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### CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Seventh meeting

Kuala Lumpur, 9-20 and 27 February 2004

Item 17 of the provisional agenda\*

#### **THEMATIC PROGRAMMES OF WORK: PROGRESS REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION AND CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE ACTION**

#### *Report of the First Meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity*

#### **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. The expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity was adopted at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and is annexed to its decision VI/22. It consists of 12 goals, 27 objectives and 130 activities under the following three interrelated programme elements: (i) conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing; (ii) institutional and socio-economic enabling environment; and (iii) knowledge, assessment and monitoring.

2. In paragraph 5 of the same decision, the Conference of the Parties requested SBSTTA to review the implementation of the programme of work and to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. To facilitate the review process, the Conference of the Parties agreed, in paragraph 26 (a) of the decision, to establish an ad hoc technical expert group to provide advice to the Executive Secretary and to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice with the following specific tasks:

- (a) To provide advice on the way in which the review of the implementation of the programme of work would be undertaken;
- (b) To provide technical input to the review of the implementation of the programme of work;
- (c) To provide scientific and technical information on successes, challenges and obstacles to implementation of the programme of work;
- (d) To provide information on the effects of the types of scientific and technical measures taken and tools used in implementing the programme of work.

3. In paragraph 26 (b) of the same decision, the Group was requested to complete its work before the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties scheduled for 2006.

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4. With the financial support of the Government of France, the Executive Secretary convened the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group in Montpellier, France, from 24 to 27 November 2003. Representatives of the following Parties attended the meeting: Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Estonia, European Community, Finland, France, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Poland, Ukraine, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. In addition, representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNFF Secretariat, the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP-WCMC), indigenous and local communities, and Greenpeace participated also in the meeting. The list of members of the Expert Group is contained in annex IV.

## **ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING**

5. The meeting was opened by Mr. Kalemani J. Mulongoy on behalf of the Executive Secretary at 9:30 a.m. on Monday 24 November 2003, at Agropolis International, Montpellier, France. He welcomed the participants and thanked the Government of France for supporting participants and hosting the meeting, and other countries and organizations for sponsoring their representatives. He also briefly described the mandate of the Group and the expected outputs from the meeting.

6. Participants were also welcomed by Mr. Alain Chaudron, on behalf of the Government of France.

## **ITEM 2. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

### ***2.1. Election of officers***

7. After a brief self-introduction of the participants, the Group elected Ms. Ebby Chagala from Kenya and Mr. Robert Nasi from France as the co-chairs of the Group.

### ***2.2. Adoption of the agenda***

8. The provisional agenda prepared by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/AHTEG/FBD.REV/1/1) was adopted without changes.

### ***2.3. Organization of work***

9. Under this item, the Group considered the proposed organization of work for the meeting as contained in annex II of the annotated agenda and agreed to conduct its initial deliberations in plenary, and break into smaller groups for drafting texts on specific issues. The Group also noted the importance of meeting regularly in short plenary sessions to take stock of the work achieved in the working groups.

10. The Group met five times in plenary and four times in two working groups. Working Group I considered item 3.1 and parts of items 3.2 and 3.4 (see titles of items below). Working Group II considered item 3.3 and provided inputs to items 3.2 and 3.4.

11. On 26 November, the Group took part in a field trip to the forest of Aigoual in Les Cévennes National Park to visit various activities undertaken on native forest restoration. Most of the field actions observed are contained as activities in the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity. The visit provided Group members a practical perspective on the implementation of the programme of work and it showed the participants on-the-ground restoration actions spanning 100 years.

## **ITEM 3. SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

### ***3.1. Provision of advice on the way in which the review of the implementation of the programme of work would be undertaken***

12. The item was introduced by the Secretariat drawing on document UNEP/CBD/AHTEG/FBD.REV/1/2. In addition, Ms. Susan Braatz from the Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests briefly described the reporting processes of other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and related global forest instruments. Based on her presentation, the Group

further identified a suite of sources of information from global and international forest-related processes and instruments that could contribute to the review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity as follows:

(a) Information contained in national reports submitted to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Tropical Timber Agreement (but for ITTO members only), the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), the United Nations Framework on Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The information falls into two broad categories: (i) status and trends in forest resources, products and services, and management; and (ii) actions taken against commitments;

(b) Information from regional and international processes of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management;

(c) Information contained in thematic reports produced in the framework of the Convention, on forest biological diversity (thematic report on forest ecosystems submitted in 2001, 1/ voluntary report on progress of implementation of the expanded programme of work in 2003. 2/)

(d) “Country profiles” produced by the Commission for Sustainable Development as well as national reports. Forests will be considered more specifically in 2012-2013. ;

(e) Relevant information on progress made in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and National Forest Programmes;

(f) Questionnaires to international organizations (as those previously sent by the Secretariat to review implementation of the programmes of work on marine and coastal biodiversity); 3/

(g) Outputs derived from liaison groups meetings, 4/

(h) Review of implementation by non-governmental organizations and indigenous communities (e.g., Global Forest Coalition review of the forest-related clauses in the Convention; 5/ and

(i) International assessments (FAO Forest Resources Assessment and Yearbook of Forest Products, ITTA review of timber situation, review of progress made on the UNFF IPF/IFF proposals for action by 2005, UNFCCC/IPCC assessment reports).

13. The Group then decided to assign to Working Group I the drafting on this particular agenda item for consideration in the last plenary sessions. The specific tasks included (i) the development of a proposal for refinement of the questionnaire on forest biological diversity within the format of the third national report that the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties will consider in February 2004 for possible adoption. The Group noted that reducing the workload to Parties in reporting should be considered as a priority in the review process; and (ii) the drafting of relevant questions to be sent to international organizations to get their views on how they are contributing to the implementation of the expanded programme of work at the national, regional and global levels. Annexes I and II to this report contain (i) the proposed amended questionnaire draft for the section on forest biological diversity in the third national report format and (ii) a suggested text that the Conference of the Parties could consider at its seventh meeting to invite organizations to contribute information on implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity.

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1/ Available at <http://www.biodiv.org/world/reports.aspx?type=for>

2/ Available at <http://www.biodiv.org/world/reports.aspx?type=vfe>

3/ UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/9

4/ For example, for reviewing the programme of work on inland water biodiversity: UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/8

5/ See “Status of implementation of Forest-related Clauses in the CBD”. March 2002. FERN-Global Forest Coalition.

14. Considering the relevance of these annexes to some matters on the agenda of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the Group requested the Executive Secretary to draw the attention of the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on these issues.

**3.2. *Provision of technical input to the review of the implementation of the programme of work***

15. The Group agreed that the type of technical input to be provided under this item will depend on activities that would be identified under agenda items 3.1 above and 3.3 and 3.4 below. The Group agreed that some of these activities would be included in the list of intersessional tasks to be prepared by this meeting and others could be identified as the intersessional work progresses (see item 4 below).

**3.3. *Provision of scientific and technical information on successes, challenges, and obstacles to implementation of the programme of work***

16. Under this agenda item the Group considered two sub-items:

(a) Consideration of information on successes, challenges, and obstacles to implementation of the programme of work in the thematic reports submitted by Parties in response to paragraph 27 of decision VI/22; and

(b) Development of outcome- and process-oriented targets as tools that can contribute to the facilitation of, and reporting on, the implementation of the programme of work on forest biological diversity.

17. After a brief introduction made by the Secretariat of the compilation of thematic national reports on successes, challenges and obstacles to the implementation of the programme of work (UNEP/CBD/AHTEG/FBD-REV/1/INF/2) and the preliminary synthesis of the thematic reports (UNEP/CBD/AHTEG/FBD-REV/1/3), Ms. Taina Veltheim presented the results of a recent assessment of the implementation of the forest work programme in Finland based on a desk study, stakeholder interviews, and a national (multi-stakeholder) workshop, and the lessons derived from undertaking the assessment. After a series of exchange of views, the Group decided to consider sub item (a) as part of its intersessional work (see item 4 below).

18. Regarding the development of outcome- and process-oriented targets (sub-item b) the Secretariat drew the attention of the group to SBSTTA recommendation IX/13 on integration of outcome-oriented targets into the programmes of work of the Convention. The Group agreed that development of targets was needed not only as a tool that could help in implementing the programme of work and facilitate the review of implementation but also in response to decision VI/9 of the Conference of the Parties on the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) that requested the integration of targets into the programmes of work of the Convention.

19. The Group agreed to start developing targets for the programme of work on forest biodiversity and assigned to Working Group II the task to prepare a first draft. Working Group II then developed preliminary global targets by considering the GSPC targets in light of the goals already defined in the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity. Working Group II also developed new targets when necessary. At first, the Group agreed to consider the 12 goals of the programme of work and not the 4 goals recommended in SBSTTA recommendations IX/13 and 14. In particular, the Group decided to focus only on assigning targets to work programme element 1 addressing conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing for which outcome-oriented targets are urgently needed, and with the understanding that the goals, objectives, and activities included in programme elements 2 and 3 will be essential to also achieve the targets developed for programme element 1.

20. The list of proposed indicative targets to programme element 1 is contained in annex III to this report. The Group agreed that the list of agreed targets is only provisional, and that it serves as a working document that would be refined and completed intersessionally as needed. The use of indicators as a tool for monitoring progress in implementation of the programmes of work of the Convention has been agreed

by Conference of the Parties in its decision VI/7-B. The Group agreed however that work on rationale to the targets and related indicators will be done intersessionally (see item 4 below). The Group also noted that one option is for SBSTTA to review the proposed indicative targets prior to consideration by the Conference of the Parties.

**3.4 Provision of information on the effects of the types of scientific and technical measures taken and tools used in implementing the programme of work**

21. Under this agenda item, the Group agreed that after only a year and a half since the adoption of the programme of work, it is too early to critically evaluate the effects of the types of scientific and technical measures taken and tools used in implementing the programme of work. The Group also agreed that further data need to be collected and decided that as a first approach, Parties will be requested to provide this information as part of the third national report in 2005 (annex I). The Group also agreed that international organizations will concurrently be invited to provide some pertinent information (annex II). Once the information both from the third national reports and the responses from international organizations is compiled and analysed, the Group could then provide specific recommendations on this issue in its report to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

22. The Group briefly considered a possible need to provide a science assessment of some of the tools used to implement the programme of work (e.g., indicators, spatial forest models) as a way to further help Parties to implement actions, including perhaps a list of selected scientific references.

**ITEM 4. OTHER MATTERS**

23. Under this item, the Group discussed the tasks to be carried out between now and the time it will submit its report to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2006. The following tasks and timetables were agreed:

(a) Finalize work on outcome-oriented targets by describing the rationale under each of the target and identifying appropriate indicators taking into account the guidance provided in SBSTTA recommendations IX/13. To this end:

- (i) The Secretariat was requested to make a proposal on who could prepare the first drafts of each rationale and set of indicators, and propose a detailed timetable for the completion of the work;
- (ii) The work should be finalized through e-mail exchanges and teleconferences coordinated by the Secretariat prior or during (if a number of AHTEG members are present in Kuala Lumpur) the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

(b) Finalize the synthesis of scientific and technical information on successes, challenges, and obstacles from the thematic reports submitted to date by countries on the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity (agenda item 3.3). Each member of the Group will consider the preliminary synthesis of the thematic report prepared by the Secretariat to (i) assess its suitability for the third task of the Group (to provide scientific and technical information on successes, challenges and obstacles to implementation of the programme of work); (ii) propose texts that would improve the synthesis; and (iii) make proposals on how such thematic reports could be improved in the future. To facilitate the work of the Group the Secretariat could consider preparing a questionnaire that could guide the compilation and synthesis of the thematic reports.

(c) Develop a proposal on how information/reports on assessing implementation of the programme of work on forest biological diversity that Governments and organizations will submit as part of the section on forest biological diversity, in particular the section of the third national report that is relevant to the implementation of the programme of work on forest biological diversity, could be handled

to assess and review progress in implementation, assess the contribution to the 2010 target, related subtargets, other global targets and relevant programmes of work in related processes (see list of related processes in section III of annex III). Regarding how information submitted by Governments and organizations on implementation of the programme of work can be handled, the Group made the following proposals--in decreasing order of preference and feasibility--that could be expanded and completed later on with information on the likeliness of each proposal:

- (i) The Executive Secretary may be requested to draft the first synthesis of the section on forest biological diversity within the third national report and the Group could review and finalize the synthesis;
- (ii) The Executive Secretary may be requested to commission a consultant to prepare a draft synthesis for the consideration of the Group as in (i);
- (iii) Each member of the AHTEG could read the section on forest biological diversity within the national reports submitted and synthesize the information following an agreed set of guidelines;
- (iv) Each member of the AHTEG could read the section on forest biological diversity within the national reports only in relation to 1 or 2 of the questions listed in the questionnaire based on his/her areas of expertise. The subdivision of the work could also be done on the basis of the goals and objectives in the programme of work;
- (v) The Conference of the Parties may decide to organize or invite regions to organize regional workshops to prepare syntheses by region that could then provide information for a coordinated global-scale report. Such meetings would include people aware of the regional conditions. However, the group noted that mobilization of funds for such regional workshops could be problematic;
- (vi) The Conference of the Parties may request SBSTTA to draft the synthesis in its meeting prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties or in a workshop back to back with that meeting.

#### **ITEM 5. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

24. In the last plenary session, the Group adopted the substantive parts of its work contained in annexes I, II, and III including its appendix.

25. The Group requested the Secretariat to carry out the following tasks:

(a) Finalize the factual report to include the plans for the intersessional work and the proceedings of the last plenary;

(b) Revise annex III to ensure in particular that references to the Millennium Development Goals and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development are comprehensive;

(c) Send by e-mail the revised draft report to all members of the Group on Monday 1 December 2003 and integrate comments received no later than 5 December 2003 from the members of the Group; and submit the final draft to the two co-chairs for their approval, with copies sent to all the other members of the Group.

26. Accordingly, the Secretariat finalized the report and the two co-chairs approved it on 10 December 2003 as an information document to be submitted to the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

#### **ITEM 6. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

27. Following the customary exchange of courtesies during which all the speakers urged the members of the Group to participate actively in the intersessional work, the co-chairs declared the first meeting of

the ad hoc technical expert group on the review of implementation of the programme of work on forest biological diversity closed at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, 27 November 2003. .

*Annex I*

**PROPOSED AMENDED QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE SECTION ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN THE FORMAT OF THE THIRD NATIONAL REPORT**

**A. Preamble**

The purpose of this section of the third national report is: (i) to advance the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention; (ii) to provide an indication of advancement toward the 2010 objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity, namely, to significantly reduce the rate of loss of forest biological diversity; (iii) to determine the effectiveness of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity towards this end; and (iv) to allow the Convention to provide feedback to Parties, international agencies, donor agencies and other organizations including tools, case studies, and suggested actions to facilitate implementation of the programme of work based on the range of experiences and common needs identified by the Parties. This feedback analysis of the reporting is expected to benefit the Parties by reducing redundancies and can be used directly in preparation of further reports.

The national report attempts to elicit information on actions that have been taken towards improved management and conservation of forest biological diversity, to examine successes achieved and their effectiveness, to identify needs and obstacles met, and, where possible, to indicate the establishment and achievement of targets.

The questions below are particularly addressed towards measures taken to implement the programme of work, especially on new means towards the implementation, towards an assessment of problems encountered in implementation and to identify the needs of the Parties.

**B. General guidelines to the questionnaire**

Countries should, as far as possible, develop a participatory process in preparing the answers to the questionnaire taking into account in particular the different government services involved in forests and biodiversity, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders.

When needed, sources of related information are available and may be useful in the preparation of the report: thematic reports submitted to the Convention Secretariat, national reports submitted to the Commission on Sustainable Development, national reports on implementation of the IPF/IFF proposals for action submitted to the United Nations Forum on Forests, <sup>6/</sup> and reports to other forest-related processes. These can be easily accessed through the portal on forest-related reporting found on the website of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF). <sup>7/</sup>

Definitions and terms used in the questionnaire can be accessed at the following sources:

- a. Ecosystem approach: decision V/4 of the Conference of the Parties
- b. Relationship of ecosystem approach to sustainable forest management: report of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) on the work of its ninth meeting (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/4);
- c. Forest related definitions: Collaborative Partnership on Forests web site; <sup>8/</sup>

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<sup>6/</sup> See a preliminary assessment of the similarity of the activities of the programme of work and the IPF/IFF proposals for action (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/31).

<sup>7/</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/cpf-mar>

<sup>8/</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/foris/webview/cpf/index.jsp?siteId=1220&langId=1>

d. Other definitions and terms related to forest biological diversity: CBD Technical Report No. 7.

**C. Questionnaire**

**General**

Has your country incorporated relevant parts of the work programme into your national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes?
a. Describe the process used
b. Constraints/obstacles encountered in the process
c. Lessons learned
d. Have you established targets for priority actions in the programme of work?

What recently applied tools (policy, planning, management, assessment and measurement) and measures is your country using to implement and assess the programme of work?; what tools and measures would assist the implementation?
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To what extent and how has your country involved indigenous and local communities, and respected their rights and interests, in implementing the programme of work?
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What efforts has your country made towards capacity building in human and capital resources for the implementation of the programme of work?
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How has your country collaborated and cooperated (e.g., south-south, north-south, south-north, north-north) with other governments, regional or international organizations in implementing the programme of work?; and what are the constraints and/or needs identified?
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**Expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity**

<b>Programme element 1 – Conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing</b>
Is your country applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests?
Yes; please specify measures undertaken
No; but potential measures are being identified (please provide information)

No (please provide reasons below)
Comments on application of the ecosystem approach to management of forests (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impact on forest management, constraints, needs, tools, and targets).

What measures has your country undertaken to reduce the threats and mitigate its impacts on forest biodiversity?
Please specify major threats identified in relation to each objective of goal 2
Please specify below measures undertaken to address priority actions
None (please provide reasons below)
Comments on measures to reduce threats and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biodiversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity?
Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3
Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities

None (please provide reasons below)
Further comments on measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity ( including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity?
Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4
Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
None (please provide reasons below)
Further comments on the promotion of the sustainable use of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to promote access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources?
(a) Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 5
b) Please describe measures undertaken

None (please provide reasons below)
Further comments on the promotion of access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources. (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets)

<b>Programme element 2 – Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment</b>
What measures is your country undertaking to enhance the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing?
Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1
Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
None (please provide reasons below)
Further comments on the enhancement of the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to address socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity?
Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 2
Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities

None (please provide reasons below)
Further comments on review of socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity?
Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3
Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
None (please provide reasons below)
Further comments on measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

<b>Programme element 3 – Knowledge, assessment and monitoring</b>
What measures is your country undertaking to characterize forest ecosystems at various scales in order to improve the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?
Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 1

Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities

None (please provide reasons below)

Further comments on characterization of forest ecosystems at various scales (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to improve knowledge on, and methods for, the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?

a) Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 2

Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities

None (please provide reasons below)

Further comments on improvement of knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking to improve the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning?

Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3

Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities

None (please provide reasons below)

Further comments on the improvement of the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

What measures is your country undertaking at national level to improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biodiversity?

Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4

Please describe measures undertaken to address these priorities

None (please provide reasons below)

Further comments on the improvement of the infrastructure for data and information management (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).

**Please add any further comments on the impacts or outcomes achieved by your country in implementing this programme of work, particularly in terms of**

- (a) Achieving the objectives and goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention,**
- (b) Progressing toward the 2010 target.**

**Please provide any additional information on constraints and/or impediments encountered by your country in the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions.**

*Annex II*

**PROPOSAL FOR INVITING MEMBERS OF THE COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP ON FORESTS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROCESSES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

1. In paragraphs 15 and 18 of decision VI/22, the Conference of the Parties recognized the important role of international and regional organizations and processes in supporting Parties in their implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, and further invited their participation recognizing that the work programme contains a number of regional and international activities. In addition, the Conference of the Parties invited the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to support the implementation of the work programme (paragraph 38 of the same decision).

2. In order to facilitate the review of implementation of the work programme at regional and international levels, the Secretariat, based on the recommendations by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group in the review of implementation of the programme of work is circulating the following questions and invites members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and international and regional organizations to submit their replies to the Secretariat not later than the deadline of the third national report:

(a) Has your organization considered how it can contribute to the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity? if not, why not?;

(b) If so, and within your own program of work, what key initiatives, tools, and/or measures are you developing, or have recently developed, that might assist the Parties in the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity? and

(c) What are the constraints that your organization has encountered while undertaking any relevant actions aimed at assisting Parties to implement the work programme?

*Annex III*

**OUTCOME-ORIENTED TARGETS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. At its sixth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopted in decision VI/22 the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity consisting of 12 goals, 27 objectives and 130 activities required for the conservation of forest biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of forest genetic resources.

2. The Conference of the Parties also adopted, in decision VI/9, a Global Strategy for Plant Conservation containing 16 outcome-oriented global targets, and requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) to take the targets into consideration in its periodic reviews of the thematic and cross-cutting programmes of work, for promoting implementation of the global strategy for plant conservation, and for monitoring and assessing progress.

3. The Inter-Sessional Meeting on the Multi-Year Programme of Work of the Convention, which met in March 2003 made a number of recommendations concerning the establishment of specific targets and time frames on progress towards the 2010 target.

4. At its ninth meeting, SBSTTA adopted recommendation IX/13 on integration of outcome-oriented targets into programmes of work of the Convention, taking into account the 2010 biodiversity target, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, and relevant targets set by the World Summit on Sustainable Development. In paragraph 2 of this recommendation, SBSTTA recommended *inter alia* that the Conference of the Parties considers the establishment of a small number of global goals, each with one or two targets, in order to assess progress towards the 2010 global biodiversity target adopted by decision VI/26. Such goals should complement the existing goals of the Strategic Plan and be focused on:

- (a) Reducing the rate of loss of the components of biodiversity, including (i) biomes, habitats and ecosystems; (ii) species and populations and; (iii) genetic diversity;
- (b) Addressing the major threats to biodiversity, including those arising from invasive alien species, unsustainable use, climate change, pollution and habitat change;
- (c) Maintaining and enhancing goods and services provided by biodiversity in ecosystems, including biological resources that support livelihoods, food security and health, and protecting associated traditional knowledge, innovations and practices;
- (d) Ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.

5. In paragraph 4 of the same recommendation, SBSTTA recommended that the Conference of the Parties welcomes the approach for integrating targets in the programmes of work outlined in section II C of the note by the Executive Secretary on the integration of outcome-oriented targets into the work of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/14), by which a small number of outcome-oriented targets may be complemented by process-oriented targets, milestones and deadlines, as appropriate.

6. In recommendation IX/14 on Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC), SBSTTA recommended that the Conference of the Parties decides *inter alia* to integrate the targets of the Strategy into:

- (a) All the thematic and relevant cross-cutting programmes of work of the Convention, and, in particular, to integrate targets 6, 9 and 12 into the thematic programmes for agricultural biodiversity and forest biodiversity; and
- (b) The reporting framework for the third national reports.

7. The Expert Group has prepared the present annex following the framework described in SBSTTA recommendation IX/13, for each of the goals in Programme Element 1 of the programme of work on forest biological diversity, taking into account mainly the 2010 biodiversity target, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/14). Section II of this annex presents a vision, a mission, and related outcome-oriented targets and goals for the programme of work. Section III contains a brief review of the relationship between the programme of work and other relevant processes.

## **II. VISION, MISSION, GOALS AND TARGETS OF THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

### ***A. Overall vision***

8. The overall vision that the effective implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity strives to attain is to halt the loss of forest biological diversity and secure its capacity to provide goods and services.

### ***B. Mission***

9. The overall goal of the programme of work on forest biodiversity, consistent with the Strategic Plan of the Convention, is to promote the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention and to achieve significant reduction of the current rate of forest biological diversity loss by the year 2010 at the

global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of life on earth.

### **C. Goals and targets**

10. Twelve preliminary global targets were developed, and are contained in the appendix to this annex. The targets were developed on the basis of a review of targets used in the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation for each of the goals in programme element 1 of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity.

11. Following SBSTTA recommendation, the proposed targets are challenging but realistic, recognizing the constraints of Parties, especially developing countries, particularly the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition. The targets are considered as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in biological diversity between countries, and their achievement will require additional financial and technical resources especially for developing countries, particularly the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition.

## **III. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND OTHER RELEVANT PROCESSES**

### **A. Millennium Development Goals**

12. The implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity makes a direct contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), more specifically to its target 9 namely to integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and to reverse the loss of environmental resources. In addition, through its promotion of more sustainable forest management, it contributes indirectly or potentially to MDG target 2 which is to halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

### **B. Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development**

13. The expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity makes a direct contribution to the implementation of paragraphs 44 and 45 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development:

(a) *Paragraph 44:* The achievement by 2010 of a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity by *inter alia*:

- (i) Integrating the objectives of the Convention into global, regional and national sectoral and cross-sectoral programmes and policies;
- (ii) Promoting the ongoing work under the Convention on sustainable use of biological diversity;
- (iii) Encouraging effective synergies between the Convention and other multilateral environmental agreements;
- (iv) Promoting and supporting effective conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and initiatives for hot spot areas and other areas essential for biodiversity;
- (v) Providing financial and technical support to developing countries;
- (vi) Recognizing the rights and promoting effective participation of local and indigenous communities.

(b) *Paragraph 45:* Sustainable forest management of both natural and planted forests, and for timber and non-timber products is essential to achieving sustainable development as well as a critical

means to eradicate poverty, significantly reduce deforestation, halt the loss of forest biodiversity and land and resource degradation and improve food security and access to safe drinking water and affordable energy. This would include actions at all levels to:

- (i) Enhance political commitment to achieve sustainable forest management
- (ii) Support the UNFF as key intergovernmental forum to facilitate and coordinate the implementation of sustainable forest management at national, regional and global levels;
- (iii) Take immediate action on domestic forest law enforcement and illegal trade in forest products, including forest biological resources;
- (iv) Take immediate action at the national and international levels to promote and facilitate the means to achieve sustainable timber harvesting
- (v) Develop and implement initiatives to address the needs of those parts of the world that currently suffer from poverty and the highest rates of deforestation;
- (vi) Create and strengthen partnerships and international cooperation to facilitate the provision of increased financial resources, transfer of environmentally sound technologies, trade, capacity building, forest law enforcement and governance at all levels and integrated land and resource management;
- (vii) Accelerate implementation of the proposals for action of the IPF/IFF;
- (viii) Recognize and support indigenous and community-based forest management systems;
- (ix) Implement the expanded action oriented work programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

14. The expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity contributes indirectly or potentially to the implementation of several other paragraphs of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development including:

- (a) *Paragraph 7 (c)* Development of national programmes for sustainable development and local community development;
- (b) *Paragraph 9 (b) and (c)*: Access to modern biomass technologies and fuelwood resources and sustainable use of biomass;
- (c) *Paragraph 10 (f)*: Support for natural resource management for creating livelihoods for the poor;
- (d) *Paragraph 26 (b)*: Employ the full range of policy instruments, including regulation, monitoring, voluntary measures, market and information based tools, land-use management and cost recovery of water services, without cost recovery objectives becoming a barrier to access to safe water by poor people, and adopt an integrated water basin approach;
- (e) *Paragraph 37 (d)*: Reduce the risk of flooding and drought in vulnerable countries;
- (f) *Paragraph 38*: Contribution of forests to sequester CO<sub>2</sub>
- (g) *Paragraph 41*: Contribution to the reduction of desertification and land degradation and measures to prevent and combat desertification;
- (h) *Paragraph 42 (a) and (b)*: Develop and promote programmes, policies and approaches that integrate environmental, economic and social components of sustainable mountain development and implement programmes to address deforestation, erosion, land degradation, loss of biodiversity, disruption of water flows and retreat of glaciers;

(i) *Paragraph 58 (g)*: Development of community-based initiatives on sustainable tourism by 2004 and build the capacities necessary to diversify tourism products;

(j) *Paragraph 132*: Development and wider use of earth observation technologies, including satellite remote sensing, global mapping and geographic information systems, to collect quality data on environmental impacts, land use and land use change

**C. *Biodiversity-related conventions and United Nations organizations***

15. Bearing in mind that the Convention on Biological Diversity is legally binding, the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity is implemented by the Parties in the context of their national priorities and needs. It is complementary with the provisions of the United Nations Forum on Forests and its elements, and many of its goals and activities are also reflected in the IPF/IFF proposals for action (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/INF/9, UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/31).

16. Furthermore, goals and activities of the expanded programme of work are variously relevant to provisions of a number of conventions, including in particular the World Heritage Convention (WHC), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and to the work of other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests.

### *Appendix*

## **LIST OF PROPOSED INDICATIVE GLOBAL OUTCOME-ORIENTED TARGETS FOR THE YEAR 2010 FOR THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

### **Goal 1:<sup>9/</sup> To apply the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests**

**Objective 1:** Develop practical methods, guidelines, indicators and strategies to apply the ecosystem approach adapted to regional differences to forests both inside and outside protected forest areas as well as both in managed and unmanaged forests.

#### ***Target 1:***

*Ecosystem approach is applied in at least [50%] of the managed area of all types of forests.*

Source: New

### **Goal 2: To reduce the threats and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biological diversity**

**Objective 1:** Prevent the introduction of invasive alien species that threaten ecosystems, and mitigate their negative impacts on forest biological diversity in accordance with international law.

#### ***Target 2:***

*National prevention and mitigation strategies implemented, and management plans in place for at least [30] major invasive alien species that threaten forest ecosystems, habitats and species.*

Source: GSPC 10

**Objective 2:** Mitigate the impact of pollution such as acidification and eutrophication on forest biodiversity.

**Objective 3:** Mitigate the negative impacts of climate change on forest biodiversity.

#### ***Target 3:***

*Substantial improvement in forest ecosystem health and forest biodiversity achieved by reducing by [60%] the loads of major pollutants affecting forest biodiversity and by implementing appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation measures and management.*

**3bis.** *Areas currently above critical loads of pollutants reduced by [60%] and appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation measures and management implemented.*

Source: New

**Objective 4:** To prevent and mitigate the adverse effects of forest fires and fire suppression.

**Objective 5:** To mitigate effects of the loss of natural disturbances necessary to maintain biodiversity in regions where these no longer occur.

#### ***Target 4:***

*The area adversely affected by forest fires are reduced by [50 %] and management plans in place to restore or emulate natural disturbance regimes necessary to maintain biodiversity in at least [20 %] of those forests where these no longer occur*

Source: New

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<sup>9/</sup> Goals and objectives are from the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity (Decision VI/22).

**Objective 6:** To prevent and mitigate losses due to fragmentation and conversion to other land uses.

**Target 5:**

*The current rate of forest fragmentation and conversion to other land uses is reduced by [50 %]*

Source: New

**Goal 3: To protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity**

**Objective 1:** Restore forest biological diversity in degraded secondary forests and in forests established on former forestlands and other landscapes, including in plantations.

**Target 6:**

*Systems and practices for restoration of forest biological diversity in accordance with the ecosystem approach in place for at least [20] % of degraded secondary forests and forest established on former forestlands and other landscapes, including in plantations*

Source: New

**Objective 2:** Promote forest management practices that further the conservation of endemic and threatened species.

**Target 7:**

*[60] per cent of the world's threatened and local endemic forest species effectively conserved preferably in countries of origin*

Source: GSPC 7+8

**Objective 3:** Ensure adequate and effective protected forest area networks.

**Target 8:**

*A comprehensive, representative, effective PA system to protect at least [10] % of all forests including [50] % of forests ecologically significant, most important for biological diversity and most threatened.*

Source: GSPC 4+5

**Goal 4: To promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity**

**Objective 1:** Promote sustainable use of forest resources to enhance the conservation of forest biological diversity

**Objective 2:** Prevent losses caused by unsustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber forest resources.

**Targets 9:**

*At least [50] % of forests used for timber and non timber forest products used in such a way that biodiversity is conserved*

Source: GSPC 6 and 12 (but replaces “plant-based products” by “forest products”)

**Objective 3:** Enable indigenous and local communities to develop and implement adaptive community-management systems to conserve and sustainably use forest biological diversity.

**Target 10:**

*The decline of forest goods and services, and associated traditional knowledge, innovations and practices that support sustainable use for livelihoods, food security and health care for indigenous and local communities ,halted or reversed*

Source: GSPC 13

**10 bis, *Adaptive community-based management systems developed and implemented in at least [50%] of indigenous and local communities depending upon forests to conserve and sustainably use forest biological diversity.***

**Objective 4:** Develop effective and equitable information systems and strategies and promote implementation of those strategies for *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation and sustainable use of forest genetic diversity, and support countries in their implementation and monitoring.

***Target 11:***

*Information systems and strategies in place to effectively promote the conservation and sustainable use of the genetic diversity of [60] per cent of threatened and socio-economically important forest species*

Source: GSPC 8+9

**Goal 5: Access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources**

**Objective 1:** Promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the utilization of forest genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

***Target 12:***

*[50]% of new products based on the use of forest genetic resources or associated traditional knowledge are marketed with fair and equitable benefit-sharing arrangements*

Source: New

## Annex IV

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