

Borderless conservation in borderless world: Efforts of countries to conserve tropical forests biodiversity in transboundary areas







Thursday, 8 December 2016, 13:15-14:45

2nd floor, Sunrise building (African regional group meeting room), Moon Palace Hotel



Programme

- Opening address by Mr Braulio de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary, CBD
- Joint presentation on the efforts of ITTO and BirdLife by Mr Takeshi Goto, ITTO and Mr Pepe Clarke, BirdLife International
- Presentation on Emerald Triangle Project by Mr Chheang Dany, Forestry Administration, Cambodia
- Presentation on Gola Project by Mr Pepe Clarke, Head of Policy, BirdLife International
- Interactive discussion facilitated by Mr Ramon Carrillo, Communication and Outreach Officer, ITTO
- Concluding remarks by facilitator







Background

- 1.6 billion people depend on forests for their livelihoods;
- 2.4 billion people use wood for cooking and heating;
- 70-90% people rely on forests for source of medicine;
- 150 million people obtain protein mainly from bushmeat;
- 60 million indigenous peoples are living in forests;
- 13 million people are employed in formal forest sector and more than 40 million people are in the informal sector;
- 80% of usable freshwater comes from forest watersheds; and



nt ITTO

CBD COP13 ITTO-CBD-BirdLife Joint Side Event

Background

- International borders --- rich in forests and forest biodiversity;
- Ecological systems and habitats --- often spread over border areas; and
- Local/indigenous communities --- share origin and culture across borders; therefore,
- Both ITTO and BirdLife International have been working on the conservation and sustainable management of transboundary areas with their members and partners.



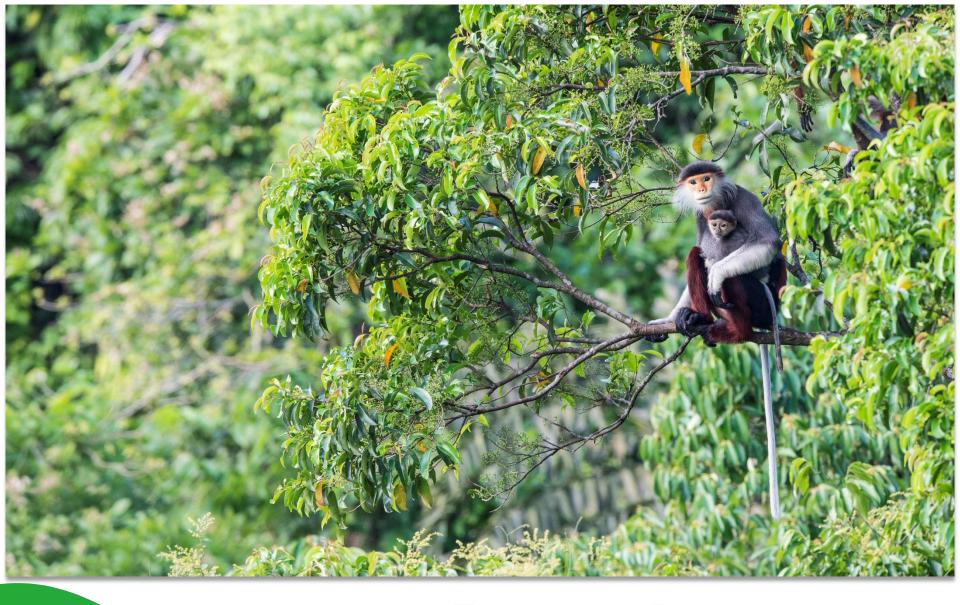














Forests Programme

Why forests?

- 80% of terrestrial biodiversity
- 30% of bird species
- Natural carbon capture + storage
- Sustain water and nutrient cycles, resilience in landscapes
- 300 million people live in forests
- Hundreds of food and products derived from forests





Threats and Opportunities

- Over 2.5% forest loss in IBAs from 2000 to 2015
- Protected Areas linked to decreased forest loss
- Hybrid management can work where PAs not feasible
- Global momentum to value, conserve and restore forests



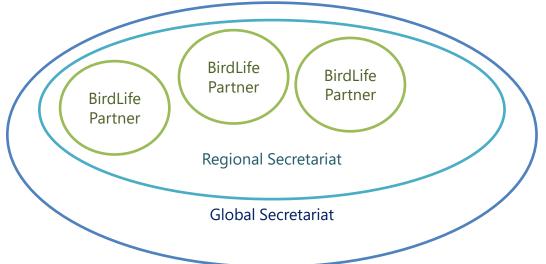


Together we are BirdLife International



The global Partnership for nature and people

Strength in Partnership



- BirdLife is "local to global"
- National Partners have strong local presence and credibility
- Secretariat links global and regional policy, science and strategy





BirdLife Conservation Programmes



Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs)



Climate Change



Invasive Alien Species

Preventing Extinctions



INTERNATIONAL











Migratory Birds and Flyways



Capacity Development



The Forests Programme Science, Information & Capacity Building **Forests** of Hope Other Forest IBAs/KBAs choling Conditions **Finance for Forests Addressing Drivers & Promoting Deforestation-free Commodities Forest Policy**



Our Approach

- Prioritize critically important sites (Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas)
- Respond to threats and identify opportunities
- Pursue locally tailored approaches, backed by science and a global perspective
- Combine proven strategies with innovation
- Build capacity for conservation and management
- Adopt long-term vision and commitment







Forests of Hope





- Forests of Hope: 19 flagship sites around the world
- Today's impact: 2 million hectares under improved protection
- Our 2020 goal: 5 million hectares



What are we learning?

- No single approach can work in isolation
- Employ landscape-level thinking to forest sites
- Adapt management to context and capacities
- Partner with communities, government and other stakeholders
- Diversify financial strategies and engagement with private sector
- Maintain long-term commitment → build on success









Background:

 ITTO and the CBD signed a MOU in March 2010 to strengthen collaboration in conserving and sustainably managing tropical forest biodiversity.

 One of the most notable joint activities under the MOU is ITTO/CBD Collaborative Initiative for Tropical Forest Biodiversity.

 The MOU was renewed in October 2014 with the extended period of 2015-2020.







Objective:

- To enhance biodiversity conservation and use in tropical forests with direct participation of local stakeholders, addressing the drivers of biodiversity loss; and
- To provide support to ITTO member countries in reducing loss of biodiversity through the implementation of field projects.









Focus:

- Objectives are achieved through the implementation of SFM.
- The Initiative focuses both on production and protection forests.









Financing:

- ITTO and CBD Secretariat have mobilized more than US\$15 million.
- Donors, such as Japan, Switzerland, USA, Belgium, Republic of Korea and JLIA, have contributed more than USD 12.5 million.









or

ITTO/CBD Collaborative Initiative for Tropical Forest Diversity

Status of projects:

- 10 projects are operational (2 in Africa, 5 in Asia Pacific and 3 in Latin America Caribbean);
- 1 pre-project has been completed; and
- 2 projects are waiting for agreement.

Major focus of projects:

•	Livelihoods improvement	5 projects
•	Transboundary conservation	4 projects
•	Capacity development	3 projects
•	Undertaking of surveys/studies	3 projects
•	Mangrove conservation/restoration	2 projects



Conclusions:

- Significant progress has been made in the Initiative through the implementation of 11 projects in 22 countries.
- The Initiative is visibly contributing towards the achievement of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, in particular, the forest-related Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 7, 11 and 15.





Conclusions (continue):

- In September 2016, UNGA adopted 2030 Agenda, including 17 SDGs and targets.
- Goal 15 and 12 associated targets specifically address biodiversity and forests.
- International community, including ITTO and CBD, are expected to take bold and transformative actions.
- ITTO member countries, Parties to CBD and relevant public and private organizations are invited to further support the Initiative.





Common features

- Global membership coverage:
 - 73 members of ITTO cover 85% of world's tropical forests and more than 90% of international tropical timber trade; and
 - BirdLife International is the world's largest nature conservation partnership with globally well-known 120 national partners.
- Shared views and objectives:
 - Loss of tropical natural forests and tropical forest biodiversity requires collective actions at all levels; and
 - Locally appropriate actions with the involvement of stakeholders and long-term commitment are the key to sustainable results.





Comparative advantages

- ITTO:
 - Intergovernmental and treaty-based nature;
 - Direct linkage with international/national policy development; and
 - Coverage of forest industries and timber markets.

- BirdLife International:
 - Non-governmental and non-profit nature;
 - Local-to-global approaches and field-oriented actions; and
 - More than 10 million dedicated members and supporters world-wide.









Partnerships

- ITTO and BirdLife International signed MOU in January 2012 for developing and implementing joint activities.
- Joint activities include:
 - Awareness-raising through of joint side events at major international conferences;
 - Implementation of joint field survey; and
 - Development of joint field projects.
- The MOU was renewed in March 2016.









Thank You!