

**Collaborative Partnership on Forests
Summary report**

In Attendance:

CIFOR: Francis Seymour, Sandra McGuire, Markku Kanninen
FAO: Jan Heino (Chair), Rosalie McConnell, Michael Martin
ITTO: Emmanuel Ze Meka
IUCN: Stewart Maginnis
IUFRO: Peter Mayer

Secretariats

CBD: Tim Christophersen
GEF: Gustavo Fonseca
UNCCD: Elisabeth Barsk-Rundquist, J. Kamugisha-Ruhombe
UNFF: Jan McAlpine, Peter Csoka, Mita Sen

UNDP: Charles McNeill
ICRAF: Dennis Garrity
World Bank Gerhard Dieterle

By Invitation: Jens Christian (Government of Denmark)

Regrets: UNEP

1. Opening and Welcome

After welcoming participants, the Chair acknowledged that time would not allow for a full discussion of all the agenda. Thus, he expected to take up any outstanding items at the next meeting in New York.

2. Preparations for UNFF8

All official documents for the session are available on the UNFF website in all languages. During the opening plenary, the CPF Chair will make a statement on behalf of CPF members and, in the interest of increasing the visibility of the Partnership, members who are represented at the highest levels will be invited to respond to the Secretary-General's Reports from the podium. In addition, the CPF Chair will be invited to present the strategic framework for forests and climate change to the Working Group on Forests in a Changing Environment.

PROFOR and the NFP Facility will make a paper available at UNFF8 which summarizes country experiences in Latin America on forest financing and outlines potential areas of future work of the Advisory Group on Finance. In this regard, a suggestion was made to discuss current sources of financing and their limitations when UNFF8 considers new financing arrangements for forests.

ACTION: UNFF Secretariat (CPF statement) and CPF Chair (presentation to Working Group)

3. CPF Statement to UNFF8

To assist with preparing the draft statement which will be circulated ahead of the next CPF in order to finalize it in New York, members suggested making reference to:

- the need for all mechanisms and funds related to forests to work together to implement the forest instrument and achieve the Global Objectives
- the need to provide financial support to CPF to carry out joint activities
- the linkages and gaps among the 3 Rio conventions
- the CBD decision (May 2008) to develop a joint work plan with UNFF Secretariat
- the CPF Strategic Framework
- the global expert panel on adaptation of forests to climate change - launch of its report
- the need not to lose sight of adaptation measures
- the gap in forest financing to combat land degradation and desertification

- the importance of trees in the REDD equation
- the fact that climate change mitigation will be impossible without SFM
- the launch of ITTO's REDDES in April
- ecosystem-based adaptation as an opportunity to link with SFM

4. Key forest-related events – May to December 2009

A list of some of the key forest meetings after UNFF8 (annex 1) will provide a basis for subsequent discussion in New York on those which offer a good venue to showcase joint initiatives and convey the messages in the CPF strategic framework.

FOLLOW-UP: for further discussion in New York

5. Road map to COP 15

Defining working modalities with UNFCCC Secretariat

UNFF will be given roughly 2 minutes to present the outcomes of UNFF8 to the SBSTA in June and the CPF Chair will possibly be allocated the same amount to introduce the strategic framework. Since this time is insufficient, a suggestion was made to consider other opportunities, including possibly organizing a side event. The UNFCCC Secretariat offered to explore the possibility for CPF to meet the Chairs of SBSTA, SBI, AWG-KP and AWG-LCA as well as the 3 Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the other conventions. Since the SBSTA Chair has a mandate to enhance coordination and cooperation among relevant organizations and is required to report progress to SBSTA-30, she would likely be amenable to such a proposal. Note was also made of the potential benefits of CPF collaborating with the Joint Liaison Group (officers of the scientific subsidiary bodies of the Rio conventions, the Executive Secretaries, and members of the secretariats) which works to facilitate cooperation and enhance coordination.

ACTION: UNFCCC Secretariat (arrange meetings)

Incorporating CPF messages into UN-REDD and other initiatives

The need to integrate CPF messages into UN-REDD and other initiatives was highlighted, in addition to the need to strengthen linkages between UN-REDD and the CPF. Discussions at COFO revealed that delegates not only are unsure about the linkages between SFM and REDD, but they also feel excluded from the REDD process, given that forestry ministries normally do not deal with climate change issues.

FOLLOW-UP: for further discussion in New York

Forests and adaptation

The report of the global forest expert panel on adaptation of forests to climate change highlights the need for further work to fill the gaps in this area. The CPF may therefore wish to request a meeting with the Chair of the Adaptation Fund to discuss the importance of assisting countries to implement adaptation measures, especially those which have low potential to address mitigation and must tackle issues related to the rehabilitation of degraded lands.

ACTION: UNFCCC Secretariat (request meeting)

6. Forest Day 3

The Director General of CIFOR briefed CPF members on the draft plan for Forest Day 3 (FD3) which will be held at COP 15 (annex 2) and invited them to submit comments at their earliest convenience. Sunday, 13 December was chosen as the date to allow as many negotiators as possible to participate in the event. Given the limited opportunities to influence outcomes, a suggestion was made to seek inputs from negotiators early on the issues FD3 should focus on. The need to increase the participation of groups which were not well represented at FD2, including Indigenous Peoples and the private sector, was underscored. The point was also made that some representatives would require financial assistance to attend.

18 March 2009
Rome, Italy

Since the venue will not support as many parallel side events as FD2, the day would need to be structured accordingly. In this regard, the messages contained in the CPF strategic framework could serve as overarching themes and CPF could organize a single event to demonstrate a unified profile of the partnership and its joint initiatives.

ACTION: CPF members (comments on draft) and CIFOR (revised draft for discussion in New York)

7. Potential areas for additional collaboration

In the interest of planning ahead, a suggestion was made to discuss at the next meeting the advisability of developing a CFP work programme, perhaps covering a 2-year period. The UN-Water initiative was cited as a good example of how CPF might structure and budget its own activities, including travel to events such as Forest Day. One option might be to include CPF as a component of the mechanism which UNFF8 will consider as a way of responding to the need for seed funding to support new ideas.

Recognizing that forests will not be viewed through a carbon lens forever, the point was made that CPF needs to think strategically about two or three key emerging issues: impacts of the financial crisis, the social/multi-functionality aspects of forests, the interface between deforestation and land degradation, collaboration across sectors, and closer links to agriculture and agroforestry, for example. With regard to the last item, the 17th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (4-15 May) is an opportunity for CPF to make a statement on the relationship between agriculture and forests as well as the role CPF could play in bridging the two sectors. Building on the CPF strategic framework and work of the Advisory Group on Finance, efforts must continue to address climate change from a forestry perspective and to resolve issues of forest financing.

FOLLOW-UP: for further discussion in New York

8. Next meeting

The next meeting will take place on Sunday, 19 April 2009. Prior to the session, the UNFF Secretariat will host a lunch to which UNFF8 Bureau members and focal points of the Major Groups will be invited. Should it be required, it was also proposed that a follow-up meeting be held later during the week.

Annex 1: 2009 calendar of forest-related events (May – December)

Dates	Location	Event
4-15 May	New York	Commission on Sustainable Development - CSD-17 will focus on agriculture, rural development, land, drought, desertification and Africa.
22 May	Multiple venues	International Day for Biological Diversity
24-26 May	Copenhagen	World Business Summit on Climate Change - will develop recommendations on how to remove barriers and create incentives to implement new solutions in a post-Kyoto framework.
1-12 June	Bonn	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice Subsidiary Body for Implementation AWG on Further Commitments under the Kyoto Protocol AWG on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention
14 June	Bonn	Land Day (UNCCD)
17 June	Worldwide	World Day to Combat Desertification
23-28 August	Nairobi	Second World Congress on Agroforestry - will serve as a forum to share new research findings and ideas as well as strengthen partnerships in agroforestry research, education, training, and development.
31 Aug-4 Sept	Geneva	World Climate Conference (WMO) - The theme is <i>Better climate information for a better future</i> and will focus on how humankind can benefit from the advances in climate prediction and knowledge. It will also serve as input to COP 15.
20-25 Sept	Niigata, Japan	IUFRO International Conference: Multipurpose forest management: strategies for sustainability in a climate change era – will discuss state-of-the-art techniques and practices in various regions and forest types for managing forest resources sustainably, enhancing forest functions and maintaining forest ecosystems.
28 Sept-9 Oct	location TBD	AWG-LCA 7 AND AWG-KP 9
21 Sept - 2 Oct	Buenos Aires, Argentina	COP 9 UNCCD
18-25 October	Buenos Aires	XIII World Forestry Congress - will analyze the social, ecological and economic aspects of natural resources at all levels and emphasize the importance of sustainability of all types of forests to the health of the planet.
9-14 November	Yokohama, Japan	45th Session of International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC) + sessions of its 4 committees
7-18 December	Copenhagen	COP 15 and subsidiary bodies UNFCCC

CIFOR - 16 March 2009

Forest Day 3 – Draft Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

COP15, the fifteenth Conference of the Parties under the United Nations' Climate Change Convention, will take place from 7 December to 18 December 2009 at the Bella Center in Copenhagen. Building on Forest Day 1 in Bali and Forest Day 2 in Poznan, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests will host Forest Day 3 in Copenhagen during COP 15. CIFOR will organize FD3 on behalf of the CPF. The Government of Denmark will sponsor the event.

This paper presents a draft plan for Forest Day 3, giving CIFOR and its partners a document to comment on in the process of finalizing the plan and discussing the roles and responsibilities. It informs about the FD3 date and venue, and about feedback from Forest Day participants. It presents a draft plan of Forest Day 3 for comments, and lists key questions for FD3 discussion.

CIFOR is conducting an on-line survey of Forest Day 2, which will be finalized by the end of March. The Annex 1 presents the main current results (as of March 3) of the survey. Final results will be shared in April, 2009. The survey results obtained so far suggest that organizers can improve Forest Day by:

- Building on the success as a knowledge “market place”
- Providing more space to ask and answer questions
- Emphasizing debate, interaction (such as voting on propositions), and audience participation
- Focusing on communicating scientific analysis, rather than opinion
- Increasing the influencing power of CPF members by demonstrating “consensus of the experts”
- Improving the quality, clarity and newsworthiness of the summary output
- Improving North-South and gender balance on panels, and representation from Indigenous Peoples and private sector

2. FD3 DATE AND VENUE

FD3 will take place on Sunday 13 December 2009. CIFOR and Danish partners chose this date because it would not directly conflict with the COP 15 negotiation process and major NGO-sponsored activities, and because many COP negotiators will have arrived by this point in Copenhagen.

FD3 will be held at the Falconer, SAS Radisson Hotel, in downtown Copenhagen. This modern hotel and conference facility is located in central Copenhagen, 14 minutes by Metro from the COP 15 venue at Bella. The conference rooms can accommodate up to 2000 in plenary sessions.

3. FD3 AUDIENCES, OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES

Target audiences	Communication objectives	Outcomes
Climate negotiators	Raise the profile of and negotiator understanding of forests-and-climate change issues within the a very crowded UNFCCC agenda	<p>Climate negotiators understand the key messages generated by FD3</p> <p>Climate negotiators are confident that the complexities of REDD can be addressed through a "learning as we go" approach</p> <p>Climate negotiators understand forests for adaptation to climate change and the importance of helping forests adapt to climate change</p>
Forest stakeholders	<p>Provide the space for a wide range of forest stakeholders to share knowledge about forest-related mitigation and adaptation</p> <p>Help forest stakeholders to anticipate challenges with regard to REDD implementation and to prioritize actions</p> <p>Help forest stakeholders to integrate forest-related adaptation into plans of action</p>	<p>Forest stakeholders involve people beyond the forest community in the development of national REDD strategies in order to achieve the 3Es (effectiveness, efficiency and equity) plus co-benefits</p> <p>Forest stakeholders include Indigenous Peoples in planning (at all levels) for forest-related mitigation and adaptation</p> <p>Forest stakeholders identify key implementation challenges and define actions to be taken with regard to forest-related</p>

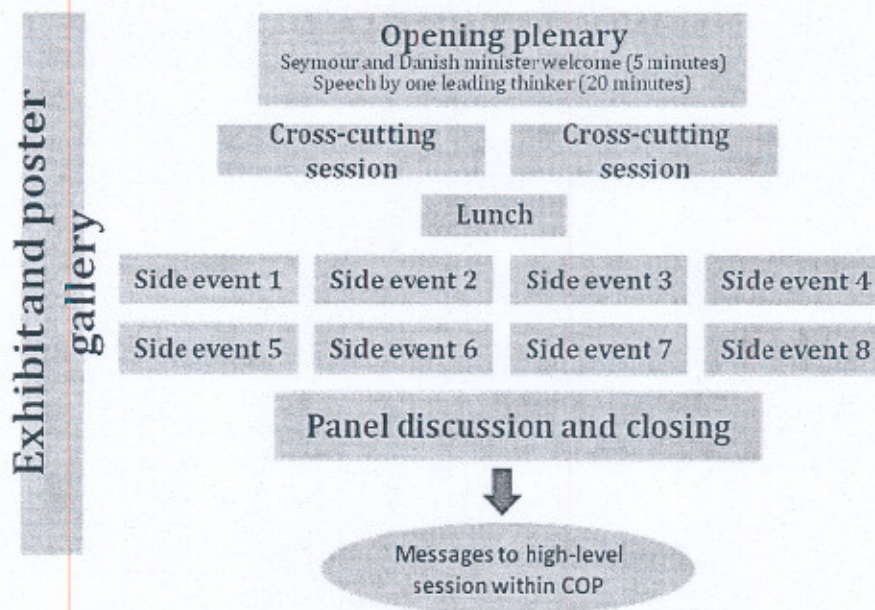
		mitigation and adaptation
Non-forest sector opinion leaders	Sensitize non-forest sector opinion leaders to forest-related mitigation and adaptation potentials and challenges	Participating non-forest sector opinion leaders relay key forest-related mitigation and adaptation messages to their audiences

4. FD3 STRUCTURE

Forest Day 3 has the following elements:

- Opening plenary (short – only one keynote speaker)
- Two parallel cross-cutting sessions
 - One on mitigation (including REDD) and one on adaptation/livelihoods/local communities
- Lunch break
- Four parallel side event in two slots (coffee break in between)
- Final panel discussion and closing plenary
- Exhibition booths and posters throughout the day
- Summary product containing key messages for negotiators is finalized for sharing at a high-level session within the COP on the following Monday or Tuesday

Forest Day 3 Structure



5. STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

- **Reaching negotiators**

There will be immense competition for negotiator attention at COP 15. Few will have the time to attend FD3. There are several options to be considered:

- Organize a session for negotiators prior to COP 15, e.g. on Saturday 5 December
- Share key messages generated by FD3 at a high-level session within COP15, after FD3, in cooperation with the UNFCCC Secretariat on the following Monday or Tuesday
- Engage with negotiators at CPF partner events within the official COP proceedings
- Inform negotiators before COP 15, directly through seminars and side events at meetings in 2009 and indirectly through electronic outreach. See Annex 2 for a list of outreach opportunities on the road to Copenhagen.

- **Serving forest stakeholders**

At FD3 focus on implementation issues. Few people involved with developing the new climate change agreement know what a national REDD scheme looks like or what works in different contexts. Share this important

information at FD3, and focus on key implementation questions. Maintain the "knowledge marketplace" aspects of FD3, while reducing the competition between parallel events. Proactively invite engagement from under-represented groups, such as Indigenous Peoples.

- **Non-forest sector opinion leaders**

Give selected non-forest opinion leaders speaking roles in FD3 debates and discussions. Equip FD3 participants with the analysis, tools and examples they need to successfully engage non-forest sector opinion leaders and their communities.

- **News media**

Media coverage can influence the political dimensions of the climate change negotiations and awareness of the importance of forests to achieving emission targets. However, competition for media coverage at COP 15 will be greater than COP 14, which was a difficult media environment. While desired, media coverage at FD3 may be hard to get, and it is not the highest priority for use of scarce resources. Therefore, engage media on the road to Copenhagen through targeted outreach and partnerships with NGO media.

Annex 1: FEEDBACK ON FD2➤ **Participant survey overview**

CIFOR invited more than 1200 people, who attended or registered for Forest Day 2, to participate in a survey to help CIFOR identify their interests and how Forest Day could be improved. We have received 100 responses (8%) so far.

Sector	% respondents
NGO	40
Intergovernmental	18
Governments	16
Private sector	10
Universities	8
Unknown	4
Donor	3
Community	1

➤ **Representation**

Survey participants identified themselves as coming from the above sectors.

- 22% of respondents said they were members of an official party delegation to the UNFCCC.
- 65% of respondents said developing country government participation was too little.
- 58% said participation by Indigenous Peoples was too little.
- 42% called for greater private sector participation.
- Respondents called for greater participation by the following other groups:
 - Women and women's rights organizations
 - Non-foresters
 - Governments and delegations
 - Private sector from developing countries
 - Project finance
 - Students and young people
 - Religious leaders
 - Trade unions
 - More climate justice voices, particularly from the South
 - Poorest and most unstable countries' government and non-government organizations
 - Representatives dealing with governance issues in general, human rights organizations, and Transparency International
 - Judges and other law enforcers. (The respondent asked FD3 organizers to ask UNEP or IUCN CEL or IUCN AEL for data about judges who have experience and competence with forest cases.)

Some quotes from survey respondents regarding representation:

"These groups will never come if you do not target them proactively, because in a business- as-usual open call you will have only the usual suspects (NGOs and scientific already convinced). To bring them on board by giving them slots to speak can raise the

profile of the Forest Day, especially if there are more Government Delegates."

"I don't think it is likely that many indigenous groups will come; even if you sponsor a couple they will not have much influence I think and we have to accept this as a shortcoming of such international meetings. What is more worrying is that it is so difficult to get Parties to attend, because most delegations are completely saturated with meetings. I think clever ways have to be found to get them to attend."

"CIFOR should invite more of the IETA crowd: the Emissions traders and brokers. They are wealth of information and a real-world perspective on economics of forest carbon. IETA had some forest panels during their side events that were not well attended by the FD2 audience, but would have been very informative and help broaden the perspective."

➤ **Intention to participate in FD3**

97% of respondents said they would or might attend FD3.

➤ **Most important things respondents learned at FD2**

- There is a poor understanding of what a national REDD strategy might look like.
- The state of negotiations regarding climate & forests, as relayed by Yvo de Boer.
- Lack of progress on meeting the needs of indigenous peoples
- REDD methodologies.
- The differing points of view of private sector and NGOs.
- The importance of including forest degradation in REDD.
- Lack of progress in linking adaptation to REDD.
- Foresters are not good at reaching out beyond their own community.

➤ **The most important issues that should be addressed at FD3**

- How REDD could be integrated into a holistic national response to climate change
- Role of indigenous communities/social impact of REDD
- Accurate assessment and monitoring of carbon
- Accounting and crediting mechanisms
- Best practices
- Raising the profile of forests among policy makers
- Status of funding sources
- Sustainable forest management
- Role of the private sector and REDD business opportunities
- Role of tree planting and afforestation

- Co-benefits of REDD

➤ **What participants valued most about FD2**

Cross cutting sessions	50%
Side events	43%
Networking	Most frequently identified "other"

➤ **How time was allocated**

Participants most frequently chose "about right" as the option describing the time allocated to various activities.

➤ **How can FD3 can be improved**

Survey participants, CPF members, speakers and others gave the following additional suggestions for improving FD3:

- Build on the success as a knowledge "market place"
- Provide more space to ask and answer questions
- Emphasize debate, interaction (such as voting on propositions), and audience participation
- Focus on communicating scientific analysis, rather than opinion
- Increase the influencing power of CPF members by demonstrating "consensus of the experts"
- Improve the quality, clarity and newsworthiness of the summary output
- Improve North-South and gender balance on panels, and representation from Indigenous Peoples and private sector