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APFNet's Advanced Workshop on Sustainable Forestry Management in GMS

(6-17 September, 2013)

1. Introduction

Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is endowed with abundant forest resources, which has played a central role in the development of the region and continue to play an important role in the production of wood and other products, the conservation of global biodiversity, climate change abatement and protection of land and water resources. However, the subregion is challenged with threats in its ecological environment, for example, deforestation is still on the rise, forest management is uneven and forest resources are not being effectively and sustainably utilized. To tackle these challenges, forestry legislation, policies and regulations have to be updated to accommodate the evolving situation. FLEGT and other kinds of program have been introduced in the subregion and mechanisms like REDD+ have also become popular.

In 2012, a workshop on the Roles of Forest Resources Management in the GMS was co-organized by APFNet and Mekong Institute (MI). Participants from the six member economies of GMS exchanged best practices and lessons on how to improve watershed management through better forestry. This workshop aims to provide a platform for forestry policy makers and officials in GMS to strengthen their understanding of the evolvement of the forestry related to hot issues and to share experiences and opinions according to their domestic situation.

Objectives and Outputs

- Strengthen GMS forestry officials' knowledge of both the theory and practices of sustainable forest management;
- Exchange different positions and viewpoints on regional and international hot issues like REDD+, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) , biodiversity conservation, etc.;
- Share best practices of forest resource management among GMS economies, including advanced concepts of forestry development, forest tenure reform, and conservation approaches.

Main Topics

- Forest management and biodiversity conservation
- Payment for Ecological Services (PES)
- Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT)
- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)
- Forest management for livelihood improvement
- International cooperation and communication in GMS

Course Structure and Training Approaches

- Keynote lectures: keynote lectures will be delivered by invited resource persons and will cover fundamental and topical issues related to sustainable forest management in GMS;
- Participant presentation: participants are required to make presentations at the workshop based on their professional background;
- Working groups and discussions: working group discussions will be organized to mobilize the participants to interact among themselves on interested topics;
- Field study: in Pu'er and Xishuangbanna Prefecture, Yunnan Province.
- Language: English

Targeted Participants

The workshop is tailored for senior officials at Director General level who have engaged in the development of forestry policy, forestry program planning and implementation. Twelve participants from GMS economies (China, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam, 2 for each economy) will be invited to the workshop to ensure ample learning opportunities and adequate exchange of ideas. Each participant is required to prepare a power point presentation based on their management area during the workshop.

Expense and Cost of Participation

The workshop organizer will cover the training costs of international travel (round-trip economy class air tickets), full board accommodation, field visits, as well as small amount of per diem during the workshop. Other expenses such as visa application expenses and personal expenses will NOT be covered.

Workshop Venue

Kunming Hotel (Kung Ming Fan Diane 昆明饭店)

Address: No.52 Dong Feng Dong Road, Panlong District, Kunming City, Yunnan Province, China.

Tel: 86-871-63162063

Workshop Advisors

- 1) Mr. Qu Guilin, Executive Director of APFNet Secretariat.
- 2) Mr. Lu De, Assistant Executive Director of APFNet Secretariat.
- 3) Dr. Jacqueline Parisi, Deputy Director, Mekong Institute.
- 4) Prof. Chen Baokun, Director General of SWFU Administrative affairs Board.
- 5) Mr. Jin Cheng, Deputy Director General, International Regional cooperation Office of Yunnan Province.
- 6) Mr. Wan Yong, Deputy Director General, Forestry Department of Yunnan Province.
- 7) Prof. Li Yonghe, Deputy Director General of SWFU Administrative affairs Board.

Workshop Secretariat /Working Group

- 1) Ms. Yuan Mei, Program Officer, APFNet Secretariat.
- 2) Ms. Rosalie McConnell, Senior Consultant/Technical Support, APFNet Secretariat.
- 3) Prof. Shen Lixin, executive director of APFNet-KTC.
- 4) Dr. Michelle Wong, Program Officer, APFNet-KTC.
- 5) Ms. Pan Yao, Program Officer, APFNet-KTC.
- 6) Ms. Wan Jun, Administrative Officer, APFNet-KTC,
- 7) Dr. Li We, Assistant Professor, Yunnan Academy of Biodiversity
- 8) Ms. Li Jianqin, Associate Professor, Southwest Forestry University.

****Contact Persons in Case of Emergency***

- 1) Dr. Michelle Wong (Workshop secretary), (+86) 13888064300 (mobile)
- 2) Ms. Pan Yao (Workshop secretary), (+86) 13629635716 (mobile)
- 3) Prof. Shen Lixin (Workshop director), (+86) 13708468944 (mobile)

Profile of Kunming City

Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province (Fig.1), dates back more than 2400 years and owes its importance as the gateway to the celebrated Silk Road that facilitated trade with Tibet, Sichuan, Myanmar and India. Today, the city is the political, economical and cultural center of Yunnan and the provincial center for transport, science and technology. Consequently, it has become the most popular spot for tourism in Southwest China. Kunming enjoys a pleasant climate and does its best to live up to its title of 'the City of Eternal Spring'. The average temperature is expected to be 15° C-23° C during September, with slightly lower temperatures in the morning and evening.



Fig.1

Some 26 ethnic minorities such as Yi, Bai, Miao, Dai, Hani inhabit the region and each group has its own festivals - the Torch Festival and the Golden Temple Fair, for example. The hugely successful 1999 International Horticultural Exposition enhanced Kunming's influence in the world and, as a result, more and more foreigners come to discover this enchanting part of China. Its alluring highland scenery, bewitching karst landform, varied and exotic habitats and customs, and places of historical interest can be found at major scenic spots such as Dianchi Lake, Stone Forest, the Village of Ethnic Culture, and Grand View Pavilion. Kunming is also renowned for many delicious local dishes, the most famous being Across the Bridge Rice Noodles and Xuanwei Ham. You can enjoy them both at local restaurants or the night markets where you will find many pubs, bars and cafes that serve good quality meals.

2. Workshop Schedule

Part 1: Indoor session (7-10 & 16 September, 2013)

(Kunming Hotel, Kunming City)

Date	Time	Activity	MODERATOR
Sep. 6 Fri.	Whole day	Participants arrival and Registration	APFNet-KTC
Sep. 7 Sat.	8:00-9:00	Breakfast	APFNet-KTC
	9:00-9:40	➤ Opening Ceremony 1. Welcome remarks: -- APFNet Secretariat -- Yunnan Forestry Department -- Southwest Forestry University 2. Guest Speech: -- Mekong Institute (MI) -- Yunnan Provincial Foreign Affairs Office,	
	9:40-10:00	Group Photo and Tea Break	
	Section 1: Forest Management and Biodiversity Conservation		
	10:00-12:00	➤ Lecture 1: Forest Management and Biodiversity conservation in GMS -- Dr. Dietrich Schmidt-Vogt, ICRAF. ➤ Q&A	Ms. McConnell APFNet-KTC
	12:00-13:00	Lunch	
	14:00-15:30	➤ Lecture 2: Collaborative approach for transboundary biodiversity conservation in the emerald triangle area between Cambodia, Thailand and Lao PDR. -- Resource person from Cambodia. ➤ Q&A	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	15:30-16:00	Tea Break	
	16:00-17:30	➤ Presentation by Thailand participant ➤ Presentation by Laos participant ➤ Q&A	
	18:00-19:30	WELCOME DINNER	

Date	Time	Activity	MODERATOR
Sep. 8 Sun.	8:00-8:30	<i>Breakfast</i>	
	Section 2: Payment for forest Ecological Services (PES)		
	8:30-8:40	Daily Review/recap	Ms. McConnel
	8:40-10:10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lecture 3 : The role of PES in the sustainable management of forest resources: opportunities and challenges in the GMS --Dr. CTS Nair ➤ Q&A 	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	10:10-10:30	<i>Tea Break</i>	
	10:30-12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lecture 4 : Mechanism and practices of PES/ eco-compensation for forests in China -- Prof. Dai Guang Cui, SFA, China. ➤ Q&A 	
	12:00-13:00	<i>Lunch</i>	APFNet-KTC
	14:00-15:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lecture 5 : Forest management for livelihood improvement and a case study in GMS --Mr. Martin Greijmans RECOFTC/Thailand ➤ Q&A 	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	15:30-16:00	<i>Tea Break</i>	
	16:00-17:30	➤ Discussion	
	18:00-19:00	<i>Dinner</i>	APFNet-KTC
Sep.9 Mon.	8:00-8:30	<i>Breakfast</i>	
	Section 3: Forest Management for Livelihood & REDD		
	8:30-8:40	Daily Review/recap	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	8:40-10:10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lecture 6 : International cooperation and communication in GMS – Mr. Jin Cheng, DG of International Regional Cooperation Office of Yunnan Province. ➤ Q&A 	
	10:10-10:30	<i>Tea Break</i>	

Date	Time	Activity	MODERATOR
	10:30-12:00	➤ Lecture 7: REDD+ in GMS --Dr. Jiang Chunqian, CAF, China. ➤ Q&A	
	12:00-13:00	<i>Lunch</i>	
	14:00-15:30	➤ Presentation by <u>Vietnam</u> participant ➤ Presentation by <u>Chinese</u> participant ➤ Q&A	
	15:30-16:00	<i>Tea Break</i>	
	16:00-17:30	➤ Presentation by <u>Myanmar</u> participant ➤ Presentation by <u>Cambodia</u> participant ➤ Q&A	
	18:00-19:30	<i>Dinner</i>	APFNet-KTC
Sep.10 Tue.	8:00-8:30	<i>Breakfast</i>	
	Section 4: Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) in GMS		
	8:30-8:40	Daily Review/recap	Ms. McConnel
	8:40-10:10	➤ Lecture 8 : Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in China --Zhang Song Dan, SFA, China. ➤ Q&A	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	10:10-10:30	<i>Tea Break</i>	
	10:30-12:00	➤ Lecture 9 : FLEGT and FLEGT VPA -- Mr. Vincent van den Berk, Dr. Chen Xiaoqian, European Forest Institute (EFI) FLEGT Facility. 1) Group introduction 2) FLEGT action plan and FLEGT VAP 3) EUTR and other new market requirement on timber legality	
	12:00-13:00	<i>Lunch</i>	

Date	Time	Activity	MODERATOR
	14:00-15:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lecture 9 : FLEGT (continued) -- Mr. Vincent van den Berk, Dr. Chen Xiaoqian, European Forest Institute (EFI) FLEGT Facility. ● Discussion session 1: Challenges, difficulties on the way move to Good forest governance and trade /Chair will prepare several questions to stimulate the discussion ● Discussion session 2: Opportunities and road map to improve forest governance and trade /Chair will prepare several questions to stimulate the discussion 	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	15:30-16:00	<i>Tea Break</i>	
	16:00-17:30	➤ Discussion and Wrap up	
	18:00-19:30	<i>Dinner</i>	APFNet-KTC
Sep. 11-15	Section 5: Field Trip in Pu'er & Xishuangbanna		
Sep.16 Mon.	8:30-9:00	<i>Breakfast</i>	
	Section 6: Summary and Evaluation		
	9:00-10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discussion --Opportunities and challenges faced by forestry development and ecological construction --Effective ways to promote the international cooperation and communication on forest resources management in GMS ➤ Summary of training workshop 	Ms. McConnel
	10:30-11:00	<i>Tea Break</i>	Ms. McConnel APFNet-KTC
	11:00-12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing Ceremony -- Workshop evaluation -- Presenting certificates 	
	12:00-13:00	<i>Lunch</i>	APFNet-KTC
	13:00-17:30	Free	
	17:30-19:00	<i>Farewell Dinner</i>	
Sep.17 Tue.		Participants Departure	APFNet-KTC

3. List of Participants

NO	NAME	ECONOMY	INSTITUTE	TITLE	E-MAIL
1	Lim Sopheap	Cambodia	Forest and Wildlife Research Institute, Forestry Administration,	Senior FA's staff, Chief of Admin and Planning Office	sopheap73@yahoo.com
2	U Sirita	Cambodia	Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Deputy Director General	u.sirita@gmail.com
3	Khamphachanh Bounnakeo	Laos	Department of Forest Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	Deputy Head of Planning and Cooperation Division	bkhamphachanh@gmail.com
4	Savanh Chanthakoummane	Laos	Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	Director of REDD Plus Office	chanthakoummane_2012@yahoo.com
5	Tint Swe	Myanmar	Training and Research Development Division, Forest Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry	Director	utintswe83@gmail.com
6	Wai Kyaing	Myanmar	Extraction Department, Myanmar Timber Enterprise	Deputy General Manager	mrwaikyaing484@gmail.com
7	Prasert Netrprachit	Thailand	Forest Industry Organization	Director of Economic Wood Innovation Office	prasertprachit@hotmail.com
8	Wilawan Wichienopparat	Thailand	Royal Forest Department	Forest Technical Officer Senior Professional level	wilawanbwcc@yahoo.com
9	Nguyen Dinh Hai	Vietnam	Vietnam Forestry University	Vice Dean-Silviculture Faculty	dinhhai@gmail.com
10	Nguyen Trong Dien	Vietnam	Department of Seeds and Biotechnology, Forest Science Centre of North-Eastern Vietnam, Vietnam Academy of Forestry Science	Researcher	trongdiendbb@vafs.gov.vn
11	Dai Guangcui	China	National Forestry Economic and Development Research Center, State Forestry Administration	Deputy Director General	daiguangcui@sina.com
12	Zhang Kun	China	National Forestry Economic and Development Research Center, State Forestry Administration	Deputy Director	penguinyard@sina.com

4. Resource Persons – personal profile

1) Dr. Dietrich Schmidt-Vogt (Email: schmidt-vogt@mail.kib.ac.cn)

Geographer and fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt-Foundation, is a CIM-Integrated Expert at the Centre of Mountain Ecosystem Studies, PH.D supervisor at Heidelberg University in Germany and Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in Thailand, as well as a research Professor of World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) Kunming Office at the Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

He was previously affiliated for seven years as Associate Professor with the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, and before that as Senior Lecturer with the South Asia Institute of Heidelberg University, Germany. He obtained his doctoral and postdoctoral degrees at Heidelberg University, Germany, and has 30 years of research experience in the Himalayan region and in Southeast Asia. His research interests include forest management, agro-forestry and forest-farming interactions, biodiversity conservation, land use change, and development studies. He has focused especially on the study of traditional land use systems, such as shifting cultivation, on forests in mountainous areas of Asia, and on the role of secondary forests in landscapes and livelihoods.

Since joining the ICRAF Kunming Office at Kunming Institute of Botany in 2009, he has involved in transboundary projects in the Mekong region which focus on developing biodiversity and carbon assets in multifunctional landscapes, on the impact of REDD+ policies on forests and livelihoods, and on agroforestry systems with nitrogen-fixing tree species. He has published extensively in a wide range of international journals, especially in Mountain Research and Development, the Journal of Tropical Forest Science, Forest Ecology and Management, Regional Environmental Change, and the Journal of Environmental Management. At Heidelberg University and at AIT, he has acquired extensive experience in teaching and supervising Master and PhD students. During his time at AIT he has built up an extensive regional network of colleagues and former students all over the Mekong region. He also has extensive experience in capacity building for academic institutions in Southeast Asia, helping to develop curricula on Natural Resources Management for Royal University of Phnom Penh, Cambodia, National University of Laos, Hanoi Agricultural University, and Andalas University, Indonesia.

2) Dr. C. T. S. Nair (Email: ctsnair47@gmail.com)

Dr. C.T.S. Nair, who was with the Indian Forest Service, is currently a freelance consultant in natural resources management with particular focus on economics, policy, institutions and science and technology. He has a multi-disciplinary background with Bachelors degree in zoology, Post-Graduate diploma in forestry, M.Phil in Applied Economics (Jawaharlal Nehru University) and doctorate in Forest Economics (University Wales, Bangor, United Kingdom).

Having worked in India and abroad in various capacities for over four decades, Dr. Nair has a highly diverse experience profile. With the Indian Forest Service he served as Divisional Forest Officer with the Kerala Forest Department and as Forest Economist and later as Director at the Kerala Forest Research Institute. He has also worked in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India as Deputy Inspector General of Forests, in charge of forestry research and education and forest policy and was closely involved in the finalization of the 1988 forest policy of India.

Dr. Nair was with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for about 20 years and worked in various capacities, including as Forest Economist in Sudan (for 3.5 years), Senior Programme Advisor (Forestry Research Support Programme for Asia-Pacific - FORSPA- FAO Regional Office, Bangkok – for about 6 years), and in various capacities in the Forestry Department, FAO Headquarters, Rome for 10 years (including as Senior Forestry Officer (Economic Analysis), Chief of the Planning and Statistics Branch, Chief of the Forest Economics Service and Chief Economist of the Forestry Department). In Sudan he played a key role in the newly established Forests National Corporation, especially in developing programmes and projects and undertaking detailed economic assessment including a very comprehensive assessment of demand and supply of wood in the entire Northern Sudan. As Senior Programme Advisor of FORSPA in Bangkok he was instrumental in strengthening networking of forestry research institutions in the Asia-Pacific and capacity building in research planning. An important contribution in this regard is the setting up the Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI) and the TEAKNET. For his outstanding contribution to tropical forestry, in 1997 the Commonwealth Forestry Association awarded him the Tom Gill Memorial medal.

After his retirement from FAO in September 2009 Dr. Nair rejoined the Government of Kerala as the Executive Vice President of the Kerala State Council for Science, Technology and Environment and as the Principal Secretary, Science and Technology Department. During that period he also served as the Chairman of the Kerala State Coastal Zone Management Authority.

Dr. Nair has over 100 publications dealing with economics, policy and institutional analysis. Some of his notable contributions include the “Forestry Outlook Study for Africa (including 5 sub-regional outlook reports)”, “People, forests and trees in West and Central Asia: Outlook for 2020”, “Asia-Pacific Forests and Forestry to 2020” South Asian Forests and Forestry to 2020”, and the “State of World’s Forests 2009”. He has also written extensively on policy, economics and institutional issues including on forest administration, research and education.

Dr. Nair continues to work on forestry issues especially on policy analysis, long term outlook studies, institutional reform and human resource development. Very recently (May-June 2013), he coordinated/ facilitated the 6th Executive Forest Policy Course organized by FAO in collaboration with the SAARC Forestry Centre, APAFRI and other organizations.

3) Mr. Martin Greijmans (Email: martin.greijmans@recoftc.org)

Personal profile: Mr. Martin Greijmans has over 16 years experience of advisory work experience in Southeast Asia in forest product & Non-Timber Forest Product sector program development with strong focus on smallholder and local practitioner capacity development in Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) and market linkages. Capacity building and coaching has been an important component of his work, developing action learning approaches and facilitation of multi-stakeholders in the agriculture and forestry sectors in support to community based enterprises.

Presently as Senior Program Officer for RECOFTC, Martin manages projects and develops livelihood and market engagement approaches and methodologies for capacity building and piloting. At national and regional level he is involved in working with partners and key stakeholders in the development and implementation of market based approaches in linking community forest groups to business, investors and markets. He also contributes to several CBNRM capacity building activities within RECOFTC.

4) Mr. Jin Cheng (Email: yunzijincheng@yahoo.com)

Mr. Jin Cheng was born in 1957, and is currently working for Yunnan International Regional Cooperation Office/Yunnan Foreign Affairs office of Yunnan as Deputy Director General in charge of International Regional Cooperation affairs.

Career: Chief staff, Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture Government Office
Third secretary, Visa Office of Chinese Foreign Affairs Ministry in Hong Kong
Deputy division chief, Yunnan Foreign Affairs Office (information)
Division chief, Yunnan Foreign Affairs (consular)

Academic: BA English Language department, Yunnan University
MA International Relations, Keele University, UK
MPM Public Management, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore

5) Mr. Zhang Songdan (Email: zhangsongdan@hotmail.com)

Prof. Zhang Songdan is the Deputy Director General and Professor of the Department of Forest Resources at the State Forestry Administration, China, since 2004. During 1991 to 2004, he worked in the Department of Forest Resources Management as a senior forester and the division chief of Forest Resources Utilization Management, mainly responsible for the work on forest harvesting, timber processing, timber utilization and management and forest policies related to forest resources management and he worked in the Academy of Forest Inventory and Planning, Ministry of Forestry as a forester from 1983 to 1991. He had published a number of papers and books relating to forest resource management and law enforcement.

6) Ms. Dai Guangcui (Email: daiguangcui@sina.com)

Dai Guangcui, Ph. D. of forest economics and management, a senior researcher and Professor and the Deputy Director General of China National Forestry Economics and Development Research Center (FEDRC), State Forestry Administration (SFA) in Beijing, China. She is also the Syndic of Chinese Society of Forestry Economics and the deputy director of the sub-society---Forestry Technological Economics. She has been engaging in forestry economics and policy research and consultant in the field of forest resource economics and forestry economics and policy for 30 years and participated in/or coordinated more than 40 domestic and international cooperation projects. She is active researcher and has made significant contribution in the field of forest resource economics and policies related forest accounting and payment of ecosystem service. She has published more than 40 papers and was awarded a Special Government Allowance in 2008.

7) Prof. Jiang Chunqian (Email: jiangchq@caf.ac.cn)

Mr. Jiang Chunqian is a Professor at Chinese Academy of Forestry. He has a PhD in silviculture, and has more than 20 years of experience in forestry programme design and implementation for China and for the Asia-Pacific Region. Prof. Jiang had published a number of books and more than 20 articles relating to forest management and policies, carbon stock accounting, ecotourism etc.

8) Mr. Vincent van Berk (Email: vincent.vandenrk@efi.int)

Vincent van den Berk is heading the European Forest Institute (EFI) Regional Asia office in Kuala Lumpur. The regional office was formally established in October 2009 and is based in the Finnish Embassy to Malaysia. From here he coordinated the Forest Law Enforcement Governance and

Trade (FLEGT) Asia Regional Programme. This Programme is implemented in close collaboration with the EU and aimed at implementing the EU FLEGT Action Plan in Asia. It focused on promoting international trade in verified legal timber within Asia and exported from Asia to other consumer markets. Before the EFI, Vincent worked for the European Commission at the Delegation of the European Union to Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur. He was the EU FLEGT Advisor for Malaysia supporting the FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) negotiations between the EU and Malaysia, and the Asia region since April 2006. Before moving to the European Commission he was a Senior Policy Advisor, International Affairs for the Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature management and Food Quality in The Hague and in Wageningen. He was since 2004 closely involved in the early stages of the FLEGT development as part of the Netherlands international forestry and timber dossier.

9) Dr. Chen Xiaoqian (Email: xiaoqian.chen@efi.int)

Xiaoqian Chen is FLEGT Advisor in China of European Forest institute (EFI) FLEGT Asia regional funding, worked on improving Chinese stakeholders' understanding on EU FLEGT Action plan , FLEGT VAP and EUTR, and leverage public and private sector's effort to guarantee the timber legality of forest products traded from September 2011. Before EFI, Xiaoqian worked for The Nature Conservancy (TNC) about 6 years on forest and trade issue and as coordinator for RAFT program in China from 2008. Xiaoqian also is associated professor of Beijing Forestry University school of economic and management since 2002

10) Ms. Rosalie McConnell (Email: mcconnellrosalie2@gmail.com)

Ms. McConnell spent the last 8 years in the Forestry Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome, Italy. Her responsibilities included advising senior management on policy aspects of international agreements related to forests, supporting the office of the Assistant Director-General, and compiling two editions of the department's flagship publication, State of the World's Forests. She also led a study in 10 countries in Africa on the links between national forest programs and poverty reduction strategies and produced a report of key findings and recommendations which was distributed worldwide in two languages. Prior to her assignment in Rome, Ms. McConnell was Senior Policy Advisor in the International Affairs Division of the Canadian Forest Service for many years. Presently, she is working for APFNet as senior consultant.

5. Outlines of Keynote Lecture

Lecture 1: Forest management and biodiversity conservation in the GMS

--- by Dr. Schmidt- Vogt

The objective of the lecture is to better understand the linkages between forests and biodiversity in GMS, and to assess how forest use and forest management can affect or contribute to biodiversity conservation. The presentation starts out by providing an overview on forest types and forest cover in the GMS on the one hand, and on biodiversity in the GMS, on the other. This is followed by an exploration on how forest-based natural resources management affects forest biodiversity. The focus of this section is on shifting cultivation as the most important land use of the past in mountainous parts of the GMS, and on permanent farming and forestry, which are the most

important land uses following upon shifting cultivation with respect to affecting forest cover and biodiversity. Special emphasis will be on the role of commercial plantations. The final section of the presentation looks at how forest resources can be used and managed in order to also serve the goals of biodiversity conservation. The focus of this section is on both, biodiversity conservation in protected areas, and biodiversity conservation on a larger scale, employing a landscape or ecosystem approach emphasizing landscape connectivity.

Lecture outline

1. Forest Types and Forest Cover in the GMS
2. Biodiversity in the GMS
3. The effects of forest-based natural resources management on forests and biodiversity
 - a. Shifting cultivation
 - b. Permanent farming
 - c. Forestry
 - d. Commercial plantations
4. Biodiversity conservation in the GMS
 - a. Protected areas
 - b. Landscape Approach

Lecture 2: Collaborative approach for transboundary biodiversity conservation in the emerald triangle area between Cambodia, Thailand and Lao PDR.

--- Resource person from Cambodia.

Lecture 3: The role of Payment for Forest Ecological Services (PES) in the sustainable management of forest resources: opportunities and challenges in GMS

--- by Dr. C.T.S. Nair

Recent years have seen considerable discussion on the economic significance of environmental services provided by forests. Carbon sequestration and storage, watershed protection, biodiversity conservation and maintaining scenic values are some of the most important environmental benefits provided by forests. Often these are considered more important than the production of wood and non-wood products. Yet market failures imply that resource owners are not able to capture the income from the provision of some of these services. As more forests are set aside for environmental protection (especially by way of logging bans and the creation of protected areas) and the income from production of wood and other products shrinks, payment for environmental services (PES) has emerged as an important innovative financing mechanism to support sustainable forest management. The PES principles form the foundation of a number of initiatives such as CDM, REDD+, etc. which largely rely on the emergence of a global carbon market.

There is also increased recognition that PES could significantly contribute to poverty alleviation of forest dependent communities. Rewarding the poor resource managers for improved land husbandry is seen as a win-win option, accomplishing the twin objectives of poverty alleviation and environmental protection simultaneously.

Several countries including those in the Greater Mekong Sub-region have implemented PES projects on a pilot scale and it is important to take stock of the situation based on the lessons learned hitherto. This presentation (See Box 1 for the provisional outline of the presentation) will specifically consider the following aspects.

1. Necessary conditions for the effectiveness of PES to contribute to sustainable forest management and poverty alleviation.
2. Implications of the rapid social and economic changes in the GMS countries leading to intensive use of natural resources and the expansion of infrastructure on forests and what PES could accomplish considering the probable scenarios of future socio-economic development in the region.
3. Policy, institutional and technological challenges in the wider use of PES mechanisms in fulfilling social and environmental objectives in the GMS countries.
4. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in making PES an effective means to conserve forest resources in the GMS countries.

The presentation will provide a synthesis of PES particularly highlighting its potentials and constraints as a win-win approach to address social and economic problems in the backdrop of the larger policy, institutional and technical challenges faced by the GMS countries. It will outline key issues that policy makers and planners in the forest sector need to consider while embarking on PES initiatives.

Lecture Outline

1. Introduction: Evolution of PES and its acceptance as a win-win alternative.
2. The theory underlying PES.
3. Key environmental services and how PES could be used to improve the provision of ecological services.
 - a. Carbon sequestration and storage
 - b. Watershed protection
 - c. Biodiversity conservation
 - d. Scenic values
4. PES and the enhancement of livelihood of rural communities
5. Experience in implementing PES in the GMS and other countries
6. Scenarios for socio-economic development in the GMS countries and the opportunities and challenges in implementing PES
7. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats: Where and when PES will/ will not work?
8. Reliability of PES as an innovative financing mechanism for sustainable forest management
 - a. Reliability of PES in the context of market imperfections
 - b. Balancing policy and market interventions
9. Issues for discussion
10. Summary and conclusions

Lecture 4: The importance of community forest management for livelihoods development in GMS

--- by Mr. Martin Greijmans

RECOFTC - The Center for People and Forests is an international organization with a vision of local communities actively managing forests in Asia and the Pacific to ensure optimal social, economic, and environmental benefits. The importance of community forest management for livelihoods development varies in the GMS countries. In Lao PDR for instance up to 70% of local people depend on non-cash economic contributions of forests, and due to its informal character forest products may contribute far more than formally recognized cash contributions from timber and NTFP sales. In many parts of the world four-fifths of the products such as forest fruits, nuts, vegetables, meat, fuel wood and medicinals that local people draw from forests never enter the market and so are invisible in national accounting, with its value set effectively at zero. All household income in rural areas comes partly from what can be grown on farm, and partly from non-farm income activities consisting of a mix of wages and from off-farm natural resources such as forests. The remoter the location, where markets are further away, the smaller the cash income from forest products [except for very high value but often rare forest products] and wages, the greater the dependence on farm produce and off-farm natural resources. In all cases, the importance of forest is almost equal to that of agriculture from the point of view of local people. Data of small and medium or community-based forest enterprises in tropical producer countries is generally not extensive or reliable since many are yet to be officially registered for having commercial rights to forests. Surveys of specific countries and regions and anecdotal evidence confirm that community forest enterprises are the main producers of both domestically and internationally traded wood products. It is suggested that forest-based community enterprises may account for more than 80% of all forestry enterprises in many developing countries, in Asia this ranges from 13-70%. Data obtained on local people's incomes derived from forests as compared to their overall income is no less than 20% for roughly 450 million people in Vietnam, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Nepal China and Indonesia (RECOFTC focal countries). Community forest enterprises are increasing in number as a result of the dramatic shift in community forest tenure, in Asia roughly 30% of forest lands is now community owned or administered, with China, Vietnam and Nepal leading. Community forestry is most often associated with NTFP livelihoods and has been named a safety net or even a stepping stone out of poverty. The difference can be seen as a representation of evolutionary learning or maturing through communities' available assets and skills thereby further strengthening their capacities and improving business (livelihood/enterprise) performances. Other factors may facilitate or hinder the outcomes of this learning, such as markets, policy or institutional factors. Each maturing stage requires a different support approach, from focusing on organizing farmers to build up social capital and trust all the way to working with leaders and deal with issues as good governance and equity. Community forest enterprises often face many challenges, and many of these can be traced back to a certain amount of bias against communities. This is often expressed as community forest enterprises insufficient contribution to the national economy (limited in competitiveness) or their lacking capacity to sustainably manage forest resources. RECOFTC argues that these prejudices are caused by: a) legal and regulatory structures, b) stakeholder capacities and opportunities, and c) lacking investments in community forest enterprises (incl. market access).

Through its Enhancing Livelihoods and Markets thematic area RECOFTC works with all value chain actors and stakeholders, where it supports and brokers for better understanding and win-win situations for all parties involved.

Lecture 5: Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in China

--- by Mr. Zhang Songdan

Ruling the country by law is the basic strategy in China. Forest law enforcement include forest administrative law-enforcement and forest criminal law enforcement. In this presentation, I will focus on the forest administrative law-enforcement. It is situated a key position in the entire forestry functional duties and has played an important role in the ecological and livelihood forestry in China.

Lecture Outline

1. Enforcement institutional framework
2. Law-enforcement bodies and case categories
3. Forest-related laws and regulations
4. Main sources of cases
5. Future challenges

Lecture 6: Mechanism and Practices of PES/ Eco-compensation for Forests in China

--- by Ms. Dai Guangcui

Lecture 7: REDD+ in GMS

--- by Dr. Jiang Chunqian

Lecture 8: Yunnan's development strategy

--- by Mr. Jin Cheng

For the past 20 years, Yunnan province of China has been an active participant of international regional cooperation. The presentation tries to explain the background of Yunnan's development needs and contribution it has made in regard to regional peace and stability through ways of multi-national arrangement.

Lecture outline

1. The rationale of Yunnan's participation in the regional's international cooperation
2. Background of Yunnan's cooperation with neighboring countries
3. Case study: Yunnan's role in GMS cooperation. Results, issues, challenges, etc.
 - A. GMS cooperation initialed by ADB
 - B. ADB's operation in the region
 - C. Asymmetric consideration between ADB and Yunnan's development objectives
 - D. The match-up of different strategy.
4. Yunnan's plan to promote the regional cooperation, priorities, key areas and targets.

Lecture 9: FLEGT and FLEGT VPA

--- Mr. Vincent van den Berk, and Dr. Chen Xiaoqian,

Global forest product trade increased quickly. Since 1983, the total value of forest products traded in the international market increased from approximately US\$ 60 billion to over US\$ 400 billion. The trade is facing challenges on guaranteeing timber and timber product come from legal sources, and support good governance and Sustainable Forest Management in timber producing countries. The European Union adopted the FLEGT Action plan in 2003 as a comprehensive approach to combating illegal logging and associated trade. As part of the FLEGT action plan, the European Union has so far signed a FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) with 6 countries to develop FLEGT licensed timber to meet legal source requirements in the European market. 6 FLEGT VPA signatory countries include Central African Republic, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Congo, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Liberia in Africa and Indonesia in Asia. Besides, EU also passed EU Timber Regulation(EUTR) in 2010 to excluded illegal sourced timber and timber products out of EU market, and the regulation has been implemented from 3th March 2013. The two lectures in this session will introduce the latest development of FEGLT VPA negotiation globally and in Asia, and requirements of EUTR and it's potential impacts to forestry industry in Mekong region.

6. Attached files

1. PPT of Keynote Lecture

- (1) Forest Law Enforcement And Governance in China -- *by Prof. Zhang Songdan*
- (2) Mechanism and Practices of PES / Eco-compensation for Forests in China
-- *by Ms. Dai Guangcui*
- (3) Forest Resources Management and Biodiversity Conservation in GMS
-- *by Dr. Dietrich Schmidt - Vogt*
- (4) The Importance of community forest management for livelihoods development in GMS
-- *by Dr. Martin Greijmans*

2. Participant's PPT files for presentation

- (1) Overview of China's Practices to Promote SFM
- (2) Paper for Advanced Workshop on Sustainable Forest Management in GMS (Lao PDR)
- (3) Sustainable Forest Management in Thailand
- (4) Forest Industry Organization (FIO) (Thailand)
- (5) Overview of FLEGT in Vietnam and management orientation on forest products by 2020
- (6) Viet Nam's Forestry: Achievements, Constraints & Challenges
- (7) Sustainable Forest Management in Myanmar

3. Participant's reports

- (1) Paper for Advanced Workshop on Sustainable Forest Management in GMS (Lao PDR)
- (2) Sustainable Forest Management in Thailand
- (3) Vietnam Forestry and Forest Management an overview.

