

SUMMARIZING REMARKS

□ WED, 28th November 2012

“Forests in climate change research and policy: The role of forest management and conservation in a complex international setting”

SUMMARIZING REMARKS

- 1. Workshop and paper reviews: Prof Christoph Kleinn**
- 2. Forest Management and Climate Change : Prof Achim Dohrenbusch**
- 3. The Medium-term forest management plan – also for complex and changing the situations: (Prof Hanns Holfe)**
- 4. Development of silvicultural models for multifunctional forest management: Prof Yuangchang Lu and Dr Xianzhoo Liu**
- 5. Participatory forest management: a method of consideration and climate change mitigation in Ethio-SA (Tsegay G. G. And Jeane Roux)**

SUMMARIZING REMARKS

- 6. Amazonian forest and adaptaion to climate change: Remarks in Bolivia and Peru**
- 7. Commune Land Use Planning (CLUP): A tool for participatory Forest Management (Sovieat Vuth and Suphawadee Wilamart). Forest destruction is also major problems in Cambodia.**
- 8. Conservation and Multiple Purpose Dams management in Benin**

10 speakers (8 PRESENTATION)

Remarks (1)

□ Issues:

- 1. Forest Planning, Forest management, Silviculture had been comprehensively raised**
- 2. The workshop is quite relevant the recent issues related to the global warming and climate change**
- 3. Forest scientist & forest managers had been identified to have an important role in:**
 - a) Mitigating of climate change**
 - b) Adapting of climate change**

Remarks (2)

Issues:

- 4. LULUCF is the sector where the forester took part**
- 5. The issue related to measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) is an important issue on the REDD+ that should be considered.**
- 6. Forest management techniques and variation of the AGB had been noticed (Prof Achim Dohrenbusch) , and should influence the carbon sequestration**
- 7. Agroforestry is good solution for enhancing and maintaining the carbon sequestration capability.**

Remarks (3)

Issues:

- 8. The Medium-term Forest Management Plan (10-yearly) for complex and changing situations would be one strategy that should be considered → adaptive forest planning**
- 9. Development of silvicultural models for multifunctional forest management (Prof Yuangchang Lu and Dr Xianzhoo Liu) → for timber product with species combination.**
- 10. Participatory forest management: a method of consideration and climate change mitigation in Ethio-SA**

Remarks (4)

- 11. Deforestation is a major factor challenging for food security and community livelihood as well as SFM.**
- 12. The PFM (participatory forest management), is one alternative strategy that can be performed for reducing deforestation and forest degradation.**
- 13. Amazonian forest and adaptation to climate change: Remarks in Bolivia and Peru → institutional arrangement for adaptation, capacity building**
- 14. Lack of informations is major challenges → exchanges information and successful adaptation startegies should be shared**

Remarks (4)

- 11. Deforestation is also primary problem in Amazon.**
- 12. Commune Land Use Planning (CLUP): A tool for participatory Forest Management (Sovieat Vuth and Suphawadee Wilamart). Forest destruction is also major problems in Cambodia.**
- 13. PLUP (participatory Land use planning) is introduced in 2001 → CLUP (commune LUP). Need certain forest boundary to reduce land use conflict**
- 14. Land expansion is one major factors that affect deforestation in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe**

Remarks (5)

**15. Conservation and Multiple Purpose Dams
management in Benin ==> non timber forest
product**

FINAL REMARKS

- 1. Forest Planning, Forest management, Silviculture and social forestry will contribute significant influence to the mitigation and adaptation of the climate changes**
- 2. Sound Forest Planing and Forest Management are mandatory**
- 3. Foresters may give significant contribution to the mitigation and adaptation of climate changes**

THANK YOU VERY MUCH