IMPF2 Day 1
Breakout Groups

What are the top five priority areas for further discussion?

Group 1

- Identify key externalities/gaps (+&-) in a multi-stakeholder environment
  - more Dialogues flow of information across scales
- Forest projects becoming development (social forestry)(home grown solutions)
  - Small holders participation (shared value) and organisation
- Diversification new technology (new species, biotechnology, new uses)
- Restoration (degraded land)
- Natural capital

Group 2
Framework and Priorities

Principle framework for discussion

- Global Development Agenda/Needs
  - Recognizing global mega-trends such as:
    - Climate Change
    - Deforestation/Degradation of forests and other ecosystems
    - Bio-economy / Low-Carbon Development needs
    - Social: Poverty / Food Security / Empowerment
    - Innovation / Technology
    - Economic growth – Emerging Economies
    - Biodiversity

Priorities

1) Inclusive development/business models
  - Smallholders / Women / Youth / SMEs

2) Landscapes meeting multiple demands / Productive landscapes – IMPFs as part of these landscapes
  - Forest Continuum –role of various types of forests/planted forests (incl. native species) meeting different needs
  - Changing demand dynamics/patterns changes the global/local conflict on IMPFs ($\rightarrow$ localized demand/localized production)

Priorities falling under the two main priorities

1. Access to technology / know-how / capacity / markets

2. Low-carbon / Bio-economy ($\rightarrow$ Alternatives to fossil-fuel economy)

3. Tenure / Governance
   - Fundamental for effective benefit sharing

Vision for dialogue

- Dialogue requires long-term vision to influence policy making / regulation

- Global frameworks such as: Sustainable Development Goals

Group 3

1. Discussion on status of "plantations" in terms of reporting on deforestation and forest cover.

2. Landscape approach -- integration of forestry and agriculture –

3. Restoration agenda and plantations

4. Net positive impacts and externalities:

      Define: carbon, water, biodiversity, social services –

      Monitoring challenges / + valuation of externalities. Costs and benefit for whom?

5. Enabling good governance: active role of governments in ensuring rights and responsible forestry

6. Recognition of local communities/rights holders in land and forest use decisions.