



ITTO Side Event

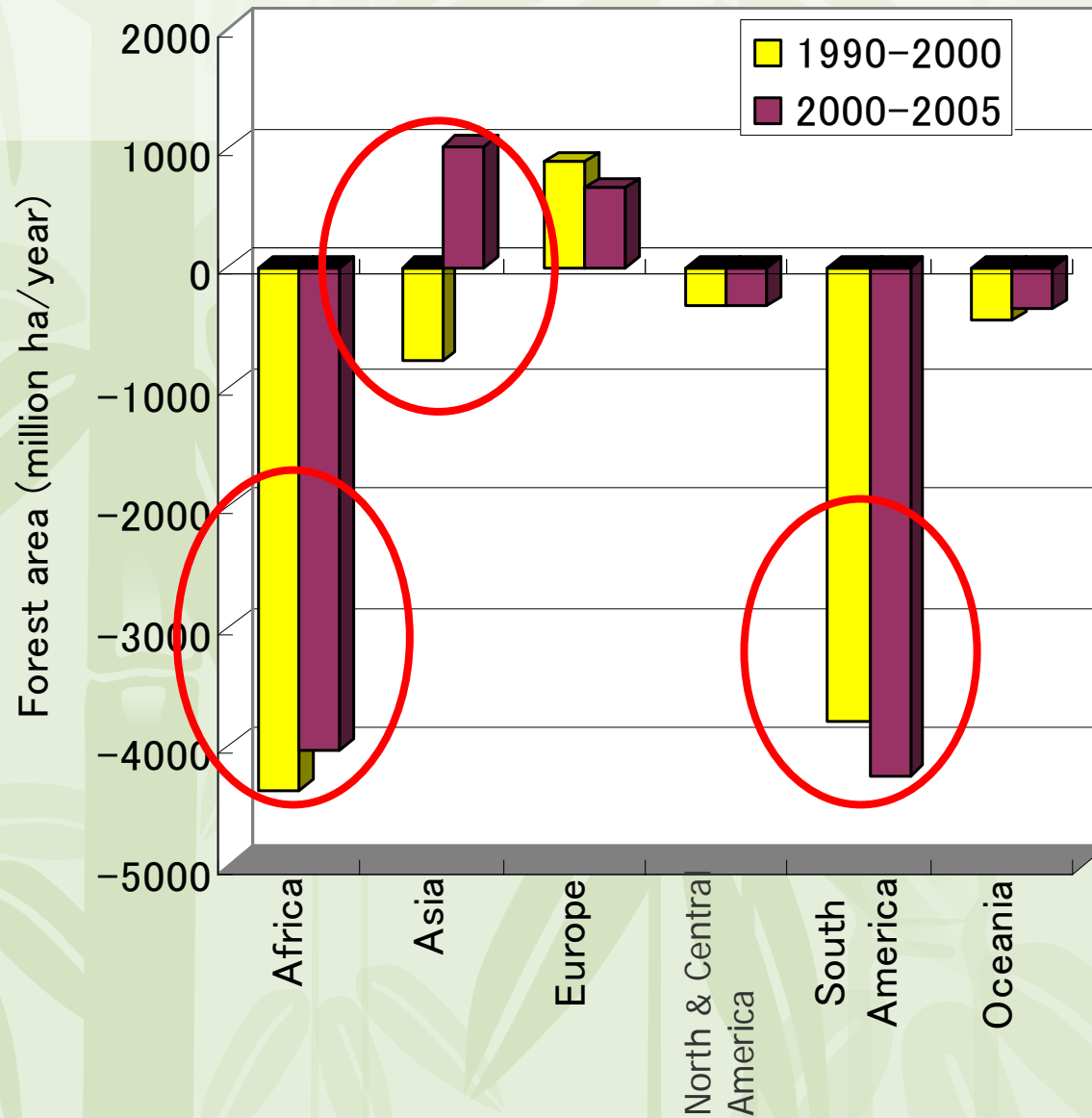
SFM to reduce deforestation and forest degradation in the tropics

Sustainable forest management and climate change

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Annual net change in forest area by region 1990-2005



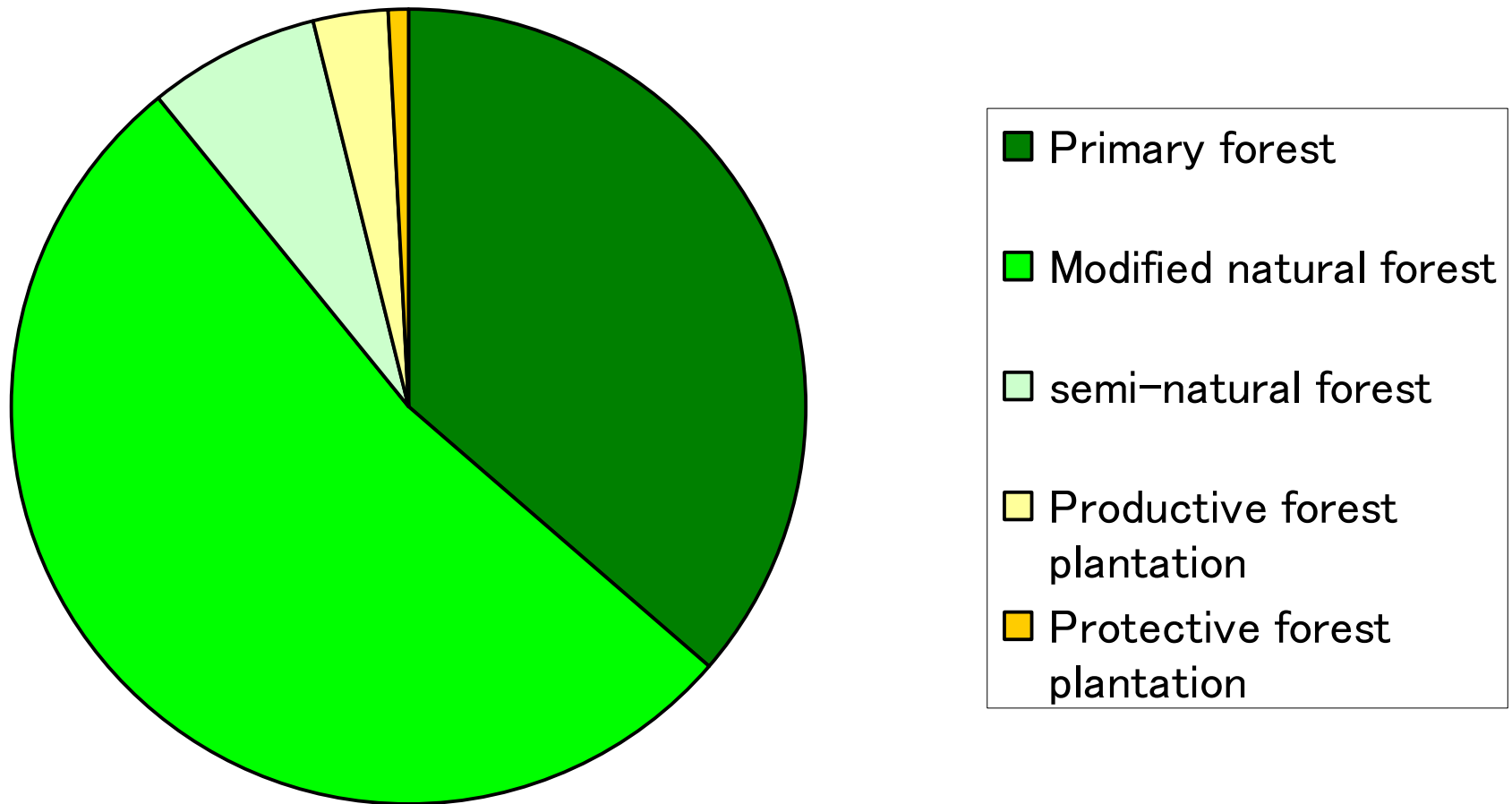
Carbon sinks for tropical countries

- ❖ High growth rate and high potentiality
- ❖ Stimulate to protect forest degradation and deforestation
- ❖ Transfer biodiversity to the future generation

Positive direction of land use changes



Forest characteristics 2005

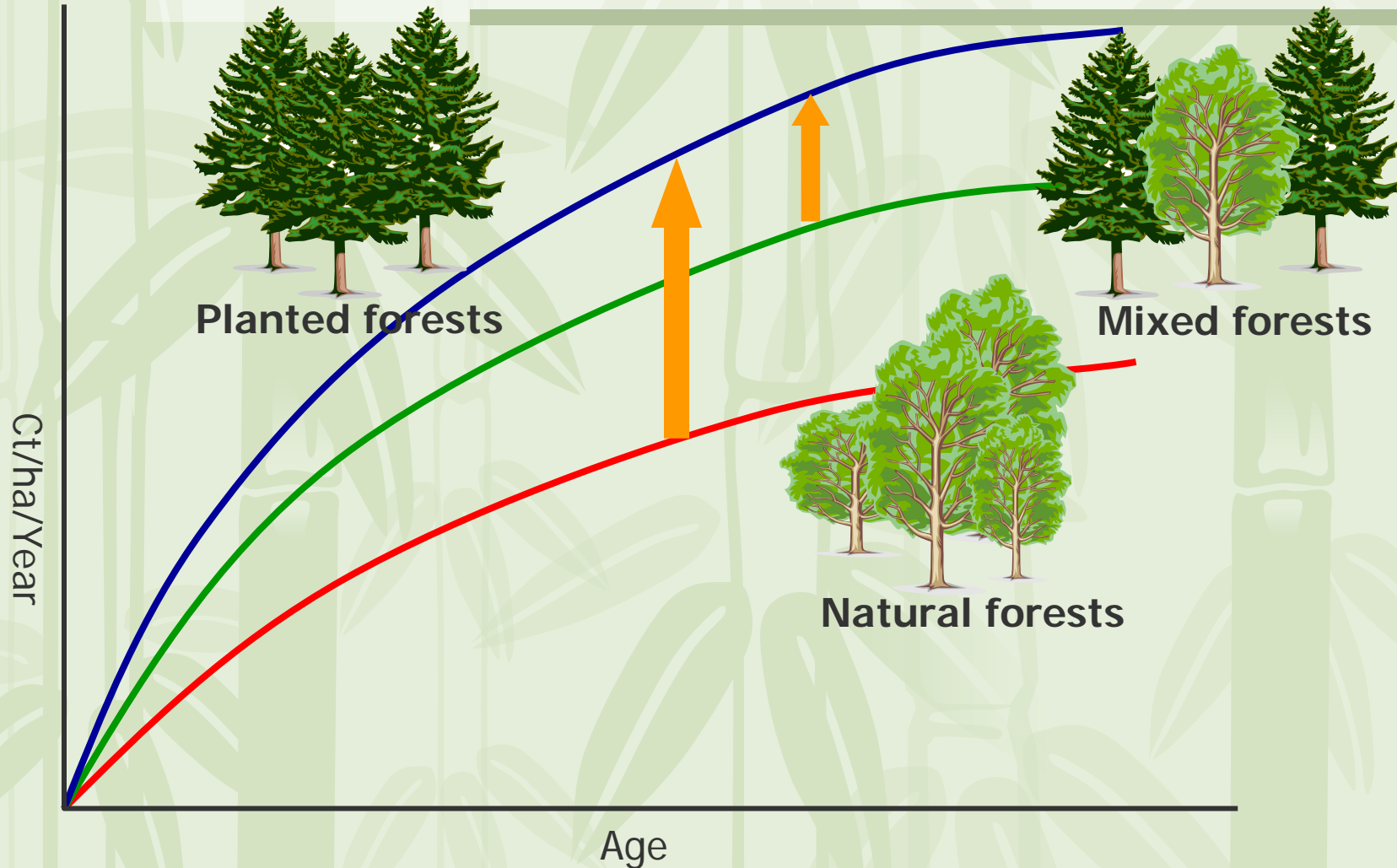


Carbon Sink



Biodiversity

Focus on carbon sequestration

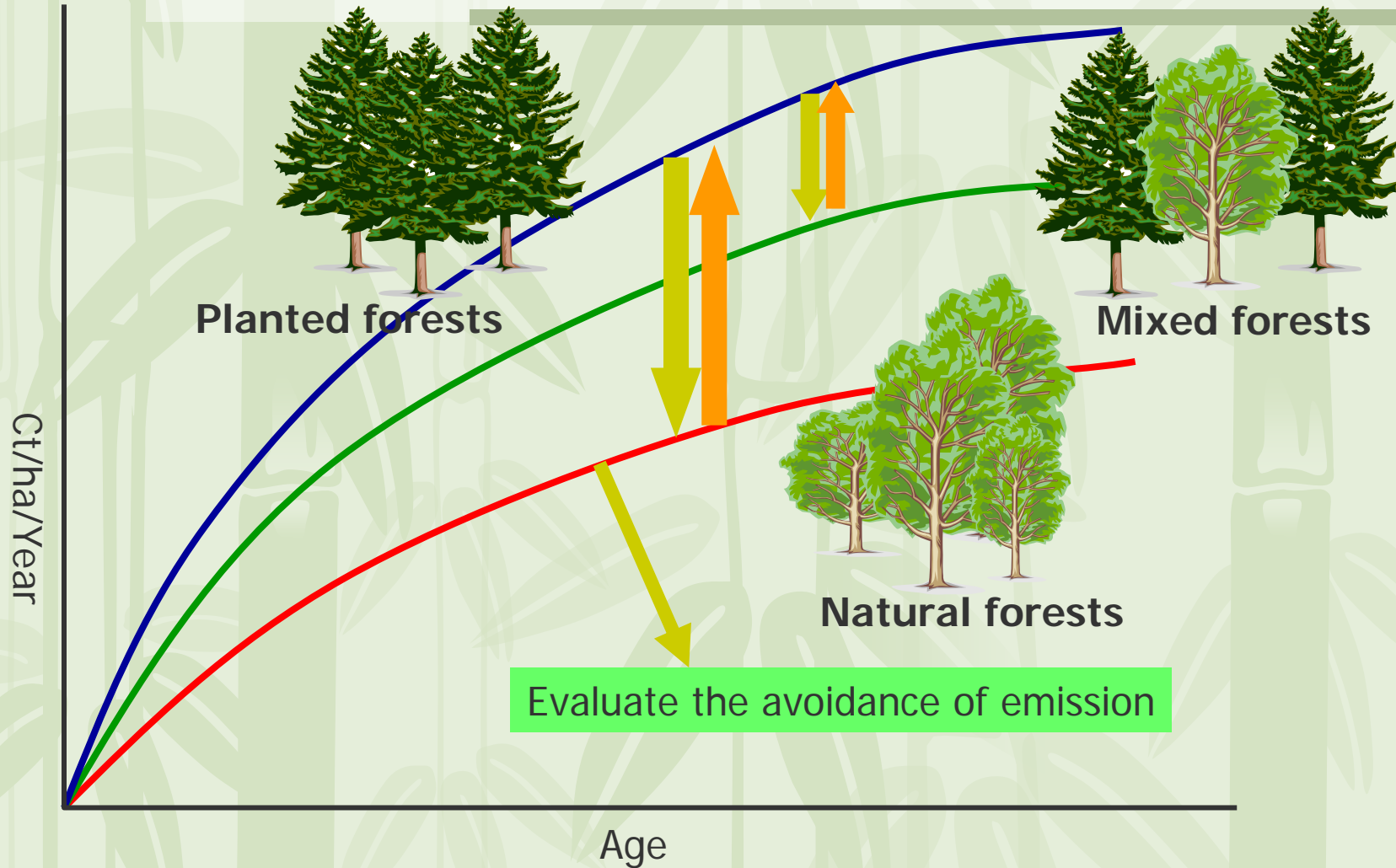


Carbon Sink



Biodiversity

Focus on biodiversity



Forest contribution to global carbon cycles

Accounting system to satisfy multiple benefits of forests

SFM

Maintenance of forest health and vitality

Conservation of soil and water resources

Harmonizing all criteria

Maintenance of productive capacity of forest ecosystem

Maintenance of socio-economic benefits

Conservation of biodiversity

Compatible

Not compatible

Common Understanding on SFM

- ❖ WSSD, Plan of Implementation (2002)
 - ❖ Para. 45: **Sustainable forest management**
is essential to achieving sustainable
development as well as significantly reduce deforestation, halt the loss of forest biodiversity and land and resource degradation and improve food security and access to safe drinking water and affordable energy; in addition, it highlights the multiple benefits of both natural and planted forests and trees and contributes to the well-being of the planet and humanity.

Recent Discussions on SFM

- ❖ UNFF5 (2005)

- ❖ Reviewed progress and consideration on future actions

- ❖ Para 12. The challenges of the alarming rate of deforestation and forest degradation remain serious. ... **Further action is needed to promote sustainable forest management**, clarifying the positive role of forests for socio-economic development of countries, especially for forest dependent people. ...

- ❖ UNFF6 (2006)

- ❖ Agreed on four shared Global Objectives on Forests, **focusing sharply on the timely and urgent priorities for the practical implementation of sustainable forest management (SFM).**



- UNFCCC, a member of Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), needs to work to support the work of the UNFF/ITTO and to foster increased cooperation and coordination on forests.

Geographical coverage of nine criteria and indicator processes

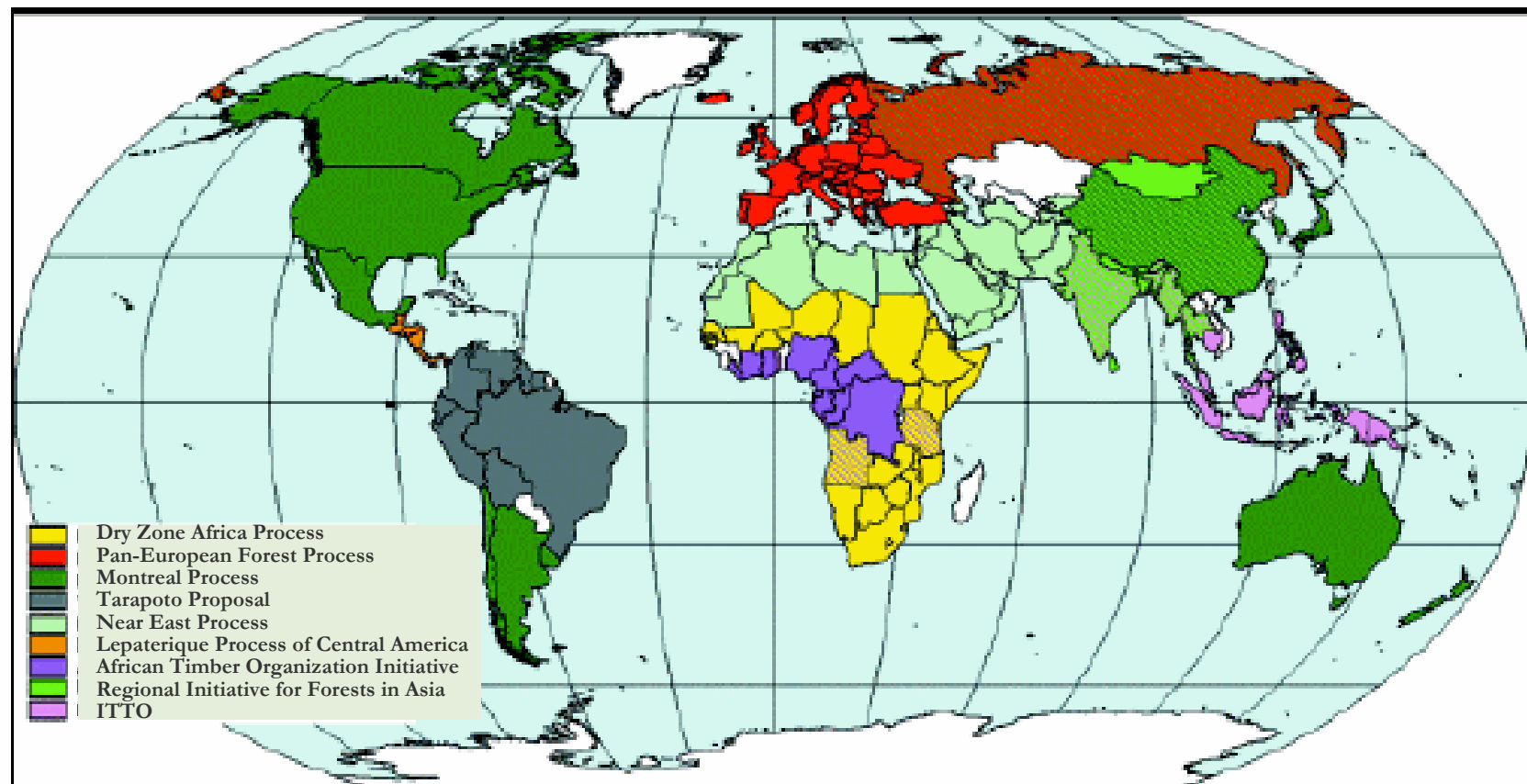
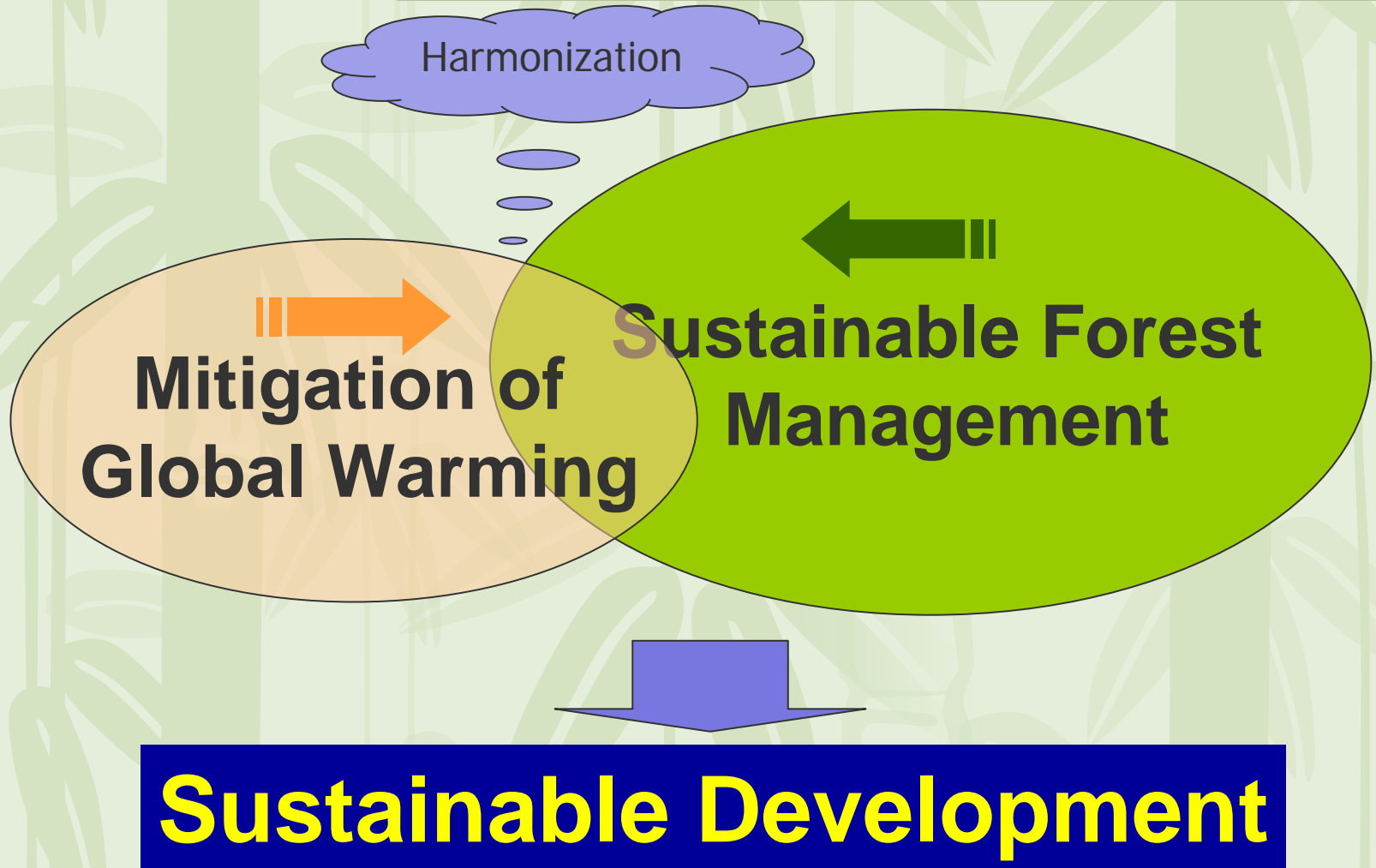


Figure 6-1. Geographical coverage of nine criteria and indicator processes

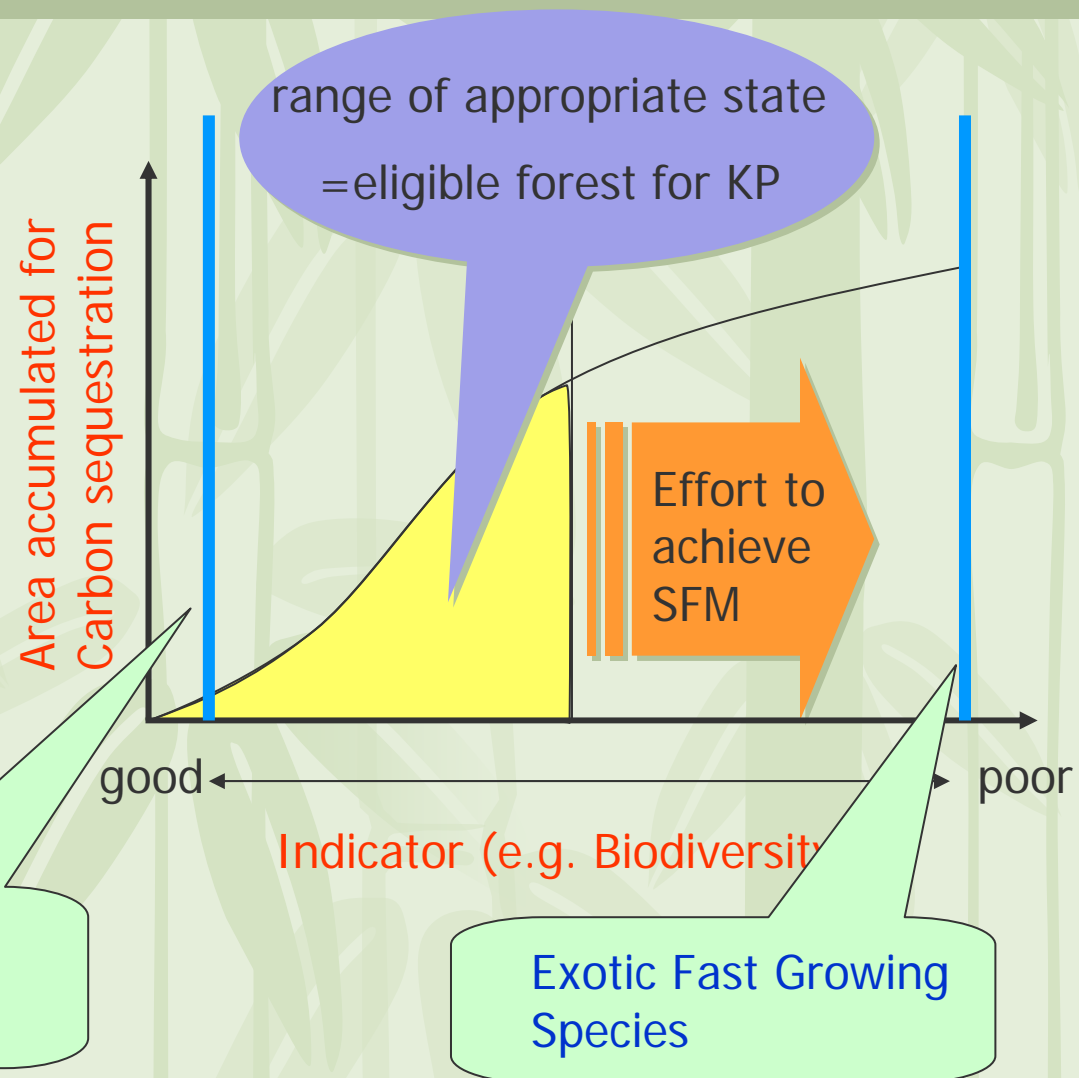
Source:FRA2000

Harmonization of SFM and mitigation



Concept for harmonizing multiple forest functions and services

- ❖ Introduction of indicators to detect appropriate forest state for multiple functions, and
- ❖ Activities to maintain the state of forest resources



Conclusions

- ❖ Forest ecosystem has various functions and services.
- ❖ Sustainable forest management is essential to achieving sustainable development.
- ❖ Appropriate and timely forest management activities are necessary to maintain forest functions and services
- ❖ Forest carbon sinks under KP must be designed to keep up multiple benefits derived from forests simultaneously.
- ❖ Present KP does not always fully work to provide incentive towards SFM.
- ❖ Further work to evaluate forest C stocks reflecting efforts in REDD is needed.