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NINTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

MONITORING AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGING FOREST BIODIVERSITY

Wednesday 21st May from 18.15 to 19.45 Salon Haydn, Maritim Hotel

This joint FAO/ITTO/IUCN/CIFOR side event will present and discuss efforts in assessing forest biodiversity and progress towards the Biodiversity Target 2010 and in conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity with special focus on the role of production forests.

Food and drinks provided









Welcome and Opening remarks

Tim Christophersen

Environmental Affairs Officer for forest biodiversity, Secretariat of the CBD

Oudara Souvannavong

Senior Forestry Officer (Biodiversity and Conservation), FAO

Eduardo Mansur

Assistant Director, Reforestation and Forest Management, ITTO

Speakers:

Laura Russo

Forestry Officer, Global Forest Resources Assessment, FAO

Jeff Sayer

Science Advisor to the IUCN Forest Conservation Program

Robert Nasi

Principal Scientist, Programme on Environmental Services and Sustainable Use of Forests, CIFOR

Abstracts of the presentations

Assessing progress towards the 2010 Biodiversity Targets in forests

FAO has been monitoring the world's forests at 5 to 10 year intervals since 1946. The next global forest resources assessment- FRA 2010 - will provide a comprehensive picture of the extent of forests and other wooded land, their condition, management and uses. FRA 2010 is also designed to cover the forest-related information needs for monitoring progress towards the 2010 Biodiversity Target of the CBD, and other international reporting processes.

Biodiversity in Tropical Production Forests

90% of the world's tropical forests are not in protected areas. The fate of much forest biodiversity depends upon how those non-protected forests are managed and conserved. ITTO and IUC have collaborated with other organizations to develop and test Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Production Forests. An account of the process of developing the Guidelines, and our plans for promoting implementation of the Guidelines will be presented.

Conservation and use of wildlife: the bushmeat crisis

Some 150 million people rely heavily on wildlife for meat or cash in rural and marginal remote areas but also in urban centers: declining wildlife populations makes their lives more difficult. Working with logging companies, traditional forest dwellers, small farmers, and commercial hunters will each require separate approaches: new results from research and outcomes from projects show that it is not impossible.