

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

- All participating Asian and Pacific countries stressed that Multipurpose National Forest Inventory systems are essential for integrated and comprehensive national policy-making process and for reporting to the international processes including on carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
- Most of the countries are using default factors of GPG of IPCC for estimating biomass and carbon and most report at Tier 1 level.
- Most of the countries lack technical skills, knowledge and capacities in all dimensions of Forest - GHG reporting specially at higher tier levels.
- Most of the countries felt that this is because of the lack of resources for NFI which is manifestation of weak political will and support.
- Most countries expressed their goal to report at tier 3 level as early as possible.
- They suggested a phased programme (2 year (coterminous with 2012), 5 year and 10 year) to develop and sustain their national institutionalised NFI systems with an average annual regular financial support of about 1 million dollars.
- Therefore, the workshop resolved that institutional strengthening and capacity building should be provided to all countries as early as possible with an average annual regular financial support of about one million dollars per country.
- Most of the countries felt that satisfying different demands of forest information and suggested variant of methodologies by different donors and conventions over the years has gone beyond their traditional capacities and is putting a lot of strain on their limited resources.
- The workshop therefore resolved for establishment of a working group for NFI under Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC) to coordinate in particular with donors and conventions for the purposes of development of harmonised common basic framework at regional and international level for development and implementation of NFI as well as reporting on forest including conventions. Two tiered approach (international and regional)
- The workshop also felt this was also necessary to ensure sustained flow of resources and technologies and methodologies to the countries for timely and quality implementation of regular and periodic NFIs.
- The workshop also recommended that universities, research institutions and alike should be also part of such working group.

- The modern tools of electronic networking and e-consultations should be promoted to achieve the objective.
- FAO should take the lead on establishment of such a working group based on its rich experience of more than six decades of supporting countries to develop their NFI/NFMA.
- The Director, French National Forest Inventory and representative of US Forest Service and JICA supported establishment of such working group.