



A N N U A L R E P O R T
O C T O B E R 2 0 0 9 - S E P T E M B E R 2 0 1 0

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests holds a unique and important place in the world of forestry. It is the Asia-Pacific region's only international not-for-profit organization that specializes in capacity building for community forestry and devolved forest management. RECOFTC engages in strategic networks and effective partnerships with governments, nongovernmental organizations, civil society organizations, the private sector, local people, and research and educational institutes throughout the Asia-Pacific region and beyond. With over 20 years of international experience and a dynamic approach to capacity building – involving research and analysis, demonstration sites, and training products – RECOFTC delivers innovative solutions *for people and forests*.

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Message from THE CHAIR OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A GLASS HALF EMPTY OR HALF FULL?



The last year has seen the long awaited Copenhagen Conference of Parties meeting for the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP-15) come and go. Many stakeholders were bitterly disappointed with the failure of COP-15 to secure the comprehensive binding agreement they felt was essential to combat dangerous climate change. Now, some months after the meeting, it is time to ask whether the glass given to the world by the Copenhagen COP was half empty or half full.

The failure of COP-15 to deliver a comprehensive international framework is undeniable. However, there were many positive things coming out of the meeting. These included:

- The large number of Heads of State directly engaged in negotiations and the eventual adoption of the Copenhagen Accord;
- The explicit recognition of the need to ensure that temperature increase should be kept below 2 degrees Celsius and that this needs to be reviewed as better scientific information becomes available;
- Explicit recognition of the need to see global emission levels peak as soon as possible and recognition that the fall in emissions would take longer in devolving countries;
- The undertaking by both developed and developing country parties to make voluntary commitments to achieve quantified economy-wide reductions in emissions by February 2010;
- Commitments to substantial new and additional finance to reduce deforestation and support adaptation, technology development and transfer as well as capacity building;
- A collective commitment by developed countries to provide new and additional resources of some \$30 billion of the period 2010-12.

While falling short of the comprehensive frameworks needed to effectively combat climate change, the commitments made have re-emphasised the crucial role of forests and forest management in meeting global environmental and development objectives. The voluntary commitments made by developed country partners under the Copenhagen Accord will, by themselves, be unable to secure the emission reductions needed to keep temperature rises below the 2 degree Celsius threshold, now recognised by world leaders as essential. Therefore, these measures must be complemented by actions to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Forests alone cannot secure the emissions reductions or sequestration needed to reach global objectives. However, these objectives cannot be reached without comprehensive efforts to better conserve and sustainably manage forests.

This renewed recognition of the role of forests in combating climate change is important for a regional capacity building organization like RECOFTC that is focused on community forestry. Effective forest conservation and management requires the informed and active participation and consent of Indigenous peoples and other communities living in and near forest areas. Capacity building for these local stakeholders and help with the development of enabling forest planning and management institutions and policies remains an urgent need in the region. The need for RECOFTC's capacity building and knowledge management programs has never been greater. The opportunities for Community Forestry and the Center to contribute positively to the emerging forest conservation, management and development challenges in the region have similarly never been greater.

I am happy to see that RECOFTC has increased its capacity in the last two years to respond to these challenges by doubling the number of training events and publications. It is increasingly working with communities and other partners on climate adaptation and REDD+ issues. I am also pleased that this work is attracting new and additional resources to complement and extend RECOFTC's core funding. Project income now accounts for half the organization's revenues.

David Cassells
Chairman

Message from THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



We made significant institutional progress during 2009–2010, building upon the solid foundation set during the first year of the Strategic Plan. An increase in national-level staff has added much-needed representation and visibility for the organization’s focal countries. This has enabled us to increasingly be at the forefront of community forestry developments on the ground, to react quickly to emerging trends, and to gain better access to new partners and donors.

We have continued to strengthen our program inputs and management systems, leading to better coordinated core functions and enhanced synergies among and between RECOFTC’s programs and projects. After internal deliberations and with support from an outside monitoring and evaluation specialist, we now have a framework in place to move toward a results-based program management approach to improve our impact. Analytical work on key themes of “People, Forests, and Climate Change” and “Transforming Forest Conflict” continued to generate new knowledge and understanding. Our research and analytics have generated learning to integrate into our capacity-building products and services, and they have also helped RECOFTC influence debates on critical issues facing the management, use, and governance of forests. Meanwhile, investment in strategic communication, marketing, knowledge management, and information technology has greatly expanded the organization’s reach.

Demand for our capacity-building products and services, delivered at our Bangkok headquarters and increasingly through our country offices, continues to grow, especially on topics relating to climate change, conflict management, governance, and livelihoods. For example, in March 2010, RECOFTC organized the Third Executive Forestry Policy short-course, which will be followed by a fourth in October 2010: a remarkable response to demand as it was initially organized as a one-time event.

RECOFTC continues to make use of strategic opportunities to present local people's perspectives on forests and other natural resources. In the past year, we held a side event entitled "Making the Voices of the Forest People Heard" at the Thirteenth World Forest Congress held in Argentina in October 2009. There, RECOFTC showcased three short films we created during the year, bringing the stories of community foresters from Cambodia, Nepal, and Thailand to the international stage. In March 2009, together with the Rights and Resources Initiative, we supported the second Asia regional meeting of the Global Alliance for Community Forestry (GACF), enabling representatives of community organizations from across the region to share experiences and strengthen solidarity.

The impact of our current program on the ground is just beginning to show at the end of this year. In Cambodia, we have supported more than 260 potential community forests to work toward legalization. In Indonesia, a RECOFTC project site became one of the first two Village Forests in the country. Through our country offices and progress developing a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, the organization is placing itself in position to better track the ongoing development of community forestry across the region, as well as the on-the-ground impacts of key issues such as REDD+ and the evolution of country policies on land use and tenure.

Finally, the organization emerged from the year in a healthy financial position, with the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) renewing its core funding up to the end of the Strategic Plan period. A process is underway for signing a five-year agreement with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Our continuous efforts to diversify RECOFTC's funding base and to use the core program fund to leverage additional funds are showing results. There has been a steady increase in RECOFTC's own income, and during the past year, for the first time, our total annual project grants received exceeded the total amount of the annual core program.

Yam Malla
Executive Director



पुष्पकान्ता शर्मा

- * वन श्रोत महिलाहरूको
- * वन व्यवस्थापन समिति
- * वन व्यवस्थापन प्रदर्शन
- * समूह समूहलाई
- * ... गर्ने गरेको
- * ... अनुसार
- * ... लिकासी त
- * ... लियता पु
- * ... वृत्तारोप
- * सा. व.को दुईहे भे
- * वनलाई दिइए

सामाजिक
Social Economic

- * सामाजिक शक्तिकरण
- दलित बालबालिका
- महिलाहरूको नगरी प्रोड
- तिज गीत प्रतिष्ठान
- महिलाहरूलाई विभिन्न
- आज्ञा समूहको गठन /

मे सुलेझठा शलिको वन कार्ययोनत
गने टोलीलाई शयुहने पुस्कृत गने गने
पी अट (Hall 198) स्थापना र कठस्थापन
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वार्षिक रूपमा वन कठस्थापन र
श्या न्यायोचित बितरण ।
स्थापना र अभिलेख राखिस्को
गरो हराभरा भैस्केको ।
कूल पात्रकपने गजौटे चिथापनी सा-
आर्थिक शशक्तिकरण
Economic Empowerment.
ई बाल कक्षा संचालन/
कक्षा संचालन /
ने आवोजना /
कृषिमका तालिम संचालन /

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS

Excellent progress has been made during the second year of RECOFTC's 2008–2013 Program 'People and Forests in a Time of Rapid Change: Strengthening Capacities for Community Forestry to Respond'. Country programs have been formally initiated in Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam and are already providing a strong foundation from which to expand in-country operations. A strong in-country presence is essential to meet our strategic goal of ensuring community forestry plays a central role in national forestry programs. The recruitment of national program staff has already improved RECOFTC's representation and visibility in our focal countries, enabling the organization to be at the forefront of community forestry developments, to react more quickly to emerging opportunities, and to gain better access to new partners and donors.

RECOFTC has strengthened its analytical and capacity building portfolio by shifting towards a more programmatic approach, based on its four thematic areas. This enables more complementary projects and activities that build upon each other, helping RECOFTC achieve its strategic plan objectives with greater impacts. During 2009–2010 this approach helped increase RECOFTC's influence in the region, particularly through its expanding climate change and conflict programs.

Training and other learning events remain central to achieving RECOFTC's mission of building capacities for community forestry in the Asia-Pacific region. During the year our learning events directly involved 5,191 stakeholders, building their knowledge and skills on topics ranging from understanding the basics of climate change to the practical steps for developing a local community forest management plan.

The newly established country programs have already enabled an increase in both the quality and quantity of national and sub-national training programs. Following the completion of Capacity Building Needs Assessments (CBNAs) in Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, the organization is better positioned to deliver more strategic training programs in the coming years. RECOFTC is also building capacity through less traditional means. During the year, it engaged thousands of new stakeholders in the region in core issues through press conferences, blogs, community forestry films, a revamped People and Forest E-news, and greater emphasis on translation and dissemination of key publications to local languages. Investments in strategic communications, marketing, knowledge management, and information technology have greatly expanded RECOFTC's reach and audience, both in the region and beyond.

Impacts of the current 2008–2013 Program were only beginning to show by the end of the year. Overall, community forestry continues to gain traction in the region. Great strides have been made in Cambodia where RECOFTC is supporting communities to set up and legalize more than 260 community forests. In Indonesia, a RECOFTC project site in South Sulawesi recently became one of the country's first officially recognized Village Forests. In Thailand, RECOFTC remains at the forefront of the country's efforts to engage local people in forestry, thanks to innovative training on community carbon accounting and the aligning of sub-national community forestry networks. During the year, work began on improving monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and an online project administration tool. Through its country programs and the new M&E system, the organization will be able to better monitor, and ultimately influence, the development of community forestry across the region.

Management had to play a delicate balancing act during the first half of the year to maintain financial security as it set up the country programs and transitioned between core donor agreements. However, the year ended in a healthy financial position with the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) committing core funding support through to 2013, and a five-year agreement with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) is likely to be secured by the end of 2010. The Royal Thai Government is also continuing its funding support, and project-based funding increased from other supporters. A financial strategy move to diversify funding sources has resulted in projects now accounting for more than 50% of RECOFTC's total revenue, helped during 2009–2010 by the approval of several large proposals for multi-year projects. A statement of RECOFTC's year-end financial position is attached in Annex 6.

RECOFTC'S OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Capacities of relevant stakeholders are strengthened, policies that enhance resource rights of local people are implemented, and new knowledge is applied so that people and community forestry can respond effectively to change.

The road to reaching this objective is laid out in RECOFTC's 2008–2013 Strategic and Program plans and focuses on four key strategic results:

- Result 1:** Lessons learned in improving forestry practices and major issues affecting community forestry in the Asia-Pacific region are identified, analyzed, and shared with practitioners and decision makers at local and international levels.
- Result 2:** High-quality capacity-building programs, products, and services are designed and delivered with partners to key stakeholders in order to increase their capacities and skills in forest governance and management, to enhance forest-based livelihoods, and to maintain forest-based environmental services.
- Result 3:** Effective regional communications and knowledge management supports the development, marketing, and dissemination of RECOFTC products; the sharing of lessons learned in improving community forestry practices; the formulation and implementation of policies; and the establishment of new, and strengthening of existing, partnerships.
- Result 4:** Efficient corporate and support systems foster innovative program planning and delivery, ensure that programs and core functions are well coordinated, and ensure RECOFTC's outcomes and impacts are monitored.

Our Guiding Principles

Clear and strong rights are essential if local people, especially the poorest and most vulnerable, are to actively engage in and benefit from forest management. RECOFTC works on strengthening local people's rights to access, use, and own forests through tenure, policy, and market reforms.

Good governance is necessary for the development and implementation of "community friendly" national forest policies, programs, and regulatory frameworks. RECOFTC promotes the rule of law, transparency, accountability, and the meaningful participation of all stakeholders in decision-making processes. Local people must be empowered to make their own choices and have their voices heard.

A fair share of benefits for local people from forest conservation, management and development is needed to help reduce poverty, ensure resource sustainability and motivate active participation in forest governance and management. RECOFTC aims to increase and diversify sustainable income generation opportunities from forest management, and to ensure that benefits are shared equitably.

Thematic Areas

Expanding community forestry: Through our frontline country programs, RECOFTC works with a wide range of partners to secure rights for forest-dependent communities to manage their forests. RECOFTC-supported sites – maintained in close partnership with communities, nongovernment organizations (NGOs), and all levels of government – demonstrate good practices and develop key lessons, which are shared nationally and internationally to accelerate the scaling up of community forestry and its impacts.

People, forests, and climate change: In the Asia-Pacific region, local people hold the key to forests fulfilling their potential for climate change mitigation. Community forestry can also be an effective means of increasing communities' resilience to the impacts of climate change. RECOFTC advocates for pro-poor climate change strategies and policies, working to ensure that all forestry stakeholders, especially those at the grassroots level, are prepared to meet the social, economic, and financial challenges that lie ahead.

Transforming forest conflict: Marginalized communities, powerful commercial plantation developers, corruption, unclear land tenure laws — stories of local people involved in conflicts over forest resources regularly fill the pages of the region's newspapers, exposing the scale of damaging impacts. By analyzing and better understanding conflict dynamics, RECOFTC promotes lasting solutions at both the policy and community levels.

Securing local livelihoods: RECOFTC's work on livelihoods seeks to realize the full potential of forest-related resources. By analyzing the opportunities and constraints of local people's access to market-based forest activities, RECOFTC proposes solutions that are socially just. It helps to ensure that local people have the skills and knowledge to engage meaningfully in emerging opportunities, such as Payments for Ecosystem Services, carbon markets, certification schemes, and non-timber enterprises.





RESULT 1

ANALYSIS AND REPRESENTATION

Lessons learned in improving forestry practices and major issues affecting community forestry in the Asia-Pacific region are identified, analyzed, and shared with practitioners and decision makers at local and international levels.

1 ANALYSIS AND REPRESENTATION

During 2009–2010, regional analysis efforts were largely focused on the themes of Managing Forest Conflict and People, Forests, and Climate Change, and both programs were scaled up during the year. Analytical work under another important area – Expanding Community Forestry through piloting, demonstration, and practice – was initiated through national projects in Cambodia and Vietnam, and RECOFTC has begun to build its Livelihoods and Markets work through ongoing projects and consultancies.

Regional analysis drew on inputs from in-country activities on the ground with the lessons learned informing the development of capacity-building products and services. Conversely, analytical results inform the country-level projects. The lessons were also presented at national, regional, and international forestry events.

Result 1 Highlights of the in-country activities

Cambodia

RECOFTC played a crucial role in reactivating the Coordinating Committee under Cambodia's National Forest Program, through technical and financial support to scale up community forestry across the country.

The Capacity Building for Forest Land Management program helped improve national community forestry data monitoring, databases, and information management systems, housed in the FA's Community Forestry Office. This support was instrumental in the submission of over 400 potential community forestry areas for approval to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the dissemination of information to wider audiences through copies of community forestry guidelines, newsletters, and maps.

China

In China, small-scale activities are on-going while some have been completed such as the situational analysis on community forestry as part of the CBNA process in the country.

Indonesia

The Indonesia CBNA for community forestry was completed at the end of 2009, and its findings were shared with key in-country partners. One outcome of this has been an agreement with the National Forestry Council and Pusdiklat to develop national competence standards and curricula in community forestry. Under the Building Grassroots Capacity for REDD+ project a CBNA for REDD+ was also completed. The priorities identified in these two assessments will help shape a five-year country strategy and work plan for Indonesia .

Lao PDR

In Lao PDR, RECOFTC participated in two studies: the Tropical Forest Trust which assessed the options teak smallholders have in using their trees as collateral in micro-finance schemes, and the other was a study on a REDD+ benefit distribution funded by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). RECOFTC, with the support of the National Land Management Authority also completed a case study in Phou Gnai as part of the regional conflict study.

Thailand

The CBNA for community forestry in Thailand was completed during the year, and the findings shared with in-country stakeholders. With partners, RECOFTC has used the results of the assessment to draft a national strategic plan for community forestry . Also following the CBNA, Thailand Country Program staff members have been working with the Department of National Park's Development and Promotion of Participation Unit to draft a strategy for promoting local people's involvement in national park management.

Much of the Thailand Country Program's analytical work this year was conducted under the project Concepts and Appropriate REDD Models for Sustainable Forest Management and Climate Justice in the Thai Context. In five Thai communities, the project conducted participatory research, which includes gathering information and conducting trainings for communities and local researchers in REDD+ and climate change.

From the research, the project drew a set of conclusions on the sustainability and equity of various models of REDD in forest management in the Thai context. Research results have been presented at various national forums and have fed into Thailand's negotiation document for the United Nations' climate talks. An innovative carbon accounting tool was developed and successfully piloted in three communities and will be further developed during 2010–2011. Data generated by the tool has already been used by farmers from Petchaboon and Trang provinces to defend their forestry practices in court.

RECOFTC is synthesizing best practices from community forestry in Thailand by drawing on the knowledge and experience gained through its successful Thailand Collaborative Country Support Program, which ran from 2002 to 2008. One case study on governance and decentralization has been finalized in both English and Thai and was presented at a national seminar on Forest Landscape Restoration. Two further case studies are in development .

Vietnam

The Vietnam Country Program conducted a number of research projects during 2009–2010, mostly at the request of in-country partners. The UN-REDD Program commissioned RECOFTC to support the design of a REDD-compliant system for the country and to evaluate its FPIC process. Both studies were completed during the year, and the results are expected to influence UN-REDD's policies in the region.

The Vietnam Country Program continues to coordinate Vietnam's Forest Governance Learning Group, sharing lessons from villages with effective community forest management with key stakeholders throughout the country.

RECOFTC also began important studies to assess Vietnam's progress with forest sector reforms in relation to local peoples' rights. These ongoing studies include a review of the government's Community Forestry Management Pilot Project, an analysis of village-level community forestry management planning processes, and an investigation into the impact of forest rights reforms. The aim is to garner an in-depth understanding of community forestry in Vietnam and to identify both the issues and opportunities. The analyses will inform RECOFTC's Vietnam Country Program planning and feed into policy recommendations. They will also be used to support a joint proposal with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to scale up Community Forest Management beyond the initial pilot.

Expanding Community Forestry

RECOFTC, FAO, and the RAFT program finalized a report entitled *Forestry Policies, Legislation and Institutions in Asia and the Pacific: Trends and Emerging Needs for 2020*, which will feed into FAO's Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study II . The report was published by FAO based on analysis of 12 country papers. RECOFTC led the process, e.g. supervised country report development, workshops with country authors and developing of the final report. The key findings from the work highlight how forest policy and institutions have changed over time to adapt to changing demand of society. In some countries change has been quite progressive but in others change has not been so significant due to the political context.

RECOFTC continued its regional facilitation role for the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI), including supporting the Forest Peoples Program to implement two projects that impact community forestry expansion. One was a study on oil-palm development in Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam, which generated valuable lessons about oil palm trends across the region and strategies for addressing threats to local people. The other centered on a three-day regional workshop on legal pluralism that generated valuable insight into how different legalities can be used and abused in relation to local people's rights.

RECOFTC continued its work with the International Institute for Environment and Development and national partners under the Forest Governance Learning Group's (FGLG) Social Justice in Forestry project in Indonesia and Vietnam. An FGLG international learning

event was held in Bali in December 2009, and country program plans are currently being finalized. Ongoing analysis of governance settings and systems in focal countries plays a pivotal role in informing RECOFTC's country programs and project implementation.

People, Forests, and Climate Change

RECOFTC's analytical work on people, forests, and climate change greatly expanded this year. The organization has positioned itself at the forefront of regional efforts to ensure local people's interests and needs are properly considered in climate initiatives such as REDD+. During 2009–2010, nine major events were organized through the Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT) program, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) partnership, REDD-Net, and the Norad-funded Building Grassroots Capacity for REDD+ project. Each brought together regional experts and stakeholders to analyze current issues within REDD+ with findings feeding into the development of ongoing projects, reports, and briefs. Translated into regional languages and disseminated widely among forestry and climate change networks, these documents are proving to be valuable resources for building awareness in the region and beyond.

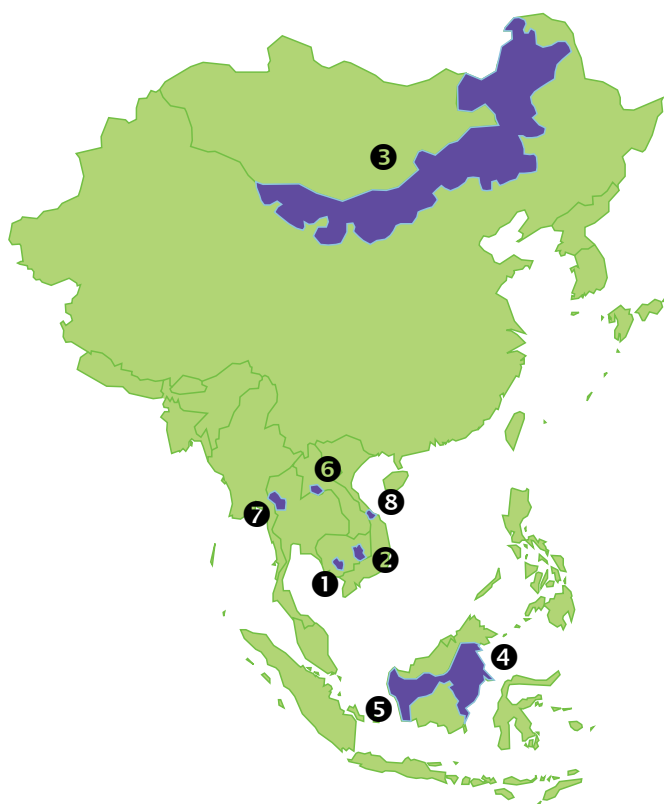


This FAQ-style report answers 12 big questions on the implications of the 15th Conference of the Parties negotiations (COP15) in Copenhagen in December 2009 for the Asia–Pacific region. It featured widely on international development websites and list serves and has generated positive feedback. Drawn from an experts' meeting co-organized with FAO, the report diverged from the generally negative timbre of post-Copenhagen analysis in its emphasis on the relatively constructive progress made on forestry issues at the climate change talks.

Transforming Forest Conflict

Findings from a major regional study on conflict were presented at the International Workshop on Collective Action, Property Rights, and Conflict in Siem Reap, Cambodia, in June, and at the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO) World Congress in Seoul, South Korea, in August. Documenting eight forestry-related conflict case studies from six Southeast Asia countries, the study sheds light on the impacts and causes of forest and land conflict in Asia and offers both short and long-term solutions. The study fed into a 36-page issues paper on forest conflict, which was disseminated widely. This work will help lay the groundwork for further developing RECOFTC's natural resource conflict management and transformation program.

Case Studies from the Study on Forest Conflict in Asia



- ❶ **Cambodia, Kampong Speu**
Government allows mining company to operate in recognized community forest
- ❷ **Cambodia, Kbal Damrei**
Economic land concession concedes community land to rubber plantation
- ❸ **China, Inner Mongolia**
Herding ban damages local livelihoods, causing conflict with forestry administration officials
- ❹ **Indonesia, East Kalimantan**
Logging concession evicts indigenous peoples without compensation
- ❺ **Indonesia, West Kalimantan**
Oil palm companies clear communities' traditional land without consent
- ❻ **Lao PDR, Phou Gnai**
Community land designated as a conservation buffer zone
- ❼ **Thailand, Kanchanaburi**
National park creation designates local community as illegal encroachers
- ❽ **Vietnam, Hue**
Sand mining company operations damage Pho Trach community ancestral lands

Livelihoods and Markets

An investigation in Lao PDR is exploring opportunities to enhance market access and financial returns for small-scale producers by assessing options for teak smallholders to use trees as collateral in micro-finance schemes. The research, conducted in partnership with The Forest Trust, will be linked with a similar study by the International Tropical Timber Organization in Thailand. The aim is to develop a better understanding of microfinance marketing in relation to community forestry and the costs facing local people, organizations, and associations. An overview chapter for an FAO publication *Growing Green Assets: Removing Constraints to Private Sector Investment in Forestry in Asia and the Pacific* and a related policy brief have been finalized in collaboration with FAO and will be published shortly. A major proposal for a four-year, regional project entitled **Improving Livelihoods Through Generation and Ownership of Forest Information by Local People (ForInfo)** has been submitted to the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and if successful will be the catalyst for greatly expanding work in this thematic area.

Raising Awareness of Key Issues

During the year, RECOFTC shared experiences and lessons learned in community forestry with target audiences at over 250 events, meetings, and other important national, regional and global forums. Highlights included the October launch of the First Regional Forum's Call to Action at the United Nations climate talks in Bangkok just prior to the Copenhagen COP; a keynote presentation on community forestry at the Asia Dialogue on Community Forests, Property Rights and Climate Change in Nepal; the presentation of RECOFTC's conflict study findings at the IUFRO World Congress in South Korea; and the premiere of *Voices of the Forest* films at the 13th World Forestry Congress in Argentina.

RECOFTC staff contributed to the Forest Stewardship Council's (FSC) Forest Carbon Working Group and the preparation of the FSC briefing notes for COP15 on the role of forest certification in REDD+. RECOFTC also hosted the working group's second meeting in January, which developed a strategy for incorporating forest carbon issues into FSC's revised principles and criteria.

Elsewhere, RECOFTC raised awareness on core issues in community forestry with strategic partners and stakeholders through its membership of various initiatives and partnerships. These included meetings and workshops convened by RRI, the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission, the ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN), the Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet), the External Advisory Group on Forests to the World Bank, and the Asia Forest Partnership.

Support to National Community Forestry Working Groups

RECOFTC maintains influential relationships with national stakeholders and networks, particularly in Cambodia and Thailand. In Cambodia, the Country Program helped reactivate the National Community Forestry Coordination Committee through financial support and advisory services and co-organized the National Community Forestry Workshop in March. There is a need for community forestry groups to be properly represented at multi-stakeholder forums by building their own networks.

Organization of Regional Community Forestry Policy Forums

In March, RECOFTC partnered with RRI and the Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal to host a regional meeting of the Global Alliance of Community Forests in Bangkok, attended by participants from 11 Asian countries. Going forward, the partners hope that a proposed regional policy network meeting for government staff will be successfully established in the coming year.



Workers



RESULT 2

CAPACITY BUILDING

High-quality capacity-building programs, products, and services are designed and delivered with partners to key stakeholders in order to increase their capacities and skills in forest governance and management, to enhance forest-based livelihoods, and to maintain forest-based environmental services.

2 CAPACITY BUILDING

Both the design of capacity-building resources and the delivery of training programs remain central to RECOFTC achieving its primary objective of building capacities for community forestry. The year 2009–2010 was exceptionally busy in this regard, with more than 40 new training products in development and 162 completed learning events involving 5,191 participants.

Through national capacity building needs assessments (CBNA), trainings, and project work, RECOFTC is promoting competence-oriented approaches, which forestry institutions in Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam have embraced. The CBNA process has enabled RECOFTC to build a strong foundation from which to expand its training programs to meet clearly identified needs. Using a multi-stakeholder approach during these needs assessments and during the development of new training tools allows RECOFTC to build strong partnerships to sustain and multiply its impacts.

RECOFTC's regional and in-country training programs have continued to build community forestry skills in focal countries and across the Asia-Pacific region. During the year, capacity-building activities were undertaken in 12 countries with the majority of participants coming from RECOFTC's focal countries. Impacts from some training programs are already clear, particularly in Cambodia, where stakeholders working with 260 community forests now have the skills necessary to ensure the sites are set up to the requirements of the national community forest *Prakas* regulations.

The results of these investments will only become apparent in future years, and with its new M&E systems, RECOFTC will be able to better monitor how participants and their institutions apply their new skills in the field and beyond.

Result 2 Highlights of in-country capacity building activities

China

RECOFTC made significant inputs into the RAFT Communications and Learning Workshop and RRI Conference on Forest Tenure and Regulatory Reforms, both held in Beijing in September. China has provided a useful learning ground for forest tenure reforms, and RECOFTC led a delegation of Lao PDR government officials on a study tour to Yunnan to learn about these reforms just prior to the RRI conference.

Elsewhere, a case study from Inner Mongolia was finalized early in the year as input for the regional conflict study and five of RECOFTC's regional publications were translated into Chinese. RECOFTC will be represented at the Tianjin Climate Change talks in October 2010, with a press conference and publication dissemination planned.

Cambodia

RECOFTC's Capacity Building for Sustainable Forest Land Management Project came to a close in August after four successful years. Based on training and partnership building, and funded by the Japan Social Development Fund, the project helped 60,000 households secure local forests in seven provinces. Crucially, the project forged strong relationships with local and national government, communities, and non-government organizations, which has increased the organization's capacity to implement the national community forestry program.

Building on the project's achievements, the European Commission approved funding support for the Enhancing Rural Livelihoods Project, which will work in the same seven provinces and two additional ones. This four-year project will continue developing existing community forests and systematically identify and support new sites.

Meanwhile, work continued during the year on two other field projects, Prakas and Krub Krong Prey Chheu Yeung: Managing Our Forests, both of which are funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development in partnership with Spanish and local NGOs. The Prakas project operates in four provinces in northeast Cambodia, and is supporting 3,200 households to secure 16 community forests. The Manage our Forests project is active in Kampong Thom and Kratié provinces and is helping 21 villages create and implement management plans for 20 community forests.

Community forestry training is a key function of these projects. During 2009–2010, the three projects hosted 54 field-training events and involved 1,339 participants from the Forestry Administration, government agencies, non-government organizations, and local community forestry groups.

At the national level, RECOFTC's Cambodia Country Program is playing an influential role in the national development of community forestry via memberships in the National Forest Program Task Force, the Technical Working Group on Forestry and Environment, the National Community Forestry Program Coordination Committee, and the National REDD Task Force.

A notable achievement during the year was the reactivation of the National Community Forestry Program Coordination Committee through technical and funding support. The Committee, which operates under the National Forest Program, recently endorsed RECOFTC recommendations on the planning, implementation, and coordination of community forest planning at cantonment and provincial levels.

Throughout the year, the Cambodia Country Program also provided significant input into the National Forest Program, particularly regarding community forestry, and the Prime

Minister is expected to endorse this roadmap for Cambodia's future forestry management. The CBNA is due for completion next year, and its findings will help shape a five-year strategy and work plan for the Cambodia Country Program.

Indonesia

During the year, 15 learning events were held in Indonesia involving 394 participants from local government agencies, civil society organizations, and community forestry groups .

The second phase of the Ford Foundation-funded Enhancing Capacity for Improved Community-Based Forest Management project, which has been operating in South Sulawesi since 2008, will be completed in December. The project's main objective is to support communities to secure forest rights and maximize forest enterprise opportunities. It gained a notable success early in 2009 by helping a community in Bantaeng Regency become one of the first two official Village Forests in the country. (The second was supported by the Forest Governance Learning Group , which RECOFTC coordinates in the region.) The project's Village Forest garnered national media attention this year and was the subject of the latest installment in RECOFTC's Voices of the Forest film series. In addition, the forestry agency for West Sulawesi has since approached RECOFTC for help with village forest development in the province. During the year, the project delivered nine trainings to around 300 stakeholders – the majority of whom were community members – on topics including enterprise development, village forest development, and conflict management.

Lao PDR

Through the Building Grassroots Capacity for REDD+ project, a CBNA on REDD+ in Lao PDR was completed during 2009–2010 and informed the adaptation of REDD+ training materials for the country. Under the project, two provincial-level training programs were organized with the National University of Laos and the Department of Forestry, and pilot areas were identified in the eight northern provinces for grassroots training and capacity building.

Thailand

A total of 1,411 participants benefited from 30 learning events conducted by the Thailand Country Program during 2009–2010. This included training with the Department of National Parks on participatory natural resource management, a REDD+ training for Royal Forest Department staff, and the aforementioned carbon accounting training for community members. A training curriculum on Ecosystem and Landscape Models for Climate Change Adaptation is nearing completion and will be field-tested in Chumphon province in the coming months.

In August, the Thailand Program co-hosted a national community forestry seminar entitled "The Thai Way of Natural Resource Management in the Context of Climate Change," which drew 150 participants. Another significant event was Siam Commercial Bank's Empower Youth Festival, held in Bangkok in October. RECOFTC coordinated the

environmental conservation component and the success of this engagement has led to a collaboration between the bank and RECOFTC on a project called the Young Seedlings Network, which will start in 2011.

The Thailand Program also organized two roundtable discussions on REDD+ in November and December and co-organized a national seminar on Landscape Management and Good Governance with IUCN–Thailand members. These events targeted government agencies such as the Royal Forestry Department and Department of National Parks as well as community, private sector, and civil society representatives.

An important focus of the year was to bring together sub-national community forestry networks and link them with international networks such as the Global Alliance for Community Forestry. With funding from RRI, the Thailand Country Program held strategic planning workshops for networks in each region to align advocacy activities under a National Community Forestry Network. In partnership with RRI and the Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal, a Global Alliance of Community Forests Forum was held in Bangkok in March 2009. Attended by 33 participants from 11 Asian countries, this event enabled Thailand's community foresters to forge stronger regional links. To further support network development, work began on the development of a national community forestry database. Data collection is ongoing, and the first phase will be complete next year.

Vietnam

During the year the Vietnam Country Program organized five learning events that reached 101 participants. Two trainings on REDD+ were delivered to 46 civil society representatives under a Centre for Sustainable Rural Development project, and another REDD+ training event, funded by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, brought together 15 participants from government and civil society. The two other events were a training course funded by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on promoting customary practices in biosphere reserves and World Heritage sites, and training on conflict management with FAO for the Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry.

Assessing Needs

In 2008–2009, RECOFTC developed community forestry competence standards for use in CBNAs, and the primary focus for this year was undertaking the CBNAs in focal countries. By the end of 2009, CBNAs were completed in Indonesia and Thailand and were underway in Cambodia and Vietnam, with these expected to be finalized during the next year.

The CBNA process and tools are the first of their kind in the region and are expected to make a significant contribution to improving both the scale and impact of community forestry by enabling more focused and context-specific capacity-building activities. The process is being embraced by governments and partners alike, several of whom have expressed an intention to adopt the approach more widely.

In Thailand, the CBNA process has led to increased engagement with the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, leading to the drafting of a strategic plan to promote local people's participation in national park management. This is an important outcome as the expansion of national parks in the country has been a major flash point for forest conflict. In Indonesia, RECOFTC is partnering with the National Forestry Council, *Pusdiklat* (the national forestry training institution), and others to develop national competency standards and curricula for community forestry. In Lao PDR, Nepal, and Indonesia, CBNAs for REDD+ were conducted under the Building Grassroots Capacity for REDD+ project and have influenced project training materials including REDD+ manuals and guidelines for Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC).

Capacity Building Design and Delivery

In total, more than 40 new training products were in various stages of development during the year and included training manuals, curricula, guidelines, and toolkits. Among them were manuals and guidelines on emerging key topics such as REDD+ and FPIC, the development of CBNA guidelines and competency standards for community forestry, and improvements made to existing materials such as those on conflict management and forest governance.

RECOFTC's learning events reached 5,191 people during the year, a vast increase over the first year of the current 2008–2013 Program. Importantly, RECOFTC's strengthened in-country presence enabled the organization to reach more local stakeholders and achieve a more balanced event delivery at local, national, and regional levels.

Particular attention is being given to the support of existing learning networks such as the REDD Learning Network and the Conflict Management Learning Network. Through face to face meetings, coaching, social media and a range of other ways, members get a chance to share and learn from each other through distillation workshops, training of trainers, action research etc. These regional multi-stakeholder networks help creating a critical mass of highly qualified people, and as a result knowledge products are being produced reflecting current issues and emerging discussions over REDD. Also, national level networks of trainers capable of delivering high quality and interactive training on conflict management are operational, as witnessed in PNG and Indonesia. In 2009-2010, RECOFTC hosted 2 regional learning networks, and was involved in 15 regional and 14 national level networks.

New training programs for **climate change mitigation and adaptation** were tested and implemented during the year. Under the Building Grassroots Capacity for REDD+ project, national versions of the core REDD+ manual were produced in close consultation with local stakeholders for Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Nepal. The manuals were used for trainings and workshops throughout the year and will be revised as REDD+ continues to evolve.

In Nepal, 36 learning events were delivered under the project to raise awareness on REDD+ among more than 1,500 stakeholders, including government officials, forest users, and civil society representatives. The large number of trainings in Nepal is largely due to the Grassroots Capacity Building for REDD+ project, which progressed extremely quickly in the country thanks to a well established and active national community forestry federation.

During 2009–2010, RECOFTC delivered 162 learning events – including training courses, workshops, and study tours – to participants from the following countries:

Country	Number of Learning Events	Total Number of In-Country Participants
Afghanistan	1	10
Bhutan	1	8
Cambodia	54	1,339
India	1	3
Indonesia	15	394
Lao PDR	5	118
Myanmar	1	7
Nepal	36	1,571
Papua New Guinea	1	20
Thailand	30	1,411
Tanzania	3	99
Vietnam	5	101

In addition, RECOFTC also delivered nine learning events targeted at participants from multiple countries, reaching a total of 110 participants in mixed groups.

Recognizing RECOFTC’s unique approach to capacity building, organizations in Tanzania requested our services to develop a training program on REDD+ for local people and to advise on how to institutionalize capacity building for Participatory Forest Management in the country in the future. In partnership with Tanzanian organizations, RECOFTC made a complete proposal to develop a local organization modeled after itself which was submitted to donors in June 2010. Although outside RECOFTC’s focal region, the assignment was undertaken to broaden understanding of issues that affect both East Africa and Asia.

Work with the German Agency for Technical Cooperation on guidelines for FPIC in REDD+ is nearing completion. This publication will provide a valuable resource for informing REDD+ government planners and project developers on the key elements and considerations required for a credible and comprehensive FPIC process. RECOFTC is also developing two toolkits on climate change adaptation: One is an ecosystems-based approach to climate change adaptation, and the other provides guidance on assessing climate change vulnerability at the local level. In Thailand, an innovative training course on participatory carbon accounting was delivered three times during the year and involved 150 participants, most of whom were local people.

Conflict management remains a critical issue for social justice in forest management, and RECOFTC has continued to evolve its training program, including through integrating competency standards. RECOFTC’s national and regional-level conflict management and Training of Trainers courses – delivered with partners including FAO, the National Forest Program Facility, and RAFT – involved more than 180 participants who are active in training



and mediation throughout the region. The Conflict Learning Network of training alumni and field-level practitioners was further developed during 2009–2010 through an online platform and in-country projects to enhance synergies, networking, and post-training support. RECOFTC hopes to further integrate and expand this network during 2010–2011.

Many of RECOFTC's in-country trainings focus on technical aspects of **community forestry implementation** and are delivered through field projects. During the year, the bulk of these trainings took place in Cambodia, where some 1,200 participants gained skills and knowledge mostly under the Capacity Building for Sustainable Forest and Land Management Project. RECOFTC is now seen by government and development organizations as a key capacity-building partner in scaling up Cambodia's community forestry program, and the Cambodia Country Program will launch a major European Commission-funded capacity-building project in 2011. In Thailand, 11 trainings were delivered on participatory national park management for three national parks and involved hundreds of stakeholders, including local people and government officials. This is a particularly important initiative considering the ongoing conflicts between local people and Thailand's national park system.

RECOFTC continues to respond to requests for stand-alone trainings and study tours that fit within the organization's mandate. These activities are important to expand outreach, build partnerships, and augment revenue. Highlights include the popular Landscape Functions and People open-subscription course, held for the third straight year in conjunction with Wageningen International, and the Third Executive Forest Policy Short Course: Enhancing Forestry in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, held in collaboration with FAO and other partners. Both courses are in high demand and will be delivered again early in the 2010–2011 year.



Utilization of Capacity-Building Materials

RECOFTC encourages key in-country stakeholders to utilize its capacity building tools and approaches so that skills and knowledge about participatory forest management can be multiplied beyond the stakeholders we directly reach through our own learning events. This is essential for scaling up and ensuring the sustainability of community forestry in the region.

Because of their reach and influence, government forestry institutions and their forestry training service providers are of particular importance. RECOFTC made good progress during the year in engaging with national forestry institutions in focal countries, especially during the CBNA process. As mentioned earlier, this has led to increased collaboration with the Department of National Parks in Thailand and *Pusdiklat* in Indonesia. In Cambodia, where the CBNA is ongoing, RECOFTC continues to work closely with the Forestry Administration and in-country partners such as The Learning Institute to build the capacity of local and national institutions to take a more proactive role in scaling up community forestry.

Regional initiatives such as the Building Grassroots Capacity for REDD+ project are also encouraging partners to take increased ownership of tool development and field activities. In addition, the FAO and National Forest Program Facility partnership is expanding regional capacity for conflict management by delivering Training of Trainers for 12 in-country training service providers in eight Asian countries.



RESULT 3

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Effective regional communications and knowledge management support the development, marketing, and dissemination of RECOFTC products; the sharing of lessons learned in improving community forestry practices; the formulation and implementation of policies; and the establishment of new, and strengthening of existing, partnerships.

3 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Last year's successful launch of RECOFTC's new brand identity provided a strong foundation on which to build more effective and sustainable systems for strategic communications, fundraising and marketing, and information technology. Through the brand culture, an increased focus on developing key messages, and the enhancement and development of communication products, this year RECOFTC spoke with greater consistency and strength and reached more stakeholders than ever before.

The newly redesigned website will provide a cost-effective vehicle for expanding knowledge sharing, outreach, and marketing. Analytic tools and tracking systems have been built into the site as well as in our other online tools for research, marketing, information sharing, and social networking. Information from these tools enables a much greater understanding of stakeholder needs and pathways to meeting these, and it has already informed the reshaping and redesign of the People and Forests E-news (formerly Community Forestry E-news) to be a more valuable product for meeting regional community forestry information needs. Through the improved E-news and website, RECOFTC can better target and engage a broad audience to share community forestry lessons and knowledge in the region, as well as the organization's own specific messages and activities.

An innovative two-year project funded by the Ford Foundation has enabled RECOFTC to develop a strong fundraising culture through capacity-building activities for staff and the creation of systematic and comprehensive systems for mobilizing resources. Though the project was completed in September, the experience gained will help RECOFTC to strengthen partnerships with donors for years to come and will continue to help the Center to secure funding for projects and activities.

Partnerships with other stakeholders, new and existing, were also strengthened during the year through communications work. For example, RECOFTC teamed up with FAO to develop a booklet on the big lingering questions after the United Nations climate change talks in Copenhagen, and it was highly sought after in the Asia-Pacific region and globally.

In addition to producing and sharing research and lessons with forestry stakeholders, RECOFTC sought to further engage journalists and the general public in the region. Press conferences, field visits, and a planned media training with RAFT on the importance of local people in forestry-based climate change responses will further develop ties with members of the media. Developing a new film about South Sulawesi, Indonesia, with

While several RECOFTC publications appeared on partner websites, others were picked up by environment and forestry websites and appeared either as abstracts or more often, as full reports. *The Art of Building Facilitation Capacities* appeared on the Asian Development Bank (ADB) site, was extensively quoted on the International Institute for Environment and Development site and the Wageningen University resource portal. Another popular publication in 2009-10 was the *Payment for Environmental Services and Poverty Reduction* study which remains on the website of the World Agroforestry Center, the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) in Canada, Forest Carbon Asia and the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) website while ADB used it as a reference. *Drivers of Change Behind Illegal Logging* appears on the Eldis Community website as a resource guide while the Thai Agricultural online database AGKC website added *Lessons Learned from Development* to its information portal. A top draw, however, was *Forests and Climate Change after Copenhagen* which appeared on the UNFCCC site, The Redd Desk, the Forest Carbon portal, the IISD Climate list, the ASB-CGIAR website, Forest Carbon Asia and on Poverty the Environment Net. Similarly, *Trouble in the Forests: Carbon, Conflict & Communities* is on the USAID-RAFT website, the Center for International Forestry Research, 2degrees a sustainable business website, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and RRI.

the AsiaWorks production company will provide an excellent means to engage the wider public in community forestry stories and share local people's voices with a global audience.

Overall, the improved quality and innovation of our communications products, such as the films and a blog about climate change, are increasingly seeing new and existing partners show greater interest in RECOFTC's work, reflected by their promotion of our blogs, publications, and other products via their own networks. Around a third of RECOFTC's publications are collaborative efforts with partners.

A Unique Learning and Knowledge Management Center

The website overhaul began at the end of 2009. Much effort has gone into building this tool because it lies at the heart of RECOFTC's communications, marketing, fundraising, and knowledge-management strategies. The process to create new and engaging content for the site has been a catalyst for RECOFTC to articulate its position on a number of key principles, themes, and issues. The new site's user-friendly navigation, aesthetic appeal, engaging content, and breadth of information will much better address a wide range of stakeholders. With country background information on community forestry, engaging explanations and messaging on key community forestry principles and themes, and specific information on RECOFTC projects and activities, the site will meet the needs of experienced practitioners as well as those new to community forestry. When the final touches are complete, the site will go live early in 2011.



The redesigned People and Forests E-news has proved increasingly popular since its mid-year launch. This product contributes to RECOFTC's role as a regional knowledge hub by its focus on sharing community forestry lessons and happenings from the region rather than focusing only on RECOFTC's own work. By the end of the year, the E-news had more than 4,000 subscribers, with an average of 170 new subscribers each month, compared to 26 the previous year. Distribution efforts have been expanded by using international listserve and partner networks, meaning that more people are reading the E-news than ever before. With the built-in analytics, we now know that practical toolkits, training manuals, and guidebooks are by far the most sought after E-news items, and we have placed greater emphasis on finding and sharing these practical resources. A new tracking system would also become part of the online services next year to track user locations, unique visits and pages viewed per visit. This new system would also be able to track where views are coming from within countries. In addition, regular periodic online surveys would be conducted to get more details of how our online visitors use our information.

Embracing social media has helped increase RECOFTC's outreach. A climate change blog was set up for real-time reporting on the United Nations negotiations in Copenhagen, and its engaging style and focus on issues affecting people and forests in the Asia-Pacific region has proven extremely popular. By the arrival of the Tianjin climate talks in October 2010, the blog's fifty posts had attracted more than 5,000 visits. Likewise, followers on Twitter and Facebook have grown exponentially and are driving traffic to both the E-news and blog. YouTube visits have also been impressive, largely thanks to the *Voices of the Forest* films, which during the year attracted more than 2,500 views.



Twenty-five RECOFTC publications, ranging from policy-briefs to training materials, were produced during the year and a further 11 were completed or drafted with partners. Translation and dissemination were a focus of 2009–2010 to ensure that more stakeholders could be reached and influenced, particularly in the six focal countries. Of the 26 published, seven were made available in at least two languages. Overall, some 22,000 hard copies of new and existing publications were distributed, doubling numbers achieved in the previous year. Electronic dissemination, while harder to track, has been improved as we used international list-serves and partner networks and websites systematically for the first time. RECOFTC is also reaching out to new audiences, for example through the development of three media briefs on forests and climate change that are specifically targeted for journalists, but also valuable for explaining key issues to more general audiences.

Building Strategic Relationships

RECOFTC built stronger relationships with national and regional media during the year. Engaging media is essential to build public awareness and support, and ultimately political change, for increasing local engagement in forest management. This year stories were successfully pitched to journalists from the *Melbourne Age*, *Bangkok Post*, and *Reuters*. A *Reuters* journalist visited a RECOFTC project site in Cambodia resulting in a story on land rights, while *The Bangkok Post* ran a major two-page spread entitled “Community forestry: Walk in the woods highlights holistic development”.

The *Reuters* story on land rights in Cambodia was carried by 3 other websites namely: <http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2010/07/community-forestry-offers-rare-hope-for.html>, <http://lg-media.blogspot.com/2010/07/community-forestry-offers-rare-hope-for.html> and <http://www.trust.org/trustlaw/news/community-forestry-offers-rare-hope-for-cambodians-facing-land-woes/>.

In Indonesia, two newspapers and two magazines carried reports on the successful establishment of the RECOFTC-supported Village Forest in Bantaeng, South Sulawesi, one of the first official Village Forests in Indonesia. Efforts to further media engagement have included a press event at the October United Nations climate talks in Tianjin, China, and a November media training in Bangkok on climate change issues that will involve 12 journalists from 10 countries.

Strengthening the Case for Community Forestry

Following the successful screening of the *Voices of the Forest* films in October at the World Forestry Congress in Argentina, a more in-depth, 20-minute film was made to feature the stories of two communities in project sites in South Sulawesi. Produced in association with AsiaWorks Television, this film tells the story of community forestry struggles and successes through local people's firsthand testimonies .

Production of more copies of the *Voices of the Forest* films is underway for distribution to our partners in the upcoming Second Regional Forum for People and Forests in 2011. In addition, the films have been uploaded on Youtube.com to reach audiences in the Asia-Pacific region. The *Voices of the Forest* films were first launched internationally at a side event (*Making Voices of Forest People Heard*) at the XIII World Forestry Congress in Argentina in October 2009 and then to key donors and partners later in November during a RECOFTC-hosted dinner reception in Bangkok. The films were also distributed widely at international, regional and local events and were also used as a teaser/case study during presentations and workshops throughout the year.







RESULT 4

ENHANCING ORGANIZATIONAL AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS TO DELIVER RESULTS

Efficient corporate and support systems to foster innovative program planning and delivery, to ensure that programs and core functions are well coordinated, and to ensure that RECOFTC's outcomes and impacts are monitored.

4 ENHANCING ORGANIZATIONAL AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS TO DELIVER RESULTS

Country Program Development

Much of this year's work focused on the development of Country Programs in four focal countries: Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam. This has given RECOFTC a much stronger on-the-ground presence for in-country activities and more effective engagement with national partners. Work to establish a Country Program in Lao PDR is underway, and opportunities for China are also being sought.

Cambodia

RECOFTC had a busy and exciting year in Cambodia with the formal establishment of its Country Program, the completion of a highly successful multi-year project, and the signing of a major new project. In February, the Cambodia Country Program office officially opened. During the year, its four permanent and 11 project and temporary staff members oversaw the implementation of three field projects, coordinated and supported in-country activities under regional initiatives, and provided relevant services on request for national clients. The country program also took an active part in influential working groups that are shaping the future of forestry in Cambodia.

Indonesia

Solid progress was made in Indonesia this year despite being constrained by the lack of an Indonesia Country Program Coordinator, a key position that RECOFTC is expecting to fill next year. Meanwhile, the search for a country program office space continues.

With key partners in Indonesia, RECOFTC has submitted a number of proposals for future field projects, including one for a third phase of the Enhancing Capacity for Improved Community-Based Forest Management project. The success of these proposals will be determined in 2010–2011.

Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)

Progress establishing a functional Lao PDR Country Program has been slow due to a lack of in-country projects and staff to form a basis for further engagement. Nevertheless, 2009–2010 brought some encouraging signs that RECOFTC is gaining a firmer foothold in the country by building institutional relationships with the government and local partners.

A number of proposals are in the pipeline for scaling up activities in Lao PDR. Among them, the regional ForInfo project shows the most potential for acceptance; if successful, it would enable further on-the-ground presence in the country. A Memorandum of Understanding is also currently being discussed with the Department of Forestry to formalize RECOFTC's partnership in providing technical assistance to the Department of Forestry.

Thailand

Following its successful establishment in early 2009 at RECOFTC headquarters, the Thailand Country Program has led a range of activities in 2009–2010 that involved strategy development, analysis, training, lessons learned, and community forestry network support. While no major field projects are currently in place, this broad portfolio has enabled RECOFTC to continue its influential role in Thailand's community forestry movement.

Vietnam

The Vietnam Country Program officially began in February 2010 and is steadily building a base from which RECOFTC can scale up its in-country presence. Three full-time program staff were recruited during the year and moved into the new office in May. No major field projects have yet been secured, but 2009–2010 produced important opportunities in Vietnam for research and learning.

A CBNA on community forestry in Vietnam is currently underway and is scheduled for completion in December. The country strategy and program plans drafted last year will be finalized following inputs from the CBNA and further consultation with stakeholders.

Program Coordination

Preparation for internal restructuring within the organization began during the second half of the year. Four thematic areas namely: expanding community forestry, people, forests and climate change, transforming forest conflict and securing local livelihoods were setup. The CABS and RECAS were merged as Capacity Building and Technical Services within the Regional Office.

RECOFTC has focused great effort this year towards developing its management systems to enhance synergies between units and improve the efficiency, effectiveness, outreach, and impact of the organization's work. With the development of the new online Project Administration Tool and revised monitoring and evaluation system, projects and activities are expected to run smoothly under the new thematic areas in the coming years.

Support Systems Enhancement

The quality of information technology systems and related services has been upgraded to better support organizational efficiency and collaboration. Activities during the year included IT systems upgrades for all staff workstations to meet new 'minimum industry standards' and developing low-cost video and networking solutions. Also, workspaces/intranet for internal collaboration are being strengthened and efficient systems and tools (surveys, web statistics, etc.) for monitoring content suitability and use of RECOFTC's knowledge products and services, are also being developed.

A significant upgrade of the organization's accounting system was also completed during the year, and it is expected that the new system will be fully operational at the start of the new financial year.

Strategic Partnerships

RECOFTC's relationships with its strategic partners and donors have been strengthened considerably thanks to a productive fundraising project supported by the Ford Foundation. Staff and Board members benefited from a series of training workshops and a fundraising clinic, and a recently established Fundraising Committee now meets quarterly to discuss funding prospects and proposal development. In addition, a Fundraising Management Information System has been created to track donor and partner interactions and profiles. A dedicated Partnership Officer coordinates this work and supports fundraising across the organization.

Progress has also been made in engaging the private sector during the year. The Thailand Country Program continues to have ongoing involvement with the Siam Commercial Bank, the Hard Rock Café, and a new strategic relationship as a technical adviser to the Microsoft Unlimited Potential Program. RECOFTC recently became a strategic partner of Corporate Social Responsibility in Asia (CSR Asia), which has great potential for future collaboration with the private sector.

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

October 2009 – September 2010 RECOFTC Regional Publications

Title	Type	Languages	Month Published	Distribution (Hard Copies)
Conflict Bibliography	CD/online Bibliography	English	September 2010	388
Conflict Over Forests and Land in Asia: Impacts, Causes, and Management	Summary Flyer	English	September 2010	348
7th SENSA Annual Retreat: Tackling the Environment in Asia, Is Being Regional the Answer?	DVD Report	English	August 2010	230
Youth and Climate Change	Booklet for youth	Thai	August 2010	1,428
Thailand Collaborative Country Support Program Six-Year Documentary (2003-2008)	DVD	Thai	July 2010	174
Teaching Forest Policy Analysis	Training CD	English	July 2010	246
Conflict Over Forest and Land in Asia	Summary Flyer	English	June 2010	762
Forests and Climate Change After Copenhagen: An Asia-Pacific Perspective	Report	English	June 2010	1,810
Vietnam: Why REDD+ Needs Local People	Brief	English, Vietnamese	June 2010	221
REDD+ 2010: Moving Forward for People and Forests	Brief	Bahasa Indonesia, English, Khmer, Thai, Vietnamese	May 2010	985
Decoding REDD: Effective REDD+ Safeguards: Lessons from Forest Certification An Asia-Pacific Perspective	Brief	Bahasa Indonesia, Chinese, Khmer, Lao, Thai, Vietnamese	May 2010	1,201
REDD-Net COP 15 Briefing	Brief	Bahasa Indonesia, English, Khmer, Nepali, Thai, Vietnamese	January 2010	60
Decoding REDD: Forest Restoration in REDD+	Brief	English, Chinese, Bahasa Indonesia, Vietnamese	November 2009	2,533
Unlocking Climate Change Mitigation	Brief	English, Thai	October 2009	1,808
REDD-Net Asia-Pacific Bulletin #1: Introducing Equity in REDD	Brief	English, Thai, Bahasa Indonesia	October 2009	1,689

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Dr. Yam Malla

(Non-voting member)
Executive Director
RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests
Thailand

DONORS, PARTNERS, AND SPONSORS

ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN)
Asia Pacific Forestry Network
Asia–Pacific Forestry Commission
AsiaWorks Television
Australian National University
Ayuda, Intercambio y Desarrollo (AIDA)
CARE International
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
Center for International Migration and Development (CIM)
Cives Mundi, Spain
Community Based Natural Resource Management Learning Institute (CBNRM LI)
Communication Forum on Community Forestry (FKKM), Indonesia
Corporate Social Responsibility Asia (CSR Asia)
Culture and Environment Preservation Association (CEPA), Cambodia
Dalit Alliance for Natural Resources, Nepal
Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
Department of Forestry, Vietnam
Department of Forestry, Lao PDR
Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom
Department of National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation (DNPW), Thailand
Economic and Social Research Council (ERSC)
European Commission (EC)
European Forest Institute
Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal (FECOFUN)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and FAO’s Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
Ford Foundation
Forestry Administration, Cambodia
Forest Department, Vietnam
Forest Peoples Programme
Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP), Vietnam
Forest Stewardship Council
Foundation for Peoples and Community Development (FPCD)
German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
Global Alliance of Community Forestry
Hard Rock Café, Bangkok
Institute of Tropical Nature Indonesia (LATIN)
Institute for Global Environmental Studies (IGES)
International Forestry Cooperation Center (IFCC), China
International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF)
Kasekor Thmey, Cambodia
Kasetsart University, Thailand
La Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)
Learning Institute, Cambodia
Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Kehutanan Indonesia (LSP-HI)
Mangroves for the Future (MFF)
Mekong River Commission
Microsoft Thailand

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR
Ministry of Environment, Cambodia
Ministry of Environment, Japan
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia
National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute of Lao PDR (NAFRI)
National Community Forestry Network, Thailand
National Community Forestry Program Coordination Committee, Cambodia
National Forest Program Task Force, Cambodia
National Forest Programme Facility (NFP Facility)
National Forestry Council, Indonesia
National REDD Task Force, Cambodia
National University of Laos (NUoL)
Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)
Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)
Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP), Cambodia
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)
Overseas Development Institute (ODI)
Princeton-in-Asia, USA
Pusdiklat, Indonesia
Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade Program (RAFT)
Rights and Resources Group (RRG)
Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI)
Royal Forest Department, Thailand
Royal Thai Government
Siam Commercial Bank
South East Asia Network for Agroforestry Education (SEANAFE)
Sustainable Forestry and Rural Development Project (SUFORD), Lao PDR
Swedish Environmental Secretariat for Asia (SENSA)
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Tanzania Forest Conservation Group
Tanzanian Community Forestry Network (MJUMITA)
Technical Working Group on Forests and Environment, Cambodia
Thailand Research Fund (TRF)
The Asia Foundation
The Forest Trust
The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
United Nations Collaborative Programme on REDD (UN-REDD)
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
University of East Anglia (UEA)
University of Hasanuddin (UNHAS)
University of Southampton
Wageningen International
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
World Bank

KEY PARTNERSHIPS



Over the years, RECOFTC has collaborated with many partners in the region and beyond to help support local people gain secure and strong rights to forests. These partners range from government ministries, national universities, local NGOs to intergovernmental bodies and international organizations and initiatives. Below is an overview of our current key regional and international partnerships.

ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN)

Established by ASEAN Senior Officials on Forestry (ASOF) in August 2005, the ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN) is the first government-driven social forestry network in Southeast Asia. Its main goal is to strengthen ASEAN cooperation in social forestry through the sharing of information and knowledge. RECOFTC has been collaborating with ASFN since its establishment and offers support in both capacity building and networking.

Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

RECOFTC has long collaborated with FAO, particularly its Asia-Pacific regional office. Recent activities include the First Regional Forum for People and Forests and publications such as “Forests and Climate Change After Copenhagen” and the “Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study II.” We also collaborate on occasional capacity-building events such as training of trainers on conflict management.

Global Alliance of Community Forestry (GACF)

The GACF is a coalition of community-based organizations working to build political and community processes for establishing and defending community access, use, and management rights over natural resources. GACF has been supporting community forestry networking in Thailand and seeks to build the capacity of national networks across the Asia-Pacific region – something which RECOFTC actively supports.

International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

IIED is an independent international research organization promoting sustainable development and linking local and international processes. IIED works with some of the world's most vulnerable people to ensure they have a say in the policy arenas that most closely affect them – from village councils to international conventions. RECOFTC has collaborated with IIED since 2006 through the Forest Governance Learning Group (FGLG) project involving 10 countries in Asia and Africa.

Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)

SNV is an international capacity-building organization that delivers advisory services mainly to organizations operating at national and meso-levels to help strengthen their capacity to effectively realize poverty reduction and good governance results. RECOFTC entered into formal collaboration with SNV in 2005 to contribute to sustainable forest management in the Mekong region, including a major joint initiative to create a training manual in natural resource governance.

Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade Program (RAFT)

The Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT) Program is a five-year initiative funded by USAID that influences the public policies and corporate practices needed to improve forest management and bring transparency to the timber trade in Asia. RECOFTC leads RAFT's Conflict Management Training Program and REDD Learning Network.

Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI)

RRI is a global coalition working to advance forest tenure reform in developing countries. RECOFTC is a founding member of RRI and coordinates coalition activities in the Asia-Pacific region. sustainable forest management in the Mekong region, including a major joint initiative to create a training manual in natural resource governance.

RECOFTC STAFF

Executive Office

Dr. Yam Malla, Executive Director
Ms. Pimpakarn Serithammarak, Executive Secretary

Corporate and Support Services (CS)

Mr. Sanjiv Ray, Manager - Corporate and Support Services
Ms. Wirinya Chatwiriya Mongkol (formerly Ms. Petcharat Na Chiangmai), Accountant
Ms. Kasma Chatiyant, Human Resources and Administration Manager
Ms. Pornlada Ussavachinchot, Accounts Officer
Ms. Sivaporn Poommanee, Accounts Officer
Ms. Chatsuda Suebsonti, Accounts Officer
Ms. Saifon Bhumpakapan, Accounts Assistant
Ms. Prapai Sikram, Accounts Assistant
Ms. Sirisom Sungboonleu, HR and Administration Officer
Ms. Benjaporn Kuekij, Administrative Assistant
Ms. Thanyarat Athichotthanyanon (formerly Ms. Panida Chokkulsawat), Administrative Assistant
Ms. Sureeporn Klaypan, Receptionist
Mr. Komkris Jarutrakulchai, Administrative Support
Ms. Phenpichar Sakhamula, Messenger/Receptionist
Mr. Boonruen Mataeng, Driver
Mr. Vinai Im-em, Driver
Ms. Chantana Pakseelert, Housekeeper
Ms. Payung Tongkum, Housekeeper
Ms. Sa-nguan Jongjit, Housekeeper
Ms. Dusita Boonsueb, Tea Lady/Receptionist
Mr. Jaras Buakartok, Gardener/Porter
Mr. Pracha Suwannapak, Technician

Communications, Marketing and Fundraising (COMAF)

Ms. Susan Mackay, Manager Communications, Marketing and Fundraising
Mr. Duncan McLeod, Communications Officer
Ms. Phinyada Atchatavivat, Partnership Officer
Ms. Erica Pohnan, Assistant Program Officer – Communications
Ms. Thippawan Maidee, Documentation Center Administrator
Mr. Thoedsak Loidonfaek, IT Officer
Ms. Apinita Siripatt, Program Support Officer
Ms. Lynsey Enters, Volunteer
Ms. Jennifer Keeley, PiA Summer Intern
Ms. Alison Rohrs, PiA Fellow

Regional and Country Analysis and Support (RECAS)

Dr. Thomas Enters, Program Manager
Dr. Yurdi Yasmi, Senior Program Officer
Mr. Ben Vickers, Senior Program Officer
Mr. Bernhard Mohns, Senior Program Officer/CIM support
Dr. Ganga Dahal, RRI Regional Facilitator
Mr. Madankumar Janakiraman, Assistant Program Officer
Ms. Celina Yong, REDD Learning Network Officer
Ms. Regan Suzuki, REDD-net Asia-Pacific Coordinator
Ms. Ramida Thananathachai, Program Administrative Officer
Ms. Lisa Kelly, Princeton in Asia Fellow
Ms. Toral Patel, Princeton in Asia Fellow

Capacity Building Services (CABS)

Ms. Xuemei Zhang, Program Manager
Mr. Ronnakorn Triraganon, Senior Program Officer
Mr. Toon De Bruyn, Adult Learning Expert
Mr. Stefan Bepler, Senior Program Officer
Dr. Chandra Silori, Project Coordinator/NORAD
Ms. Regan Suzuki, Capacity Building Specialist
Ms. Li Qian, Assistant Program Officer
Ms. Leela Wuttikraibundit, Program Administrative Officer

Program Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Mr. James Bampton, Program Coordinator
Mr. Julian Atkinson, Assistant Program Officer
Ms. Panisara Panupitak (formerly Ms. Ferngfa Panupitak), Program Administrative Officer

Country Program Offices

Cambodia

Mr. Edwin Payuan, Country Program Coordinator
Ms. Sorn Chansey, Accounts and Administration Officer
Ms. Hou Kalyan, Training Coordinator
Mr. Heng Da, CF Partnerships Coordinator

Cambodia: JSDF/World Bank Project (project ended in September 2010)

Mr. Horm Chandet, Kratie Forest and Land Monitoring Coordinator – Kratie
Mr. Seth Kimsong, Kratie Forest and Land Monitoring Assistant - Kratie
Ms. Im Maredi, Provincial CF Partnerships Coordinator – Kampot
Mr. Kao Vutha, Provincial CF Partnerships Coordinator – Kampong Thom
Mr. Leng Doeun, Provincial CF Partnerships Coordinator – Kratie
Mr. Peak Monau, Provincial CF Partnerships Coordinator – Pursat
Mr. Klot Sarem, Provincial CF Partnerships Coordinator – Ratanakiri

Cambodia: Cives Mundi Project

Mr. Kirivuth Chhneang, Project Coordinator
Ms. Cheat Bunnat, Accounts and Administrative Officer

Indonesia

Ms. Mila Nuh, Indonesia Program Officer
Mr. Hasantoha Adnan Syahputra, Training Coordinator
Ms. Fitri Hendriyani, Accounts and Administrative Officer
Ms. Hendriyani Sofyan, Accounts and Administrative Officer
Mr. Abdul Syukur Ahmad, Indonesia RECOFTC Green KDP Trainer
Dr. Supratman Suyuti Madyan, Project Coordinator

Thailand

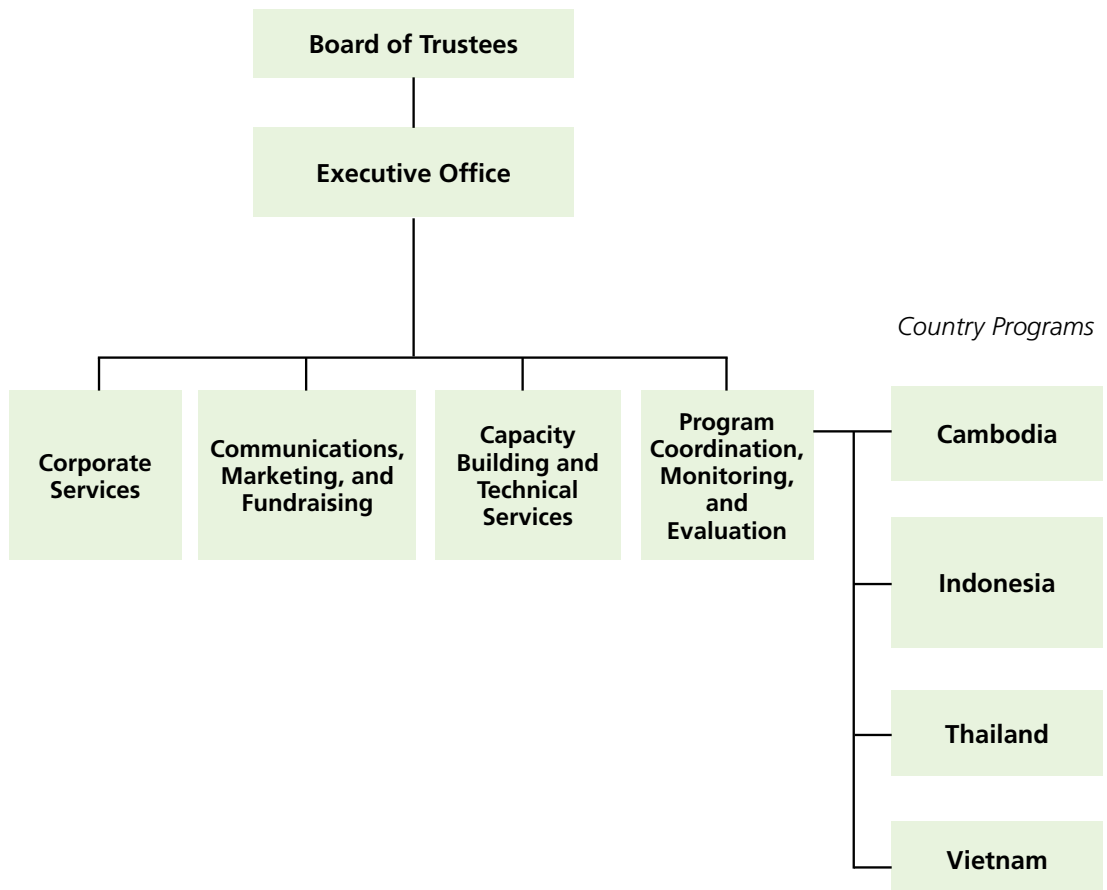
Ms. Somying Soontornwong, Thailand Program Coordinator
Mr. Rawee Thaworn, National Program Officer
Ms. Attjala Roongwong, National Program Officer
Mr. Bhuddhichai Sa-art, National Program Officer

Vietnam

Dr. Nguyen Quang Tan, Country Program Coordinator
Ms. Nguyen Thi Mai Phuong, Accounts and Administrative Officer
Mr. Nguyen Duc Tam, Training Coordinator

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

RECOFTC currently has an organization size of approximately 75 highly qualified and experienced staff from 15 countries and is becoming increasingly gender balanced and international.



FINANCES

Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet as at 30 September 2010, and the related statements of revenue and expenditure and changes in fund balance and cash flows for the year then ended of Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific ("RECOFTC"). The RECOFTC management is responsible for the correctness and completeness of information in these financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of RECOFTC for the year ended 30 September 2009 were audited by another auditor in the same firm as ourselves whose report dated 15 January 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 30 September 2010, and the results of its revenues and expenses and cash flows for the year then ended of RECOFTC in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

For PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Limited

By Prasit Yuengsrikul
Bangkok, Thailand

20 January 2011

Balance Sheets

As at 30 September 2010 and 2009

	2010 Baht	2009 Baht
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	40,662,171	44,047,473
Restricted fixed/time deposits account at financial institution	4,924,807	4,924,807
Short-term investments at financial institution	-	13,000,000
Grants receivable	5,965,014	6,297,228
Accounts receivable	4,681,255	2,638,617
Loans and advances to employees	2,937,712	2,847,111
Other current assets	844,604	540,802
Total current assets	60,015,563	74,296,038
Non-current assets		
Long-term investment at financial institution	13,000,000	-
Plant and equipment (net)	11,930,127	13,179,269
Total non-current assets	24,930,127	13,179,269
Total Assets	84,945,690	87,475,307
	2009 Baht	2008 Baht
Liabilities and fund balance		
Current liabilities		
Deferred grants	15,367,409	25,018,287
Advance received	939,552	627,155
Accrued expenses	6,076,253	4,272,606
Current portion of provision for transitional compensation	6,380	6,380
Other current liabilities	245,422	251,688
Total current liabilities	22,635,016	30,176,116
Total liabilities	22,635,016	30,176,116
Fund balance	62,310,674	57,299,191
Total liabilities and fund balance	84,945,690	87,475,307

Statements of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the years ended 30 September 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
	Baht	Baht
Revenues		
Grant receipts	109,497,425	92,476,987
Courses, workshops and seminar receipts	11,023,708	4,885,337
Contribution receipts	4,831,713	2,611,387
Study tours	1,448,428	598,502
Consultancies	20,104,583	14,007,746
Dormitory and facilities	5,192,775	6,710,296
Interest income	480,077	828,724
Other income	624,030	477,792
Total revenues	153,202,739	122,596,771
Expenditures		
Staff costs	65,132,396	56,486,515
Activities costs	69,452,841	46,699,584
Operational costs	10,199,332	8,099,691
Depreciation expense	3,406,687	2,973,198
Total expenses	148,191,256	114,258,988
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,011,483	8,337,783
Fund balance, beginning balance	57,299,191	48,961,408
Fund balance, ending balance	62,310,674	57,299,191

ACRONYMS

AECID	La Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
AIDA	Ayuda, Intercambio y Desarrollo
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASFN	ASEAN Social Forestry Network
CBNA	capacity building needs assessment
CBNRM LI	Community Based Natural Resource Management Learning Institute
CEPA	Culture and Environment Preservation Association, Cambodia
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CIM	Center for International Migration and Development
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSR Asia	Corporate Social Responsibility Asia
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DFID	Department for International Development, United Kingdom
DNPW	Department of National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation, Thailand
EC	European Commission
ERSC	Economic and Social Research Council
ETH	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FECOFUN	Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal
FGLG	Forest Governance Learning Group
FKKM	Communication Forum on Community Forestry, Indonesia
ForInfo	Improving Livelihoods Through Generation and Ownership of Forest Information by Local People
FPCD	Foundation for Peoples and Community Development
FPIC	Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
FSSP	Forest Sector Support Partnership, Vietnam
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Cooperation
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
IFCC	International Forestry Cooperation Center, China
IGES	Institute for Global Environmental Studies
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUFRO	The International Union of Forest Research Organizations
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JSDF	Japan Social Development Fund
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LATIN	Institute of Tropical Nature Indonesia
LSP-HI	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Kehutanan Indonesia
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MFF	Mangroves for the Future
MJUMITA	Tanzanian Community Forestry Network

NERC	Natural Environment Research Council
NFP Facility	National Forest Program Facility
Norad	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
NUoL	National University of Laos
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products, Cambodia
ODI	Overseas Development Institute
RAFT	Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RRG	Rights and Resources Group
RRI	Rights and Resources Initiative
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SEANAFE	South East Asia Network for Agroforestry Education
SENSA	Swedish Environmental Secretariat for Asia
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SUFORD	Sustainable Forestry and Rural Development Project, Lao PDR
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TRF	Thailand Research Fund
UEA	University of East Anglia
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHAS	University of Hasanuddin
UN-REDD	United Nations Collaborative Programme on REDD
USAID	United States Agency for International Development



**THE CENTER FOR
PEOPLE AND FORESTS**

RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests

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