





#### Presentation of the APFORGEN SURVEY

Choo K.Y, R. Jalonen, Hong L.T, Sim H.C and J.Loo.

Asia Pacific Forest Genetic Resources - Side event at the XXIII IUFRO WORLD CONGRESS

August 2010, Seoul, Korea







A survey was conducted in Feb 2010 with the national coordinators of the 14 APFORGEN countries – 9 countries including Secretariat of The Pacific Community (SPC) responded.

6 countries are members of the ITTO funded project (India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines & Thailand). SPC, China and Lao PDR – Non ITTO countries.

PURPOSE – Identify the strengthens and weaknesses of past activities and ideas for improvement.

**OBJECTIVE OF THE SURVEY** 

Compile experiences of the NCs about the network and to help plan future activities

Valuable ideas for the network as a whole on how to improve its structure and functioning for mutual benefits, ideas for research projects in the region





# APAFRI

## The Survey Analysis

- (1) What are the most important objectives?
- (2) How have the objectives been achieved?
- (3) What benefits have the NCs received?
- (4) Reasons for not achieving objectives.
- (5) Strengths of the Network.
- (6) Weaknesses of the Network.
- (7) How the network could be improved?
- (8) Recommendations.
- (9) List of suggested thematic work areas.



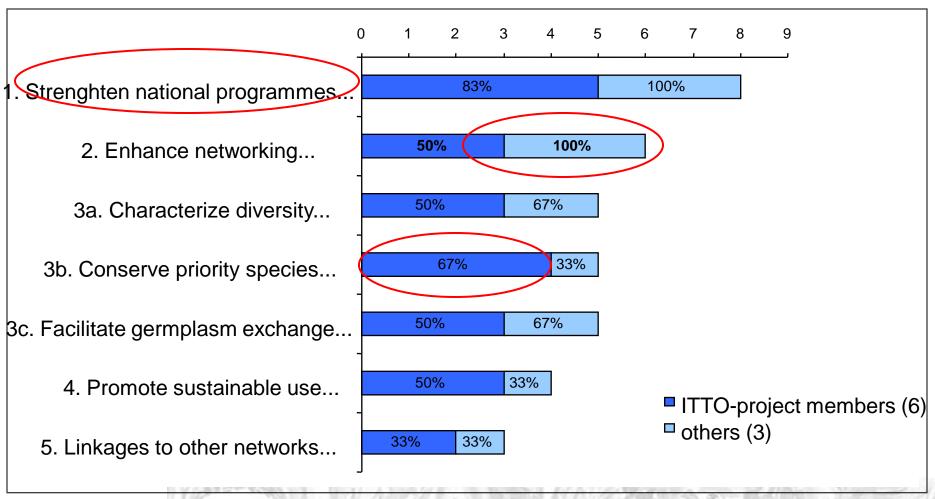








## Which objectives are considered important?

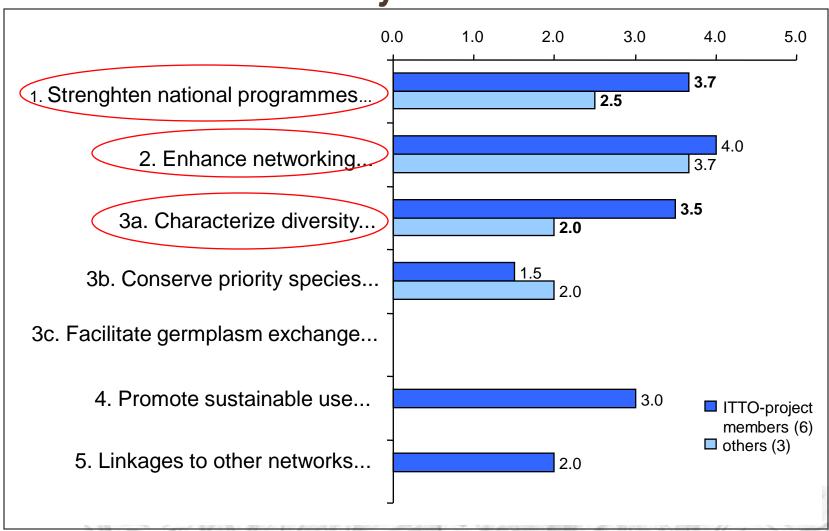








## How have the objectives been achieved?

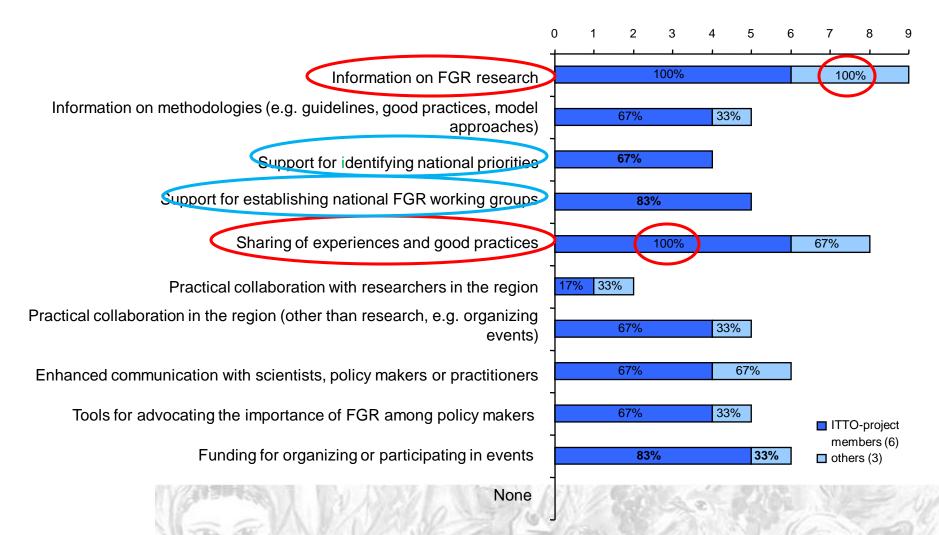








### What benefits have the NCs received?



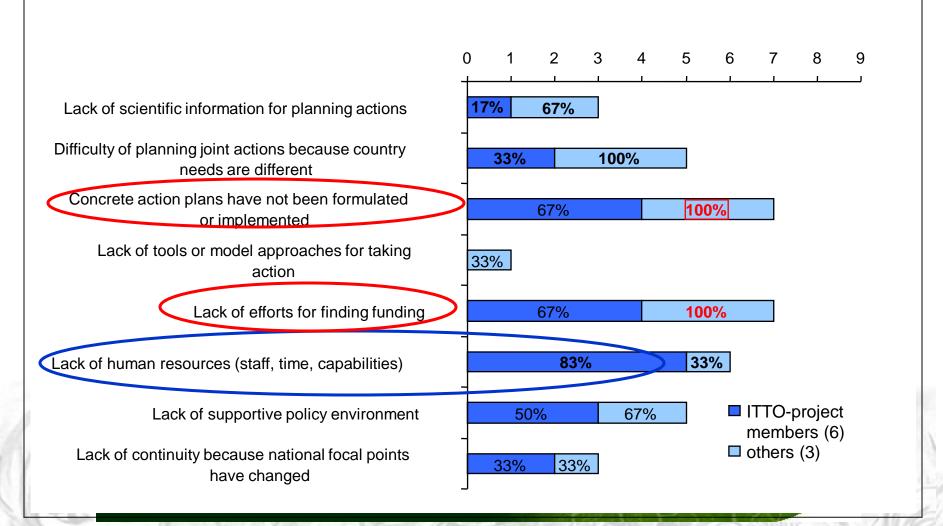




#### objectives



Reasons for not achieving objectives









#### **STRENGTHENS**

#### Good structure and practices

- ☐ Country focal point officially nominated
- □ Country status reports
- Own website www.apforgen.org
- □ Annual meetings

#### Other strengths identified

- ☐ Regional network involves countries rich with tropical FGR
- Regional network of FGR research activities
- ☐ Collaboration of scientist in the region
- □ Sharing technical expertise from other organization

90% respondents indicated that APFORGEN has increased the awareness of FGR in their countries









#### Weakness

- Continuity— NCs changes often in some countries.
- ☐ Heterogeneity NCs have different backgrounds (forest genetics to forest management), different agencies (government agencies to research institutions).
- ☐ Capacity Building lack of it?, Insufficient training opportunities?
- ☐ Perceiving the network mainly as a source for external support.
- ☐ Lack of structure involving the network members.



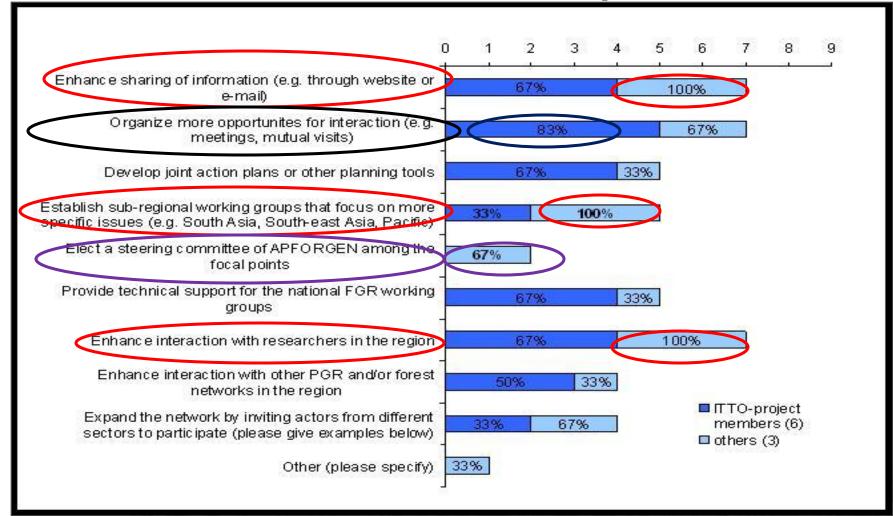








## How could the network be improved?



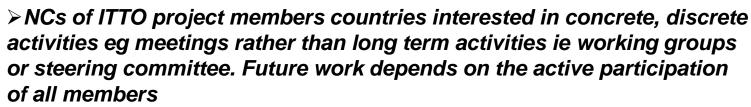






#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### □ CLARIFYING THE ROLE OF THE NETWORK MEMBERS?





□STRUCTURES AND ACTIVITIES TO INCREASE INVOLVEMENT AND COMMITMENT?

- > Joint action plans and subregional working groups
- □ DEVELOP ACTION PLANS FOR EACH OBJECTIVES?
- > To enable regular review and updating.
- □ DEVELOP RESEARCH COLLABORATION?
- > Research oriented work a good basis for future collaboration with members countries.







#### RECOMMENDATIONS - cont/...

- □ REVIEW OF OBJECTIVES AND WHY?
- To facilitate the revitalization the network and basis for defining future actions.
- □ ENHANCE NETWORKING AND COMMUNICATION?
- Ways of disseminating information widely to strengthen national programmes.
- WHY THE NEED TO RECOGNIZED THE DIVERSED BACKGROUND OF MEMBERS?
- It may actually be the strengthen of the network.
- □ ENHANCING INTERACTION WITH POLICY MAKERS?
- Expertise and guidance on implications to policy formulation.











#### SUGGESTED THEMATIC WORK AREAS

□Climate change – understanding vulnerability to climate change - most popular topic
□Analysis of status and threat of FGR–national strategy, identify needs for information or methodological development.
□Rehabilitation of degraded forest lands &old mining areas – develop guidelines -An opportunity to collaborate with ICRAF and CIFOR.
□Facilitation of Germplasm Exchange – identification of ABS issues specific to FGR, develop pilot ABS agreement or recommendations.
□Facilitating countries in selecting priority species – develop guidelines and approaches for prioritization (whom to involve? What kind of information needed?)







# **THANK YOU**

