



Good governance for restoring 'degraded' landscapes

Expert Group Meeting for Forest Landscape Restoration in the Tropics
CHAOPHYA PARK HOTEL, Bangkok, Thailand

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RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests

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OVERVIEW

- RECOFTC
- FLR APPROACH
- FLR PROGRAM
- FLOURISH



Strategic Plan 2018-2023

Resilient Forest Landscapes



BACKGROUND OF RECOFTC



Founded in 1987 with support from FAO, Government of Switzerland (through ADB), and Kasetsart University Thailand

Gained international organization status in 2000

Engages with local people, governments, international organizations, UN, NGOs, research/educational institutes, civil society, and private sector

Trained ~60,000 people from over 40 countries

WHERE WE WORK





RECOFTC's mission is to enhance capacities for stronger rights, improved governance and fairer benefits for local people in sustainable forested landscapes in the Asia and the Pacific region.

RECOFTC's vision is empowered local people are effectively and equitably engaged in the sustainable management of forested landscapes

Ambitious forest cover restoration targets

Degraded land and forest area targets for ASEAN Member States (FAO, 2015; FAO and RECOFTC, 2016/2017/2018)

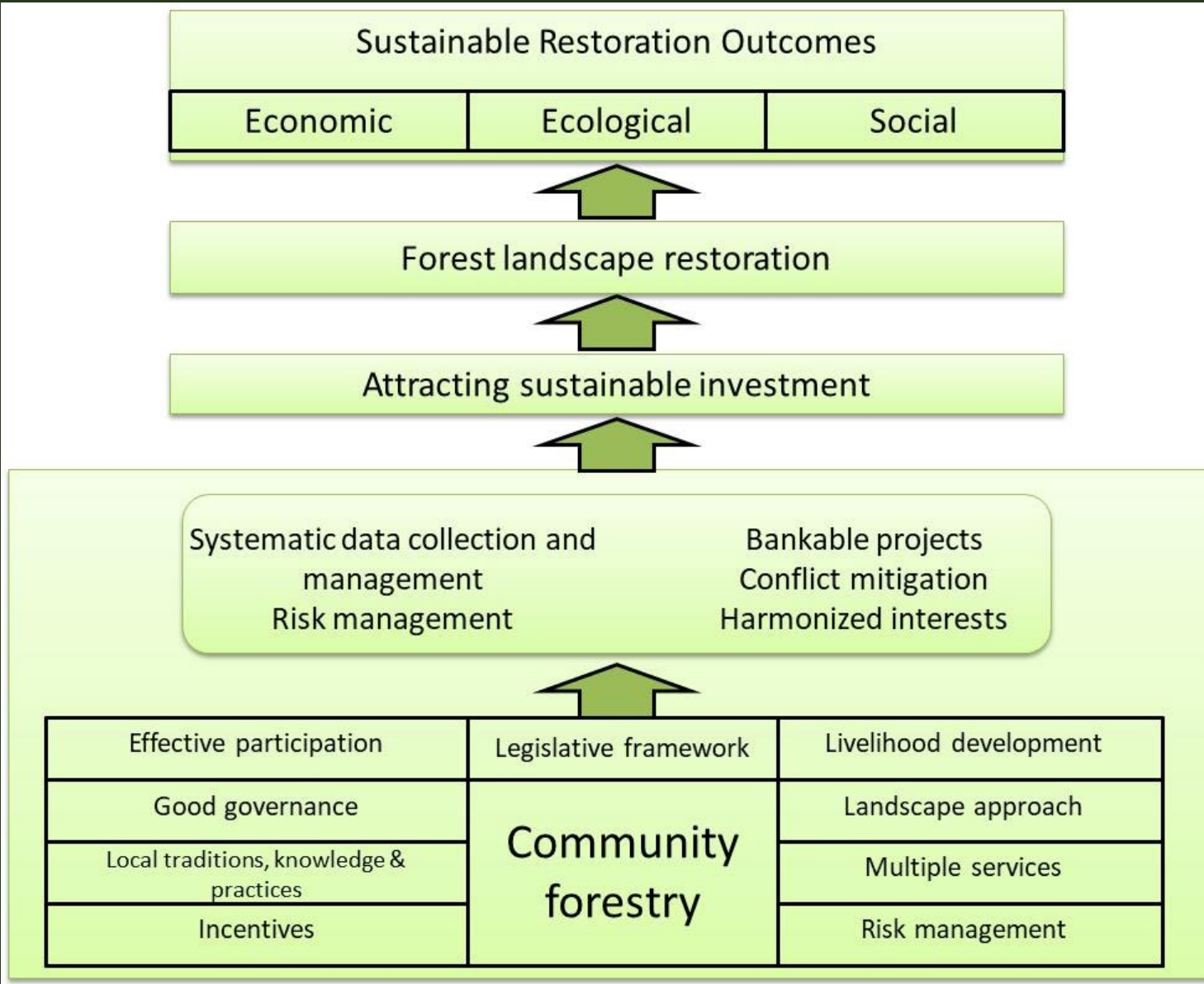
Country	Estimated degraded land (million ha)	Estimated degraded land as % of total land area	Current forest cover (change 2010-15)	Target forest cover (year)
Cambodia	2.6	15%	54% (-1.3%)	60% (2030)
Indonesia	56.9	30%	53% (-0.7%)	53% (2020)
Lao PDR	8.7	36%	41% (+1%)	70% (2020)
Malaysia	--	--	68% (+0.1%)	--
Myanmar	4.2	6%	44% (-1.8%)	45% (2030)
Philippines	7.6	25%	27% (+3.3%)	30% (2028)
Thailand	2.3	4%	32% (+0.2%)	40% (2036)
Viet Nam	9.7	30%	48% (+0.9%)	45% (2020)

FAO (2015) puts forest area for Lao PDR at 81% while government of Lao PDR uses 20% canopy cover to define forest

Are these effective to achieve FLR or adhering to the principles set out under the Bonn Challenge?

RECOFTC approach to FLR

Fundamentals



Attention points

- Rights based approach
- Livelihood development
- Attracting private sector
- Risk management



RIGHTS



LIVELIHOODS





Private sector



MANAGING RISKS

RECOFTC landscape approaches

- Pilots: FLOURISH: *Production-Driven Forest Landscape Restoration through private sector-community partnership*¹ (Lao, Vietnam, Thailand); International Finance Corporation partnership (Lao)
- Network: Forest Connect – enhancing roles of community based enterprises

Training program:

- *Sustaining Landscapes through Local Partnerships;*
- *Agroforestry for Sustainable Landscape Management*
- Multi-stakeholder dialogues – Thailand (Urban) and regional w FAO/IUCN (Finance/private sector)

1: <https://www.recoftc.org/projects/flourish>

RECOFTC Strategic Plan 2018-2013: <https://www.recoftc.org/publications/0000238>

FLOURISH

- FLOURISH: how to get FLoRES quality

Outcome indicators	Output indicators
Partnership agreements forest communities and private sector	Titling communities/ smallholder lots/ tree ownership
Legal community managed forest	Resource assessments, PLUP
Reduced fire	Income increase
Increased carbon stocks	Fire assessments
	FLR business cases/ scenarios
	Communication and advocacy business cases

<https://www.recofte.org/projects/flourish>

For successful FLR you need good governance

- Communities will be an ally in FLR and economic development if they can benefit from their efforts
- *If the forest pays the forest stays!*

THANK YOU

Local people hold the key to healthy forests

www.recoftc.org

