INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION
ITTC(LIV) 10b

FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION (FLR):
ITTO FOREST RESTORATION GUIDELINES
Topical discussion
Kick-off for discussions

Expert Meeting Bangkok

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

1. FLR definitions and terminology

2. Focus and target audience

3. Nature/intended application / Restoration for what purpose

4. Scope of the new Guidelines

5. Linkages with FLR international initiatives

6. Guidelines structure: ITTO Guidelines and the FLR Principles

Forest Landscape Restoration
(«original definition of FLR»):

a planned process that aims to regain ecological integrity and enhance human wellbeing in deforested or degraded landscapes"

(IUCN/WWF, 2000).

«ecological restoration, productive restoration, functional restoration?»

Issue 1: Terms and Definitions (ii)

From 2002 ITTO Guidelines:

Chapter 2: Box 1

Annex 1: Characterization of forest use potential of primary, managed natural, primary degraded, secondary and planted forests

Annex 4: an example of a typology of secondary forests

Annex 7: Related definitions from organizations and processes

Glossary in Guidelines restoration, SFM, C&I

Definitions of GPFLR?

Issue 2: Focus and target audience (i)

What would be the specific focus and target audience of the new Guidelines?

NOTE: The ITTO 2002 Guidelines were clearly focused on degraded natural tropical forests and degraded forest lands and meant to be a practitioner's guidance document

Will the new Guidelines be implemented by professional foresters, or generally by all land users (particularly in mosaic landscapes?

Target audience?

2 sections: Policy makers, investors + project developers

Attract investors

Validation system is important for private sector

National and subnational authorities, forest managers, project developers (of different origins)

Overall Focus (iii)

- FLR as a means to achieve – in the long-term - a more sustainable **[forest?]** 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 are 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"

Issue 3: Nature (intended application)

- To which extent will the new Guidelines connect the major drivers of deforestation & forest degradation with the desired outcomes of landscape restoration and sustainable management (FLR – SFM) of tropical forest lands?

    (e.g. as a way to highlight the enabling conditions to achieve the desired outcomes of FLR targeting specific drivers)

- What is needed to upscale and out scale FLR? How to go beyond the guidelines & recommended actions to provide inroads into the conditions and incentives that land users need to invest in restoring forests and forest lands?

Issue 4: Geographical scope (i)

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 forest landscapes

Classification based on Atangana et al. (2013)

Issue 4: Thematic scope of the New Guidelines (ii)

- Same scope as ITTO 2002 Guidelines? Yes/no
- Particular «niche» of ITTO in today's institutional contexts (e.g. GPFLR?) yes/no
- If yes, which niche?

→ Should the new Guidelines build on existing, generic guidelines offering complementary, more practically oriented guidance for specific restoration scenarios and FLR focus?

Possible restoration scenarios 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) 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
4) Special forests: **Degraded mangrove areas** **Coastal forests, mountain forest** **Riperain strips**	Ecological restoration, Rehabilitation of riparian vegetation Mutli-purpose management
5) Degraded agricultural areas	**Conservation agricultural practices**
	Agroforestry systems
6) Degraded pasture/ grazing areas	Conservation grazing practices
	Silvopastoral systems

Issue 5: Linkages with international initiatives

▪To which extent the new guidelines should consider the common key outcomes (goals) from international partnerships, conventions, initiatives?
   (SDGs, PA Art 5, Aichi, LDN)

▪In which ways will the new Guidelines link to other SFM strategies and tools (REDD+, Social forestry approaches, FLEG(T), certification…)?

Issue 6: Structure of the new Guidelines

▪Role of ITTO Guidelines in the FLR process?
How to structure the Guidelines?

→ see hand-out

▪FLR Definition and terminology to be used?

▪How will the ITTO (FL)R Guidelines contribute
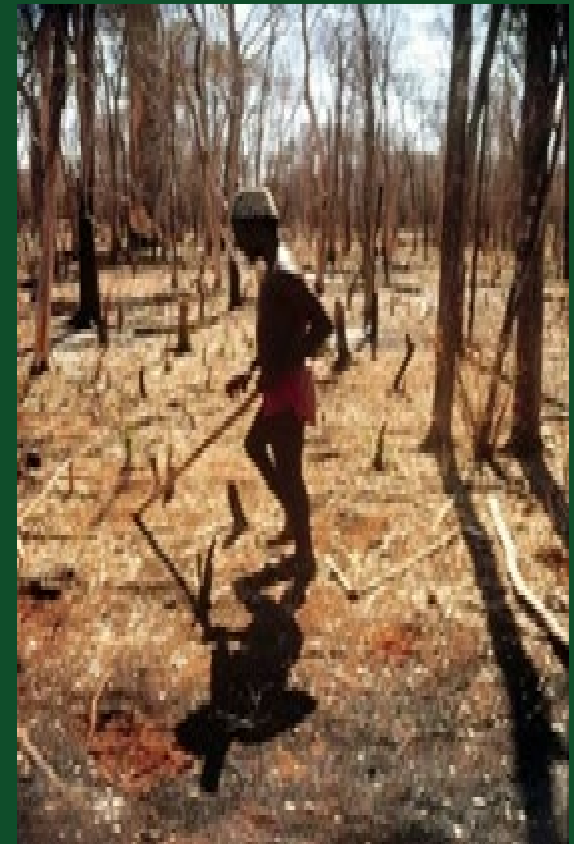to the GPFLR and CPF/FLR approaches overall

The 8 objectives

1. Attain **commitment** to the management and restoration of degraded and secondary forest landscapes

2. Formulate and implement supportive policies and appropriate legal frameworks

3. Empower local people and ensure the equitable sharing of costs and benefits

4. Employ integrated approaches to resource assessment, planning and management

5. Take an adaptive and holistic approach to forest management, emphasizing environmental and social values

6. Promote economic efficiency and financial viability

7. Guarantee participatory monitoring and evaluation as a basis for adaptive management

8. Utilise appropriate ecological and silvicultural knowledge and efficient management practices

Where do we stand now?

1. Focus of new guidelines

2. Restoration for what purpose

3. Scope of new Guidelines:
   (i) policy, monitoring and financing
   (ii) practical implementation

4. Use of Restoration scenarios ["situations/outcomes"]

5. What will be the basis of the Guidelines →globally agreed FLR Principles versus more operational oriented goals

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, with cross-references and focus on diagnosis and change processes

- Technical: on practical implementation of F(L)R under different contexts/situations and purposes, well diagnosed and emphasis on forest (I) based actions. Strong focus on benefits (over time)

- Tool: On the questions of how to restore functionality and for what in different contexts, *restoration scenarios* (as a continuum in the landscape) be developed and described

- Outcome: *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

Request for advise

- What tools to be referred to absolutely?

- Case studies for restoration scenarios, examples?

- Input for guidelines for investors

A reviewd view on the structure of the document

- PART I: Context and background

- PART II: Policy Principles

    (incl. reference to GPFLR principles)

- PART III: Implementation Principles

- PART IV: Cases of restoration scenarios

- PART V: Guidance for investors

    (incl. business cases)

- PART VI: The way forward

    (incl. cross-references and illustratiohns)