

<b>ASIA-PACIFIC FORESTRY COMMISSION</b>
<b>TENTH MEETING OF THE APFC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</b>
<b>Chiang Mai, Thailand, 21-22 October 2014</b>
<b>Report of the Tenth Meeting of APFC Executive Committee</b>

## BACKGROUND

The Tenth Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC) Executive Committee was held 21-22 October 2014, in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The meeting was attended by 18 participants including ten elected officers of the Commission or their nominated representative, four co-opted partners and four FAO staff members. The programme of the meeting and the list of participants are attached in Annexes 1 and 2, respectively.

## PROCEEDINGS

### 1. Welcome and opening of the Seventh Meeting of the APFC Executive Committee

In the absence of the Chair of APFC, Mr Jarred Mair, Director of Sector Policy, Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand, Mr Stuart Anderson, Manager Economic Information and Analysis, Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand was nominated as the alternate Chair for the meeting. Mr Anderson welcomed the participants to the meeting and made brief remarks on recent developments in the region.

### 2. Adoption of the Agenda

The agenda was adopted without amendments.

### 3. Introductory remarks by the APFC Secretariat

Mr. Patrick Durst, Senior Forestry Officer and Secretary of the Commission, made an introductory statement and welcomed participants. He provided background to the history, structure and work of the Commission noting it provides an important mechanism for addressing international forestry issues and plays a strong role in fostering regional cooperation. He noted that APFC is a “model” Commission, which has pioneered a number of regional initiatives that have subsequently been adopted by other regions, including Asia-Pacific Forestry Week, the Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study and the “In Search of Excellence” initiative. He also noted the importance of the Executive Committee in building recognition that APFC is an organization of member countries, i.e. the countries are the owners of the Commissions and should be the drivers of the APFC’s work program with FAO providing support.

The Executive Committee particularly plays an important role in guiding the work of the Commission. He outlined three key objectives of the Executive Committee meeting:

- (i) To review APFC’s performance and progress, particularly since the 25th session of APFC in Rotorua;
- (ii) To advance preparations and planning for the 26th session of APFC and the Third Asia-Pacific Forestry Week; and

- (iii) To strengthen the strategic focus of APFC and how the Commission fits in the broader landscape of regional forestry fora.

Mr Durst briefly introduced the agenda for the meeting and invited comments and clarifications.

#### **4. Revisiting recent APFC-related events**

##### **a) 25<sup>th</sup> Session of APFC**

Mr Durst briefly reviewed the result of the 25<sup>th</sup> session of APFC, which was held 5-8 November 2013, in Rotorua, New Zealand. The main theme of the 25<sup>th</sup> APFC was “Forests for Prosperity”. This “silver anniversary” session was opened by a traditional Maori welcome (Powhiri). More than 200 delegates participated, from 28 member countries, 2 UN agencies and 16 international organizations and NGOs. Innovative approaches such as the in-session seminar on building resilience in forests, landscapes and communities, Heads of Forestry dialogue and speed-geeking (featuring 18 organizations) were conducted. The session covered 18 agenda items including: State of forestry, Forests for prosperity, Forest financing, FLEGT, and Forests and climate change. Eight pre-session workshops were organized. These included: (1) Forest landscape restoration; (2) Gender mainstreaming in forestry; (3) Forestry strategic planning; (4) REDD+ readiness for the forest sector; (5) Forestry College Dean’s meeting; (6) SFM in the Pacific; (7) Forests and natural disasters; and (8) Forest invasive species: tools for ecological and economic impact assessment.

Mr Durst also presented the evaluation made by participants, which was very positive overall (average score of 4.36 out of 5). Highest scores were given to the organization of the session, usefulness and clarity of the Secretariat Notes, quality of the presentations and daily newsletters. Lowest marks were given to the limited time allocated for discussion of each agenda item, speed-geeking (although some people regarded it highly) and the Heads of Forestry dialogue. The Commission had expressed satisfaction with the direction and performance of APFC/FAO in carrying out the recommendations of the 24<sup>th</sup> Session and made 31 recommendations to guide the future work of FAO and APFC.

The Executive Committee members congratulated New Zealand for its great hospitality and arrangements for the 25<sup>th</sup> session of APFC. They noted the active participation from member countries in discussing the agenda items and the introduction of the speed-geeking session which was highly interactive and educational. The Executive Committee members commented on the strict custom and quarantine regulations and visa-related issues for New Zealand. The Secretariat noted the importance of the bio-security aspects of New Zealand and the fact that many reminders were sent to participants regarding this fact.

The Secretariat highlighted that the Philippines had shown strong interest to host the 26<sup>th</sup> session of APFC, but noted country resources are currently severely constrained due to the requirements for Typhoon Haiyan recovery and that strong partner support should be needed in convening the events in the Philippines.

##### **b) Review of COFO 2014**

Mr Yurdi Yasmi provided a concise review of the 22<sup>nd</sup> session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO). In general, the Executive Committee expressed satisfaction with the 22<sup>nd</sup> Session of COFO, which was convened concurrently with the Fourth World Forest Week in Rome, 23-27 June 2014. It was attended by 617 delegates from 117 countries, six UN agencies and programmes and observers. The Committee focused strongly on issues related to the socio-economic benefits from forests. The FAO’s State of Forestry publication was launched during the session. In general, the Executive Committee appreciated active participation of member countries from Asia-Pacific and took note of key recommendations relevant to the region. Overall, COFO made 94 recommendations. The full report is available on FAO’s website.

Mr Durst highlighted that COFO is the global statutory body of FAO dealing with forestry issues. He emphasized the importance of linking the APFC and COFO. APFC has been very active in COFO during the past 5 years, with the APFC chairs participating in the Steering Committee to guide COFO preparations and the conduct of sessions. There are similar issues raised in the recommendations of COFO and APFC. As a result, discussion from APFC was put forward in COFO and the recommendations were used to build the agenda and provide overall guidance to COFO. Noting the high cost for member countries to send strong delegations to COFO, Mr Durst emphasized the importance of delegates to be well-prepared and participate actively in the COFO sessions. He noted with appreciation that, for the Pacific countries, SPC has been supporting countries to be well-prepared for both APFC and COFO.

Participants discussed mechanisms of measuring the impacts in addressing recommendations from COFO. They also discussed the different weight of each recommendation (some are very detailed and specific, while others are very general). Participants agreed that it is important to look at how to capture areas of work on a specific aspect more strategically to avoid producing a long list of recommendations. They noted the key factors influencing the process of producing recommendations (i.e., drafting committee and the approval process). The meeting also noted the difficulty that the drafting committee faced to make a concise report while trying not to lose recommendations. The Executive Committee proposed that APFC may prioritize the COFO recommendations and collaborate with member countries in the region to implement them.

Efforts should be made to group similar recommendations together and try to work on a few major recommendations where big impacts could be achieved. The Secretariat encouraged the participants to review COFO recommendations and identified a number of important recommendations that APFC should give particular attention.

Mr Anderson summarized the session by noting support for a proposal that the APFC Secretariat go back to the COFO Secretariat to inform a subset of the 94 COFO recommendations that are most relevant for APFC. The Executive Committee recommended that, for the next APFC session, the Secretariat seeks to manage the process of producing recommendations with view to developing a smaller, but more meaningful, number of recommendations.

### **c) Partners Roundtable meeting**

Ms Wirya Khim summarized the results of the Partners Roundtable meeting that was held prior to the Executive Committee Meeting in Bangkok on 20 October 2014. The meeting was attended by 25 individuals representing 12 partner organizations. These included: USAID/LEAF Programme, RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests, Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet), Royal Norwegian Embassy, IUCN, ASEAN-Swiss Partnership, USDA Forest Service, Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (WOCAN), European Union Delegation to Thailand, Treedom (Thailand) Ltd, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), and FAO.

The Roundtable meeting identified common areas of work among partners and discussed potential collaboration and synergy in the following areas, among others: forest landscape restoration; climate change; REDD+; FLEGT; forest policy short course; fire management; tenure; gender; environmental education; Kids-to-Forests; community forestry; International Day of Forests; and the XIV World Forestry Congress. The meeting also discussed the roles of forests and forestry in the next 10 years and common discourses that will be high in the policy agenda and implications for APFC's work in the future.

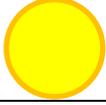
#### 4. Updates and progress of ongoing APFC activities and initiatives, including review of recommendations from the 25<sup>th</sup> Session of APFC and related follow-up actions

Mr Durst presented an update and progress of ongoing APFC activities and initiatives. These were grouped into three main categories: (i) economics, policies and institutions; (ii) improvement of forest management; and (iii) involvement of people in forestry.

**Economics, policies and institutions:** Mr Durst noted various activities and projects including the forest policy course, policy dialogues targeting young professionals, regional forest policy studies on restoration and gender, drivers of change affecting forests in the Mekong, forest tenure governance and assessment, regional project on strengthening forest tenure, mainstreaming gender into forest policies (with RECOFTC), re-emergence of forestry education, forest financing, FLEGT, etc.

**Improvement of forest management:** Mr Durst reported on FRA 2015, Regional Rice Initiative (trees outside forests), SFM toolbox, regional mechanism for networking to tackle illegal logging, forest restoration and rehabilitation, Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network, and examples of projects to improve forest harvesting through reduced impact logging and community-based forest harvesting. He also highlighted FAO/APFC work on climate change through the UN-REDD Programme and GEF project formulation and implementation.

**Involvement of people in forestry:** Mr Durst noted that APFC and FAO have given strong attention to promoting livelihoods and greater involvement of people in participatory NRM through various projects and activities on community forestry, agro-forestry, ANR, forest tenure, forest landscape restoration, Forest & Farm Facility (FFF), Kids-to-Forests program and the Asia-Pacific Forestry Communication Network (APFCN). He also briefly presented APFC/FAO efforts on disaster recovery and resilience to natural disasters. Mr Durst then presented a table of “traffic light” evaluation (see annex 3 for details) of follow up to the 31 recommendations of the 25<sup>th</sup> session of APFC. Of the 31 recommendations, there are 17 assessed as “green” (on track/making good progress), 11 yellow (in progress) and 2 red (no progress), and 1 N/A. He invited the participants to provide suggestions on how to address the activities in red and yellow categories that need increased attention (see table below).

Recommendations	Assessment
<b><i>For the attention of governments and FAO</i></b>	
1. FAO, as a GEF agency, should support the formulation and implementation of new forestry-related GEF projects and programmes, particularly under the upcoming sixth replenishment period of the Facility	
2. Work to increase disaster preparedness and build greater understanding of the roles of trees and forests in mitigating natural disasters and supporting post-disaster recovery	
3. Provide technical support to build capacities in member countries to address climate change adaptation at policy levels and to strengthen resilience and implementation of climate change adaptation measures at community levels	
4. Forestry interests should be strongly represented in national delegations and/or in national processes to develop priorities for presentation to the FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific	
<b><i>For the attention of FAO</i></b>	
1. Assist countries in understanding and accessing sources of forest financing and in preparing high-quality proposals for seeking financing	

2. Build resilience in forests, landscapes and forest-dependent communities to natural disasters, including developing a regional action plan in relation to forests and natural disasters	
3. Produce a knowledge product on forests and droughts in Asia and the Pacific	
4. Develop a regional action plan on gender mainstreaming into forest policies in collaboration with partner organizations	
5. Explore mechanisms to support special diagnostic missions to interested countries with a view toward fostering an enabling environment for rational and competitive wood processing	
6. Support regional sharing of information, forest data and experiences related to the roles of forests in climate change adaptation, in collaboration with other international and regional partners and established mechanisms	
7. Provide training on the use of the sustainable forest management (SFM) Toolbox when completed	
8. Strengthen international cooperation on fire-related activities and support regional networks and initiatives	
9. Develop methodologies, standard definitions and terminology to support the collection, analysis and reporting of data on the contributions of trees and forests to food security and nutrition, and to provide guidance and assistance to member countries in implementing such activities	

Participants noted the good progress made by APFC in implementing recommendations of the 25<sup>th</sup> session. They appreciated the traffic light approach as a very good assessment tool and suggested FAO triangulate the assessment of the most important issues every 3-4 years to validate the assessment. This traffic light system is also a good mechanism for the Secretariat to do the assessment jointly with member countries.

Participants provided suggestions and recommendations on how to improve AFPC work in the future. Regarding the launching of the SFM toolbox at COFO and potential future work, it was suggested that upon finalization of the tool box, FAO and RECOFTC will explore time and resources to carry out the dissemination and training work.

The Executive Committee suggested increased support related to Criteria & Indicator (C&I) for SFM. The Secretariat informed that FAO is currently revisiting the status of C&I and looking for the opportunity to revitalize the work and expand to other areas. Three regional workshops will be organized, including one in the Asia-Pacific region in 2015.

Suggestions were made that APFC should build its visibility in climate change adaptation work through existing mechanisms (e.g. Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Network, APCCAN). The Secretariat responded that FAO in the past collaborated with APCCAN to organize joint-events. One challenge that FAO face is the absence of technical staff on climate change as the RAP Climate Change and Bioenergy Officer post is still vacant.

Participants noted the many existing initiatives and dialogues in the region. They specifically discussed the mechanism to tackle illegal logging issues through FLEGT and how this could be harmonized with other mechanisms developed by various organizations. It was recommended to identify opportunities for sharing among these mechanisms working in the region. The Secretariat responded to this by pointing that FAO-EU FLEGT works with UNODC, bi-lateral partners and other UN agencies working on FLEGT.

The Secretariat noted the suggestion to collaborate with APEC in the area of FLEGT related work and the aspirational goal of APEC to increase forest cover by 20 million hectares by 2020. The Secretariat noted that APEC is a very effective mechanism for tackling illegal logging issues and brought forestry issues for very high-level political consideration. While APFC is working to engage Heads of Forestry and Sector Ministers in regional forestry issues, APEC manages to engage Head of State in forest issues. The leadership of China and APFNet in advancing this agenda was noted and APFC was encouraged to continue close collaboration with APFNet accordingly.

The Secretariat reported that FAO is working with APFNet in conducting an assessment of the progress made by APEC economies in achieving its aspirational forest cover goal.

The Secretariat noted the upcoming Rainforest Summit in Australia in November 2014 will enable a high-level discussion, including APFC, APEC and member countries to discuss how to increase forest cover and deal with illegal logging issues. It was noted that FAO also collaborates closely with APFNet to convene the Forestry College Deans Meetings, strategic planning exercises, and capacity building. FAO is now in the process of formalizing an MoU with APFNet.

Mr Sairusi Bulai highlighted cooperation between SPC and APFC, including the recently conducted forest policy short course that was organized in Fiji, focusing on the Pacific sub-region. He mentioned support from FAO in implementing regional projects on forest monitoring systems through UN-REDD, capacity building and land management in the Pacific.

Participants urged continued and increased collaboration between APFC and regional economic entities, including APEC, ASEAN, SAARC, and SPC.

## **5. APFC subsidiary groups**

Mr Kenichi Shono introduced the APFC subsidiary groups including the Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN), TEAKNET, Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank (APFPTT), and the Asia-Pacific Forestry Communication Network (APFCN).

He noted that APFISN was established in 2003 by the APFC. There are two Secretariats serving the Network, hosted by the Kerala Forest Research Institute and the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The Network has been active and successful in promoting the exchange of information, facilitating access to expertise and resources, strengthening capacities, and increasing coordination and cooperation among member countries.

TEAKNET was established in 1995 to promote interaction and information sharing among the stakeholders with interest in teak production, utilization and marketing. Mr Shono mentioned organization of the Project Formulation Workshop: Sustainable Management and Genetic Conservation of Teak Resources, Bangkok, 26-27 May 2014 and the continued publication of Teaknet Bulletin as recent activities of TEAKNET. He briefly provided information on the 3rd World Teak Conference, "Strengthening Global Teak Resources and Markets for Sustainable Development", to be convened in Guayaquil, Ecuador, 11-16 May 2015.

APFPTT was formally launched at the 24<sup>th</sup> session of APFC. Recent and ongoing activities included: (1) regional analysis on mainstreaming gender into forest policies; (2) regional study on forest landscape restoration; (3) regional analysis of drivers of change in forestry in the Mekong Sub-region;

(4) 7<sup>th</sup> Executive Forest Policy Course, Fiji, May 2014; and (5) preparation for the 8<sup>th</sup> Executive Forest Policy Course.

APFCN was established in October 2013, based on a recommendation from the 24th session of APFC. The network development activities included: (1) workshop on *Strengthening Forest Communications in the Asia Pacific Region* (Sept 2013); (2) core membership of 30 members from 16 countries and a working group of 8 members from 5 countries; (3) concept note for the network activities developed; and (4) information sharing through Google Groups, Facebook Groups and regular Skype meetings. There is a high potential for the network to grow but also a need to foster more active participation through joint capacity development and joint communication activities.

Participants discussed the functions of the Secretariats of APFISN. The two Secretariat offices bring different comparative advantages. The Kerala Secretariat office focuses on communication, information dissemination and overall coordination of the Network. The Beijing office is quite new, but has the advantages of access to financial resources and wealth of technical capacity. It was suggested that APFISN develop closer ties with Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and GEF and recognize that most countries and organizations consider invasive species to be a broader issue and not restricted to “forest invasive species”.

Mr Yasmi provided additional information of the Executive Forest Policy Course. He mentioned that the success of this course relies heavily on the support of partner organizations. In the past years, more than 150 forest management professionals and decision makers from over 25 countries have been trained. The course normally lasts for two weeks and is conducted in a very interactive way. There has never been a lack of supported participants for the courses. FAO is now looking for partners for the eighth course in Myanmar; the course will focus on ASEAN and forest restoration. In the past, there has been support from USAID, LEAF, GIZ, APAFRI, APFNet, EU-EFI-FLEGT, FAO-EU FLEGT, SPC, USDA Forest Service and the host countries, among others.

Mr Hadi Susanto Pasaribu indicated that AFoCO is very interested to collaborate for future courses, especially the one in Myanmar in 2014 as it relates to SFM and forest restoration/rehabilitation.

Discussion also focused on how to invigorate the Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank and how to identify relevant topics for the Think Tank. The Secretariat noted the struggles that the Think Tank faced and noted that there is a need for more capacity and mix of resources to move things forward. The participants suggested that a network of universities could be part of the strategy for revitalizing the Think Tank.

## **6. In-session workshop: Strategic focus of APFC**

Participants actively discussed the questions prepared by the Secretariat.

Results of the group discussion:

*Strategic areas for APFC to focus on in the next five to ten years*

- Forest landscape restoration and management, harmonizing cross-sectoral mandates of agencies and institutions
  - Forest land-use planning
  - Watershed management
  - Tenure and access rights
  - Livelihoods improvement
  - Food and energy security
  - Biodiversity conservation
  - SFM vis-à-vis climate change (Toolbox – training and capacity building)
- Forest Genetic Resources
- Forest tenure/customary rights (governance and protection)
- Mainstreaming SFM into national development strategy

- balancing the needs of development and conservation
- developing effective institutional arrangements/frameworks
- Building appreciation of forests among the general public
- Sustainable financing (donor and national funding)
- Roles of forests in disaster risk management, post-disaster rehabilitation, including climate change adaptation
- Forests in the SDGs
- People and communities (social forestry, livelihoods, policies, etc.)
- Forest value chains (guidelines, best practices, and private sector involvement)
- Transboundary issues (pollution, biodiversity conservation, peace and security, law enforcement and trade)
- Increased awareness and regional forestry strategy analysis

*Why is it important for APFC to focus on these strategic areas?*

- APFC's mandate as a neutral intergovernmental body
- Vulnerabilities and necessities of the region
- Wide diversity of conditions of countries; APFC is well-positioned to coordinate and distil lessons and knowledge over this wide spectrum
- Rapid growth area => change
- Political leverage
- Conceptual leadership and methodological guide

Areas that APFC should not work on or should not put strong emphasis on include generic trainings that other institutions are capable of conducting. Participants also noted that APFC struggles to address issues that are relevant to only a few member countries.

## **7. In-session workshop: Landscape of regional forestry fora – where does APFC fit?**

The Executive Committee discussed the roles and mandates of existing forestry fora, initiatives and programmes in the Asia-Pacific region. The meeting discussed the overlapping mandates among these organizations where synergies for collaboration could be drawn. It is recommended that APFC should identify potential areas for collaboration with these organizations, programmes and networks based on their expertise and mandate to strengthen the activities and initiatives of APFC.

## **8. Preparations for the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the APFC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific Forestry Week**

Mr Durst made a brief presentation on the preparations for the 26<sup>th</sup> session of APFC and the Third Asia-Pacific Forestry Week. He noted with appreciation the expression of interest by the delegation from the Philippines to host the 26<sup>th</sup> session of APFC, to be convened together with the Third Asia-Pacific Forestry Week (APFW). He presented the benefits and challenges of organizing these two events together and provided a checklist of FAO and host country responsibilities. He also highlighted the lessons learned from the previous session in developing on overall theme, selecting keynote speakers, arranging logistics, increasing visibility and publicity, and requesting support from volunteers and students.

The Executive Committee discussed the possible date for organizing the event in February 2016. Participants suggested that early planning should be done to attract maximum participation. They also discussed the challenges faced with respect to funding constraints and it was suggested to give more ownership to partners. The meeting also considered the option of charging a registration fee for APFW, noting it was not possible to charge for APFC participants. The meeting noted the tendency of last-minute nominations from governments.

The meeting noted the importance of the attitudes of the venue to enhance the quality of the event. Participants also raised the importance of side-events and exhibition sessions where partners could

show-case their activities. Participants highlighted the lessons learned from Beijing in making sure that delegations/participants attend the APFC session not only the APFW. There is a need to ensure that there are not too many competing events.

Mr Marcial C. Amaro, Assistant Secretary, Department Environment of Natural Resource (DENR), Philippines made a presentation on early preparations by the host country for the 26<sup>th</sup> session of APFC and Third Forestry Week. The proposed date should be in the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> week of February 2016. He noted venue options where the events could be held. Within the Metro Manila, there are many good facilities including: Philippines International Convention Center (PICC), SM Mall of Asia (MOA) Convention Centre and SM MoA Arena. Outside Metro Manila, good options include: Subic Bay (Zambales), and Cebu City/Bohol.

Mr Amaro also presented various options for field trips depending on the selected venue for the main events. He noted the financial constraints faced in organizing the events, given the requirements for venue rental, supplies and materials, meals and reception dinner, transportation, and other logistical requirements.

Participants discussed the potential benefits and trade-offs of the venue options, highlighting a preference for a venue outside Metro Manila. They also discussed scheduling to avoid overlap with Chinese New Year, concluding that the second or the third week of February would be most suitable.

Participants actively discussed the preparation for the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the APFC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific Forestry Week. Results of group discussions:

#### **Possible overall-themes**

- Mainstreaming forestry in development
- Forestry for sustainable development
- Revisiting forests for people
- (Re)greening Asia-Pacific (landscape approach)
- Reinventing forestry in Asia-Pacific

#### **Potential sub-themes**

- SFM for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Forests and disasters
- Livelihoods
- Balancing conservation and development
- Valuation of forests and environmental services
- Forest financing
- Responding to the new forestry agenda
- Forest value chains
- Governance and legality
- Private sector roles in forests
- Forest certification
- Building appreciation/recognition for the value of forests
- Integrated forest management
- Synergy for forest policy
- Forest restoration/plantation forest
- Re-greening Asia-Pacific (landscape)
- Redefining forest governance through community forestry

**How to make APFW memorable?**

- Forest fashion show
- Tree planting event
- Live performance shows
- Engaging youths – Kids-to-Forests (K2F)
- ICT innovations in forestry
- Sand painting
- Speed-geeking
- Canopy room
- Exhibition of forest products
- Forest boxing tournament

**Possible resource mobilization approaches**

- Per event
- Per pax (sponsored)
- Rental – booth/exhibition
- Advertisements/promotions
- Corporate sponsorship
  - Meals, souvenirs,
  - Contests, activities, prizes
- Volunteers
- Social (e.g., MC and cultural events)

**Publicity**

- Calendar of events at least a year in advance
- Noted/famous personalities
  - Keynote speakers
  - Performers
- Tri-media
- Social networks
- Mini-blog
- Forest-related/regional/global
- FAO Newsletters and publications
- News conferences
- Web links

**Logistics**

- Visa requirements (advisories, letters)
- Accommodations arrangement options (list of hotel quotations)
- Local transports/mobility
- Security and safety (medical concerns)
- Dietary concerns (halal, vegies, etc.)
- Field visits
- Local secretariat
- Registration (on-line, on-site)
- Fund transfer/banking arrangement
- Programs (opening, closing etc.)
- Website

**Potential collaborators/organizers of side events**

- The Executive Committee discussed a wide range of potential partners to collaborate with APFC in organizing joint-events and/or side events.

**9. Other business (APFC and Regional Conference, XIV World Forestry Congress (WFC), International Day of Forests 2015)**

Mr Durst noted the importance of strongly linking APFC to FAO regional conferences. FAO/APFC urges that member countries include forestry perspectives when attending FAO regional conferences. Efforts should be made to integrate forestry perspectives into country reports and interventions.

Mr Durst also provided a brief update on organization of WFC – a call for abstracts is open and a call for events and exhibitions will be out very soon. The website of WFC is available for further information. Mr Durst also mentioned the celebration of the International Day of Forests (21 March) – with supporting information to be provided through the Asia-Pacific Forestry Communications Network.

**10. Closing of the Tenth Meeting of the APFC Executive Committee**

Mr Anderson thanked participants for their presence and contributions to the meeting.

Mr Durst thanked Mr Anderson, the standing chair for the two day events, and conveyed the Secretariat's appreciation to Mr Jarred Mair, APFC Chair for his support. He also thanked the Executive Committee members for their active participation.

**Annex 1: APFC Executive Committee Programme**

<b>Tuesday, 21 October 2014</b>	
07.00 – 12.30	Field trip to Mae Tha sub-district (Tambon) to observe a successful model of community-based resource management
12.30 – 13.45	Lunch at hotel
13.45 – 13.55	Welcome and introductory remarks by APFC Chair & APFC Secretariat
13.55 – 14.00	Adoption of the Agenda
14.00 – 15.00	Revisiting recent APFC-related events a) 25 <sup>th</sup> Session of APFC b) COFO 2014 c) 2014 Partners Roundtable meeting
15.00 – 15.20	Coffee break
15.20 – 16.20	Updates and progress of ongoing APFC activities and initiatives, including review of recommendations of the 25 <sup>th</sup> Session of APFC and related follow-up actions a) Activities in the areas of economics, policies and improving institutions b) Activities designed to promote improvement in forest management c) Activities designed to foster greater involvement of people in forestry
16.20 – 17.00	APFC subsidiary groups: Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network (APFISN), TEAKNET, Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank (APFPTT), Asia-Pacific Forestry Communication Network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on recent activities</li> <li>• Key challenges and issues and measures taken to address them</li> <li>• Key opportunities</li> </ul>
18.00	Depart for Dinner (meeting at lobby)
<b>Wednesday, 22 October</b>	
08.30 – 08.45	Recap of Day 1, house keeping announcement, etc
08.45 – 09.45	In-session seminar: Strategic focus of APFC The role of Asia-Pacific's forests in the future will be relatively different as discussed in the Partners Roundtable Meeting. Taking this into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the most important strategic areas of APFC to focus on in next five to ten years?</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why is it important for APFC to focus on those areas and why should APFC take the lead (comparative advantages of APFC)?</li> <li>• Is there any area that APFC should <u>not</u> work on or should not put a lot of emphasis on, if so why?</li> </ul>
09.45 – 10.45	<p>In-session seminar: Landscape of regional forestry fora – where does APFC fit?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key regional fora that are currently active in the region?</li> <li>• What are their main objectives?</li> <li>• How is APFC different from them?</li> <li>• How can APFC strengthen collaboration with other fora?</li> </ul>
10.45 – 11.15	Report back and Q&A
11.15 – 12.00	<p>Preparations for the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the APFC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific Forestry Week</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief introduction and overview on the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the APFC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific Forestry Week</li> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
13.00 – 14.15	<p>26<sup>th</sup> Session of the APFC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia-Pacific Forestry Week (break-out groups)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group 1: Overall theme and sub-themes; potential keynote speakers, partner events, field trips</li> <li>• Group 2: Resource mobilization; publicity; logistics; potential key collaborators/co-organizers</li> </ul>
14.15 – 15.00	Plenary discussion and Q&A
15.00 – 15.20	Coffee break
15.20 – 15.50	<p>Other business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkages between APFC and the FAO Regional Conference</li> <li>• Update on the XIV World Forestry Congress</li> <li>• International Day of Forests 2015</li> </ul>
15.50 – 16.00	Closing of the Tenth Meeting of the APFC Executive Committee

**Annex 2: APFC Executive Committee List of Participants**

1. Su Chunyu  
Director General  
Department of International Cooperation  
State Forestry Administration of China  
18 Hepingli Dongjie  
Beijing, China  
Tel: 86-10-84239559  
E-mail: [chunyu@forestry.gov.cn](mailto:chunyu@forestry.gov.cn)
  
2. Ashish Kumar Srivastava  
Additional Director General of Forests  
Ministry of Environment & Forests Government of India  
Room No.416, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road  
New Delhi-110003, India  
Tel: 911124363232  
E-mail: [aksmoef@gmail.com](mailto:aksmoef@gmail.com)
  
3. Basoeki Karyaamadja  
Senior Adviser to the Minister of Forestry on Forest Security Affairs  
Ministry of Forestry  
Manggala Wanabakti, Jl. Gatot Subroto  
Jakarta, Indonesia  
Mobile: +62 811 116 803  
E-mail: [basoekikaryaatm@yahoo.com](mailto:basoekikaryaatm@yahoo.com); [basoekikaryaatm@gmail.com](mailto:basoekikaryaatm@gmail.com)
  
4. Ari Sylvia Febriyanti  
Head of Technical Cooperation Sub Division  
Secretariat of Directorate General of Forestry Planning  
Directorate General of Forestry Planning  
Ministry of Forestry RI, Indonesia  
E-mail: [arrie\\_sf@yahoo.com](mailto:arrie_sf@yahoo.com)
  
5. Stuart Anderson  
Manager Economic Information and Analysis  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington, New Zealand  
E-mail: [Stuart.Anderson@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Stuart.Anderson@mpi.govt.nz)
  
6. Koji Hattori  
Deputy Director  
International Forestry Cooperation Office  
Forestry Agency  
1-2-1. Kasumigaseki  
Chiyodaku, Tokyo, Japan  
Tel: 81 3 3591 8449

E-mail: [koji\\_hattori@nm.maff.go.jp](mailto:koji_hattori@nm.maff.go.jp)

7. Marcial C. Amaro Jr.  
Assistant Secretary  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City  
Philippines  
Tel: 632 9202212  
E-mail: [amaromarsjr@yahoo.com](mailto:amaromarsjr@yahoo.com)
8. Zhuang Zuofeng  
Director for Program Planning  
APFNet secretariat  
Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation  
No 16 Hepingli North Street  
Beijing 100013, China  
E-mail: [zhuangism@hotmail.com](mailto:zhuangism@hotmail.com)
9. Sairusi Bulai  
Forestry Adviser  
Land Resources Division  
Secretariat of the Pacific Community  
Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji  
Lot 6 Matanikorovatu Road, P.O. Box 17573 Suva, Fiji  
Tel: 679 3370733  
E-mail: [sairusib@spc.int](mailto:sairusib@spc.int)
10. Tint Lwin Thaung  
Executive Director  
RECOFTC-The Center for People and Forests  
P.O. Box 1111  
Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel: 662 940 5700  
E-mail: [tthaung@recoftc.org](mailto:tthaung@recoftc.org)
11. Hadi Susanto Pasaribu  
Executive Director AFoCo (ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation)  
8th Floor, 9 Gukhoe-daero  
62-gil, Yeongdeungpo Seoul,  
Republic of Korea, 150-874  
Email: [exec\\_dir@afocosec.org](mailto:exec_dir@afocosec.org); [hadispsb@gmail.com](mailto:hadispsb@gmail.com)
12. Sim Heok Choh  
Executive Secretary  
Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions  
c/o Forest Research Institute Malaysia  
Kepong, Selangor  
Malaysia  
Tel: 603 62797536

- E-mail: [simhc@frim.gov.my](mailto:simhc@frim.gov.my)
13. Doris Capistrano  
Senior Advisor of the SDC-supported ASEAN-Swiss Partnership  
on Social Forestry and Climate Change (ASFCC) and Senior Fellow of SEARCA  
E-mail: [doriscapistrano@yahoo.com](mailto:doriscapistrano@yahoo.com)
  14. Patrick B. Durst  
Senior Forestry Officer  
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
39 Phra Atit Road  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel: 662 697 4139  
E-mail: [patrick.durst@fao.org](mailto:patrick.durst@fao.org)
  15. Yurdi Yasmi  
Forestry Officer (Policy)  
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
39 Phra Atit Road  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel: 662 697 4136  
E-mail: [yurdi.yasmi@fao.org](mailto:yurdi.yasmi@fao.org)
  16. Kenichi Shono  
Forest Resources Officer  
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
39 Phra Atit Road  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel: 662 697 4259  
E-mail: [kenichi.shono@fao.org](mailto:kenichi.shono@fao.org)
  17. Wiryia Khim  
Junior Professional Officer – Natural Resources Management  
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
39 Phra Atit Road  
Bangkok, Thailand  
Tel: 662 697 4141  
E-mail: [wiryia.khim@fao.org](mailto:wiryia.khim@fao.org)
  18. Kallaya Meechantra  
Secretary/Programme Assistant  
FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
39 Phra Atit Road  
Bangkok 10200, THAILAND  
Tel: (662) 6974000 Ext. 4270  
Fax: (662) 697 4445  
E-mail: [kallaya.meechantra@fao.org](mailto:kallaya.meechantra@fao.org)

### **Annex 3: TRAFFIC LIGHT SELF-ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING THE 25<sup>TH</sup> APFC RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Criteria:**

No actions have been taken to address the recommendation.	
Concept notes have been developed or actions are being explored to address the recommendation, although specific activities have not yet been implemented. Also includes those cases where actions are being taken but facing significant challenges, difficulties and/or delays.	
Concrete actions are being taken to address the recommendations, and such actions are on track with regards to progress.	

#### **Overall score:**

- 2 reds
- 11 yellows
- 17 greens
- 1 N/A

#### **Summary of traffic light self-assessment:**

<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<i><b>For the attention of governments and FAO</b></i>	
5. Give increased attention to forest landscape restoration, including natural regeneration of forests, and developing natural regeneration strategies to complement intensive planted forest programmes	
6. FAO, as a GEF agency, should support the formulation and implementation of new forestry-related GEF projects and programmes, particularly under the upcoming sixth replenishment period of the Facility	
7. Member countries explore opportunities to interface activities on building community resilience with the International Year of Family Farming (2014)	
8. Member countries participate actively in the 2015 Global Forest Resources Assessment and submit their reports in a timely manner	
9. Member countries report on progress in developing new wood-processing capacity at subsequent APFC sessions	N/A
10. Seize the opportunity for promoting the importance of the forestry sector that is presented by growing recognition of the links between forests and climate change	
11. Work to increase disaster preparedness and build greater understanding of the roles of trees and forests in mitigating natural disasters and supporting post-disaster recovery	

12. Provide technical support to build capacities in member countries to address climate change adaptation at policy levels and to strengthen resilience and implementation of climate change adaptation measures at community levels	
13. Support the development of a stand-alone sustainable development goal on forests and emphasized the need to raise the profile of forests in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and that member countries actively engage in the discussions on a forest-related SDG through the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals established through the Rio+20 process	
14. Forestry interests should be strongly represented in national delegations and/or in national processes to develop priorities for presentation to the FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific	
<b><i>For the attention of FAO</i></b>	
10. Assist countries in understanding and accessing sources of forest financing and in preparing high-quality proposals for seeking financing	
11. Collaborate with partner organizations, the private sector and other FLEGT support programmes to raise awareness on evolving international demand-side legality requirements, through regional information or training workshops and other mechanisms, giving particular attention to supporting the needs of small-scale producers and increased engagement with the private sector	
12. Explore the potential for establishing a regional mechanism for sharing information related to trade in illegally logged timber in collaboration with other partners and member countries	
13. Build awareness of the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests, through regional and national workshops and training-of-trainers, and facilitating the sharing of experiences and approaches in implementing the Guidelines	
14. Conduct additional analysis on the impacts of drivers of change on forests	
15. Build resilience in forests, landscapes and forest-dependent communities to natural disasters, including developing a regional action plan in relation to forests and natural disasters	
16. Produce a knowledge product on forests and droughts in Asia and the Pacific	
17. Provide technical support for strengthening national capacities for forest monitoring and assessment, and efforts to harmonize data collection and reporting	
18. Continue to give high priority to promoting forest landscape restoration and forest rehabilitation, including giving attention to watershed management and soil and water conservation	
19. Develop a regional action plan on gender mainstreaming into forest policies in collaboration with partner organizations	

20. Assist countries in understanding and responding to international agreements, participating in dialogues and formulating proposals for donor support	
21. Explore mechanisms to support special diagnostic missions to interested countries with a view toward fostering an enabling environment for rational and competitive wood processing	
22. Work closely with partner organizations within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to support REDD+ initiatives	
23. Support regional sharing of information, forest data and experiences related to the roles of forests in climate change adaptation, in collaboration with other international and regional partners and established mechanisms	
24. Strengthen FAO's role in the global forest architecture, especially the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, taking into account the review of the international arrangement on forests to be conducted for the eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests in 2015	
25. Support the process of consideration and development of a sustainable development goal (SDG) on forests and particularly the development of relevant targets and indicators	
26. Provide training on the use of the sustainable forest management (SFM) Toolbox when completed	
27. Continue work with other organizations to harmonize definitions and streamline forest-related reporting, building on the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests Task Force on Streamlining Forest-related Reporting and on the Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire	
28. Strengthen international cooperation on fire-related activities and support regional networks and initiatives	
29. Develop methodologies, standard definitions and terminology to support the collection, analysis and reporting of data on the contributions of trees and forests to food security and nutrition, and to provide guidance and assistance to member countries in implementing such activities	
30. Explore the potential for incorporating a high-level ministerial component as part of the XIV World Forestry Congress.	