



環品會與 CISDL 於聯合國 COP18 官方會場舉辦周邊會議

新聞稿共十頁

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環境品質文教基金會今(6)天在卡達杜哈氣候會議中，以台灣的森林治理為題舉辦周邊會議，包括歐盟、加拿大、宏都拉斯、孟加拉等國家的官員、學者與會，與環品會及林務局官員分享該國的森林治理經驗，近百位各國人士參加，場面熱烈引起許多迴響。

聯合國氣候變遷綱要公約第 18 次締約方大會(UNFCCC COP18)正在卡達首都杜哈舉行，環品會繼去年南非德班 COP17 大會首度舉辦周邊會議，今年再度以「捍衛永續森林管理與其他氣候金融的社會經濟效益」(Safeguarding the Social-Economic Benefits of Sustainable Forest Management and Other Climate Finance)為題，與加拿大研究機構「國際永續法中心」(CISDL)共同舉辦周邊會議，是台灣唯一舉辦周邊會議的環保團體，會中邀請宏都拉斯林業發展與保育部副部長、歐盟氣候行動部門官員、學者專家與會發表演講，成功地讓台灣森林治理的經驗在氣候變遷大會的國際場合發聲。

環品會董事長謝英士致詞時表示，不管新的氣候公約何時底定，我們一樣要抱持堅定的勇氣繼續關注氣候變遷引發的社會政治與經濟問題，捍衛我們自己的地球，謝董事長說，森林治理的相關議題將會越來越重要，而台灣的森林覆蓋率達到百分之五十八，擁有廣大的森林資源，但台灣又處於地質脆弱地帶，相關的森林治理經驗可與其他邦交及非邦交國家分享，善盡台灣在全球氣候變遷議題中的責任。

代表台灣與會的林務局台東林管處副處長劉瓊蓮表示，森林在環境保護上具有重要地位，近年來因極端氣候的衝擊，已超出森林的生態負載程度，造成民眾生命與財產的損失；她指出，台灣森林經營正面臨重要的轉型期，面對氣候變遷議題，林務單位堅持森林的經營與保育是主要的核心任務。

與會的各國人士包括尼加拉瓜部長級官員、聯合國發展署官員、日本地球環境戰略研究機構學者等多人，皆踴躍發言詢問環品會在八八風災災區與林務局、紅十字會合作的永續山林復育計畫，欲詳細了解更進一步細節，現場發言熱烈。

除邀請歐盟、宏都拉斯、加拿大、孟加拉等國家官員、學者舉辦周邊會議，分享森林志理經驗，環品會也在氣候變遷大會會場設置攤位，是第一個在氣候變遷大會上設置攤位的台灣環保團體，同時也是擺攤的國際環保團體中，主要以環保教育為主題的攤位，以生動活潑的海報、文宣等向參與大會的人士介紹環品會自行研發的碳、水、樹、環境荷爾蒙等領域的4種量化工具，是百餘個攤位中最吸引與會者目光、最受歡迎的攤位之一。

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聯合國 COP18 官方周邊會議活動照片

	
12/6 周邊會議主席 Heike Schroeder 教授致詞	12/6 周邊會議環品會謝英士董事長致詞
	
12/6 周邊會議孟加拉籍的國際透明組織專家 Zakir Hossain Khan 演講	12/6 周邊會議加拿大永續法中心 Katherine Lofts 研究員演講



12/6 周邊會議貴局臺東林區管理處劉瓊蓮副處長演講



12/6 周邊會議歐盟氣候行動總署官員 Michael Bucki 演講



12/6 周邊會議宏都拉斯自然資源和環境部 Marco Jonathan Laínez Ordoñez 副部長演講



12/6 周邊會議本會黃立維研究員演講





12/6 周邊會議



12/6 周邊會議聽眾踴躍互動



12/6 周邊會議台灣大學森林系邱祈榮教授

	<p>與聽眾互動</p> 
<p>12/6 周邊會議講者合影</p>	<p>12/6 周邊會議與歐盟氣候行動總署 Michael Bucki、尼加拉瓜部長級國策顧問 Paul Oquisk Kelley 與本會董事長謝英士交流互動</p>

聯合國 COP18 大會會場設置攤位活動照片

	
<p>攤位場佈</p>	<p>於大會現場處宣傳周邊會議與攤位訊息</p>
	
<p>於大會現場宣傳周邊會議與攤位訊息</p>	<p>與當地志工交流</p>



環品會同仁與德國看守協會 Jan Burck 合影

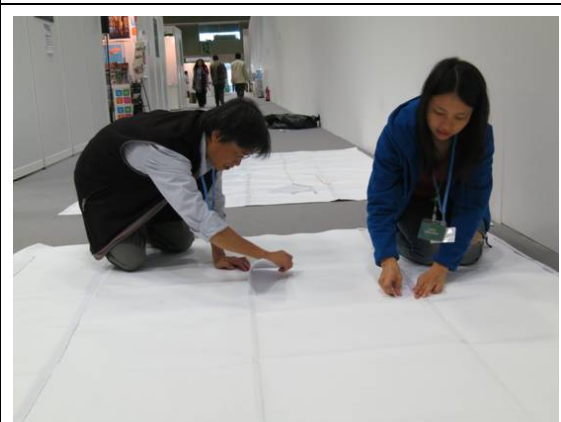


為 Jan Burck 別上 EQPF 別針





攤位受到熱烈迴響



前往參與本會攤位者留影支持

撤展

IISD 活動報導

Safeguarding the Socioeconomic Benefits of Sustainable Forest Management and Other Climate Finance
Presented by the Centre for International Sustainable Development Law (CISDL)
and the Environmental Quality Protection Foundation (EQPF)



While she commended Taiwan's forest protection and afforestation, **Li-Wei Huang**, EQPF, identified banning logging has had economic consequences and noted many foresters think afforestation grants are too low.



Zakir Hossain Khan, Transparency International, Bangladesh, outlined two case studies that illustrated the complexity of climate finance, stressing the importance of tracking financial flows.



After highlighting legal tools and steps needed to apply a rights-based approach to REDD+, **Katherine Lofts**, CISDL, cautioned "we must respect the right of communities to say no to REDD+."

Heike Schroeder, University of East Anglia, UK, moderated the session, noting forests cover about 30% of earth's land surface, and provide many ecosystem services, notably storing carbon. She introduced **Ying-Shih Hsieh**, EQPF, stating that EQPF is a co-host of the event.

Zakir Hossain Khan, Transparency International, Bangladesh, shared experiences from Bangladesh on the use of climate finances. He highlighted the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund, which is fully funded by the government, and the Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund, through which international climate change financing is channeled. He emphasized: lack of coordination; inadequate disclosure of funding channels to communities; and poor information to the communities about funding approval.

Katherine Lofts, CISDL, discussed the intersection of human rights and REDD+, underscoring the need to safeguard the potential benefits REDD+ could deliver. To address the risks posed by the development of REDD+ in countries with fragile institutions, governance challenges and historical power imbalances, she outlined the steps needed to implement a rights-based approach to REDD+ development.

Chiung Lien Liu, Forestry Bureau, Council of Agriculture, Taiwan, explained that the island is rich in biodiversity and remains 60% forested. She stressed logging was banned in the 1990s, and said they currently practice forest management and conservation and focus on communication and participation, including with indigenous communities. She identified ongoing challenges, notably the pressure of urban development and high population density.

Michael Bucki, Directorate-General Climate (DG-Climate), European Commission, spoke on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) and REDD+, saying FLEGT is a bilateral agreement between the EU and partners to strengthen dialogue and national laws on forestry and timber. He highlighted the challenges faced by both FLEGT and REDD+ including: unclear legal frameworks on tenure; poor state of information systems; risk of corruption and ineffective legal systems; and potential risks and benefits for local communities.

Carlos Rene Romero, Ministry of Forest Development and Cooperation, Honduras, spoke on his country's work on forestry, protected areas and wildlife protection, outlining its diversity, land tenure, institutions and management strategies. He noted that while his country has 59% forest cover, it faces challenges from land use change, forest fires and illegal logging. He said Honduras is involved in both FLEGT and REDD+, and added this would demonstrate the initiatives can work together.

Li-Wei Huang, EQPF, highlighted EQPF's efforts to protect indigenous rights in Taiwan's afforestation efforts. She stressed the need to incorporate livelihood benefits in afforestation efforts, identifying "innovative cooperation" on this between EQPF, the Taiwan Forest Bureau and the Red Cross Society.

During discussions, participants considered: the problems presented by leakage; forest governance policies that prioritize fee-collection, not conservation; government coordination of forestry policy; formalization of local community actions to enhance landslide prevention in mountain areas; "tree calculators" to evaluate the importance and function forests; and emissions from extractive industries.



Panel (L-R): **Li-Wei Huang**, EQFP; **Katherine Lofts**, CISDL; **Ying-Shih Hseih**, EQPF; Moderator **Heike Schroeder**, University of East Anglia, UK; **Chiung-Lein Liu**, Forestry Bureau, Taiwan; Carlos Rene Romero, Ministry of Forestry Development and Cooperation, Honduras; **Zakir Hossain Khan**, Transparency International; and Michael **Bucki**, **DG-Climate**, European Commission.

資料來源：<http://www.iisd.ca/climate/cop18/enbots/6dec.html>