



## 2022 ANNUAL THEMATIC DIALOGUE

*"Roles of AFoCO in catalyzing global efforts to reduce and reverse forest loss in Asia to address impacts of climate change, while harnessing co-benefits"*

**25 October 2022**

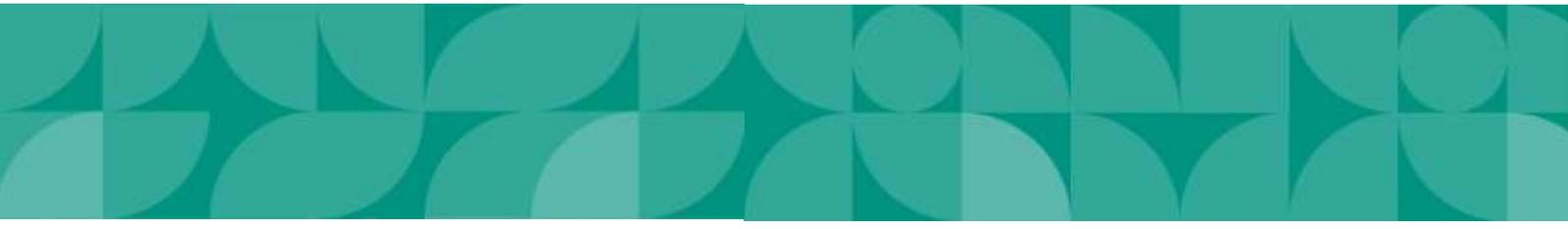


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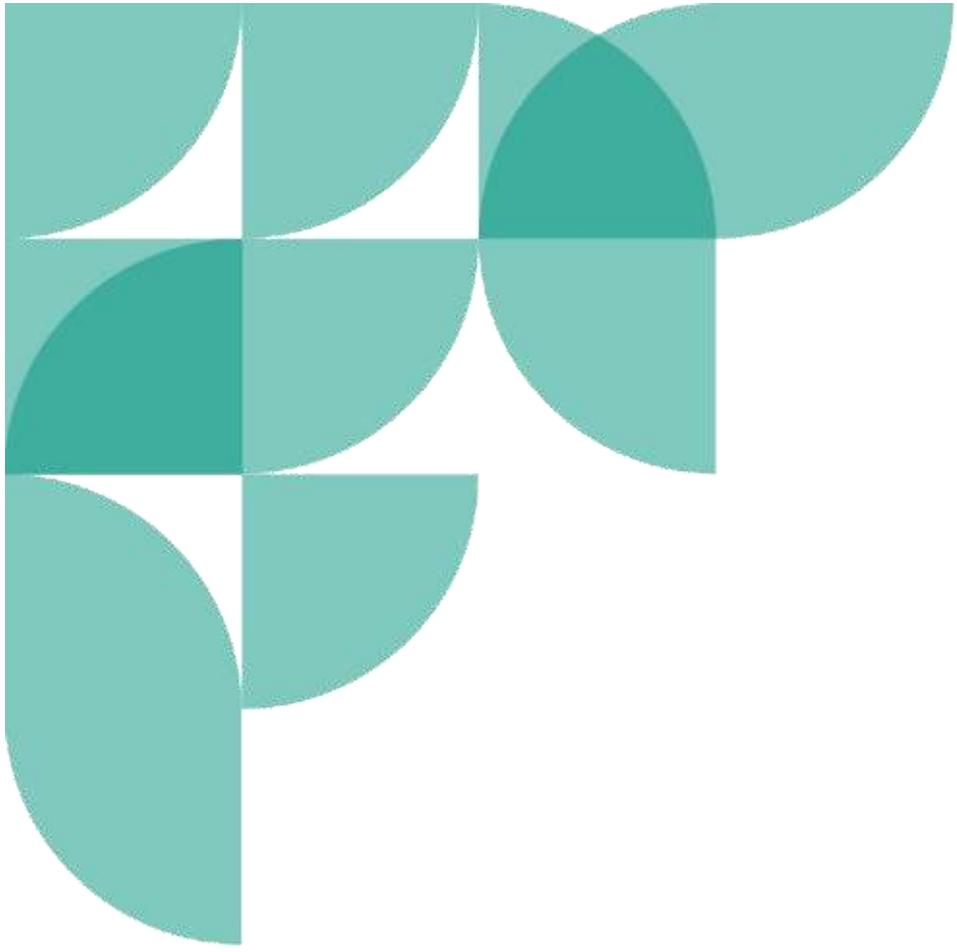
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# I. INTRODUCTION

# 2022 Annual Thematic Dialogue

***" Roles of AFoCO in catalyzing global efforts to reduce and reverse forest loss in Asia to address impacts of climate change, while harnessing co-benefits"***

## 1. Background

The Annual Thematic Dialogue is a dialogue session and platform for forward-looking discussions among AFoCO and its member countries to inform the strategic planning process and programming for the coming years. This activity also aims to harvest the interest of member countries to facilitate achieving AFoCO's regional and global responsibilities, engage diverse stakeholder groups to make AFoCO's operation relevant to on-going policy processes and contexts in the member countries. This will be organized as an annual event with a theme-based discourse on strategically timely and relevant topics.

The theme for 2022 session is **"Roles of AFoCO in catalyzing global efforts to reduce and reverse forest loss in Asia to address impacts of climate change, while harnessing co-benefits"**.

The objectives of the 2022 session of the Annual Thematic Dialogue are:

- To explore and discuss the challenges and ways to ensure sustainable benefits to Indigenous Peoples and local communities while mitigating and adapting to climate change;
- To collectively identify and prioritize Climate Actions to be delivered through AFoCO to make Asian forests more responsive in addressing climate change; and
- To share emerging opportunities from the private sector and discuss future directions of AFoCO to cooperate with potential partners

### A. Date and Time

The dialogue will be held on **25 October 2022, 13:00 – 17:00 Kazakhstan time (GMT+6)**.

### B. Venue & Meeting Tool

The event will be organized in a **hybrid format**, meaning that the participants may join either virtually or in person. The venue will be set-up at **Kazakhstan Hotel** (Address: Dostyk Ave 52/2, Almaty 480051, Kazakhstan+7 7272 91 91 01). For those who wish to participate virtually, the event will also be available via Zoom. The meeting link will be emailed to you upon registration here at: [https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_rTTmuZj7QAikMsLf-5ehcQ](https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_rTTmuZj7QAikMsLf-5ehcQ)

### C. Targeted Participants

- Delegations of Parties and Observers to the AFoCO Assembly
- Other countries in Asia, including Central Asia countries
- Partner organizations and potential partner countries from beyond Asia

## 2. Tentative Program

Time (Kazakhstan time)	Agenda/Presentation Topics	Session moderator
12:45 – 13:00	<p><b>Pre-session videos</b></p> <p>Continuous play of two videos, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory video on AFoCO</li> <li>• Curated video clippings on the impact of climate change and importance of climate actions in the forests of Asia will be played while the participants are joining</li> </ul>	-
13:00 – 13:20	<p><b>Opening &amp; Introduction</b></p> <p>The Executive Director of AFoCO will welcome the participants, review the previous dialogue and meetings, and introduce the thematic context and purpose of the 2022 AFoCO Thematic Dialogue.</p>	Mr. Ricardo Calderon, ED of AFoCO
13:20 – 14:00	<p><b><u>Inspirational Speeches</u></b></p> <p>Each high-profile speakers will be invited to give 15-minute presentation on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>"How can we ensure sustainable benefits to Indigenous Peoples and local communities while mitigating and adapting to climate change?"</b> Ms. Regan Pairojmahakij, Senior Program Officer at RECOFTC</li> <li>• <b>"Capacity Building for Forest and Climate Change Related Disasters Mitigation, Resilience &amp; Adaptation"</b>, Dr. Veerachai Tanpipat, Senior Expert at Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University</li> </ul>	Ms. Anar Orozobaeva
14:00-14:10	<b><u>Questions &amp; Answers</u></b>	
14:10-14:20	<b><u>Coffee Break</u></b>	
14:20-15:10	<p><b><u>AFoCO's role for Climate Actions in the Member Countries</u></b></p> <p>Each speaker from the Secretariat and the Member countries will be invited to have 15-minute presentation with the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>"REDD+ Feasibility Study in Aurora, the Philippines"</b>, <i>Mr. Paquito T. Moreno Jr., Regional Executive Director of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Region 3, Philippines</i></li> <li>• <b>"REDD+ Feasibility Study in Mandal, the Mongolia"</b>, <i>Ms. Maralgoo Ganbat, Forestry Project Specialist, Mongolia Forest Research Association of Mongolia</i></li> </ul>	Ms. Anar Orozobaeva

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>"REDD+ Feasibility Study in Kratie and Steung Treng Province, the Cambodia"</b>, <i>Mr. Khorn Norin, Vice Chief of Administration, International Cooperation and ASEAN Office, Forestry Administration of Cambodia</i></li> <li>• <b>"Introduction of AFoCO Climate Action Partnership"</b>, <i>Dr. Donghwan Kim, Program Officer, AFoCO Secretariat</i></li> </ul>	
15:10-15:20	<b><u>Questions &amp; Answers</u></b>	
15:20-15:30	<b><u>Coffee Break</u></b>	
15:30-16:50	<p>Moderated open discussion about <b>AFoCO's role for Climate Actions in the Member countries.</b></p> <p>The moderator will recap the inspirational speeches and introduce the context of discussion and the guiding questions. (15 minutes). <i>Only the participants who requested the floor in advance with the written intervention statements will be invited to speak during the session.</i> (40 minutes)</p> <p>The floor will also be open for spontaneous questions and reactions from the audience at the venue. For those joining online, the questions will be collected through the chat function of Zoom and addressed by the relevant speakers. (20 minutes)</p>	Ms. Anar Orozobaeva
16:50 – 17:00	<p><b>Closing remarks</b></p> <p>The Vice Executive Director of AFoCO will thank the participants for their attendance and share the next steps, including the publication of the outcome documents and due consideration of the results in the future planning and programming of AFoCO.</p>	Mr. Jin Sunpil, VED of AFoCO

### 3. Expected outputs

The results of the thematic dialogue will be summarized and published in an **outcome publication** to inform the Organization's future planning and programming process.

### 4. Participation Guidelines

This event is intended to solicit ideas and views of the participants and culture a rich discussion to inform the AFoCO's future planning. For this, all the participants are highly encouraged to prepare their interventions in advance, guided by **a set of guiding questions on page 30.**

*N.B.* Those who requested to speak through the speaker form will be prioritized to speak during the session. The **Speaker form** ([Click](#)) will be open until **24 October 2022, 6 PM Kazakhstan time (GMT+6).**

## 5. Profiles of Speakers and Moderators



**Mr. Ricardo Calderon**  
Opening Speech

Mr. Ricardo L. Calderon is Executive Director of AFoCO. He is a forester by profession who has served in the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for 33 years. He started as a field Forester, Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO), Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PENRO), Regional Technical Director for Forestry, Regional Executive Director, Bureau Director and most recently as Assistant Secretary. He had held positions as the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines designate for Staff Bureaus, and later as the Assistant Secretary for Climate Change and Director of the Biodiversity Management Bureau in concurrent capacity handling programs and policies in protected areas and biodiversity conservation, coastal and marine management, and wildlife resources conservation before joining the Secretariat in January 2021.



**Ms. Anar Orozobaeva**  
Moderator

Ms. Anar Orozobaeva is an expert in civil society and sustainable rural development and a specialist in project implementation and community/business development. She created and led the Community Based Tourism (CBT) development with more than 900 service providers and poverty alleviation from the first day of introducing the CBT-concept to the Kyrgyzstan Republic for 10 years. She provided certification of the business advisory service providers in Kyrgyzstan, promoted the business advisor's database, and developed the subsidy program management system. Since 1999, she has provided her efforts in a wide range of workshops, consultations and research on business, tourism, community development, management, planning, and evaluation for International Organizations as well as for NGOs and Governmental organizations in Central Asia. She is currently a business innovation center and partnership manager at the branch office of DAI Global UK LTD. In the Kyrgyz Republic, financed by UK-Aid (FCDO).



**Ms. Regan  
Pairojmahakij**  
Inspirational Speaker

Regan is Senior Program Officer at RECOFTC for Landscapes Collaboration in a Changing Climate. Her work focuses on developing a portfolio of landscape programs in RECOFTC's seven focal countries, which employ a forest landscape approach to achieve social and ecological outcomes at scale. Climate mitigation and resilience are the threads pulling together this landscape-level work. These focus on opportunities for market-based solutions such as carbon projects, bankable Nature based Solutions, a community forest based approach to climate change adaptation, and piloting key indicators and landscape-level monitoring approaches. Previously Regan has worked with WWF Greater Mekong program championing conservation in the Dawna Tenasserim transboundary landscape, with RECOFTC in various different roles, including as leader of a civil society network on REDD+ and with FAO as a long-term consultant on regional forest policy. Current interests include: landscape and habitat connectivity, forest landscape restoration, biodiversity conservation, market-based approaches yielding ecological benefits and strengthening climate resilience.



**Dr. Veerachai Tanpipat**  
Inspirational Speaker

Veerachai Tanpipat (D.Eng.) is a remote sensing engineer and geographer whose professional interests include applying geoinformatics, S&T, and social science to better manage disaster response and preparedness. His work has largely focused on wildfires, transboundary haze, and flooding throughout SEA. His previous work includes, but not limited, to an advisory role to the DG for the Royal Forestry Department, the DG for the Pollution Control Department, collaborative efforts with NASA-LANCE-FIRMS, NASA-JPL, NASA-GSFC, NASA-AMES, NOAA-NESDIS, NOAA-NGDC and the CAMS-ECMWF. Currently, he is a Senior Expert at Hydro-Informatics Institute, a founding member of the Upper ASEAN Wildland Fire Special Research Unit (WFSRU), Senior Expert Faculty Member of Forestry at Kasetsart University, Co-chair of APAN Disaster Mitigation WG, a member of APAN Technical Committee, and Chairperson of APAN Open and Sharing Data WG.



**Mr. Paquito T. Moreno Jr.**  
Speaker from Philippines

Engineer Paquito Tumapang Moreno, Jr. is the Regional Executive Director (RED) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) in Central Luzon, Philippines. Prior to his present position, his tour of duty includes being the Regional Director of the Environmental Management Bureau – Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and, as Regional Director of DENR – CAR. Following his stint as DENR RD in CAR, he then moved to Region I. Since he assumed the post as RD/RED beginning 2014, he started to gain substantive exposure on reforestation, forest maintenance and protection, more particularly along the implementation of the country's flagship reforestation project, the National Greening Program. He is a licensed mining engineer. He earned a couple of post-graduate courses, Masters in Management Engineering and, Master in Management, the latter of which from the Asian Institute of Management (AIM). Immediately after his studies at AIM, he was appointed as the manager of the Manila 3rd Sewerage Project of the WB-GEF.



**Ms. Maralgoo Ganbat**  
Speaker from Mongolia

Ms. Maralgoo Ganbat is a forestry specialist with a proven track record of supporting the forestry sector in Mongolia through various roles in both public and private sectors. She is currently a Forestry Project Officer at the Mongolian Forest Research Association NGO (MFRA) and in her role, Maralgoo supports the Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia, the World Bank, and the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization Secretariat (AFoCO). Before joining the MFRA, Maralgoo worked as an officer in charge of forestry projects at the Department of Forest Policy and Coordination of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia. Recently in 2021, she worked as a Fellow Official at AFoCO in South Korea to contribute to the international efforts in strengthening forestry cooperation among Asian countries. Maralgoo holds B.Sc in Forestry from the National University of Mongolia, an M.Sc in Forestry Economics and Management from Beijing Forestry University upon receiving the Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet) Scholarship, and a Postgraduate Degree in Environmental Management from the Technical University of Dresden, Germany.



**Mr. Khorn Norin**  
Speaker from Cambodia

Mr. Khorn Norin is Vice Chief of Administration, International Cooperation and ASEAN Office in the Forestry Administration (FA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. He has served in the Royal Government of Cambodia for 8 years. Before starting a career as a forestry officer, he had interned in the Watershed Management and Forest Cover Assessment Office of FA for 4 years. He had been assigned to assist in GIS and remote sensing tasks. Since then, as a forestry officer, he has been involved in the forest industry, forest inventory, REDD+, and GIS/RS, and facilitated the cooperation with the ASEAN secretariat in Forestry Sector as Cambodia ASOF Focal Point assistance. He has held the position of Vice Chief of Office since December 2016. As in the Feasibility Study of REDD+ in Kratie and Steung Treng Provinces in Cambodia, he has served as a GIS/RS specialist. Besides his career experience, he has also published two scientific papers on the scheme of Land Cover/Land Use Change and Forest Hydrology in the *Pertanika Journal of Science & Technology* and the *Journal of Environmental Earth Science* in Springer Nature.



**Dr. Donghwan Kim**  
Speaker from AFoCO  
Secretariat

Dr. Donghwan Kim is a Program Officer for Planning and Coordination of AFoCO Secretariat. His background is forest environmental science, especially in forest carbon schemes and REDD+. He joined the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO) since 2022, in charge of developing strategic directions of the organization and coordinating them with internal and external stakeholders. Based on the organization's SWOT analysis and stakeholder analysis, he will deliver the initial concept for the AFoCO Climate Action Partnership.

Before joining AFoCO, he worked as a research fellow at National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS), and contributed to researches to achieve SDGs and NDC through forest sector and international cooperation. He obtained Ph.D, M.S. and B.S. in forest environmental science from the Seoul National University.

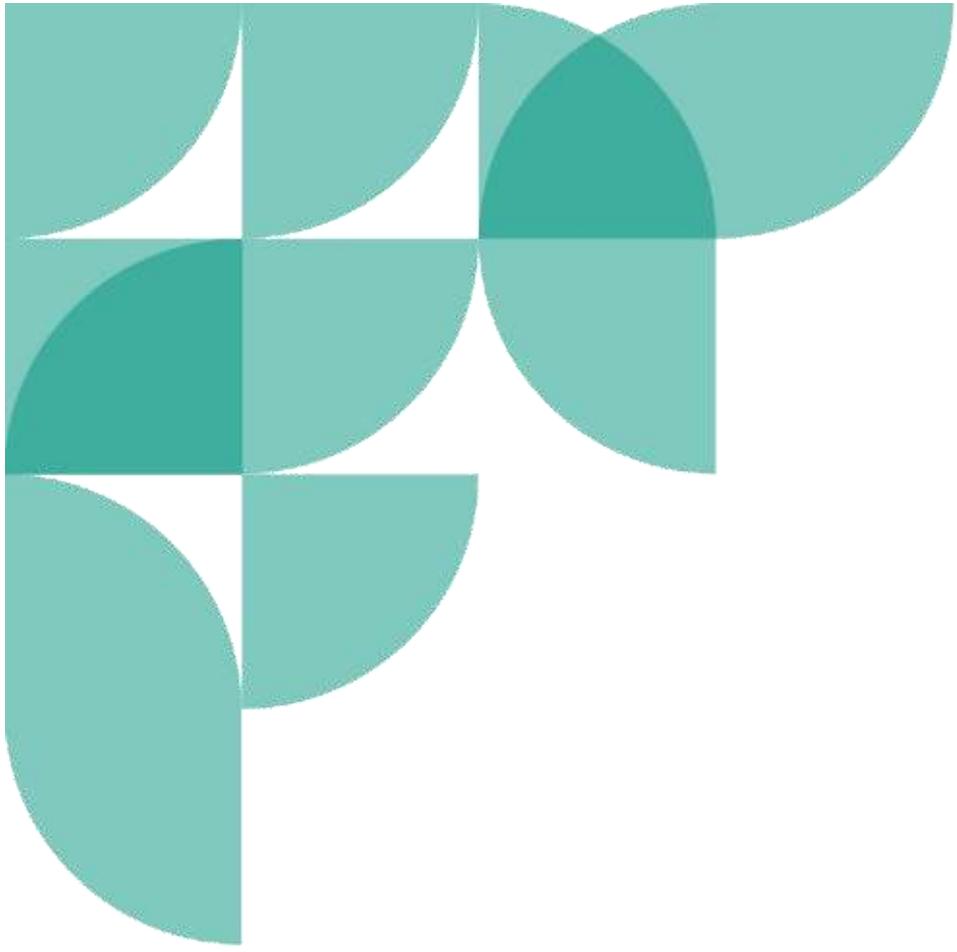


**Mr. Sunpil Jin**  
Closing remarks

Mr. Jin Sunpil, joined the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization as Vice Executive Director in February 2021.

Having led overseas projects by the Korea Forest Service in AFoCO Party countries, Mr. Jin brings close to 25 years of extensive experience and leadership in both international and domestic forestry policy development as well as project planning and implementation. Prior to joining AFoCO, he served as the Director General of the Forest Aviation Headquarters of the Korea Forest Service and was in various senior management positions.

Mr Jin graduated from the Department of Forestry of Seoul National University and also holds a master's degree from the Korea National Defense University.



## **II. DISCUSSION PAPER**

AFoCO's role for Climate Actions in the Member Countries

# 1. Background Paper

## A. Forests and Climate change

Climate crisis impacts direct and indirect threats to the forestry and forest sector. Many of the threats, such as temperature change, outbreaks of insects and pathogens, wildfires, rainfall, and drought, are likely to become more frequent and intense as the climate changes. These changes directly have a wide range of effects on complex forest ecosystems and forest-dependent communities. Indirect effects, such as changes in land use, economics, and society, will have an impact on forests and their ability to provide products and ecosystem services. Although forest ecosystems are inherently dynamic, the predicted rate of change is likely to outpace the natural ability of many forest species and ecosystems to adapt. Furthermore, extreme weather events and climate-related disasters may overwhelm countries' ability to respond quickly and effectively (FAO, 2018). For instance, because much of the wildfire damage is expected to occur frequently, the potential damage to timber, vegetation, and plant production, as well as damage to human health and livelihoods, are also projected. Also, climate change can dramatically shift the current boundaries of insects and pathogens and modify tree physiology and tree defense mechanisms (Kirilenko, A. P., & Sedjo, R. A., 2007).

Countries must forecast the direct and indirect dangers caused by climate change to forests, people, and biodiversity. Moreover, they should take action to minimize vulnerability, increase resilience, and enhance their capacity to adapt. Responding to climate change can take two approaches: reducing and stabilizing the levels of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, known as 'mitigation,' and altering our behavior and systems in a changing climate, known as 'adaptation.' The potential positive impacts of climate change should be considered and addressed in policies and management practices related to forest and land use. Adaptation in the forest sector includes taking advantage of beneficial opportunities, such as longer growing seasons or increased production in some regions. Countries have also increased their efforts to mitigate climate change by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increasing the rate of GHG removals from the atmosphere in the forest sector, such as afforestation, reforestation, forest restoration, and changes to forest management practices.

Forest ecosystems take up, store, cycle, and release carbon. The carbon cycle in the forest begins with the accumulation of carbon in the atmosphere in living plants, mainly trees, as they grow. Carbon cycles into dead wood, litter, and soils when trees or parts of trees die. (Agrawal, A., Nepstad, D., & Chhatre, A., 2011). Forests have considerable potential for climate change mitigation and carbon sequestration. According to FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020, the total carbon stock is estimated at 662 Gt (163 tons per ha), comprising 300 Gt in soil organic matter, 295 Gt in living biomass, and 68.0 Gt in dead wood and litter. The world forest carbon stock decreased between 1990 and 2020, from 668 Gt to 662 Gt, due to an overall decrease in the forest area. The reduction is mainly driven by carbon stock changes due to converting forest lands to agriculture and settlements and the degradation of forest land (FAO, 2020).

## **B. Forests as Key Climate Solution**

The Paris Agreement defines mitigation objectives to achieve zero-net emissions in the second half of this century and adaptation objectives to enhance capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change. Importantly, the Paris Agreement encourages the development of approaches that jointly address both mitigation and adaptation for the integrated and sustainable management of forests. In the forest sector, mitigation approaches will need to include national forest policies that take into consideration other key sectors, such as energy, agriculture, and water, and acknowledge the strong linkages between land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). Mitigation activities in the LULUCF sector can decrease emissions and increase removals of GHGs through carbon stock accumulation. However, this accumulation of carbon stock is reversible and non-permanent. The accumulation of carbon stock is mainly performed by forests and sustainable cropping and grazing systems, which store carbon in the soil and vegetation. Sustainable soil and land management initiatives that build up soil organic matter are good examples of climate-smart interventions that can deliver co-benefits at all levels. These initiatives contribute to climate change mitigation and at the same time maintain soil-supported ecosystem services, which increases the resilience of agricultural and forest ecosystems to climate change and other stressors.

Approaches to climate change adaptation involve national planning, and the identification and periodic updating of support needs. To ensure that climate change adaptation is integrated into all the relevant socio-economic and environmental policies and actions, these approaches must be country-driven and participatory, and follow transparent governance principles. Adaptation solutions come in many forms. They will depend on the specific context of a given community, business, organization, country or region. They can range from improving fire control to redesigning government policies and increasing stakeholders' engagement in the international, civil, public and private sectors.

Forest-related measures proposed in national adaptation plans may include: providing forest employment; maintaining access to forest land and resources; and strengthening participatory community-based governance to increase resilience of forest-dependent people. Cross-sectoral adaptation measures may include: climate-smart agriculture; the restoration of degraded lands through reforestation and land restoration; watershed management and on-farm soil and water conservation measures; and the sustainable use of wood fuels.

## **C. Climate Actions and forests in the members of AFoCO**

### Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

The countries' efforts on combating climate change regarding forestry can be assessed by Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) document, which can be summarized by Mitigation targets for forestry (especially targets with REDD+), Adaptation plan for forestry, and Market mechanisms/Cooperative approaches as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. NDC Summary for The Forestry Sector**

Country	Mitigation Targets (Forestry)	Adaptation Plan (Forestry)	Market Mechanisms & Cooperative Approaches	Notes
BHUTAN	O	X	O	Unique and exemplary investment in forest sink management due to the high forest cover and forest gain
BRUNEI	O	X	O	
CAMBODIA	O	O	O	REDD+ as an important part of the NDC target in the FOLU sector
INDONESIA	O	O	O	REDD+ as an important part of the NDC target from land use sector Unconditional/Conditional targets
KAZAKHSTAN	X	X	O	Mitigation targets for forestry were mentioned, but no specific targets/actions
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	O	O	X	
LAO PDR	O	O	O	Largest emissions from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector Unconditional/Conditional targets
MONGOLIA	O	O	X	Market mechanisms/Cooperative Approaches not specified, but signed an MoU with ROK on Environmental Cooperation
MYANMAR	O	O	X	No Market Mechanisms/Cooperative Approaches were reported but seeks international support
PHILIPPINES	X	X	O	No sectoral targets provided
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	O	O	O	Emissions Trading Scheme (K-ETS)
THAILAND	X	O	O	
TIMOR_LESTE	X	O	X	Potential mitigation options suggested
VIETNAM	O	O	O	Active implementation of mitigation measures under REDD+ programs Unconditional/Conditional targets

### Warsaw REDD+ Framework (WRF)

Table 2. shows the overall status and progress of Warsaw REDD+ implementation in member countries with four components: National REDD+ Strategy/Action Plan (NS), The National Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL)/Forest Reference Level (FRL), National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS), and Safeguard Information System (SIS). Among the member countries, only Indonesia fully submitted these four components to UNFCCC, and Cambodia and Lao PDR completed the submission excluding NFMS. Vietnam also reported FREL/FRL, SIS and NFMS with Biennial update report 3 (BUR3). Mongolia, Myanmar, Bhutan, and Thailand all presented FREL/FRL to UNFCCC, and Mongolia and Myanmar reported other elements along with FREL/FRL (NS by Mongolia and SIS

by Myanmar). With respect to each component, the number of submissions was highest with FREL/FRL (8 countries), and lowest with NFMS (Indonesia). NS and SIS were prepared and submitted by 4 and 5 countries by each.

The progress in REDD+ implementation has been observed in Bhutan, the Philippines, and Vietnam with continued development and updates of each element by other member countries. The REDD+ progress in three countries is all associated with the establishment of The National REDD+ Strategy/Action Plan. For example, in Bhutan, the National Strategy was published in 2019 along with four strategy options which are found in the second NDC document.<sup>1</sup> Philippines adopted its National REDD-Plus Strategy (PNRPS) in 2010, which include strategies and activities to support REDD+ development.<sup>2</sup> Vietnam is close to the full completion of REDD+ National Action Plan with the preparation of the second REDD+ national action plan, but the ER rights should be clarified to finalize it.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 2. WRF Submission Status and Progress in Member Countries**

Country	WRF Submission to UNFCCC			
	NS	FREL/FRL	NFMS	SIS
BHUTAN	X	○ (2020)*	X	X
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-
CAMBODIA	○ (2017)	○ (2017)	X	○ (2019)
<b>INDONESIA</b>	○ (2012)	○ (2017, 2022)	○ (2021)	○ (2016, 2018)
KAZAKHSTAN	-	-	-	-
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-
LAO PDR	○ (2021)	○ (2018)	X	○ (2020, 2021)
MONGOLIA	○ (2018)	○ (2018)	○***	○***
MYANMAR	X	○ (2018)	X	○ (2019)
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	-	-	-	-
THAILAND	X	○ (2021)	X	X
TIMOR_LESTE	-	-	-	-
VIETNAM	X	○ (2016)	○ (with BUR3)	○ (2019)

Reference: UNFCCC REDD+ WEB PLATFORM, FCPF progress report, UN-REDD report, BUR, and NC  
 NS: National Strategy, FREL/FRL: Forest Reference Emission Levels/Forest Reference Level, NFMS: National Forest Monitoring Systems, SIS: Safeguard Information System  
 \* The numbers in parentheses indicate the years of submission.  
 \*\* The colored cells indicate the progress observed with relevant programs described in parentheses.  
 \*\*\* The country verified the updates.

<sup>1</sup> Bhutan's FCPF Country Progress Report, (2020). pp.2-10.

<sup>2</sup> The Philippines REDD-plus Strategy Team, (Year). The Philippine National REDD-plus Strategy. pp. 4-9.

<sup>3</sup> Vietnam REDD+ Annual Progress Report (Period: July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019), (2019). pp.1-13.

## D. AFoCO and Climate Action

According to Article 3 of "the Agreement on the Establishment of the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization", the objective of the Organization is to strengthen regional forest cooperation in the context of sustainable forest management to address the impact of climate change. More specifically, the Organization shall promote and undertake action-oriented forest cooperation in Asia on climate change mitigation and adaptation activities and supporting the initiatives under REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, and the role of forest conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries).

With recent discourse and agreement made on Glasgow Climate Pact and with rules and guidelines adopted for the implementation of Article 6.2 and 6.4 of the Paris Agreement under UNFCCC, Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry Sector (LULUCF) and REDD+ mechanism are anticipating major development and changes to achieve the elevated ambitions declared in the updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Most of the AFoCO Members recognize forestry sector as a mitigation and/or adaptation option in their NDCs. Also, the majority of the Members consider Market Mechanisms / Cooperative Approaches of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, to pursue more ambitious climate targets through international and regional voluntary cooperation.

On the same note, major global business leaders joined the carbon neutrality wave and the investors are rapidly adopting ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria for their investment decisions. These are creating momentum for forest sector to mobilize broad range of partnerships to enhance the roles of forests in providing nature-based solutions for climate, through forests, including REDD+.

As a formal regional and inter-governmental entity in Asia which is mandated to tackle climate change by promoting Sustainable Forest Management practices, AFoCO is at a significant moment to strategize itself in identifying its roles and niche position to unlock the full potential of Asian forests and contribute to the global fight against climate change.

## 2. REDD+ Project Feasibility Studies with Private Partners

*The studies will be finalized by October 2022, and major findings and key messages will be presented by presenters from respective countries. Each of the speakers will share each countries' experience and findings about the REDD+ feasibility study with the private sector and AFoCO.*

### A. Background

The Korea Forestry Promotion Institute (Kofpi) was established as a semi-governmental agency of Republic of Korea to promote the industrialization and commercialization of forest science technologies, increase the income of persons working in the forestry business, and create high value-added in the forestry and forest industry.

Kofpi announced the call for proposals to conduct a feasibility study for REDD+ projects, which aimed to induce private companies' voluntary participation in carbon absorption activities, such as investigating the forestry inventory, REDD+ project status, related laws and policies, and potential project sites.

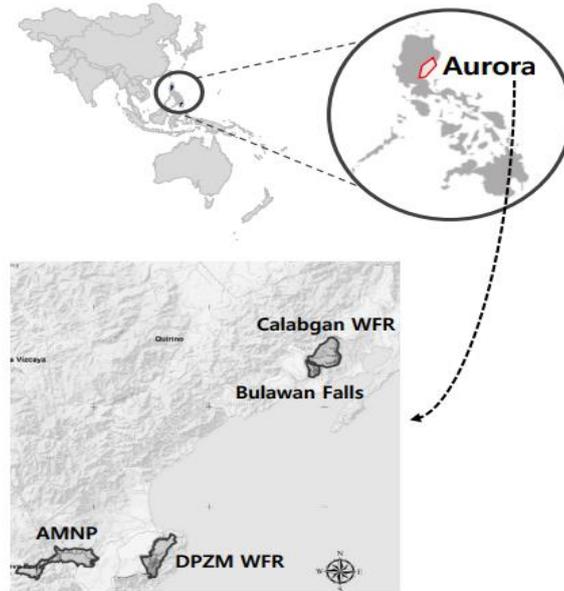
The Secretariat has been promoting Public and Private partnerships through AFoCO Green Partnership, which is a private sector engagement platform that is fully aligned with the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as international climate regime and collaborative initiatives. On 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2022, the Secretariat held AFoCO Corporate Forum on Forest, Climate, and ESG, which drew the attention of private companies and partner organizations.

Upon requests from private companies and support from member countries, the Secretariat has been implementing three REDD+ feasibility studies in the Philippines, Mongolia, and Cambodia.

### B. Brief explanation of REDD+ feasibility studies in three member countries

#### 1) REDD+ Feasibility Study in the Province of Aurora, the Philippines

Private Partner	SK Forest
Partner in the Member country	Forest Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Republic of the Philippines
Period	May 2022 – October 2022 (6 months)
Study area	4 sites in the Province of Aurora
Purpose	Technical and financial feasibility assessment for developing a VCS REDD+ project

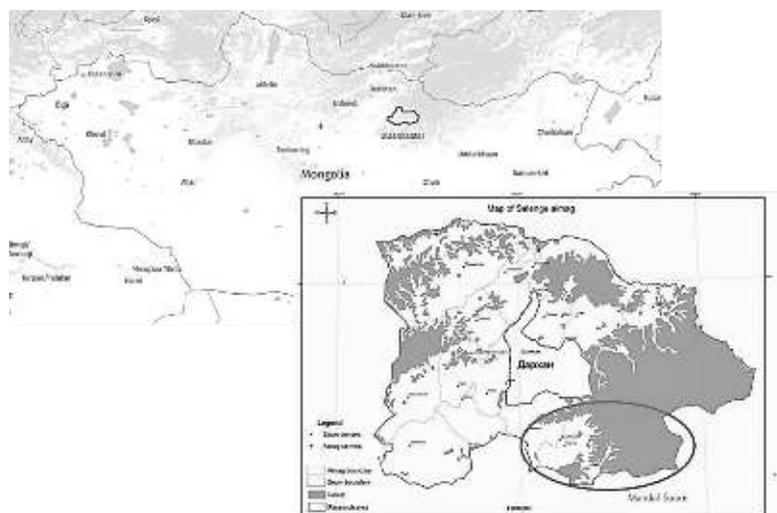


(WFR: Watershed Forest Reserve/ AMNP: Aurora Memorial National Park/ DPZM: Dibalo-Pingit-Zabali-Malayay)

**Figure 1. Project sites of feasibility study in the Philippines**

**2) REDD+ Feasibility Study in Mandal soum, Selenge aimag, Mongolia**

Private Partner	Yuhan-Kimberly
Partner in the Member country	Mongolian Forest Research Association (MFRA)
Period	June 2022 – September 2022 (4 months)
Study area	Mandal soum
Purpose	Technical and financial feasibility assessment for developing a REDD+ project that provides carbon and non-carbon benefits



**Figure 2. Project sites of feasibility study in Mongolia**

### 3) REDD+ Feasibility Study in Kratie Province and Steung Treng Province, Cambodia

Private Partner	Woori Financial Group
Partner in the Member country	Forest Administration, the Royal Government of Cambodia
Period	July 2022 – October 2022 (4 months)
Study area	27 community forestry areas in Kratie Province and Steung Treng Province
Purpose	Technical and financial feasibility assessment for developing a REDD+ project under VCS or other carbon standards (to secure carbon credits.

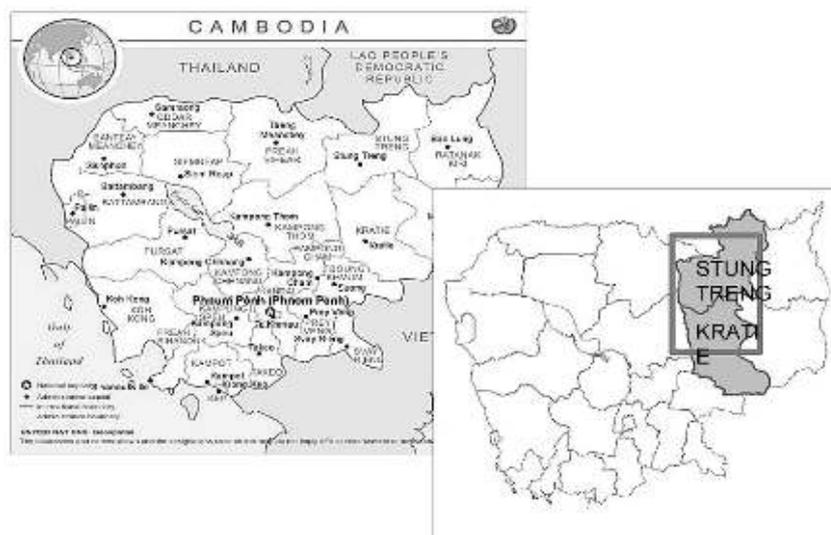


Figure 3. Project sites of feasibility study in Cambodia

### 3. AFoCO Climate Action Partnership

#### A. Background

According to Article 3 of “the Agreement on the Establishment of the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization”, the objective of the Organization is to strengthen regional forest cooperation in the context of sustainable forest management to address the impact of climate change. More specifically, the Organization shall promote and undertake action-oriented forest cooperation in Asia on climate change mitigation and adaptation activities and supporting the initiatives under REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, and the role of forest conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries).

With recent discourse and agreement made on Glasgow Climate Pact and with rules and guidelines adopted for the implementation of Article 6.2 and 6.4 of the Paris Agreement under UNFCCC, Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry Sector (LULUCF) and REDD+ mechanism are anticipating major development and changes to achieve the elevated ambitions declared in the updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Most of the AFoCO Members, are recognizing forestry sector as a mitigation and/or adaptation option in their NDCs. Also the majority of the Members consider Market Mechanisms / Cooperative Approaches of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, to pursue more ambitious climate targets through international and regional voluntary cooperation.

On the same note, major global business leaders joined the carbon neutrality wave and investors are rapidly adopting ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria for their investment decisions. These are creating momentum for forest sector to mobilize broad range of partnerships to enhance the roles of forest in providing nature-based solutions for climate, through forests, including REDD+.

#### B. Rationale

As a formal regional and inter-governmental entity in Asia which is mandated to tackle climate change by promoting Sustainable Forest Management practices, AFoCO is at a significant moment to strategize itself in identifying its roles and niche position to unlock the full potential of Asian forests and contribute to the global fight against climate change.

Although the promotion and implementation of forest cooperation in Asia on climate change mitigation and adaptation activities are termed as objectives of the AFoCO in its Establishment Agreement, specific roles of AFoCO have not been formalized yet.

As an international organization, AFoCO needs to adhere to global norms and standards, and deliver the actions necessary to achieve its objective and goals. To make contribution to achieve its vision and mission, it need to prepare strategic approaches to facilitate and implement the Climate Actions in the forests of Asia, in consideration of global trends, potential partners, and its competency as a treaty-based intergovernmental organization promotes cooperation towards achieving SDGs and regional and global forestry objectives in Asia.

In order to respond effectively to rising demand for the Climate Actions among AFoCO Members and potential partners, from both public and private sectors, the Secretariat proposes to develop AFoCO Climate Action Partnership Strategy that complement and augment the existing cooperation mechanisms by connecting the dots.

In this session, the Secretariat will introduce an initial concept for the AFoCO Climate Action Partnership, which was prepared through SWOT analysis and Stakeholder analysis. A draft structure of the AFoCO Climate Action Partnership Strategy will be introduced, with a matching platform as an implementing measure.



**AFoCO Background : Climate and Forests**

**Role Deforestation and CO2 emissions**

- Gross and net forest loss**
  - Global average rate of gross tree cover loss (the yellow line) remains notably higher than in the baseline period of 2001–13, from an average loss of **18.3 to 26.1 million hectares per year (Mha/yr)**
  - Since 2014, the world has lost an area of tree cover **the size of the United Kingdom every year**

- Changes in average annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from gross tree cover loss in tropical countries between 2002-13 and 2014-18**
  - Gross annual carbon dioxide emissions from tropical tree cover loss in 2018: **4.2 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>**
  - **Average annual emissions from tropical tree cover loss since 2014 are more than the European Union's greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors**

[NYDF Assessment Partners, 2020]

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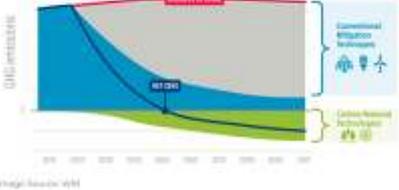
## Background : Emerging opportunities

**Glasgow Leaders Declaration on Forest and Land Use (UNFCCC, 2021)**

- On 2 November 2021, the global leaders of countries declared commitments to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation



### Corporate Net-zero pledges (WRI, 2021)



### ESG investing (BlackRock, 2022)

✔
Environmental

✔
Social

✔
Governance

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## Climate efforts and forests in the Member countries

#### Mitigation Targets (Forestry)

BHUTAN	LAO PDR	VIETNAM	MONGOLIA
BRUNEI	MYANMAR	INDONESIA	THAILAND
CAMBODIA	TIMOR LESTE	KAZAKHSTAN	PHILIPPINES

Reference: Country NDC Document

#### Adaptation Plan (Forestry)

BHUTAN	LAO PDR	VIETNAM	MONGOLIA
BRUNEI	MYANMAR	INDONESIA	THAILAND
CAMBODIA	TIMOR LESTE	KAZAKHSTAN	PHILIPPINES

Reference: Country NDC Document

- **7 COUNTRIES:** Specific Forestry Mitigation Target
- **TIMOR LESTE:** Considering Forestry as One of the Potential Mitigation Options
- **INDONESIA:** Reported Unconditional / Conditional Target
- **LAO PDR:** Reported Unconditional Target

- **8 Countries:** Specific Adaptation Plan in Forestry sector

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## AFoCO Rationale of the AFoCO Climate Action Partnership

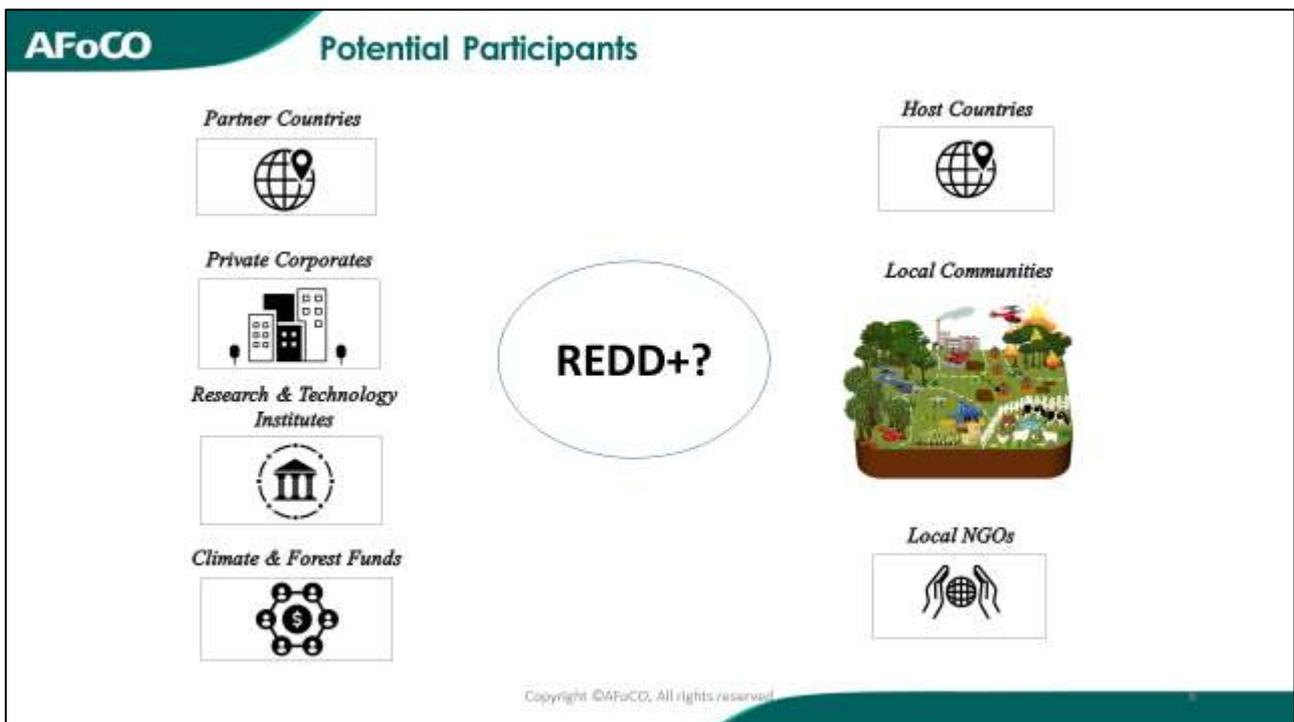
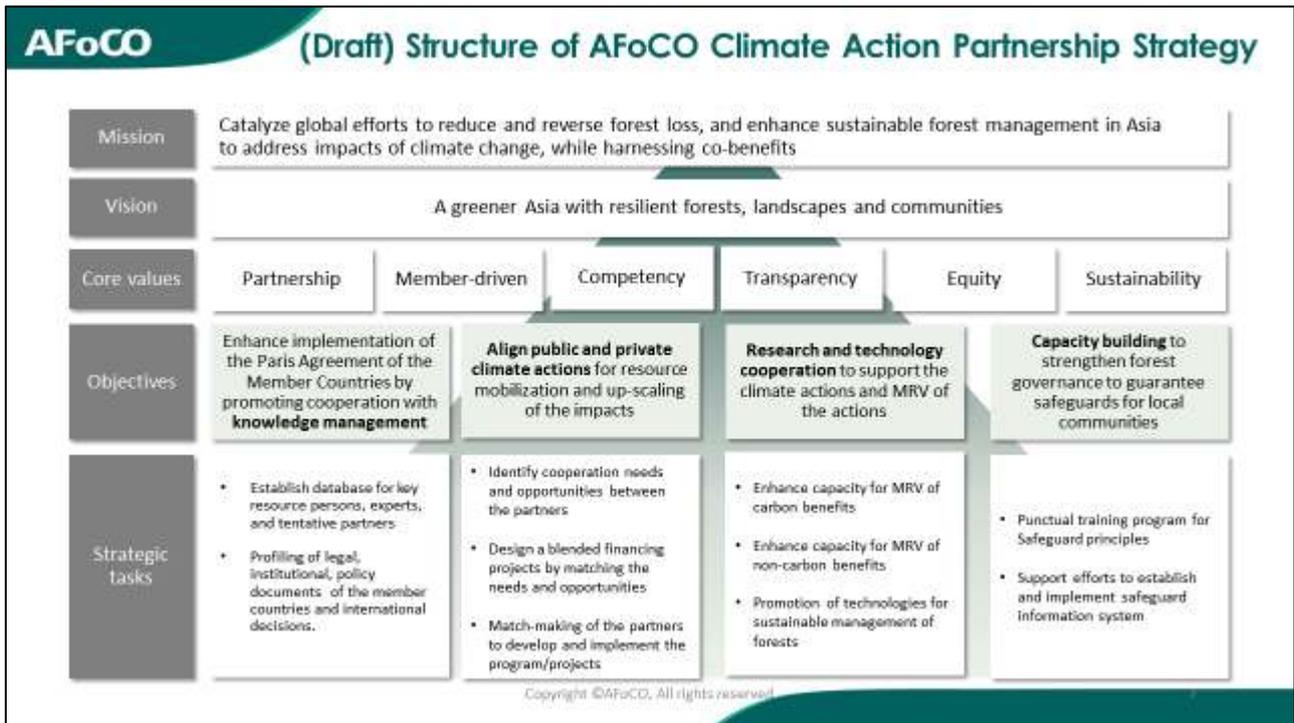
- 1 Promoting forest cooperation on climate change mitigation and adaptation is one of the objectives of the AFoCO in its Establishment Agreement, but **specific roles of AFoCO have not been formalized** yet.
- 2 In order **to respond effectively to rising demand** for the Climate Actions among AFoCO Members and potential partners, from both public and private sectors
- 3 To prepare **strategic approaches to facilitate and implement the Climate Actions** in the forests of Asia, in consideration of global trends, potential partners
- 4 AFoCO needs to **be consistent to global norms and standards**, and deliver the actions necessary to achieve its objective and goals.
- 5 To promotes cooperation towards **achieving SDGs** and regional and **global forest goals** in Asia.

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## AFoCO SWOT analysis

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unrivaled IGO for the forest sector in Asia</li><li>• 14 member countries</li><li>• Action-oriented projects reflected the regional, local needs</li><li>• Regional Education Training Center</li></ul>	<b>S</b>	<b>W</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Young Organization</li><li>• Insufficient climate-related projects to respond to the growing global interests</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased global interest in SFM related to climate change, biodiversity, and bio-economy</li><li>• Emerging corporate partnership to achieve ESG</li><li>• Growing member countries' demands to increase the regional economy</li></ul>	<b>O</b>	<b>T</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low priority on the forest issues</li><li>• Capacity gap among the members</li><li>• Conflicts between national policies</li><li>• Lack of forestry information and infrastructure</li></ul>

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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis : Host countries	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Host countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Satisfy decisions of the <b>Warsaw Framework</b> for REDD-plus</li> <li>- Achieve <b>REDD+ results</b> and receive result-based payments</li> <li>- Contribute to achieving <b>Nationally Determined Contributions through forests</b> including REDD+</li> <li>- Set and achieve more <b>ambitious climate targets</b> through voluntary cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Financial supports to implement national / sub-national level REDD+</b></li> <li>- <b>Capacity building and technology transfer</b> for Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification of efforts under international rules and guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Sites</b> to implement the cooperation</li> <li>- <b>Political supports and administrative assistances</b> to implement the cooperation</li> <li>- Provision of <b>data and information</b></li> </ul>

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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis : Partner countries	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Partner countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participate in global and regional cooperation in <b>halting deforestation and climate change</b></li> <li>- Participate in <b>Cooperative Approaches</b> under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement</li> <li>- <b>Secure Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes</b> to be used toward NDC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Support national / sub-national REDD+ efforts</b> of the Host countries</li> <li>- <b>Develop Partnerships with the Host countries</b> to implement voluntary efforts as Cooperative Approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Political supports and administrative assistances</b> to implement the cooperation</li> <li>- <b>Provide financial supports</b> to implement the cooperation</li> </ul>

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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis: Local communities	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustainable management and use of forest resources</li> <li>- Enhanced livelihoods</li> <li>- Sustainable development of local communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supports and capacity building to carry out sustainable forest management activities</li> <li>- Enhancement of forest governance and forest policy to respect rights of local communities and benefit sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement on-site activities for the cooperation</li> <li>- Provide site specific information and knowledge for the cooperation</li> </ul>

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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis : Private Corporates	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Private Corporates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Achieve compliance and voluntary climate targets, including Corporate Net-zero Targets, Carbon Neutral Targets</li> <li>- Promote corporate reputation by achieving climate leadership, CSR and ESG management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sites to implement the cooperation</li> <li>- Political supports and administrative assistances to reduce risks of the cooperation</li> <li>- Technical consultants to participate and implement the cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide financial supports to implement the cooperation</li> <li>- Provide technical supports to implement the cooperation, if applicable</li> </ul>

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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis : Research and Technology partners	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Research and technology partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Transfer forest science and technology</b> for climate change mitigation and adaptation</li> <li>- <b>Global network with qualified researchers</b> on tropical forests, climate change and ecosystem services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gain <b>on-site research opportunities</b> to get new findings</li> <li>- <b>Share and exchange knowledges and findings</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Capacity building and technology transfer</b> for Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification of efforts under international rules and guidelines</li> <li>- <b>Provide technical supports</b> to implement the cooperation</li> </ul>

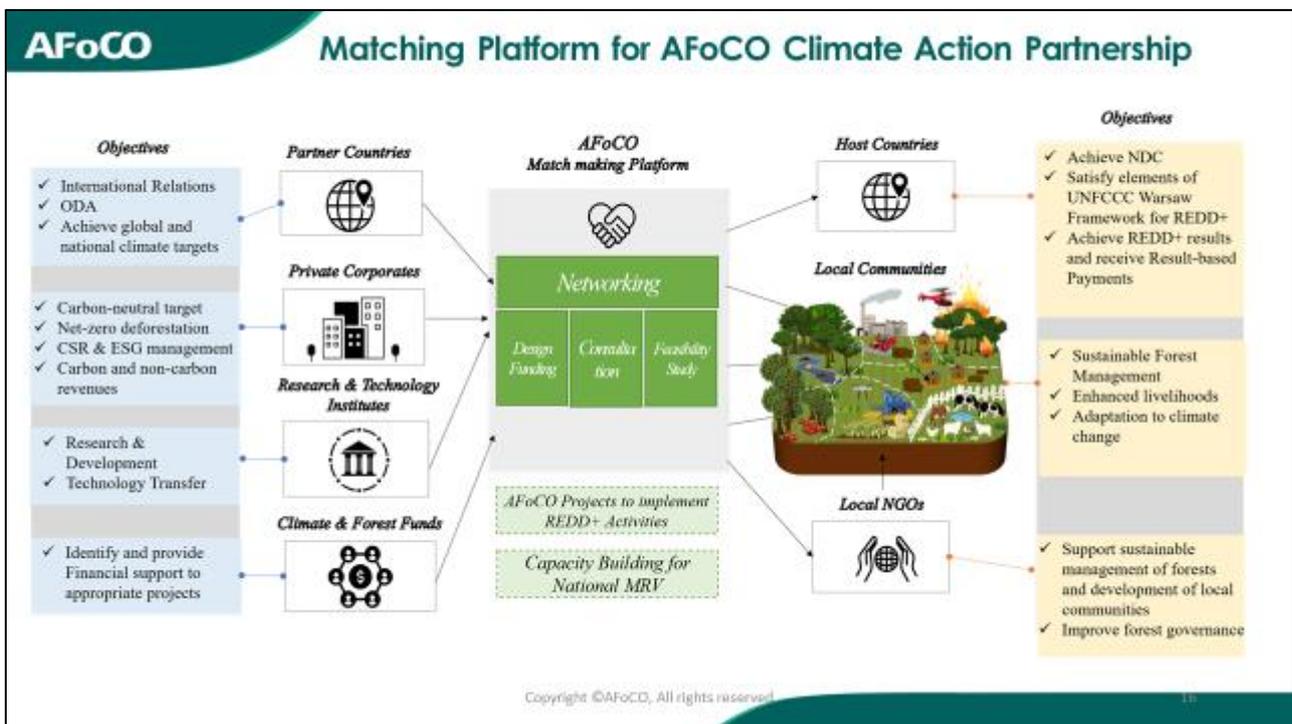
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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis : Local NGOs	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Local NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Support local communities</b> depend on forest resources</li> <li>- Support local communities' mitigation and adaptation to climate change</li> <li>- <b>Improve forest governance</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Secure funds</b> to support the local communities</li> <li>- Opportunities to <b>continue and expand on-going efforts</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Provide supports for partners</b>, including the local communities, for effective cooperation</li> <li>- <b>Carry out on-site cooperation</b> activities with the local communities</li> </ul>

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AFoCO		Stakeholder analysis : other Funds	
Partners	Main objectives	Cooperation needs to achieve the objectives	Potential provisions for the cooperation
Climate and Forest Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide and channel <b>adequate and predictable financial supports</b> to address climate change, and promote sustainable forest management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Identify appropriate projects / programs</b> to provide the financial supports, which satisfy purpose and procedural requirements of the Funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Provide opportunities to access to the funds</b> to support addressing climate change and promote sustainable forest management</li> </ul>

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## AFoCO (Draft) Matching Platform for AFoCO Climate Action Partnership

**AFoCO CLIMATE ACTION PARTNERSHIP**  
AFoCO Matchmaking Platform

1) REGISTRATION  
Register via the Register button.

2) PUBLISH YOUR PROFILE TO SHOWCASE YOUR NEEDS/EXPECTATIONS  
Your profile should describe who you are, what you can offer to potential partners, and who you want to meet.

3) BROWSE PROFILES AND CALLS  
Go to the PARTICIPANTS LIST to find out who is offering interesting and promising business opportunities.

4) SEND & RECEIVE MEETING REQUESTS  
Send meeting requests to those you want to meet.

5) MATCHMAKING EVENT  
Recent Meeting events  
Check the Agenda

**AFoCO CLIMATE ACTION PARTNERSHIP**  
AFoCO Design Funding Platform

Convergence offers opportunities for practitioners to secure feasibility study and proof of concept stage design funding to develop blended finance that are to attract private capital to sustainable development at scale.

**FUNDING WINDOWS** VIEW MORE  
The Green Climate Fund is the established within the framework of the UNFCCC as a leading entity of the Financial Mechanism to assist developing countries in adaptation and mitigation activities to address climate change.

**PORTFOLIO DASHBOARD**  
Funding Amount by Theme  
Adaptation 31%  
Mitigation 67%

**LATEST GRANTS** VIEW MORE  
The Executive Director for International Development Council, after approval by UNFCCC, is the main climate development agency. Independent to UNFCCC, it offers the private sector a wide range of international development opportunities and international activities.

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## AFoCO AFoCO Programs & Projects

Current Parties and Observers encompasses diverse climatic zones and sub-regions stretching from Northeast Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and Central Asia. Hence, our Programs and Projects cuts across different forest ecosystems and functions.

Tropical to temperate forests

Glaciers & Glacial Lakes

Drylands & Drought-prone areas

Coastal Areas & Mangroves

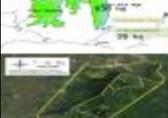
Peatlands

Saxaul

	<p><b>TROPICAL &amp; MANGROVE FORESTS</b></p> <p><b>Rehabilitation and Development of Mangrove Forest Ecosystem in Thai Binh Province, Viet Nam</b></p> <p>Duration: 2016-2023                  AFoCO Budget: USD 1,500,000                  Participating country: Viet Nam                  Site description: Thai Thuy &amp; Tien Hai District, Thai Binh Province, Viet Nam</p>		<p><b>NATURAL &amp; ARTIFICIAL FOREST</b></p> <p><b><i>Pinus caribaea</i> Morelet for Plantation on Degraded Land in Viet Nam's Northern Mountainous Region</b></p> <p>Duration: 2020-2023                  AFoCO Budget: USD 486,000                  Participating countries: Viet Nam                  Site description: Forest Science Centre of North-Eastern Viet Nam, Vinh Phuc Province</p>
	<p><b>DRYLANDS &amp; DROUGHT-PRONE AREAS (SAXAUL)</b></p> <p><b>Investigation of the resistance of black saxaul (<i>Haloxylon aphyllum</i>) forms to gall-forming insects in Kazakhstan</b></p> <p>Duration: 2020-2022                  AFoCO Budget: USD 32,864                  Participating country: Kazakhstan</p>		<p><b>DISTURBED TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS</b></p> <p><b>Performance of the Cluster Method in Rehabilitating Degraded Lands in Cambodia</b></p> <p>Duration : 2021-2023                  AFoCO Budget : USD 34,500                  Participating countries : Cambodia</p>
	<p><b>PRODUCTION &amp; PROTECTION FOREST</b></p> <p><b>Rehabilitation and Restoration of Degraded Forest Ecosystems (RRR-DRE) in Mekong Basin Countries</b></p> <p>Duration: May 2013 – 2015                  AFoCO Budget: USD 500,000                  Participating countries: Thailand (lead), Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, &amp; Viet Nam                  Site description: Mondulkiri Protection Forest (Cambodia), Xebangnouane Sub-Forest Management Area (SFMA) in Donglithouane Production Forest Area, Savannakhet Province (Lao PDR), Pwe Hla Lake Watershed, Pindaya Township (Myanmar), Mae Yao Sub-watershed, Mae Kok Watershed (Thailand), Bidoup Nui Ba National Park, Lam Dong Province (Viet Nam)</p>		<p><b>DISTURBED TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS</b></p> <p><b>Promotion of Forest Rehabilitation through Demonstration Models and Improvement of Seed Supply System</b></p> <p>Duration: 2015 – 2019                  AFoCO Budget: USD 1,000,000                  Participating countries: Cambodia (lead) &amp; Viet Nam                  Site description: Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, Cambodia                  Hanoi and Hoa Binh, Viet Nam</p>

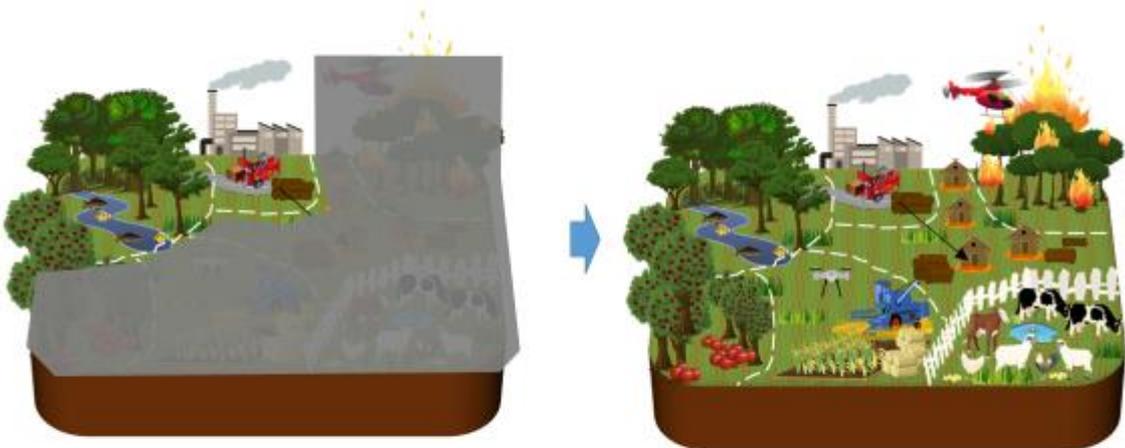
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	<p><b>GENETIC RESEARCH ON TREE IMPROVEMENT</b></p> <p><b>Re-greening the bare lands in Timor-Leste through promotion of locally customized restoration models</b></p> <p>Duration : 2021-2024                  AFoCO Budget: USD 1,000,000                  Participating country: Timor-Leste</p>		<p><b>GIS AND REMOTE SENSING</b></p> <p><b>Capacity Building on Improving Forest Resources Assessment and Enhancing the Involvement of the Local Communities to Address the Impact of Climate Change</b></p> <p>Duration: 2013-2016                  AFoCO Budget: USD 1,847,528                  Participating countries: Indonesia (Lead), Brunel Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, &amp; Viet Nam</p>												
	<p><b>Establishment of Forest Genetics Research Center for Restoration of Major Timber Species in Cambodia</b></p> <p>Duration: 2016-2025                  AFoCO Budget: USD 1,500,000                  Participating country: Cambodia                  Site description: Chan Sor &amp; Khun Ream, Siem Reap, Cambodia</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>1344</td> <td>241</td> <td>52</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Countries</td> <td>Participants</td> <td>Remote Sensing Equipment</td> <td>Local Partners</td> <td>Universities</td> <td>Local Communities</td> </tr> </table>	8	1344	241	52	12	10	Countries	Participants	Remote Sensing Equipment	Local Partners	Universities	Local Communities
8	1344	241	52	12	10										
Countries	Participants	Remote Sensing Equipment	Local Partners	Universities	Local Communities										
	<p><b>AGROFORESTRY DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p><b>Development of Agroforestry Models for Promotion of Reforestation in the Different Zones in Timor-Leste</b></p> <p>Duration: 2021-2024                  AFoCO Budget: USD 516,700                  Participating country: Timor-Leste</p>		<p><b>GIS AND REMOTE SENSING</b></p> <p><b>Facilitating the Participatory Planning of Community-based Forest Management Using GIS and RS Technologies in Forest Resources Management</b></p> <p>Duration: 2015 – 2020                  AFoCO Budget: USD 1,500,000                  Participating countries: Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand                  Site description: [Philippines] Pangasinan (R1)/ Albay (R5) /Davao City (R11) [Indonesia] Lampung Province / East Nusa Tenggara / West Sumatra [Thailand] Chiang Mai (North) / Kanjanaburi (Central-west)/ Suratthani (South)</p>												
	<p><b>PEST &amp; DISEASE MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p><b>Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Teak Plantations in Bago Regions, Myanmar</b></p> <p>Duration: 2020-2025                  AFoCO Budget: USD 955,360                  Participating country: Myanmar                  Site description: Bago Regions, Myanmar</p>		<p><b>FOREST FIRE MONITORING SYSTEM</b></p> <p><b>Capacity Building on Enhancing Resilience to Forest Fire and Local Livelihood in CLMV</b></p> <p>Duration: 5 years                  AFoCO Budget: USD 8,500,000                  Participating countries: All AFoCO Parties</p>												
	<p><b>Assessment of Adelgid diversity and distribution in conifer forest of Bhutan to mitigate future outbreaks in Bhutan</b></p> <p>Duration: 2020-2022                  AFoCO Budget: USD 32,862                  Participating country: Bhutan</p>		<p>20</p>												

	<p><b>VERTICALLY INTEGRATED APPROACH &amp; NTFFs</b></p> <p><b>Model Forest for Livelihood Improvement of Forest Dependent Communities through Development of Community-based Enterprise and Forest Conservation</b>                      Duration: 2020-2023                      AfoCO Budget: USD 592,000                      Participating country: Myanmar</p>		<p><b>BIODIVERSITY &amp; CONSERVATION</b></p> <p><b>Domestication of Endangered, Endemic and Threatened Plant Species in Disturbed Terrestrial Ecosystem</b>                      Duration: 2016 – 2022                      AfoCO Budget: USD 1,200,000                      Participating countries: Malaysia (lead) &amp; Thailand                      Site description: Bidor, Perak (Malaysia) / Lampang / Takuapa (Thailand)</p>
	<p><b>Sustainable Community-based Enterprise development for Improved Rural Livelihood in Bhutan</b>                      Duration: 2020-2025                      AfoCO Budget: USD 1,000,000                      Participating country: Bhutan</p>		<p><b>Research on Forest Enrichment using High Valuable Native Species in Hoa Binh Province, Viet Nam</b>                      Duration : 2021-2023                      AfoCO Budget : USD 35,000                      Participating countries : Viet Nam</p>
	<p><b>Promotion of Vertical Integration in Wood Processing through People's Organizations in Community Based Forest Management Areas in the Philippines</b>                      Duration: 2021-2025                      AfoCO Budget: USD 928,821                      Participating country: Philippines                      Site description: Agusan del Sur &amp; Negros Oriental</p>		<p><b>Conservation and development of forest ecosystems biodiversity resources at Cat Tien National Park</b>                      Duration: 2021-2025                      AfoCO Budget: USD 1,132,000                      Participating country: Viet Nam</p>
	<p><b>COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACH</b></p> <p><b>Integrated village-driven forest rehabilitation and livelihood improvement in Viengthong district, Bolikhamxay province, Lao PDR</b>                      Duration: 2021-2026                      AfoCO Budget: USD 993,440                      Participating country: Lao PDR                      Site description: Viengthong district, Bolikhamxay province, Lao PDR</p>		<p><b>Innovative solution for climate change and biodiversity landscape strategy to support SDGs in Indonesia</b>                      Duration : 2021-2024                      AfoCO Budget : USD 700,000                      Participating countries : Indonesia</p>
	<p><b>Developing High Valuable Species as the Mechanism for Sustainable Forest Management and Livelihood Improvement for Local Communities</b>                      Duration: 2016 –2019                      AfoCO Budget: USD 720,000                      Participating countries: Viet Nam (lead), Thailand                      Site description: Cao Bang and Bac Kan provinces, Viet Nam; Nan and Loei provinces, Thailand</p>		<p><b>Capacity Building for Landscape Approach to Support the Sustainable Natural Resources Management</b>                      Duration : 2016 – 2019                      AfoCO Budget : USD 513,982                      Participating countries : Philippines (lead), Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, &amp; Singapore                      Site description : Berakas Forest Reserve (Brunei Darussalam); Tumbang Nusa Forest (Indonesia); Candelaria, Zambales (Philippines)</p>
	<p><b>Village-based Forest Rehabilitation in Lao PDR</b>                      Duration: 2016-2025                      AfoCO Budget: USD 1,500,000                      Participating country: Lao PDR                      Site description: Pakxong District, Champasak Province &amp; Sangthong District, Vientiane Capital</p>		



## Matching Platform for AfoCO Climate Action Partnership



- 1 Designed Funding, which recognizes full potential to address climate change with forests
- 2 Scale-up efforts, and promote long-term cooperation through Programs with unit projects

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**AFoCO** **AFoCO Corporate Forum**

To promote cooperation with private sector, the Secretariat held AFoCO Corporate Forum in Feb, 2022






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**AFoCO** **REDD+ Feasibility Studies in Members with Private Partners**



PHILIPPINES



MONGOLIA



CAMBODIA





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## 4. Guiding Questions for Discussion

The followings are the guiding questions for discussion to share climate change challenges faced and efforts taken by the member countries and identify the roles of AFoCO in addressing climate change through the Climate Action Partnership.

**1) What are the negative climate impacts on the forests and/or forest communities in your country?**

*(Please describe the issues and challenges impacted by climate change in your country)*

**2) What are the on-going national efforts in the forest sector to mitigate and adapt to climate change?**

*(Please describe the successful policy cases or best practices in your country)*

**3) What would be the roles of AFoCO, and expectations for the AFoCO Climate Action Partnership to promote the regional climate cooperation in Asia?**

*(Please propose specific demands or activities to promote regional cooperation/ response to climate change through AFoCO)*

The participants may state these questions through their intervention during the coffee break and submit them in written form to the AFoCO Secretariat (Dr. Donghwan Kim, [donghwan110@afocosec.org](mailto:donghwan110@afocosec.org) / Ms. Hansol Lee, [ihansol14@afocosec.org](mailto:ihansol14@afocosec.org)).

\* Those who sent the statement through the speaker form will have priority to speak during the session.

All the statements will be collected and shared with member countries in the form of the outcome publication after the thematic dialogue.

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