



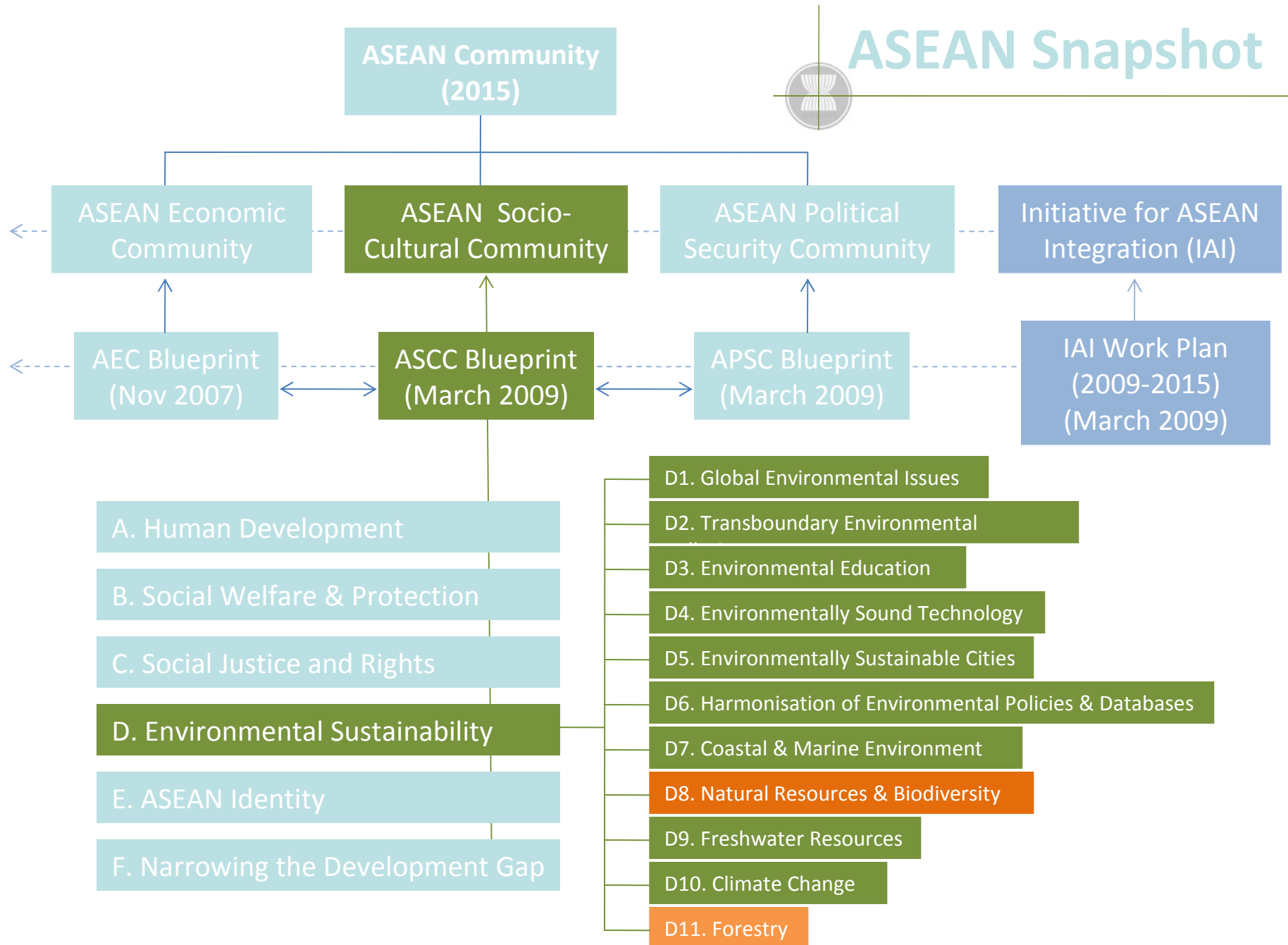
ASEAN Cooperation on Environment and Forestry

ASEAN Cooperation on Environment

Natural Resources and Biodiversity, Coastal & Marine Environment,
Transboundary Haze Pollution



ASEAN Snapshot



**SECTION D8 OF
THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (2009-
2015)**

D8. Promoting sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity

Strategic Objective: Ensure ASEAN's rich biological diversity is conserved and sustainably managed toward enhancing social, economic and environmental well-being.

Actions:

- (i) Achieve by 2010, a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biodiversity through implementing relevant national, regional and international programmes of work;
- (ii) Promote collaboration, sharing of lessons learnt on access and equitable sharing of genetic and biological resources by 2015;
- (iii) Promote further listing and coordinated management of ASEAN Heritage Parks as an effective platform for ecosystem-based protected areas management by 2015;



**SECTION D8 OF
THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (2009-
2015)**

- (iv) Enhance cooperation in the management of transboundary protected areas between neighbouring ASEAN Member States;
- (v) Take appropriate measures to minimise impacts of transboundary movement of living modified organisms in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety by 2015;
- (vi) Establish a functional regional network to promote capacity building in developing inventory of the biological resources and biosafety measures of the ASEAN Region by 2015;
- (vii) Enhance the role and capacity of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) to function as an effective regional centre of excellence in promoting biodiversity conservation and management;
- (viii) Promote the involvement of local community to maintain biodiversity conservation and forest health by 2015;

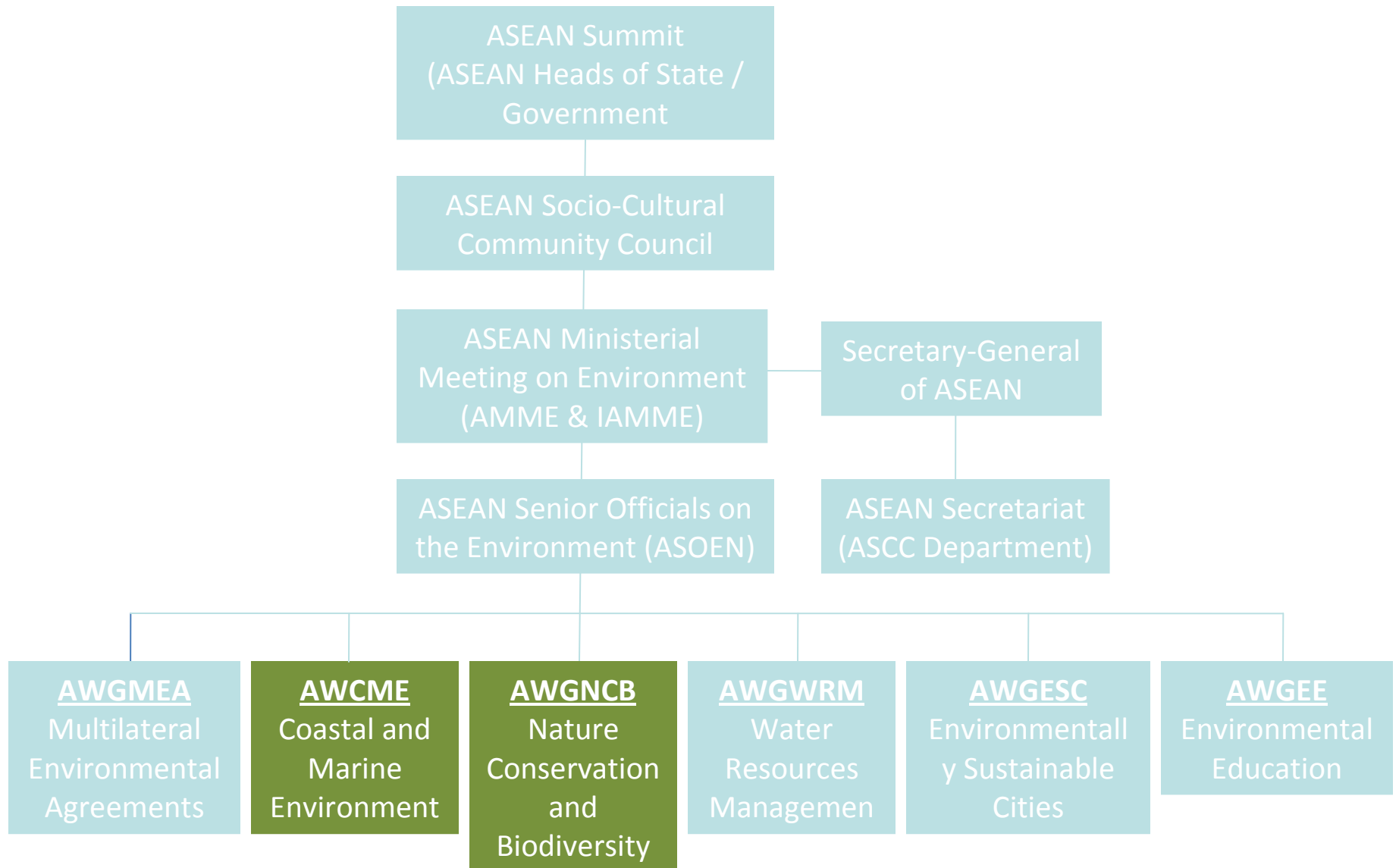


**SECTION D8 OF
THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (2009-
2015)**

- (ix) Promote effective management policies and practices to reduce the impact of invasive alien species at the regional and international levels;
- (x) Promote regional cooperation on sustainable management of biodiversity such as sharing research and development experiences, exchange of experts, and training;
- (xi) Strengthen efforts to control transboundary trade in wild fauna and flora through the ASEAN Action Plan on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora 2005-2010 and the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) to implement commitments to Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);
- (xii) Explore cooperation among ASEAN Member States to conduct joint survey and monitoring of migratory wildlife; and
- (xiii) Promote cooperation among ASEAN Member States in combating land degradation for sustainable land management to support



Institutional Framework (Environment)



Nature Conservation and Biodiversity



Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

Establishment and Operationalisation of ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity

- **ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) was established in 2005** with financial support from European Union.
- **The purpose of the Centre:** to facilitate cooperation and coordination among the members of ASEAN, and with relevant national governments, regional and international organisations, on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of such biodiversity in the ASEAN region (Article 2 of the ACB Agreement)
- ACB is located in **Los Banos, Philippines.**
ACB Website: <http://www.aseanbiodiversity.org/>

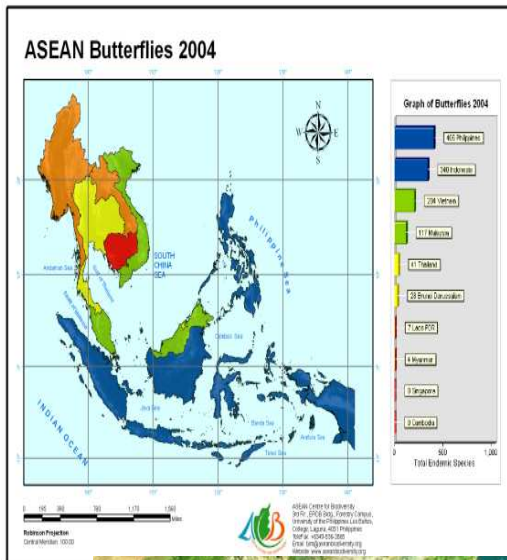


Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

ACB Mandate:

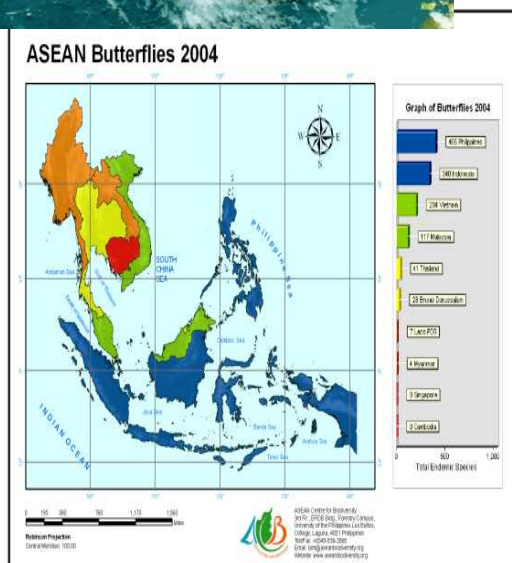
- Program development and policy coordination
- human and institutional capacity development
- biodiversity information management
- public and leadership awareness of biodiversity values
- sustainable financing mechanism.





Regional Workshops for ASEAN

- **Invasive Alien Species:** ASEAN Sub-Regional Workshop on Invasive Aliens Species, 17-18 December 2008, Hanoi, Viet Nam (Partners: UNEP, FAO, Global Invasive Species Program)
- **MEAs:** ASEAN Workshop on Harmonization of Reporting to Biodiversity-Related Conventions, March 2009, Hanoi, Viet Nam (Partners: UNEP-WCMC, Ramsar Convention Secretariat and SCBD)
- **Global Taxonomic Initiative:** Regional Workshop on Global Taxonomy Initiative for ASEAN +3, May 19-22, 2009 (Partners: France, Japan, and SCBD)



Regional Workshops for ASEAN

- **Biodiversity Indicators:** ASEAN Regional Workshop on Biodiversity Indicators (Cambodia, August 2008 and Thailand, November 2008) (Partners: UNEP-WCMC, UNDP, EEA, GBIF)
- **Biosafety:** Workshops on Developing ASEAN Guidelines on Risk Assessment of LMOs/GMOs (June 2008, Cambodia; November 2008, Viet Nam)
- **Protected Area Management:** Regional Workshop on Trans-boundary PA Management (July 2008, Jakarta, Indonesia) Gap Analysis on Marine PA Coverage (6-7 November 2008, Bali, Indonesia)

PES in ASEAN



ASEAN Regional Workshop Series on Payments for Ecosystem Services June 29-July 1, 2009 Bangkok

- ASEAN Center for Biodiversity – regional political support**
 - Establishing PES policies in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Indonesia/Aceh**
 - Establish regional network and develop lessons learned exchange platforms for ASEAN nations**
 - UNESCAP – Green Growth in Cambodia and Indonesia**
 - Support Inter-ministerial Green Growth working group to develop PES**
 - Support pilot PES policy development for carbon offset payments**
 - ADB-EOC – regional economic investment support**
 - Support ADB-GMS Economic Corridors Program to develop loans that support biodiversity conservation and improve environmental performance**
 - Develop WGE/GMS country capacity to carry out EOC technical and loan development functions including SEAs**
- ARBCP-USAID supports PES in Vietnam and Cambodia. ARBCP, ACB, UNESCAP, and ADB-BCI are working together to support ASEAN nations and China to share lessons learned and establish similar enabling conditions.**

PES Partnership Objectives



- To support ASEAN nations and China to identify, create and/or strengthen existing PES legal and policy enabling conditions.
- To share and/or accelerate efforts to build on existing, but very new experiences around the region
- To identify specific capacity-building needs for supporting PES enabling policy at the national level
- To facilitate and mobilize regional institutions to support countries in addressing national and regional interests in creating PES enabling conditions.

Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity 2009 (ACB2009)

- **Date & Venue:** 21-23 October 2009, Singapore
- **Theme:** Biodiversity in Focus: 2010 and Beyond
- **Co-organisers:** ACB & National Parks Board of Singapore
- **Objective:** ACB 2009 will provide a forum for exchanging perspectives on initiatives that address biodiversity issues in the region, and discussing steps forward in advancing the ASEAN biodiversity agenda with the context of meeting the 2010 Biodiversity Target.



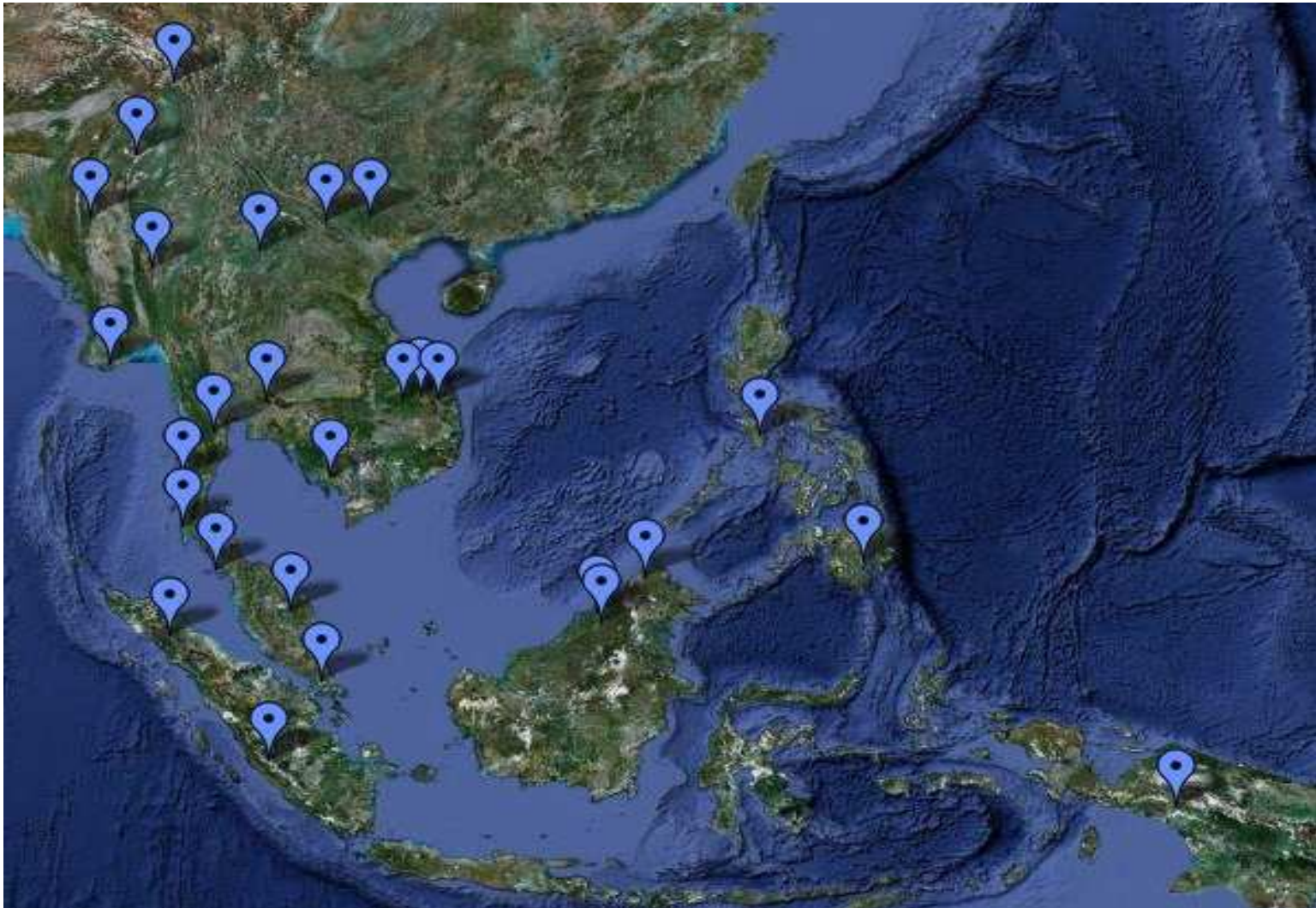
Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme (AHP)

- The ASEAN Declaration on Heritage Parks was signed by all ASEAN Environment Ministers in **2003**
- **Objectives of ASEAN Heritage Parks:**
 - (i) to generate greater awareness, pride, appreciation, enjoyment and conservation of ASEAN's rich Natural Heritage through the creation of and support for a regional network of representative protected areas and
 - (ii) to generate greater collaboration between ASEAN countries in preserving their shared natural heritage
- To date, **27 sites** have been designated as ASEAN Heritage Parks.



Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities



Map of ASEAN Heritage Parks

Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

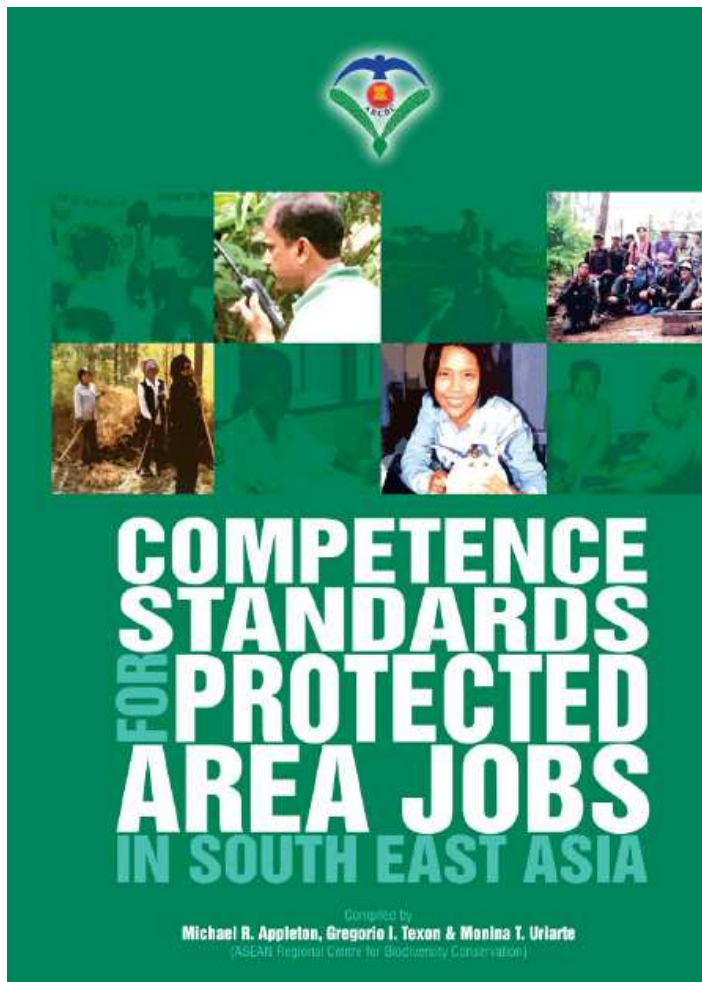
ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme:

- (i) Capacity Development
- (ii) Information Sharing Network
- (iii) Technical Exchange Programme
- (iv) First in Line for Available International Funding
- (v) Promotion of Tourism
- (vi) Participation in Joint Research Programme
- (vii) Biannual Conference of Managers
- (viii) Management Improvement Programme



Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

Competence Standards for Protected Area Jobs in South East Asia



- Consists of recommendations for the skills and knowledge ideally required for 24 key protected area jobs, divided into 17 technical categories and five levels.
- Developed as a non-prescriptive tool to assist PA management authorities, training and education organisations and conservation projects to improve HRD, staff performance and training.
- The publication can be downloaded at the ACB website: www.aseanbiodiversity.org

Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

17 Technical Categories

General Personal and Work Skills
Financial and Physical Resources Management
Human Resources Management
Staff Development and Training
Communication
Technology and Information
Project Development and Management
Field Craft
Natural Resources Assessment
Conservation Management of Ecosystems, Habitats and Species
Socio-Economic and Cultural Assessment
Sustainable Development and Communities
Protected Areas Policy, Planning and Management
Site Management
Enforcement
Recreation and Tourism
Awareness Education and Public Relations



Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

5 Occupational Levels

Level and general responsibilities	Type of work	Management responsibility (direction, management, supervision, decision making allocation of resources)	Equivalent (but not required) educational level	Typical protected area job at this level
Level 5 Directorial Strategic and programmatic responsibilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outward looking, dealing with the organisation in its institutional, financial and policy environments. Strategic application of complex techniques and approaches across a wide, unpredictable range of contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic planning, direction, management, and evaluation of complex programmes and plans. Working with policy and decision makers. Extensive authority for decision-making and direction. Overall responsibility for budgets and resources. 	Masters or Bachelors Degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of a complex/high profile park, park complex or national/provincial protected areas agency
Level 4 Managerial, Higher Technical Project, divisional management and/or high-level technical responsibilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating flows of activities into projects and programmes. Complex and technical work in a wide and unpredictable range of contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of divisions, teams and work groups. Development and management of projects. Decision-making within plan frameworks. Developing and monitoring project or departmental budgets and resources. 	Bachelors Degree or College Diploma.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of a protected area. Deputy head or section head of a large, complex and/or high profile protected area. Leader of technical section.
Level 3 Technical/Supervisory Supervisory/ mid-level technical responsibilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing the flow of specific activities. Complex, often technical and non-routine work, performed in a variety of contexts and requiring detailed technical skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervision and leadership of staff and work teams. Planning and supervision of tasks and assignments. Accountable for resources within clearly defined operational plans. 	College Diploma/ High School.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of a protected area subunit or section. Head of nature reserve/ sanctuary. Senior/supervising member of sections or work teams.
Level 2 Skilled Worker Technical responsibilities with some team leadership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific but not always predictable, work, sometimes requiring technical and analytical skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completing specific tasks and assignments. Decision making limited to ensuring completion of specified technical tasks. Monitoring and reporting task related resource use. 	High school or Intermediate School.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park Ranger. Established and experienced worker/team leader. Experienced local community member.
Level 1 Labourer Non-technical responsibilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predominantly routine, prescribed and predictable work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No supervisory responsibilities. Limited decision making and accountability. 	Intermediate / Elementary school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labourer, member of work team. Community helper.

Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN-ROK Flagship Project on Restoration of Degraded Forest Ecosystem in the Southeast Asian Tropical Regions

- **Objective:**

to contribute to the sustainable and equitable forest management and rehabilitation of deforested areas in the tropical forest ecosystems of ASEAN Member States through a collaborative partnership in research, capacity building, and sharing of scientific and technical information.

- **Main Implementing Body:**

ASEAN-Korea Environmental Cooperation Unit (AKECU)

- **Project Implementation:**

Phase I : July 2000 – June 2005

Phase II : July 2005 – June 2008

Phase III : July 2009 – June 2012

Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN Regional Action Plan on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora 2005-2010

(adopted in September 2005)

- **Objective 1:** to assist ASEAN Member Countries in adopting effective and enforceable legislation for CITES implementation
- **Objective 2:** to promote networking amongst relevant law enforcement authorities in ASEAN countries to curb illegal trade in wild fauna and flora
- **Objective 3:** to promote research, monitoring and information exchange on CITES-related issues
- **Objective 4:** to encourage industry groups, trade associations/traders and local communities to comply with legality and sustainability requirements of CITES and national regulations on trade in wild fauna and flora
- **Objective 5:** to encourage greater regional cooperation on specific issues
- **Objective 6 :**to seek sufficient technical and financial assistance through collaborative initiatives

Nature Conservation & Biodiversity: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN)

- Launched in December 2005, ASEAN-WEN aims to improve wildlife trade legislation, law enforcement networking & enable more science-based decision making and information sharing through national and regional co-operation between enforcement agencies, such as police and Customs in the ASEAN region.
- **Membership:** open to officials from Convention on International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) authorities, customs, police, prosecutors, specialised governmental wildlife-law enforcement organisations, and other relevant national law enforcement agencies
- ASEAN-WEN works closely with CITES, Interpol, World Customs Organisations, and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Coastal and Marine Environment



**SECTION D7 OF
THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (2009-
2015)**

D7. Promoting the sustainable use of coastal and marine environment

Strategic Objective: Ensure ASEAN's coastal and marine environment are sustainably managed; representative ecosystems, pristine areas and species are protected; economic activities are sustainably managed; and public awareness of the coastal and marine environment instilled.

Actions:

- (i) Enhance **inter-agency and inter-sectoral coordination** at the regional and international levels for achieving sustainable development of ASEAN's coastal and marine environment;
- (ii) Build capacities to develop **national marine water quality standards** by 2015 using the ASEAN Marine Water Quality Criteria as a reference;



**SECTION D7 OF
THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (2009-
2015)**

Actions:

- (iii) Establish a representative **network of protected areas to conserve critical habitats** by 2015 through further implementation of the ASEAN Criteria for Marine Heritage Areas, and ASEAN Criteria for National Protected Areas;
- (iv) Promote **conservation and sustainable management of key ecosystems in coastal and marine habitats**, such as joint efforts to maintain and protect marine parks in border areas, and the “Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security”;
- (v) **Enhance the capacity and capability** of, as well as **economic benefits for the fishery and other coastal community** to encourage their active participation in promoting environmental sustainability;



**SECTION D7 OF
THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (2009-
2015)**

Actions:

- (vi) Promote the sustainable use of coastal and marine environment through **public awareness campaign** to highlight the global importance of coastal and marine environment in addressing food security, maintaining ecosystem services, as well as protecting marine environment;
- (vii) Promote collaboration among ASEAN Member States in **responding to transboundary pollution due to the oil spill incidents**; and
- (viii) Promote cooperation in **addressing pollution of coastal and marine environment from land-based sources.**



Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

Adoption of ASEAN Marine Water Quality Criteria

- **17 Parameters** were adopted by ASEAN Environment Ministers in 2002 as the ASEAN Marine Water Quality Criteria
 - 16 parameters for **aquatic life protection**
(ammonia, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, copper, lead, mercury, cyanide, total phenol, tributyltin, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate, temperature, dissolved oxygen, oil and grease, and total suspended solids)
 - 1 parameter for **human health protection**
(bacteria)
- AMWQC sets values **to guide concerted national-level action** to protect the shared marine waters of ASEAN

Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

Capacity Building for the Implementation of AMWQC – Phase I (2004-2005)

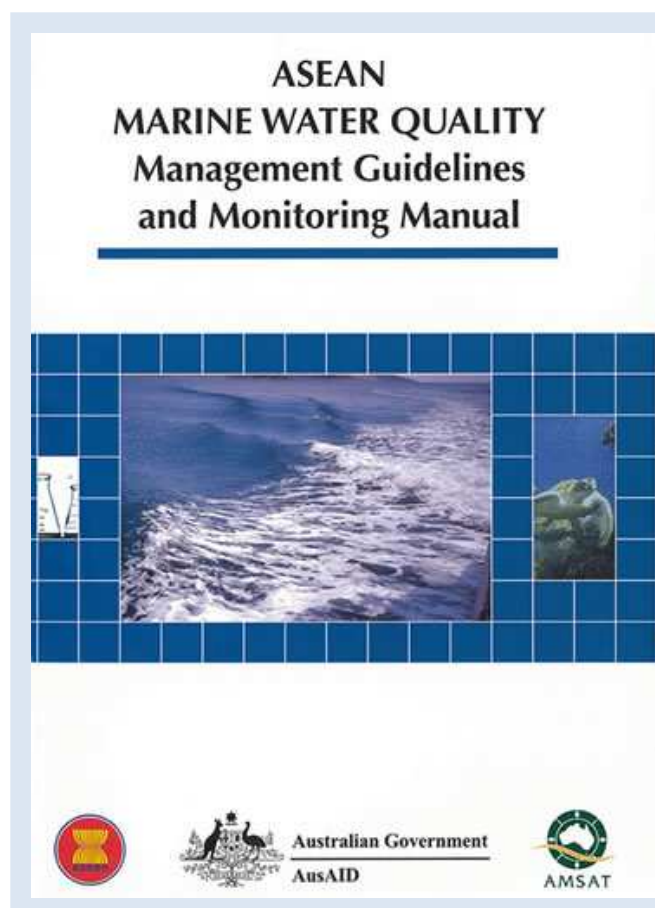
- The Project was funded by the AusAID through ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Program – Regional Partnership Scheme
- Outcome of the Project:
 - An **analysis** of national, regional, and international laws and regulations applicable to MWQ management
 - **Enhanced capacity** and understanding in ASEAN of the design and implementation of MWQ management and monitoring programs
 - **Formation of network** of officials capable of further development of harmonised MWQ standards
 - Development of clear **recommendations for inclusion of**



Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

Capacity Building for the Implementation of AMWQC – Phase II (2007-2008)

- **Output:** 2,000 copies of “ASEAN Marine Water Quality: Management Guidelines and Monitoring Manual”
- **The Management Guidelines** will provide the basis on which common or agreed policies / management approaches can be developed
- **The Monitoring Manual** will provide the methodologies (describing a series of agreed procedures for each of the AMWQC standards) that can be applied to achieve these policies.



ASEAN Marine Water Quality Criteria

Suggested Beneficial Use Class Designators for Use in ASEAN

Marine Biota and Habitats

- Marine parks/reserves
- Coral reefs – coastal/offshore
- Seagrasses
- Mangroves – sediment high/low habitats

Tourism / Recreation

Sustainable Fishing (spawning grounds, benthic)

Coastal community resource-based livelihood

Aquaculture/ Mariculture

Residential Districts (urban waters)

Harbours / Ports / Shipping

Industrial (waters)



Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP) Programme

ASEAN Marine Heritage Parks (out of 27)	Location
Mu Ko Surin – Mu Ko Similan Marine National	Thailand
Ao Phanga-nga Marine National Park	Thailand
Tarutao Marine National Parks	Thailand

- **ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme:**
 - (i) Capacity Development
 - (ii) Information Sharing Network
 - (iii) Technical Exchange Programme
 - (iv) First in Line for Available International Funding
 - (v) Promotion of Tourism
 - (vi) Participation in Joint Research Programme
 - (vii) Biannual Conference of Managers
 - (viii) Management Improvement Programme



Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

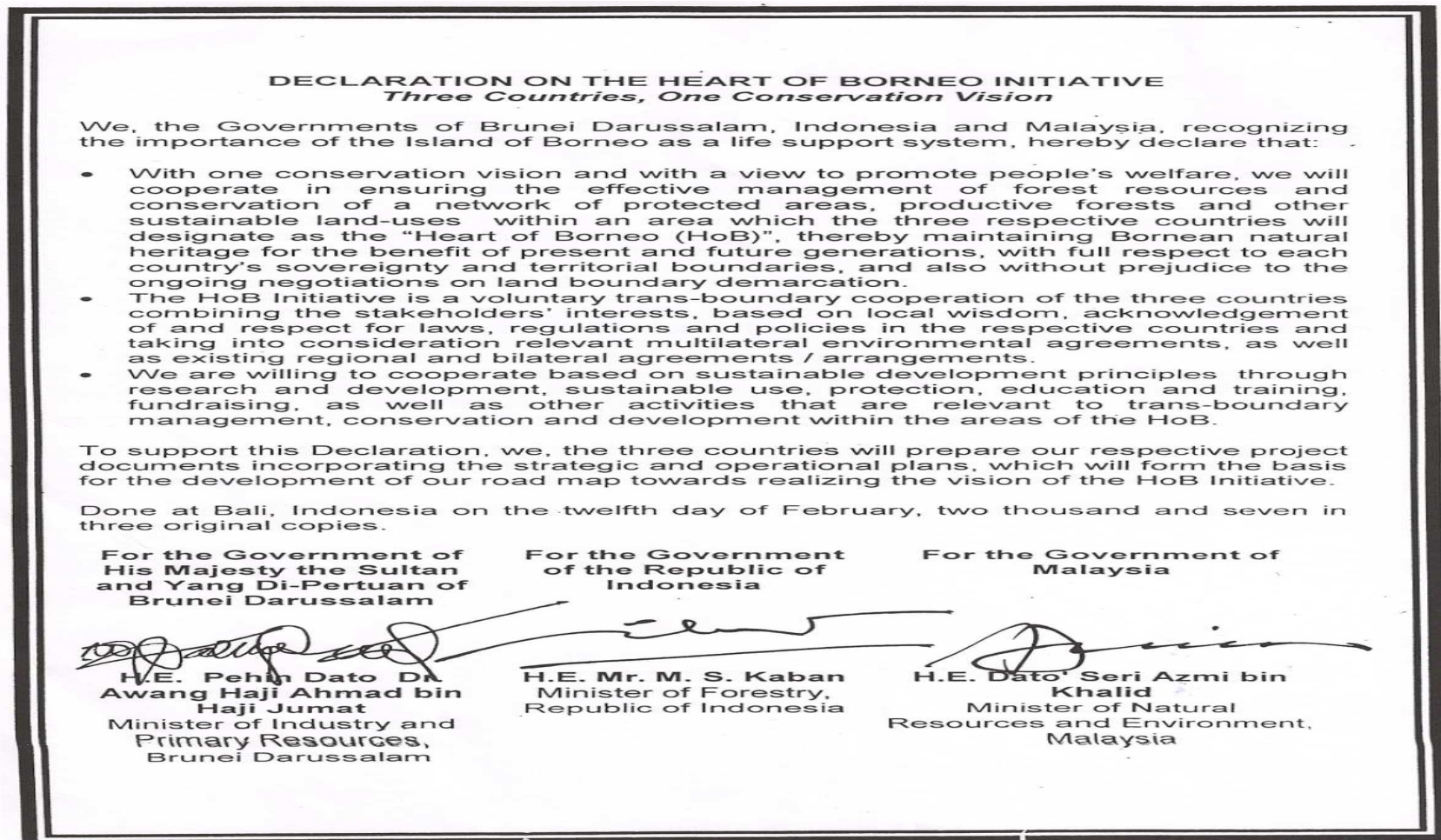
Other Ongoing / Future Activities

- Development of **Regional Mechanism** for Information Exchange on Coral Reef and Seagrass for ASEAN Member States
- Development of **Guidelines** for Identification and Framework for Management of Coastal and Marine ‘Hotspots’ in ASEAN
- Development of **ASEAN Mechanism** to Enhance Surveillance Against Illegal Discharge of Tanker Desludging Activities
- Implementation of Project **Proposal on “Climate Change and ASEAN Coastal Areas: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation”**

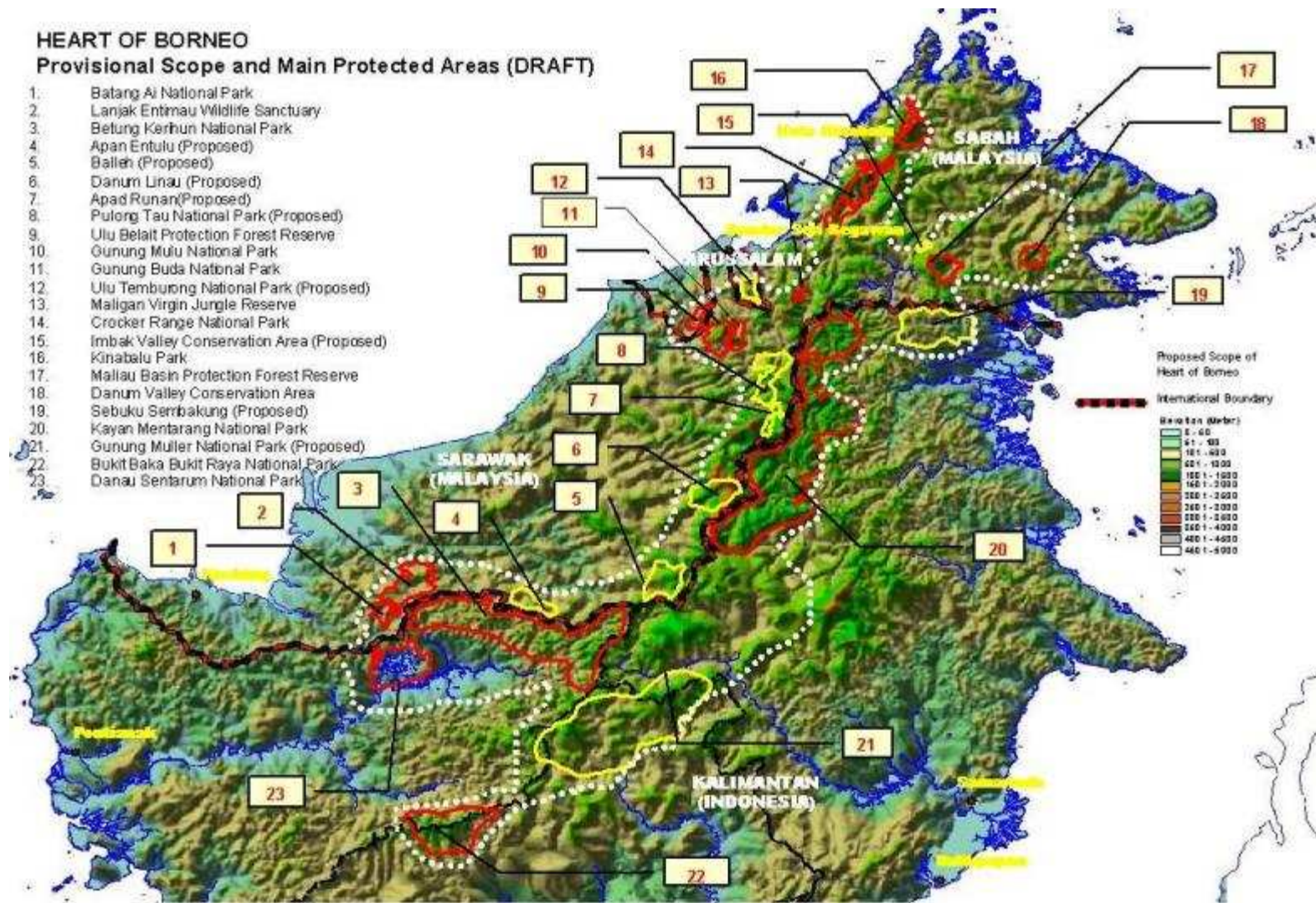


Heart of Borneo (HoB) Initiative

- **Mission:** Realizing sustainable conservation and development in the critical eco-region of the Heart of Borneo, the jurisdiction area of the three countries: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia.



HoB Areas



Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI)



- 6 countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, the Solomon Islands & Timor Leste
- Two major criteria to define the boundaries of the CT regions are coral and reef fish diversity.

Coastal & Marine Environment: Highlight of Activities

- The **Coral Triangle** is the most precious coral diversity of the world, and it is one of the most important home to biodiversity.
- It is important that the Coral Triangle **be effectively protected, sustainably and responsibly managed.**
- **CTI Summit:** 11-15 May 2009 in Manado, Indonesia
- The Leaders of the CT6 countries signed the **CTI Leaders Declaration on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security**
- The Leaders also launched the **Regional Plan of Actions** that opens a new chapter for implementation of the multilateral partnerships on coral reef, fisheries and food security in Coral Triangle Area.

Transboundary Haze Pollution



Transboundary Haze: Highlight of Activities

ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution

- ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (Haze Agreement) was **signed in June 2002** and **entered into force in November 2003**
- **Objectives:**
 - (i) to **prevent** land and forest fires through better management policies and enforcement
 - (ii) to establish operational mechanisms to **monitor** land and forest fires
 - (iii) to strengthen regional land and forest **fire-fighting** capability and other **mitigating** measures



Transboundary Haze: Highlight of Activities

Priority Areas:

- Implementation of the **ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy (APMS)**
- Implementation of activities to further promote **zero burning** and controlled burning practices
- Conduct of table-top and **simulation exercises** to enhance joint emergency response
- **Capacity building** for law enforcement and prosecution
- **Regular forum/dialogue** with international donor community and other stakeholders to promote the implementation of the Agreement.

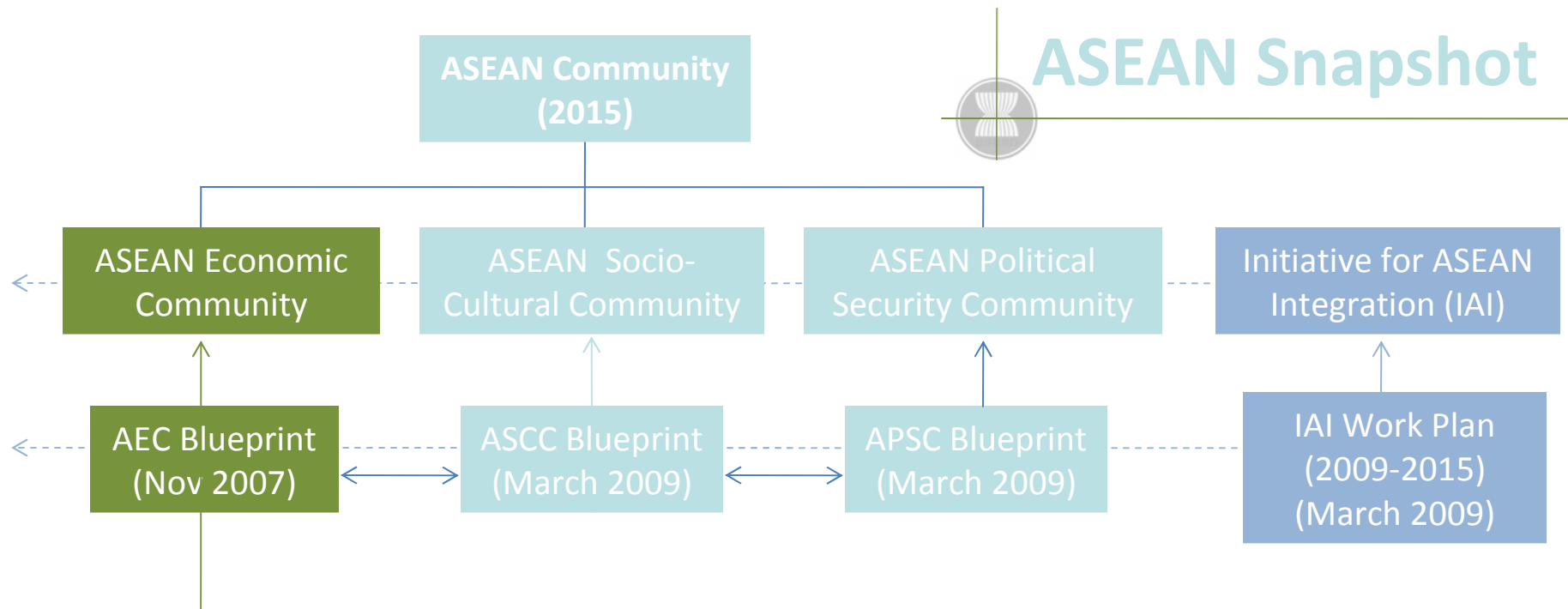


ASEAN Cooperation on Forestry

Sustainable Forest Management, Forest Law Enforcement & Governance, Climate Change



ASEAN Snapshot



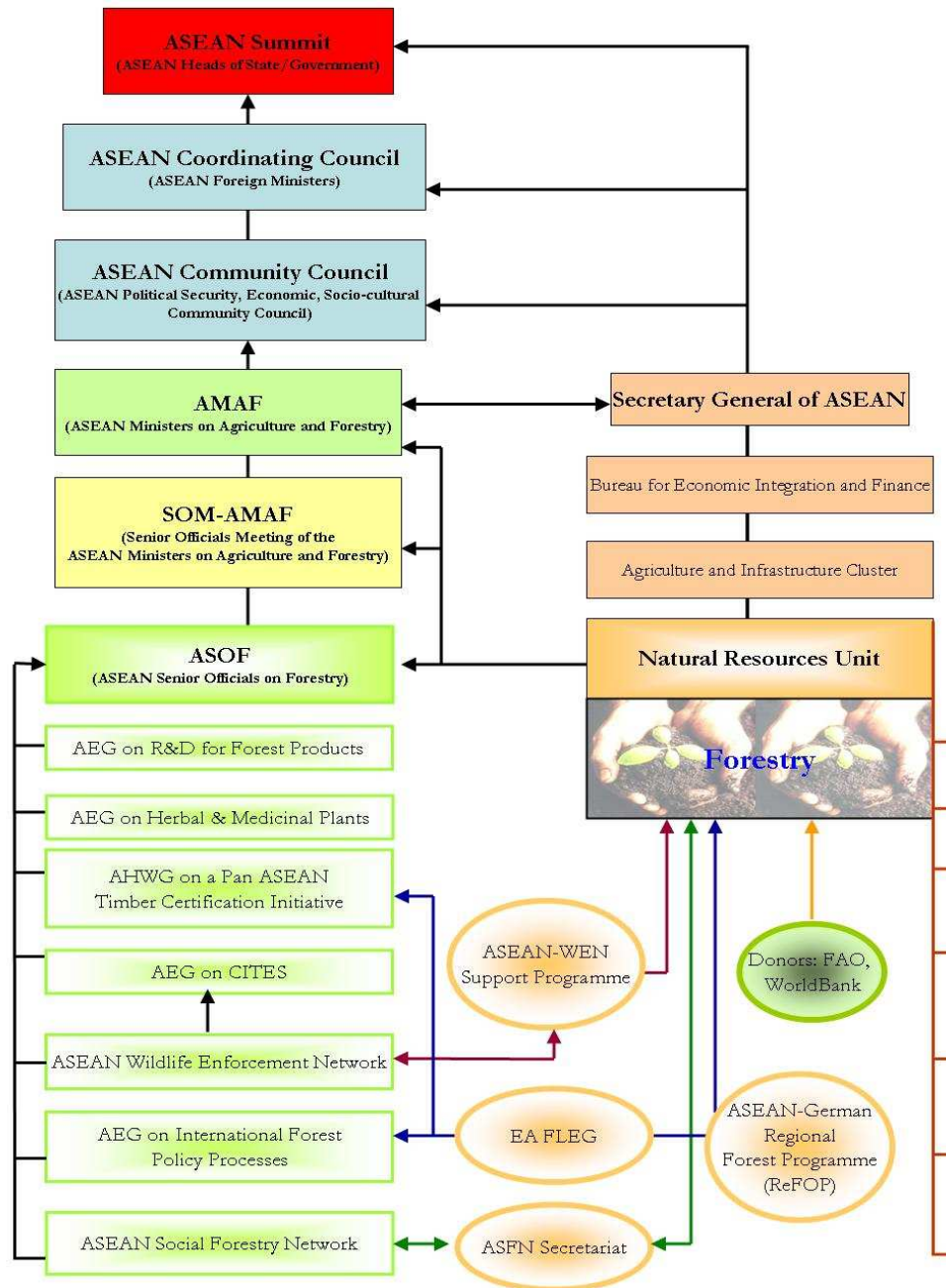
- AEC provides ASEAN Member Countries a strategic schedule towards 2015.
- In the forestry sector, the AEC Blueprint sets target and timelines to develop a “*regional reference framework on phased-approach to forest certification by 2015*”.
- Also calls for strengthening efforts to combat illegal logging and its associated trade, forest fire and its resultant effects.

Institutional Framework

ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry was initiated in 1973 in Kuala Lumpur

ASOF:

- AEG Herbal and Medicinal Plants
- AEG Forest Products Development
- AWG Pan ASEAN Certification Initiative
- AEG on CITES
- AEG International Forest Policy Process
- ASEAN-Wildlife Enforcement Network
- ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN)



Key Programs

- **Sustainable Forest Management:**
 - Forest Certification
 - Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting Format on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)
- **Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG)**
- **Climate Change**

Sustainable Forest Management



Forest Certification

- AWG on Forest Certification was established in 2002
- Main task: to coordinate a regional approach to the marketability of ASEAN timber products, through a certification initiative
- Developing Chain of Custody and ASEAN Indicators for Verification of legality Timber

Monitoring, Assessment, Reporting (MAR) towards Sustainable Forest Management

- ASEAN guideline on C and I for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests (Adopted in 2007 in 29th AMAF meeting)
- MAR format for SFM is a web-based database platform to serve as a one-stop information source on SFM in ASEAN
- To enable ASEAN countries to monitor, assess and report in compliance with the international forestry reporting requirements on progress towards the achievement of sustainable forest management in a standard format at the national and regional levels

Forest Law Enforcement & Governance (FLEG)



Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG)

Dialogues started in 2006 to develop a work plan on FLEG

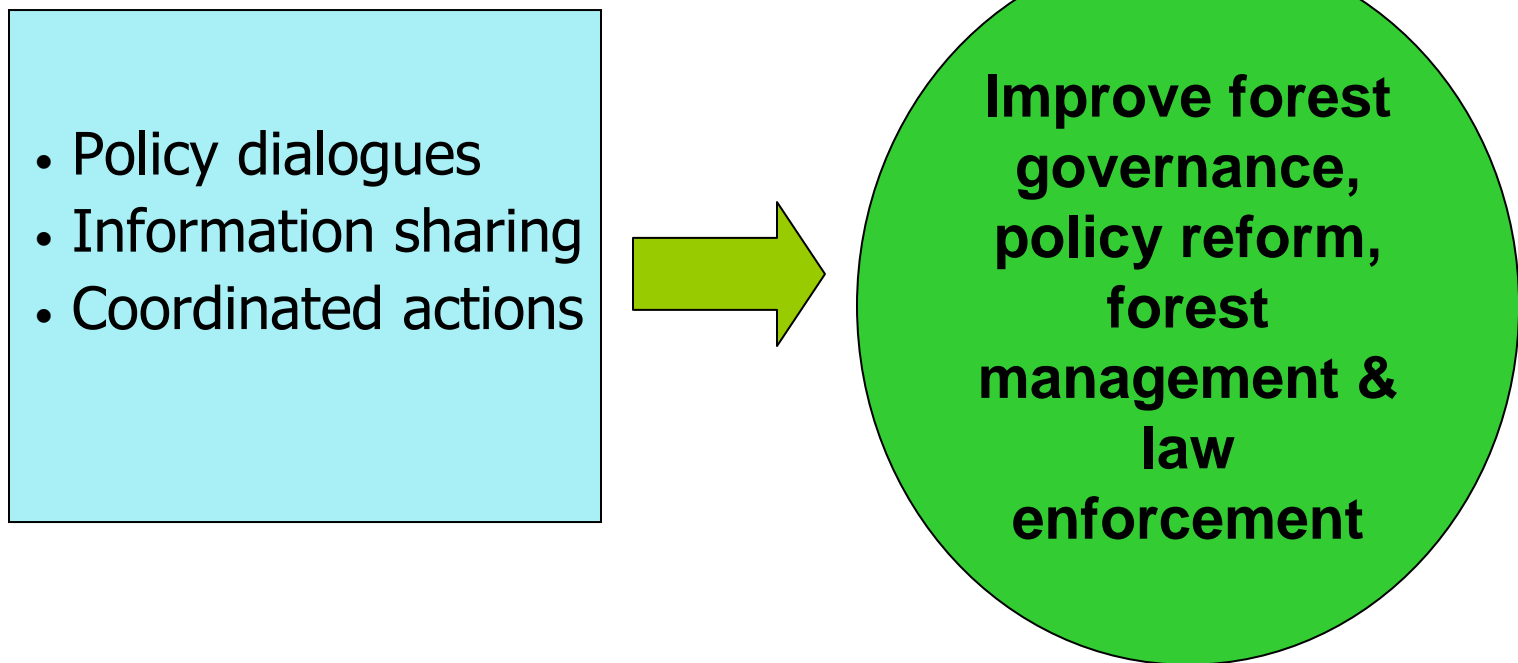
The Work Plan has two main objectives:

- To strengthen forest law enforcement and governance;
- To enhance intra- and extra-ASEAN trade and long-term competitiveness of ASEAN's forest products;



FLEG

Regional approaches in addressing FLEG



Addressing Climate Change



ASEAN in Addressing Climate Change

Climate Change Focus:

- ***Component 1:***

Information system development and network establishment

- Establishment data and information system related to CC on Food, Agriculture and Forestry
- Baseline Study and Assessment report



ASEAN in Addressing Climate Change

- ***Component 2:***

Development of a regional mitigation and adaptation strategy

- Collaborative research and development of a regional strategy and policy recommendations
- Preparedness and capacity building priorities in dealing with CC



Climate Change Issues

- ASOF has tasked AEG IFPP to discuss A/R CDM and REDD
- Following ASOF meeting, ARKN Forest and Climate Change was established in October 2008
- ARKN Forest and Climate Change aims to provide knowledge and information for formal decision making process (ASOF)
- ASEAN Common Position Paper on REDD → submitted by Indonesia on behalf AMS to UNFCCC Sec



Cooperation with Partners

- ASEAN-German Regional Forest Programme (ReFOP)
 - Support SFM
 - ASEAN Forest Clearing House Mechanism
 - Implementation of FLEG Workplan
 - Regional Knowledge Networks (e.g. Forest and Climate Change)
- ASEAN-FAO (capacity building toward SFM)
- Other partners



THANK YOU

