

2011 Annual Meeting of MegaFlorestais

Forest Governance in Times of Economic and Climatic Turmoil

SYNOPSIS

October 17-21, 2011
Oaxaca, Mexico

*Hosted by: **Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR), Mexico***

*In cooperation with: **Rights & Resources Initiative (RRI)***

Co-Chairs of MegaFlorestais:

- **Sally Collins, former Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service**
- **Tasso Azevedo, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Brazil**

*Facilitator of MegaFlorestais: **Andy White, Coordinator, RRI***



MegaFlorestais Leaders in front of the Tule Tree. El Árbol del Tule is a tree located in the church grounds in the town center of Santa María del Tule in the Mexican state of Oaxaca. It is a Montezuma Cypress or Ahuehuete. It has the widest of any tree in the world. In 2001 it was placed on a UNESCO tentative list of World Heritage Sites. Its trunk had a circumference of 36.2 m (119 ft), equating to a diameter of 11.62 m (38.1 ft).

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1. Executive summary

MegaFlorestais 2011 was co-hosted by the National Forestry Commission of Mexico (CONAFOR for Comisión Nacional Forestal), an agency of the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), in cooperation with Rights and Resources Initiative. Delegates came from China, US, Canada, Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Mexico, and Russia. Last minute circumstances prevented Peru and South Sudan from participating.



Meeting in the culturally rich State of Oaxaca, in the former convent of Santa Catalina, participants focused this year's MegaFlorestais on managing forests in challenging financial and climatic times trying to understand how this current environment affects forest management, tenure reform, climate adaptation and mitigation and the role forest agencies play when so much of their government's attention is on financial security. The President of Mexico held a similar conference in Oaxaca exploring this same theme at the national level. Established around the MegaFlorestais meeting, the Forum included a number of speakers from MegaFlorestais. At this gathering of more than 200 conservation, community, and ejido representatives, all MegaFlorestais members were recognized.

This year's discussions touched on a large number of critical topics for the forest sector:

- The global financial crisis and its effect on forests, forest trade, and forest markets globally,
- The future of REDD+ as a climate mitigation, avoided deforestation, and development strategy,
- Community forestry, specifically looking at Mexico's ejido and community approach,
- Climate change adaptation and forest restoration using examples from Canada's forest health crisis and Russia's wildfires,
- Adding value to forests—payments for environmental services (examples from Mexico, Indonesia),
- Changes in global markets for forest products, including biomass and bioenergy,
- Strengthening forest agencies such that they play a larger role in the broader land use, tenure and development strategies in respective countries.

The following key messages for forest agencies emerged from discussions:

1. A new "normal" is emerging from current climate, financial and economic crises, and this greater level of uncertainty and flux provides both major challenges and opportunities for the forest sector.
2. *Thinking* in the forest sector must expand to other sectors, especially energy and agriculture as the quest for land for food, fuel and fiber intensifies.
3. It is critical for forest leaders to be proactive, keep a long-term focus and broaden agency action beyond the forest sector.
4. Leaders must be realistic about the future of REDD, yet assure that whatever climate strategies emerge, they consider fully the need to protect forests and the rights of people who live in the forests.
5. Leaders recognized and endorsed that fair and secure tenure is prerequisite for effective forest governance, and forest tenure reform is a priority step in most developing countries.

6. Building leadership for the next generation of forest leaders is critical and continuing to promote the Seminar *Global Issues in Governing Natural Resources* sponsored by RRI and MegaFlorestais is a priority. Canada will host the next session.
7. Leaders are committed to sharing experiences between national forest agencies and to continuing to promote exchanges on strategic themes at different levels of agencies. In particular: climate change strategies, PES, community forestry, tenure reform, and regulatory reforms.
8. The annual MegaFlorestais meetings continue to be important to country leaders as no other venue offers this opportunity for candid discussion and exchange of ideas. US will host in 2012.

2. Background

MegaFlorestais¹ is an informal group of public forest agency leaders dedicated to advancing international dialogue and exchange on transitions in forest governance, forest industry, and the roles of public forest agencies. The group includes the heads of forestry agencies of the largest forest countries in the world, and provides the opportunity for these leaders to share their experiences and challenges in a frank, open and technical manner.² The process aims to foster stronger relationships between forest agencies, collectively strengthening their abilities to play leading roles in addressing forest governance and sustainable forestry issues.



The idea to create the group originated in a meeting in Beijing in September 2005 when the Rights and Resources Initiative co-organized a conference on public forest reform with the Chinese Center for Agriculture Policy. Leaders from Brazil, China, the USA, and Mexico participated in this session and agreed to continue the collaboration by creating MegaFlorestais. They invited the Rights and Resources Initiative to facilitate and coordinate the organization of the meetings.

The group is co-chaired by Sally Collins, former Associate Chief of the US Forest Service and former Director of the US Department of Agriculture Office of Environmental Markets, and Tasso Azevedo, former Director General of the Brazilian Forest Service and current senior advisor in Brazil's Ministry of Environment. The Rights and Resources Initiative continues to function as MegaFlorestais' secretariat.

1 MegaFlorestais – a Portuguese phrase that translates to “those with the greatest forests.”

2 MegaFlorestais meetings encourage free and open conversation following the Chatham House Rule, which states: "When a meeting or part thereof, is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed."

3. Summary of the global scan

One of the highlights of MegaForesta is each year is the Global Scan, a session on global trends affecting forests and economies. Given the theme of this year's meeting, the summary of this section will be more robust than others, simply because it so brilliantly captures the context for the meeting. This year, our resource people, Lou Munden, Peter Riggs and [Don Roberts](#), each provided an overview of trends as they see them, and [Tom Rosser](#) from the Canadian Forest Service provided an overview of Global Trade. [Jeffrey Hatcher](#) completed the "scan" with a look at the changes in land tenure globally and an updated look at the global "land grab." Each presentation focused on the financial/political crises within which the forest sector finds itself. A short synopsis is provided here:

Lou Munden: The Global Economic Crisis: A Contrarian, Opportunistic View

Lou began by providing some necessary context for the conclusions he draws.

- Political uncertainty has resulted in wildly volatile prices for a variety of markets, from products as un-correlated as corn, lumber and silver.
- To escape the uncertainty, investors have been moving their money into government debt, despite its notoriously low returns.
- Corporations have accelerated their acquisition of highly liquid assets at the greatest sustained rate since 1953.
- All of this adds up to great opportunity, if one doesn't wait for governments to send the right kind of investment signal, what most traditionally do.

The problems we see today are cultural, not economic. Under normal circumstances, the ineffectual cultural norms that drive poor political decisions would not matter so much. But the 2008 crisis made governments the "demand providers" of last resort. As a result, poor political decisions have enormous economic consequences.

His prediction: There will most likely be long-term stagnation in the three key countries/regions: Japan, the US, and the European Union. We might experience a Euro zone collapse, and more generally an "irrational exuberance" that will lead to "unjustifiable investments" which will equal an economic "rebound". He points out that this is most likely to be led by the US, due to our traditional cultural patterns.

His formula for working in this environment is not to worry, or overreact, but to understand that investors have very low expectations for returns right now and increasing skepticism for traditional markets. He sees a unique opportunity to attract significant private investment from that pool of dead capital via public catalysts, none of which are likely to be developed by the private sector alone:

1. Targeted credit enhancement for climate-smart project finance (renewable, biomass, sustainable infrastructure).
2. Infrastructure Investments, pooling small projects to a larger scale, including development of land use rights systems that clarify ownership.
3. Livelihoods-based approaches to leverage smallholder's low-cost knowledge pool.



Don Roberts: “Status and Opportunities in the Forest Sector”

Don began by providing some context:

- Over the past decade, the global forest sector was experiencing some of the most fundamental changes in markets and public policies since the end of the colonial era.
- We’re also experiencing the worst recession in 70 years.
- Some indicators:
 - The North American consumption of softwood fell 48% between 2005-2009 while China’s increased by 108% during the same period.
 - Wood pulp, paper and paperboard follow a similar pattern, while global demand for round wood is down everywhere.

Don asks the obvious question in light of all of this: is the global forest industry a ‘sunset’ industry? He says no, for a number of reasons, but that it does face major changes:

- There is a geographic shift in global growth;
- Important segments of the industry are in long-term decline;
- Transformational change is required to ensure a sustainable forest industry;
- Developing the bio-energy market will be key for the industry’s future.



Most of his presentation was directed at this last point, the development of the bio-energy market, which he believes is key to the future of a healthy forest products industry. What drives the economics of bio-energy? Four key variables shape the economics of investing in bio-refiners:

1. The delivered cost of biomass (50%-70% of the variable cost)
2. The conversion technology
3. The price of fossil fuels
4. Public Policy (including the price on carbon)

Given the trends in these key variables, the long-term outlook for bio- energy/chemicals is positive. He describes considerable uncertainty in each of these variables in more detail in his presentation, but he clearly states that it is imperative for the forest sector to think “outside the traditional silos” to new partnerships and cross-agency policies, particularly with the energy sector. Like Lou, Don sees possibilities for the future of forests, but only with specific strategic actions taken.

Tom Rosser: “Global Trends in Global Trade”

Tom points out that the last 15 years have seen the biggest changes in the history of world forest products trade:

- Both the nature of the goods and the major players have changed.
- Which has had major consequences for trade patterns.

Like Don, Tom notes the growing Asian market, the depressed European and North American demand, but adds that newcomers, like Middle East markets are growing (7-14% per year) and India is a

potential. The US Housing crisis and an oversupplied market have devastated the driver of US lumber imports, but China's economic boom has allowed North American lumber producers to offset some domestic losses.



The revolution in newsprint demand has created a structural decline in North America and Europe, with the rise of electronic media. China now ranks second after Canada in newsprint production, a radical shift from 1980. New players are emerging as leading exporters; Germany and China are now leading exporters in large part due to diversified markets and excellent logistics. China is exporting higher quality products like joinery and furniture. And Indonesia and South America are competing with northern pulp.

He pointed out that supply chains have globalized, and business models are changing, with standards and consumer demand driving much of the change. Success is where the value is, including: bio-refinery model, non-crystalline cellulose, cross-laminated timber, dissolving pulp, intelligent paper, and torrefied pellets.

Tom pointed out that just as diversity is strength for the forest, it is strength for forest markets:

- Geographic and product diversification lead to a robust sector.
- It is critical to maximize value extraction from fiber.
- There is value in the bio-refinery model, where commodity production is an economic necessity for value-added products.

All of this is very sensitive to government policy, as was seen with the Russian log export tax and the EU regulations supporting pellet use for climate change accounting. Finally he points out that wood is not used as much as it could be, and that it must be recognized as the sustainable product it is.

Jeffrey Hatcher: Tenure Rights, Land Grabs and Food Security

Jeff provided insight into the status of tenure rights globally, how this is changing and why, and provided perspectives on the "land grabs" taking place globally as countries are trying to establish energy, food, and fuel security.

Some key points:

- Forested land ownership worldwide remains largely in the hands of governments, but this is decreasing as firms, households, communities and indigenous groups gain more rights.
- The *land grab* is targeting productive forested lands, mostly in Africa, and mostly where tenure rights are weak, corruption is high. (In developing countries, as many as 227 million hectares of land – an area the size of Western Europe – has been sold or leased since 2001, mostly to international investors. The bulk of these land acquisitions has taken place over the past two years.)
- Land expansion unlikely to slow.
- Forest areas likely to be targeted because of their high production value for agriculture.

- Major infrastructure projects are likely to continue the trend.
- Big questions loom over future progress on tenure reform given the pressures and demands for land.

4. Key Themes and Challenges Discussed

It was within this context that the agenda followed, with presentations by members of MegaFlorestais and their staffs on the following topics.

- **The financial crisis and how it is affecting forests and forest management**

- The resource persons response included ways this financial crisis differs from previous financial crises in important ways. What caused the 1997 Asian financial crisis was primarily three things: Thailand initiated it with an over inflated real estate market, followed by South Korea that lent lots of money to companies that failed, and exacerbated by an overheated, very speculative stock market in Malaysia. Today's situation is very different; three areas are most affected: the EU, Japan, and the US. This is significant in that these are much larger economies, and if they fail, it has much broader impacts.
- Today's crisis is a crisis of demand, as Don Roberts pointed out. We are dealing with the worst recession in 70 years; only positives in the economy was due to government stimulus expenditures; now governments are "broke". So now there is an emphasis on the short-term; the priority is on the economy, not the environment.
- Lou Munden pointed out that three major events shifted the economic picture:
 1. The deficit debate in the US has had a tremendous effect on the American economy.
 2. Japan/Earthquake—Their failure to get out of stagnant old markets into new ones not portend well.
 3. Incapacity of the EU to face economic failures in Greece – has had a viral reaction.
- Peter Riggs reinforced points by both of the former speakers but added that the failure of UNFCCC along with 2010 being the highest year, ever, for greenhouse gas emissions make decisions on climate change even more challenging than ever. With government attention of financial matters and changing global markets, moving forward on climate policy will be difficult.



- **Adding value to forests with some new financial mechanisms, including PES**

- Antonio Hummel described the structure of the Amazon Fund, a mechanism to compensate landowners for avoided deforestation and SFM.
- [Sergio Graf](#) presented the PES scheme from Mexico, which was started in 2003 as a way to compensate communities and ejidos for preserving and protecting a suite of ecosystem services. Roughly 300 Million Pesos collected from water users are transferred into the fund, and they are seeing significant ecosystem and community

- changes since implementation.
- [Putera Parthama](#) presented the PES approach in Indonesia. While a few small pilots exist, they see the potential to expand.
- **Forest agency response to climate-driven disasters**
 - Evgeny Trunov – described the Russian wildfires of 2010, and went on to describe how the Russian government has responded to the crises through changes in preparation as well as organization.
 - [Leslie Weldon](#) described how the US Congress has been responding to both the financial and climatic crises by passing a number of laws and funding (through the Financial Stimulus) many projects on US public forests. She presented several approaches to larger scale/landscape pilot funding/projects to facilitate aggressive treatment of forest lands to reduce the threat of fires and insects and diseases.
 - [Kami Ramcharan](#) presented the Canadian response to the mountain pine beetle, which has significantly affected the forests and related industries. Strategically they are improving risk models, diversifying economies, slowing the spread of beetles, and protecting communities.
- **Climate change mitigation strategies and the future of REDD**
 - Together [Jeff Hatcher and Peter Riggs](#) presented the state of the UN Negotiations on REDD, some of the challenges associated with the current REDD design, and several ways that ideas are emerging to correct some of the bureaucratic and technical challenges with REDD as designed.
- **Tenure reform and achieving large-scale restoration**
 - [Juan Manuel Torres Rojo](#) gave a concise, complete history of tenure reform in Mexico, from the Colonial period (after 1521), post-Mexican Revolution in 1920 to the Agrarian Reform of 1992. This evolution and set of reforms led to a robust Community Forest Enterprise system, one that Megaflorestais members visited on the Thursday trip.
 - Soetrismo gave a synopsis of tenure reforms in Indonesia, and further discussed how the financial crisis has impacted the forest sector.
 - Marcus Alves presented tenure reforms in Brazil, illustrating how in particular reforms are affecting deforestation rates in the Amazon region. The Public Forest Management Law of 2006 was a turning point in management of the forest sector.
- **Community forestry and enterprises – Thursday Field Trip**
 - Context for the field trip to the Sierra Juarez Region (Ixtlan de Juarez and La Trinidad communities) was established on the first day with an overview of Oaxacan Forests by [Ricardo Ramirez](#), Chief Forester of the State of Oaxaca. Ricardo works with 810 Ejidos and 773 communities in this diverse forested region of Mexico. Many communities, like Trinidad and Ixtlan, have developed community enterprises that are growing, even thriving, sending financial resources back into the community for education and other social services, as well as for sustainable forest management. Ixtlan manufactures furniture, doors, and other finished forest products as well as promote ecotourism through retreat/resorts offering an assortment of outdoor activities.



- MegaFlorestais members were impressed by the community/ejido governance systems, how communities made decisions to grow, distribute profits, and manage the forest. In some cases, forests remained un-harvested to protect water and biodiversity values, with the community voluntarily forgoing financial profit to preserve these important community and ecosystem values. Mexico, and Oaxaca in particular, illustrate how powerful community ownership/management can be, both for people and the land.



5. Going Forward

- Building leadership for the next generation of forest leaders is critical and continuing to promote the current Seminar *Global Issues in Forest Governance* is a priority. Canada will host the next session.
- Leaders are committed to sharing experiences between national forest agencies and to continuing to promote exchanges on strategic themes at different levels of agencies. In particular: climate change strategies, PES, community forestry, tenure reform, and regulatory reforms.
- The annual MegaFlorestais meetings continue to be important to country leaders as no other venue offers this opportunity for candid discussion and exchange of ideas. US will host in 2012.
- All expressed appreciation for the organization by RRI and the extraordinary hosting by CONAFOR. They agreed to endorse a letter of support to RRI for their role in the MegaFlorestais meetings and activities to aide in raising funds for the work.
- All agreed that if funding is available, the Rethinking Forest Regulations Workshop should continue.

For more information, please contact Claire Biason at cbiason@rightsandresources.org.

Annex 1: Agenda



Forest Governance in Times of Economic and Climatic Turmoil Programme

October 17-21, 2011
Oaxaca, Mexico

Hosted by: **CONAFOR, Mexico**

In cooperation with: **Rights & Resources Initiative**

*Co-chairs of
MegaFloresta:* **Sally Collins, former Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Tasso Azevedo, Senior Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Brazil,
former Chief, Brazilian Forest Service**

Moderator: **Andy White, Coordinator, Rights & Resources Initiative**

Sunday, October 16

CAMINO REAL HOTEL

7:00 pm *Group Gathering for all who have arrived.*

Monday, October 17

THE NEW ECONOMIC CONTEXT FOR FORESTS (1)

7:30-8:30 **BREAKFAST – CAMINO REAL**

SESSION 1 | General Introduction & Orientation to Meeting – Camino Real, Capilla Room

Facilitator
8:30 – 10:00

Welcome and Introductions:

- Welcome - *Andy White*
Welcome and Presentation – *Juan Manuel Torres-Rojo, National Forest Commission, Mexico* (20 min)
- Introduction to MegaFloresta: Past activities and outcomes - *Tasso Azevedo and Sally Collins* (5 min)
- Participant introductions (3 min each)
- Review of agenda, issues to be discussed and Chatham House rule (5 min) - *Andy White*
- Introduction To Oaxaca: Overview of City and State of Oaxaca - *Ricardo Ramirez, State Forester, CONAFOR, Oaxaca*

SESSION 2 Sharing News from Countries & Other Recent Meetings	
<i>Facilitator</i> 10:30-11:30	<i>Tasso Azevedo</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One representative from each country will inform the meeting on: (5 min each) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2-3 most important news items from their country regarding forest policy and markets in the last year What they see as the biggest 2-3 challenges or struggles for their agency in the coming year
11:30-12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource people will then provide their sense of 2-3 major news events/shifts in the last year and 2-3 most important issues/opportunities at the global level (5 min each) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Don Roberts, Vice Chairman, CIBC World Markets</i> <i>Lou Munden, The Munden Project</i> <i>Peter Riggs, Ford Foundation</i> Discussion of key issues, challenges and opportunities for forest agencies (30 min) Wrap-up to identify key themes and issues to discuss during the week (10 min)

SESSION 3 Global Scan: Markets for Forests—Trends/Threats/Challenges	
<i>Facilitator</i> 13:30-15:00	<i>Tasso Azevedo</i>
	Panellists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lou Munden - <i>Global Economic Crisis: Implications for public and private capital and investments in climate change and all commodities</i> Don Roberts - <i>Global Trends for Investments in Forestry: Biofuels, other emerging/changing markets</i> Tom Rosser - <i>Global Trends in Global Trade in Forestry</i> Jeff Hatcher - <i>Other Trends Affecting Forest Landscapes: Land Grabs, Conflict, Tenure, Rights</i>

SESSION 3 (Continued)	
15:30-17:00	Response by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antonio Carlos Hummel, Brazil Followed by Group Discussion
17:00-19:00	Free time

Tuesday, October 18

THE NEW ECONOMIC CONTEXT FOR FORESTS (2)

7:30-8:30: BREAKFAST—CAMINO REAL

National Forum on Forestry – Presidential Event – Ethnobotanic Garden

10:00-12:00

12:00-13:00 LUNCH AT CAMINO REAL

SESSION 4 What Happens to Forests and Forest Agencies When Governments Tend to their Financial Crises? – Camino Real, Los Lavaderos

Facilitator
13:00-15:00 Sally Collins

What happened in your countries during the Asian economic crisis? What is happening today?

Presentations/Perspectives by: (10 min each)

- Soetrisno, Indonesia
- Zhang Yongli, China
- Leslie Weldon, USA

Responses by:

- Peter Riggs, Ford Foundation
- Don Roberts, CIBC World Markets

Group Discussion

15:00-15:30 COFFEE BREAK

SESSION 5 Adding Financial Value to Forests: Prospects with Existing Innovations, New Ideas to Expand Scale of Protection and Restoration

Facilitator
15:30-17:30 Sally Collins

Panellists: (10 min each)

- Putera Parthama - *Payments for Watershed Services/Other in Indonesia*
- Juan Manuel Torres-Rojo - *CONAFOR's Experience with PES*
- Antonio Carlos Hummel - *Experiences in Brazil/The Amazon Fund*
- Lou Munden - *New Financial Tools*

Response and Comment by:

- Jorge Ugaz Gomez, Peru

Group Discussion

17:30-19:00 Free Time

19:00 DINNER AT LOS DANZANTES

Wednesday, October 19

MANAGING FORESTS IN TIMES OF CLIMATIC TURMOIL -Camino Real (Capilla Room)

7:30-8:30 **BREAKFAST — CAMINO REAL**

Uncertain Futures and Climate-Driven Natural Disasters, Shaping New Programs, Policies and Institutions to Manage Natural Resources

Facilitator
8:30-9:00

Tasso Azevedo
Discussion and Reflections

SESSION 6 Social and Political Responses to Disasters in Forest Areas, New Agency Programs

Facilitator
9:00-10:00

Presentation by *Andy White* - How society and politicians are beginning to reconsider natural resource management institutions in this era of climate change and climate disasters.

Panellists:

- Evgeny Trunov - *Russian Wildfires of 2010: Strategies and Consequences*
- Leslie Weldon - *Political Responses to fires and Effects of Climate Change, and Agency Programs to Promote Landscape Scale Restoration*
- Tom Rosser - *Political Responses and Agency Programs to Adapt to the Mountain Pine Beetle*

Response by the Chinese Delegation
Followed by Group Discussion

10:00-10:30 **COFFEE BREAK**

SESSION 7 Climate Change Adaptation/Mitigation Strategies: (REDD+, others): Achieving Restoration at Scale - Status, Opportunities, Worries

Facilitator
10:30-12:30

Presentation by Peter Riggs, Ford Foundation and Jeffrey Hatcher, RRI

Response by Jeannine Bokamba, DRC
Followed by Group Discussion

12:30-13:30 **LUNCH**

SESSION 8 Status of Tenure Reforms: Prerequisite to Achieving Protection and Restoration to Scale

Facilitator
13:30-15:00

Panellists:

- Juan Manuel Torres - *Lessons from 70+ Years of Experience in Mexico: What were the steps in the process, what are the impacts to date, and what are the ongoing issues and unfinished work ahead?*
- Marcus Vinicius Alves - *Emerging Lessons from Brazil: Steps, impacts to date, ongoing issues and unfinished work ahead?*
- Soetrisno - *New commitments for tenure reform in Indonesia: Challenges and proposed steps forward.*

Followed by Group Discussion

15:00-15:30 **COFFEE BREAK**

Group Discussion of Climate Change: Restoration/Adaptation/Mitigation/Tenure Reforms	
<i>Facilitator</i> 15:30-17:00	<i>Sally Collins</i> Final comments by the Delegations of DRC, Peru, Russia and South Sudan
Tenure and small enterprises in Mexico and overview of the field trip	
17:00-17:30	<i>Juan Manuel Torres-Rojo</i>
17:30-19:00	Tour of the Ethnobotanic Garden
19:00	DINNER AT LA TERRAZA CASA OAXACA

Thursday, October 20	
FIELD TRIP: LA TRINIDAD AND IXTLÁN DE JUÁREZ	
6:00-7:00	BREAKFAST — CAMINO REAL

Field Trip	
7:00-9:00	Transportation to the La Trinidad community, Ixtlán Oaxaca
9:00-11:00	Visit to forest management areas in La Trinidad
11:00-12:00	Transportation to the Ecoturixtlán Ecotourist Center of the Ixtlán de Juárez community, Oaxaca <i>C. Rolando Antonio Ruiz Stgo.</i> , President of the Commons Commission, La Trinidad Community
12:00-13:10	Presentation on the experience of Ixtlán de Juárez in implementing a community management of forest resources. <i>C. Pedro Torres Perez</i> , President of the Commons Commission, Ixtlán de Juárez
13:10-14:10	Lunch
14:10-14:30	Visit to the facilities
14:30-16:30	Transportation to the Industrial Park of the Ixtlán de Juárez community, Oaxaca. Visit to the facilities of the Industrial Park and to the regional forest nursery <i>C. Pedro Torres Perez</i> , President of the Commons Commission, Ixtlán de Juárez
16:30-18:00	Transportation back to the hotel
19:00	DINNER ON-YOUR-OWN IN OAXACA

Friday, October 21

7:30-8:30 **BREAKFAST**

SESSION 9 | **What Will Forest Agencies Do to Prepare for the Future? Making Sense of Global Chaos at the National & Local Levels and Getting New Ideas “On the Shelf” for the Future – Camino Real, La Capilla**

Facilitator
8:30-10:00

Sally Collins
Discussion and Reflections

10:00-10:30 **COFFEE BREAK**

SESSION 10 | **What did we learn and what’s next for MegaFlorestais?**

Facilitator
10:30-12:30

- Sally Collins*
- Assessment of MegaFlorestais
 - Review of “Global Issues in Governance,” Sept 12-16, 2011 at Grey Towers, PA, U.S.— Continue, what is next?
 - Review of “Re-Thinking Regulations” workshops in Montana
 - Identify new themes for next workshop
 - Final wrap-up
 - Selection of next host country:
 - Date setting and initial planning
 - Choosing themes and issues: Anticipating next years’ challenges

12:30-13:30 **LUNCH**

13:30 | Shopping/Departures

Annex 2: List of Participants



List of Participants

MegaFlorestais Co-chairs		
Sally Collins	Former Assistant Chief, USFS, and RRI Fellow	MegaFlorestais Co-Chairs
Tasso Azevedo	Senior Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Brazil	
Mexico		
Juan Manuel Torres-Rojo	Director General	National Forest Commission (CONAFOR)
Sergio Graf	General Coordinator of Production and Productivity	
Victor Sosa	General Coordinator of Conservation and Restoration	
Sofía Treviño Heres	Deputy Director, Bilateral Cooperation	
Fabiola Guadalupe Navarrete Monge	International Cooperation Analyst	
Luis Fueyo	National Commissioner	National Commission for Natural Protected Areas (CONANP)
Brazil		
Antonio Carlos Hummel	Director General	Brazilian Forest Service
Marcus Vinicius Alves	Director	
Canada		
Tom Rosser	Assistant Deputy Director	Canadian Forest Service
Kami Ramcharan	Director General, Pacific Forestry Centre	
China		
Zhang Yongli	Vice Minister	State Forestry Administration
Wu Zhimin	Deputy Director General, International Forestry Cooperation Center	
Peng Jiping	Director, National Bureau to Combat Desertification	
Yang Chun	Program Officer	
Wang Rongbin	Vice President	
Chen Lin	Program Officer / Interpreter	Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation
Democratic Republic of Congo		
Jeannine Bokamba	Chief of Community Forestry	Ministry of Environment

Indonesia		
Sutrisno	Senior Adviser	Ministry of Forestry
Ahmad Fauzi Masud	Principal Senior Researcher	
Putera Parthama	Director, R&D Centre for Forest Engineering and Forest Product Processing, Bogor	
Peru		
Jorge Ugaz Gomez	Head, General Directorate of Forest and Wildlife	Ministry of Agriculture
Russia		
Evgeny Trunov	Deputy Head	Federal Forest Agency
Alexandr Droscov	Translator	
South Sudan		
Gideon Samuel Jubara		Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Timothy Onak	Director General of Forestry	
USA		
Leslie Weldon	Regional Forester, Northern Region	U.S. Forest Service
Resource Persons		
Don Roberts	Vice Chairman and Managing Director	CIBC World Markets Inc.
Peter Riggs	Program Officer	Ford Foundation
Lou Munden	Chairman	The Munden Project
Rights and Resources Initiative		
Andy White	Coordinator	Rights & Resources Initiative
Jeffrey Hatcher	Director of Global Programs	
Claire Biason	Global Programs Associate	