

CLOSING ADDRESSES

Mr Zhao Shucong, Vice-Minister of the State Forestry Administration of China

The Second Asia-Pacific Forestry Week (APFW) is drawing to its end. The past exciting week has witnessed the active participation of some 1 000 representatives from 33 regional countries, 200 international/regional organizations, the private sector and academic institutes. Altogether 50 partner events were held, information market and various booths were set up, and many forestry-related films and videos were screened at the Forestry Film Night. Meanwhile, the 24th Session of Asia Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC) was also successfully convened. Delegates had thorough discussions about the challenges and opportunities we face in regional forestry development. Forestry Week is a complete success due to the concerted efforts of every one of us. On behalf of the State Forestry Administration, I would like to congratulate you on the success of the event, and express my appreciation to the FAO and APFNet teams for their excellent arrangements in making this gathering of foresters possible. And I would also like to thank all the participants here for your contributions.

Under the theme of New Opportunities and New Challenges, Asia-Pacific Forestry Week has fully showcased the remarkable progress made in the regional forestry sector and the outlook on forestry development. Forestry Week has made us realize the vitality and potential of the Asia-Pacific region to promote forestry development. Meanwhile, deforestation, forest degradation, the relatively poor living conditions of forest-dependent people and protectionism in the forest product trade remain to be addressed; immediate actions to enhance institutional development, to increase investment in forestry and to promote sustainable forest management so as to tap the multiple functions of forests are urgently needed in shifting towards a new development pattern and achieving sustainable socio-economic development. In particular, in face of global climate change, ecological crises, food security and natural disasters, sound management of forestry as well as rational protection and use of forest resources should be regarded as a strategic choice to sustainable development.

As the cradle of civilization, forests are important natural resources in supporting human development. The deepening understanding of forests and rapid innovation of science and technology are bound to bring out the role and potential of forests. We, the foresters, should keep in mind that sustaining forests and forestry means the security of our next generations' future, and public awareness in this regard should be enhanced. Forestry Week is definitely a good platform. During the Week, we've learned and felt inspired by various measures and actions taken in Asia-Pacific countries to push forestry forward, and will commit to a closer cooperation with regional countries and international organizations on forests and forestry. Specifically, the following actions will be taken:

- To modernize forestry. It is realized that forestry is crucial in sustainable development strategies, in ecological development, in China's 'west development' and in addressing climate change. This particular role should be accentuated through establishing a stable forest ecosystem, a developed forestry industry and a sound forest ecocultural regime. We will continuously participate in and promote the international process on forests and forestry, and collaborate with our partners to raise the status of forestry high on the international political agenda.
- To deepen forest tenure reform and integrate the forestry policy system. The nationwide reform on collective forest tenure and state forest farms and forest zones will be expanded with innovative policies and actions to further unleash forest productivity. Meanwhile, a supportive system will be established and improved to secure increasing investment in infrastructure construction, lower the risks involved and improve the livelihoods of people dependent on forests.
- To enhance institutional arrangements and mobilize public participation. The administrative system will be enhanced and talent development will be prioritized to accelerate forestry development. Measures will be taken to encourage wide public participation in forestation.

- To expand regional forestry exchange and cooperation. We will continue to follow the principles of mutual respect, equal cooperation and multiplying benefits, and actively engage in international forestry exchanges and cooperation. In view of the consensus reached at the First APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry, collaboration on forestry with regional partners, including FAO and regional countries, will be upgraded to contribute to the regional forestry development agenda.

Endowed with a large portion of the world's forests, the Asia-Pacific region plays a critical role in global forestry and economy. To strengthen regional forestry cooperation and exchange to achieve regional sustainable forest management is an ambitious course that will benefit generations to come and requires input from all of us. I sincerely hope that this week has served as an opportunity for us to explore more vibrant ways of forestry cooperation, creating a new dimension of sustainable forestry development and contributing to the socio-economic, ecocultural and livelihood development of the region.

I now announce the closing of the Second Asia-Pacific Forestry Week.

Thank you very much.

**Eduardo Rojas-Briales, Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department,
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

As the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011 comes to a close, please allow me on behalf of FAO to express my sincere gratitude to all of you who have made the week such a great success.

This week we have assembled an incredible range and calibre of people, including some of the most eloquent and knowledgeable advocates of the forestry sector here in the Asia-Pacific region, and indeed the world. I think you will agree that we have all greatly benefited from the broad range of experts that have been present this week and the general spirit of Asia-Pacific Forestry Week, which I would characterize as a strong, collective desire to learn, share ideas and experiences, and collaborate.

The theme of this year's Asia-Pacific Forestry Week, 'New Challenges – New Opportunities', has given us no shortage of topics for discussion.

Challenges

In opening the week on Monday I said that the principal challenge for the forestry sector in Asia and the Pacific is to understand the forces that are shaping the world. At Thursday's plenary session on 'The future for forestry in Asia and the Pacific' we heard about the challenges that lay ahead of us put in, sometimes, stark terms.

The global economy is once again on the verge of crisis and downturn. Asia and the Pacific, now more integrated than ever into global markets, is not immune. The possibility that a new global recession will impact on the region's forestry sector is real.

Meanwhile, population growth and poverty will continue to pose a threat to the region's considerable forest resources. Our panel on Thursday conjectured that conservation is not the only solution to this challenge. In order to protect our forests we need to work harder to ensure that development in the forestry sector benefits the poor – particularly poor forest-dependent communities.

At the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission Session and a number of the week's partner events, particularly those on REDD, we were also reminded that climate change will complicate our uncertain future by unsettling the climatic and ecological conditions that sustain forests and forest communities. And significant challenges remain in our efforts to take action to tackle climate change through initiatives such as REDD.

Responding to these challenges requires responsive, transparent and effective institutions. And this was another topic that occupied many of us this week. During the plenary session on Tuesday on governance challenge we highlighted the crucial role of good forest governance in managing forests sustainably and the considerable hurdles we still face in building effective forest governance frameworks.

Opportunities

While the road ahead appears difficult and fraught with risk, by identifying the challenges and exploring them this week we have taken an important collective step. As I anticipated at the beginning of the week, together we have discussed new ways of thinking, new ways of working, new ways of doing business, new products, new technologies and new markets. We have indeed identified new opportunities.

Nowhere was this common desire to embrace innovation and change more apparent than in Wednesday's plenary on new media, new messages. There we heard that the Internet and social media have given birth to a new, participatory media environment – one that we can use to inspire action in ways that have never been possible before.

But perhaps the most heartening thing I heard this week was during the closing presentation of the plenary session yesterday – a light appearing through the dark clouds of talk about economic downturn, resource shortage and persistent poverty.

What I heard was that with growing interest in tackling climate change with mechanisms such as REDD, the funding – that has long been denied to those wanting to encourage more sustainable forest management in Asia and the Pacific – is becoming available. I found this heartening because we have now been given an opportunity to access the resources we need to take everything we have learned, everything we know about creating a more sustainable forest sector in Asia and the Pacific, and act.

During the Heads of Forestry Dialogue on Thursday afternoon an eminent group turned their attention to the emerging consensus behind the need for greener economies. I for one remain optimistic that growing emphasis on green development will only create additional opportunities for investment and development in the forestry sector.

From my personal perspective, I have found this Asia-Pacific Forestry Week to be enlightening, informative and extremely enjoyable. I believe all of you will agree with me.

This success is due in large part to our hosts. On behalf of FAO, I wish to offer my very sincere thanks to the Government of the People's Republic of China, particularly Excellencies Minister Jia Zhibang and Vice-Minister Yin Hong of the State Forestry Administration, officers of the State Forestry Administration, as well as the Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management, for their great generosity and outstanding efforts in organizing this Asia-Pacific Forestry Week.

To bring together around 1 000 people from all over the world, for a week packed with over 50 plenary and partner events, all under one roof, is a tremendous feat. I am fully aware that the organizational challenge has been immense. Please join me in a round of applause for our hosts who have risen to this challenge with much enthusiasm and great success.

But my gratitude does not stop there.

I would also like to thank the delegates of the 24th APFC session and, in particular, Mr Su Chun Yu, for his excellent leadership and capable chairing of the APFC session. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank our partners whose support has been invaluable in generating interest in Forestry Week and providing us with a wide range of forums to grapple with the issues currently affecting the regional forestry sector.

To my FAO colleagues, particularly Pat and his team from the regional office in Bangkok, I give my deep thanks and gratitude for your truly commendable efforts in leading and coordinating what has been a fantastic week.

And finally, I wish to thank all the participants here for their enthusiasm, their willingness to engage and debate and their good spirit. This week could not have been such a tremendous success without you.

Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011 is indeed coming to a close. But our work is not.

One of the most positive things I will take home from this week is that we already have the knowledge, the tools needed to tackle many of the challenges facing the forestry sector. And there is no shortage of enthusiasm amongst those of us assembled here to take these tools and our experiences to strengthen the forestry sector in Asia and the Pacific.

We need to leave Beijing inspired by this – but not be complacent.

We are competing for the attention of communities, for support from governments, for markets for our products, for a space for forestry on the global development agenda.

Action is required. We need to continue the good work that is already underway while finding new ways to reach our common goal – healthy and productive forests and forest communities.

I hope upon returning to your countries, your homes, that you are revitalized by the spirit of this week and, most importantly, inspired to act.

Thank you all and have a safe journey home.

Thank you



Mr Zhao Shucong, Vice-Minister of the SFA, China
at the Closing Ceremony



Participants wearing
the national costume of Indonesia

Winners of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2011 Essay Contest

Planting the dreams of our future

Randell Terre Aranza, Philippines

Every dream is a seed, waiting to flourish. Every reality is a tree, withstanding the demands of time. Every community is a forest, challenging its quest to survival.

Truth be told, the Asia-Pacific region is the richest cradle for forests to thrive. Yet it is also in a part of the world where growth of industries competes with the perpetual demands of ecological balance and economic survival. To sustain such growth requires an environmental compromise in the fulfilment of nations' respective economic plans. From this point of view, nations move forward by stepping their right foot in front of economic developments. But the gist of this is for us to take a step back and see the bigger perspective of our natural habitat's current situation, especially the significant contribution of what is now becoming less of a priority for most emerging nations – our forests.

So today, we dream.

We dream to prioritize our forests and execute concrete plans in mitigating the planet's worsening environment.

We dream to strike a balance between industrial development and environmental preservation.

We dream to unite as a community in protecting our forests, which will ultimately lead to the survival of those who are next in line – the future generation.

How long our forests will last for the survival of living creatures is one of the greatest questions of our time that nobody can ever rightfully claim to predict. Still, we continue to seek for innovative ways, to create opportunities out of these challenges we are facing. And yes, we strive to live that dream to become a reality.

Every seed is a dream, waiting to be fulfilled. Every tree is a reality, taking calculated risks amidst challenges. Every forest is a community, joining forces to live and stand as one.

We are the seeds. This is the reality. Together in the Asia-Pacific region and the rest of the world, we can find opportunities as we plant our dreams for the future, and for the planet we all call home.

New challenges, new opportunities in Asia-Pacific forestry: inspiring the communities of the region to protect our forests

Shalini Rajakaruna, Sri Lanka

For a while they get excited, twisting and swirling, dancing in the wind, making glorious movements. And in a while they become silent and stand still, making no noise but only the 'sound of silence'. The mighty trees standing in their majesty, spreading their canopies, making a home for lives of many, feeding the hungry and shading the saplings, birds chirping, breaking the uneasy silence and dancing to their own melodies, butterflies like fairies flying from flower to flower, busy bees making their bee hives, squirrels and monkeys playing around making the place noisy for a moment. All these wonders are not fantasy but reality inside the woods. Forests are sacred places where the secrets are kept and legends are written, of both wildlife and human spirits.

Today there are more than 250 definitions for forest. These definitions differ on the basis of ecological and legal aspects. For instance, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has defined forest as land with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent and area of more than 0.5 hectares and the trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 metres at maturity in situ. However a forest can be simply explained as a complex of different ecosystems, mainly composed of trees which create habitats for other living organisms.

It is really impossible to explain the importance of forests to humankind in a few words or in a few lines as they are bound to our lives from the first breath that we take. Even if you live in the centre of a city, from dawn to the dusk, throughout the day you live with forest products. From the food you eat to the piece of tissue paper that you blow your nose with, most items come from forests. Trees in the forests act as buffers to protect life on earth and absorb and store massive amounts of carbon to cool the planet and keep the climate stable. They store nearly 300 billion tonnes of carbon in their living parts – roughly 40 times the annual greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels.

According to FAO statistics around 30 percent of the total land area on earth is covered with forests, which means there is a parcel of land covered with forests the size of a football field for every person on the planet. Interestingly the forests and woodlands of the Asia-Pacific region cover approximately 655 million hectares and they contribute to more than half of the world's forest coverage. These facts show that the region is blessed with a vast coverage of forests and at the same time it reminds us of the huge responsibility which has been loaded on the shoulders of the people of the region to protect and enhance the quality of these valuable ecosystems.

As all the nations of the world are standing hand in hand to celebrate the International Year of Forests under the theme of 'Forests for People', the time has come to search for new challengers and new opportunities in Asia-Pacific forestry. Each and every day the media reports a natural disaster from some corner of the world and deforestation, environmental pollution and global warming have become the hottest topics for discussion throughout the world. Apart from worrying over this predicament, the time has come to accept it as a challenge and face it in an innovative way.

From the beginning humans have lived and shared their lives with nature. But with the so-called Industrial Revolution and development in technology humankind began to overexploit nature. The Great Russian author Anton Pavlovich Chekhov once said "Man has been endowed with reason, with the power to create, so that he can add to what he's been given. But up to now he hasn't been a creator, only a destroyer. Forests keep disappearing, rivers dry up, wild life has become extinct, and the climate is ruined and the land grows poorer and uglier every day". Yes! It is true that we pay for our own faults. But the brighter side of the story is that now we have understood that we cannot continue to destroy and overuse the natural resources that we have been gifted with. So now the whole world has turned its focus on the conservation and sustainable

use of forests and their products.

With seven biodiversity hotspots, the Asia-Pacific region can be considered as the greatest storehouse of nature's diversity on earth. The region is renowned for its outstanding natural beauty because it is composed of unique types of forests and vegetation. As the region is geographically diverse vegetation types differ from place to place, and are also linked to certain geographical processes like volcanic activities. Biomes include both tropical and temperate rain forests, fertile slopes of volcanic mountains, grasslands, wetlands and deserts.

The higher the diversity, beauty and glamour of the forests in the region, the greater the weight of responsibility for conservation and sustainable use becomes. That is where the new challenges arise. The Asia-Pacific region has nearly 50 countries and many of them are developing countries. In a forest when a giant tree falls, there is a fast race between the trees on either side that want to stretch out their branches and the seedlings to reach sunlight. The competition for development in the countries of the region is somewhat similar. Therefore the biggest challenge the region is facing at present is this race among countries competing in the development race. The real challenge is how to attain the goal of development while protecting the forests and nature we are blessed with. That is where sustainable utilization of resources should be taken into account. First of all we should clarify what sustainable utilization is, because nowadays it has become a phrase used by some people to destroy forests and achieve their money-minded objectives. Sustainable utilization is the utilization of resources to obtain the maximum benefit for the present generation while maintaining its potential to serve future generations.

Once the concept is understood it is not that difficult to practise. While this concept was not practised the Asia-Pacific region has lost more than 6 million hectares of natural forests, mainly converted to agricultural crops and oil-palm plantations. The figures show that deforestation in the region has increased from 2 million hectares per year during 1976-1981 to 3.9 million hectares per year in 1981-1990. Though the deforestation rate continues at an alarming rate, the Asia-Pacific region has been able to record the highest rate of forest plantations in the world over the past five years and this has changed the trend of the 1990s regarding deforestation.

Though it sounds like good news, the reality is that the region, however, still has just 0.2 hectares of forest per person, the lowest amount per capita in the world compared with 1.1 hectares per person outside of the region.

This is where all the nations within the region should stand together to achieve the goal of protecting and conserving our forests for future generations. All the nations of the region have a great history and different cultures. The history and legends of each nation are closely bound to nature and forests. So it should be easy to convince all Asia-Pacific nations to unite and move together towards this common objective.

When it comes to decision-making and making policies, it is common to pass the ball to the other person and move away from individual responsibilities. It is always easy to point out the issue to the government and wait until the rulers take some action to solve the problem. But there are many actors that should be involved in the process, like non-government organizations, industries, scientific communities and mainly society in general.

The modern concept of conservation is community participation. Heading towards new opportunities in forestry without community participation is definitely 'mission impossible'. This is because the lives of people in the Asia-Pacific region are closely attached to forests and most of the people in developing countries directly depend on ecosystem services to fulfil their daily needs. This is brought out by the theme of the forestry year 'Forests for People'. Via socio-economic surveys scientists can gather information about the interactions of communities with the forests and the stakeholders can design strategies to get the communities involved in sustainable utilization. Terms like biodiversity, conservation or sustainable

utilization may mean nothing to those who lives in the periphery of the forests who easily access forests for almost every need of their day-to-day lives, unless they are educated about the importance of protecting the forests for future generations.

Through conservation education, new opportunities can be introduced to the people who directly depend on ecosystem services. New job opportunities can be created for people who are very familiar with forests. People in bordering villages can be trained as tour guides for ecotourism; they can be trained for interpretation and to conduct nature trails. So the person who entered the forest for hunting or for logging will no longer enter with the previous intention to destroy, but to motivate other people to enjoy and protect nature.

New opportunities in forestry in the region are not limited to local communities. The scientific community should play a major role in uncovering new challenges and new opportunities in forestry. When we look at the past, invasive species have caused huge losses in forest productivity in the Asia-Pacific region. Economic losses resulting from invasive plant species in the region have been estimated in hundreds of billions of dollars. Scientists can take steps to overcome this challenge through research and to save the region from this threat. There is a need for reforming and updating policies, legislations and quarantine laws.

To counter losses, plantation of forest can be practised within the region. The statistics show that this has helped to recover a greater percentage of the loss of forests. In this context schoolchildren and local communities can be engaged by giving them a sound education on conservation and sustainable utilization.

However it is said that “prevention is better than cure”. And the proper time has come to open up our eyes and concentrate our minds to protect and enhance our forests, so that we may not regret in future what we have lost, but will be able to celebrate the joy of what we have gained.

Enos. A. Mills said, “The forests are the flags of nature. They appeal to all and awaken inspiring universal feelings. Enter the forest and the boundaries of nations are forgotten. It may be that some time an immortal pine will be the flag of a united peaceful world.”

Therefore all the nations of the region can gather to identify the new challenges and find out the new opportunities in forestry of the Asia- Pacific region and can be united under one goal and one hope to win the future together as one team.

In some mysterious way woods, trees and all which belongs to nature have a power to join the hearts of people and build peace all around the world. Let this mystery enter into all our hearts and heal the world and lead us to a better future.

ASIA-PACIFIC FORESTRY WEEK 2011

New Challenges New Opportunities

BEIJING | 5-11 NOVEMBER
CHINA | 2011

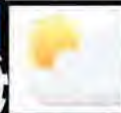
NOV 07, 2011

QUOTE OF THE DAY: KEEP A GREEN TREE IN YOUR HEART AND PERHAPS
A SINGING BIRD WILL COME - CHINESE PROVER

Welcome to Beijing and APFW 2011

Dear Guests,
On behalf of the State Forestry Administration of China, it is my pleasure to welcome you all to Beijing to attend the 24th session of APFC and APFW 2011. The Forestry Week is a grand gathering of foresters in the Asia-Pacific region. The Chinese hosts will do our utmost, in cooperation with FAO, to provide a platform for our forestry colleagues from various countries and international agencies to conduct candid exchange and discussions with an aim to better share experiences on forestry development, through discussion of opportunities and challenges facing forestry development in the Asia-Pacific region and finding solutions to regional forestry development constraint.

-- H.E. Yin Hong, Vice Minister of SFA



CLOUDY
14°C | 10°C

MAIN PARTNER EVENTS!

- WOOD ENERGY IN A-P
- REDD-PLUS GOVERNANCE
- CHINA FORESTRY CERTIFICATION SYSTEM
- SFM AND LAND TENURE REFORM IN CHINA
- COMMUNITY FORESTRY ENTERPRISES FOR LIVELIHOODS
- APFNET PROMO EVENT

Don't MISS IT!

WHOLE DAY: tour around the exhibition area

17.30: Join the opening celebration of the **CANopy Room (Room 308)** tonight, experiencing the special culture and networking space while enjoying pre-reception refreshments.

18.00: Reception at Ball Room A/B, Level 1

At your service!

APFW SECRETARIATE
IS IN VIP ROOM 3-2

SPOTLIGHT FIGURES TODAY!!

ANDREW STEER
special Envoy for Climate Change, The World Bank

TIM ROLLINSON
Director General, Forestry Commission, Government of the United Kingdom

ANGGUN
FAO Goodwill Ambassador

WHO IS THE EARLY BIRD?

APFISN organized the workshop on Forest Health Technology and Phytosanitary Standards on November, 2011, in collaboration with US, SFA and APAFRI.

WE'LL BE BACK ON
TUE, THURS AND FRI, SEE U!



APFISN

- Lunch Location on Monday: 4th floor Plenary Hall B
- Partner Event Flyers have the most up-to-date information on the partner event agenda's. Partner Event Flyers can be found near the registration table.

USEFUL VOCABULARY



CHINESE COSTUMES
CHI-PAO

NI ZHEN PIAO
LIANG
(YOU'RE SO
BEAUTIFUL)

QING WEN GUGONG ZAI NA LI
(WHERE IS THE FORBIDDEN
CITY, PLEASE?)



XIE XIE NI!
(THANK YOU)

BEIJING FACTS!

WHO'S YOUR NEIGHBOUR

THE WATER CUBE: AN AQUATICS CENTER THAT WAS BUILT ALONGSIDE BIRDS' NEST FOR THE SWIMMING COMPETITIONS OF THE 2008 SUMMER OLYMPICS.

BIRDS' NEST: THE STADIUM WAS DESIGNED FOR USE THROUGHOUT THE 2008 SUMMER OLYMPICS AND PARALYMPICS LOCATED IN THE OLYMPIC GREEN.

MY NEST



NIHAO
(HOW ARE YOU)

THE WATER CUBE:
COME TO SWIM
DURING A BREAK!



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DAY!



HARD-WORKING BLONDE

SUNNY
BIG
BOY



TOMORROW!

FLEGT RELATED
SFM
"KIDS TO FORESTS"
FOREST CARBON
MANAGEMENT AND
MARKET TRADE

INFORMATION MARKET

AND

I SEND
BEAUTIFUL
VOICES TO
U ON CALL



WHEN YOU
SMILE, YOUR
COMPUTER'S
CRYING



HAPPY HOUR BY
TNC RAFT!

ASIA-PACIFIC FORESTRY WEEK 2011

New Challenges - New Opportunities

BEIJING | 7-11 NOVEMBER
CHINA | 2011

DAY 2: NOVEMBER 18, 2011

LEAVE NOTHING FOR TOMORROW WHICH CAN BE DONE TODAY
-ABRAHAM LINCOLN

WHAT ADDRESSERS SAY...

H. E. JIA: "COUNTRIES SHOULD SET AMBITIOUS REFORESTATION AND REHABILITATION TARGETS."

MR. EDUARDO ROJAS-BRIBALES: "ASIA PACIFIC FORESTRY WEEK PROVIDES CRITICAL OPPORTUNITIES TO SET PRIORITIES FOR FAO'S PROGRAMME OF WORK."



cloudy&windy
13°|4°

hotspot today

1. **OPENING CEREMONY:** LOVELY CHILDREN RABBIT DANCE AND ANGGUN'S DECLARATION
2. **OPENING OF CANOPY ROOM:** IMPRESSIVE SPEECH BY MR APPANAH AND ENERGETIC NATIONAL STUDENTS AND YOUNG WINNERS' PAINTINGS AND PHOTOS
3. **EVENING RECEPTION:** FANTASTIC CHINESE TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCES AND HUGE GROUP DANCES

ELECTION..

CHAIR PERSON:
SU CHUNYU (CHINA)

VICE CHAIR PERSONS:
ANNAPURNA NAND DAS (NEPAL),
ALAN REID (NEWZEALAND)
RAHMAN BIN ABDUL RAHIM
(MALAYSIA)
RAPORTEUR: MARCIAL AMARO
JR. (PHILIPPINES)

WEATHER FORECAST SAYS TOMORROW MAY BE A RAINY DAY. SO IT MAY BE A GOOD CHOICE TO TAKE AN UMBRELLA WITH YOU AND A SHORT WALK ALONG THE BIRD'S NEST IS GOOD FOR US TO CHANGE A MOOD!



EVERYTIME ANGGUN COMES OUT, EVERYBODY SHOUTS!

ATTENTION !!

DON'T FORGET TO CHECK OUT THE APFW BLOG WEBSITE!
WWW.FAO.ORG/FORESTRY/AP-FORESTRY-WEEK/EN/ AND CLICK ON "BLOGS".

WOW BEAUTIES!!



MISS APEFW

MISS EARTH



WE ARE A BIG FAMILY



MR APEFW



CRUISE PHILIPPINES

What was your first impression of Beijing?

IT'S GREAT AND I APPRECIATE THE ORGANISATION OF THE EVENT!



IT'S FANTASTIC TO ATTEND A HIGH PROFILE MEETING AS A YOUNG STUDENT



I'M IMPRESSED BUT I HAVE PROBLEMS IN COMMUNICATING.



FORESTRY WEEK PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND MY NETWORK FOR EXCHANGING IDEAS AND INNOVATIONS

S M O W

T A M E



ANGGUN
FAO GOODWILL AMBASSADOR

ASIA-PACIFIC FORESTRY WEEK 2011

New Challenges - New Opportunities

BEIJING | 5-11 NOVEMBER
CHINA | 2011

DAY 3, NOV 9, 2011

QUOTE OF THE DAY: "Nature does not hurry, yet everything is accomplished." -Lao Tzu

WELCOME TO DAY TWO OF APFW!

Yesterday's morning session went wonderfully. It was presented by Rose Niu of WWF-US and covered the topic of forest governance including the main definition, its role in sustainable forestry management and the achievements and challenges stakeholders are confronted with. *Nguyen Tuong Van (Vietnam), Yati Bun (PNG), Yurdi Yaomi (RECOFTC), Tuukka Castrem (World Bank) and Ivy Weng (WWF-Malaysia)* shared their thoughts based on their professional expertise, personal experience and left the audience with a better understanding of forest governance.

1. When asked about the **key attributes** of governance, many panelists mentioned that the set up of legal instruments, such as laws to ensure social justice, increase public awareness and engage more stakeholders are key. Most importantly, governance creates the legal, social and environmental space to better enforce sustainable forest management. Enforcement may be supported by investing in strong institutional development. *"What we have afforded is just the beginning of a long voyage." --Tuukka Castrem, World Bank*

2. Panelists alluded that the one of the most significant **achievements** during the past decade, was an increase in openness. Firstly, the public has become open to discussing sensitive issues like illegal logging, which is now acknowledged at government level and action is being taken. Secondly, the increased openness has engaged communities with international partners for forest conservation schemes like REDD+, PES, etc, and there are now more platforms for sharing lessons learned and best practices. The need for better forest governance is no longer a secret.

3. Panelists recognized the following remaining **challenges** that must be overcome to improve forest governance:

- engagement of multiple stakeholders
- focusing on local context
- strengthening laws and regulations
- improving social justice
- reducing illegal logging
- building consumers' confidence in timber products

Thanks to all of the panelists and participants for an engaging Plenary Session!



CLOUDY SUNNY
14|||2||

not to be missed!

1. **PLENARY SESSION:** today's plenary is "New Media-New Messages," which will be held in Ballroom A, Level 1 at half past eight. We look forward to seeing you there!

2. **AFTERNOON MEETINGS:** REDD+, Communication Platform, Opportunities for Forestry, Forestry Modeling, Forest Policy Think-Tank, Role of People in Forestry, Strategies for Financing Sustainable Forest Management, Forestry Work for the Poor and many more organized by FAO, UN-REDD, CAF, SPC, SFA, and other partners. Please see your programme booklet for meeting locations.

3. **FORESTRY FILM NIGHT** Not to be missed! Begins at 6:30 PM tonight at in Room 309A. Many exciting films on forestry in Asia-Pacific.

HOW COULD YOU MISS THE FORESTRY OSCAR?

Never Ending Happy Hour

Responsible trade happy hour held by TNC RAFT was a great sensation yesterday. RAFT focuses on strengthening laws to prohibit imports of illegal timber, designing advanced technology like chain of custody systems to track forest product exports all the way back to the forest and B2B learning to help to demonstrate sustainable forestry.



THE SIX PANELISTS



HAPPY HOUR

"Demonstrating due care and due diligence is easy if you are sourcing legal wood." ---NGUTEN THANH BINH

IMAGES OF CENTRAL BEIJING

Hu Tong (Lanes)

Walk through slowly. Just feel the tinge of old Beijing



The rear sea area



THE REAR SEA WATCH FROM A DISTANCE? NO!! JOIN THEM AND GO BOATING!!

ZHI YUAN ZHE (VOLUNTEERS)

USEFUL VOCABULARY



NI DE YI ZHUO HEN DE TI! YOU LOOK NICE!

BARS HEY! STOP RUNNING ALL THE TIME~HAVE A DRINK!

XIE XIE KUA JIANG! (THANKS)

INFORMATION MARKET

The Palace Museum

Called "Gu Gong," in Chinese, it has a long history going back to the Ming Dynasty. In ancient China, Gu Gong was a forbidden zone to the common people because it housed the emperor's family. Surrounded by a six meter deep moat and a ten meter high wall are 9,999 buildings. Splendidly painted decorations cover these royal architectural wonders including the grand and deluxe halls, with their surprisingly magnificent treasures that will certainly satisfy even modern civilians.



INFORMATION AT APFW IS WHAT IT MEANS TO BE "GREEN" IN THE EYES OF CHILDREN.

RANG WO XIANG YI XIANG. LET ME THINK ABOUT IT!

THE EXHIBITS ARE SO WELL PREPARED SOMETIMES IT IS HARD TO TELL IF THEY ARE REAL OR FAKE LEAVES!



WE ARE EFFECTIVE WORKERS.



BANG JI LE! (GOOD JOB!)

Amusing Moments

Tian'an men

(the Gate of Heavenly Peace)

ON OCTOBER 1, 1949, CHAIRMAN MAO ZEDONG PROCLAIMED ON TIAN'ANMEN ROSTRUM THE FOUNDING OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

INFORMATION ROOM



AT YOUR SERVICE!

AH~WE FINALLY FOUND THE SALT.. (IN BEIJING, SALT FOR ALL DISHES MUST BE ADDED)

LOOKS TASTY BUT TASTES SO SO!



PARTICIPANTS SHOW GREAT INTEREST IN OUR NEWSLETTER!



ENJOYING CHINESE COOKIES

DELICIOUS! SO MUCH FOOD! I'M STARVING!



Quote of the day: "There is always Music amongst the trees in the Garden, but our hearts must be very quiet to hear it." --Minnie Aumonier

NEW MEDIA = NEW MESSAGES; NEW FUTURE

Yesterday's plenary session examined key forestry communication strategies. We hope that it increased your understanding of effective communication strategies and how to employ them.

NEW MEDIA: Non-traditional methods of communication such as online media, Facebook, Twitter, blogs, etc., are a vital part of new communication strategies but also present many challenges. People are overwhelmed with information from all directions, making it difficult for the forestry community to effectively reach the public. Overcoming this challenge requires investment in staff and infrastructure to support a strategically timed, dynamic flow of compelling forest stories via new media

MESSAGES FROM KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

To communicate challenges facing forests and stakeholders to those outside the conservation community, we have to recognize that the "doom and gloom" style of public engagement does not work. We learned that positive messages describing the wonders of nature, renewable potential of forests and clear calls to action have better outcomes.

Frances Seymour of *CIFOR* conveyed several communication strategies, including use of clear, simple messages such as: "If we want 'X', we need to conserve forests," where 'X' equals resilience, food security, fighting climate change, protecting biodiversity, and other services forests provide.

Keith Wheeler of the *IUCN Commission on Education and Communication* provided insight on how to inspire people to change and overcome urgent conservation challenges. "Love not loss" is a communication strategy that invokes awe and wonder in people. This method is enhanced if people have direct experience or understanding of nature which can inspire them to change to conserve it.



A COMMON THEME EMERGED: VIDEO MEDIA CAN EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATE FOREST ISSUES TO WIDE AUDIENCES.

HIGHLIGHTS!

1. SAND ART PRESENTATION

Moving, ephemeral images of forest scenes were created in sand. This beautiful example of how art can communicate forest issues undoubtedly left a lasting impression on participants.



A BEAUTIFUL SAND FOREST WITH HAPPY PEOPLE

2. "MISS EARTH"

Cathrine Y. Untalan, the executive director of Miss Earth Foundation (MC), demonstrated how a beauty pageant is increasing awareness of nature by capturing the public's attention using the attention beauty queens naturally receive from the people. The beauty queens interact with communities, work on the ground in emergencies, clean up polluted areas and visit schools to teach children about environmental issues.



WOMEN WITH BEAUTY & WISDOM INSPIRE EVERYONE THEY MEET

FORESTRY FILM NIGHT

Six wonderful films on forests were shown last night following a warm welcome by filmmaker, Yann Arthus-Bertrand.

WE HOPE YOU WERE INFORMED, ENTERTAINED AND INSPIRED!

WORKING FOR FORESTS FOOD
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)



OF FORESTS AND MEN
Goodplanet Foundation, France

VOICES OF THE FOREST: SULAWESI
RECOFIC The Center for People and Forests

CLIMATE PROTECTION IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA
DW-TV & International
Klimaschutzinitiative des BMU, Germany

SATOYAMA: JAPAN'S SECRET FOREST
NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation)

MANGROVES = GUARDIANS OF THE COAST
Mangroves for the Future (MFF)

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!!

1. The Last Plenary Session: A week of engaging plenary sessions has flown by! Please come by for the last one: "Journey to 2020: The Future for Forestry in Asia-Pacific," same time, same place, see you there.

2. CANopy Room (Room 308) events:

- Networking Session on Governance from 1 to 2 PM
- Forestry Dialogue on The Green Economy at 1:30 PM
- The Student Career Fair at 5 PM



ZHE SHI WO DE MING PIAN. (THIS IS MY BUSINESS CARD)



KE YI WO SHOU MA? (MAY I HAVE A HANDSHAKE?)

WUDAO. (DANCING.)

WEATHER



15% OVERCAST
7% CLOUDY BREEZE

Student career fair



KE YI, DAN SHI NI WO DE TAI JIN LE! (OK, BUT IT'S TOO TIGHT!)



USEFUL VOCABULARY



WO MI LU LE. (I GOT LOST.)

TIAN QI ZHEN HAO! (IT'S A NICE DAY!)

SEN LIN. (FOREST.)

WHO'S WORKING



WE ARE BUSY BUT ENERGETIC!



THEY'RE ALL FROM THE ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT SCHOOL OF BEIJING FORESTRY UNIVERSITY!

ELLEN, A STUDENT FROM ANU, IS TALKING TO DR. MICHAEL KLEINE ABOUT CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AT IUFRO.



WE HAVE PASSION AND ENTHUSIASM!

STUDENT PARTICIPANTS



EVERY DAY WE HAVE TO STAY HERE TILL 10PM OR LATER BECAUSE OF THE NEWSLETTER, BUT WE ARE HAPPY WHEN YOU ENJOY IT!



IMPRESSIVE SPEECH!

About Food



QUITE SUBSTANTIAL

BEAU DAMEN: "THE STEAMED RICE IS PERFECT!!"

FINELLA PESCOTT: "MY FAVORITE FOOD IS DESSERT & SALAD!"

MY SCAPE IS ITCHY.



STARVED BUT ORDERLY!!



SEE YOU NEXT TIME!