical information systems, 4 regional and 9 national training courses in the implementation of the ITTO C&I
- **UNFCCC** - information collection, analysis and dissemination for forest-related carbon inventories
- **CIFOR** – country-level testing and training related to C&I
- **GEF** – related to biodiversity, climate and land restoration projects
- **World Bank** – component of forestry projects

Anexo 12: Presentaciones durante la Sexta sesión plenaria

Anexo 12.1 Introducción a los informes temáticos: Sr. Kailash Govil

Anexo 12.2 Informe temático en el Estudio piloto de la India: Sr. J. K. Rawat

Anexo 12.3 Informe temático en el Estudio piloto de Sudáfrica: Sra. S. Kelatwang

Anexo 12.1 Introducción a los informes temáticos: Sr. Kailash Govil



Training of National Correspondents
on Assessing and Monitoring
Forest Land Use and Changes
November 17 to 21, 2003. FAO, Rome

Introduction to Thematic Reporting in FRA 2005

Dr. Kailash Govil

Outline

- 1. Rationale**
- 2. Thematic Areas**
- 3. Format of Reporting**
- 4. Conclusion**

Rationale

Presents condition of forests using framework common to all C&I

Global Variables are few and may not fully capture forest conditions

Additional variables may be needed to present forest conditions in their entirety

Six (Eight) Thematic Areas

- 1a. Extent of Forest**
- 1b. Contribution to Carbon Cycle**
- 2. Health and Vitality**
- 3. Biodiversity**
- 4. Productive Functions**
- 5. Protective Functions**
- 6a. Social Functions**
- 6b. Economic Functions**

Format of Thematic Reporting

- **Method and Approach**
- **Relevant Variables**
- **Source and Source Data**
- **Data on Additional Variables**

Method and Approach

For Selecting Additional Variables

Example: Pilot Study South Africa

Expert Consultations under umbrella of its C&I Process

Group Convergence Method

Five Stages

- Identification of variables
- Identification of Data and Data Sources
- Compilation of national data and trends
- Evaluation of data and trends
- Assessment of sustainability of forest resources

Relevant Additional Variables

Example Thematic Area 1a: Extent of Forests in Pilot Study India, Page 56

- Recorded Forest Area
- Ratio of Closed and Open forests
- Forest Area diverted -> Non Forest
- Area under Trees Outside Forests
- Forest Area Under Management

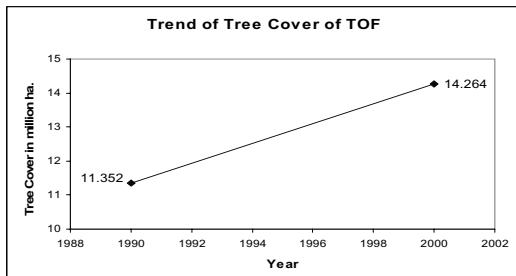
Source and Source Data

Example: Pilot Study South Africa, Page 38

Additional Variable	Source	Reliability	Year
Extent of natural and woodlands forest by type	Von Maltitz G. et al. 2003. Classification System for South African Indigenous Forests. CSIR.	Reliable	2002

Data on Additional Variables

Example: Tree Cover of TOF in Pilot Study, India, Page 61)



Optional: Review of Sustainability

Example: Tree Cover of TOF in Pilot Study, India, Page 109)

Criteria	Relative Weight	Score	Weighted Score
Extent of forest	14.9	69.2	10.3
Contribution to Carbon	10.1	61.0	6.2
Forest Health & Vitality	13.3	48.0	6.4
Biodiversity Function	12.7	58.3	7.4
Production Function	12.3	52.0	6.4
Protection Function	12.6	59.7	7.5
Social Function	11.9	47.1	5.6
Economic Function	12.1	49.3	6.0
Total	100.0		55.8

Anexo 12.2 Informe temático en el Estudio piloto de la India: Sr. J. K. Rawat

Pilot Study for Thematic Reporting: India



Dr. J. K. Rawat

(Director, Forest Survey of India, Dehradun)

National Correspondents Training, Global Forest Resource Assessment,
FAO, Rome (Nov. 17-21, 2003)

India's Forestry Scenario at a Glance

- India's geographical area is 328 m ha, human pop. over 1 billion and cattle pop. about 0.5 billion
- India is the second most populous and seventh largest country in the World
- India's forests constitute 2% of World's forests but sustain the needs of 17% of human and 18% livestock population of the World
- One of the 12 mega-biodiversity regions in the world, Flora- 47,500 spp. (17,000 fl. spp.), Fauna- 89,000 spp.
- Out of 570,000 villages in the country, about 30% vill. near forests depend on forest resources for daily needs
- About 60% of country's cattle graze in the forest areas
- About 5% of geographical area (or 15 m ha) covered under 572 Protected Areas

Background to the Pilot Study for Country Reporting

1. Assessment of forest and tree cover by Forest Survey of India
2. FAO sponsored pilot study for assessment of status of sustainability of forest resources in India

Forest Survey of India



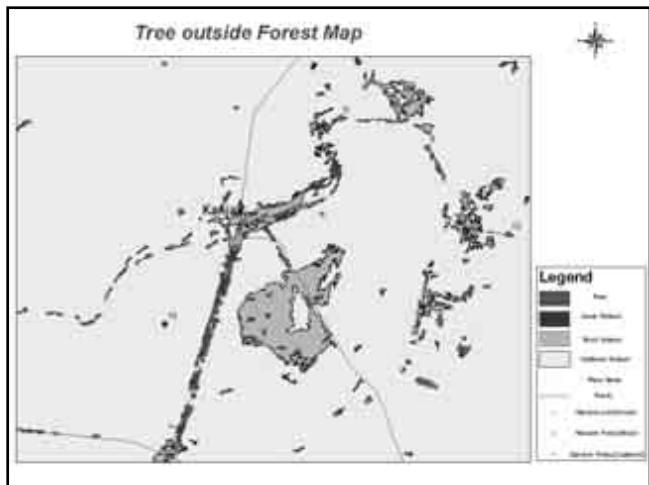
- An organisation under the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India
- Conducts biennial assessment of forest cover based on satellite data and publishes findings in State of Forest Report every two years
- Carries out inventory of forest areas and Trees Outside Forests
- Takes up special studies, imparts training, etc.

State of Forest Report 2001

- Released in April 2003 (8th biennial report in the series)
- Forest Cover based on satellite data of Nov/Dec 2000
- Digital interpretation and classification at 1:50,000 scale (cartographic limit: 1 ha)
- Dense forest (canopy density>40%), Open forest (density 10-40%)
- Scrub (bushy, degraded, tree density <10%), not included in forest cover (*other wooded lands*)
- Assessment of tree cover (tree canopy below 1 ha) through field inventory, notional area covered by trees creating a forest of 70% density (*10% found to consist of block plantations/forests of areas between 1.0 and 0.5 ha and included in "other lands with trees"*)
- Forest cover: 20.55% (dense: 12.68%, open: 7.87%); Tree cover: 2.48%; Total Forest & Tree Cover: 23.03 %
- Website www.fsiorg.net

Inventory of trees outside forests (TOF)

- Began in 1991-92 with objective to assess the extent of tree wealth outside forest areas (rural and urban)
- Stratified random sampling method used for assessment
- Country stratified into 14 physiographic zones and districts selected randomly spread over all the zones
- Urban frame survey used for sampling and assessing TOF in urban areas
- Satellite data (PAN and multi band) used for classification of TOF in rural areas into three broad categories (block, linear and scattered)
- Computer operated model used for selecting sample sites for each category
- GPS used for locating sample sites



**Pilot Study
for
Assessment of the Status of Sustainability
of
Forest Resources in India**

Sponsored by FAO, Rome
Conducted by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun

Common Thematic Areas for Sustainability of Forest Resources

- 1(a) Extent of forest resources
- 1(b) Contribution to the Global carbon cycle
- 2 Forest ecosystem health and vitality
- 3 Biological diversity
- 4 Productive functions
- 5 Protective functions
- 6(a) Social functions
- 6(b) Economic functions

Method Used and Steps Taken

1. A nodal officer and his team from Forest Survey of India was assigned duties to look after logistics and data processing needs for the study.
2. A group of 30 experts representing foresters, scientists, academicians, biologists, NGO's, etc. from different institutions was identified and invited to participate in expert consultations.
3. Two expert consultations were planned with a gap of about two weeks for data compilation.
4. Group Convergence Method (GCM) was used.

During First Expert Consultation:

(Feb. 14-15, 2003)

1. Variables were identified for each thematic area
48 variables were finalised for 8 criteria
2. Relative weights were assigned to each thematic area and variable using GCM
3. Resource persons from among the experts were identified to compile data on these 48 variables
25 resource persons assigned duties

Thematic Area/Criteria	Relative Weight
1(a) Extent of Forest	14.9
1(b) Contribution to Carbon	10.1
2 Forest Health & Vitality	13.3
3 Biodiversity Function	12.7
4 Production Function	12.3
5 Protection Function	12.6
6(a) Social Function	11.9
6(b) Economic Function	12.1
Total	100.0

..... An illustration

Thematic Area 1a: Extent of Forests

Variable	Relative Weight
1. Forest area	22.0
2. Forest cover	23.9
3. Diversion of forest lands	16.8
4. Trees Outside Forest (TOF)	19.2
5. Forest under management plans	18.1
Total	100.0

During Second Expert Consultation:

(Mar. 05-06, 2003)

1. Evaluation: scores were assigned to each variable based on their data and trends (GCM applied for finalising scores)
2. Data quality was assessed and values were assigned (GCM applied)

Different Categories of Sustainability and corresponding Scores

(based on Data and Trends for a Variable)

Category	Score
Unsustainable	1-25
Towards Unsustainability	26-50
Towards Sustainability	51-75
Sustainable	76-100

Classes of Data Quality

Class	Score
Very Poor	1 (<1.5)
Poor	2 (1.5-2.4)
Satisfactory	3 (2.5-3.4)
Good	4 (3.5-4.4)
Very Good	5 (>=4.5)

..... An illustration

Thematic Area 1a: Extent of Forests

Variables	Score	Data Quality
1. Forest area	73.2	4.6
2. Forest cover	69.9	4.3
3. Diversion of forest lands	59.2	3.2
4. Trees Outside Forest (TOF)	72.7	3.6
5. Forest under management plans	68.8	3.3

..... An illustration

Thematic Area 2: Forest Health & Vitality

Variables	Relative Weight	Score	Weighted Score	Data Quality
Status of natural regeneration	13.9	36.4	5.0	3.2
Incidence of pest & disease	10.9	46.1	5.0	2.5
Incidence of weed infestation	10.2	39.3	4.0	1.8
Incidence of grazing	11.2	37.0	4.1	2.4
Incidence of fire	10.6	50.2	5.3	2.5
Pollutants	7.3	59.6	4.4	1.8
Density of forest canopy	14.1	69.5	9.8	3.9
Presence of indicator species	10.2	49.5	5.1	2.8
Forest fragmentation	11.6	45.6	5.3	3.0
Total	100.0		48.0	

Assessment of Data Quality

<u>Data Quality</u>	<u>No. of Variables</u>
Very Poor	0
Poor	9
Satisfactory	30
Good	8
Very Good	1
Total	48

Results of the Pilot Study

Status of Sustainability of Forest Resources

Criteria	Relative Weight	Score	Weighted Score
1(a) Extent of Forest	14.9	69.2	10.3
1(b) Contribution to Carbon	10.1	61.0	6.2
2 Forest Health & Vitality	13.3	48.0	6.4
3 Biodiversity Function	12.7	58.3	7.4
4 Production Function	12.3	52.0	6.4
5 Protection Function	12.6	59.7	7.5
6(a) Social Function	11.9	47.1	5.6
6(b) Economic Function	12.1	49.3	6.0
Total	100.0		55.8

Some Suggestions for Improving Methodology

- Wider representation in the group of experts (NGOs, local bodies, private industries, and academics etc.)
- Separate scores for Data and Trend for each variable
- Greater effort in compilation of data/trends where data quality is less than satisfactory
- Or, recalculating the status after excluding a few variables for which data is poor
- Similar exercise at sub-national (state or district) and local levels

Anexo 12.3 Informe temático en el Estudio piloto de Sudáfrica:

Sra. S. Kelatwang

National Reporting step 2: Report by Thematic Areas South Africa's pilot study

Sebueng Kelatwang

Outline

- Background
- Relevant variables
- Trends over time
- Temporal changes in variables
- **Summary Conclusion**

Background

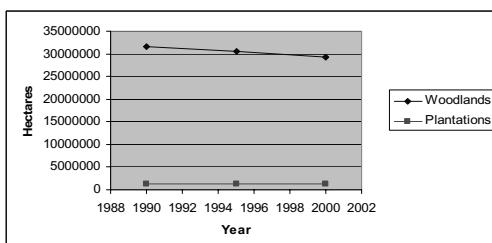
- A consultative process was undertaken to develop Criteria and Indicators;
- There are 8 principles, 7 of which are similar to FRA 2005 thematic areas;
- Only one principle is unique to South Africa, i.e. advancement of previously disadvantaged communities;
- There are 72 variables with 139 measures.
- 54 of the variables are similar to FRA;
- It was possible to package all the different variables under the respective 6 thematic area

Extent of natural and woodlands forest by forest type

Complementary national variables

Forest Type	000 hectares			%
	1990	1995	2000	
Forest	5	13	524	534
Woodlands	31 609	30 456	29 302	-0.04
Plantations	1 200	1 333	1 350	0.04

Temporal changes in extent of forests



Temporal changes in plantation and woodlands area from 1986 to 2000

2: FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND VITALITY

Complementary national variables

National
1. Condition of natural/woodlands forest canopy
2. Population structure of target species
3. Extent and connectivity of natural ecosystems
4. Rehabilitation of degraded forest
5. Impacts of pests and diseases
6. Negative impacts of fire
7. Infestation by alien invader plants

Regional
1. Percentage of forest ecosystem with or without regeneration
2. Trends in yields of forests and agricultural produce
3. Percentage of forest area encroached by human activities
4. Percentage of forest ecosystem with or without regeneration
5. Percentage of the population employed in crop and livestock farming

Infestation by alien invader plants

Infestation area and stand densities of alien plant invader species

Province	Total area in 000 ha	Area infested in 000 ha	
	1986/87	2000	
Western Cape	12 931	373	3 727
Eastern Cape	16 986	7	671
KZN	9 212	24	922
Mpumalanga	7 957	23	1 277
Limpopo	12 214	8	1 178
Free State	12 993		166308
Gauteng	1 651		22
Northern Cape	36 198		405
North West	11 601		1 702

Real cost per hectare of controlling invading plants (2000 base year)

Provinces	Cost per ha in US \$		% Change over 14 years
	1986	2000	
Western Cape	0.9	102.3	0.99
Eastern Cape	10.3	142.3	0.93
KZN	11.3	109.8	0.90
Mpumalanga	6.2	49.5	0.88
Limpopo	3.5	59.0	0.94

3. Biological diversity

Relevant Variables

National	
1.	Implementation of forest protection plans
2.	State of forest protection
3.	Extent of forest type occurring in protection areas
4.	Presence of specific organism as bio monitoring indicators
5.	Status of forest dwelling species at risk of not maintaining viable breeding population
Regional	
1.	Conservation area outside protected areas
2.	Areas lost annually of forest ecosystem containing endemic species
3.	Resource exploitation system
4.	Average number of provenance
5.	Population level of key species across their range
6.	Degree of management of genetic resources

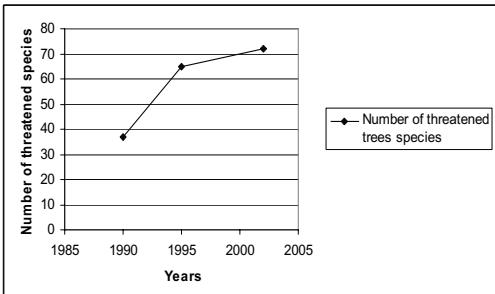
Change in status of taxa in Each Red Data List in South Africa

	1980	1995	2002
Extinct	39	56	15
Endangered	104	241	77
Vulnerable	165	422	322
Rare	521	1322	92
Indeterminate	259	378	334
Insufficiently known	805	849	108
Total	1893	3268	948

Number of plant species for which national recovery plan is required

Category	1990	1995	2000 ¹	% Change
Number of threatened plants	2215	3268	3973	44%
Number of threatened tree species	37	65	72	49%

Temporal changes in variables



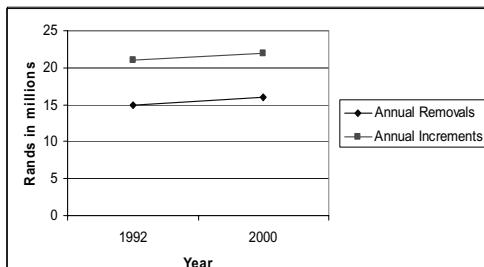
Temporal changes in the number of threatened tree species from 1990 -2002

4. Productive functions

Relevant Variables

National variables
1. Standing stock assessment
2. Level/rate of resources use
3. Levels of multiple resources use from forest ecosystems
4. Identification and developments of new alternative forests resources
Regional indicators
1. Degree of management of genetic resources
2. Periodic balance between growth and removals of wood products
3. Average annual consumption of wood for energy per capita
4. Managed and sustainable extraction of non-wood forest products

Level/rate of resource use



Ratio of annual removals to annual increment of plantations

5. Protective functions

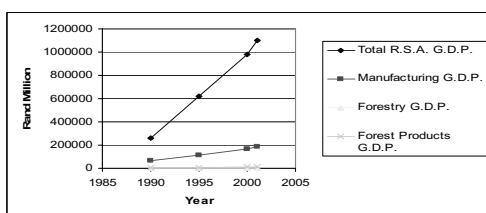
Relevant variables

National
1. Water quality
2. Soil conservation
3. Riparian zone and wetland management activities
4. Pollution levels
Regional
1. Area and % of forests and other woody areas managed mainly for the production of water, protection of watershed, riverine zones and for flood control
2. Change in water yield and quality
3. Areas of forests and other lands managed for scenic and amenity purpose

6. Social and Economic functions

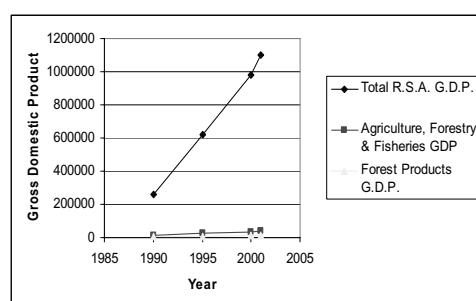
National
1. Forestry's contribution to local development
2. Diversification within the forest industry
3. Staff turnover in forest based businesses
4. Opportunities for forest based activities
5. Rights are understood and respected
6. Control and enforcement of access and use
7. Security of land tenure
8. Level of satisfaction among users
9. Identification and registration of significant sites
10. Employment opportunities associated with forestry
11. Employer compliance with labour legislation
12. Remuneration of workers
13. Negative impacts of forestry activities on people
14. Conflict over distribution of costs
15. Incidence of crime
16. Absenteeism

Temporal Changes in Variables



Temporal changes in the GDP of South Africa, forestry, manufacturing, agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Temporal Changes cont.



Temporal changes in agriculture and forest and forest product GDP

Summary Conclusion

- Forest cover change is stable;
- OWL/Woodlands declining;
- Sector makes an important contribution to the economy and livelihoods of people;
- Criteria and Indicator system useful as a framework to:
 1. Support data collection process,
 2. Monitor progress towards SFM,
 3. Identify information gaps;
 4. Identify and priorities research needs;
 5. Review Forest Policy; and
 6. Align reporting requirements and reduce national reporting burdens.

Anexo 13: Presentaciones durante la Séptima sesión plenaria

Anexo 13.1 Oficina Regional para África: Sr. P. Lowe

Anexo 13.2 Oficina Regional para Asia y el Pacífico: Sr. M. Kashio

Anexo 13.3 Comité de la Madera CEPE: Sr. A. Korotkov

Anexo 13.4 Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe: Sr. Mengarelli

Anexo 13.5 Oficina Regional para el Cercano Oriente: Sr. H. A. Nour

Anexo 13.1 Oficina Regional para África: Sr. P. Lowe

FAO REGIONAL OFFICE
FOR AFRICA

Accra, Ghana

Africa Region



Forestry Group (RAFO)

Peter Lowe	Forestry Planning Officer
Pape Djiby Koné	Senior Forestry Officer
Fernando Salinas	National Forest Programmes Advisor
Ada Ndeso Atanga	National Forest Programmes Facility
Michel Laverdière	Forestry Conservation Officer (Sub-reg. Office)
Atse Yapi	IUFRO
Catherine & Aimee	- Group Secretaries

RAFO - Mandate

Frontline contact with member countries and Sub-regional Organisations
Local knowledge ...reality check
Field Programme Development & Implementation
African priorities
African Forestry & Wildlife Commission

African Forest Priorities

- Deforestation & Forest Degradation
- Effects of Demographics
- Food Security & Poverty Alleviation
- Wood fuel
- Forests & Water
- Biodiversity & Wildlife

Some Key FAO Responses

- Forestry Outlook Study for Africa
- National Forest Programme Facility
- Support to NEPAD
- Support to COMIFAC
- Collaboration with SREOs
- Coordination of Forest Research (FORNESSA)

Implications for FRA

Table (1) - Extent

- Dry-zone and LFCC - most "forest" is marginal woodland
- Land use is not generally formalised
- Much forest is fragmented

Table (2) - Ownership

- Traditional and community Ownership

Implications for FRA

Table (3) - Designation

Outside formal reserves, most forest has no declared management objective

Table (5) - Growing stock

- Usually based on area extent x factor

Implications for FRA

Table (6) - Disturbances

- Fire - natural or detrimental
- Monitoring & assessment

Table (11) - Wood supply

- Formal economy & admin. reporting
- Good governance
- Informal sector

Implications for FRA

Table (13) - NWFPs

- Informal economy & subsistence use
- Forest-derived foods & food security

Table (16) - Employment

- Informal/self-employment
- Key to poverty alleviation

Anexo 13.2 Oficina Regional para Asia y el Pacífico: Sr. M. Kashio

Introduction to the
Forestry Development Group
FAO Regional Office for
Asia and the Pacific

Forest Resource and Management Status in the Region

M. Kashio
Forest Resources Officer
FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Basic statistics in Asia-Pacific

- 38 member countries, 3,005 million ha, accounting for 23% of the world's land area
- Total forest = 699 million ha, covering 23 % of the total land area
- Asia-Pacific forests = 18% of global total
- 1990-2000 regional total declined 10.5 million ha (1%)
(Net change: -8 mil. ha)

Contributors to degradation and deforestation

Advance of agricultural frontiers
Pastoral agriculture
Cropping
Shifting cultivation
Urbanization
Industrial forestry
Forest fires (deliberate and accidental)

Contributing to sustainable forest management

Forest management plans
Model forests
Criteria and indicators
NFP
Reduced impact logging, Codes of Practice
Promotion of protected area management
(TigerPaper, RAPO Conservation strategy,
Asian elephant programmes)

Perspectives and Approaches

SFM requires following perspectives and approaches
Increasing environmental priorities
Review on functions and responsibilities of forestry institutions (major institutional restructurings)
Decentralized forest management
Participatory approach
Rural development
Requirements for new & different skills

Anexo 13.3 Comité de la Madera CEPE: Sr. A. Korotkov

Global Forest Resources Assessment

Linking FAO Regional Forestry Offices with FRA European Forestry Region

by

Alexander V. Korotkov
UNECE Timber Branch, Geneva

Presentation outline

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Structure, methods of work, partnerships
- ✓ Overview of UNECE & FAO Timber Branch
- ✓ Programme of work & activities (work areas)
- ✓ Current priority issues
- ✓ Main activities and accomplishments
- ✓ Strategic review of IWP; TC & EFC session

Background

- UNECE Timber Committee was founded in 1947/8, simultaneously with FAO European Forestry Commission
- Partnership with FAO: joint programme, joint subsidiary bodies, joint secretariat and publications
- ECE/FAO team in Geneva (8 people)

Programme formulation

- Programme review (every 4 years): wide stakeholder participation, priority setting
- Implementation monitored by TC and EFC bureaux (annual)
- Sessions: annual (TC, FAO/UNECE Statistics Working Party), bi-annual (EFC, Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee)
- Activities “fitted” into both UN and FAO formats

Integrated programme of work

- Geneva secretariat reports to both UNECE Timber Committee and FAO European Forestry Commission
- Joint programme, subsidiary bodies, publications and staff
- In-depth programme review: 2001, 2004 ...
- Involvement of governmental experts at every stage of programme of work

Timber Branch Resources

- 4 professionals, of which 1 FAO
- 4½ support staff, of which 1½ FAO
- Interns, loaned professionals
- Countries support, Trust Funds

Partnerships

- FAO (*Rome and Budapest*): integrated programme, secretariat, publications, etc.
- ILO: Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee
- Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe: support to policy dialogue at the regional level
- Other intergovernmental: EU, EEA, Eurostat, UNEP ...
- Stakeholders: WWF, IUCN, WB, CSD, ind. associations, forest owners, researchers

Methods of work

- Information collection, validation and improvement (indicators, monitoring, harmonisation of terms, etc.)
- Secretariat analysis (trade and markets, long term outlook)
- Seminars and workshops, Policy forum
- Mobilisation of international expert community through teams (e.g. *regional FRA ToS*), networks, national correspondents

Geneva secretariat: scope of work

- Europe, North America, CIS counties
- Statistics, analysis, policy forum
- Forest products: roundwood, sawnwood, panels, secondary products, NWFPs, etc
- Removals, production, consumption, trade, prices
- Regional FRA work, Forest fires
- Seminars, workshops, publications...

Main outputs

- Publications (*Timber Bulletin, Geneva Discussion Papers and Study Papers*)
- Forest Products Annual Market Analysis, FRA-based studies
- Seminars and workshops
- Statistics, including harmonisation of terms and definitions
- Policy discussions

Five work areas

1. Markets and statistics
2. Forest resource assessment
3. European forest sector outlook studies
4. Technology, management & training
5. Policy and cross-sectoral issues

Forest Resources Assessment

- Collection, validation and reporting of data on forest resources in the UNECE region
- Special studies on forest resources
- Contribution to the Global FRA Programme
- Methodology development, including T&D
- Improvement and reporting on criteria & indicators for SFM for the Ministerial Conference for Protection of Forests in Europe
- Forestry country profiles for central and eastern European countries

MCPFE and FRA inputs

- Evaluation / Improvements of indicators for SFM (workshops)
 - Relevancy & availability
 - Visibility & cost-effectiveness
 - Technical feasibility
 - Reliability ...
- Protection categories (IUCN – MCPFE classifications)
- “State of Europe’s Forests 2003”

Special studies */

- Forestry Country Profiles:
 - Russia - 2001
 - Georgia - 2002
 - Ukraine – 2003
 - Bulgaria, Serbia & Montenegro - 2004
 - focus on CEEC ...
- FRA special studies:
 - Biodiversity analysis
 - Carbon flow analysis
 - Endangered species analysis

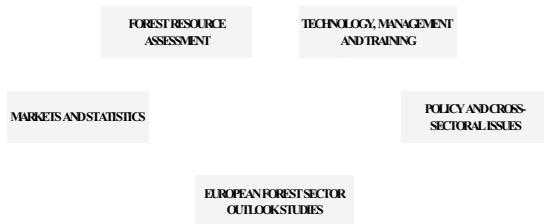
*/ availability of resources...

Contribution to Outlook Studies

- Data for the baseline study (FRA national correspondents, NCs & FRA ToS's role)
- Analysis of Long-term Historical Changes in European Forest Resources

*Special thanks to countries,
NFIs & FRA NC's for support !!!*

Outlook Studies: synergies



Current priority issues

- Monitoring changes in forest sector policies and institutions
- Cooperation in programme of MCPFE, follow up to Vienna Conference 2003
- Countries in transition
- Trade and environment

Strategic Review 2003/4

- Covers all aspects of UNECE/FAO integrated programme: objectives, vision, priorities, structures, methods, resources
- Input invited from partners and stakeholders (transparency)
- Proposal to be tabled by ECE and FAO secretariats
- Bureaux meeting spring 2004
- Results approved at joint TC&EFC session, September 2004; Valid 4 years

Joint session ECE TC and FAO EFC

- Date/ place: Geneva, 27 Sept. – 01 Oct. 2004

- Agenda: currently being formulated,

Including:

- European Forestry Commission matters

- Timber Committee matters

*Regional issues to be identified
for the COFO attention*

Anexo 13.4 Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe: Sr. Mengarelli

FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Information is a priority to the Region

The 22th session of the Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Commission recommended FAO to promote a regional information system on forest resources, by identifying information requirements and harmonizing methodologies.

Recommendations of technical panel:
regional participation in future global
Forest Resources Assessments

Promote the development of participatory integrated methodologies
Promote the development of forest assessments for shared or transboundary ecosystems, such as the Amazon, the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor, the Pacific Biological Corridor, the Caribbean Islands and the Chaqueño Forest Subregion.

Recommendations of technical panel:
regional participation in future global
Forest Resources Assessments

Exchange technical and methodology information between countries of the Region.
Include the requirements of technical information of other relevant conventions in the global assessments.
Develop regional protocols for the evaluation and validation of general information.

LACFC

The Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Commission should be used as a natural environment for cooperation and channel of communication for FRA purposes.
FRA should consider strengthening of the Commissions.

RLCO

Forestry Group of Regional Office counts with four professionals supporting each Vice president of the Commission: Southern cone; Amazon region; Central America and Mexico; the Caribbean.

CONCERNS

To share information among the several stake holders.
To harmonize information systems.
To agree on standard information for sharing among national stakeholders and between institutions of different countries.

CONCERNS

To decentralize support to countries of each region and sub region.
To promote use of information by policy maker.
Support to training is a requirement to be pursued.

Anexo 13.5 Oficina Regional para el Cercano Oriente: Sr. H. A. Nour



RNE

- € All Low Forest Cover Countries
(Less than 10% forest/tree cover)
- € Only 11 countries with more than one million ha of forests
- € Majority Desert, Arid or Semi arid
- € With some Area of Humid Zone or High Rainfall Savannah
- € With Trees Outside Forests
- € With Non-Wood Forest Products

Photographs of the following "not in this PDF file"

Humid Zone Forests-Jordan
Temperate Forests-Kazakhstan
Savannah-Mixed Landuse-Sudan
Sand Dune Fixation-Iran
Agroforestry-Sudan

Agroforestry-Yemen
Urban Forests and Trees-Tehran
Shelterbelts-Toshka Egypt
NWFP-Pistachia-Iran
Rangelands-Kazakhstan
Invasive species (Prosopis)- Yemen

Anexo 14: Orientación de los Grupos de trabajo 2 y 3

Anexo 14.1 Orientación de los Grupos de trabajo 2 y 3: Sr. P. Holmgren

Anexo 14.1 Orientación de los Grupos de trabajo 2 y 3: Sr. P. Holmgren

Group work 2

Tasks, Group work 2

- Review step 2 (Thematic Reporting) with regard its relevance and constraints
- Examine existing/potential linkages between FRA and C&I.
- Examine feasibility for thematic reporting.
- Examine reasons why countries may not opt for thematic reporting.

Outputs, Group work 2

- For each theme, need of more national variables in addition to global variables
- Role of FRA process to facilitate national thematic reporting
- How linkages between FRA and Criteria and Indicator processes can be further developed.

Group work 3

Tasks, Group work 3

- Discuss how the process to report to FRA 2005 including time plan
- Discuss how regional offices can coordinate and facilitate the process of country reporting including regional workshop etc.
- Discuss what resource, capacities and mechanism are needed by each country to provide data to FRA 2005 during the year 2004.
- Examine needs, if any, to modify or expand the current contents of their National Forest Assessments in relation to long term needs of FRA and forest related international processes.

Outputs, Group work 3

- Main activities and national work plans of action (including capacity building) needed for providing country information to FRA 2005 during 2004
- Activities and a regional work plan of action for providing country information to FRA 2005
- Role of regional offices in coordination and facilitation of submission of country information to FRA 2005 including organization of regional workshops.

ANEXO 15: Programa provisional anotado



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food
and
Agriculture
Organization
of
the
United
Nations

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

Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación



Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales

Capacitación de Corresponsales Nacionales

**Evaluación de los Recursos Forestales
Mundiales, FAO**

Roma, Italia, 17-21 de noviembre de 2003

PROGRAMA PROVISIONAL ANOTADO

Lunes, 17 de noviembre de 2003

Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
07:30-08:45		Acreditación de los participantes. La acreditación se llevará a cabo en la Sala de Turquía, cerca de la entrada principal del edificio de la FAO.
09:00-10:15	Punto 1	Sesión inaugural
09:00-09:15		Moderador: Sr. El Hadji Sène, Director de la División de Recursos Forestales. El Sr. M. Hosny El-Lakany, Subdirector General, Departamento de Montes inaugurarán la reunión de los Corresponsales Nacionales de FRA. Los Directores de las divisiones informarán acerca de las actividades que sus respectivas divisiones realizan en relación con FRA.
09:15-09:25		Discurso del representante de la OIMT, la cual copatrocina esta reunión. Steve Johnson, representante de la OIMT se dirigirá a los participantes para informarlos sobre el proceso de Criterios e Indicadores que impulsa la OIMT y demás actividades relacionadas con FRA que dicha organización realiza.
09:25-10:05		Revisión del proceso de FRA e información sobre el proceso de la reunión. El Sr. Peter Holmgren, Jefe de FORM, ilustrará este punto del programa que concierne la revisión de los conceptos pasados y presentes de FRA, así como al proceso que seguirá la reunión. FRA FAO sigue dando una alta prioridad al programa FRA y a la participación de los socios principales (los países e instituciones) del proceso. (continúa)

Lunes 17 de noviembre de 2003 (continuación)

Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
		<p>La última Consulta Internacional de Expertos (“Kotka IV”) de julio de 2002, recomendó que se fortaleciera el papel que desempeñan los países; que se estableciera un nexo entre el marco de trabajo de FRA y el de los procesos de Criterios e Indicadores. Estas recomendaciones fueron reafirmadas por los nueve procesos regionales/internacionales de C e I durante la Conferencia Internacional sobre C e I (CICI) en febrero de 2003. Este conjunto de recomendaciones, tanto de Kotka IV, como de los procesos de C e I, fueron adoptadas por el Comité de Montes (COFO) en marzo de 2003, durante el cual los países solicitaron a la FAO que ampliara y desarrollara la actualización de FRA al 2005 de conformidad con dichas recomendaciones. La adopción por parte de COFO 2003 comprendía la creación de un Grupo Consultivo para el proceso de evaluación mundial FRA a fin de que elaborara el contenido mundial de FRA con los participantes claves. Esta asesoría ha influenciado fuertemente el proceso de evaluación y el contenido de FRA 2005. Asimismo, FRA 2005 se benefició con el resultado de las dos reuniones sobre armonización de definiciones relacionadas con los bosques, que fueran organizadas por la FAO y sus asociados (CIFOR, IPCC, IUFRO, PNUMA, OMM).</p> <p>Proceso de la reunión</p> <p>El proceso de la reunión se compone de las cinco etapas siguientes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introducción al concepto y al proceso de elaboración de informes nacionales de FRA. 2. Introducción a las Tablas Informativas Mundiales. 3. Transformación de los datos nacionales en informes mundiales de FRA (Grupo de Trabajo 1). 4. Introducción a los informes temáticos mundiales de FRA y nexos con los procesos de Criterios e Indicadores (Grupo de Trabajo 2). 5. Elaboración de los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales por el grupo de trabajo 3 para suministrar la información a FRA 2005. <p>La reunión prevé la creación de los tres grupos de trabajo mencionados. La composición del grupo 1 debe conferir a los participantes un ambiente intersectorial para que puedan apreciar la diversidad de puntos de vista, percepciones y necesidades que existen en el ámbito nacional, en todo el mundo, los cuales forman parte de la evaluación mundial de FRA. El segundo grupo estará formado según la pertenencia de los países a los nueve procesos de C e I. El tercero corresponderá a la pertenencia de los países miembros de la FAO a las Comisiones Forestales Regionales.</p> <p>Las sugerencias de los países serán bienvenidas en todas las etapas y ayudarán a finalizar los tres documentos de base (Directrices para los Informes por País (Documento de Trabajo de FRA 71a, Tablas Informativas Nacionales para la Elaboración de Informes Nacionales (Documento de Trabajo 71b), Términos y Definiciones (Documento de Trabajo 73).</p>
10:05-10:15		Discurso de clausura. La primera Sesión Plenaria concluirá oficialmente y las sesiones técnicas iniciarán después del receso.
10:15-10:45	Receso salón Indonesia piso 8	
10:45-11:00	Punto 2	Aspectos logísticos (Sala Roja) La Sra. Hivy Ortiz Chour informará a los participantes sobre las salas de reunión, los servicios bancarios, postales, el personal encargado de las reservas de hotel, viajes, pagos etc.

Lunes, 17 de noviembre de 2003 (continuación)		
Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
11:00-11:30	Punto 3	<p>Percepciones y expectativas nacionales (Sala Roja) Los correspondientes nacionales, si así lo desean, pueden informar a los demás participantes sobre lo que piensan y esperan de la semana de capacitación.</p> <p>Alemania Sr. Friedrich Schmitz</p> <p>Uganda Sr. Paul Drichi</p>
11:30-16:30	Punto 4	<p>Sesión técnica-Introducción a las Tablas Informativas Nacionales (Sala Roja) Esta sesión presentará las diecisésis Tablas Informativas Nacionales (Documento de Trabajo de FRA 71b) concentrándose en la justificación de las mismas, las variables mundiales y el contenido para la elaboración de informes nacionales de FRA 2005. Se presentarán ejemplos de estudios piloto. Se celebrará un breve debate en plenaria después de cada presentación.</p>
11:30-12:30		<p>Tablas Informativas Nacionales 1 al 4</p> <p>El Sr. Peter Holmgren presentará las siguientes cuatro tablas a los participantes:</p> <p>T1: Extensión de los bosques y de las otras tierras boscosas. T2. Propiedad de los bosques y de las otras tierras boscosas. T3. Designación de los bosques y de las otras tierras boscosas. T4. Características de los bosques y de las otras tierras boscosas.</p>
14:00-14:30		<p>Tablas Informativas Nacionales 5 a 7</p> <p>El Sr. Kailash Govil presentará las siguientes tres tablas a los participantes:</p> <p>T5. Existencias en formación en los bosques. T6. Existencias de biomasa en los bosques. T7. Reservas de carbono en los bosques.</p>
14:30-15:00		<p>Tablas Informativas Nacionales 8 a 10</p> <p>El Sr. Orjan Jonsson presentará las tres tablas informativas siguientes:</p> <p>T8. Alteraciones que afectan la salud y la vitalidad de los bosques y de las otras tierras boscosas. T9. Especies arbóreas del bosque. T10. Composición del bosque.</p>
15:00-15:30		<p>Tablas Informativas Nacionales 11 a 14</p> <p>La Sra. Sebueng Kelatwang presentará las siguientes 4 tablas informativas nacionales:</p> <p>T11. Oferta de madera. T12. Valor de la oferta de Madera. T13. Oferta de Productos Forestales no Madereros (PFNM). T14. Valor de los Productos Forestales no Madereros (PFNM).</p>
15:30 -15:45	Receso salón Aventino piso 8	

Lunes, 17 de noviembre 2003 (continuación)

Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
16:00-16:30		<p>Tablas Informativas Nacionales 15 a 16: (Sala Roja).</p> <p>La Sra. Monica Garzuglia presentará a los participantes las dos tablas siguientes:</p> <p>T15. Sitios con funciones sociales en los bosques y en las otras tierras boscosas.</p> <p>T16. Empleo en los bosques y en las otras tierras boscosas.</p>

Martes, 18 de noviembre de 2003

09:00-9:10	Punto 5	Revisión y reflexión acerca de las Tablas Informativas Nacionales (Sala Roja) Un resumen de actividades, temas y preocupaciones que conciernen al primer día de la reunión será presentado junto con la reseña de actividades planeadas para el mismo. Cualquier de estos temas puede ser abordado y se dará respuesta a las preguntas relacionadas con ellos.
09:10-09:30	Punto 6	Formato y Proceso – Tablas Informativas Nacionales (Sala Roja) El Sr. Peter Holmgren presentará y explicará el siguiente formato para la elaboración de informes, el cual está integrado por ocho etapas, siendo éste exactamente el mismo para las dieciséis tablas informativas. A. Clasificación mundial y definiciones (FRA 2005) B. fuentes de datos nacionales C. clasificación nacional y definiciones D. datos nacionales E. calibración F. estimación y proyección G. reclasificación en las clases de FRA 2005 H. información nacional destinada a las tablas mundiales de FRA 2005.
09:30-09:45	Punto 7	Orientación del Grupo de trabajo 1 (GT1) Tablas Informativas (Sala Roja) La Sra. Hivy Ortiz Chour dará información a los participantes sobre lo siguiente: a. nombre de los miembros de cada grupo b. salas en donde trabajará cada grupo c. nombres de las personas recurso y secretarios para cada grupo d. localización de los servicios de apoyo disponibles (fotocopias etc.).
09:45-10:15	Punto 8	Términos de referencia para el GT1 sobre las Tablas Informativas Nacionales (Sala Roja) El Sr. Alex Korotkov informará acerca de los términos de referencia del primer grupo de trabajo, explicando cuál es su propósito, expectativas y resultados.
10:15-10:30	Receso salón Indonesia piso 8	
10:45-17:30	Punto 9	Mesa redonda Grupo de Trabajo 1 (Varias salas asignadas) Los participantes trabajarán en los grupos que les fueron asignados. Los secretarios de grupo se asegurarán de que todos los puntos que contienen los términos de referencia sean tocados y de que el grupo produzca los resultados.
12:30-13:45	Receso de almuerzo	
14:00-15:30	Punto 9 (continuación)	Mesa redonda del Grupo de trabajo 1 (Varias salas asignadas).
15:30-15:45	Receso	
16:00-17:30	Punto 9 (cont.)	Mesa redonda Grupo de trabajo 1 (Varias salas asignadas).

Miércoles, 19 de noviembre de 2003

09:00-10:15	Punto 10	Presentación del Grupo de Trabajo 1 Una síntesis de los resultados de todo el grupo será presentada a los participantes.
10:15-10:30	Receso salón Indonesia piso 8	
10:45-12:30	Punto 11	Introducción a las actividades complementarias Los participantes recibirán información sobre las actividades que complementan FRA, entre ellas el marco de trabajo de información, las evaluaciones forestales nacionales y actividades de otros procesos e instituciones con los cuales FRA trabaja, como las actividades conjuntas con el Programa Forestal Nacional, los procesos de Criterios e Indicadores y las actividades relacionadas con la Red Internacional del Bambú y el Ratán (INBAR).
10:45-11:00		Marco de trabajo de información La Sra. Anne Branthomme hará una breve presentación de la evaluación de teledetección independiente de la cubierta forestal en la intersección de cada longitud y latitud mediante “el marco de trabajo de información” desarrollado en colaboración con el PNUMA, GOFC GOLD.
11:00-11:15		Evaluación forestal nacional El Sr. Mohamed Saket presentará el tema FRA “Apoyo a las evaluaciones forestales nacionales”. La presentación comprenderá el enfoque metodológico y la información sobre los estudios piloto que se están ejecutando.
11:15-11:30		Nexos entre FRA y los Programas Forestales Nacionales Sr. Eduardo Mansur presentará los nexos que existen entre las actividades que se realizan en los Programas Forestales Nacionales (PFN) de la FAO y sus nexos con FRA.
11:30-11:45		Nexos entre FRA y la MCPFE o Proceso Paneuropeo de Criterios e Indicadores El Sr. Roman Michalak presentará el Proceso Paneuropeo sobre Criterios e Indicadores, denominado en inglés (MCPFE) (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forest in Europe), es decir Conferencia Ministerial sobre la Protección de Bosques en Europa y subrayará los nexos que existen con FRA.
11:45-12:00		Nexos entre FRA y el Proceso de Montreal sobre Criterios e Indicadores Sr. Brad Smith presentará el proceso de Montreal sobre Criterios e Indicadores y los nexos que lo unen a FRA.
12:00-12:15		Nexos entre FRA y el Proceso de la OIMT Sr. Steve Johnson presentará el Proceso de Criterios e Indicadores que conduce la Organización Internacional de Maderas Tropicales y sus nexos con el FRA.
12:15-12:30		Nexos entre FRA e INBAR El Sr. Maxim Lobovikov presentará una breve reseña de las actividades que realiza INBAR en colaboración con FIDA y sus nexos con FRA.
12:30-13:45	Receso de almuerzo	
14:00-14:30	Punto 12	Introducción a los informes temáticos El Sr. Kailash Govil presentará los informes temáticos de FRA 2005, cuya función es enlazar FRA a las áreas temáticas comunes de los nueve procesos de C e I.

Miércoles, 19 de noviembre de 2003 (continuación)

Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
14:30-15:00	Punto 13	Presentación de los estudios piloto FRA efectuó estudios piloto para elaborar los informes temáticos de FRA 2005. Dos de ellos (India y Sudáfrica) serán presentados a los participantes para explicar cuáles son sus objetivos, proceso y contenido.
14:30-14:45		Presentación del estudio piloto de la India El Sr. Jagdish Kumar Rawat presentará el estudio piloto sobre la India e ilustrará cuál es su ámbito y metodología (Documento de Trabajo 78 de FRA).
14:45-15:00		Presentación del estudio piloto de Sudáfrica La Sra. Sebueng Kelatwang presentará el estudio piloto de Sudáfrica e ilustrará cuál es su ámbito y metodología (Documento de Trabajo 75).
15:00-15:15	Punto 14	Asociación de Colaboración en Materia de Bosques (ACB) y sus nexos con FRA Sra. Susan Braatz presentará las actividades que se realizan en ACB , así como los nexos que las unen a FRA.
15:30-15:45	Receso salón Aventino	
16:00-16:30	Punto 15	Enlazando las Comisiones Regionales Forestales de la FAO a FRA COFO recomendó que las Comisiones Forestales Regionales participaran en las actividades de FRA. Esta sesión presentará a los funcionarios regionales a fin de coordinar y desarrollar los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales destinados a suministrar la información nacional a FRA.
16:00-16:05		Región de África
16:05-16:10		Región de Asia y el Pacífico
16:10-16:15		Región de Europa
16:15-16:20		Región de América Latina y el Caribe
16:20-16:25		Región del Cercano Oriente
16:25-16:30		Región de Norteamérica
16:45-17:15	Punto 16	Términos de referencia y formación de grupos - Grupo de trabajo 2 (GT2) Informes temáticos y sus nexos con los procesos de Criterios e Indicadores El Sr. Peter Holmgren dará orientación sobre la subdivisión y términos de referencia del segundo Grupo de trabajo relacionado con los informes temáticos de FRA.
17:15-17:30	Punto 17	Términos de referencia y formación de grupos – Grupo de trabajo 3 (GT3) Desarrollo de los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales para suministrar información a FRA El Sr. Peter Holmgren dará orientación sobre la subdivisión y términos de referencia del tercer grupo de trabajo, relacionado con los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales.

Jueves, 20 de noviembre de 2003

Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
09:00-09:10	Punto 18	Orientación suplementaria para los GT 2 y GT3 (Sala Roja) La Sra. Hivy Ortiz Chour dará orientación suplementaria a los grupos de trabajo.
09:10-12:30	Punto 19	Grupo de Trabajo 2 Informes temáticos y sus nexos con los procesos de Criterios e Indicadores La distribución de los participantes en grupos se hará según la pertenencia de los países a los distintos procesos regionales de Criterios e Indicadores.
09:10-10:15	Punto 19	GT2 Los participantes trabajarán en el grupo que les fue asignado, en su sala respectiva, según indican los términos de referencia del grupo de trabajo.
10:15-10:30	Receso	
10:45-12:30	Punto 19 Continuación	GT2 - (continuación) Los participantes seguirán trabajando en el grupo que les fue asignado, en su sala respectiva según indican los términos de referencia del grupo de trabajo.
12:30-13:45	Receso almuerzo	
14:00-17:30	Punto 20	Grupo de Trabajo 3 Elaboración de los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales destinados a suministrar información a FRA La distribución de los participantes se hará según la pertenencia de sus países a las Comisiones Forestales Regionales de la FAO.
14:00-15:30	Punto 20	GT3 Los participantes trabajarán en los grupos que les fueron asignados y en su sala respectiva a fin de desarrollar los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales destinados a suministrar información a FRA.
15:30-15:45	Receso	
16:00-17:30	Punto 19 Continuación	GT3 - (continuación) Los participantes seguirán trabajando en los grupos que les fueron asignados y en su sala respectiva.

Viernes , 21 de noviembre de 2003

09:00-10:00	Punto 21	Presentaciones de los Grupos de Trabajo 2 y 3 en la Sesión Plenaria Los resultados de los grupos de trabajo 2 y 3 serán presentados a todos los participantes en la Sesión Plenaria.
09:00-09:15	Punto 21	Presentación of Grupo Trabajo 2
09:15-09:30	Punto 21Cont.	Presentación del Grupo de Trabajo 3
09:45-10:15	Punto 22	Debate final Los debates finales sobre cada uno de los tres grupos de trabajo y sus respectivas actividades tendrán lugar en la Sesión Plenaria
	Punto 22	Debate final sobre las dieciséis Tablas Informativas Nacionales Este debate se llevará a cabo en la Sesión Plenaria.
10:15- 1030	Receso salón	

Viernes, 21 de noviembre de 2003 (continuación)

Hora	Punto del programa	Notas
10:30-11:15	Punto 22 Continuación.	Debate final Informes temáticos y nexos con los procesos de Criterios e Indicadores. El debate final sobre los informes temáticos tendrá lugar en la Sesión Plenaria.
11:15-11:45	Punto 22 Continuación.	Debate final Desarrollo de los planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales para elaborar los informes destinados a FRA. Debate final sobre el desarrollo de planes de trabajo nacionales y regionales para la elaboración de los informes nacionales destinados a FRA. El debate tendrá lugar en la Sesión Plenaria.
11:45-12:30	Punto 23	Discurso de clausura La reunión de capacitación de CN terminará oficialmente con el discurso de clausura.