

FOREST SCENARIOS IN 2030

Yurdi Yasmi | FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

26 September 2018



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

OUTLINE

1. Why scenarios?
2. What are scenarios?
3. Three types of scenario for 2030
4. Break-out groups



WHY SCENARIO?

- ❑ Uncertainties, complexities, rapid changes
- ❑ To inform strategic decision-making processes
- ❑ While scenarios may not be necessarily correct their value lies in the process that enables stakeholders to discuss and debate about the future, allowing them to exchange perspectives and develop concrete actions.




WHAT ARE SCENARIOS?

- ❑ Images of the future
- ❑ What the future might look like
- ❑ What might or could happen in the future



<https://www.alternativesjournal.ca/community/blogs/aj-special-delivery/footprint-mouth-deforestation>

*We do not see the future as **'out there to be responded to'** but as something that **'can be in part created'** by the exercise of choice*



Objective of scenario in APFSOS III

- ❑ To provide decision-makers and key stakeholders an opportunity to discuss *different scenarios for 2030 and 2050* taking into account the broader changes that are happening e.g. demography, socio-economy, environment, technology and governance (Part II).
- ❑ To discuss and propose *robust actions* that can be taken under different scenarios to increase the likeliness to achieve the preferred outcomes and avoid undesirable consequences.

Scenarios in APFSOS III

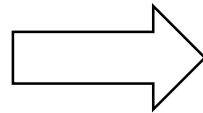
- ❑ Time horizon: 2030 and 2050
- ❑ Coverage: region, sub-region, different economic status
- ❑ Short, concise and not complicated



THREE TYPES OF SCENARIO FOR 2030

1. Business as usual future
2. Aspirational future
3. Disruptive future

Megatrends	Key characteristics and patterns
Demography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population growth • Aging population • Migration and urbanization
Socio-economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth • Inequality • Infrastructure development
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change • Natural disaster • Water crisis
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information revolution • Remote sensing, GIS, drones • Artificial intelligent
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation • Ownership • Conflict



Dimension of forest scenario 2030	Indicators
Biophysical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest area • Planted forest • Conservation and protected area
Socio-economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • GDP from forestry • Participation, e.g. community forestry • Ownership

BUSINESS AS USUAL FUTURE

- ❑ Baseline scenario
- ❑ Megatrends will continue to develop in the same way
- ❑ Progress is made in some areas, not so much surprises or shocks

Forests and forestry in the region, sub-regions and countries will probably develop in relatively **predictable** ways

ASPIRATIONAL FUTURE

- ❑ Future we want to have or 'desired future'
- ❑ What can this desired future be?
 - Sustainable forest management scenario
 - Forest prosperity scenario
 - Etc.
- ❑ There are barriers and challenges to achieve them
- ❑ Key actions and strategies are need to address the barriers and challenges

DISRUPTIVE FUTURE

- ❑ Huge uncertainties, conflicts and tension
- ❑ Regional and international cooperation weaken
- ❑ Possible disruptive scenarios:
 - Massive exploitation of forest resources without paying attention to SFM
 - Frustration on PES, including REDD+, as performance based payment does not materialize
 - Declining or diminishing role of forest in international/regional agenda
 - Trade conflict among countries
- ❑ We need to look at how likely those scenarios will happen
- ❑ To avoid these scenarios from becoming a reality what actions or strategies need to be taken?

Break-out groups

Timber trade in 2030

1. In the **'business as usual future'** how will timber trade look like in 2030?
2. Define an **'aspirational scenario'** in 2030 for timber trade; what are the barriers to achieve it; and what key actions or strategies to address these barriers?
3. What can be a **'disruptive future'** in 2030 for timber trade; what key actions or strategies we need to put in place to avoid it?
4. Which scenario will likely prevail for timber trade in 2030 and why?