



INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION
ITTC(LIV) 10b

FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION (FLR): ITTO FOREST RESTORATION GUIDELINES

Reviewed ITTO/CPF Guidelines 2019

Discussion elements for the CRF Meeting

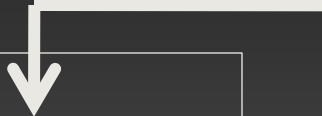


Tuesday, 6 November 2018

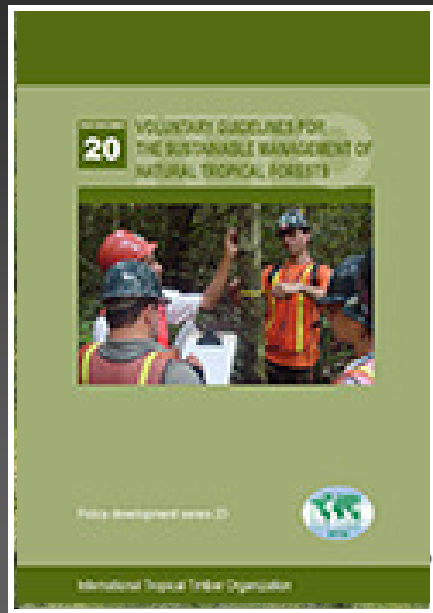
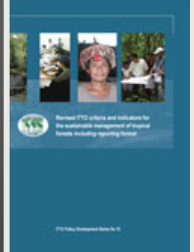
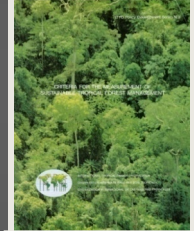
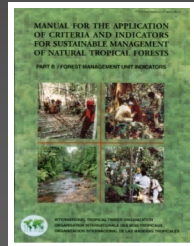
Jürgen Blaser and Cesar Sabogal



ITTO Policy guidelines on tropical forest management



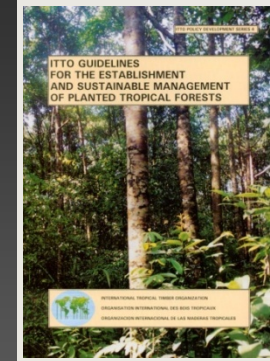
ITTO C&I
1992, 1998, 2005, 2016



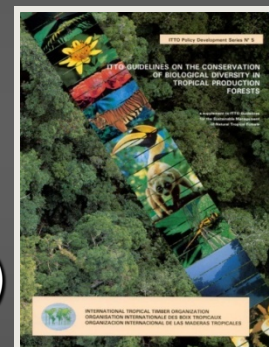
Guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, tropical forest restoration and the rehabilitation of degraded forest lands (2002)



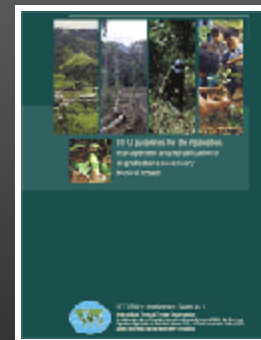
Guidelines for sustainable management of planted tropical forest (1993)



Guidelines for conserving biodiversity in production forests (1993, 2008)



Guidelines on fire management (1998)



Issues to discuss for CPF/ITTO Restoration Guidelines for tropical forest landscapes



1. Focus of the new guidelines
2. Restoration for what purpose
3. Scope of the new Guidelines
4. Restoration scenarios and options
5. ITTO Guidelines and the FLR Principles

FLR 2019-2030: What role for ITTO?



1. FLR is a process (promoted and implemented by many actors) including a wide array of interventions
2. ITTO's existing guidelines are (technical) guidelines focusing on SFM tropics
3. New Guidelines being comprehensive (FLR) or specific (Restoration of tropical forests/mosaic landscapes)?
4. Global FLR Principles as the framework and alignment through tropical forest specific restoration scenarios and options?

Objectives and overall Focus



- FLR as a means to achieve – in the long-term - a more sustainable land use with enhanced social and ecological benefits.
- Ultimate objective is SFM, sustainable agriculture and all other forms of conserving and managing landscapes
- Future landscape in mind, which is different from the past: restoration is not “restoring” what was before
- New ITTO/CPF Guidelines could focus on
 - “Building sustainable forest landscapes in the tropics”

Clear geographical scope is needed



TROPICAL FORESTS, include dense evergreen forests, semi-deciduous, transitional, gallery and fresh swamp forests mangroves and mountainous areas around the equator, tropical cloud forests.

TROPICAL BIOMES, include “forests, savannas, mosaics of forest-crop and forest-savanna, woodlands and other plant formations. Tropical savannas include savanna woodlands, savanna parkland, savanna grassland, low tree and scrub savanna, and scrub communities.

→ Define the geographical scope: Tropical forests?

Scope of the New Guidelines



- Assessment – Baseline situation and opportunities
- Mainstreaming FLR in national development programs/plans
- Cross-sectoral dialogue and planning at the landscape scale
- Land-use planning – Territorial development
- Objective setting
- Restoration tools: Preparation/assessment; Evaluation of potential restoration outcomes; Prioritization, spatial planning and species selection
- Integrated landscape management - Agriculture-forest interface
- Technological innovations
- Capacity development – including project preparation & support
- Funding (public, private) - Scaling-up investment
- Cost-effective monitoring schemes

→ Which aspects to include and to what extent?

Missing Aspects in the current FLR process



- Clear policy-focus
- Tenure & resource use rights
- Market strategies and value chains for FLR products and services
- Economic considerations, e.g. guidance for economically viable and successful restoration projects
- Partnership building at multiple levels (national /subnational / landscapes)
- Business case for restoration investments
- Forest fragmentation and strategies to build/enhance connectivity

→ What and how to include?



Restaurations situations

- Restoration of degraded (natural) forests
- Rehabilitation of degraded forest land (less than forest definition)
- Ecological restoration (“protective”)
- Promotion of natural regeneration (of intact forests)
- Management of secondary forests
- Rehabilitation of degraded riparian vegetation
- Integration of trees in agricultural landscapes outside forests
- Integration of trees in pastoral/ livestock landscapes
- Conservation agricultural/ grazing practices
- Conservation measures
- Mangrove restoration & rehabilitation practices

→ **Enormous range of situations** (according to forest/land condition)
Which aspects to include and to what extent?

Possible restoration situations and options

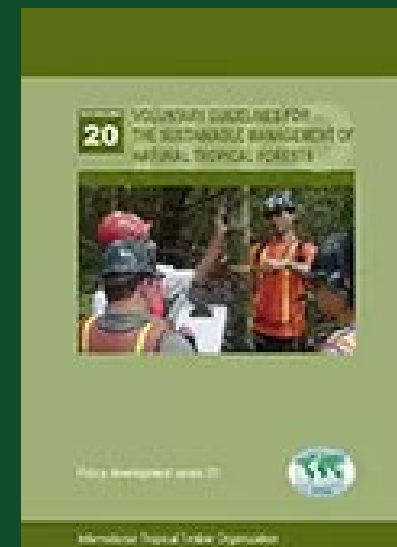
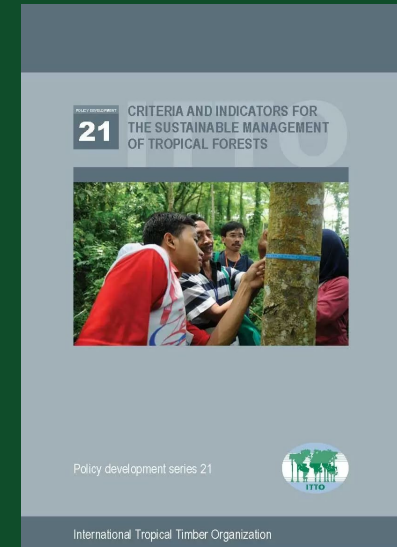


Possible RESTORATION SCENARIOS	FLR OPTIONS
1) Forest production areas (production forests in concessions, community land, private land...)	Restoration of degraded forests
	Management of secondary forests
	Rehabilitation of degraded forest land
2) Forest protected areas	Ecological restoration
	Rehabilitation of degraded forest land
3) Riparian strips (public, community, private land)	Conservation measures
	Ecological restoration
	Rehabilitation of degraded riparian vegetation
4) Regenerating forest areas in mosaic landscapes	Promotion of natural regeneration on degraded lands and marginal agricultural sites
	Management of secondary forests
	Integration of trees in agricultural landscapes outside forests (Agroforestry systems)
	Integration of trees in pastoral/ livestock landscapes outside forests (Silvopastoral systems)
	Creation of planted forests (tree monocultures or multispecies/ multifunctional plantings)
5) Degraded agricultural areas	Conservation agricultural practices
	Agroforestry systems
6) Degraded pasture/ grazing areas	Conservation grazing practices
	Silvopastoral systems
8) Degraded mangrove areas and coastal forests	Mangrove restoration & rehabilitation practices

CPF/ITTO Restoration Guidelines for tropical forest (landscapes)



- Role of ITTO Guidelines in the FLR process?
How to structure the Guidelines?
- FLR Definition and terminology to be used?
- How will the ITTO (FL)R Guidelines contribute to the CPF FLR process overall ?
- Target audience and intended application of the new Guidelines?





Comments from CPF members and the IUFRO community...

- *“The (2002) guidelines may need updating..., but their scope needs to be clear and specific.*
- *Right now the proposals in the report cover a wide number of things, from FLR, to management, to landscapes, and as we know there is a lot of fuzziness over all of these terms, and how different people interpret them.*
- *ITTO needs to be very clear about what the guidelines cover and do not cover....”*
- *The report quite rightly highlights the diversity of definitions of FLR, which is a very good reason why it is difficult to define “[overall FLR] guidelines that fits the process of FLR”*

Issues to consider for preparing the new Guidelines



- Focus: building sustainable tropical forest landscapes. Guidance for restoring degraded (production, protection) forest and forest lands in all tropical forest biomes. The guidance will be at the policy level as well as technical/operational level
- Technical: on practical implementation of (FL)R under different contexts/situations and purposes
- Tool: On the question of how to restore functionality and for what in different contexts, *restoration scenarios* could be developed
- Consider *restoration outcomes* as part of the framework for structuring the Guidelines. Outcomes could be linked to the objectives and social actors benefitting from the interventions



Thank you for your inputs

The perfect is the enemy of good.

1. Focus of new guidelines
2. Restoration for what purpose
3. Scope of new Guidelines
4. Restoration scenarios & options
5. New FRL Principles and ITTO/CPF Guidelines

