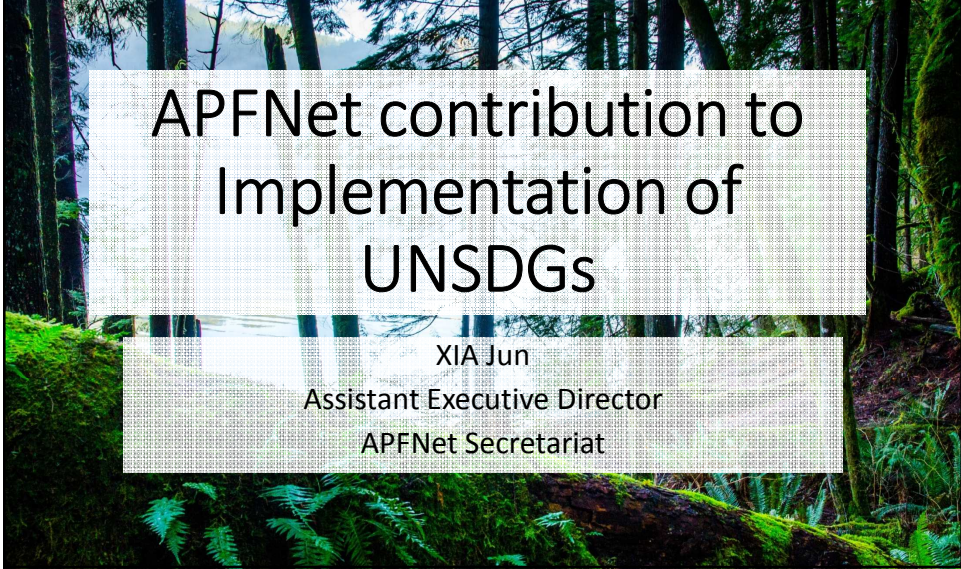



Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation



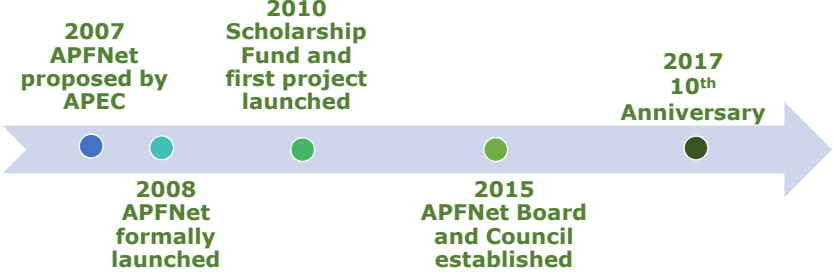
APFNet contribution to Implementation of UNSDGs

XIA Jun
Assistant Executive Director
APFNet Secretariat




About APFNet

Mission: APFNet is committed to helping the economies and people of the Asia-Pacific region by promoting and improving sustainable forest management and rehabilitation.



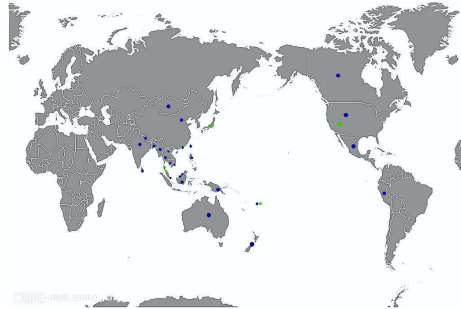
- 2007 APFNet proposed by APEC
- 2008 APFNet formally launched
- 2010 Scholarship Fund and first project launched
- 2015 APFNet Board and Council established
- 2017 10th Anniversary



About APFNet



Membership: 31 members across Asia-Pacific, including 26 economies and 5 international organizations

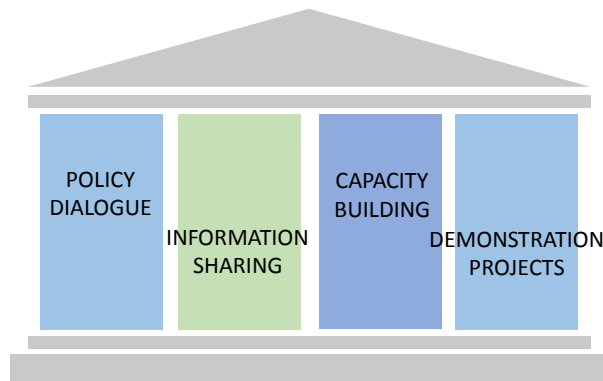


INGO/IGO members:

- FAO-RAP
- ITTO
- RECOFTC
- SPC
- TNC



Four Activity Pillars



Forests in SDGs



15
LIFE
ON LAND



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

6
CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



APFNet Actions in support of SDGs



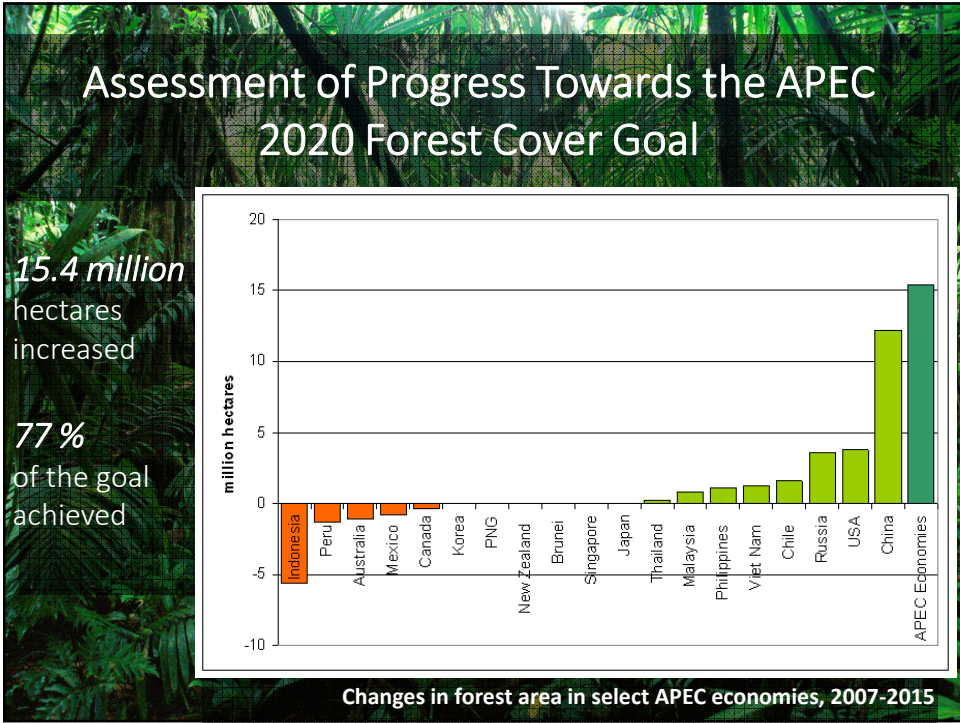
Strategic Plan 2016-2020

Key Priorities

To contribute to the achievement of global goals and targets related to forests, in particular the **forest-related Sustainable Development Goals, Global Objectives on Forests (SDG6 and SDG15)**

1. Rehabilitating degraded forests and increasing forest cover;
2. Promoting sustainable forest management to enhance ecological functions and ecosystem security of forests;
3. Enhancing forests' contribution to socio-economic development and to improvement of local livelihoods.





Policy dialogue

Link between global policy agenda & economy
-level policy development & actions

- Ministers and senior officials agreed to ***“address common gaps and challenges faced in meeting the forestry goals as announced in the....Global Objectives on Forests and Sustainable Development Goals”***.

---Eda Statement, MMRF3,
2015, Port Moresby

The Asia-Pacific Forestry Planning Network



The Asia-Pacific Forestry Planning Network



FPN is an informal network that aims to strengthen economy-level forestry planning processes in the Asia-Pacific region, through experience exchange, capacity building and technical support. It focuses on forestry (and forestry affected) policymakers in Asia-Pacific economies as the main target group.

VISION Economy-level forestry planning contributes effectively to the sustainable management of all forests in the Asia-Pacific region.

GOAL To strengthen economy-level forestry planning processes in the Asia-Pacific region through experience exchange, capacity building and technical support.



The Asia-Pacific Forestry Planning Network



Objectives

- **Facilitate regular exchange** between (forestry and forestry-affected) policymakers in the AP region on the status, plans, challenges and outlook of their respective forestry plans and planning processes;
- **Build awareness and capacity** in forestry policymakers of the strategic forestry planning processes in AP economies and methods to respond to emerging issues at the regional and international levels; and
- **Foster mutual benefits** that can arise from increased collaboration and coordination among AP economies on forestry planning.

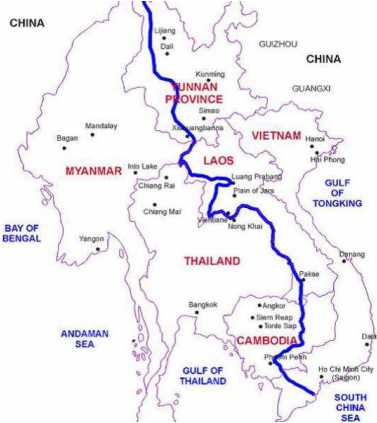
The Asia-Pacific Forestry Planning Network



Expected outcomes

- Policymakers in forestry and sectors that affect forestry conduct regular communication and exchange on the status, plans, issues and outlook related to forestry planning in their respective economies;
- Forestry policymakers have increased awareness and understanding of forestry planning **in other AP economies** and their methods **to respond to international and regional developments**;
- Forestry policymakers are better equipped to carry out adaptive and responsive actions to **external changes, emerging issues and developments at the international and regional levels**, through forestry planning and strategy implementation; and
- Economy level forestry planning in AP economies increase the incorporation of measures **to adapt and respond to international and regional developments**.

Integrated Ecosystem Planning and Management in GMS

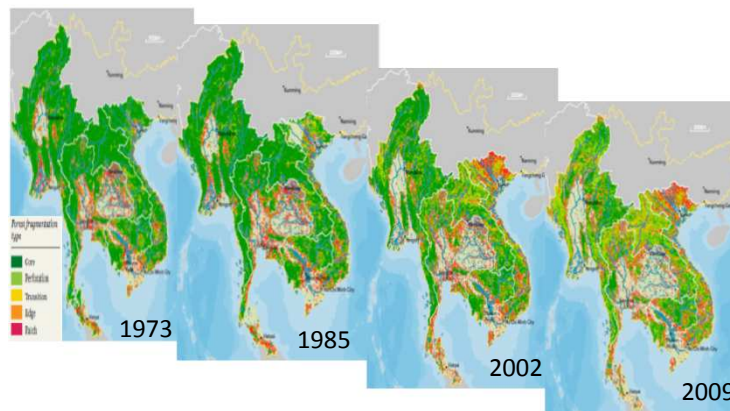


6 economies: Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, and China (Yunnan and Guangxi)

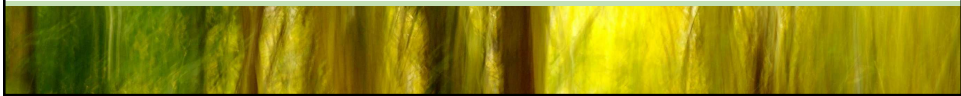
Total population: 326m
Land area: 2.567m km²
Forest area: 114.83m ha



Forest degradation in GMS



WWF-Greater Mekong, 2013



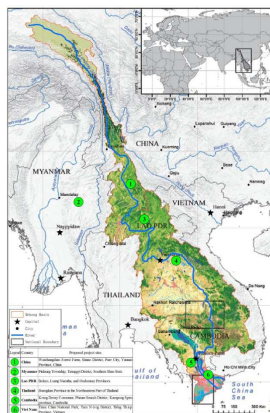
Integrated planning and management of forest ecosystems in the Greater Mekong Sub-region



Objective: strengthen field implementation of integrated planning and management of forest ecosystems through developing living examples of implementation of sustainable forest management in the Lancang-Mekong watershed



Integrated planning and management of forest ecosystems in the Greater Mekong Sub-region



- Immediate objective: develop a network of demonstration sites in representative ecosystems in the Lancang-Mekong watershed to show-case integrated planning and management of forest ecosystems:
1. Establish demonstration sites
 2. Develop long term strategy and action plan
 3. Build capacity to monitor forest ecosystem changes
 4. Share knowledge through networking of the demonstration sites





Way forward

What can regional organizations do?

- Build synergies and avoid overlapping
- More focus on sub-regional needs



Thank you!

Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and
Rehabilitation

www.apfnet.cn

