

perspectives on key questions of concern to forest-related stakeholders in the region following COP-16. Based on the discussions, the publication *Forests and climate change after Cancun – an Asia-Pacific perspective* was released in March 2011. The consultation and publication followed the model of a previously well-received meeting and publication subsequent to the Copenhagen COP-15 conference.

11. In collaboration with UNEP and RECOFTC, FAO will organize a *Meeting on forests and climate change adaptation in Asia* on 26 October, in Bangkok, Thailand. This meeting precedes the Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum 2011 and seeks to identify suitable forest-

results and discuss interest for future work. The p

(g) Building and strengthening capacities of countries to better understand issues affecting trade and marketing of forest products. FAO/SAP conducted WTO Round Table Meetings in collaboration with the New Zealand Government and other donor partners.

(h) Support to Solomon Islands Ministry of Environment and Office of Climate Change in bringing about greater awareness on the importance of good forest governance and initiating preparatory work for REDD+ readiness.

II. Activities designed to promote improvement in forest management for multiple benefits

22. In June 2011, the Forest Management Bureau of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources was recognized wi

supply by creating enabling environments for planting, harvesting, and processing long-rotation tree species.

27. In Cambodia, a Spanish-funded project on *Enhancing community-based forestry management and utilization for the improvement of rural livelihoods* commenced in the second half of 2010. The project will build on previously completed work on community-based natural resource management and formulation of policy and legislation. The project is expected to enhance the capacity of the Forest Administration to provide improved services to user groups, and to bring about commercial and livelihood activities using the natural resource base. An inception workshop was held 1-2 February 2011 to inform a broad group of stakeholders of the project's specific objectives, activities and expected outputs.

28. In Vietnam, FAO assists the government in improving the quality and scope of forestry information, including generation of data on parameters that will be required under REDD+, with particular emphasis on monitoring the dynamics of change in land use and surveying tree resources outside forests. This Finland-funded project, *Support to national assessment and long-term monitoring of the forest and tree resources in Viet Nam*, also plans to enhance the capacity of the Forest Inventory and Planning Institute (FIPI) and Vietnam Forestry Administration under MARD and to introduce new and appropriate technologies.

29. With support from the National Forest Programme Facility, FAO is launching the Kids-to-Forests initiative to enhance the awareness of students of the multiple benefits of forests and build awareness for sustainable management and utilization. A range of activities are now unfolding in six countries, with plans for sharing experiences at a workshop during Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011. Funding for a next phase of this initiative is being sought.

30. FAO and the APFC are seeking opportunities to more actively engage in biodiversity aspects of forestry. FAO collaborates closely with the ADB-coordinated Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative (CEP-BCI). At the *Fifth semi-annual meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion Working Group on Environment*, convened 29-30

November 2010 in Hanoi, Viet Nam (APFC/2010/10) and the *10th APFC Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative (BCI) Meeting*, 1-3 November 2010 in Hanoi, Viet Nam (APFC/2010/10).

and policy-relevant information widely available to facilitate informed discussion and decision-making with regard to the world's forests. The ninth edition of the publication was released in 2011 and focused on: a) regional trends on forest resources; b) the development of sustainable forest industries; c) climate change adaptation and mitigation; and d) the local value of forests.

ANNEX 1 – RECENT RAP FORESTRY PUBLICATIONS

(since 23rd Session of APFC in Bhutan)

Forests and forestry in the Greater Mekong Subregion to 2020

(RAP Publication 2011/04)

Pacific forests and forestry to 2020

(RAP Publication 2011/01)

Southeast Asian forests and forestry to 2020

(RAP Publication 2010/20)

Growing green assets: Removing constraints to private sector investment in forestry in Asia and the Pacific

(RAP Publication 2010/18)

East Asian forests and forestry to 2020

(RAP Publication 2010/15)

Forest policies, legislation and institutions in Asia and the Pacific: Trends and emerging needs for 2020

(RAP Publication 2010/10)

Report of the twenty-third session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC)

(RAP Publication 2010/09)

ANNEX 2 – MEETINGS ORGANIZED OR CO-ORGANIZED BY FAO RAP FORESTRY
TEAM SINCE THE 23RD SESSION OF APFC

Date	Title	Venue
19-20 July 2010	Technical meeting on “Making Asian forests work for	

ANNEX 3 – RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE 23rd SESSION OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC
FORESTRY COMMISSION

related biodiversity loss and further addressing the harmonizing of forest-related definitions through the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;

collaborating with other international organizations and partners to facilitate additional regional dialogue on FLEG to discuss shared concerns, identifying best practices in FLEG implementation, and establishing mechanisms for cooperation;

providing continued support for fundamental issues surrounding climate change and sustainable forest management, including capacity building, sharing of information and experience, partnership building, and facilitating the exchange of technologies and best practices;

continuing support for policy-related work under the APFC-initiated Asia-Pacific Forest Policy Think Tank;

continuing active engagement as a partner of the Mangroves for the Future Initiative and providing targeted project support for mangrove and coastal resources management;

facilitating and supporting capacity-building in priority technical, management and policy-related areas needed to make further progress towards sustainable forest management;

assisting forestry agencies in reviewing structures, policies and functions to better align with the new demands and expectations being placed on forests and forestry;

carefully monitoring and evaluating activities to ensure effectiveness and increase efficiency of future delivery;

reporting more extensively on APFC and FAO-supported activities in the Pacific at future sessions;

in collaboration with member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, developing joint communication materials to convey key messages relating to forests during the International Year of Forests.