



Celebrating the first five years  
and embracing the future

# APFNet annual report 2013



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## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Qu Guilin  
Executive Director  
April 2014

In 2013, APFNet celebrated its fifth anniversary and prepared to usher in a new chapter in its development. In its first five years, and in 2013 in particular, APFNet has made considerable efforts to promote sustainable forest management in the Asia-Pacific region, together with the regional economies and other international organizations.

Perhaps APFNet's most important achievement in 2013 was its involvement in co-designing and co-organizing - with the Peruvian government - the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry. I am delighted that the meeting agreed on the Cusco Statement, which is a valuable input to the deliberations of the APEC leaders. Meanwhile, APFNet also made its voice heard, and raised the profile of forestry, via projects and policy dialogues in other high-level mechanisms, such as the Asia-Europe Meeting and the Greater Mekong Subregion.

Demonstration projects are a key way in which APFNet aims to translate its thematic priorities into practice. In 2013, six projects launched in 2011 and two launched in 2012 were ongoing or in the completion process, and three new projects were initiated, with total APFNet funding exceeding US\$6 million. Many of the projects have received positive feedback from regional economies and international organizations and provided helpful policy references for decision-makers. Highlights of three such projects are presented in this annual report. Meanwhile, APFNet's capacity-building program continued to provide opportunities for regional foresters to increase their knowledge - through thematic training workshops, the scholarship program, and innovative online forestry courses developed under the regional Forestry College Deans' Meeting Mechanism.

APFNet took steps to improve its organizational structure in 2013, as advised by the Interim Steering Committee at its third meeting in June 2013. The process of establishing the APFNet Board of Directors as the organization's decision-making body was launched in October, and related regulations are being developed; an advisory council was also considered to be established by combining the Interim Steering Committee and the Working Mechanism for APFNet Focal Points. To diversify funding sources, and building on efforts made in 2012, the APFNet Fund was officially registered in July 2013 to raise funds from various sources.

In carrying out its programs and activities, APFNet has established important partnerships that are adding value to forestry development in the region. New partnerships developed in 2013 include one with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Peru - our first partner in South America - and another with the Chinese Academy of Forestry. 2013 was also a year of collaboration, with APFNet co-organizing a number of international events with partners such as FAO, ITTO, IUCN and key universities in the region.

Overall, 2013 laid a solid foundation for APFNet's further development in 2014, which is a critical year for the organization as we embrace an even more promising future over the next five years. I would like to thank the staff of the Secretariat and the consultants for their hard work, our partners for their joint efforts, the project appraisal panel for their professionalism, the APFNet focal points, who have been dedicated in supporting APFNet activities in their economies, and the members of the Interim Steering Committee, who have provided profound insights and suggestions for APFNet's continued development.

## ABOUT APFNet

### APFNet's vision, mission and objectives

#### Vision

Expand forest cover and improve forest ecosystem quality in Asia and the Pacific to promote the multiple functions of forests, help mitigate and adapt to climate change and meet the changing socio-economic and environmental needs of the region.

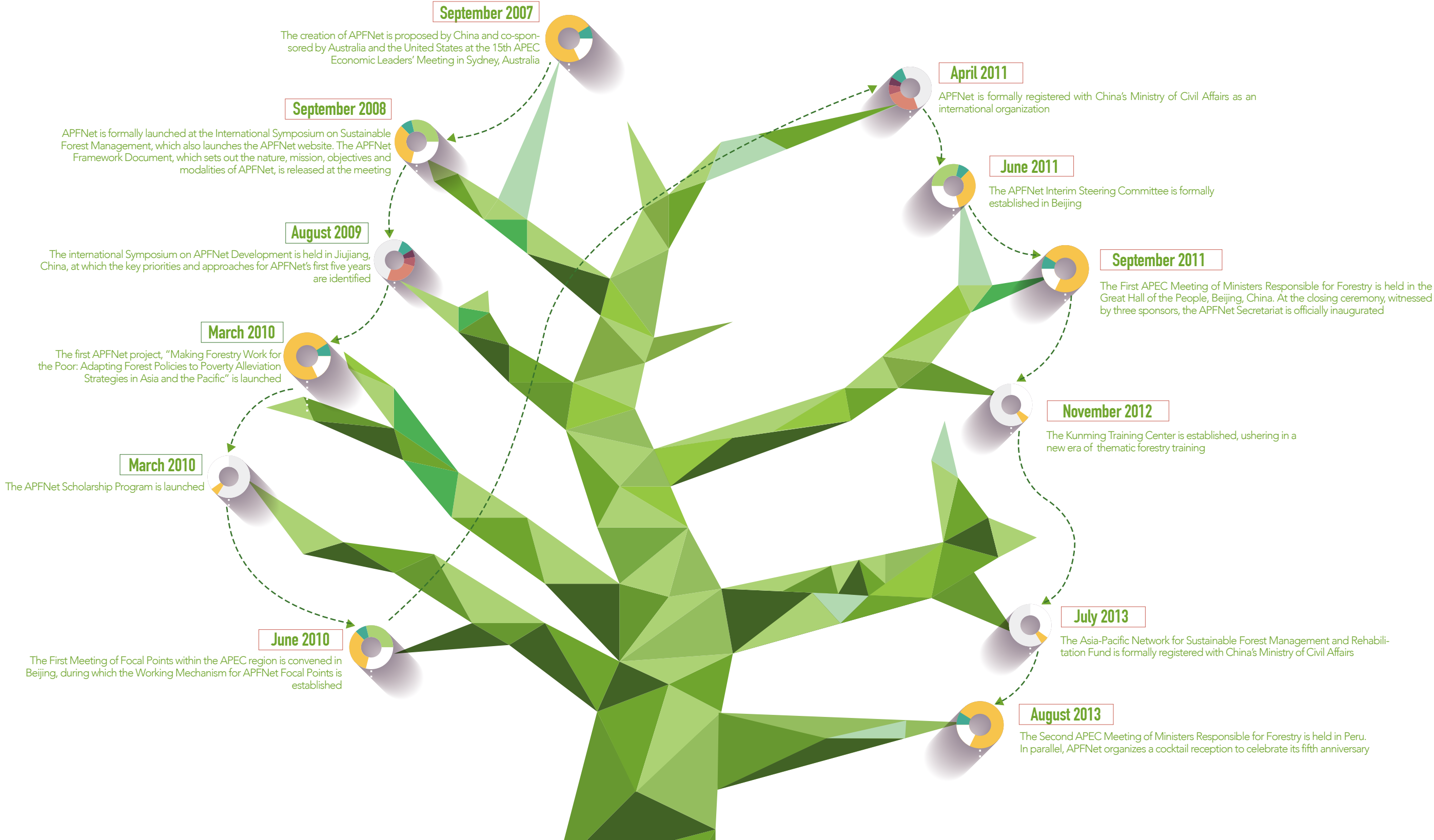
#### Mission

Help promote and improve sustainable forest management and rehabilitation.

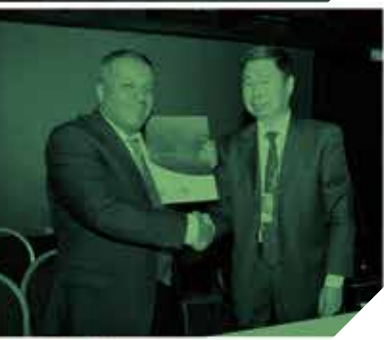
#### Objectives

- A** Contribute to the achievement of the aspirational goal of increasing forest cover in the region by at least 20 million hectares of all types of forests by 2020.
- B** Help to enhance forest carbon stocks and improve forest quality and productivity by promoting rehabilitation of existing but degraded forests and reforestation and afforestation of suitable cleared lands in the region.
- C** Help to reduce forest loss and degradation and their associated emissions of greenhouse gases by strengthening sustainable forest management and enhancing biodiversity conservation.
- D** Help to increase the socio-economic benefits of forests in the region.

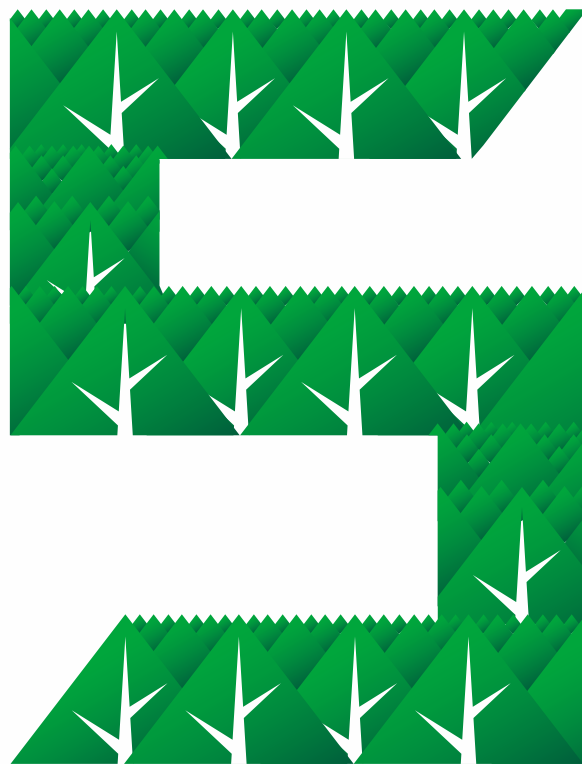
# Timeline







## FIFTH ANNIVERSARY



## ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Third meeting of the Interim Steering Committee

#### *Shedding light on the organizational management of APFNet*

5 June 2013 | Kunming, China

The Interim Steering Committee is an advisory body of APFNet. It meets once a year to discuss major issues and make recommendations on APFNet's development.

The third meeting of the Interim Steering Committee was convened according to its Rules of Procedure and opened by Madam Yin Hong, Chair of the Interim Steering Committee. The meeting was attended by representatives of nine members of the Interim Steering Committee - Australia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam, the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC).

During the meeting, the Interim Steering Committee:

- ▶ Reviewed APFNet's 2012 work report and 2013 workplan.
- ▶ Reviewed and revised the draft plan for establishing the initial APFNet Board of Directors, the rules and regulations of the APFNet Project Appraisal Panel, and staff regulations for the APFNet Secretariat.
- ▶ Supported the Royal Forest Department of Thailand as host of the next session of the Interim Steering Committee, to be held in the first quarter of 2014.



APFNet's Interim Steering Committee at its third meeting in June 2013



Members of APFNet's Interim Steering Committee listen to discussions at the Committee's third meeting in June 2013





**Message from Madam Yin Hong,  
Chair of the Interim Steering Committee**



The Interim Steering Committee was established in June 2011 with a mandate to provide technical and policy guidance on the development of APFNet, such as its strategic direction, organizational structure and program implementation. I have been honoured to serve as the first Chair of the Interim Steering Committee, and I am also pleased to see that the Committee has grown and that quite a few of the tasks we have performed have helped develop APFNet as a dynamic young institution. Among other things, the Interim Steering Committee has:

- ▶ Contributed to the revision of the Operational Framework and saw it accepted as the basic document for the organizational structure of APFNet.
- ▶ Provided advice on the 2011-2015 APFNet Strategic Plan.
- ▶ Reviewed a series of regulations for APFNet organs.
- ▶ Provided insights into the action plan on APFNet institutional development.

Looking ahead, I see a prosperous future for APFNet. As planned, the Board of Directors will be established as the decision-making body to steer the organization's development, and a sound set of regulations and rules will be formulated and improved to ensure that the organizational management of APFNet keeps pace with its growth. I hope that the Interim Steering Committee can provide more assistance to APFNet as it embraces its future.

**Madam Yin Hong**  
Vice President, Central Committee of the September Third Society  
Vice President, All-China Women's Federation  
Former Vice Minister, State Forestry Administration



# Fourth Annual Meeting of the APFNet Focal Points

## Providing inputs on APFNet's strategic priorities

6-7 June 2013 / Kunming, China

The Working Mechanism for APFNet Focal Points is a platform that assists APFNet in implementing its activities in the Asia-Pacific region. As part of the Working Mechanism, the APFNET focal points meet annually to exchange information on APFNet activities and make suggestions on APFNet's strategic priorities.

About 40 participants from 16 regional economies and seven international organizations attended the Fourth Annual Meeting of APFNet Focal Points in June 2013. Mr Nguyen Tuan Hung, from Viet Nam's Forestry Administration, and Mr Rahman Rahim, Director General of Forestry Peninsular Malaysia, were the meeting's Chair and Co-chair, respectively.

During the meeting, the focal points:

- ▶ Reviewed APFNet's 2013 work report and 2014 workplan, based on the advice of the Interim Steering Committee.
- ▶ Heard presentations on progress in four APFNet projects.
- ▶ Reviewed a draft concept paper on a mid-term evaluation of progress towards the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) 2020 Forest Cover Objective.
- ▶ Considered the mid-term review of the implementation of the 2011-2015 APFNet Strategic Plan.



APFNet focal points at their fourth annual meeting in June 2013



The Chair and Co-chair at work during the Fourth Annual Meeting of the APFNET Focal Points in June 2013

## Message from the Chair of the Meeting



Dr. Nguyen Ba Ngai  
Deputy Director General  
Viet Nam Administration of Forestry

Viet Nam would like to join with other economies to congratulate the development of APFNet, from an initiative of the 15th APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in 2007 in Sydney to an important regional organization in the Asia-Pacific region. Viet Nam has actively engaged in the development of APFNet for almost five years, during which Viet Nam sent 14 participants to the thematic training workshops and one participant to the scholarship program and implemented one demonstration project.

It was an honour for Viet Nam to serve as the Chair of the Fourth Annual Meeting of the APFNet Focal Points. I am glad to know that the APFNet Secretariat has been working on the mid-term evaluation of the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective since the fourth meeting. The meeting also presented the report on APFNet's implementation of the Strategic Plan of 2011-2015, from which I saw the organization had been kept on track.

I look forward to the next annual gathering of the APFNet focal points in 2014, at which we could provide inputs on its next five-year strategic path and future development.

## Message from the Co-chair of the Meeting



Dr Hj. Abd Rahman Bin Hj.  
Abd Rahim  
Director General,  
Forestry Department  
Peninsular Malaysia  
APFNet Focal  
Point for Malaysia

APFNet has been playing an important role in uplifting the profile of forestry in the Asia-Pacific region. Apart from its efforts to carry out a mid-term assessment of the 2020 APEC Forest Cover Objective, it has also been endeavouring to facilitate regional policy dialogues under APEC, the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) and the Greater Mekong Region (GMS) in 2013. It held the Advanced Workshop on Sustainable Forest Management in GMS and the Workshop on Forestry Strategic Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region, sought cooperation on the ASEM Demonstration Project and also sponsored the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry, which I attended as a representative of Malaysia.

As an APFNet Focal Point, I have been involved in many APFNet activities. As Malaysia chaired the Third Annual Meeting of the APFNet Focal Points in 2012, I was involved as Co-Chair of the Fourth Annual Meeting of the APFNet Focal Points in 2013 on behalf of Malaysia. In this context, I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest appreciation to all APFNet Focal Points members for their kind support and cooperation to help the meeting to be convened successfully and consensus reached accordingly. In addition to the above, I was also invited by APFNet to deliver a keynote address at the Forum on Forestry in the Context of Eco-civilization in Guiyang, China, in July 2013. Finally, I am quite optimistic about APFNet's future, and will provide my continuous support for its development. I hope 2014 will be a better and successful year for APFNet.





**INVOLVEMENT  
IN HIGH-LEVEL MECHANISMS**

## APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective

### *Evaluating progress towards the Objective*

At the 15th APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in Sydney in 2007, APEC leaders committed to an APEC-wide aspirational goal of increasing forest cover in the region by at least 20 million hectares of all types of forests by 2020. This goal, which has become known as the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective, was stated formally in the Sydney APEC Leaders' Declaration on Climate Change, Energy Security and Clean Development and its associated action agenda. Since the commitment was made in 2007, APEC economies have made efforts to increase forest cover, and various actions and activities have been pursued towards this end.

To contribute to the achievement of the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective, APFNet has proposed a project called "Assessment of the Progress towards the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective". The aim of this project is to mobilize APEC economies to promote the regional sharing of forest resource information and to work together to add value to the individual efforts of APEC economies towards the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective. The draft framework of the proposed assessment was sent to all APEC economies for comments and suggestions. In light of the feedback received, the draft framework was improved, and this new draft was tabled at the First Senior Officials' Meeting in February 2014 and at related meetings for discussion and consideration.



## Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry

### *Working with Peru for a successful meeting*

APFNet worked closely with Peru to help ensure the success of the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry, which was held in Cusco, Peru, in August 2013. In so doing, APFNet built on the experience it gained in organizing the First APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry in 2011 and also from sponsoring and organizing projects in a number of APEC economies aimed at enhancing information-sharing and policy exchange.

In light of its experience, APFNet was invited to provide comprehensive input to logistics and program development for the Cusco meeting. It also worked with TNC to design and chair the Dialogue between Ministers and the Private Sector, which was held as part of the Meeting of Ministers. The Dialogue provided a face-to-face platform that enabled stakeholders to exchange views on policy support (from government) and flexible assistance (from related organizations) to assist in driving forest industry and trade forward in a sustainable way.

The Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry, which concluded with the issuing of the Cusco Statement, was highly commended by delegations and other guests. Speaking at the meeting, Dr Alan Bollard, Executive Director of the APEC Secretariat, said that APFNet was playing “an active and important role in promoting regional sustainable forest management” and is making a great contribution to the achievement of the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective.

## ASEM demonstration project on SFM

### *Promoting SFM in the Lao People's Democratic Republic*

Progress was made in 2013 in developing a proposal for an ASEM demonstration project on sustainable forest management (SFM) in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR). The project was proposed and developed - and will be managed - by APFNet in cooperation with the Lao government as an important action under ASEM.

At the invitation of APFNet, a Lao delegation headed by H.E. Dr Ty Phommavong, Vice Minister of the Lao Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, visited China in May 2013 to discuss the framework of the ASEM demonstration project. During the visit, the Lao delegation and APFNet officials agreed on the goals, priorities and scale of the project. The two parties agreed that the project would have two phases, and its goals would be to contribute to SFM, enhance the livelihoods of forest-dependent households in Lao PDR, and promote forest information exchange within the ASEM mechanism. The first phase of the project will focus on forest restoration, community forestry development, forest law enforcement and transboundary biodiversity conservation.

Building on the consensus achieved during the visit, APFNet sent expert groups to Lao PDR in July and October for pre-study visits and to help formulate the project proposal. The full proposal of this ASEM demonstration project was finalized late in 2013.



## Workshop for senior officials in the Greater Mekong Subregion

### *Strengthening collaboration on “hot” forestry issues*

The APFNet Advanced Workshop on Sustainable Forest Management in the Greater Mekong Subregion was held in Kunming, China, on 7-16 September 2013. The ten-day workshop brought together 12 senior officials from Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam with the aim of increasing understanding and strengthening collaboration among APEC economies on “hot” forestry issues such as payments for ecosystem services, forest law enforcement and governance, reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+), community forestry and livelihood development.

Through presentations, case studies, field tours and interactive discussion among participants and invited speakers, the workshop:

- ◆ Provided an overview of forest management in the GMS.
- ◆ Identified key issues, including the need to improve collaboration among member economies.
- ◆ Proposed ways to address areas of concern.

The workshop served as an effective forum for decision-makers and other experts to share experiences, practices, knowledge and lessons in the GMS.

## Regional dialogue on forest strategic planning

### *Building regional collaboration for improved planning in the forest sector*

In collaboration with FAO, APFNet co-organized the Workshop on Forestry Strategic Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region in Rotorua, New Zealand, on 3 November 2013. The workshop was a pre-session event of the 25th Session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC).

Participants from Australia, China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand and the United States gathered to discuss the role of strategic planning in the forest sector. The workshop:

- ◆ Shared experiences and lessons learned in the development and implementation of forestry strategic plans.
- ◆ Identified gaps and key challenges for forestry strategic plan development and implementation.
- ◆ Discussed the establishment of an effective communication and information-sharing mechanism to promote, among economies, the development and implementation of forestry strategic plans.

Workshop participants agreed that building regional collaboration to support economies in improving strategic planning is urgently needed to assist those economies now in the process of reviewing their existing forestry strategic plans. Participants suggested steps for strengthening the forestry strategic planning process in the region involving networking, workshops and capacity building, and they agreed that APFNet is playing an important role given its ongoing efforts to address forest policy gaps in the region.



## PROJECT PERFORMANCE

Building on the experience gained in past years and APFNet's improved project management structure, there was a major uplift in 2013 in the capacity of APFNet staff to plan and manage projects in the region. Hard work and effective collaboration saw the smooth execution of a number of project development, implementation and completion activities during the year, with some notable impacts in project localities and more broadly in the region.

Three new demonstration projects recommended by the APFNet Project Appraisal Panel were approved in 2013. The topics covered were landscape-level forest restoration; innovative SFM education; and forest policy.

The total APFNet contribution to its project portfolio is around US\$6 million.

APFNet initiated implementation of five projects in 2013 (including two approved in 2012). Of the eight ongoing projects that commenced in 2011 and 2012, two entered the completion process. Table 1 provides a snapshot of APFNet-funded projects and their status as of February 2014.

## Improved project management

### *Standardizing project management and evaluation procedures*

Steps have been taken to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of project design, application and implementation, with the aim of ensuring that projects are implemented on schedule and budget and achieve their stated outputs and outcomes.

The Project Identification, Implementation and Management (PIIM) system has been formulated with the aim of enhancing the project application process. PIIM comprises a series of document templates and instructions on their use.

Project monitoring and evaluation was undertaken in 2013 to ensure that projects were on track to achieve their objectives effectively and efficiently. Apart from regular project monitoring visits by APFNet staff, the APFNet Procedure for Project Consultant Selection and Recruitment and Guidelines for APFNet Project Evaluation were formulated as part of ongoing efforts to standardize external project management and evaluation, assess project status, and share the results in a fast and constructive manner.

Table 1. APFNet-funded projects, 2011–13

Project ID	Project title	Implementing agency	Starting date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Duration (months)	Total budget (US\$)	APFNet grant (US\$)	Status
2011P1/6-CTN	Demonstration of Sustainable Upland Agroforestry Systems in Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei Forestry Research Institute, Chinese Taipei	01/09/2011	24	537 000	400 000	Under completion process
2011P2/6-CAF	Forest Cover and Carbon Mapping in the Greater Mekong Subregion and Malaysia	Institute of Forest Resources Information Techniques, Chinese Academy of Forestry	01/09/2011	24	1 266 900	1 028 800	Ongoing
2011P3/6-INM	Pilot Project of Multifunctional Forests	Wang Ye Dian Forest Farm	01/09/2011	36	1 500 615	1 176 000	Ongoing
2011P4/6-KHM	Multifunctional Forest Restoration and Management of Degraded Forest Areas in Cambodia	Institute of Forest and Wildlife Research and Development	13/12/2011	36	441 830	386 570	Ongoing
2011P5/6-UBC	Adaptation of Asia-Pacific Forests to Climate Change	University of British Columbia	01/11/2011	36	2 211 700	1 139 200	Ongoing
2011P6/6-APAFRI	Comparative Analyses of Transitions to Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation	Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions	01/10/2011	24	317 500	268 000	Under completion process
2012P1/2-THA	Strengthening Urban Forestry Demonstration Site of Bang Kachao (Thailand) for Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Learning Center	Royal Forest Department of Thailand	03/05/2013	24	300 900	128 600	Ongoing
2012P2/2-UNU	Sustainable Forest Rehabilitation and Management for the Conservation of Transboundary Ecological Security in Montane Mainland Southeast Asia – Pilot Demonstration Project of Lao PDR, Myanmar and China/Yunnan	United Nations University Institute for Sustainability and Peace	01/01/2013	36	650 000	500 000	Ongoing
2013P1/3-FECOFUN	Support to Develop New Forest-sector Policy and Strategy through Consultation with Civil-society Organizations and Local Communities in Nepal	Federation of Community Forestry Users, Nepal	26/01/2013	12	109 900	100 000	Ongoing
2013P2/3-FCDMM	Innovative Sustainable Forest Management Education in the Asia-Pacific Region	Forestry College Deans' Meeting Mechanism in the Asia-Pacific Region	04/11/2013	24	777 900	551 950	Ongoing
2013P3/3-RMFN-Asia	Forest Restoration at the Landscape Level in Asia: A Unique Model Forest Approach	ARMFN-Asia Secretariat through the Chinese Academy of Forestry	05/2014	36	914 493	481 239	Under contract signing procedure
<b>Proje Total funding</b>					<b>9 028 738</b>	<b>6 160 359</b>	



## Project success stories

### ***Understanding the forest transition in the Asia-Pacific region***

The “forest transition” can be defined as the change from net deforestation (that is, when a territorial unit loses more forest than it gains) to net reforestation. Exploring the forest transition and its underlying causes in the Asia-Pacific region might help in realizing the APEC 2020 Forest Cover Objective – the aspirational goal of increasing forest cover in the region by at least 20 million hectares of all types of forests by 2020. With this in mind, in 2011 APFNet financed a two-year research project titled “Comparative Analyses of Transitions to Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation” [2011P6/6-APAFRI].

Under the project, academics and forestry practitioners in nine economies – China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, the Philippines and Viet Nam – conducted research to identify factors that can help reduce deforestation and encourage forest rehabilitation and SFM.

Reports on each of the nine economies were completed by December 2013. By identifying the socio-economic causes that led to forest-cover change in each economy, the reports lay the groundwork for a regional comparative analysis that uses a qualitative approach to explore common trends and factors in forest-cover change, and a quantitative analysis and the Kuznets Curve to explain the impact of globalization and economic development on the forest transition.

The research undertaken by the project shows that six of the nine economies (China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippines and Viet Nam) have undergone the forest transition: it occurred in the 1960s in Japan and Korea and in the 1980s or 1990s in the other four economies. Malaysia cannot be said to have undergone a forest transition because its forest cover has fluctuated in the past decades, although the transition to SFM is clearer.

In Indonesia, the forest transition has occurred in several provinces but not on a national basis. Lao PDR has not yet reached the point of a forest transition, and forest cover there continues to decrease.

By funding this project, APFNet has been able to contribute directly to forest research and education in the region and, in many ways, to promote closer collaboration in forest research and education among the participating economies. A network of forest researchers, practitioners, policymakers and university students was established to share the group’s forest-transition study experiences and capabilities.

The wider significance of the project is in the recommendations arising from it that should assist policymakers in improving policy settings to speed up and continue the forest transition and to encourage management practices towards SFM. The case study in China, for example, has generated policy recommendations on urbanization, forest engineering, timber markets, decentralization and the government-market relationship.

This project was executed by the Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI) in cooperation with Renmin University of China, Seoul National University (Korea) and Kyoto University (Japan) and with the collaboration of staff from the National University of Laos, the University of Tsukuba (Japan), the Forest Research Institute (India), Bogor Agricultural University (Indonesia), University Putra Malaysia, the University of the Philippines Los Banõs and the Viet Nam Forestry University.



Participants in the forest-transition project come together at the fourth in a series of project workshops in Beijing on 21–23 October 2013



## Strengthening urban forestry in Bangkok, Thailand

Urban forests bring many environmental and economic benefits to cities, and urban forestry is a forest-policy priority in Thailand. Thailand's Royal Forest Department (RFD) has been working since 2008 on an urban forestry program on Bang Kachao, a small island (technically a peninsula with a narrow neck) in the Chao Phraya River about 10 km from downtown Bangkok and 20 km from the Gulf of Thailand. Because it is close to Bangkok and has a pleasant green environment, a significant and increasing number of people are visiting Bang Kachao, especially on weekends: for example, more than 7000 local people and 3000 international tourists from 25 economies visited the island per month in 2009. In 2006, Time Magazine recognized the island as the "best urban oasis in Asia".

Bang Kachao has been the RFD's major site for demonstrating its urban forestry program to interested groups since 2008. In the face of increasing tourism, however, the island needs improvements to maintain and increase its social and ecological benefits. Recognizing this reality and with a view to further developing urban forestry in Bang Kachao, APFNet funded a project in 2013 titled "Strengthening the Urban Forestry Demonstration Site of Bang Kachao (Thailand) for Biodiversity Conservation and as a Natural Learning Center" [2012P1/2-THA]. The project is being executed by the RFD and has a planned duration of two years. The total budget of the project is US\$300 900, of which APFNet is contributing US\$128 600. The overall goal is to promote biodiversity conservation and strengthen the RFD urban forestry program through a demonstration site and the establishment of a learning center.



Project officers convene a consultation workshop to assist in planning an exhibition and interpretative center on Bang Kachao

Under the project, an exhibition and interpretative center will be established in 2014 to provide visitors with more information about the island and its ecology. The project team invited various interest groups to participate in a workshop to discuss the concept and to give their suggestions on the center. Participants included representatives of local communities, schools and other involved organizations, as well as forestry experts and lecturers from the Faculty of Forestry at Kasetsart University. The special-interest groups that attended were the Bird Conservation Society of Thailand, the Thai Cycling Club, the Thai Ecotourism and Adventure Travel Association, and the RFD's Nakhon Khuan Khan Green Area and Eco-Management Center. The workshop aired the demands and needs of stakeholders, whose valuable opinions shed light on the establishment of the exhibition and interpretative center.



Experts survey plants in the Nakhon Khuan Khan Green Area and Eco-Management Center on Bang Kachao



Participants receive training on the collection and identification of botanical specimens



Workshop participants discuss the development of an environmental education curriculum for Bang Kachao



Local school representatives discuss the environmental education curriculum

To increase the knowledge of the Thai people, especially the younger generation, on the natural resources of their homeland and the need for biodiversity conservation, the project is developing an education program to be implemented on Bang Kachao. A local curriculum working group comprising representatives of the management team, curriculum experts and local schools held a workshop to discuss and agree on a working approach, course set-up and schedules. A volunteer group of forestry experts organized training for 20-30 local participants, who gained basic knowledge about the ecology and biodiversity - including tree species - of Bang Kachao and practised biodiversity survey techniques and data collecting. The training also improved the understanding of participants about urban forestry and helped disseminate project outcomes through the volunteer groups.



## Demonstrating agroforestry in Chinese Taipei



*Calocedrus formosana* interplanted at various densities under betel palms at the Lienhuachih study site. A runoff monitoring instrument can be seen in the foreground

Agroforestry is a traditional land-use system that has been reinvented to help meet the modern need for environmental protection and livelihood improvement. Agroforestry plays a particularly important role in sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, helping to increase and diversify sources of income for resource-poor smallholders and to conserve soil and water.

In Chinese Taipei, forests cover 58.5 percent of the total land area. Upland areas are highly vulnerable to erosion and landslides due to their rugged topography, but villagers there rely heavily on agriculture for their livelihoods. The Chinese Taipei Administration is seeking sustainable management approaches and carbon-sink solutions for these forestlands.

With the aim of developing and demonstrating sustainable agroforestry systems adaptable to upland areas in Chinese Taipei, APFNet launched a project titled "Demonstration of Sustainable Upland Agroforestry System in Chinese Taipei" [2011P1/6-CTN] in 2011, to be implemented by the Chinese Taipei Forestry Research Institute in cooperation with the Chinese Taipei Forestry Bureau. The project aims to:

- Develop at least two agroforestry management systems to cope with the various demands of crop cultivation and tree-planting.
- Demonstrate the ability of these systems to prevent destructive landslides and massive surface erosion in cultivated uplands.
- Develop criteria and indicators for evaluating the sustainability of agroforestry management.
- Encourage mountain village communities to participate in the development of new agroforestry systems and to take part in disseminating new technologies.

## Table 2. Information on the five study sites

Site	County/city	Crop	Tree species	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Elevation (m)
Pinglin*	New Taipei City	Tea	<i>Cinnamomum kanehirae</i>	3 800	500
Lushan	Nantou	Tea	<i>Calocedrus formosana</i>	10 000	1 460
			<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	1 200	
			var. <i>wilsonii</i>		
			<i>Prunus taiwaniana</i>	1 200	
Lienhuachih	Nantou	Betel nut	<i>Calocedrus formosana</i>	1 125	750
Yuchi*	Nantou	Betel nut	<i>Cinnamomum kanehirae</i>	3 600	650
Kalala*	Hualien	Coffee	<i>Cinnamomum osmophloeum</i>	2 800	200

\* Agroforestry demonstration sites



Researchers assess an experimental agroforestry site in Kalala

One of the three demonstration sites, Kalala village, has developed a Betel nut-coffee-camphor production system. Kalala village is in Hualien County in eastern Chinese Taipei, and its people are from the Amis aboriginal tribe. The estimated 189 000 Amis people comprise the largest aboriginal group in Chinese Taipei, and they mostly live on the plains and in the hilly areas of eastern Chinese Taipei. The Amis people have been practising farming since ancient times, and traditionally their society is organized in a matrilineal system.

"Kalala" means "blanket" in Amis and derives from the basin-like shape of the landscape. The Kalala Aboriginal Community Association is well-organized, and many of the community's issues are discussed and decided at regular tribe meetings. Several decades ago, Kalala was a self-contained village, and villagers used to barter agricultural products with each other. Like many aboriginal villages in Chinese Taipei, however, Kalala now faces two related problems: the tribe culture is in decline as the population ages; and the young people are moving to cities because of the lack of employment opportunities in the village. The current population is about 250 people.

Chen-hon Huang, the Secretary of the Kalala Aboriginal Community Association, said: "Agroforestry is close to the traditional way of farming in Amis culture. We are excited to start applying agroforestry as it is like a recall of our traditional practices". Given this sort of enthusiasm and cultural roots, the agroforestry concept can be disseminated relatively easily in Kalala. To help the village address its problems and provide an example for other villages facing similar problems, APFNet has sought to ensure an optimal outcome for this project. All decisions on project implementation, including species and site selection, were determined after extensive discussions with landowners and key members of the Kalala Aboriginal Community Association.

At Kalala, the demonstration site was established to observe the effects of clear-cutting, thinning, and interplanting betel palms with coffee and a local species of camphor (*Cinnamomum osmophloeum*). Coffee is one of the most popular agricultural products in Kalala; given its shade-tolerance, it is an appropriate species for use in agroforestry systems in the area.

Indigenous camphor has a range of uses. Its leaves are used as a flavouring in cooking and for making tea, and essential oils and hydro-sol can be extracted. Cinnamaldehyde, an essential oil obtained from *C. osmophloeum*, is used commercially as an ingredient in personal hygiene products such as shower cream, shampoo, soap and hand wash. Flavonoid compounds from the leaves of *C. osmophloeum* may have health benefits by decreasing total cholesterol and triglyceride levels.

To assess the effect of the agroforestry system on runoff and soil loss, monitoring instruments have been installed at the site.

A team of Kalala villagers trained by the project is now willing and able to present their agroforestry sites to others and to encourage other upland village communities to adopt the agroforestry management system on their agricultural lands. Another agroforestry site will be established in the village with the aim of replicating the success of the first demonstration site.

"With the conducting of this project, along with other events, Kalala youths are gradually returning to our village from urban areas," Chen-Hon Huang said. "We expect more villagers will come back soon." The Kalala people are steadily recovering their tribal "memory" and traditional culture in a sustainable way. The balance between earning money and maintaining traditions may be reached in Kalala in the near future.





## CAPACITY BUILDING

In 2013, APFNet's capacity-building program continued to meet the need for the appropriate training of forestry personnel at all levels, from policymaking to field practice. In particular, APFNet sought to combine its thematic training and scholarship programs with its demonstration projects in order to provide more opportunities for participants to share the outputs and expand the influence of APFNet's demonstration projects.

## Thematic training workshops

The fifth training workshop on the theme of "forest resource management, strategies and approaches for SFM in a changing climate" was sponsored and organized successfully in July by APFNet, the University of British Columbia and the APFNet Kunming Training Center. Targeted at developing economies in the Asia-Pacific region, which often lack the technical capacity to assess the impacts of climate change in the forest sector and to demonstrate forest-based climate-change mitigation, the workshop brought together 15 technical officers and practitioners involved in forest inventories from 12 economies. The workshop aimed to strengthen the capability and knowledge of participants in site selection, data collection, modelling and forest-based software in addressing climate change, including the application of the latest technologies in forest inventory and modelling.

A workshop on the "multifunctionality of community forestry development in the Asia-Pacific region", the fifth in a series on the theme of forestry and rural development, was organized collaboratively by APFNet, the Mekong Institute and the APFNet Kunming Training Center; it was attended by 14 people from 12 economies in the region. The main objectives of the workshop were to increase the knowledge of participants on the multifunctionality of community forestry development for poverty alleviation and the sustainable use of biodiversity, both in theory and practice, and to identify the approaches and management skills needed for the effective implementation of community forestry programs with multiple functions.

The two workshops provided participants with up-to-date information on their domestic situations, and resource persons gave insights into emerging challenges and difficulties. The workshop series also enabled the formation of a forestry network of practitioners to facilitate communication and cooperation in the region.

## APFNet Scholarship Program

### *Training a new generation of foresters*

Initiated in March 2010, the APFNet Scholarship Program (ASP) aims to strengthen the expertise of forestry officials, foresters and scholars from developing economies in the Asia-Pacific region while promoting SFM. Thirty ASP students have been admitted to the Program since 2010, and 16 have graduated.

The eight ASP students who enrolled in 2011 undertook their two-year master's degrees at Beijing Forestry University (BFU) and graduated in July 2013. Six students from Nepal, Lao PDR, Mexico (two students), Myanmar and Papua New Guinea were admitted to the Program in September 2013. Table 3 summarizes the ASP to date.



Table 3. Summary of ASP students, 2010–2013

Economy	No. of students (2010–2013)	No. of graduates in 2013	No. of new students in 2013
Bangladesh	3	-	-
Cambodia	3	1	-
Indonesia	1	-	-
Lao PDR	5	1	1
Malaysia	3	2	-
Mexico	2	-	2
Mongolia	1	1	-
Myanmar	3	1	1
Nepal	3	1	1
Papua New Guinea	2	-	1
Thailand	3	1	-
Viet Nam	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

At the beginning of 2014, APFNet combined the two previous majors of the ASP - Forestry, and Forestry Economy - into a single major, Forestry, with a view to better meeting the changing requirements of economies in the Asia-Pacific region. APFNet also invited Nanjing Forestry University and BFU to jointly host the ASP and to provide master's degree courses on SFM and forest restoration.



*I have learned many things during almost two years at BFU. I have gained knowledge about temperate forest management in China and the forest tenure system that has been applied in China and in other forestry systems. I think I will bring the knowledge back to my country for suggestion. I learned and communicated with Chinese people, although not very fluently, but they could understand me as well as I understood them. I would like to thank APFNet for this great opportunity and for helping us during these two years of study. Good effort from APFNet to develop the forestry field in the Asia-Pacific region.*

- Iqtie Qamar Laila Mohd Gani (Malaysia)



*Studying at BFU is good and great. My supervisor and also my Chinese friends are really helpful. Although the winter in Beijing is much colder than my country, I can handle that. In the future I hope I will visit Beijing again.*

- Soukhavong Metmany (Lao PDR)



*I enjoyed my two years living in Beijing. It was a nice and memorable experience for me in my whole life. There were so many places that were so interesting to me in Beijing, and they have left me with vivid memories. I really want to stay longer, but the time is limited.*

- Heng Sovanchandara (Cambodia)



*During my two-year study in BFU, I enjoyed and learned lots of things. The most useful learning, of course, is my masters. I have improved my academic skills through many lectures and activities, including a wonderful study tour to see in practice what we have learned in lessons.*

- Bayarkhuu Chinzorig (Mongolia)



The second cohort of ASP students celebrate their graduation from Beijing Forestry University (25 June 2013)





## Forestry College Deans' Meeting

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### *Promoting regional collaboration in forestry education*

The Third Forestry College Deans' Meeting in the Asia-Pacific Region was held on 4 November 2013 at the Rotorua Energy Events Centre in Rotorua, New Zealand. This meeting was one of a series convened under the Forestry College Deans' Meeting Mechanism in the Asia-Pacific Region ("the Mechanism"). It brought together 33 participants, comprising 14 deans, chancellors and professors from 13 regional economies, as well as representatives of international organizations, to discuss the evolving methods of curriculum delivery in post-secondary forestry education. APFNet organized the meeting - a pre-session event of the 25th session of the APFC - in cooperation with FAO, BFU, the University of British Columbia, University Putra Malaysia, the University of Melbourne and the University of Philippines Los Banos.

At the meeting, the deans, chancellors, professors and other participants:

- Discussed the emerging challenges facing higher forestry education in the region.
- Shared the innovative methods they are applying to address those challenges in their respective universities.
- Proposed a joint summer campaign or exchanges for forestry students from different universities to make full use of the Mechanism.
- Participated in the official launch of an APFNet-funded project titled "Innovative Sustainable Forest Management Education in the Asia-Pacific Region" (see below).

The "Innovative Sustainable Forest Management Education in the Asia-Pacific Region" project was developed as a result of a survey on forestry education in the Asia-Pacific region conducted by the Mechanism's coordination office. The survey showed, among other things, that appropriate forestry education and research are the keys to regional forestry development. However, the surveyed universities face several major issues, including a lack of financial support and facilities, inappropriate curriculum design, insufficient opportunities for hands-on experience, and limited access to international education systems. The project, which is being carried out under the Mechanism by five universities (BFU, the University of British Columbia, the University of Melbourne, the University of Philippines Los Banos and University Putra Malaysia) with APFNet support, aims to address these problems.

The most significant output of the project will be the development of six web-based courses on SFM that will allow senior forestry students and young faculty and mid-career professionals in the region to understand the issues around SFM, acquire related knowledge, and learn skills to help in implementing SFM. The project workplan for the first year has been approved, and activities such as the preparation of teaching materials and the development of online course templates are underway.

The total budget of the project is US\$777 900, of which APFNet will contribute US\$551 950. Over its two-year duration, the project will establish an innovative forestry education platform to help ensure robust progress towards SFM in the Asia-Pacific region.





## INFORMATION-SHARING

## APFNet website

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### *Optimizing the user experience*

Adjustments have been made to the APFNet website's photo gallery, video programs, forest enterprises platform and project map with the aims of improving the user experience and increasing accessibility. The Asia-Pacific Forest Resources Database has also been integrated into the website, providing authorized visitors with access to reliable, searchable data on forest resources, forest institutions and trade.

Progress has also been made on improving the APFNet Chinese-language website to increase awareness of APFNet in its host economy. The Chinese-language website was redesigned in 2013, following the launch of the new English website in 2012. The APFNet's new website is therefore now available in two languages.

## Enhancing publicity at domestic and international events

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### *Eco-Forum Global Annual Conference*

As well as co-convening the Dialogue on Forestry in the Context of Eco-civilization (see later) during the Eco-Forum Global Annual Conference in July, APFNet participated in an exhibition to showcase its efforts to promote SFM in Asia and the Pacific and to conserve the region's natural heritage.



The parallel APFNet exhibition at the Eco-Forum Global Annual Conference, Guiyang, 2013



Madam Yin Hong, former Vice Minister of the SFA and Chair of APFNet's Interim Steering Committee, visits the APFNet booth during the Eco-Forum Global Annual Conference



A display at an exhibition during the Eco-Forum Global Annual Conference showcasing APFNet's activities in institutional development, policy dialogue, capacity building, demonstration projects and information-sharing



## The 2013 China Charity Fair

APFNet participated in the second China Charity Fair, which was held on 21-23 September 2013 in Shenzhen, China. This fair provides national and international development organizations with an opportunity to interact, learn best practices from each other in running charities, and build a platform for cooperation between China and the rest of the world. The APFNet booth presented information on the organization, with a particular focus on the APFNet Fund (described on page 40).



Brochures on display at the APFNet booth during the second China Charity Fair



An APFNet staff member talks with visitors at the APFNet booth at the China Charity Fair

## Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry

APFNet made its presence felt at the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry, held in Cusco, Peru, in August 2013, by displaying its key achievements in three promotional banners and hosting a cocktail reception to commemorate its fifth anniversary. Meeting participants noted the solid accomplishments of APFNet and expressed the willingness of their economies to actively support APFNet in promoting SFM in the region.



Banners show APFNet's key achievements at the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry in August 2013



Mr Qu Guilin, APFNet Executive Director, talks with APEC Executive Director Mr Alan Bollard at the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry



Attendees at APFNet's 5th-anniversary cocktail reception, held during the Second APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Forestry in August 2013, watch a 12-minute video on APFNet's work

## Third Regional Forum for People and Forests

At this forum, held in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 2013, APFNet showcased its key achievements in an exhibition booth and displayed publications arising from its community forestry workshops.



The APFNet booth at the Third Regional Forum for People and Forests in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 2013

## PUBLICATIONS

### Building a New Asia Pacific Cooperative Forestry Mechanism: APFNet's First Five Years



2013 was APFNet's fifth year. This brochure commemorates the organization's first five years by providing an overview of APFNet's achievements in institutional development, policy dialogue, capacity building, demonstration projects and information-sharing. The organization has carried out a wide variety of fruitful work in line with its mission, which is to promote and improve SFM and forest rehabilitation in the Asia-Pacific region.

### Asia-Pacific Forestry (second issue) (Chinese version)



The project "Making Forestry Work for the Poor: Adapting Forest Policies to Poverty Alleviation Strategies in Asia and the Pacific" was implemented in 2010 by FAO's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific in partnership with the Asia Forest Network and with the support of APFNet. The project aimed to assist 11 forestry agencies (those in Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) in strategic planning and in developing means to reduce poverty through SFM. The second issue of *Asia-Pacific Forestry*, entitled "Poverty alleviation", was published in Chinese based on the key findings of this project. The issues it addresses include poverty alleviation policy and strategies, the effects of poverty mitigation, and opportunities and threats.

### Agroforestry Development in the Asia-Pacific Region



As part of its capacity-building program, in November 2012 APFNet organized a training workshop on agroforestry for rural development. The workshop, which was attended by participants from 15 developing economies, examined best practices and lessons on how to diversify household incomes, reduce poverty and restore the environment by combining trees with agricultural cash crops and animal husbandry. This book, a compilation of participants' reports, provides valuable insights to enhance the output of domestic farming practices.



## PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships are a powerful tool for increasing the impact and effectiveness of programs and projects by leveraging the comparative advantages of each partner. Through formal and informal partnerships, APFNet organized several important events in 2013 with FAO, ITTO, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

## Co-organized events

### Workshop on Forest Products Statistics in China

1-3 April 2013 / Haikou, China

This workshop was co-organized by APFNet, FAO and ITTO with the aim of strengthening collaboration and developing capacity in forest products statistics in China. It brought together key stakeholders - including statistics officers from the SFA and 17 provincial forestry departments and state-owned forestry enterprises, experts from the Chinese Academy of Forestry, research fellows from the China National Forest Products Industry Association, and staff from the General Administration of Customs - to exchange experiences in forest products statistics. The workshop enabled international representatives to gain a fuller picture of China's forest products statistics reporting systems and related arrangements. FAO and ITTO representatives introduced the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire to Chinese stakeholders, who had the opportunity to thoroughly discuss how to improve data quality for the questionnaire. A half-day field trip was conducted after the workshop to visit a plywood mill and a high-density fibreboard mill in Tunchang, Hainan Province.

### Quotes from partners

*"On behalf of the Forestry Department of FAO, I want to extend a heartfelt thank you to APFNet for your commitment and efforts to put together the workshop on forest products statistics and make it a great success!"*

*- Mr Arvydas Lebedys, FAO Forestry Officer*

*"I also wish to thank APFNet on behalf of my Organization for co-hosting the workshop, which was a great success. The workshop was very well-organized and we could discuss data discrepancies, particularly on plywood production."*

*- Mr Jean-Christophe Claudon, Statistical Assistant, ITTO*





## Dialogue on Forestry in the Context of Eco-civilization

19 July 2013 / Guiyang, China

Following in the wake of the industrial civilization, ecological civilization, or “eco-civilization”, has become a buzzword in China and the rest of Asia, demonstrating the great concern that people have about ecological degradation. The concept of eco-civilization calls for the balanced development of economy, society and ecosystems. Many sectors should be involved in such balanced development, and forestry is an indispensable part of it. Therefore, the Dialogue on Forestry in the Context of Eco-civilization was co-organized by the SFA, APFNet and IUCN as a side-event at the Eco-Forum Global Annual Conference in Guiyang in July 2013.

Senior officials, academics and experts from major forest economies gathered to share their experiences and ideas on forest development while considering the balance of other sectors. The role of forestry in green growth, the ecosystem services provided by forests, and the cultural functions forests perform were examined from historical and contemporary perspectives. Participants reflected on the ancient Chinese philosophy of the harmony between people and nature, as well as on similar concepts in other economies, and agreed it was necessary to rekindle these old philosophies and to pay more attention to the non-commercial functions of forests. Ecosystem services accounting was discussed as an important tool for incorporating the value of forests into socioeconomic development. In informal “corridor” conversations, many participants indicated that this kind of forum reminded them of the value of ancient wisdom and inspired them to better use such wisdom in the deployment of new technologies.

## Third Regional Forum for People and Forests

19-20 November 2013 / Bangkok, Thailand

Organized by RECOFTC in collaboration with Thailand’s RFD, APFNet, the Association of South East Asian Nations Social Forestry Network, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency, this forum brought together more than 100 representatives of governments, civil-society organizations, local communities, non-governmental organizations, academia and international organizations in the Asia-Pacific region to assess progress in community forestry, explore ways to overcome identified obstacles to securing forests for communities and peoples, promote priorities for strengthening community forestry, and develop joint community-forest country action plans. These plans aim to strengthen community forestry in the region by increasing the area of forest managed by communities, strengthening the active control of communities over their forests, and ensuring the effective implementation of community forestry laws in the eight economies of Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand and Viet Nam.

## Strength in Numbers: International Conference on Forest Producer Organizations

25-28 November 2013 / Guilin, China

Tenure reforms in China have led to the emergence of 115 000 forest producer organizations (FPOs), which, together, contribute about 70 percent of China’s annual reforestation of 2.9 million hectares. Given this success, China was the ideal venue to host the International Conference on Forest Producer Organizations, which was co-organized by APFNet, FAO, the Forest and Farm Facility, Germany’s Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection and the SFA. The conference explored how FPOs can best support indigenous peoples, local communities and private smallholders to secure their lands and manage them sustainably and obtain fair value for their products and ecosystem services. The conference also celebrated the 300th anniversary of the publication of *Sylvicultura oeconomica*, a book by German forester Hans Carl von Carlowitz that arguably was the start of the modern approach to SFM.

The conference built on the conviction that FPOs will play a growing role in ensuring SFM and sustainable development worldwide. Conference participants agreed that governments and service providers could help create an enabling environment for FPOs by, for example, providing guidance on the establishment and strengthening of FPOs, increasing their business capacity and encouraging networks among FPOs. Over 150 representatives of FPOs, governments, service providers and international organizations attended the conference.

### Quote from a partner

*“Thanks are indeed due once again for the wonderful conference. It was super to work together with APFNet and we look forward to other opportunities.”*

– Jeffrey Campbell, Manager of the Forest and Farm Facility





## Reaching out to new partners

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APFNet signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Peru's Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in August 2013, establishing a partnership between the two organizations to facilitate the promotion of SFM in Peru. The Chinese Academy of Forestry and APFNet also signed an MoU, in December 2013, which sets out a framework for cooperation, such as organizing training workshops on restoration techniques and approaches, establishing a field education base for ASP students, and developing best practices in tropical forest management.



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### APFNet Fund

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In July 2013, China's Ministry of Civil Affairs approved the Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation Fund (APFNet Fund) as a non-public fund based in Beijing. The Fund is authorized to receive donations from governments, civil society, the private sector and individuals with the aim of raising finance to support APFNet's activities and projects.



## Financial statement

APFNet's total revenue in 2013 was CNY38 413 299.78 (approximately US\$6 300 000). The funds were derived from five sources, the main one for the annual budget being China. Tables 4-6 summarize APFNet's financial information for 2013.

### Table 4. Financial statement, 2013

US\$1 = CNY6.0969 / [as of 31 December 2013]

	Revenue	Amount (CNY)	Amount (US\$)
A.	Program balance, end 2012	1912518.96	313 687
	APFNet account balance, end 2012	7 843 380.82	1 286 454
	Program budget, 2013	28 657 400.00	4 700 323
	Total revenue	38 413 299.78	6 300 464
B.	Total expenditure	28 043 118.67	4 599 570
C.	Balance	10 370 181.11	1 700 894

### Table 5. Expenditure by category, 2013

US\$1 = CNY6.0969 / [as of 31 December 2013]

No.	Items	Amount (CNY)	Amount (US\$)	Percentage of total
1	Training workshops and scholarships	3 054 705.00	501 025.93	10.9
2	Pilot projects and management	10 432 069.24	1 711 044.83	37.2
3	Meetings	3 828 145.16	627 883.87	13.7
4	Communication and information-sharing	1 140 389.00	187 044.07	4.1
5	Consulting	1 202 058.53	197 158.97	4.3
6	Travel	1 158 983.35	190 093.88	4.1
7	Staff	1 464 466.40	240 198.53	5.2
8	Office rent and management fee	3 471 762.88	569 430.84	12.4
9	Office operation	2 290 539.11	375 689.14	8.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28 043 118.67</b>	<b>4 599 570.06</b>	<b>100</b>

### Table 6. Expenditure on projects and key activities, 2013

US\$1 = CNY6.0969 / [as of 31 December 2013]

No.	Project/activity	Amount (CNY)	Amount (US\$)
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING</b>			
1	Training workshop on agroforestry for rural development (Kunming, China)	574 977.00	94 306
2	Training workshop on strategies and approaches for SFM in a changing climate (Kunming, China)	533 799.00	87 553
3	Advanced workshop on sustainable forest management in the Greater Mekong Subregion (Kunming, China)	583 184.00	95 653
4	Scholarship program, Beijing Forestry University	1 027 183.00	168 476
5	3rd meeting of forestry college deans in the Asia-Pacific region (Rotorua, New Zealand)	171 058.00	28 057
6	APFNet Training Center in Yunnan	100 000.00	16 402
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 990 201.00</b>	<b>490 447</b>
<b>POLICY DIALOGUE</b>			
1	3rd Interim Steering Committee meeting and 4th annual focal point meeting (Kunming, China)	259 782.00	42 609
2	2nd APEC forestry ministers meeting (Cusco, Peru)	2 246 000.00	368 384
3	Eco-civilization forum (Guiyang, China)	459 340.14	75 340
4	Workshop on forestry strategic planning in the Asia-Pacific region (Rotorua, New Zealand)	564 508.00	92 589
5	Third regional forum on people and forests (Bangkok, Thailand)	121 938.00	20 000
6	International conference on forest producer organizations (Guilin, China)	43 550.00	7 143
7	Statistics workshop (Haikou, China)	315 081.60	51 679
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4 010 199.74</b>	<b>657 744</b>
<b>PILOT PROJECTS</b>			
1	Demonstration of sustainable forest management with community participation in Nepal	211 568.53	34 701
2	Demonstration of capacity building of forest restoration and sustainable forest management in Viet Nam	653 045.06	107 111
3	Making forestry work for the poor: adapting forest policies to poverty alleviation strategies in Asia and the Pacific	(-42 836.82)	(-7 026)
4	Comparative analyses of transitions to sustainable forest management and rehabilitation	170 713.20	28 000
5	Demonstration of sustainable upland agroforestry systems in Chinese Taipei	564 908.27	92 655
6	Forest cover and carbon mapping in the Greater Mekong Subregion and Malaysia	1 429 454.79	234 456
7	Pilot project on multifunctional forests	3 021 509.00	495 581
8	Adaptation of Asia-Pacific forests to climate change	0.00	0
9	Multifunction forest restoration and management of degraded forest areas in Cambodia	838 628.60	137 550
10	Sustainable forest rehabilitation and management for the conservation of transboundary ecological security in montane mainland Southeast Asia – pilot demonstration project of Lao PDR, Myanmar and China/Yunnan	1 052 910.24	172 696
11	Strengthening urban forestry demonstration site of Bang Kachao (Thailand) for biodiversity conservation and natural learning center	283 140.04	46 440
12	Support to develop new forest-sector policy and strategy through consultation with civil-society organizations and local communities in Nepal	548 721.00	90 000
13	Forest cover and carbon mapping in the Greater Mekong Subregion and Malaysia	1 429 454.79	234 456
14	Pre-project preparation for sustainable forest management in northern provinces of Lao PDR	304 845.00	50 000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10 382 680.47</b>	<b>1 702 944</b>
<b>INFORMATION-SHARING</b>			
1	APFNet website management and maintenance	250 000.00	41 004
2	Video for APFNet's 5th anniversary	199 000.00	32 640
3	APFNet 2012 annual report	36 300.00	5 954
4	Newspaper media publicity costs	200 000.00	32 804
5	Brochures and newsletters	53 000.00	8 693
6	Souvenirs, etc.	69 600.00	11 416
	<b>Total</b>	<b>807 900.00</b>	<b>132 510</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>18 190 981.21</b>	<b>2 983 644</b>



## Secretariat team

### Executive Director

Qu Guilin

### Human resources and administration

Xiao Jun  
Liu Xiaoli  
Peng Peng  
Yang Liu

### Program planning

Zhuang Zuofeng  
Kong Zhe  
Long Chao

### Project management

Lu Qian  
Huang Kebiao  
Sun Weina  
Yuan Mei  
Yang Shuo

### Institutional development

Chen Lin  
Luo Xi

### Communication and information

Liu Wei  
An Sibao  
Wang Guoqin  
Yang Xinyu

### Finance

Wang Hong  
Chang Qingping  
Shi Dechun  
Sun Yanhong

## Acronyms

APEC

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

APFC

Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission

APFNet

Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation

ASEM

Asia-Europe Meeting

ASP

APFNet Scholarship Program

CNY

Chinese yuan (renminbi)

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GMS

Greater Mekong Subregion

ITTO

International Tropical Timber Organization

IUCN

International Union for Conservation of Nature

PIIM

Project Identification, Implementation and Management

RECOFTC

Center for People and Forests

REDD+

reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation

RFD

Royal Forest Department (Thailand)

SFA

State Forestry Administration (China)

SFM

sustainable forest management

TNC

The Nature Conservancy

US\$

United States dollars