

Aide Memoire—29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting

Buenos Aires, Argentina

9th – 10th December 2020

The Montreal Process Working Group on Criteria and Indicators for the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Temperate and Boreal Forests held its 29th meeting in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 9th – 10th December 2020. The Montreal Process includes Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Russian Federation, United States of America and Uruguay.

Aide Memoire and accompanying Annexes:

[Annex A - Participants list](#)

[Annex B - Draft Agenda](#)

[Annex C - Presentation by the Argentina Ministry of Agriculture](#)

[Annex D - Liaison Office report](#)

[Annex E - Argentina Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development presentation](#)

[Annex F - MP TAC Activity presentation to MPWG29 December 2020 compressed 2](#)

[Annex G - Synthesis Report action points](#)

[Annex H - MP TAC Covid impact presentation to MPWG29 December 2020](#)

[Annex I - MP TAC Custom region presentation to MPWG29 December 2020 2](#)

[Annex J - World Forestry Congress and other meetings.](#)

[Annex K - The updated news of WFC.](#)

[Annex L - Montreal Process website.](#)

[Annex M – Synthesis Report Revised Timeline](#)

Participation

The meeting included approximately 36 participants from 10 Montreal Process countries (Argentina, Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, New Zealand, the United States of America and Uruguay). The participation list is included as Annex A.

1) Introduction

Tomas Schlichter welcomed delegates to the 29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting hosted by Argentina. He noted the important role that the Montreal Process plays in the sustainable management of forests, particularly in the time of Covid-19.

2) Chair Nomination, Transfer of Chair and Introduction

The Liaison Office expressed gratitude to the joint efforts of all member countries to facilitate the working group meeting, especially the hard work of Argentine colleagues, and the contribution of Japan as the former chair, and highlighted the importance of sustainable forest management.

Takashi Yamazaki, representing Japan, the former chair country, reviewed the last Working Group meeting held in Japan, the Liaison Office transfer, thanked the support of all member countries, and expressed its hopes that Japan will continue to contribute to the process as a member.

Tomas Schlichter, National Institute of Agricultural Technology, Argentina was nominated to serve as Meeting Chair of the 29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting. The group endorsed his nomination.

3) Welcome Participants

The Argentine delegates from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, and the National Institute of Agricultural Technology respectively made presentations, welcomed members and thanked them for their efforts.

Luis Bastera, the Ministry of Agriculture, made a presentation that emphasised the economic importance of the forests for the well-being of many people in Argentina¹. Julian Echazarreta, Secretary of Agriculture made a presentation on the economic importance of forest plantations in Argentina, supported by research funding and extension services.

4) Adoption of Agenda

The Liaison Office introduced the provisional agenda to the group. There were no suggested changes and the working group adopted the agenda. The Agenda is attached as Annex B.

¹ Presentation included as Annex C

5) Nomination of Meeting Officers

Representatives from New Zealand, USA and China volunteered to serve as Meeting officers

6) Report from the Liaison Office

The Liaison Office provided an update of their activities since the previous working group meeting and the next steps they will look to take. These activities covered helping host country convene the MPWG meeting, participating in some related international events and TAC virtual meetings².

7) Country Experiences of Sustainable Forest Management

Argentina, Canada, China and Japan made presentations on Sustainable Forest Management in their countries. Argentina presented on Forest Management with integrated livestock technical indicators and how they are working to integrate livestock farming with forests³. Canada provided an update on a new commitment by the federal government to plant 2 billion incremental trees over the next 10 years in their country. China presented on the New Forest law and the attention it is putting on the environmental benefits of forests, while Japan provided an update on the state of sustainable forest management in their country.

8) Report on TAC Activities

Tim Payn, the TAC Convener provided an update of the TAC's work since the last Working Group meeting⁴. Tim noted that a number of difficulties, such as Covid-19, resourcing, technology and delayed access to FRA data, had hampered the work of the TAC. However, in spite of these difficulties a number of activities had been conducted since the last working group meeting. Much of the work of the TAC in the last year has been focused on creating the Synthesis Report.

Progress was achieved on: finalising the Overview and Country Highlights report, a survey of the impact of Covid-19 on temperate and boreal forests, working with outside entities, and the Synthesis Report. Through the good work of Canada and the TAC at large, initial summaries of FAO FRA data series linked to the MPC&I have been produced, and lead authors for drafting individual indicator reports based on these have been selected. The convener however noted a volunteer would still be needed for indicator 6.1.a (Action 1).

Action 1: *Members to consider whether they wish to nominate a volunteer to assume the role of lead author for indicator 6.1.a*

9) Synthesis Report

² Presentation included as Annex D

³ Presentation included as Annex E

⁴ Presentation included as Annex F

New Zealand led the discussion of action points needed to complete the Synthesis Report and noted that further discussion could be undertaken on resources required⁵. New Zealand noted that these points could be considered overnight and be discussed again during the agenda item on the role of TAC convener (agenda item 14).

There was agreement from the working group that the recommendations are appropriate, and they were accepted by the Working Group as Action items.

Australia noted that due to Covid-19 and changes to the multilateral meeting schedule that we may need to reconsider launch options. The group noted that the report could be launched or referred at a UNFF session, noting the increased collaboration between the UNFF and regional groups for reporting on progress toward delivery of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2030. Australia noted that it could explore an increase in its in-kind contributions through provision of staff to support report consolidation, while Canada noted that it will look for financial support to help the project through.

Japan raised a procedural question of how the working group would finalise the Key Findings prior to presentation at the World Forestry Congress (Action 7). There was agreement within the group that this point would be discussed during the next day's agenda item on the WFC side event (item 12).

Action 2: *WG approves suggested revised timeline for Synthesis Report as proposed by TAC Convenor⁶.*

Action 3: *WG members to encourage their TAC members to actively contribute to achieving revised timeline for the Synthesis Report, and to explore the allocation of resources (financial or in kind) to achieve outcomes within this timeline.*

Action 4: *The TAC Convenor to continue to update the Working Group on a bi-monthly basis on progress with the Synthesis Report development.*

Action 5: *Members encouraged to make expressions of interest to host a TAC meeting in the period before the 30th meeting of the Working Group for the purposes of completing the Synthesis Report and advancing other TAC work as prescribed by the working group and TAC Terms of Reference.*

Action 6: *Working Group members to propose events at which the full Synthesis Report can be launched and modes of launch, with MPWG30 the default option.*

Action 7: *The Working Group should consider the appropriate way to approve the key findings of the Synthesis Report, noting that there may not be another working group meeting prior to the World Forestry Congress*

10) The Impact of Covid-19 on temperate and boreal forests

The TAC Convenor, Tim Payn, provided an update on the work of the TAC on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on temperate and boreal forests⁷. The TAC convenor noted that the associated survey response rate was very low, and that other means of getting information may be required. There was discussion among the working group on the counter intuitive results of Covid-19 on the forestry sector within countries. Participants also noted that the UNFF was conducting similar work

⁵ Presentation included as Annex G

⁶ Updated timeframe included as Annex M

⁷ Presentation included as Annex H

and that there could be opportunities for cooperation between the Montreal Process and the UNFF. There was also discussion of the approval process that may be needed prior to presenting this work at the WFC.

Action 8: *Working Group encourages the TAC to continue this work and present the findings to the 30th Working Group meeting.*

Action 9: *Working Group Members to encourage their TAC members and industries to undertake survey*

Action 10: *The TAC to circulate the completed report of the impact of Covid-19 on temperate and boreal forests intersessionally for approval from the Working Group prior to presenting the work at the WFC*

Action 11: *TAC to investigate opportunities to collaborate with the UNFF on their work on the impact of Covid-19 on forests.*

11) Creation of a custom region in FRA

The TAC Convenor presented the work that the TAC is doing to collaborate with the FAO Forest Resources Assessment team, and shared an offer from them regarding potential for development of a custom region for the Montreal process in the FRA⁸. The TAC Convenor noted the potential opportunities for collaboration with the FRA. There was unanimous agreement on the value of the initiative, the TAC's approach, and suggested actions. There was a question whether a formal cooperation mechanism was needed in order to work with the FRA, but in the context of creation of a custom region this was seen as a minor administrative task for online FRA functionality.

Action 12: *The Working Group through the TAC accepts the FRA team's offer to create a custom region titled Montreal Process, combining FRA data on all twelve MP member countries and that in the description of the group there are links to the Montreal Process Website.*

Action 13: *That the Working Group directs the TAC to explore additional ways to utilise FRA data from the custom region and to present findings to the 30th Working Group meeting*

12) World Forestry Congress and other meetings

The United States of America shared that the Montreal Process application to host a side event at the World Forestry Congress had been approved and provided an update on the progress of the side event⁹. Members posed questions on how to get the most engagement for the WFC and considered optimal time zones for effective engagement with stakeholders in Europe and Africa. The Working Group also discussed development of content for the side event and requested that members consider a suitable MPWG speaker noting the need for gender balance. New Zealand thanked the USA for their work on arranging the side event and sought suggestions from the WG on how New Zealand could best assist.

⁸ Presentation included as Annex I

⁹ Presentation included as Annex J

Korea provided an update on the World Forestry Congress and shared the current schedule¹⁰. However, Korea also noted that there is a possibility that the World Forestry Congress could be postponed to 2022 due to the Covid-19 outbreak. **(Note: as of December 14, 2020, the WFC Organizers have announced that WFC has been postponed with a new date to be specified. This will affect scheduling for WFC-related actions included for this and other agenda items).**

Action 14: *USA will contact WFC to see if time can be changed to evening time slot*

Action 15: *USA will send out email to WG asking for volunteers for informal content team*

Action 16: *Korea will update WG through email on decisions regarding possible WFC postponement*

Action 17: *WG approval of WFC presentation to be obtained by email coordination (silence to be considered acceptance)*

13) Montreal Process website (including status of “Spiritual tree” and “Overview and Country Highlights Report”)

The USA provided an update of the work done to improve the Montreal Process website¹¹. They noted the challenges in maintaining the website such as retirements and structural changes in the US Forest Service. The USA proposed that a notification be sent to the Working Group when content is removed from the website to give members a chance to respond. The Working Group agreed with this approach.

Action 18: *USA will send the draft of the Meza report (culturally significant trees) to the WG for member appraisal of their draft text of their specific trees in preparation for possible posting on the website*

Action 19: *The Working Group will continue to monitor website and notify USA of adjustments in member contacts and potential material for posting.*

Action 20: *USA will notify WG via email of significant changes to website content (e.g., removal of highlighted items from homepage). Silence to be considered agreement.*

14) TAC Convener’s role

New Zealand shared an update of the TAC convener role. Noting that there was an informal funding arrangement leading up to the 29th Working Group for the TAC convener, New Zealand welcomed suggestions for filling the role of TAC convener for the next three years. As there were no new nominations for TAC convener, New Zealand proposed that the current TAC convener’s role be extended through to the 30th Working Group meeting, which received unanimous agreement and gratitude. Australia noted their willingness to contribute support to the TAC convener and noted they would continue their discussions offline with New Zealand. Members thanked Tim Payn on the

¹⁰ Presentation included as Annex K

¹¹ Presentation included as Annex L

work that he has done in his role as the TAC Convener and congratulated his extension. Tim stated his willingness to continue through to the 30th Montreal Process Working Group and encouraged others to consider proposing TAC conveners in the future.

Action 21: *Tim Payn to continue his term as TAC convener through the 30th Working Group meeting.*

Action 22: *Members to consider whether they could provide resources to the TAC convener and to contact New Zealand and the Liaison office if so*

Action 23: *Members to consider whether they want to nominate a TAC convener for the period following the 30th working group meeting*

Action 24: *New Zealand to look into sharing details of how countries can support the TAC convener (as appropriate) with any interested members*

15) The next MPWG meeting

Argentina led the discussion of the next Working Group meeting, and identification of the contact point going forward. The Montreal Process Liaison Office shared that the USA had expressed a willingness to virtually host the 30th Montreal Process Working Group meeting in August or early September 2021, which members unanimously agreed to.

Action 25: *The United States of America to host a virtual meeting of the Working Group in August or early September 2021.*

ANNEX A: Meeting Registrants

	Participante
ARGENTINA	Esteban Borodowski
	Natalia Acosta
	Pablo Peri
	Natalia Fracassi
	Pablo Laclau
	Julieta Bono
	Hernán Colomb
	Silvio Quarleri
	Emilia Anselmo
	Tomas Schlichter
	Hugo Fassola
	Daniel Maradei
AUSTRALIA	Claire Howell
	Jesse Mahoney
	Claire Wallis
CANADA	Judi Beck
	Margot Downey
	Lorie Wagner
	Lyn Warner
	Glenda Russo
COREA	Eunho Choi
	Hee Han
	Byung-San Min
	Hwa-Jin Yang
CHINA	Jingpin Lei, 雷静品
	Da Li
	Jing Yang
	Wushe Cui
	Xia Chaozong
	Wenfa Xiao
	Tong Shen, 申通
ESTADOS UNIDOS	Guy Robertson
JAPÓN	Toshiya Matsuura
	Ryosuke Ujihashi
	Shun Ogawa
	Takashi Yamazaki
	Yutaka Machida
	Nobuyuki Numakunai
	Ainobu Sato
	Hideki Suganuma
NUEVA ZELANDA	Christopher Wilson (Chris)
	Sebastian Klinger
	Tim Payn
	Tim Barnard
	Adam van Opzeeland
URUGUAY	Joaquín Garrido
	Daniel San Roman
RUSIA	María Palenova

Annex B

29th Meeting of the Montreal Process Working Group

Provisional Organization of Work

December 9th and 10th, 2020

19:00 to 22:000 pm. Buenos Aires Time Zone (GMT-3)

December 9th (Wednesday)

Time	Topic	Moderator
19:00 - 19:05 pm	(1) Opening meeting- Argentina (2) Chair nomination, transfer of chair and introduction- LO.	Tomás Schlichter (Argentina), Takashi Yamazaki (Japan), Jingpin Lei (LO)
19:05 - 19:15 pm	(3) Welcome participants. Presentation of authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MAGyP) Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MAyDS) National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) 	Tomás Schlichter (Argentina)
19:15 - 19:30 pm	Reception and words of Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MAGyP)	Argentina
19:30 - 19:45 pm	Reception and words of Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MAyDS)	Argentina
19:45 – 20:00 pm	(4) Adoption of Agenda, (5) Nomination of meeting officers (6) Report from the Liaison Office	Jingpin Lei (LO)
20:00 - 20:55 pm	(7) Country Experiences of SFM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argentine (Pablo Peri) “Forest management with integrated livestock (MBGI) technical dissertation and indicators” Canadá (5 min) China 	Pablo Laclau (Argentina)
20:55 - 21: 00 pm	Break	
21:00 - 21:30 pm	(8) Report on TAC Activities	Tim Payn (TAC Convenor)
21:30 - 22:00 pm	(9) Synthesis Report	Tim Payn (TAC Convenor)
22:00	Closure of day 1	

December 10th (Thursday)

Time	Topic	Moderator /coordinator
19:00 - 19:10 pm	Entrance of participants	Tomás Schlichter (Argentina)
19:10 - 19:40 pm	(10) The impacts of COVID-19 on temperate and boreal forest	Tim Payn representing to Tim Barnard (New Zealand)
19:40 - 20:00 pm	(11) Creation of a custom region in FRA	Tim Payn (TAC Convenor)
20:00 - 20:30 pm	(12) World Forestry Congress and other meetings	Guy Robertson (USA), Republic of Korea
20:30 - 20:45 pm	(13) Montreal Process website (including status of “Spiritual Tree” and “Overview and Achievement Report”)	Guy Robertson (USA)
20:45 - 21:00 pm	(14) TAC Convenor’s role	New Zealand
21:00 - 21:10	Break	
21:10 - 21:40 pm	(15) The next MPWG meeting (16) Review of the Aide Memoire. (Reading of conclusions. Agenda of next WG activities)	Meeting officer or meeting Chair
21:40	(17) Closure of the Meeting	Tomás Schlichter (Chair)

National Forest Management Plan with Integrated Livestock, Argentina

Annex C



Pablo Peri



Argentina unida



Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

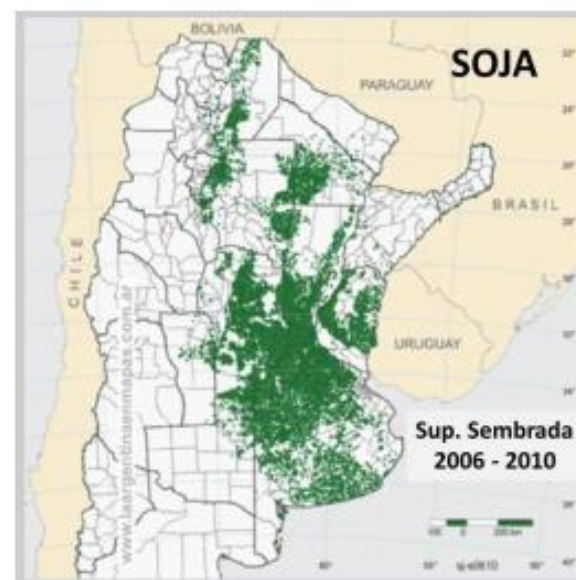
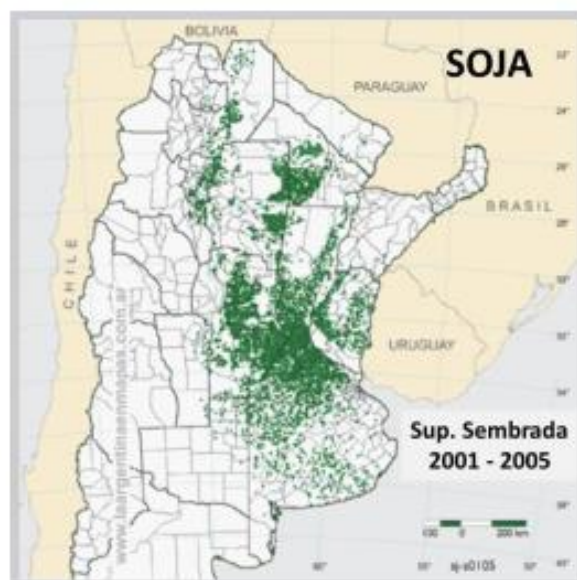
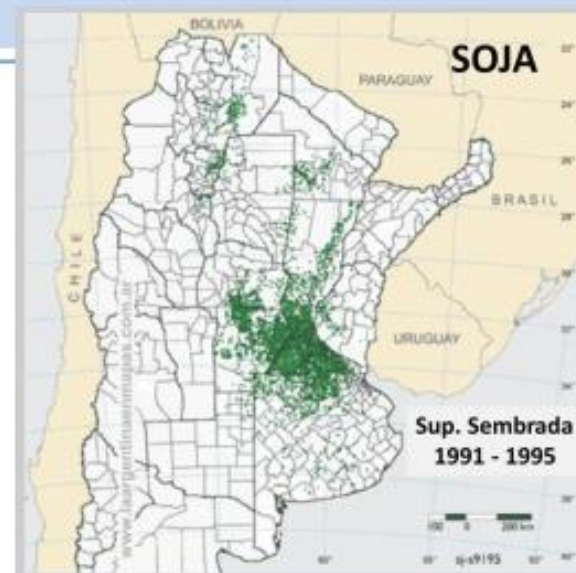
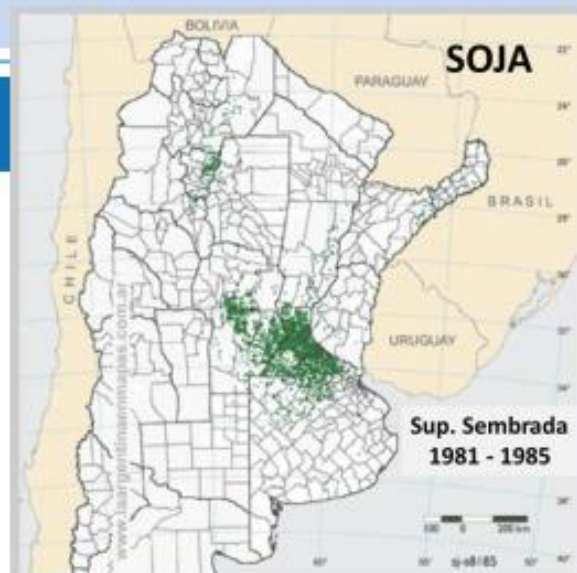


**Ministerio de Agricultura,
Ganadería y Pesca**
Presidencia de la Nación

Dirección de
PRODUCCIÓN FORESTAL

CONTEXT

Advancing agricultural frontier



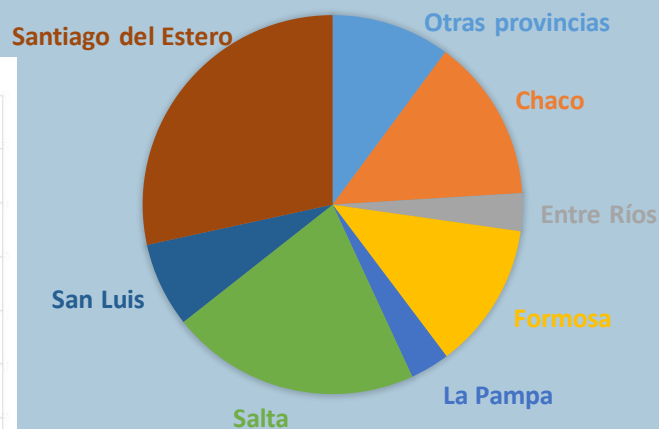
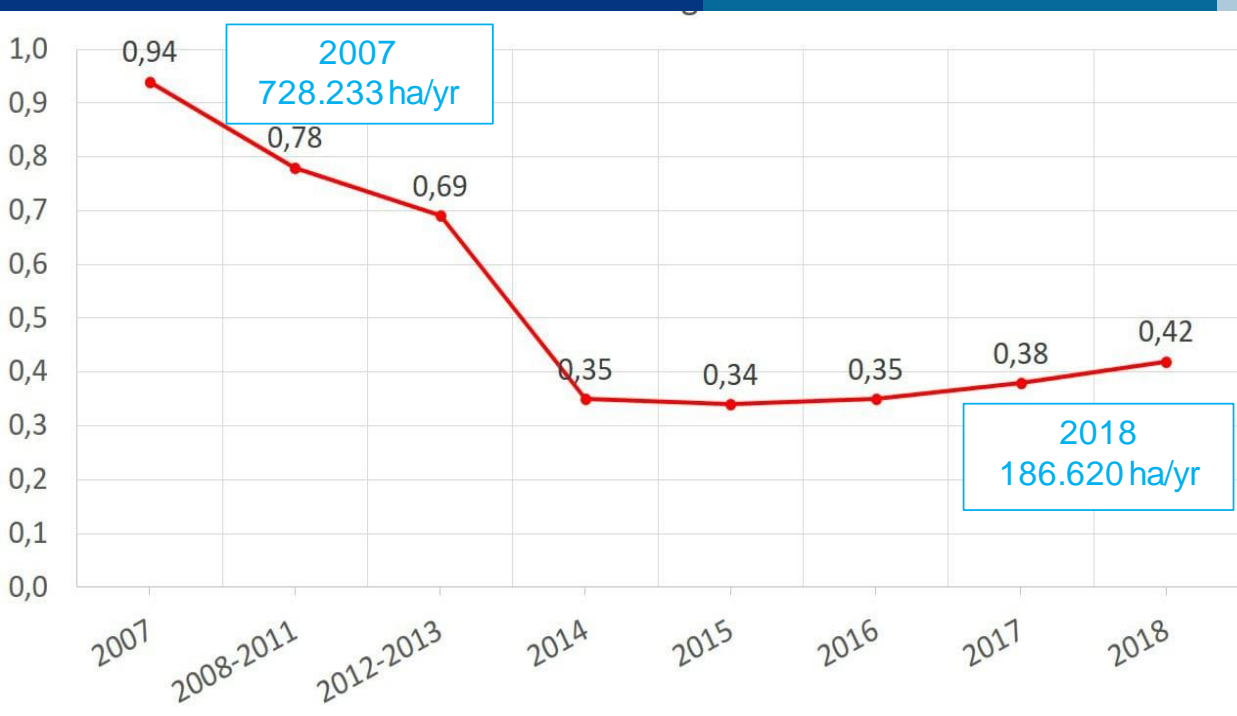
CONTEXT

- Argentina has 51 millions heads
- Argentina maintains one of the largest consumptions of beef per capita worldwide (98 kg/person/yr)
- Argentina export 20% and consume 80% of beef production
- Policy to promote Argentine beef (Minister of Agro-industry-Argentine Beef Promotion Institute, IPCVA)



Increased livestock pressure on native forests 70%

6.5 million hectares of native forests were lost between 1998 and 2018



In the context of South America, is the second source of deforestation after the Amazon

National Law No. 26,331 for the Environmental Protection of Native Forests

Land Use Planning Process (LUPP)

High conservation value, scientific research, conservation plans

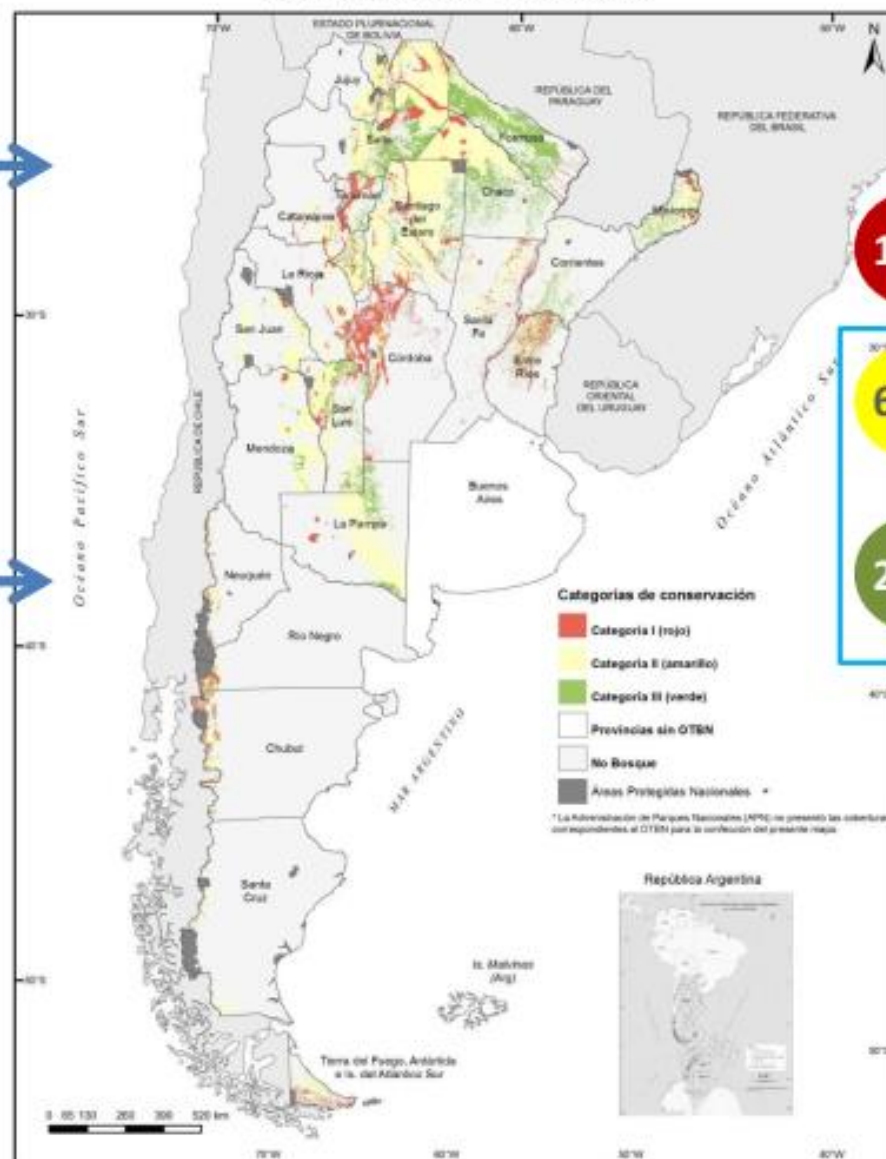
Sustainable productive activities
e.g. **Silvopastoral Systems**

Land-use change is allowed

Ordenamiento Territorial de los Bosques Nativos (OTBN) de la República Argentina
Ley 26.331 de Presupuestos Mínimos de Protección Ambiental de los Bosques Nativos
Provincias que aprobaron por ley el OTBN (Febrero 2016)

22
Provinces
with Forest land
use planning by
Law

53,8 millions
hectares



19%

Category I
10,367,803 ha

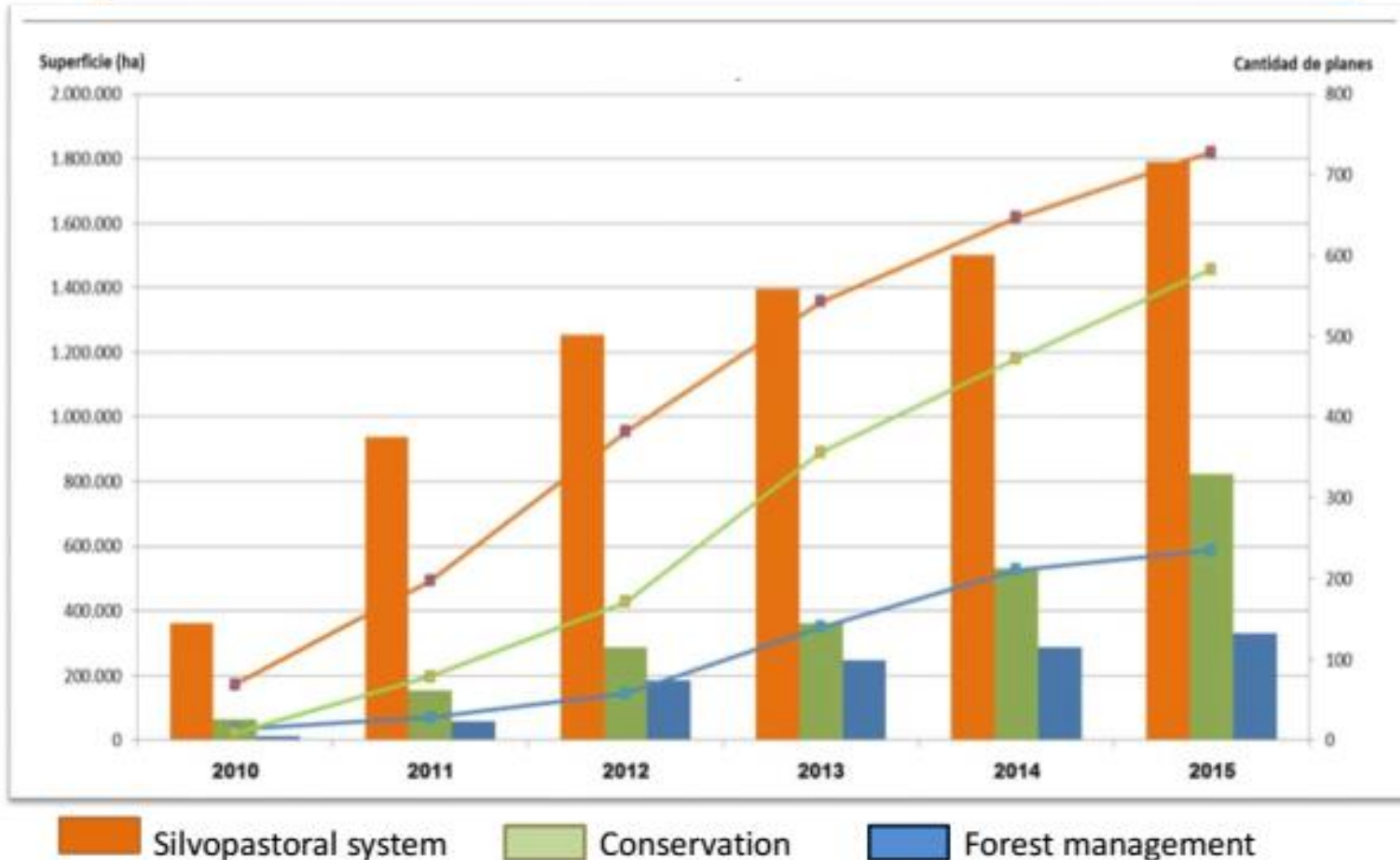
60%

Category II
32,252,404 ha

21%

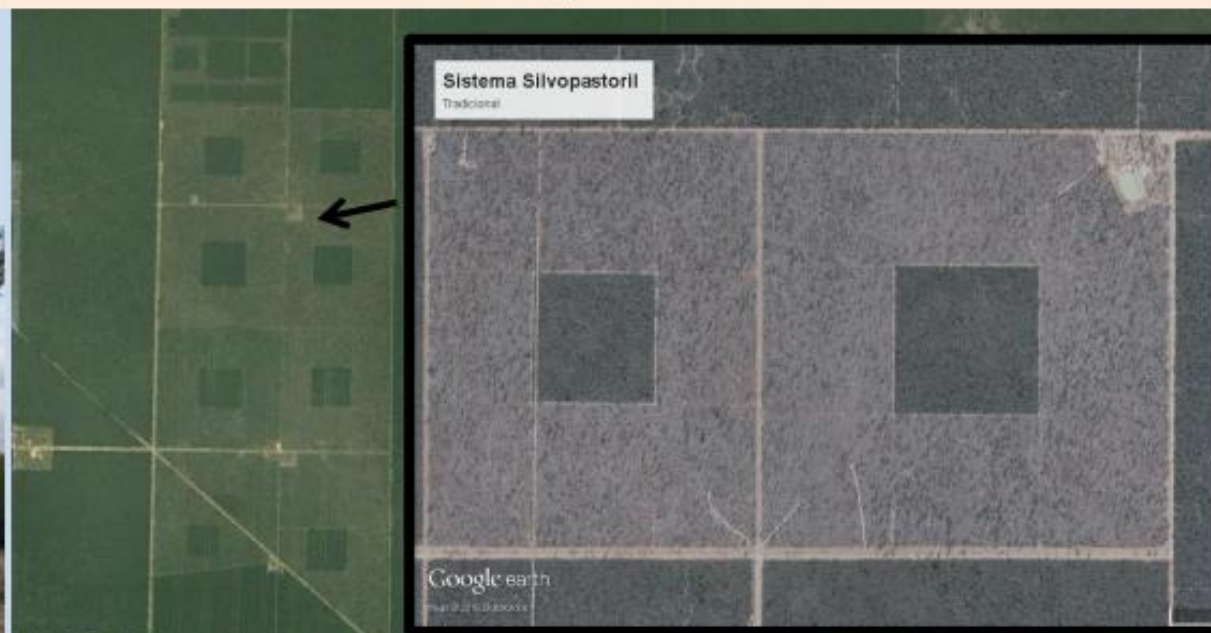
Category III
11,253,372 ha

National Law No. 26,331 implementation



- Simplifying System
- Landscape fragmentation
- Without monitoring
- Livestock overload
- Soil erosion
- Habitat loss
- Soil Degradation

Deferred clearing: traditional silvopastoral?

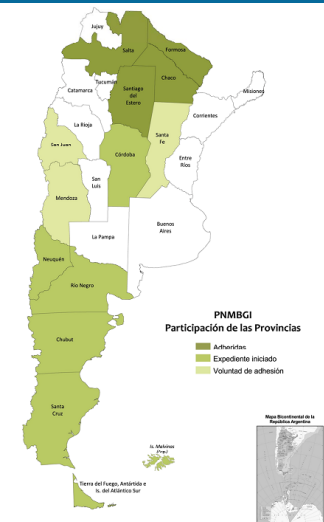


Institutional Agreement Ministry of Agroindustry - Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - National Agricultural Institute (INTA)

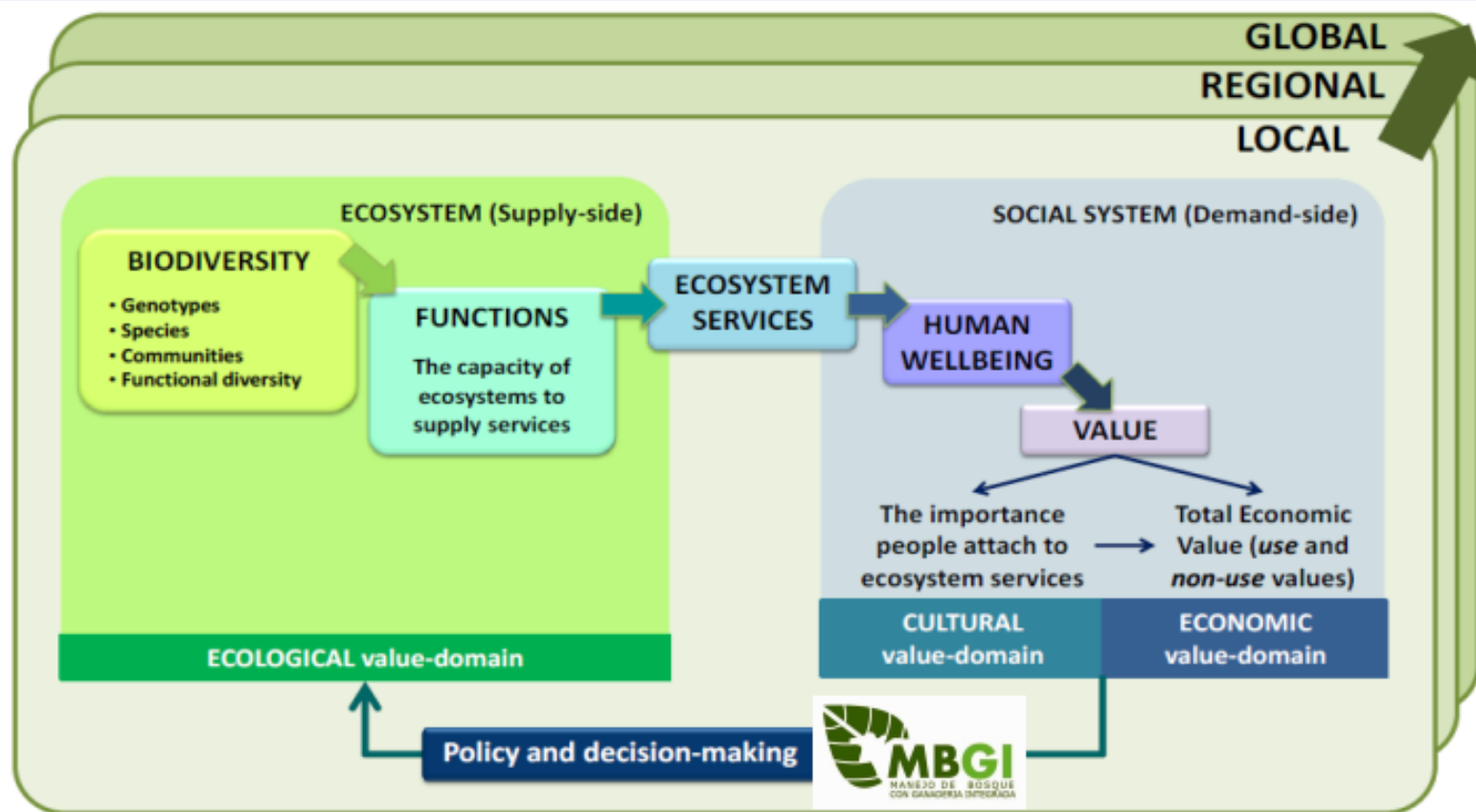


“National Forest Management with Integrated Livestock (MBGI)”

- (i) contribute sustainable use of native forests
- (ii) strength the Provinces by promoting capacity building for implementing MBGI plans
- (ii) establish a monitoring system



Ecosystem Services



Source: Baggetun *et al.*, 2014



PRINCIPLES

Maintain the productive capacity of the ecosystem

Maintain the integrity of the ecosystem and its services

Farmer and communities welfare

GUIDELINES

Biodiversity	Connectivity - Heterogeneity – Habitat reserve
--------------	------------------------------------------------

Shrubs	Structure - Machinery
--------	-----------------------

forage reserve	Receptivity
----------------	-------------

Forest management	Regeneration – Forest structure – minimum stock
-------------------	-------------------------------------------------

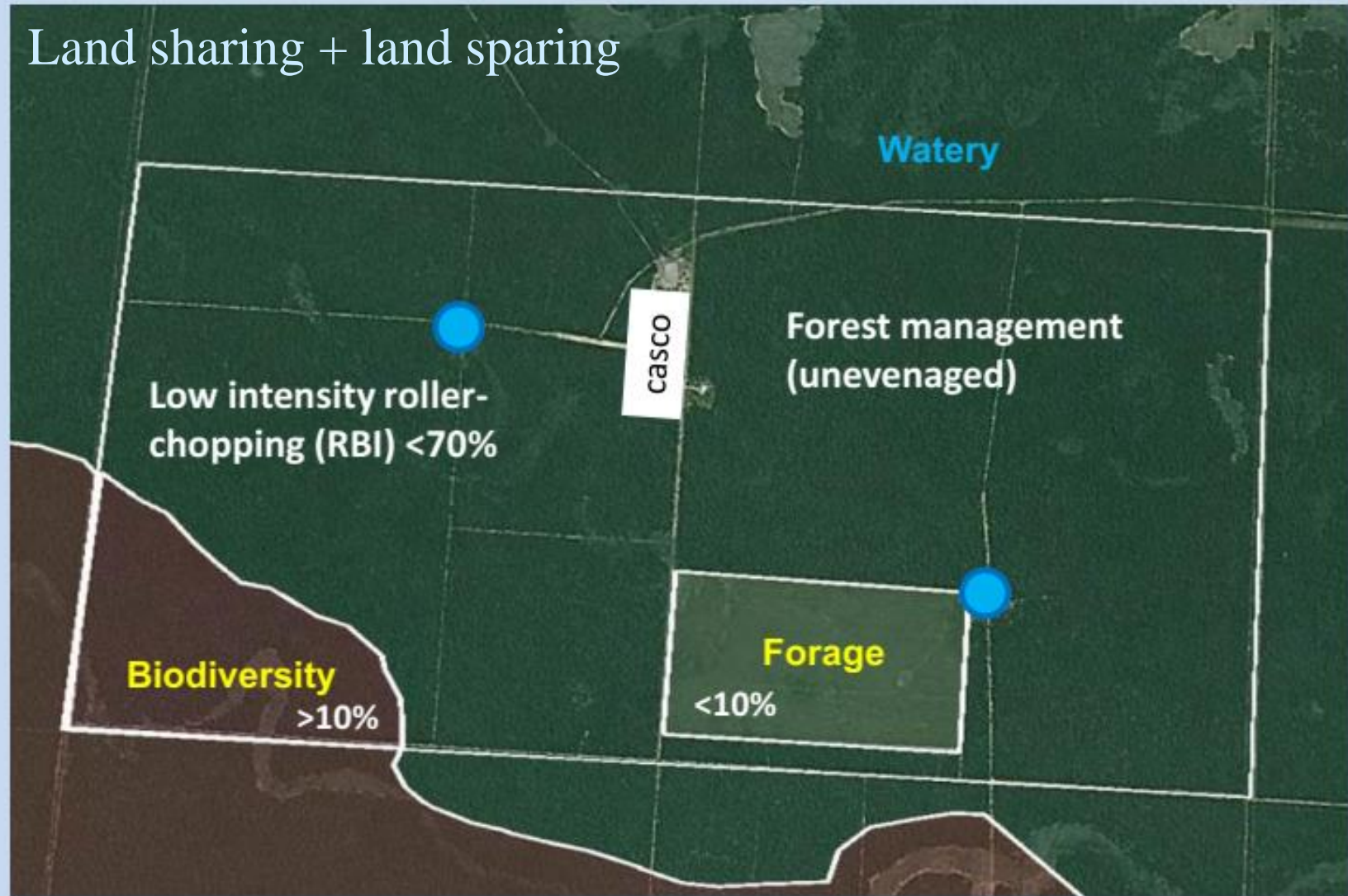
Livestock management	Grazing system - Stocking – Efficiency
----------------------	----------------------------------------

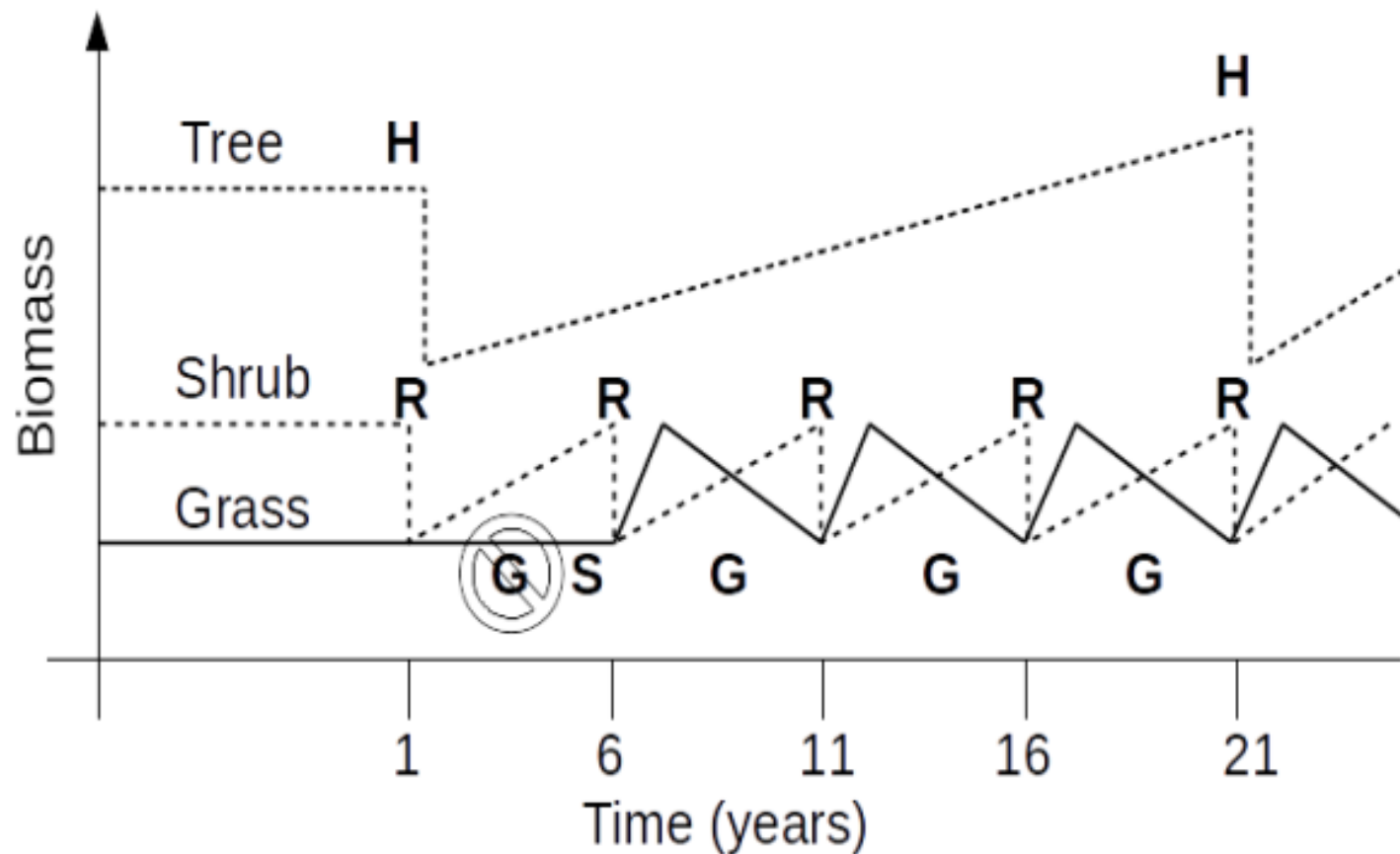
Contingency management	Fire control – Droughts
------------------------	-------------------------

Water management	Provision - Distribution - Design
------------------	-----------------------------------

Example MBGI at farm level

Land sharing + land sparing



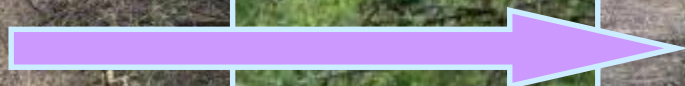
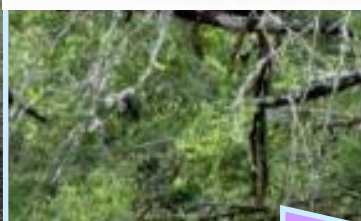


H: timber harvesting

R: RBI application

S: grass seeding

G: Grazing. Grazing may not be allowed the first 5 years for permitting tree regeneration





Deferred cleaning

17 indicators at farm level

7 Environmental

- Soil erosion
- Soil organic matter
- Regeneration
- Vertical and horizontal vegetation structure
- Spatial forest distribution
- Ecosystem functionality
- Carbon sequestration

6 Productive

- Forestry production capacity
- Non- wood forest products
- Forage production
- Livestock production
- Forest production
- Livestock breeding efficiency

4 Socio-economic

- Economic
- Satisfaction
- Labor
- Degree of technology adoption



Adaptive management

Reference
base line



Learning

Monitoring

Planning

Decision making
Objectives - Goals
interventions

Planning

Decision making
Objectives - Goals
interventions

Learning

Monitoring



Sustainability as a process

Value added as a strategy



Thank you !

National Forest Management with Integrated Livestock (MBGI)



Annex D



Montreal Process

Liaison Office's Report

29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting,
December 9th and 10th, 2020
Buenos Aires Time Zone (GMT-3)

Lei Jingpin, Liaison officer of Montreal Process



Outline

- TOR of LO
- New Developments
- Next step



Montreal Process





Terms of Reference



Montreal Process

- ✓ Report to the Montréal Process Working Group;
- ✓ Help host countries convene Montréal Process Working Group meeting
- ✓ keep members informed on international developments relevant to C&I,SFM
- ✓ co-ordinate member country involvement in all Montréal Process activities



Help host country convene MP WG meeting



Montreal Process

- ✓ Try to contact with Argentina colleagues;
- ✓ Help host countries complete the meeting agenda
- ✓ keep each moderator be involved in the meeting preparation
- ✓ co-ordinate member countries involvement in the WG meeting



Join the related International Conference

- ✓ UNFF15 online meeting
- ✓ FAO forestry week
- ✓ COFO meeting
- ✓ WFC preparatory committee



Montreal Process



Join the TAC virtual meeting

- ✓ Notice the progress of the synthesis report
- ✓ Provide comments on the WFC side event



Montreal Process



NEXT STEPS



Montreal Process

- WFC side event organization and coordination
- Help the current WG Chair
- Help the Convenor of the Technical Advisory Committee to organize Technical Advisory Committee meetings
- coordinate actions as needed to attend related meetings
- Keep in touch with the related International Processes and organizations(FE, UNFF, ITTO)





WFC MP side event



Montreal Process

Support the Synthesis report Prepare of MP

Coordinate the Report Review, Polish, Translation, Design, Print, Delivery

Facilitate Side event organization (Presentation, other related process)

Work in close with Host country and TAC



Related International Conference



Montreal Process

- (UNFCCC) (COP26) , November 1-12, 2021 (British)
- CBD (COP15) May 17-30, 2021 Kunming, China
- Convention on Wetlands , 2021 Wuhan, China
- UNFF16, May, 2021 Newyork, USA
- IUCN





Montreal Process

Enhance the cooperation with International Organization

- Forest Europe (FE)
- International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)
- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
- APfnet



Montreal Process

Ms. Lei Jingpin

Professor of Forest Ecology

Research Institute of Forestry, Chinese Academy of Forestry

Tel:+86-10-62888792

leijp@caf.ac.cn

Leijingpin@hotmail.com





Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

29th Meeting of the Montreal Process Working Group Provisional Organization of Work December 9th and 10th, 2020

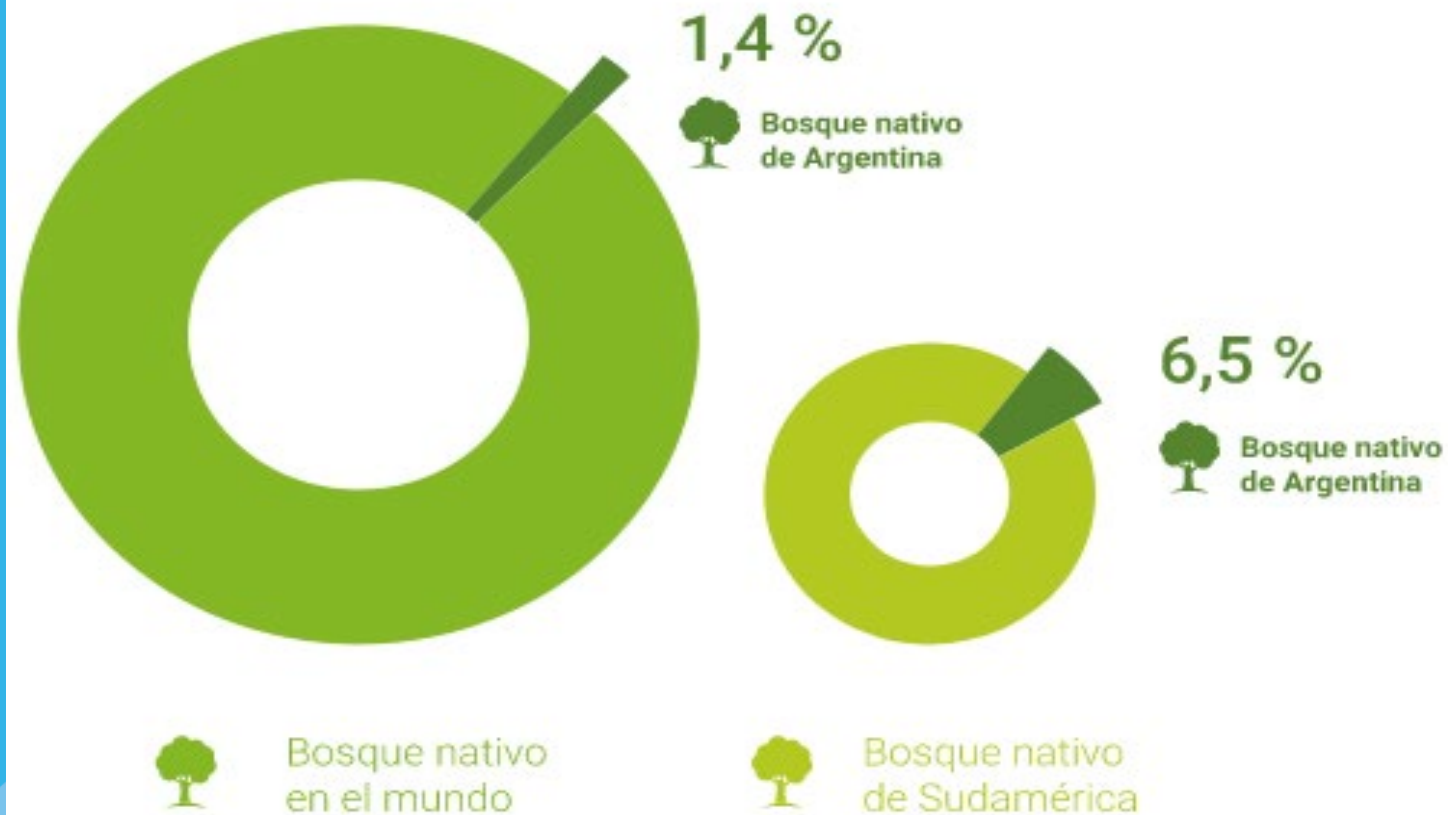
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MAyDS)


ambiente

Argentina unida



Native Forests of Argentina



 Bosque nativo de Argentina

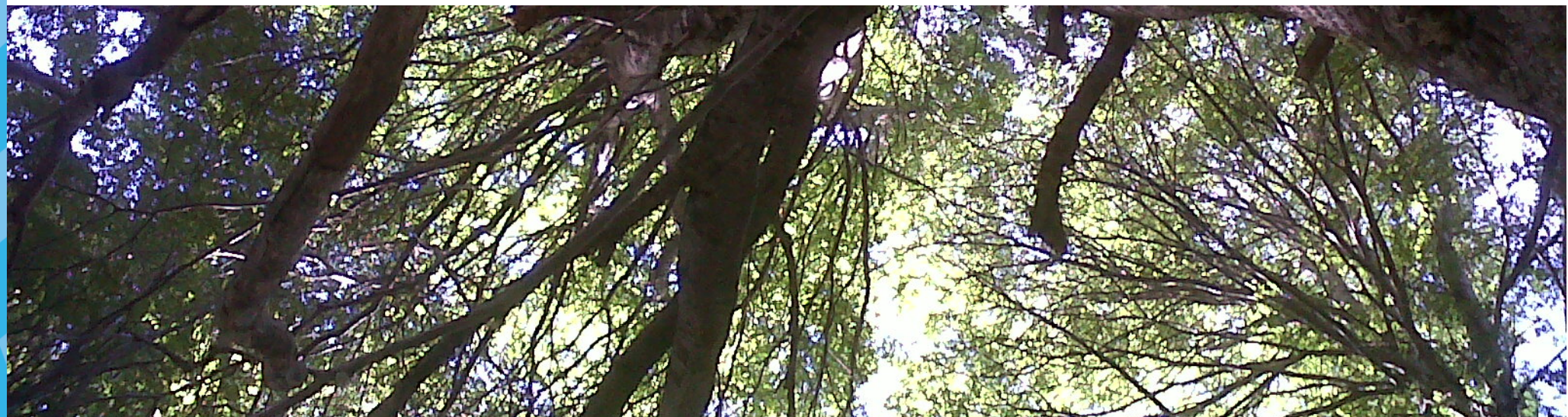
53.654.545 ha

Representan el

19,2 %

de la superficie total del país

(excluidas Antártida e Islas de Atlántico Sur)





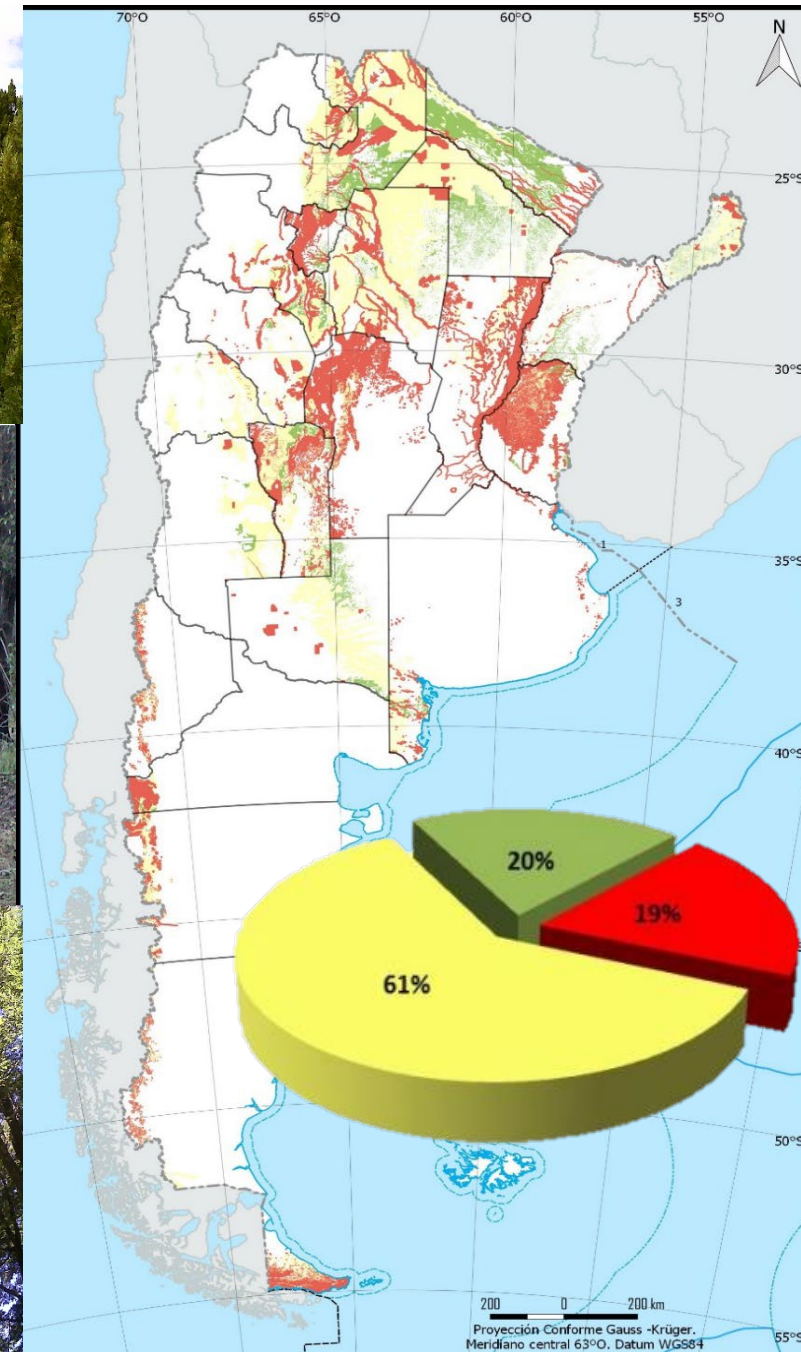
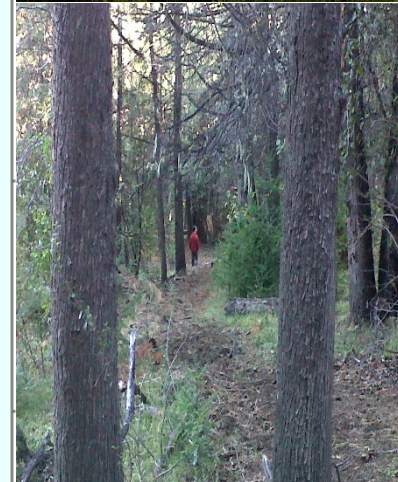
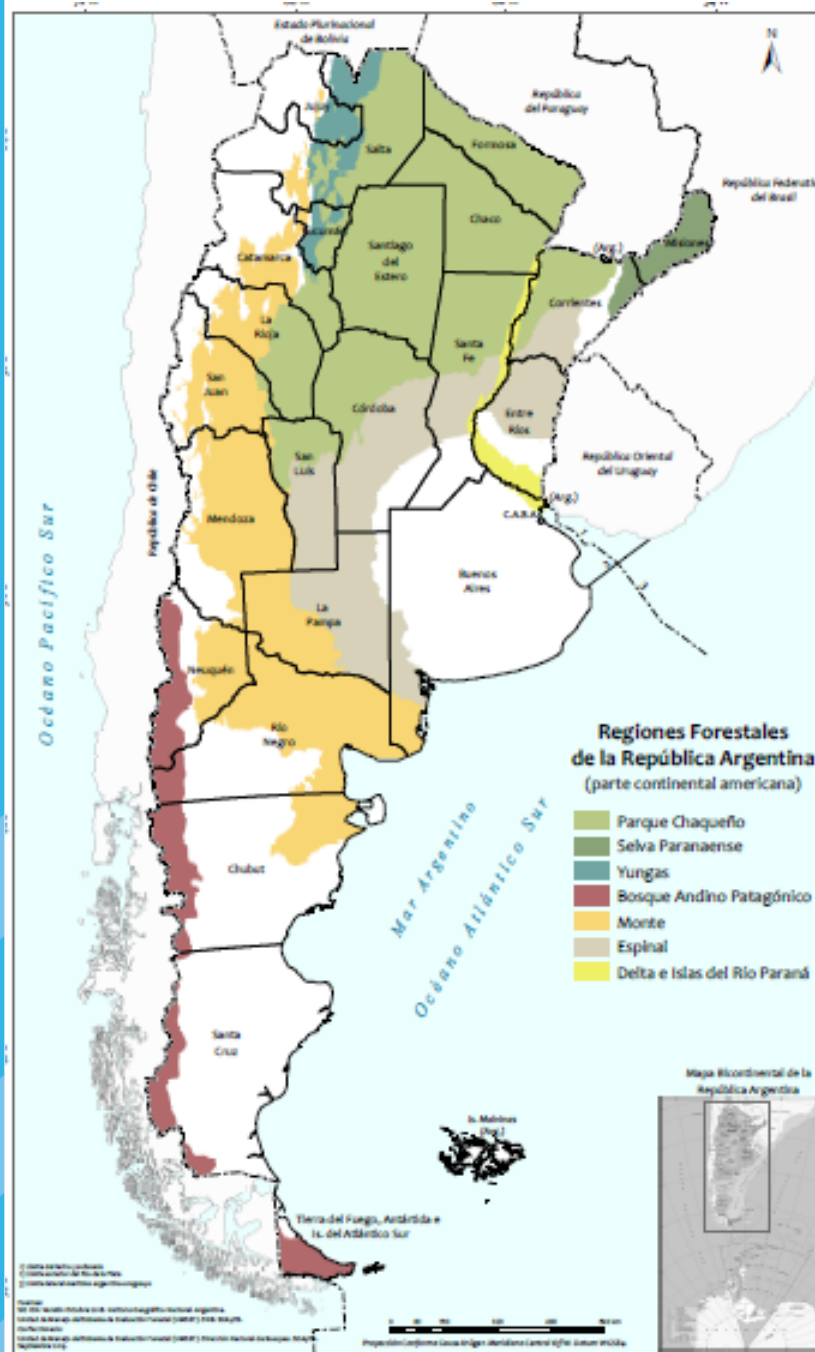
Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

National Law No. 26,331 on Minimum Standards for Environmental Protection of Native Forests .

Category I High conservation value

Category II Medium conservation value

Category III low conservation value



Forest Regions

Territorial Ordering of Native Forest



Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

Statistical Data (2017-2018)



Primary forest Products	unit of measure ton
Logs	653.305
Firewood	1.095.438
firewood for charcoal	1.986.605
poles	32.022
other products	12.525
TOTAL	3.779.895

ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS %

PRODUCTS	PM forest use	PM silvopastoral	Land use change	Minor permissions	Undetermined
Logs	52	1	24	6	17
firewood	25	4	37	29	4
firewood for charcoal	13	0	10	2	75
poles	13	1	19	12	54

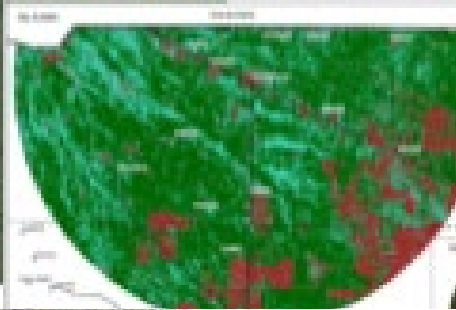




Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

Strategic Guidelines

Forest Basin Monte Quemado



Strategic Guidelines

Forest Management with Integrated Livestock

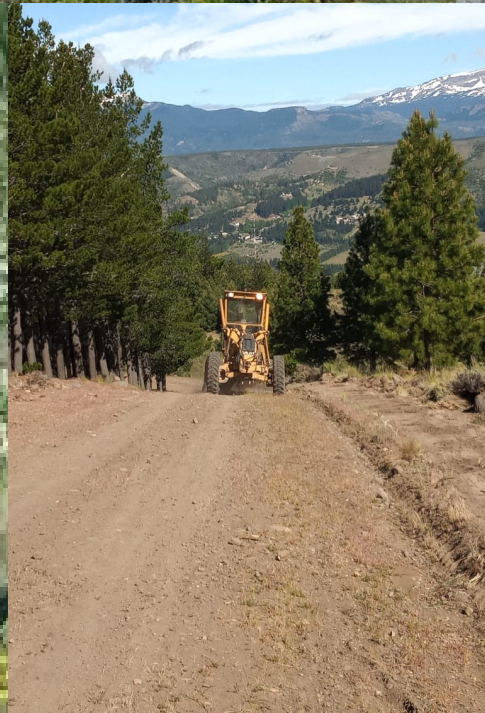




Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

Strategic Guidelines

Forest Fire Prevention

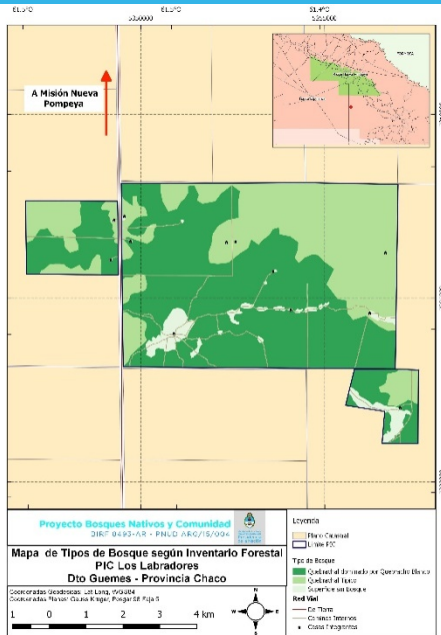




Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

Strategic Guidelines

Comprehensive Community Plans (PIC in its spanish acronym)





Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible
Argentina

Thanks

Ministry of Environment and
Sustainable Development

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/bosques>

ambiente

Argentina unida





www.mpci.org



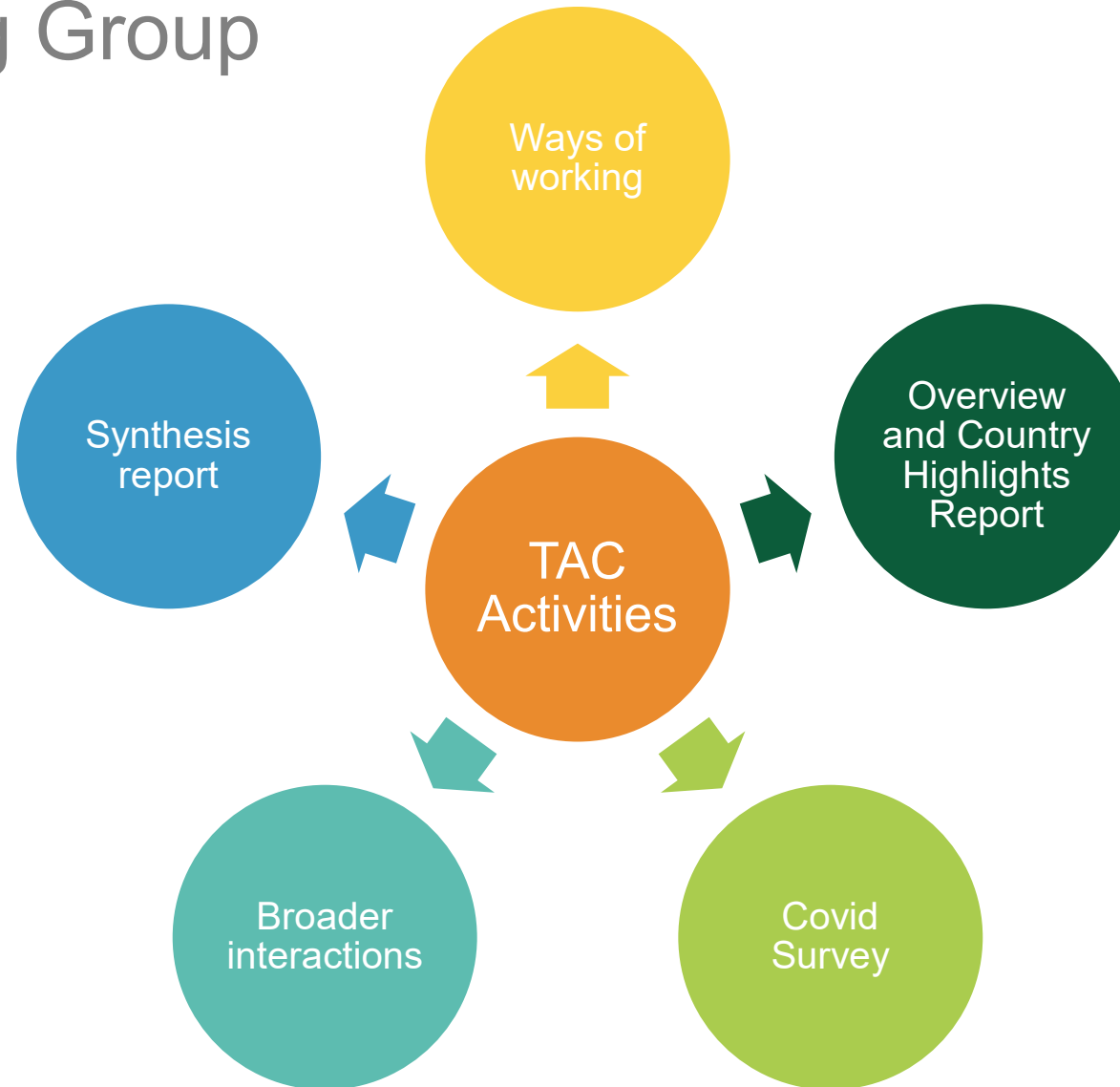
Technical Advisory Committee Activities

Annex F

29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting
December 9th and 10th 2020
Tim Payn, TAC Convenor



TAC Activities since 28th Working Group Meeting



Ways of Working and Broader Interactions

Ways of Working

- Moved to virtual meetings using Zoom (18 held)
- Electronic interactions
 - Emails, document sharing
- Regular TAC (7-10) and Working Group updates (4) on work programme
- Interactions with the Working Group
 - XV World Forestry Congress Side Event Development

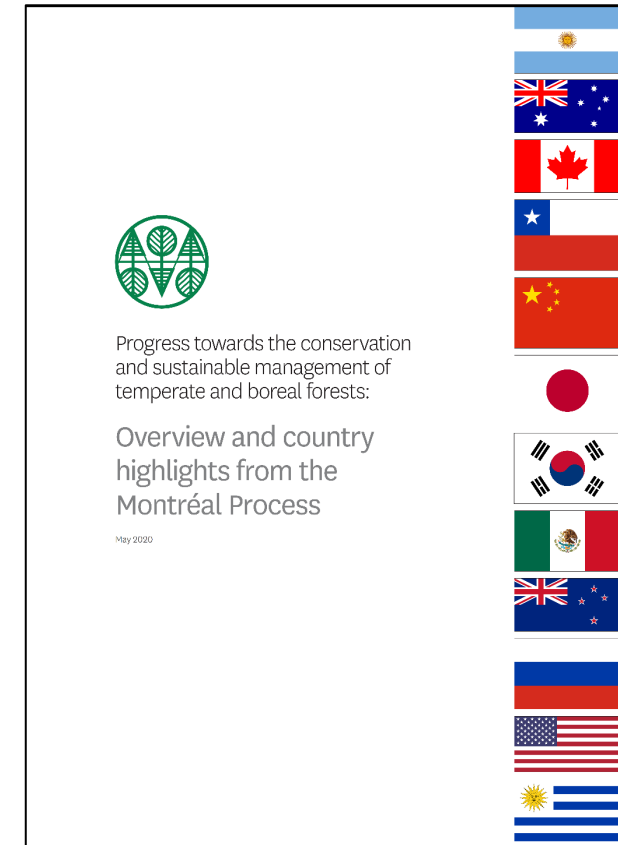
Comments: Virtual meetings working well, sharing responsibilities, productive, enthusiastic team

Challenges: Time Zones, Covid-19 impacts, resourcing, participation of all countries

Wider Interactions

- UN FAO – Global Forest Resources Assessment team
- IUFRO C&I Working Party
- UNFAO/Korea World Forestry Congress Organising Committee
 - Abstract submission

Overview and Country Highlights Report

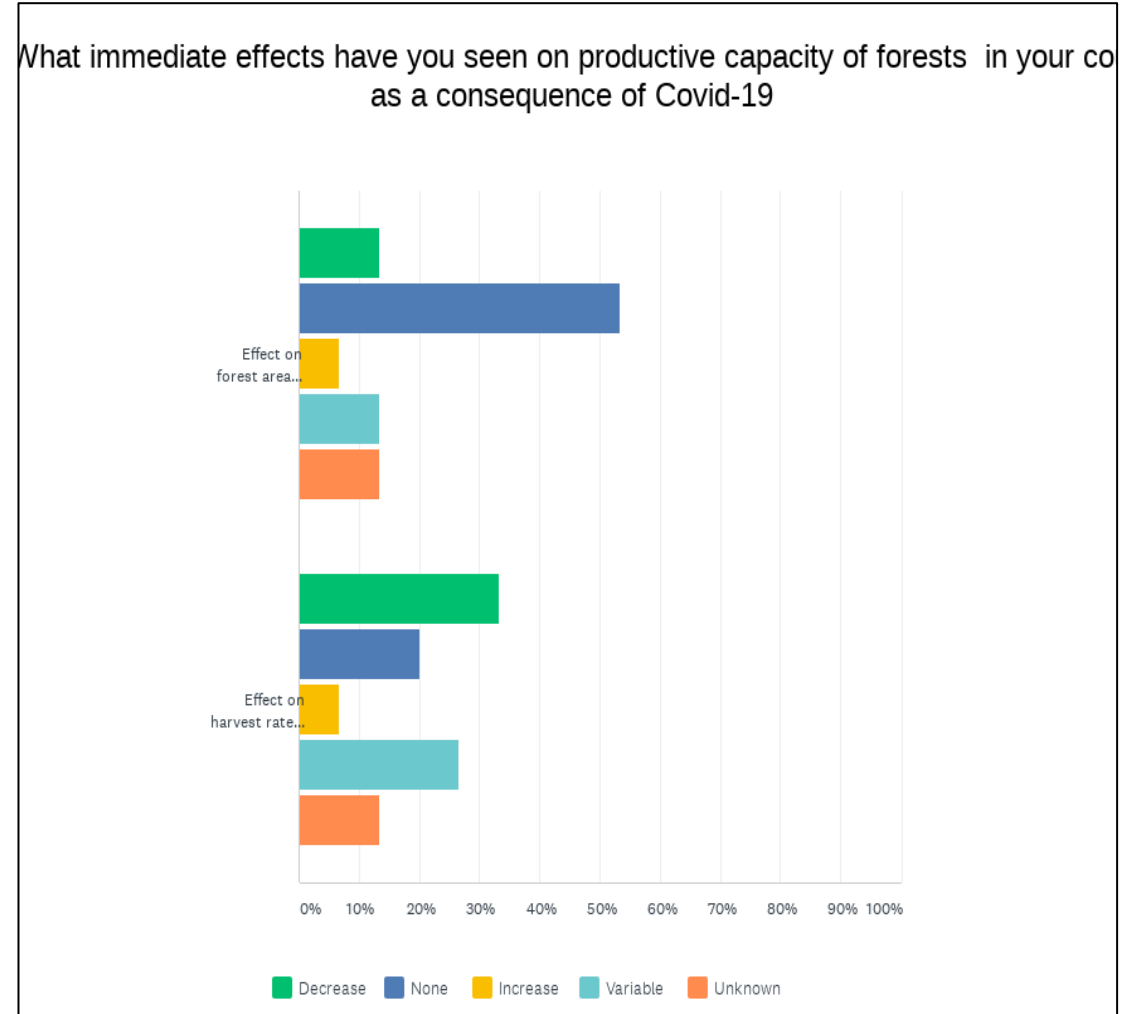


Comments:

- French, Spanish and English versions complete and with Montreal Process webmaster; Russian translation in progress
- Acknowledgements: Canada translation and production support, New Zealand design, layout and technical editing
- Launch opportunities, and profile

Survey on impacts of Covid-19 pandemic on temperate and boreal forests

- TAC initiative in early 2020
- Suggested by Tim Barnard, New Zealand
- C&I framework ideal to evaluate wide range of impacts across criteria
- Survey designed and built
- Ongoing data collection across temperate and boreal countries
 - Snapshot of immediate impacts
 - Potential long term impacts
- Present results at XV World Forestry Congress



Synthesis report

Goal

- A report on 11 indicators and their long term trends to be presented at the XV World Forestry Congress in Korea, May 2021.

Progress

- Adverse effects of Covid-19, staff changes, delayed access to FRA2020 data and other external issues has slowed us down
- Team is working virtually via Zoom and emails
- Report has been designed
- Data team worked up analysis approach
- Data team using FRA2020 data and country information to draft indicator narratives

Outlook

- On track to make a presentation on key findings at XV World Forestry Congress MP side event in May 2021
- Full report will have to be delayed to end 2021

Challenges

- Resourcing the production of full report
- Resourcing the report team coordinator

Synthesis report - indicators

Montreal Process Indicator	Equivalent FRA variable(s)
1.1.a Area of Forest	1a Extent of forest and other wooded land
1.1.b Area of forest in protected areas	3b Area of forest within legally established protected areas
2.a Area of forest available for wood production	3a Designated Management Objective: Wood Production
2.c Area and growing stock of plantations	1b Forest Characteristics - Plantation forest
3.a Area affected by biotic processes	5a Disturbances by Insects
	5a Disturbances by Diseases
3.b Area affected by abiotic processes	5a Disturbances by severe weather events
	5b Forest area affected by fire
4.1.a Area of forest designated for protection of soil and water	3a Designated Management Objective: Protection of Soil and Water
5.a Carbon pools and fluxes	2d Carbon stock - carbon in above ground biomass
	2d Carbon stock - carbon in below ground biomass
	2d Carbon stock - carbon in dead wood
	2d Carbon stock - carbon in litter
	2d Carbon stock - soil carbon
6.1.a Value and volume of wood and wood products production, [including primary and secondary processing] - additional	
6.3.a Employment	7a Employment in Forestry and Logging
	7a Employment in Forestry and Logging -Silviculture and other
7.1.a Legislation supporting SFM	6a Policies legislation and national platform for stakeholder participation in sustainable forest management

Lead authors for each indicator

Lead Author	Montreal Process Indicator	Equivalent FRA variable(s)
Hee Han, Korea	1.1.a Area of Forest	1a Extent of forest and other wooded land
Claire Howell, Australia	1.1.b Area of forest in protected areas	3b Area of forest within legally established protected areas
Hee Han, Korea	2.a Area of forest available for wood production	3a Designated Management Objective: Wood Production
TAC Convenor	2.c Area and growing stock of plantations	1b Forest Characteristics - Plantation forest
Guy Robertson, USA	3.a Area affected by biotic processes	5a Disturbances by Insects
		5a Disturbances by Diseases
Guy Robertson, USA	3.b Area affected by abiotic processes	5a Disturbances by severe weather events
		5b Forest area affected by fire
Sebastian Klinger, New Zealand	4.1.a Area of forest designated for protection of soil and water	3a Designated Management Objective: Protection of Soil and Water
Toshiya Matsuura, Japan	5.a Carbon pools and fluxes	2d Carbon stock - carbon in above ground biomass
		2d Carbon stock - carbon in below ground biomass
		2d Carbon stock - carbon in dead wood
		2d Carbon stock - carbon in litter
		2d Carbon stock - soil carbon
Volunteer needed	6.1.a Value and volume of wood and wood products production, [including primary and secondary processing] - additional	
Lead author TBC, Canada	6.3.a Employment	7a Employment in Forestry and Logging
		7a Employment in Forestry and Logging -Silviculture and other
Claire Howell, Australia	7.1.a Legislation supporting SFM	6a Policies legislation and national platform for stakeholder participation in sustainable forest management

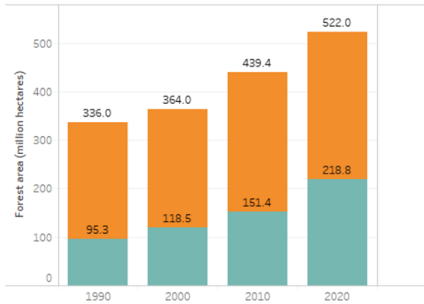
Example draft indicator narrative

Lead author: Sebastian Klinger, New Zealand

Criterion 4 – Conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources

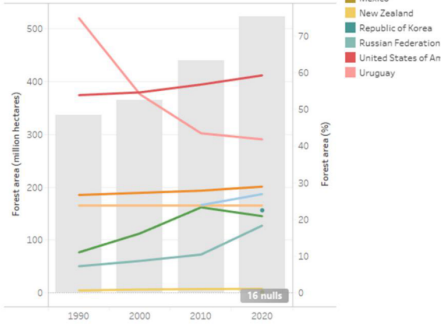
4.1.a Area of forest designated for protection of soil and water

Forest area managed for the protection of soil and water in Montreal Process countries (1990 - 2020)



Protection of soil and water is:
■ A designated management objective.
■ The primary management objective.

Total forest area for all Montreal Process countries and proportion of forest area by country with a designated management objective of soil and water protection (1990 - 2020)



Why is this indicator important?

Forest ecosystems play an important role in the regulation of surface and groundwater flow which is essential to the quality of human life. Forest management activities can significantly alter forest soils, water quality and quantity, and associated aquatic habitats.

Appropriate forest management can protect and conserve the soil and water values of a forest whereas inappropriate management may result in soil compaction, soil erosion, loss of riparian buffering capacity, increased sediment loads in streams, degradation and destruction of riparian and aquatic habitats. Soil and water health, quality and resources may be protected through the allocation of land for that purpose or through appropriate management regimes and best management practices.

The area and percent of forest designated or managed primarily for the protection and regulation of soil and water reflects the importance of these resources to society, including the tradeoffs made between other uses.

What does the data show?

The total area of forests designated or managed primarily for the protection of soil and water in the Montreal process countries increased steadily from 1990 with around 336 million ha to 522 million ha in 2020. Particularly the share of protection of soil and water as a **primary** management objective more than doubled from around 95.3 million ha in 1990 up to 218.8 million ha in 2020.

While in some countries the area remained nearly constant with smaller increases or decreases, China's and Russia's designated and primarily managed areas for the protection of soil and water tripled in size from 1990 to 2020. Due to the increase of total forest area in these two countries the percentage of protection of soil and water of the total forest area only increased from around 10 per cent to 20 per cent in both countries.

Chile's area of forests designated or managed primarily for the protection of soil and water increased in the same amount as the total forest area in this country increased. Therefore, the percentage of forest for the protection of soil and water remained constant at around 24 per cent.

The proportion of forests designated for the protection of soil and water in Uruguay decreased from around 75 per cent to around 42 per cent in 2020. However, Uruguay's area of forests designated for the protection of soil and water strongly increased from 597,000 ha in 1990 to 849,000 ha in 2020. The decline in share can therefore be explained by the extreme increase of total forest area in this country (2.5-times more forest area in 30 years).

In the United States of America, the functions for soil and water protection are included in a 'multiple use' designation which includes biodiversity conservation and social services but excludes production forestry as a primary designation. The proportion of forests designated for the protection of soil and water increased from around 54 per cent in 1990 to over 59 per cent in 2020 of the total forest which equates to an increase of 20 million ha during that time.

What could change in the future?

Australia, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Uruguay and the United States of America expect the area of forest designated for soil and water to remain stable or, if any, expect a modest increase with new designated areas mostly to be established on state/national forest land.

China has successfully reduced erosion and run-off around mayor rivers with strong and successful afforestation efforts. Since natural and plantation forest area are expected to increase and there is a strict natural forest protection policy, the area of forest designated for soil and water can be expected to increase similarly.

Challenges overcome

- Access to FRA and Country data
 - Links of TAC members to FRA personnel and country FRA representatives
- Technology for virtual meetings
 - Zoom
 - Skype
 - Teams etc
- Resourcing
 - Identifying key leads and teams
 - Support from member countries

Acknowledgements

- All the attendees at the regular virtual TAC meetings
- Glenda Russo, Canada for data coordination
- Lorie Wagner, Canada for report design coordination
- Sebastian Klinger, New Zealand for undertaking indicator data graphing and analysis
- All volunteer lead authors
- Anssi Pekkarinen, UNFAO – FRA2020 lead for his assistance with access to data

Synthesis report – Actions from 28th Working Group meeting

- 6 – Countries to identify availability of support resources for design, layout and editing; and printing and shipping of the report by end November 2019
- 7 - TAC Convenor to initiate regular electronic meetings for TAC and support teams.
- 8 - TAC Convenor to encourage data submission from countries who have not yet submitted by final deadline of December 31st 2019.
- 9 - TAC Convenor to identify and appoint teams and leads for the data analysis team and the writing team.
- 10 - The TAC Convenor to coordinate the overall synthesis report development.
- 11 - Canada to coordinate both the data and writing team activities
- 12 - The TAC Convenor to update the Working Group on a bi-monthly basis on progress with the report development.
- 13 - The report team to consider alternative products to the report in case circumstances affect the report development process to ensure the WFC event is as successful as it can be.
- 14 - The Working Group to support the holding of a TAC meeting in the period before the 29th meeting of the Working Group. This meeting may be virtual or physical and the location and date will be dependent on the work programme for development of the report.
- 15 - The TAC Convenor to present the final report to the 29th meeting of the Montreal Process Working Group.

Synthesis Report topics for discussion

■ Revised timeline

- Draft indicator narratives complete end December 2020
- Presentation of key findings at WFC side event, May 2021
- Full report drafting from May 2021
- Draft review by Working Group October 2021
- Sign off at 30th Working Group meeting (late 2021?)

■ Resourcing

- Report team lead
- Production of full report – layout, graphics, publication support

■ Revised launch opportunities

- Event
- Other activity or publication route

Synthesis Report: From TAC Convenor

- **Revised timeline**

- Draft indicator narratives complete end December 2020
- Presentation of key findings at WFC side event, May 2021
- Full report drafting from May 2021
- Draft review by Working Group October 2021
- Sign off at 30th Working Group meeting (late 2021?)

- **Resourcing**

- Report team lead
- Production of full report – layout, graphics, publication support

- **Revised launch opportunities**

- Event
- Other activity or publication route

Draft Actions

- **Action 1:** WG approves suggested revised timeline for Synthesis Report as proposed by TAC Convenor.
- **Action 2:** WG members to encourage their TAC members to actively contribute to achieving revised timeline, and to explore the allocation of resources (financial or in kind) to achieve outcomes within this timeline.
- **Action 3:** The TAC Convenor to continue to update the Working Group on a bi-monthly basis on progress with the report development.
- **Action 4:** Countries encouraged to make expressions of interest to host a TAC meeting in the period before the 30th meeting of the Working Group for the purposes of completing the Synthesis report and advancing other TAC work as prescribed by the working group and TAC Terms of Reference.
- **Action 6:** Working Group members to propose events at which the full Synthesis report can be launched and modes of launch, with MPWG30 the default option.

Discussion points

- Resourcing required:
 - Report team lead
 - Report team members
 - Production of full report – layout, graphics, publication support



www.mpci.org



Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on temperate and boreal forests

Annex H

29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting

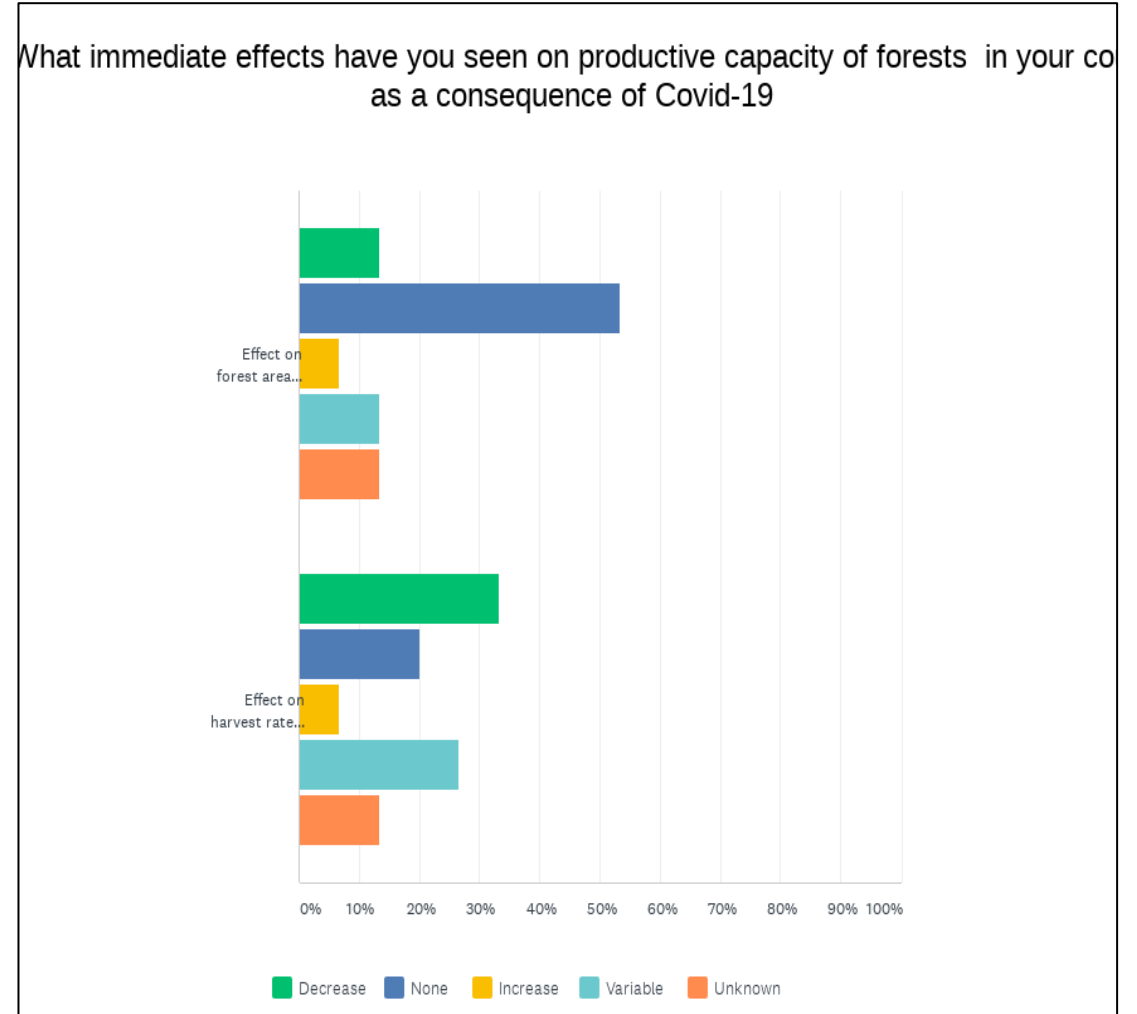
December 9th and 10th 2020

Tim Payn, TAC Convenor, Tim Barnard New Zealand TAC representative



Survey on impacts of Covid-19 pandemic on temperate and boreal forests

- TAC initiative in early 2020
- Suggested by Tim Barnard, New Zealand
- Why?
 - C&I framework ideal to evaluate wide range of impacts across criteria
 - No explicit studies on Temperate and Boreal Forests
 - Complement other studies globally
 - E.g. FAO Covid week webinars



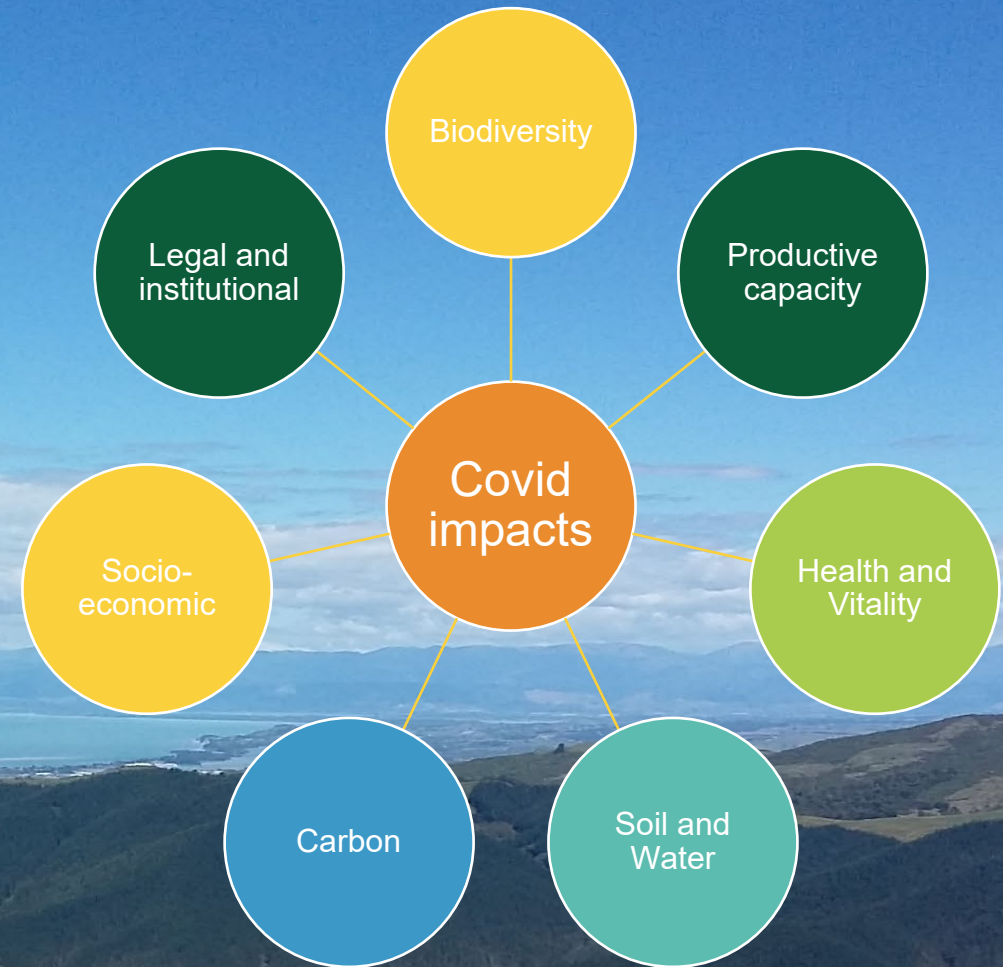
Survey on impacts of Covid-19 pandemic on temperate and boreal forests

- Survey Design
 - Survey Monkey online survey
 - Indicators from all 7 Criteria
 - Commentary opportunity
- Timeframes
 - Today, 2025, 2050 perspectives
- Snapshot study, not exhaustive, indicative
- Benchmark for future investigations



Progress

- Survey responses received relating to 7 of 12 member countries
- Response rate light so far – hard to draw conclusions
- Some early indications
 - Few immediate impacts
 - Socio economic impacts emerging



Survey on impacts of Covid-19 pandemic on temperate and boreal forests

Next steps:

- Continue data collection and identification of case studies – build depth of responses
- Synthesise findings for presentation at XV World Forestry Congress
- Consider avenues for publication of findings

Actions:

- Working Group encourages the TAC to continue this work and present findings to 30th Working Group meeting



www.mpci.org



Annex I

Creation of a custom region for the Montreal Process in the FRA database

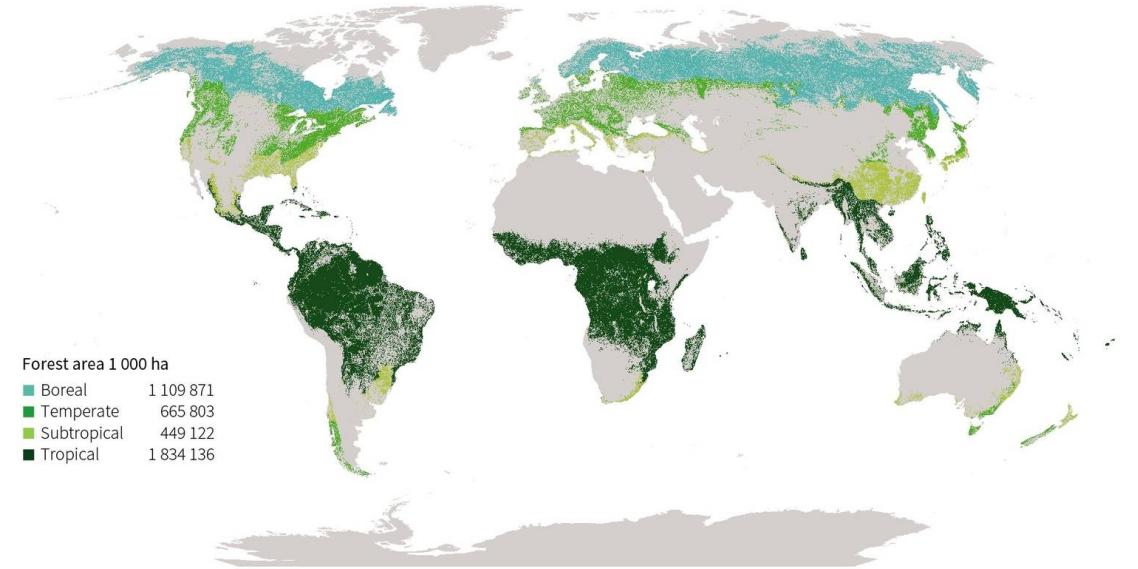
29th Montreal Process Working Group Meeting
December 9th and 10th 2020
Tim Payn, TAC Convenor



UN FAO, Forest Resources Assessment and the Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire

- Long history of interactions between Montreal Process, UNFAO, ITTO and Forest Europe
- Major MP contribution to FRA processes through CFRQ
- Invitation from FRA 2020 team to have a custom region for MP countries created in FRA Web portal and database

The global distribution of forests, by climatic domain



Source: Adapted from United Nations World map, 2020.

FAO. 2020. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020*. Rome.

Opportunity

- Raising Montreal Process profile
- Potential to attract new members or collaborators
- Easy display and access to combined data for the group
 - Climate zones
 - Planted versus natural forests



Custom region for the Montreal Process

Actions:

- That the Working Group request the FRA team to create a custom region titled Montreal Process combining FRA data on all twelve MP member countries and that in the description of the group there are links to the Montreal Process Website.
- That the Working Group directs the TAC to explore additional ways to utilise FRA data from the custom region

World Forestry Congress Montréal Process Side Event

Annex J



(Hardwood forests in Virginia)

Guy Robertson

US Forest Service, Research &
Development

Montréal Process Working Group
Meeting

December 9 & 10, 2020

Argentina (Virtual)



Side Event Basic Info



(California)

Title: “Building data foundations for sustainable forest management: experience and integration in reporting at global and regional scales to show progress towards healthy and resilient forests” (kind of long)

Assigned time: May 27, 2021 from 1:00 PM to 2:30 PM (yes. We were accepted!)

Participants:

- Montréal Process
- FAO Forest Resource Assessment group (FAO FRA)
- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
- Forest Europe (FE)
- International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO—as moderator)



Side Event Theme



- This side event will feature presentations from representatives of intergovernmental, regional, and international forest-related processes and organizations highlighting key findings, connections and collaboration between processes, and unique aspects that differentiate these processes one from another.
- For the Montréal Process, this will be an opportunity to communicate key data findings for our group as a whole (i.e. from the draft synthesis report), and to describe the MPC&I and the ways it is applied in our respective countries.

(Side event proposal included in Appendix x)

(Outside Jasper, Canada)

Timeline



- Notify partners of WFC acceptance and proposed schedule (this week)
- Notify WFC of acceptance of event and schedule (as soon as possible)
- Send “Information Flyer” outlining program and speakers (with bios) by the end of January 2021
- Produce draft presentation (April 2021)
- Hold coordination meeting with other presenters (April 2021)
- Show up (May 2021)

(Bald Eagle near Mendenhall Glacier SE Alaska)

Questions for the MP Working Group



(Wahkeena Falls in the Oregon State)

- Approval of time slot (May 27, 2021 from 1:00 PM to 2:30 PM)?
- Preparation of Content?
- Assignment of duties
 - Logistical contact?
 - Presenter (note gender balance “yes” was specified, likewise physical presence would be a plus)?
 - Content team (informal I’d think)?
- Comments and ideas on MP presentation and general?

Thanks...



(Chilkoot Inlet, SE Alaska)



WFC 2021
XV WORLD FORESTRY CONGRESS

Building a Green, Healthy and Resilient Future with Forests
24 - 28 MAY 2021 | Coex, Seoul, Republic of Korea



Korea Forest Service



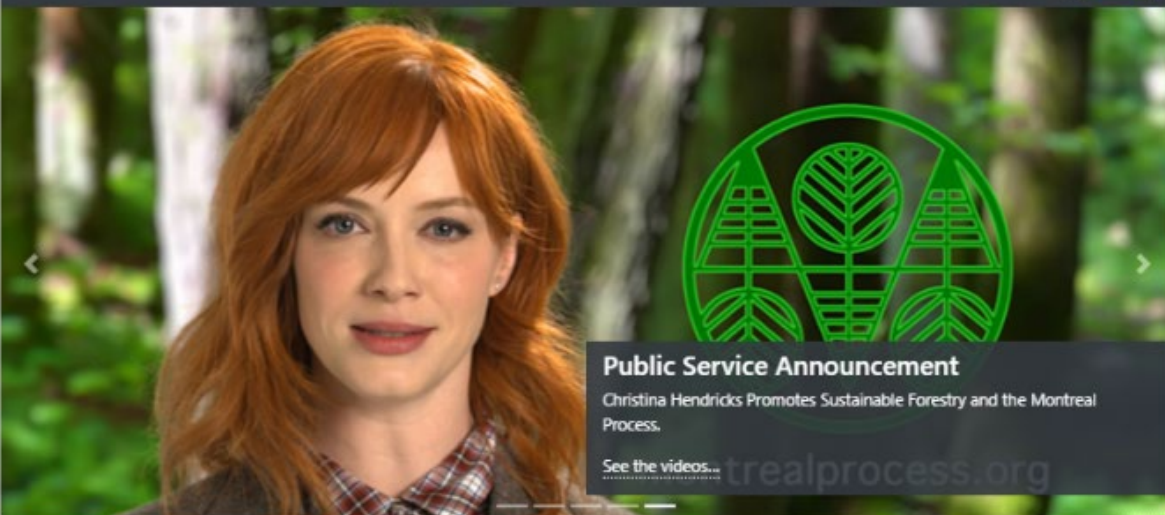
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Annex K

■ WFC Updates as of Dec 10 (D-165)



- Registration will be open until 30 April 2021 (On-site registration is available)
- All accepted abstracts and side events are notified and list of those will be posted on the Congress website (<https://wfc2021korea.org>) soon
- Korea Forest Service hold forum on Nov 9 for 200-day Countdown to the XV WFC
- **Possibility to be postponed to 2022 due to the COVID-19 outbreak**



Public Service Announcement

Christina Hendricks Promotes Sustainable Forestry and the Montreal Process.

[See the videos...](#) trealprocess.org

The Montréal Process

The Montréal Process Working Group was formed in 1994 as a bold, intergovernmental response to the pressing need for sustainable forest management. One of its first tasks was to develop and implement internationally agreed-upon criteria and indicators for the conservation and sustainable management of temperate and boreal forests. [Read more about The Montréal Process, the criteria and indicators, the member countries, and its history...](#)

Spotlights

[The Montréal Process Yanji Declaration \(PDF, 636 KB\)](#), as presented at the 12th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, May 1-5, 2017, New York

[Australia's State of the Forests Report 2016 \(PDF, 27.1 MB\)](#)

[Second Argentine Report for the Montreal Process English \(PDF, 16.2 MB\) Spanish \(PDF, 13.1 MB\)](#)



[The Montreal Process Fact Sheet: English \(PDF, 1.1 MB\), French \(PDF, 1.3 MB\) Japanese \(PDF, 1.3 MB\) Spanish \(2.2 MB\)](#)

[The Montréal Process, Criteria and Indicators for the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Temperate and Boreal Forests, Fifth Edition, September 2015 English \(PDF, 4.3 MB\) Spanish \(PDF, 1.0 MB\)](#)

[Montréal Process Criteria and Indicators Poster \(PDF, 157 KB\)](#)



[The Wildlife Professional magazine article: "Conserving Forest Biological Diversity - How the Montreal Process Helps Achieve Sustainability"](#)



The Montréal Process Website

Annex L

Guy Robertson

US Forest Service, Research & Development

Montréal Process Working Group Meeting

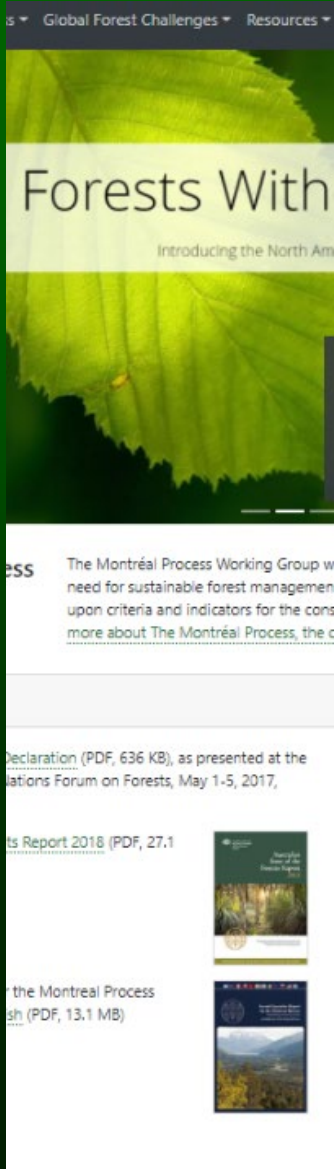
December 9 & 10, 2020

Argentina (Virtual)



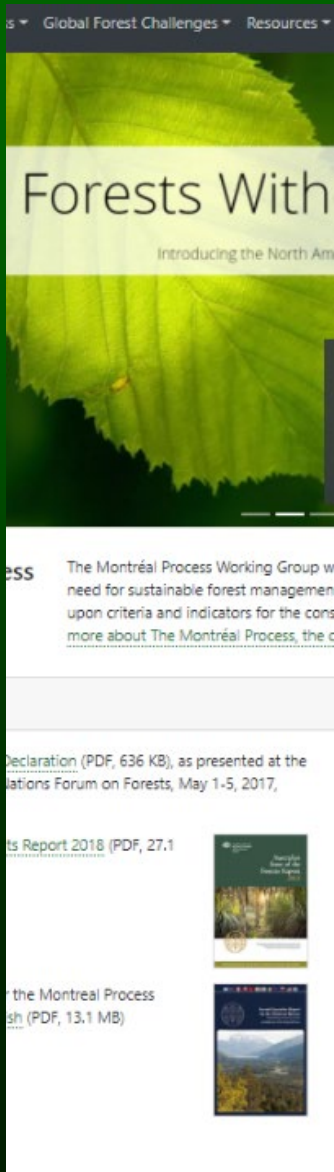
Challenges in Maintaining Website

- Retirements and structural change in USFS Information Technology Unit
- Limited staff capacity (me)
- New content (always, but we've done a pretty good job of generating content recently—I just have to get it posted)



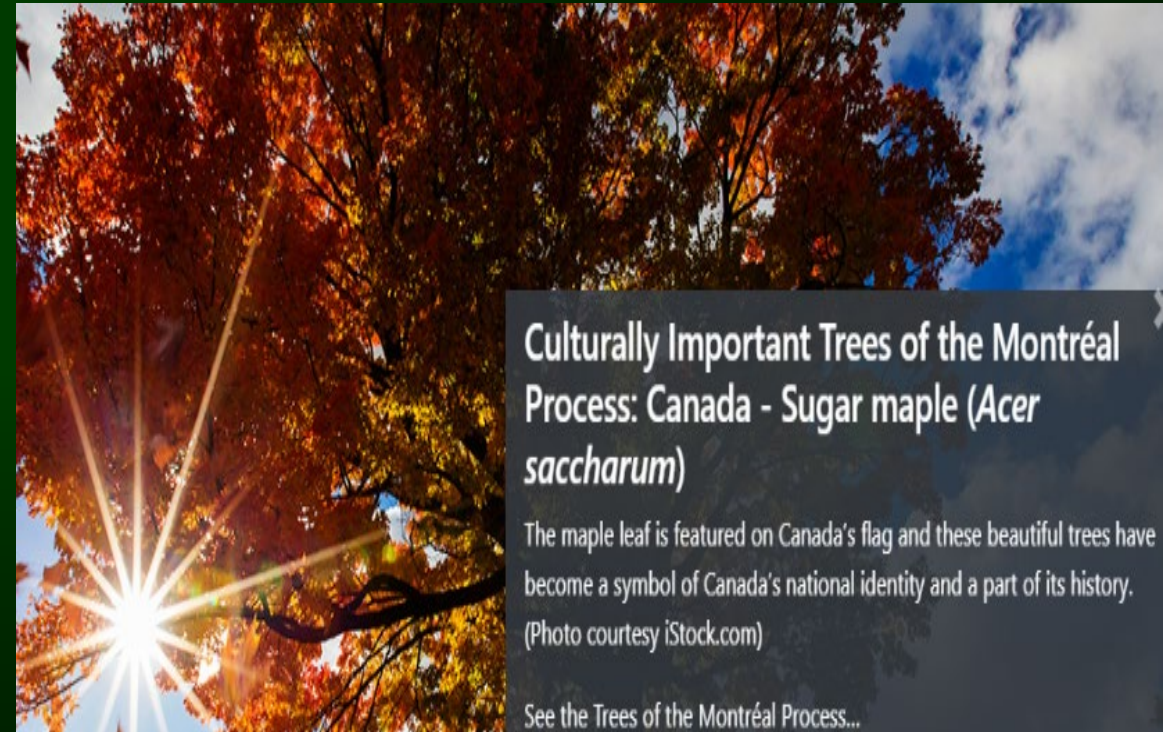
Recent Updates to Website

- Routine updates to membership contacts
- Several country reports (e.g. Japan in Japanese and English)
- Canada's culturally important tree—Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*)
- Posted MP “Strategic Documents” (under “Resources”)



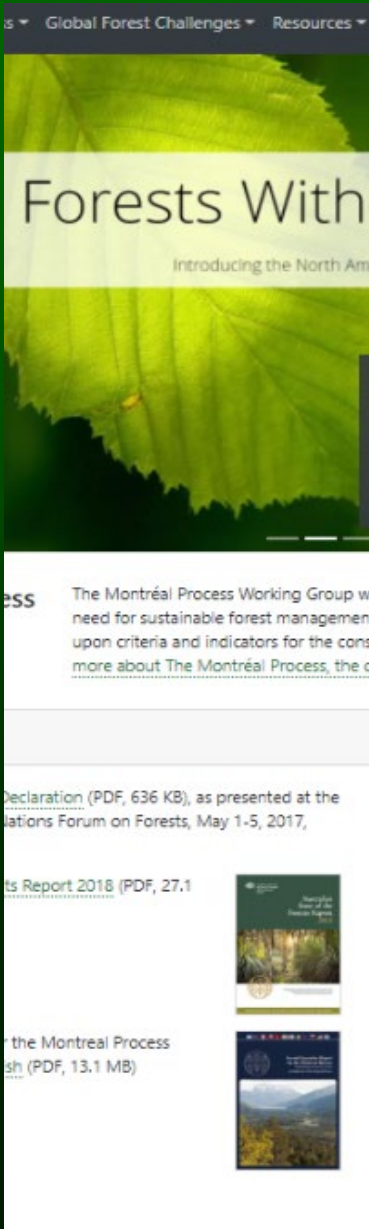
Culturally Important Tree

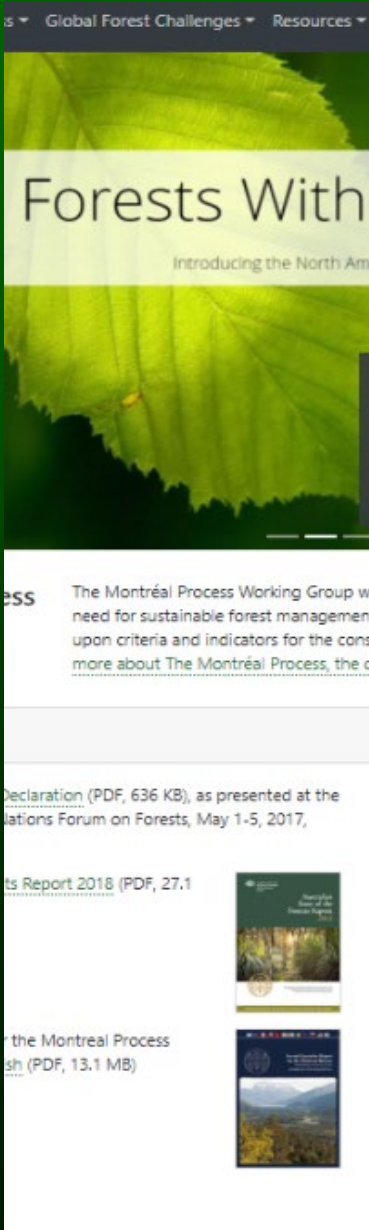
- Canada and Australia so far (thanks)
- Draft document “Cultural, social and spiritual values of trees, in the Montreal Process Countries” as source
 - 9 countries have draft submission
 - let me know if you need copy of draft report
 - Special thanks to Andres Meza, Chile
- Clean text and good photographs are important
- We (USA) can provide English language help with drafts



Pending Adjustments to Website

- Update Australia WG & TAC membership and text on country page
- Post Montreal Process Country and Overview Report (I have English version only)
- Kumamoto Aide Memoire and associated annexes (thanks to Ryosuke)
- Post Australia Culturally significant tree to home page carousel and associated report page (River red gum)
- Post Aide-Memoire and annexes from current WG meeting





MP Working Group to Consider

- Decision process for updates to home page (especially retiring old content)
- Additional volunteers for cultural significant tree?
 - If yes, please review and approve content in draft report
- Routine management
 - Keep sending me updates to the WG and TAC membership pages as needed
 - Notify me of new country reports as they come available
 - Consider other items or articles you would like to post

Contact: guy.robertson@usda.gov

Thanks...



(Chilkoot Inlet, SE Alaska)