Annex

Implementaion status of APFNet Funded Projects 2016

NO.	Project ID	Project Title	Executing Agency (EA)	Target area(s)	Goal(s)	Objectives	Outputs	Progress in 2016	
1	2011P2/6- GMS+	Forest Cover and Carbon Mapping in the Greater Mekong Subregion and Malaysia	Institute of Forest Resources Information Techniques (IFRIT), Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)	GMS+Malaysia	Estimate forest coverage and above- ground carbon stock in the GMS and Malaysia	Develop a framework and methods for forest mapping and carbon estimation using remote sensing technology. Produce forest cover change maps from 2005 to 2010 and a forest above ground biomass map. Bahance institutional capacity in GMS and Malaysia to perform forest mapping and assessment.	1.Remote sensing database 2.National-institute-owned ground truth database 3.Annual forest map at coarse resolution (300–500m) during 2005 ~ 2010 4.Mid-resolution (30m) forest map product in 2005 and 2010 5.Forest carbon storage mapping product (300–500m) of 2005 6.Training workshops 7.Analysis report of forest coverage and carbon storage in each GMS economies and Malaysia	Analysis report finalized Project officially concluded Preparetion for Phase II started	
2	2012P1/2-THA	Strengthening Urban Forestry Demonstration Site of Bang Kachao (Thailand) for Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Learning Center	Royal Forest Department of Thailand (RFD)	Bangkachao, Bangkok	Maximize biodiversity conservation and strengthen urban forestry by establishing a demonstration site and learning center, including to promote ecotourism and benefit local communities.	Establish a demonstration and learning site for interested groups and visitors. Promote biodiversity conservation by linking the number of visitors and the income flow to local people. Improve the habitat for endemic flora and fauna species and maximize the attraction to ecotourism in the area.	1.A demonstration and learning site for interested groups and visitors to be established. 2.Biodiversity conservation and habitat for endemic flora and fauna species in Bang Kachao to be improved. 3.Income to local people increased through ecotourism. 4.Project information made available to the public.	The period of Project Year 2 restarted: Feb, 2017-Jan, 2018	
3	2012P2/2-UNU	Forest Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management for the Conservation of Trans- boundary Ecological Security in Montane Mainland Southeast Asia—Pilot Demonstration Project of Lao PDR, Myanmar and China/Yunnan	United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU- IAS)	Luang Prabang (Laos) Shan state (Myanmar), Yunnan (China)	Create new knowledge and options for community-based forest rehabilitation and sustainable management for broader replication in the MMSEA region in order to improve livelihoods in the uplands and safeguard the transboundary ecology in MMSEA.	1. Identify and adapt best practices for forest rehabilitation in the target areas and around the MMSEA. 2. Experiment and demonstrate good practices for forest rehabilitation, using local knowledge and locally preferred, rare and endangered native tree species. 3. Develop capacity to rehabilitate degraded forests and reach out to farmers and policy makers. 4. Integrate lessons and establish a network to develop a regional strategy for wider replication in MMSEA.	1.Knowledge of ecological, social, cultural and economic processes associated with forest degradation and rehabilitation in pilot sites enhanced. 2.Replicable and adaptable models for community-based rehabilitation of degraded forests and toolkits developed and demonstrated at pilot sites. 3.Capacity of different target groups, including local communities, local authorities and young researchers, strengthened through tailored made programmes. 4.Strategies and mechanisms for up-scaling effective practices are developed and disseminated.	All activities completed and project positively evaluated. Balance payment transferred and the project officially closed.	
4	2013P2- FCDMM	Innovative Sustainable Forest Management Education in the Asia-Pacific Region	FCDMM-Office thru Beijing Forestry University	Asia-Pacific Region	Improve the region's capacity to manage forests sustainably and facilitate the exchange of technologies and experiences to educate the new generation of foresters.	1.Build a major course on SFM as a basis for developing a core curriculum to be adopted in the region. 2.Create a platform for exchanging ideas and experiences on educating the new generation of foresters in the APR. 3.Facilitate collaborations on forestry education between developed and less developed economies. 4.Promote reforms in forestry education in the region and build a model for sharing the results.	1.Develop 6 core SFM courses. 2.Develop an on-line learning platform. 3.Develop an on-site training package, with options. 4.Convene an international conference on on-line learning in forestry education.	Project evaluated and technically concluded; financial closure in process.	
		Supporting community based			Improve local livelihoods through well	1.Demonstrate sustainable forest management practices and promote alternative energy sources to reduce pressure on forest and carbon emissions. 2.Promote development of community forest based	Sustainable forest management practices demonstrated and local capacity built or improved. The income from community forestry increased through	1.34,476 seedlings produced in three nurseries; 2.Ecotourism management plan in CFUGs of Kathmandu develoed;	

5	2013P4-NPL	sustainable forest management and economic empowerment of Women in Central Region of Nepal	Consortium (HIMAWANTI/Ashmi ta/CRMC)	Nepal	managed community torests and develop models and approaches to SFM that government and communities accept and apply.	mini-enterprises to better use forest resources and improve the livelihoods of marginalized communities. 3.Identify best approaches in which communities are empowered to manage and use forest resources in a sustainable way.	development of mini-enterprises. 3.Alternative energy sources promoted and pressure on forest and carbon emissions reduced. 4.Community forest management improved, including decision making, financial administration, benefit-sharing, and planning. 5.Best practices disseminated to policy makers and practitioners.	S. Iranning on ecotourism management for six CFUGs conducted; 4.A five-month advanced wooden handicraft training for 30 women organized; 5.90 solar panels and 300 improved cook stoves installed, and 75 biogas plants in installation.
6	2014P1-ASEM	Sustainable Forest Management in Northern Provinces of Lao PDR	Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry (MAF), Lao PDR	Provinces of Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luang Nam tha, Laos	Explore and demonstrate innovative approaches for forest restoration and rehabilitation in northern Lao PDR	Explore, test and demonstrate effective approaches for forest restoration and forest management to increase the flow of benefits to stakeholders from SFM. Strengthen forest law enforcement and promote cooperation on trans-boundary biodiversity conservation. Share information and knowledge of best practices on forest restoration and rehabilitation.	1.Forest land use plan at district and village levels developed. 2.Best practices and approaches for forest restoration and rehabilitation demonstrated. 3.Forest inspection system improved. 4.Cooperation on trans-boundary biodiversity conservation enhanced. 5.Capacity of forest staff and communities improved. 6.Best practices and lessons learned disseminated.	Forest fire prevention and monitoring system established in China's Yunnan Province and Laos completed. Overall work plan and second annual work plan approved. Project Coordinator hired, consultants for land use planing selected.
7	2015Р1-КНМ	Landscape Approach to Sustainable Forest Management in Prek Thnot Watersheds	The Institute of Forest and Wildlife Research and Development (IRD),	Kampong Speu, Cambodia	Balance the need for ecosystem services in the Prek Thnot Watershed with socio-economic development by using landscape and participatory approaches to land use planning.	Raise awareness of and build capacity for integrated watershed/landscape planning through scientific assessments, analysis and participatory approaches. Improve the integrated management of Prek Thnot Watershed with the participation of stakeholders. Share experiences and lessons learned.	1.Knowledge and awareness of stakeholders on integrated watershed planning and development issues in Prek Thnot Watershed improved. 2.Report on Prek Thnot Watershed completed. 3.Two agroforestry demonstration sites to conserve soil and water and to improve livelihoods established. 4.Forest-based community enterprise supported. 5.Project success and experiences disseminated and policy briefs for the sustainable development of the Prek Thnot Watershed submitted to authorities.	1. Trainings to FA staff on GIS/participatory Mapping and Agroforestry provided; 2. Trainings to farmers on Agroforestry and Hydrologic Monitoring provided; critical areas in Prek Thnot watershed mapped out; 3. Consultative meetings on integrated watershed planning conduced; 4. Two agroforestry sites identified; 5. Regular soil and hydrological monitoring systems to collect hydro meteorological and soil data established; 6. Forest-based community enterprise identified.
8	2015P2-MY	Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests in Beijing' s Miyun Reservoir Watershed	Beijing Forestry Society	Miyun, Beijing	Safeguard water quality of Miyun Reservoir watershed by applying integrated forest management approaches.	1.Improve the capacity of forests to conserve water in three sites by applying a close-to-nature management approach. 2.Reduce water pollution caused by fertilizer application. 3.Improve local livelihoods by promoting the development of forest recreation. 4.Enhance the capacity of stakeholders to manage forests in a sustainable manner. 5.Produce best practice models for better long-term forest management in the watershed.	1.Monoculture plantations of Pinus tabuliformis and Platycladus orientalis (Linn.) on 280 hectares in three sites managed in a close-to-nature approach. 2.Local livelihoods improved by promoting eco-tourism. 3.Capacity of stakeholders to manage forests and develop ecotourism improved. 4.Experience and lessons learned summarized and disseminated.	The biophysical and social-economic survey completed. The master plan of eco-tourism for project site completed. Training materials on silviculture and eco-tourism drafted. Two international consultants hired to provide technical support. A knowledge hub on line developed.
9	2015P3-SPC	Capacity building towards effective implementation of SFM practices in Fiji, Tonga	Secretariat of the Pacific Community			Develop a forest management plan for Tonga and complete one for Niue. Develop strategies and mechanisms for effective implementation of these plans and codes of forest practices in Tonga, Fiji and Niue.	1.Background report prepared on the current status of forests and forest management in Tonga and the issues to consider in the forest plan of Tonga highlighted. 2.FMPs completed for Tonga and Niue. 3.Background reports prepared to review the current legal and policy frameworks; institutional arrangements and mechanisms for implementing FMPs and codes of practices in Tonga, Fiji and Niue. 4.Implementation strategies developed and submitted for governmental approval.	1.The National Forest Management Plan for Tonga drafred through workshops; 2.The forest management plan for Niue approved by its

		and Niue	(SPC)	and Niue	-	3. Develop mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on implementation.	5. Training and education packages developed for implementing FMPs and codes of practices. 6. Enforcement strategies in place. Develop a forest management plan for Tonga and complete one for Niue. 7. Arrangements in place to monitor the implementation of the FMPs and codes of practices. 8. Monitoring and reporting protocols developed. 9. Training developed and conducted.	Cabinet and is scheduled for printing.
10	2015P4-MAS	Community-based Sustainable Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed Sarawak, Malaysia	Sarawak Forest Department	Sarawak, Malaysia	Promote the sustainable management of the Sungai Medihit watershed by building the capacity of the community, demonstrating innovative operational model and establishing new governance mechanism on community development.	1.Improve sustainable forest management through sound planning, innovative techniques and effective mechanisms. 2.Enhance the capacity of communities for sustainable forest management and livelihood improvement. 3.Improve living conditions by renovating the community's service infrastructure.	1.Community forest management improved. 2.Capacity for community development enhanced.	1.Baseline survey of target communities completed. 2. Sustainable forest management demonstration sites established. 3.Alternative livelihood activities on progressing. 4. Infrastructure for SFM improved.
11	2015P5-MN	Monitoring Forest Cover Change in Mongolia using a participatory approach	EA:Environmental Research, Information and Study IA:CenterNUM-ITC- UNESCO Space Science/Remote Sensing International Laboratory, National University of Mongolia	Forest Communities of "Khan Buyan", " Buural domuu" of Bulgan province, Mongolia	Assess forest cover in Mongolia to assist the Government to develop and strengthen the strategic planning at the national and local levels by the production of 30 m resolution Landsat data of the entire territory.	1.Monitor forest cover change from 2000 to 2014. 2.Determine forest cover in 2014 and assess the accuracy of the findings. 2.Map forest cover/type in two forest communities using 2015 data. 3.Strengthen strategic forest management plans in pilot communities.	I.Landsat and Modis data downloaded and corrected. 2.Forest cover change between 2000 and 2014 determined. 3.Forest cover data checked for accuracy. 4.KONOS data procured and corrected. 5.Mapping of 2015 or 2016 forest types completed and verified. 6.PhD thesis two thirds complete and almost ready for publication. 7.Guidelines for community forest management issued. 8.Manual for use of maps for development of management plans developed. 9.TV program aired and TV interviews given. 10.Articles published in scientific forestry journal. 11.Workshop organized.	1. Forest cover change between 2000 and 2014 determined using the corrected Landsat and Modis data. 2. Mapping of 2015 or 2016 forest types completed and verified. 3. Guidelines for community forest management issued. 4. Manual for use of maps for development of management plans developed. 5. Master and Doctoral articles drafted for publication. 6. Broadcast on the project progress through TV program 7. Mid term progress report approved by APFNet.
12	2015P6-THA	Development and Application of Standing-Tree Carbon Equations to Improve the Accuracy of Forest-Cover Carbon Stock Estimates in Thailand	Kasetsart University Faculty of Forestry, Bangkok, Thailand	Thailand	Provide accurate information on national forest carbon stocks to support informed decision-making on sustainable forest management policies and to balance public debate on the benefits of forests in climate change mitigation.	1.Test the development and application of accurate standing-tree carbon equations for the preparation of a forest-cover carbon stock map in the Ngao Demonstration Forest, Lampang Province.	Methodology to construct new tree carbon equations developed and pilot-tested. Application of tree carbon equation to prepare a carbon cover map demonstrated. Action plan to construct and promote national standing-tree carbon equations prepared.	Project agreement signed in Dec, 2016. AWP1 approved for implementation
13	2015P7-UBC(II)	Adaptation of Asia-Pacific Forests to Climate Change – Phase II	Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia	Asia Pacific	Build upon the successful outputs of phase one and strengthen the capacity of policy makers and forest managers in selected economies to develop robust adaptation strategies to improve the health and productivity of forest ecosystems and their resilience to climate change.	I.Improve and expand the tools developed in phase I to further facilitate and promote related research and application in more locations in the Asia-Pacific. 2.Continue to build a strong scientific basis and provide adaptive management options to enhance capacity for decision making regarding adaptation to climate change. 3.Expand the network built in phase I and continue capacity building through workshops, communication and policy notes to enhance information sharing and technology transfer.	1. Capacity to conduct annual climate projections established. 2. Impact of climate change on forest ecosystems, key species and vegetation types assessed. 3. EAdaptive forest ecosystem management strategies evaluated through model integration, development of indicators and analysis of trade-offs. 4. A web platform for data access and visualization for the five pilot economies developed. 5. Networking and capacity building strengthened.	1. The pilot sites selection has been finalized; 2. A comprehensive database required for model development and calibration has been established; 3. Provided training and capacity building for all local partners; 4. Attended one and held two international conferences for dissminating the project.
14	2015P8-INM(II)	Construction of Demonstration Sites for the Multifunctional Management of Forests - Phase II	Wangyedian Forest Farm, Chifeng	China	Built pilot and demonstration sites oriented towards multifunctional forestry through the inclusion of community participation, forest recreation and forest eco-tourism, thereby contributing to sustainable	1.Demonstrate high standard reforestation on cut- over land, intermediate cutting of young and middle- aged natural secondary forests, and close to nature forest management in mature forests. 2.Develop regional technical guidelines on close-to- nature forest transformation in Larch and Chinese pine planted forests. 3.Build a training and experimental center on multifunctional forestry as an outreach and	1.Technical methods tested on demonstration sites for reforestation, intermediate cutting, and close-to-nature forest transformation. 2.Infrastructure for eco-park constructed and training center for experimenting with multifunctional forestry built. 3.Capacity of forest farmers strengthened through SFM training	1. 600 mu reforestation on cut-over land finished. 2. Re-measurements on 72 plots established in project phase I finished. 3. APFNet Multi-Functional Forest Experimental and Training Center put into use from May, 2016.

					forest management in the Asia-Pacific region.		and the installation of a torest tire monitoring system 4.Outcomes of project published and disseminated in the media.	4. Capacity building activities to the forest farm on going.
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