

**Topic: Needs at the institutional/governance level for designing and implementing forestry mitigation and adaptation activities in the context of sustainable forest management**

**Region: ASIA-PACIFIC**

**1 Overview of regional issues related to SFM and climate change (half-page or less)**

**a) Capacity building**

- ITTO can help facilitate increased understanding of foresters on SFM and REDD issues
- How to transfer knowledge; exchange of good practices
- Role of research institutions
- Capacity building of stakeholders at all levels
- Provide more opportunities for members countries to discuss forestry and CC issues (eg forums, policy dialogues, meetings with DNA)

**b) Policy review**

- Benefits must reach local stakeholders
- Competition of land with other uses such as the one for forest bioenergy, food, etc.
- Review definition of SFM to take into account climate change (ITTO)
- Policies not just in forestry must be considered; policies in other sectors such as mining has impact on forests (see previous section)
- How to better compensate “good loggers”?; incentives for “good people”
- “Make thing simple”
- Policy integration
- Examine inclusion or increased participation of foresters in DNA
- how to facilitate participation of foresters in UNFCCC processes
- tools for assessing impacts of climate change on forests and adaptation policies
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**c) Clarify role of SFM to mechanisms under the UNFCCC (eg REDD)**

- REDD related to SFM but relationship still vague; SFM connected with degradation
- Unsustainable forestry can increase deforestation and degradation
- How to increase C stocks and sequestration through SFM
- Support participation in UNFCCC/REDD negotiations to promote SFM as a viable option in reducing GHG emissions and enhance C sequestration and conservation of C stocks
- Assess economic efficiency of SFM; must be sustainable financing; REDD financing should only be for initial period
- Divergent Perceptions

- Involvement of Forest sector” not substantial
- Develop simpler approaches, rules, instruments for forestry under climate change regime (compared to current CDM)

#### **Links of forestry sector to other sectors**

- SFM is a part of sustainable development
- Identify what types of adaptation needed
- Acknowledge role of and consult various stakeholders and ensure their participation

#### **Promoting generation and access to new technology and information**

- new technology of remote sensing is available (eg microwave/SAR, hyper spectral); ITTO can assist in sharing new technology
- Resources are needed by developing countries to access new technology
- Promote greater understanding of “Carbon dynamics”
- New knowledge on forests and climate change mitigation and adaptation

### **2 Key issues/Recommendations to be considered in the framework of ITTO and other forums**

- Capacity building on all levels including policy makers (Governments/ITTO)
  - Assess country’s needs eg for inter-sectoral linkages
  - Support enhancement of curricula of existing forestry training centers
- Support review of national forest and CC policies; many policies are out-dated (ITTO)
- Promote consultation at various levels [Governments/ITTO]
- Share information and experiences in good practices (eg. institutional arrangements, CO2e inventories/accounting, distribution of credits, monitoring including baselines, websites, development of new voluntary market, etc.) [ITTO]
- Study appropriate institutional arrangement to promote capacity building (eg feasibility of establishing a center for tropical forests and CC) [ITTO]
- Strengthen the role of research institutions on tropical forests and CC

Cf. “ITTO” means “ITTO in collaboration with other organizations”.

### **[3 Recommendations**

- 1) For governments
- 2) For ITTO
- 3) For others (including regional institutions and forums)]

