

**16th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests - UNFF 16:
APFNet contributions to achieving the biennium 2021-2022 thematic priorities**

Input	GFGs	Thematic priorities	Targets
<p>APFNet Sustainable Forest Management Training Center Project This project aims to provide a capacity building and demonstration base for integrated sustainable forest management in the Greater Mekong Subregion through setting up a training base in Wanzhanshan Forest Farm in Pu Er, Yunnan, China. The project duration is 36 months, from January 2020 to December 2022.</p> <p>The project was initiated this year, after the Project Agreement was signed in January 2020. After an initial meeting in April and approval of the work plan for the design phase in the same month, construction work was started in June. The main body of the training base, as well as 24 cabins for accommodation are expected to be finished in December 2020, while the Eco-Culture Creation Garden, camping grounds and Youth House remain to be build.</p> <p>As another important part of the project, 466 ha of degraded forests were improved through opening up the canopy and conducting enrichment planting to increase species diversity and convert the forests back to a more natural state.</p> <p>http://apfnet.cn/en/show-list-1406.html http://apfnet.cn/en/show-list-1407.html</p>	GFG1	(i) Reversing the loss of forest cover	1.3 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.
	GFG6	(iii) mobilizing financial resources and strengthening scientific and technical cooperation; promoting governance frameworks to advance implementation; and enhancing cooperation, coordination and coherence for sustainable forest management	

<p>Establishment of High Value Tree Species Breeding Center in Cambodia</p> <p>This project, located at the compound of the Institute of Forest and Wildlife Research and Development (IRD), conserves and develops genetic resources of rare and endangered tree species in Cambodia through the establishment of a high value tree species breeding center, while also enhancing the capacity and knowledge of local staff and foresters and promoting green economic development in rural areas by establishing an eco-farm and forest genetic resource conservation garden.</p> <p>The agreement was signed in February 2020 between APFNet, the Forestry Administration of Cambodia and the Institute of Forest and Wildlife Research and Development at the Yunnan Academy of Forestry and Grassland, China. The first-year annual work plan includes a preparation phase (June–September, 2020) and implementation phase (October, 2020–June, 2021).</p> <p>To date, the designs for the high value tree species breeding center, the 100 ha forest genetic resource conservation garden of valuable trees at the and the 20 ha eco-forest farm in research station of IRD in Siem Reap have been completed, and the work plan for the implementation phase was approved end of November 2020. In the next phase the project will move into actual construction work.</p>	GFG2	(ii) Enhancing forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits	2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments.
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<p>Demonstration of vegetation restoration and management and utilization of forest resources in the Greater Central Asia (Chifeng site, Phase I and II)</p> <p>This project was located in the dry parts of Inner Mongolia, China, in Chifeng and aimed to address the issue of fighting desertification while providing incomes.</p> <p>All the project activities of Phase I have been completed in January 2020 and the completion report and all necessary documents were approved in the end of November 2020.</p> <p>The project achievements include 1) A research report on desertification prevention and control in Chifeng formulated; 2) Demonstration sites established for two kinds of forest rehabilitation models on sandy area (70 ha) established, including demonstration sites of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i> Litv. mixed with <i>Populus alba</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i> Bunge, and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i> Litv. mixed with <i>Xanthoceras sorbifolium</i> Bunge; 3) Demonstration sites established for economic plantations on sandy area (39 ha), including <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> grafting on wild apricot, wild apricot trees and <i>Prunus Armenia</i> with high-yield management, as well as understory medical herb and perennial flowers, and 4) the staff's capacity was greatly improved with seven technical trainings and one study tour.</p> <p>The project agreement of Phase II, which intends to build on the</p>	<p>GFG1</p>	<p>(i) Reversing the loss of forest cover</p>	<p>1.4 The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide.</p>
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lessons of the first phase was signed at the end of 2019, and the first year of the project started in January 2020, when the annual work plan was approved. To date, 1) the first part of the plantation activities of the project were completed, which include 6.67 ha *Pinus sylvestris var. mongolica* mixed with *Ulmus pumila* planted on sandy areas; 10 ha *Pinus sylvestris var. mongolica* and *Ulmus pumila cv.jinye* planted along the highway, 55.67 ha of coniferous tree species mixed with broad-leaved trees through three plantation models planted on semi-arid desertification area; a 10 ha desert tree species collection garden established; 2) the construction of 500 m² exhibition room was approved by the local government in October, and the main building is expected to be completed by the end of the year; 3) 1 technical training was conducted for the staff of the executive agency.

<http://apfnet.cn/en/show-list-1413.html>