

# Newsletter



## SANFRI Visiting scholar program 2024-2025



Interested academics in the ASEAN economies are welcome to **APPLY** for the program until **31 May 2024**.

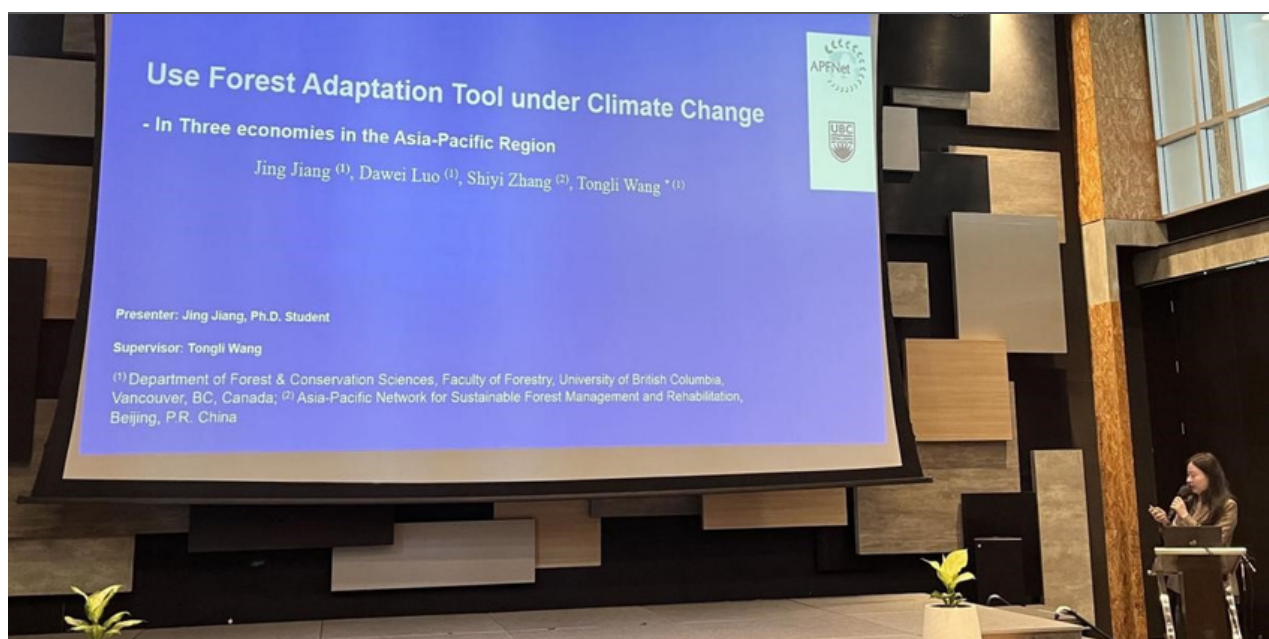
To strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of forestry research in ASEAN economies and China through information exchange, capacity development and collaboration, APFNet launched the Visiting Scholar Programme under the Sino-ASEAN Network of Forestry Research Institutes (SANFRI).

Yunnan Academy of Forestry and Grassland (YAFG), a scientific research institution focusing on forestry research and the promotion of forest-related technologies, is a member of the SANFRI mechanism and is the host of the Visiting Scholar Programme.

**APPLY NOW**



### “Adaptation of Asia-Pacific Forestry to Climate Change” project research results were shared



At the IUFRO international workshop “Role and Fate of Forest Ecosystems in a Changing World”, held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 15-19 January 2024, research results of project “Adaptation of Asia-Pacific Forestry to Climate Change” were shared.

The APFNet-funded project aims to help policymakers and forest practitioners understand and predict the impacts of climate change on forests and adapt decisions and actions for more resilient forests, by developing climate-related models. Now in its third phase since 2021, UBC has implemented the project with the following major deliverables:

- ClimateAP- a climate model (<https://web.climateap.net/>) was developed to provide easy access to scale-free, high-accuracy climate data (1901-2100) in the Asia-Pacific region.
- The Climate Niche Model applies a novel composite modelling approach to generate projections of the geographic distribution of the climate niche of each tree species in multiple future climate scenarios. The project study has covered 100 major tree species.
- FORECAST Climate model can be used for trade-off analysis to predict and evaluate the impacts of various alternative management and climate scenarios on species/forest productivity, nutrient cycling, water balance, and carbon storage.

These outputs will allow stakeholders to generate targeted and adaptive policy and management strategies.





## 5 project proposals were recommended for funding consideration in Project Proposals Appraisal

The Project Appraisal Panel (PAP) finished the Project Proposals (PPs) appraisal in January 2024. The following 5 PPs are technically recommended for funding consideration.

- |               |                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1<br>China    | [2023-PP-CN-1] Demonstration on Sustainable Forest Management and Restoration in Hilly and Low Mountain Area of Southern China (Phase II)                 |
| 2<br>Nepal    | [2022-PP-NP-1] Reduce forest loss and degradation through community-based sustainable bamboo SME development                                              |
| 3<br>Thailand | [2023-PP-TH-1] Facilitating and Enhancing Community-based Post-fire Reforestation and Resilience through a Landscape-scale Approach in Northern Thailand  |
| 4<br>China    | [2023-PP-CN-2] Building Up a Policy Learning Platform to Nurture Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation in the Asia-Pacific Region Towards 2030 |
| 5<br>Thailand | [2023-PP-TH-2] Forest plantation mapping, monitoring, and management in agroforestry and community forest with three forests, four benefits policy        |

## Feasibility study

In January 2024, APFNet Secretariat led a feasibility study to the two proposed projects from Thailand.

### **PP1: Facilitating and Enhancing Community-based Post-fire Reforestation and Resilience through a Landscape-scale Approach in Northern Thailand**

Submitted by the Royal Forest Department (RFD) Thailand, this proposal aims to demonstrate multi-sectoral landscape restoration planning and implementation in three priority landscapes, increase collaboration and capacity among stakeholders for reducing wildfire risk, reforest landscapes post-fire, increase landscape resilience, and support the sharing of knowledge on landscape-scale fire management and post-fire reforestation strategies and also help strengthen the resilience of local livelihoods.

### **PP2: Forest Plantation Mapping, Monitoring and Management in Agroforestry and Community Forest with Three Forests, Four Benefits Policy**

Submitted by the Asian Institute of Technology, this proposal aims to use remote-sensing technology and machine-learning algorithms to map forest plantations in Thailand. It would develop a data processing system, create a geospatial database for ten species in plantations, and analyze the economic benefits of tree plantations for farmers to generate stable, substantial and sustainable income. The project would also promote local wood products and byproducts, develop an additional source of raw materials for the economy's timber industry, and establish good nature-positive management practices.

## Projects



Students from Myanmar Forest School recently visited the arboretum, constructed under the APFNet-supported project “Integrated Forest Ecosystem Management Planning and Demonstration” in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (Myanmar). The Forest Research Institute team members gave an introduction about the project, thematic gardens in the nursery, temperate species conservation and landscaping activities.



Since its opening in 2022, the arboretum received about 1000 local visitors, and more than 350 professionals.



LEARN MORE

## Women in Forests



Details of the Project could be found here

[LEARN MORE](#)

"Supporting Community-based Sustainable Forest Management and Economic Empowerment of Women in Central Region of Nepal"



[WATCH NOW](#)

[#InvestInWomen](#)  
[#APFNetScholarships](#)

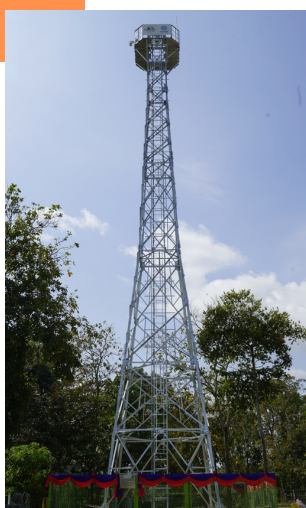


79/191 female students awarded scholarship





## FORESTS AND INNOVATION NEW SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD



In 2014, APFNet supported the construction of 2 fire monitoring towers



in the protected **China-Laos cross-border areas.**



In 2016, a Forest Fire monitoring tower



in **Phnom Penh, Cambodia.**



During 2020-2021, two sets of this system were installed



in **Pu'er City, Yunnan Province**  
in **Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia**

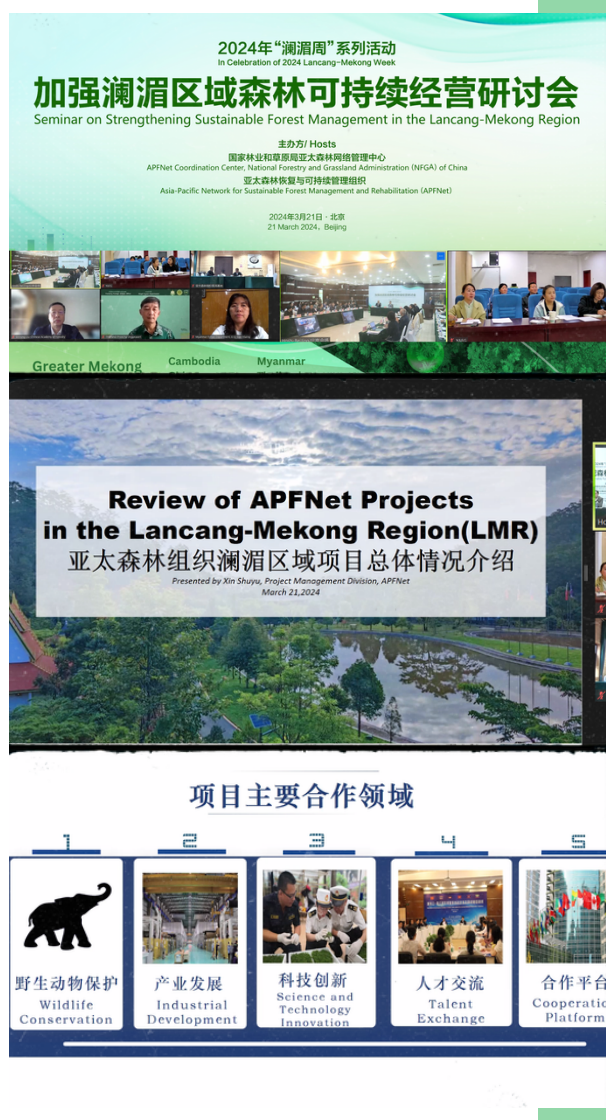


Since 2014, APFNet has supported several economies (including Laos, Cambodia, and China) to install the "Forest Fire Monitoring and Early Alarming System (FFMEA)" through its demonstration projects, aiming to monitor forest fires, detect fires early and prevent them from escalating and thus protect the forest resources.

## Seminar on Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management in the Lancang-Mekong Region (LMR)

On an International Day of Forests "Seminar on Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management in the Lancang-Mekong Region (LMR)" was co-hosted by the APFNet and the Coordination Center, National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA) China on 21 March 2024, in a hybrid format in Beijing.

The seminar brought together about 60 officials, experts and delegates from LMR economies and regional representatives from FAO, INBAR, IUCN, TNC, WWF and UNDP offices. During the seminar, representatives introduced achievements, challenges and further recommendations for some of the projects, funded by the APFNet in the region. While a lot of efforts and contributions were made to sustainable forest management practices through those projects, experts also recommended deepening the cooperation. Information exchanges to tackle better the current obstacles and known challenges that the region has been facing severely due to forest fires, deforestation, typhoons, climate change, poverty and so on.



Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Framework was established as a regional cooperative mechanism in November 2015. Lancang and Mekong differ in name but refer to the same river— it is called the Lancang River in China, downstream after flowing out of Yunnan Province, it is called the Mekong River, runs across Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam, covering an area of 795,000 square kilometres, and home for more than 300 million people.



# Publications

*Years for sustainable forests*

**1**

**2**

**3**

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

**4**

5 GENDER EQUALITY

15 LIFE ON LAND

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

**5**

13 CLIMATE ACTION

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

15 LIFE ON LAND

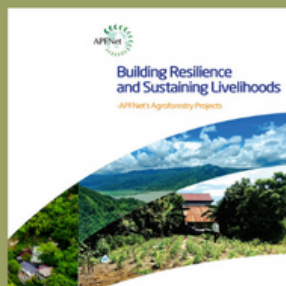
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

**6**



## Publications

*Years for sustainable forests*



7

10



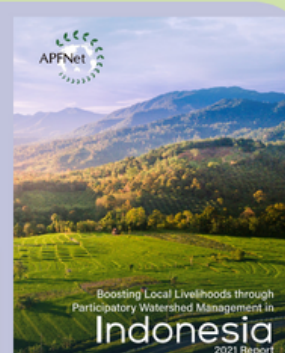
13



8



9



11



12



**Forest Restoration Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region :**  
Stocktaking Study on Policies,  
Legal Frameworks and Programmes



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