

FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE DIALOGUE IN ASEAN

Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources Division
ASEAN Economic Community Department
ASEAN Secretariat



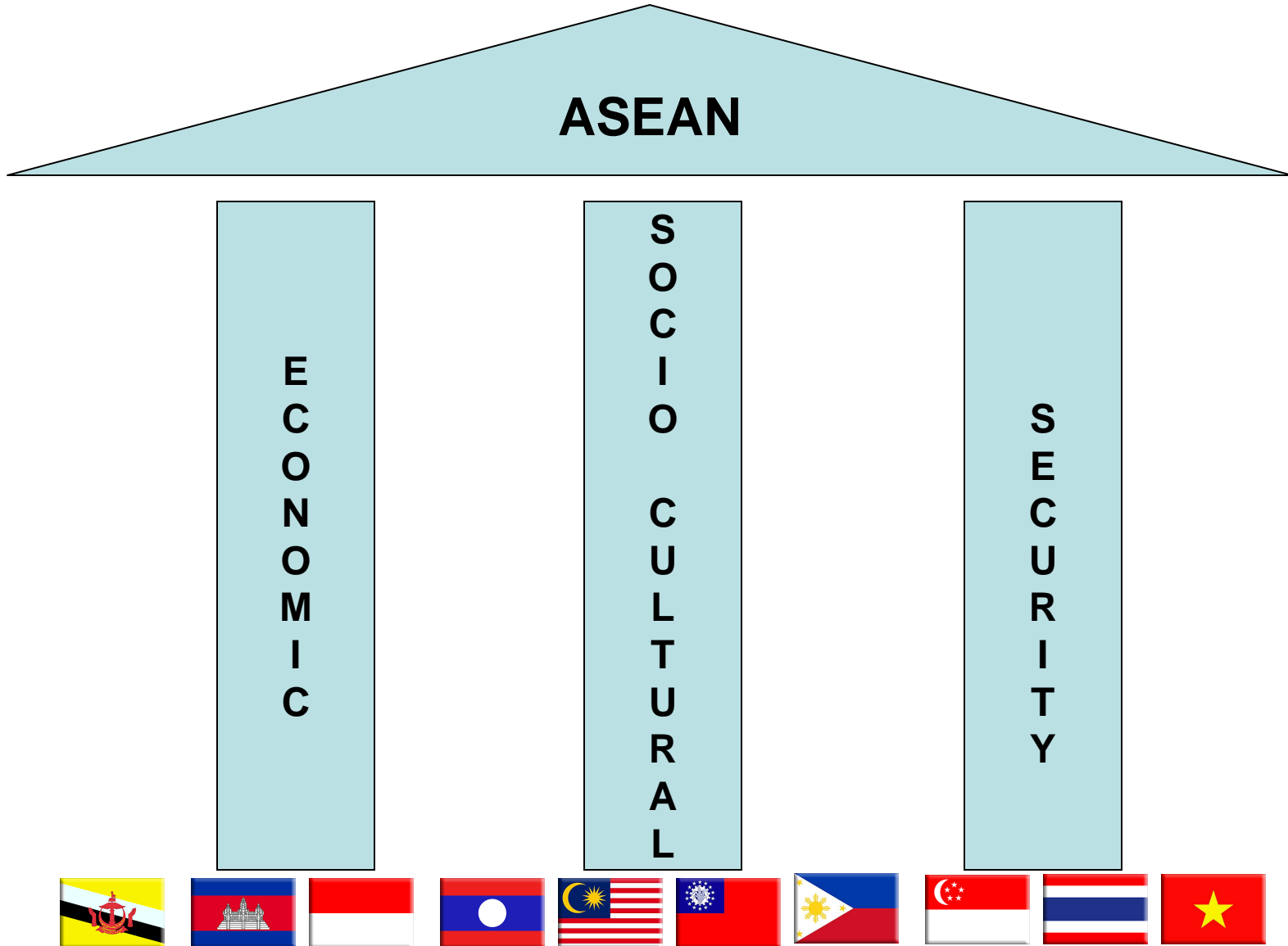
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Outline

- Introduction
- ASEAN Regional Policy Framework
- Key issues Forestry Cooperation in ASEAN
- ASEAN in addressing Climate Change

Introduction



ASEAN Vision 2020

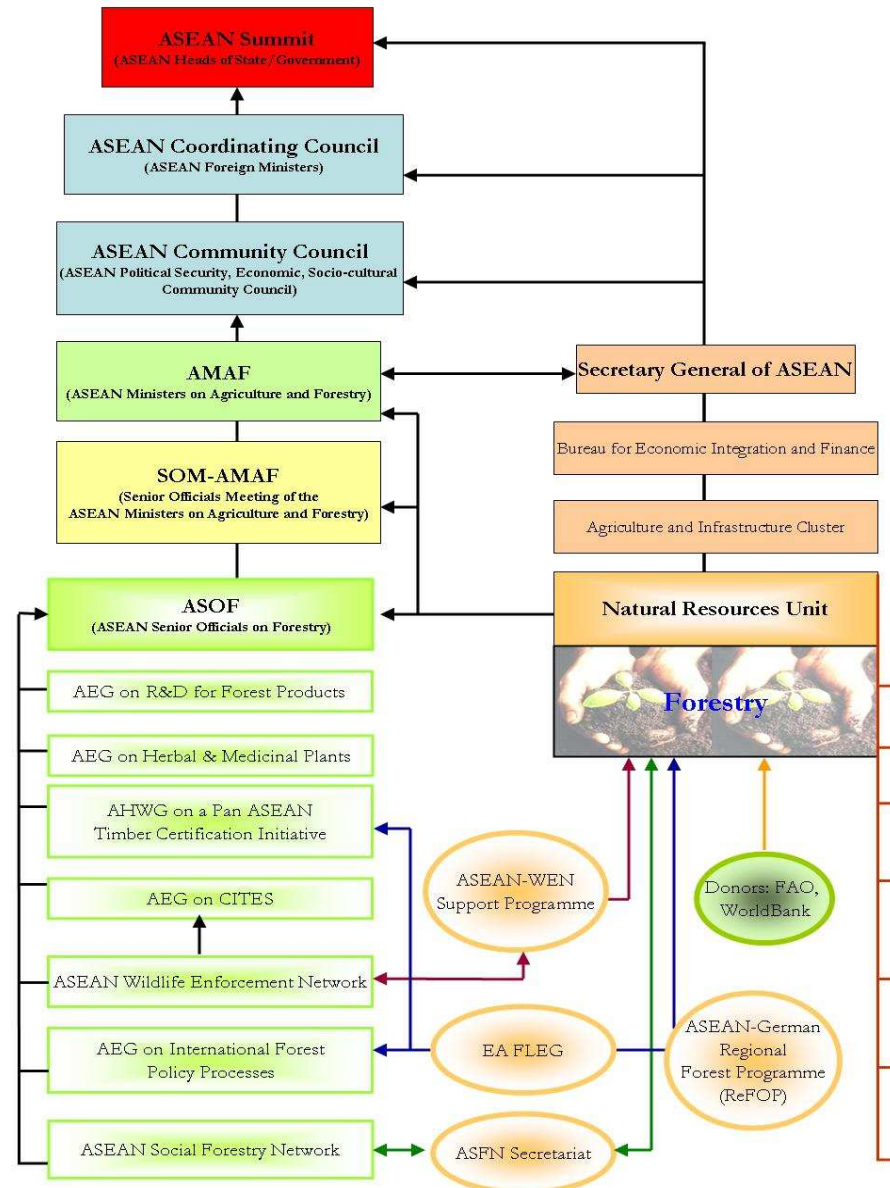
- *“.....a stable, prosperous and highly competitive ASEAN Economic Region in which there is a free flow of goods, services and investments, a freer flow of capital, equitable economic development and reduced poverty and socio-economic disparities...”*
- *“....to enhance food security and international competitiveness of food, agriculture and forestry products to make a leading producers of these products and to promote forestry sector as a model in forest management, conservation and sustainable development...”*

ASEAN FORESTRY

- Total land area : 4.4 million sq.km (nearly 439 million)
 - Forest Cover : 203 million ha
 - Three Mega Biodiversity Countries in the region: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines
 - Protected areas: Terrestrial : 1,014 sites (418,000 sq km); Marine 94 sites (23,260 sq km)
- ASEAN is an important Forestry Block

ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry: Brief View

ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry was initiated in 1973 in Kuala Lumpur



Commitment by the Leaders

ASEAN Declaration on Environment Sustainability

“to work closely with the international community to better understand and adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, including, in particular, the related issues of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sinks”

Singapore Declaration on Climate Change, Energy and the Environment

“to reduce deforestation, forest degradation and forest fires, including by promoting SFM, combating illegal logging, protecting biodiversity, and addressing the underlying economic and social drivers”

Policy Framework

- ASEAN Blueprint (2008-2015)
 - It provides ASEAN Member States a strategic schedule towards 2015.
 - In the forestry sector, the ASCC Blueprint sets target to support for global and regional initiatives to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and to promote a reformed A/R CDM effort and to identify and avail appropriate international incentives and assistances (ASCC)
 - Also calls for strengthening efforts to combat illegal logging and its associated trade, forest fire and its resultant effects. (AEC)

Strategic thrust for Forestry Sector

- Sustainable Forest Management
- Strengthening ASEAN cooperation and Joint Approaches in addressing international and regional forestry issues
- Promotion of intra-and extra-ASEAN trade in forest products and private sector participation
- Increasing productivity and efficient utilization of forest products
- Capacity building and human resources development.

Key Issues Forestry Cooperation in ASEAN

- Sustainable Forest Management (MAR SFM, Forest Certification)
- Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG)
- Forest and Climate Change

How ASEAN Addressing Forest and Climate Change?

- Dialogue on FCC just started.
- At the 11th ASOF Meeting in Kuala Lumpur ASOF has tasked AEG IFPP to discuss A/R CDM and REDD issue
- Following ASOF decision the ARKN on Forest and Climate Change was established in October 2008
- ARKN Forest and Climate Change is aiming to provide knowledge and information for formal decision making process (ASOF) → to discuss ASEAN Common Position on REDD
- ASEAN Common Position Paper on REDD → submitted by Indonesia on behalf AMS to UNFCCC Sec to COP 14

Singapore Declaration on Climate Change, Energy and the Environment

Heads of States from ASEAN and east Asian countries declared, amongst others, to

- carry out individual and collective actions to address climate change, including greenhouse gas emissions;
- promote cooperation on afforestation and reforestation, and to reduce deforestation, forest degradation and forest fires, including by promoting sustainable forest management;
- deepen the understanding of the region's vulnerability to climate change and implement appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures;
- underline the importance of adaptation and call on all countries to incorporate climate change impact and adaptation strategies into their national development strategies and policies;

ASEAN in Addressing Climate Change

- Objectives:
 - Coordination and adaptation and mitigation strategies
 - Cooperation on the implementation of integrated adaptation and mitigation

Component 1: Impact Assessment of Climate Change

- Asses impacts of climate change on and risks for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
- Incorporate climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies into national development strategies, policies and program

ASEAN in Addressing Climate Change

- ***Component 2: Cooperation on the implementation of tested practices for adaptation and mitigation***
 - Strengthen land-use planning at national and sub-national levels
 - Share knowledge and experience on and promote integrated adaptation and mitigation options for agricultural production systems
 - Cooperate on the promotion of forest-related adaptation and mitigation options

ASEAN in Addressing Climate Change

- Component 3: **Strengthening of regional information, communication and networking on climate change and food security**
 - Strengthen regional consultation, coordination and cooperation on impacts of and response to climate change on agriculture, fisheries and forestry, and food security
 - Strengthen coordination with ASEAN partners on climate change

Thank You!



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<http://www.asean.org/>

<http://forest-chm.asean.org/>