



# **Sustaining Forests for a Resilient Future: Contribution and Lessons Learnt from APFNet Demonstration Projects**

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# OUTLINE

- Project objectives
- Project implementation
- Project contribution
- Main conclusion, challenges and lessons learnt
- Impacts in partners' eyes
- Ways forward

APFNet

# I. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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## Project Objectives



## APFNet Objectives

- To demonstrate best practices for sustainable forest management and rehabilitation
- To promote rehabilitation of degraded forests
- To improve forest management capacities of member economies
- To improve local livelihoods

**APFNet Mission:** promoting and improving sustainable forest management and rehabilitation.

## II.PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

**15 Years**

(2010 -2025)

**22 economies**

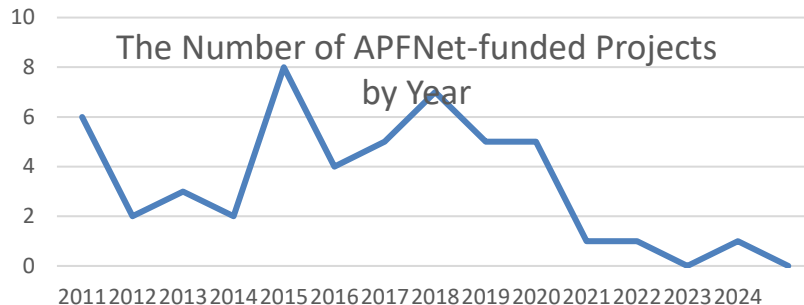
**54 projects**

39 demonstration projects  
13 research and policy  
development projects  
2 capacity building projects

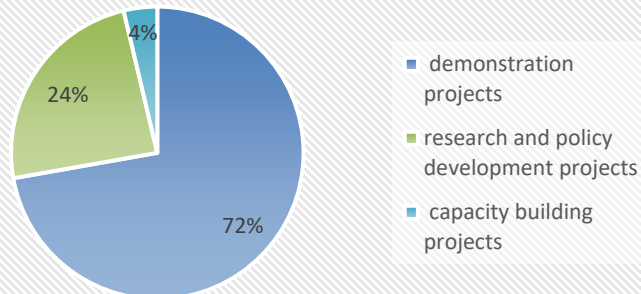
Approximately **US\$43million**

**71 partners**

12 government agencies  
11 civil society organizations and NGOs  
21 regional and international organizations  
27 research institutes and universities

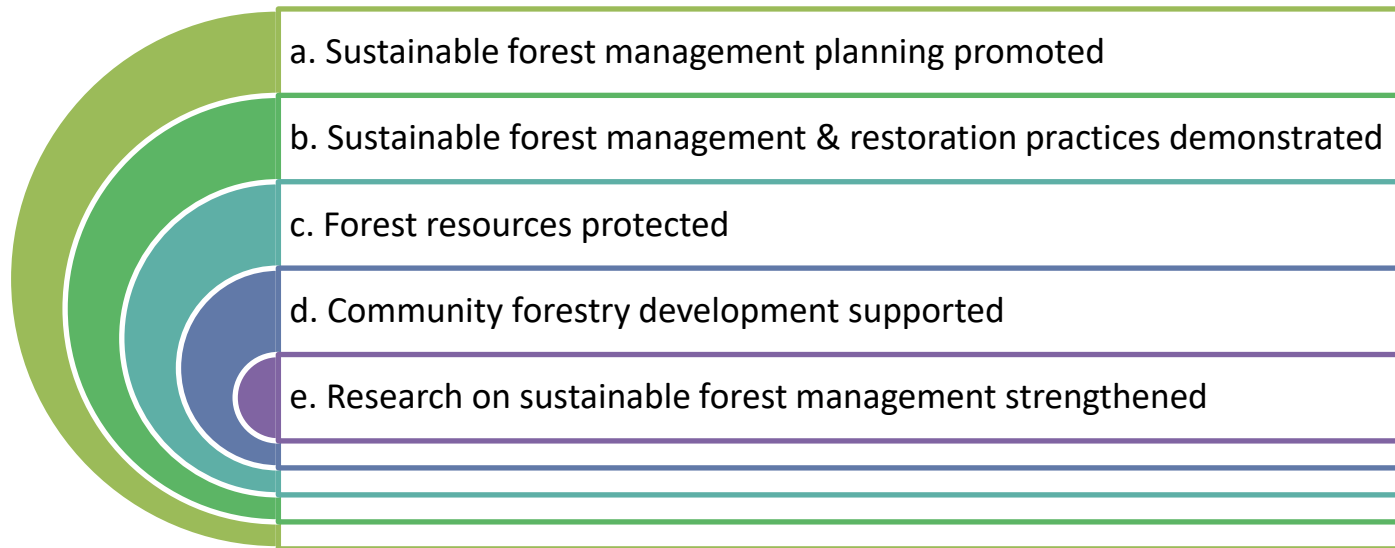


Project numbers by category(%)

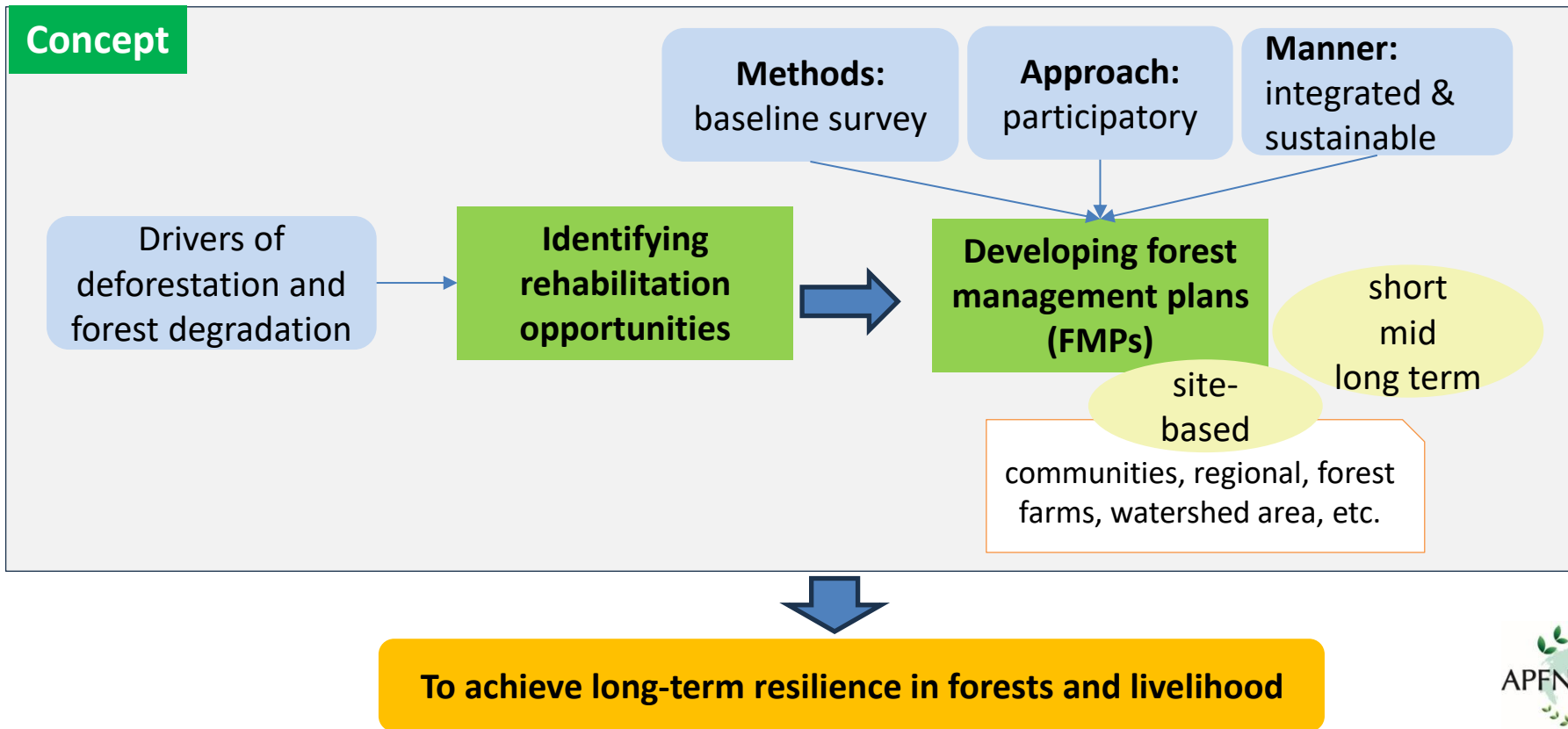


# III. PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS

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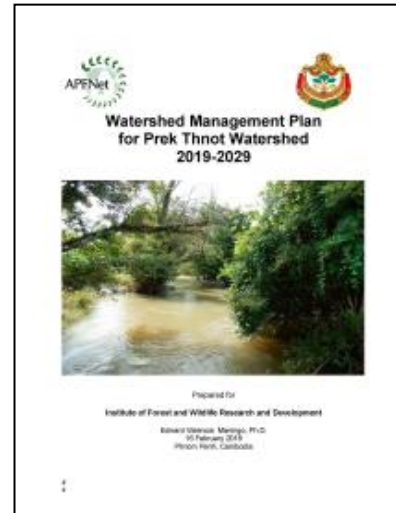
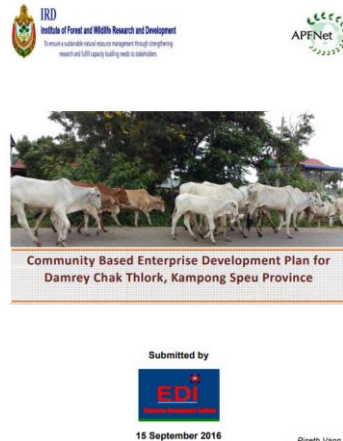
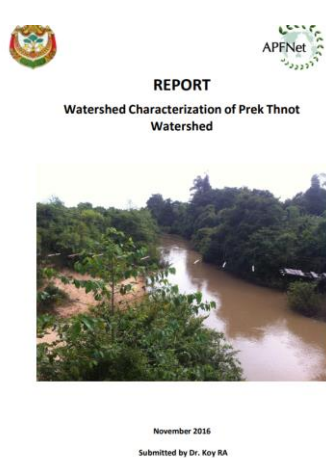


# a *Sustainable forest management planning promoted*



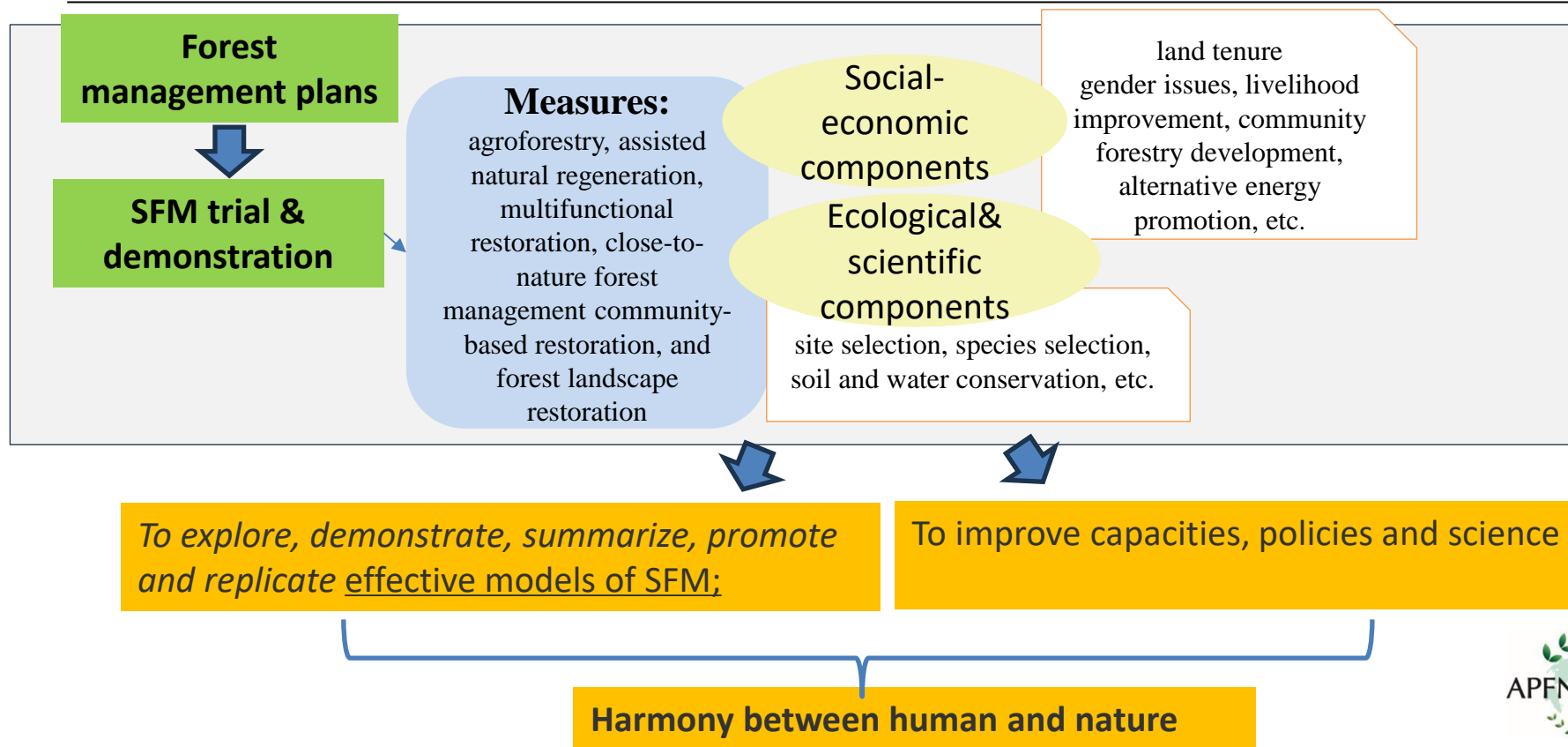
# 170+ SFM plans & guidelines developed

Target: local communities, forest farms, watershed area, etc.



b

# ***Sustainable forest management & restoration practices tested & demonstrated***





## Statistics

56 SFM related projects supported

39 SFM demonstrated projects supported

150+ demonstration sites established

6000 ha degraded land area restored/under sustainable management

40+nurseries established

6.5million seedlings produced



# Multifunctional forest management promoted and demonstrated(I)

## APFNet's key project focus:

Multifunctional management

## First Year of promotion:

2011

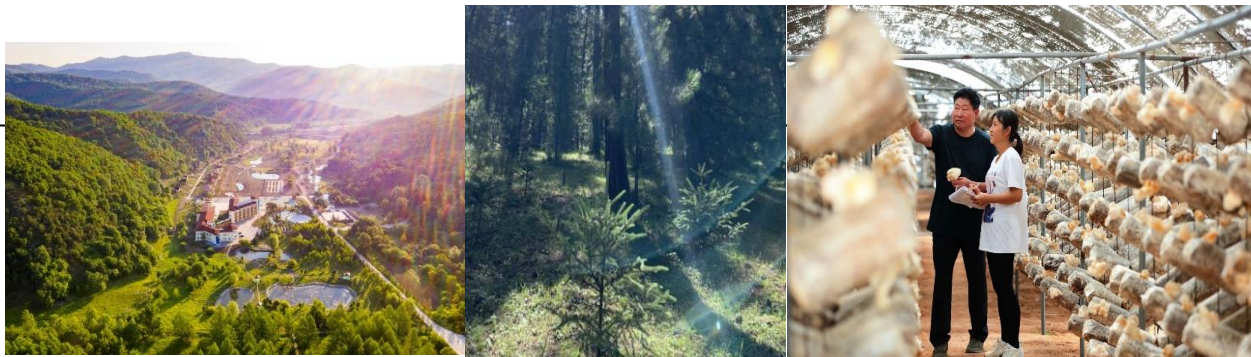
## First promotion area:

- Wangyedian Forest Farm, Inner Mongolia, China

## Main practices:

- close-to-nature forest
- assisted natural regeneration
- leverage socioeconomic benefits of forest ecosystems

## Replication



APFNet multi-functional experience base in Wangyedian Forest Farm





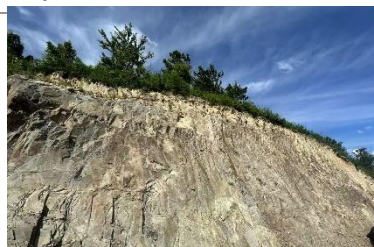


*desertified area* restoration in  
Inner Mongolia, China



*dryland* restoration in Peru

**Different degraded  
lands restored &  
rehabilitated**



*Rocky land* restoration in  
Zhejiang, China



*mangrove* restoration in Myanmar



*Semi-arid area* restoration in Inner Mongolia, China



**soil monitoring** in the national  
park of Vietnam



*ngawan Solo* **Upper**  
**tershed** in Indonesia



# Agroforestry practices demonstrated

*powerful tool/effective way*

**First Demonstration Year:**

2021-

**First Demonstration Area:**

*Chinese Taipei*

**Economies demonstrated:**

Cambodia, China, Chinese Taipei, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Peru and Nepal.

**Case& key measures:**

*Demonstration of Sustainable Upland Agroforestry Systems in Chinese Taipei [2011P1/6-CTN]*



*Interplanting tea with Cinnamomum Kanehirai @ Chinese Taipei*



Water quality and soil monitoring  
in the national park of Vietnam





# Forest resources protected



- forest fire prevention and control
- preserving genetic resources
- monitoring
- Alternative energy and livelihood promotion



Supporting installing 'Forest Fire Monitoring and Early Alarming system' in China, Laos, Cambodia



High-value tree species breeding center established in Cambodia



Forest monitoring



Myanmar's first arboretum with different forest conservation and thematic zone opened



alternative energy promotion in Nepal



## ***Community forestry development supported***

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- Improving capacities of the communities through trainings, conferences, knowledge materials;
- Improving livelihood through NTFPs, agroforestry, community-based enterprises, eco-tourism development;
- Improving management mechanism

### *Key Statistics*







Bee-keeping training in Vietnam



NTFP use training in Myanmar

Women & community empowerment in Nepal: through trainings and SME establishment



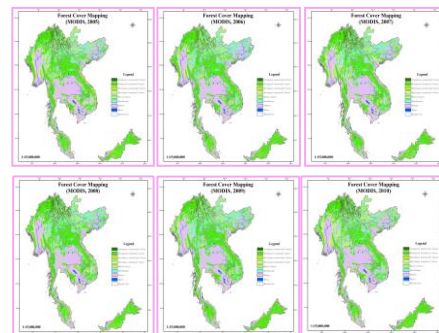




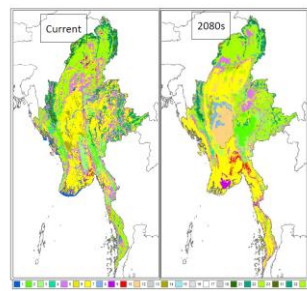


# Forestry research strengthened

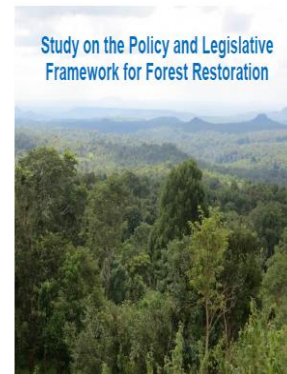
Area of	Outcome	Project
<b>Research projects</b>		
<b>Forest adaption to climate change</b>	Tools & policy briefs developed, policy makers informed	3 phases
<b>Forest education</b>	15 courses developed, connected to online & indoor training, students trained	2 phases
<b>Forest cover mapping, forest transition</b>	Forest cover change/ forest transition and restoration opportunities identified/ forest intervention plans & strategies developed	4 projects Mongolia, Malaysia
<b>Forest carbon</b>	accounting methods/ carbon sink/storage/ future potential/ SFM plans	5 projects China, Thailand
<b>Poverty alleviation</b>	poverty alleviation strategies in Asia Pacific	1 project
<b>Forest management strategies/policies</b>	strategies/policies developed with participatory approach	2 projects Nepal/Fiji & Tonga



forest cover mapping in the GMS region (2005-2010)



Spatial distributions of forest ecotypes in Myanmar under the current and a future



# IV. IMPACTS IN PARNTER'S EYES



Hon. Alitia Bainivalu, the Fijian Minister for Forestry addressed at the project launch workshop: the project marks the first large plantations for the Fijian native tree species.



Mr. Keo Omaliss, the former Director General of the Forestry Administration of Cambodia stressed that "the Project has been contributing to the achievement of the National Agriculture Development Policy (ADP) 2022-2030 by supporting research on species breeding and modernization of nurseries, and improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent-people".



# V. MAIN CONCLUSIONS, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

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1. **Capacities** of all levels is vital and still big challenge in project implementation and outcome promotion;
2. **Sound data** is of great importance for FMPs development and proper intervention.
3. **Funding** is still big challenge, and diversified funding sources is necessary.
4. **Stable political situation** is the basic guarantees for a project implementation.
5. Adopting **landscape approach** in forest restoration is still challenging in the region.
6. **Participatory approach** is vital to engage multi-stakeholders and cross-sectors in all stages of a project feasibility study, design, planning and implementation. And the actual engagement and involvement of the farmers are an effective means of transferring forest and agricultural technologies.

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7. **Cross-regional cooperation** on one project is still challenging, which needs great coordination and communication efforts among all parties of the targeted economies.
  8. Long-term **monitoring** is essential to see if the restoration intervention was successful or not.
  9. Strict and long-term **approval process** could greatly influence a project implementation.
  10. Forest restoration and sustainable forest management is impossible without clear and secure **land tenure**.
  11. Fully understanding a growing body of complex **drivers** of deforestation and forest degradation in ever changing international forestry climate is still challenging.
  12. **Sustainability** should be thoroughly in consideration during project designing stage.
  13. Effective **intervention in one project area** could general higher impacts.



# VI. WAYS FORWARD

Regional and APFNet's high endeavors taken great achievements made  
Issues still challenging...

With mission, achievements and lessons learnt  
Efforts continues...

**Thanks** for all the great support of project partners of APFNet!

“**We look forward** to continue to collaborate with forestry departments, organizations, research institutes and universities to make further progress in improving forest conditions in the region!”

## Theme Priorities (2021-2025)

- **Multifunctional restoration** of degraded forests through assisted natural regeneration and natural regeneration.
- **Multifunctional restoration** of deforested lands through forest planting.
- **Improved management** of remaining non-degraded forests using best practices in SFM to minimize further forest loss and degradation.



## Focus

- **multifunctional management**
- **restoration of existing** degraded forests and deforested lands

**Strategic Plan  
2021-2025**

*Adding green for Asia and the Pacific*





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# THANK YOU!