

Intensively Managed Planted Forests Phase 2 Dialogue - Co-Chairs' Summary, Day 1 - Proposals for Day 2

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Today's program

- 1. CoChairs' summary
- 2. Participants' reflections on summary
- 3. CoChairs' proposal for session 3
 - [?break? (= food, chat ...)]
- 4. More Dialogue
 - [break (= food. chat ...)]
- 5. Dialogue Finale
 - [end (= food, drink, chat, more meetings ...)]



- 1. Background paper suggested possible foci for dialogue
- IMPF in context responding to drivers
- Scope & definitions
- Governance systems
- Implementing a landscape approach
- Sharing benefits & costs equitably
- Technologies & sustainability
- Models of IMPF based development)

(TFD only where comparative advantage)



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: Vision for dialogue

- Dialogue requires long-term vision to influence policy making / regulation
- Global frameworks such as: Sustainable Development Goals

Group 2 Framework and Priorities

Principal framework for discussion

- •Global Development Agenda/Needs
 - Recognizing global mega-trends such as:

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 (→ localized demand/localized production)

SubPriorities

- •Access to technology / know-how / capacity / markets
- •Low-carbon / Bio-economy (\rightarrow Alternatives to fossil-fuel economy)
- •Tenure / Governance
 - Fundamental for effective benefit sharing

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.



- Framing dialogue about IMPF in context of global development agenda (eg SDG) & megatrends
 - definition of and vision for 'IMPF'
- Design/ implement IMPF in the context of a landscape approach – integrating forestry & agriculture, meeting multiple demands through sustainable productive landscapes
 - Explore the contribution of IMPF to landscape restoration



- Frame IMPF 'projects' as vehicles for inclusive development/ business models (Smallholders / Women / Youth / SMEs)
- Identify key externalities/gaps (+&-) in a multistakeholder environment; net positive impacts and externalities as criterion
 - Define (natural & social capital): carbon, water, biodiversity, social services –
 - Monitoring challenges / + valuation of externalities.
 Costs and benefit for whom?



- Enable good governance, including recognition of rights holders (Indigenous Peoples, local communities, smallholders) in decision processes
 - Promote flow of information across scales
- Diversification of & access to new technologies (eg species, biotech, uses – in context of bioeconomy)



3. Priority topics mapped to actors/ process

- 1. IMPF dialogue in global development context; definition & vision [7.1, 7.2]
- Design/ implement IMPF in the context of a landscape approach, including IMPF contribution to landscape restoration [7.4]
- 3. IMPF as vehicle for inclusive development [7.5]
- 4. Assess IMPF externalities/ net positive impact
- 5. Enable good governance, including recognition of rights holders; information flow across scales [7.3]
- 6. Diversification of & access to new technologies [7.6]



		Clusters of activity			
	eg	Certifiers	NGPP	Company	etc
1 Dialogue in development context					
2. Landscape approach & integration					
3. Inclusive development .					
4. Externalities & net impact					
5. Governance & rights					
6. New technologies					



4. Possible entry points for TFD

- 'rate' actor/ process engagement with priority topics
 - -> matrix of possible entry points
- breakout groups assign priorities to possible entry points, elaborating on 'action orientation'
- plenary reporting
 & triangulation from 'stakeholder' perspectives