

CONTEXT FOR CFM APPLICATION

In Southeast Asia

Community Forestry Strategies can potentially be applied in:

- Closed Timber Concessions
- Rehabilitate degraded watershed and
- Regenerate coastal mangroves and flood forest
- Protection of National Parks
- Managing Agro-forestry.

Restoring Logged-Out Timber Concessions

- Phased-out export-oriented industrial logging including the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam
- Scaling down logging operations such as Indonesia, Cambodia, and Malaysia
- CFM can play a major role in forests concession areas by the pressure of international donors (in case of Indonesia)
- Many of Concessions were cancelled by the pressure of international and donors (in case of Cambodia)

AREAS UNDER TIMBER CONCESSIONS

In '000 hectares	Cambodia	Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam
Timber concession area (past)	6,500 (1994-97)	70,612 (1996)	10,000 (1970s-80s)	217 (1977-81)	4,000 (1980's)
Timber Concession area (present)	2,500 (2004)	49,257 (1998)	1,300 (2000)	151 (1992-96)	3,578 (1999)
Additional Areas Potentially Available for CFM	4,000	21,355	8,700	66	422

Rehabilitating Degraded Watersheds

AREAS UNDER WATERSHED RESERVES

In '000 hectares	Cambodia	Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam
Watershed Reserves	1,346	50,270	1,500	9,320	5,350
Total Forest land	10,535	135,868	15,882	30,143	10,915
Watershed Reserves as a % of total forest land	13%	37%	9%	31%	49%

Regenerating Coastal Mangroves and Flood Forests

MANGROVE AND FLOOD FORESTS

In '000 hectares	Cambodia	Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam
Mangrove and Flood Forests	515	2 930	109	244	104
Total Forest land	10,535	135,868	15,882	30,143	10,915
% of total forest land	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%

Protection of National Parks

PROTECTED AREAS

in '000 hectares	Cambodia	Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam
Protected areas	3,402	49,500	2,509	23,037	1,550
Total Forest land	10,535	135,868	15,882	30,143	10,915
% of total forest land	32%	36%	16%	76%	14%

Managing Agro forestry Systems

- In Southeast Asia: can classify the agriculture landscapes as some form of Agro-forestry
- Many systems of Agro-forestry are widespread in Southeast Asia
- But Agro-forestry are primarily production systems for low income
- Increasing the knowledge of people , rights to resources and way of living
- a way to reforest and afforest degraded and restore the environment service functions

CFM Application

- Conflicting uses of nature resources
- Traditional practicing of local communities
- Developing the concepts of international conservation
- Adaptation of national policy and law