



CAPACITY-BUILDING ROADMAP 2030









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Abbreviations and Acronyms

FoCO	Asian Forest Cooperation Organization
BR	Capacity-Building Roadmap
E	Enabling Environment
AAF	Friends of Asia and Asian Forests
0	Individual-Level Capacity
100Cs	Massive Online Open Courses
IDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
C	Organizational Capacity
PA	Program Priority Areas
EDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation
	(with the "+" representing conservation, sustainable forest
	management, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks)
ETC	Regional Education and Training Center
TEP	Science and Technology Exchange Partnership
OWS	Threats, Opportunities, Weaknesses, and Strengths,
IN SDGs	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Introduction

The Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (AFoCO) is a treaty-based intergovernmental organization dedicated to enhancing forest cooperation in Asia. Its mission is to take concrete steps towards promoting sustainable forest management and addressing the impacts of climate change. As of November 2024, AFoCO comprises 17 Member Countries: 15 Parties (Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam) and 2 Observers (Malaysia and Singapore) (Figure 1).

Aligned with the AFoCO Agreement's objectives, the organization places a strong emphasis on capacity-building for its stakeholders through various avenues such as research and development, sharing experiences, technology transfer, and education and exchange programs. To facilitate this, AFoCO established the Regional Education and Training Center (RETC) in Yangon, Myanmar, in 2018. In 2020, the Secretariat began developing a Capacity-Building Roadmap 2030 (CBR 2030) to strengthen its capacity development efforts.

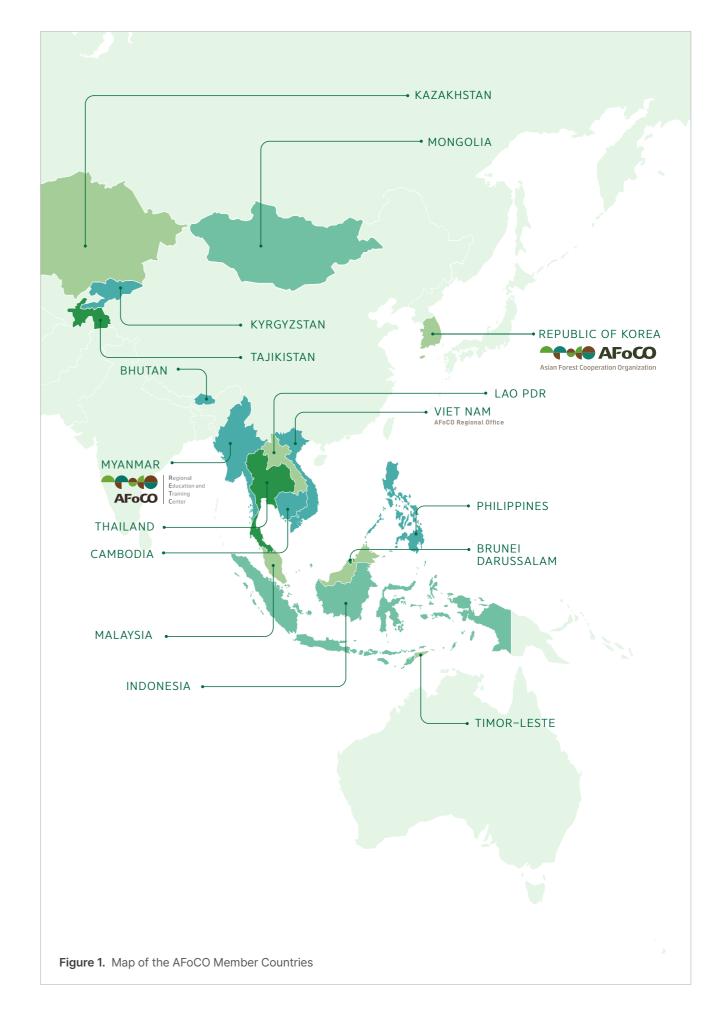
Capacity development is a core function of AFoCO, essential for achieving its vision. It is a collaborative process led by the actors in the Member Countries, aligning with both AFoCO's priorities and local contexts. AFoCO's approach is rooted in national systems and expertise while drawing on international cooperation and partnerships to stimulate growth.

The development of the CBR 2030 is timely, responding to key global forestry agendas and supporting the achievement of healthy forest ecosystems by 2030, in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The CBR will be integrated with AFoCO's strategic priorities, ensuring its alignment with the global targets for sustainable development.

The CBR 2030 will also play a crucial role in supporting the newly established AFoCO Strategic Plan 2024-2030¹, serving as a practical guide for implementing capacity development programs and projects. It outlines potential roles for the RETC and offers a framework for stakeholders both within and outside AFoCO to engage in the implementation of capacity-building activities. Additionally, the CBR will contribute to the organization's resource mobilization strategy, a key ongoing task of the Secretariat.

Ensuring the coherence and quality of capacity development processes, the CBR follows a structured approach, involving the collection, consolidation, and analysis of AFoCO's capacity development practices. This includes conducting baseline surveys and assessing the capacity needs of Member Countries. An expert group facilitates this process through technical review meetings, validation sessions, and consultations with relevant stakeholders, culminating in the production of the CBR 2030.

CBR 2030 is the outcome of a comprehensive capacity assessment study. This analysis assesses existing capacities within AFoCO and identifies the needs of its Member Countries, providing a clear direction for future capacity development efforts.



¹ AFoCO Strategic Plan 2024-2030, endorsed at the Ninth Session of Assembly in October 2023 (D51-IX-23) (https://afocosec.org/publication/afoco-strategic-plan-2024-2030/).

Objectives, Scope and Target Audiences

2.1 Objectives

The AFoCO Capacity-Building Roadmap 2030 aims to direct capacity development initiatives that support the maintenance of healthy forest ecosystems in Asia while contributing to the prevention of deforestation and forest degradation. The primary objective of the roadmap is to strengthen the capacity of AFoCO Member Countries and their stakeholders to effectively implement the vision of AFoCO, "A Greener Asia with climate-resilient and sustainable forests, landscapes and communities." This involves designing and executing context-specific, evidence-based, and cohesive forest policies and actions that promote sustainable forest management across the region.

Core Values Driving AFoCO's Mission



Partnerships

Partnerships are at the heart of AFoCO. We place high value in building and maintaining positive relationships among all Member Countries and other stakeholders, including external partners



Member-driven

AFoCO is a collaboration of Member Countries, therefore, we place high value on addressing all Member Countries' needs efficiently and effectively.



Competency

Each Member Country has unique competencies. Together in AFoCO, our competencies become greater and deeper, therefore, we place high value on sharing challenges, best practices, experience and competencies amongst ourselves and with others.



Transparency

Transparency is one of the bases of trust, which is the basis of successful partnerships, therefore, we place high value on transparency as an essential prerequisite of cooperation



Equity

We place high value on equitable development through increasing access to information and technology; participating in decision-making processes; narrowing gaps; and striving for gender equity.



Sustainability

Our highest goal is a greener Asia with resilient and sustainable forests, landscapes and communities and, therefore, we place high value on sustainability in all we do.

2.2 Scope

The CBR 2030 has three strategic areas to achieve its objective:

- Individual-Level Capacity (IC): CBR 2030 will provide comprehensive capacity-building opportunities at the national, regional, and local levels, to ensure effective and efficient forest management in AFoCO Member Countries.
- Organizational Capacity (OC): CBR 2030 will support the Member Countries to establish key organizational policies, procedures, and frameworks for forest management entities, to create a work environment that encourages foresters to enhance their professional capabilities and apply newly acquired or improved skills in their day-to-day operations.
- **3** Enabling Environment (EE): CBR 2030 will improve the conditions and context necessary to develop a robust, competency-based capacity development framework, so that to promote the professionalization of forest management in AFoCO Member Countries.

2.3 Target Audiences

ernal

Government decision-makers, advisors, and technical staff: Key individuals involved in forest policy formulation and implementation at the national level.

Non-government actors: Stakeholders from private companies, local communities, and civil society organizations involved in sustainable forest management and related activities.

National academia and research/training institutes: Educational and research institutions that play a role in forest management education, research, and capacity-building.

Other regional and international organizations: Entities that collaborate with AFoCO on regional and global forest management efforts.

ernal

AFoCO's senior program officers: Individuals responsible for overseeing and managing AFoCO's projects and initiatives

Professionals in AFoCO and the RETC: Experts and professionals working within AFoCO and its RETC. **Staff members of the AFoCO Secretariat and the RETC:** Administrative and operational staff supporting AFoCO's capacity-building and project implementation.

Other professionals in member countries and associated institutes: Professionals in Member Countries who are engaged in AFoCO-related activities and projects, contributing to regional collaboration and forest management efforts.

Table 1. External and internal target audiences

Category	External	Internal
Primary	Government decision-makers, advisors, and technical staff Non-government actors Private sector - Local communities and society	AFoCO's senior program officers Professionals in AFoCO and the RETC Staff members of the AFoCO Secretariat and the RETC
Secondary	National academia and research/training institutes Other regional organizations/international organizations	Other professionals in the Member Countries and associated institutes engaged in AFoCO activities

3 Rationale

3.1 AFoCO Strategic Plan 2024-2030

AFoCO aims to contribute to the global goals of increasing forest cover and implementing the Paris Agreement on climate change in the forest sector. The AFoCO Strategic Plan (2024-2030), which is consistent with AFoCO's vision and mission, addresses the climate crisis through two strategic thrusts: sustainable management of forest to secure environmental, social and economic benefits, and contributions to the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs by 2030. AFoCO envisions a greener Asia with resilient forests, landscapes, and communities through enhanced cooperation in climate change adaptation and mitigation, sustainable forest management, and livelihood improvement programs. Cooperation, coordination, and synergies on forest-related issues among all relevant sectors and stakeholders, including regional organizations, are crucial for maximizing impact at the regional level.



Forest Land Restoration and Conservation



Community and Circular Bioeconomy



Climate-Forest Disaster Risk Management



Policy, Capacity, Knowledge, Technology

AFoCO Strategy 2024-2030: Priority Areas

Capacity Development as a Cross-Cutting Theme

AFoCO identifies capacity development as one of its four Cross-Cutting Themes (CCTs), which are essential to achieving success in its three Program Priority Areas (PPAs). Specifically, CCT 2 focuses on enhancing the capacities of Member Countries to contribute to national, regional, and global climate, biodiversity, and sustainability goals. This includes both human and institutional capacity development.

Tailored Capacity-Building Programs

The Strategic Plan acknowledges the varying needs of Member Countries and aims to provide demand-driven, customized capacity-development programs. This involves: (1) Short, informal training courses, (2) Study tours, (3) Internships and, (4) AFoCO fellowship and graduate education programs. The plan emphasizes that capacity-building is embedded in all AFoCO projects to ensure sustainability and scalability of outcomes.

Capacity-Building in Key Focus Areas

AFoCO's capacity-building efforts are aimed at several critical areas, including:

- -Forest policy development: Supporting Member Countries in developing and revising policies, laws, and regulations to create an enabling environment for the forestry sector.
- -Climate–Forest Disaster Risk Management: Building technical and institutional capacities for early warning systems, disaster risk management, and response strategies.
- -Forest Land Restoration and Conservation: Developing capacities for sustainable forest management, reforestation, and conservation activities.

Support for Community Empowerment

Capacity-building also extends to local communities engaged in forest-based enterprises. AFoCO promotes community-based forestry initiatives, empowering local people through education and training to sustainably manage forest resources while benefiting from forest ecosystem services.



Table 2. Program priority areas, outcomes, targets and links to the SDGs

Outcome Statement	Indicators	SDG	
Expanded forest land under sustainable management through reforestation and rehabilitation of degraded forests, forest conservation and sustainable use of forests			
Degraded terrestrial and coastal forest lands, including flooded forest, peat forest and mangroves are reforested or rehabilitated to healthy ecosystems through participatory design, planting, management and monitoring	1. Increase in forest cover in Member Countries 2. Tonne CO2eq sequestered from AFoCO-supported projects by 2030.	13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
Natural forests and biodiversity conserved and protected through enhanced management, governance, knowledge and skills	Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries	13, 15, 16, 17	
r Climate-resilient communities with circular bioeconomic livelihoods			
Enhanced forest-based value-chains, livelihoods and adaptive capacities of forest-dependent communities	No. of community-based forest enterprises in Member Countries No. of green villages operational in Member	8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 10: Reduce inequality within and among	
	Expanded forest land under sure of degraded forests, forest consumption of degraded forests, forest consumption of degraded forest lands, including flooded forest, peat forest and mangroves are reforested or rehabilitated to healthy ecosystems through participatory design, planting, management and monitoring Natural forests and biodiversity conserved and protected through enhanced management, governance, knowledge and skills Climate-resilient communities Enhanced forest-based value-chains, livelihoods and adaptive capacities of forest-	Expanded forest land under sustainable management through of degraded forests, forest conservation and sustainable use of the degraded forests, forest conservation and sustainable use of the degraded forest lands, including flooded forest, peat forest and mangroves are reforested or rehabilitated to healthy ecosystems through participatory design, planting, management and monitoring Natural forests and biodiversity conserved and protected through enhanced management, governance, knowledge and skills 1. Increase in forest cover in Member Countries 2. Tonne CO2eq sequestered from AFoCO-supported projects by 2030. 1. Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries 1. Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries 1. Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries 1. Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries 1. Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries 1. Increase of natural forests and biodiversity conserved in Member Countries 2. Tonne CO2eq sequestered from AFoCO-supported projects by 2030.	

		1	I
2B. Rewards for Forest Ecosystem Services' schemes 3. Climate-forest disaster rick management.	Rewards for Forest Ecosystem Services' schemes, including carbon and biodiversity, are received by forest dependent communities Reduced risks from climate-	No. of schemes developed in Member Countries 2. Tonne CO2eq sequestered from AFoCO supported projects by 2030 -forest disaster for forests and	8, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17 communities
risk management			
3A. Disaster risk reduction technologies	Early warning systems, risk prediction, forecast and models are used by Member Countries to reduce climate–forest disaster risks for forests and communities	No. of warning systems and prediction models employed in Member Countries	13, 15, 17
3B. Disaster risk management planning	Disaster response deployed in affected forests and communities	No. of forest disaster strategies and tactical responses employed by Member Countries	13, 15, 17
4. Cross-cutting themes: policies, capacity, knowledge, technology	_	capacities in sustainable forest ving national, regional and glob pals	
CCT 1. Policies	Forest policies, laws, rules, regulations are developed to transform the forestry sector	No. of policies enhanced or created	10, 13, 15, 16, 17
CCT 2. Capacity development	Member Countries' enhanced capacities lead to achievement of climate, biodiversity and sustainability goals	Improvement in human and institutional capacities	10, 13, 15, 16, 17
CCT 3. Knowledge management and learning exchange	An interactive, integrated forest data management system established that captures long-term changes, impacts, issues and achievements of Member Countries with accompanying learning exchange platform	Integrated forest data management system operational Learning exchange platform operational	10, 13, 15, 16, 17
CCT 4. Technology transfer and application	ICT-based forest and disaster risk management technologies transferred and/or customized to suit the needs and capacities of Member Countries	1. No. of technologies transferred and exchanged 2. No. of technologies customized	10, 13, 15, 16, 17

3.2 Needs and Priorities

Through the expert survey, the following priorities should be considered as current needs for the capacity development of AFoCO and its Member Countries were identified:

· Adapt resources to meet user needs:

Curating resources and tools to adapt them to users' needs involves offering them in various formats and through diverse delivery channels, such as e-learning, Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs), and professional networks.

• Build a bottom-up approach to knowledge production:

Building a more bottom-up approach to knowledge production is essential.

· Coordinate regional approaches and facilitate dialogue:

Regional approaches are necessary for formulating effective actions, including facilitating sub-regional dialogues to share knowledge and experiences among countries facing similar challenges.

· Develop connections between global goals and local actions:

Bridging the gap between global goals and local actions is essential, especially for achieving international climate targets through NDCs and enhancing readiness for REDD+.

• Enhance capacity development for SFM implementation:

Capacity development plays a role in strategizing, implementing, coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating efforts to translate sustainable forest management (SFM) policies into practical actions.

Focus on user needs in capacity development:

Capacity development should focus on enhancing knowledge and skills, with an emphasis on responding to the real needs of users to ensure effective uptake.

· Generate insights from data for decision-making:

Consolidating multiple data streams into coherent narratives enables evidence-based decision-making, covering data, publications, knowledge, learning, and motivation to act.

· Harness mutual partnership:

Capacity-building for certain areas is vital in forestry through multilateral partnerships.

· Initiate coordinated strategies for climate change:

Initiating the development of coordinated strategies is key to addressing climate change and development issues through cooperation among local stakeholders.

3.3 Demands from the Member Countries

Targeted the Member Countries, a questionnaire survey was conducted to assess the importance of subjects for future training programs, as shown in the accompanying image. The importance of each subject for future capacity-building programs was evaluated into four categories, considering both importance and urgency as rated by field staff and high-level officials (Figure 2):

· Category I:

Topics that received high scores from both field staff and high-level officials, identified as important and urgent.

· Category II:

Topics that received high scores from field staff but not from high-level officials, considered important.

Category III:

Topics with low scores from both groups, categorized as relatively less important and less urgent.

· Category IV:

Topics that received high scores from high-level officials but not from field-level staff, identified as urgent.

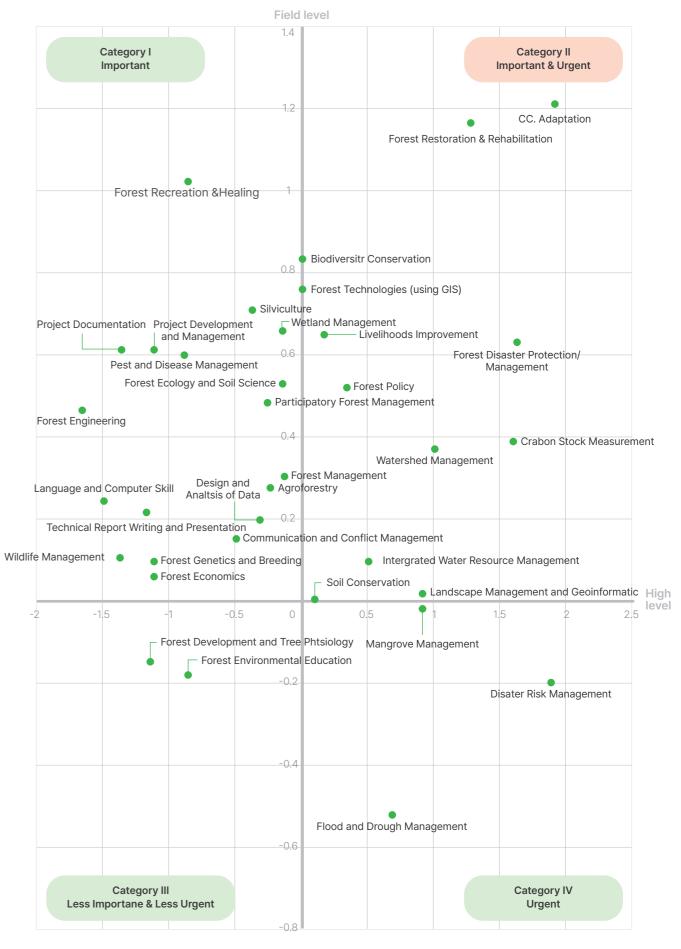


Figure 2. Forest subjects prioritized by high-level officials and field staff

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3.4 Institutional Analysis

The TOWS analysis was carried out targeted AFoCO Secretariat and the RETC, to look beyond just identifying these factors and instead focus on how they can interact to shape planning and decision-making (Table 3).

Table 3. TOWS analysis on RETC

	Threat	Opportunity
	WT Strategies: 'How can we minimize the AFoCO's weaknesses to avoid the threats identified in capacity development?'	WO Strategies: 'What actions can we take to minimize the AFoCO's weaknesses using the opportunities identified in capacity development?'
Weakness	Strengthening the education and training capacity of the organization Securing education and training instructors Supply and expansion of high-quality educational facilities Expansion of online facilities and educational programs An initial platform to develop a regional-level programme Strengthening the human resources of the organization Expansion of the organization's team/division in charge of capacity-building both at the HQ and the RETC Expansion of the local staff for education at RETC RETC fellowship program RETC research fellow programs with other research organizations	Building a practical cooperation network • Expansion of partnership with education and training centers in Member Countries • Increase of long-term research capacity (e.g., Experimental Forest Network with member countries) • Networking with Member Countries and other regional research players Expansion of educational opportunities • Technical-level officials • High-level decision maker
	ST Strategies: 'How can we use the AFoCO's strengths to minimize the threats identified in capacity development?'	SO Strategies: 'Which of AFoCO's strengths can be used to maximize the opportunities identified in capacity development?'
Strength	Foster the next generation of leaders Expansion of scholarship targets Fostering forest entrepreneurs Expansion of academic exchanges with advanced forest faculties Dissemination of advanced technology Dissemination of field technology Equipment supply	Funding Expands its role as a fundraising institution • Private sector • Existing funding sources • Expected roles as representing forest education in Asia



The proposed topics and activities are aimed at meeting key capacity gaps of AFoCO Member Countries. They timely respond to capacity challenges identified in the survey and aim to strengthen the foundation of key capacity areas. The suggested plan may address various issues, including governance, funding, monitoring and evaluation, communication, and coordination within the AFoCO Member Countries, which play a central role in initiating and building support and momentum for future capacity development activities.

The capacity development topics and activities are broken down into short-term, medium-term, and long-term targets (Table 4). They approach capacity development at three scopes – individual, organizational, and enabling environment – with reference to the gaps identified in the capacity-baseline survey.

Topics for capacity development have been identified through the baseline survey. Those topics are divided into high and low-priority areas, high-level (policymaker), field staff (or manager), and local communities. This is also based on the reference to the gaps identified in the capacity development baseline survey.

The baseline surveys were conducted to assess the current level of functional capacities in an enabling environment and organizations of the AFoCO Member Countries. These surveys aimed to identify capacity gaps and needs and diagnose key priority areas. Also, based on the existing capacity of AFoCO Member Countries, both short-term and long-term capacity development goals can be established.

The importance of subject choices for future capacity-building programs is estimated by re-calculating the scores of each topic in terms of importance and urgency given by not only field staff but also high-level officials (Table 5).



Table 4. Core activities

Scope	Shor-term (Y1~Y2)		m-term ~Y4)	Long-term (Y5~)
Individual-level Capacity (IC)	Training courses -Practical -Regional-specific contents -Online program Fellowship program	Joint degree sol gram (1+1 or 2+ Master: A unive search Institute rience (1) Ph.D.: A univers search Institute	rsity (2) + Re- or Field expe- ity (3) + Re-	Technology transfer through e.g., universities and research institutions to integrate peer-to- peer learning programs within AFoCO Member Countries
Organizational Capacity (OC)	Facilitate the Member Countries to work alongside on key topics with potential donor(s) Country- and sub-regional-based capacity building consultations		procedure temp	horizontal peer-to-peer mentoring nior management within AFoCO
Enabling Environment (EE)	Strategic partnership between universities, research institutions, and international organizations* within/beyond AFoCO region	RETC experimental forest Establish the RETC satellite campuses Utilization of the project sites as living labs		Establishment of an e-learning platform - AFoCO e-learning center (ICT, AI, AR/VR, etc.) - Web-based learning solution

^{*} The partnership can be extended through the coordination of topics, cooperation with Member Countries, international organizations, and private sectors.

Table 5. Priority topics

	High-Level	Field-Level	Community-Level
High priority	 ⑤ Forest policy/governance ② Climate change adaptation ③ Forest disaster protection/management ④ Livelihoods improvement ⑤ Biodiversity conservation ⑥ Watershed management ② Integrated water resource management ⑥ Wetland management ⑨ Mangrove management ⑩ Disaster risk management ⑩ Flood and drought management ment 	O Climate change adaptation Forest restoration and rehabilitation Forest disaster protection/management Forest technology (e.g., GIS, remote sensing, drone) Forest management Watershed management Soil conservation Integrated water resource management Wetland management Wetland management Carbon stock measurement	 ① Climate change adaptation ② Livelihood improvement ③ Forest management ④ Conservation/protection ⑤ Forest environment education
Low priority	O Landscape management Forest recreation and healing Forest economics Participatory forest management Project documentation Project development and management Language and computer skills Communication and conflict management Design and analysis of data	 Landscape management and Geoinformatics Forest recreation and healing Forest ecology and soil science Silviculture/Forest genetics and breeding/Forest engineering Pest and disease management Participatory forest management Language and computer skills Technical report writing and presentation Design and analysis of data Forest development and tree physiology 	Forest recreation and healing Silviculture (practice) Agroforestry (practice) Participatory forest management Pest and disease management

Capacity Building Roadmap Pillars

The roadmap will be implemented through actions at both national and regional levels, with the support of Member Countries, partners, and other relevant stakeholders. The AFoCO Secretariat will lead the efforts and provide both technical and financial support.

The implementation of the roadmap will be guided by four key pillars: Training, Academic education, Research and Development, and Partnerting (Figure 3, Table 6, and Table 7).

AFoCO's Vision A greener world with resilient forests, landscapes and communities Aim of the Roadmap To guide AFoCO's capacity development efforts to promote healthy forest ecosystems in Asia and beyond, and to contribute the prevention of deforestation and forest degradation through its cooperative work Objectives To enhance capacities of the Member Countries to design and implement context-appropriate, evidence-informed programs Academic Research & Res

Figure 3. AFoCO Capacity-building Roadmap Pillars

Education

Development

Training

Table 6. Four pillars of implementation for the AFoCO CBR

Pillars	Explications
Training	 - Practice-based field courses - Regional, context-based training program - Regular courses offered in online, offline, and hybrid formats - Customized training programs tailored to specific needs - Community courses
Academic Education	- Joint degree programs in collaboration with multiple universities - Post-master's and post-doctoral programs
Research & Development	- Demand-driven technology: application of advanced technologies for capacity development - Transform project sites into Living Labs - Identify and establish RETC satellite campuses
Partnering (Technology transfer & exchange)	 Enhance awareness and commitment through coordinated capacity-building programs and projects Develop innovative tools and communication channels Integrate online education technologies and platforms (e.g., AR/VR, MOOCs) Partner with diverse sectors to strengthen integrated capacity-building approaches for Member Countries (e.g., Science and Technology Exchange Partnership (STEP) program expansion)

9 20

(Technology transfer

& exchange)

Table 7. Core activities by the respective pillar

Scope		Shor-term (Y1~Y2)	Medium-term (Y3~Y4)	Long-term (Y5~)
	IC	Conduct practice-based field courses, hybrid training programs, and customized courses for member countries	Expand regional training programs and scale-up community-level training	Establish Living Labs integrating advanced technologies for hands-on training
Training	OC	Scale up the Fellowship program	Create informal peer-to- peer mentoring networks for senior management	Institutionalize continuous professional development for forest professionals
	EE	Partner with universities and research institutions to create strategic capacity- building initiatives	Develop regional partnerships with key forestry institutions	Establish ongoing partnerships for technology and policy transfer at the regional level
	IC	Launch joint degree programs with multiple universities and initiate post-master's and post- doctoral programs)	Expand degree programs to include field research and international exchanges	Expand degree programs to include field research and international exchanges
Academic Education	ОС	Develop policies and procedures for academic cooperation with international institutions	Expand partnerships with top universities and forestry institutes	Institutionalize academic collaboration frameworks across AFoCO Member Countries
	EE	Create networks between universities, research institutions, and international organizations	Strengthen regional academic cooperation for forestry-related research and innovation	Establish a regional academic research platform focused on sustainable forest management
	IC	Develop technology transfer programs and create Living Labs for real-time research and innovation	Expand R&D collaboration with universities and member countries	Lead regional forestry research through operational Living Labs in strategic project sites
Research & Development	Create AFoCO's capacity- building policy and procedure templates Develop institutional partnerships for forestry technology transfer and innovation Develop institutional partnerships for forestry technology transfer and innovation	Establish AFoCO as a key regional player in forestry research and innovation		
	EE	Establish RETC satellite campuses and experimental forests	Integrate RETC campuses as regional research hubs for technology and policy transfer	Establish RETC as a leading forestry research center in Asia, contributing to global forestry goals

Partnering (Technology transfer & exchange)	IC	Establish an e-learning platform integrating ICT, AI, and AR/VR technologies	Expand e-learning systems with advanced forestry-related modules and contents	Establish a robust online education and training ecosystem for Member Countries
	ОС	Enhance AFoCO's role as a regional hub for forestry technology transfer and innovation	Build a platform for cross- sectoral partnerships in forestry management	Lead the development of a regional technology transfer platform for sustainable forest management
	EE	Form strategic partnerships with private sector and academic institutions for technology transfer initiatives	Expand partnerships to include public and private stakeholders across Asia	Institutionalize partnerships for cross-sectoral collaboration on forestry and climate change

^{*} The partnership can be extended through the coordination of topics, cooperation with Member Countries, international organizations, and private sectors



Regional Education and Training Center (RETC)

The RETC's vision is to "train leaders to ensure good governance for a greener Asia." Its objectives include "building capacity and developing experts in forestry across AFoCO Member Countries through education and training programs, while promoting the sharing of knowledge and experiences." The expected outcome is an improved capacity for AFoCO members and stakeholders to effectively implement AFoCO's vision.

During the COVID-19 Pandemic, the role and scope of the RETC evolved significantly. Training, which was traditionally conducted in person, expanded to include online and hybrid formats. Consequently, the learning objectives extended from hands-on forestry skills to in-depth discussions on global trends, local actions, and planning. Current issues and challenges faced by Member Countries were also communicated through the AFoCO Policy Brief ² series.



AFoCO Regional Education and Training Center (RETC)

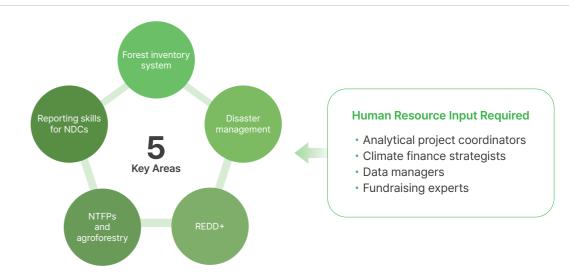
As pandemic-related restrictions eased, RETC responded to the demand from Member Countries for on-site training by initiating localized capacity-building activities not only in the RETC but also Member Countries. The first step involved establishing a satellite campus by renovating existing training infrastructure in Cambodia (Figure 4). This initiative facilitated direct technical training in advanced forestry practices, such as forest carbon management and REDD+, while simultaneously supporting the country to revitalize domestic training programs by leveraging upgraded facilities. Additionally, progress in human resource development was made toward building regional capacity in the Central Asian Region, marked by a consultation workshop held in 2022 (Figure 5).

Since 2022, RETC has embarked on the development of a 119-hectare experimental forest. A master plan was finalized in 2022, and the main access road was upgraded in 2023. Branded as the AFoCO Study Forest, the site will serve the following purposes: providing a practical training ground for RETC trainers and establishing experimental research plots. The long-term development of the Study Forest will follow the design illustrated in Figure 7.





Figure 4. RETC's satellite campus in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, renovated the country's existing forest training center



Target countries: Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan

<5-step Capacity-building Consultation Process>

Step 1: Identify Needs and Expectations

- 1 What is the structure of government in the forest and forestry sector, and how are capacity-building activities conducted?
- What are your country's needs for forestry-related capacity-building?
- 3 What roles do you expect AFoCO to play in supporting forestry-related capacity-building in your country?

Step 2: Identify and Prioritize Training Topics

- 1 What are the top priority areas for your country's forestry sector?
- Which topics require urgent training in your country?
- 3 What types of training programs are most preferred in your country?
- 4 In which priority areas of your forestry sector is there a need for more domestic experts?

Step 3: Assess Available Facilities

- 1 Does your country have a permanent training center?
- What types of facilities are needed for forestry-related capacity-building?
- 3 Do you have a list of potential resource persons? Please recommend organizations, universities, or agencies in your country with strong expertise in the forestry sector.

Step 4: Identify Regional Needs and Expectations

- 1 What roles do you expect AFoCO to fulfill in forestry-related capacity-building at the regional level?
- What is your region's target for forestry capacity-building by 2030?

Step 5: Define Potential Roles of the Ad-Hoc Working Group

- 1 What roles should the ad-hoc working group undertake for regional capacity-building?
- What is the working group's plan for the coming years?

Figure 5. Key areas and human resources needed for regional capacity-building in the forest and forestry sector in Central Asian region and the five-step consultation process for the situational analysis ³

² Explore policy briefs at: https://afocosec.org/knowledge/publications/

³ Source: AFoCO Policy Brief No. 10

https://afocosec.org/publication/policy-brief-10-capacity-building-in-forest-and-forestry-for-the-central-asian-region/

In AFoCO's Strategic Plan 2024-2030, the RETC is positioned as a central hub for capacity development, delivering a range of training programs for policymakers, technical staff, researchers, and local community leaders. RETC's mandate aligns with AFoCO's commitment to continuous learning and regional knowledge-sharing among Member Countries.

In the light of it, the role of the RETC needs to be enhanced, as the regional knowledge hub to strengthening regional forest cooperation by transforming proven technologies and policies into concrete actions in the context of sustainable forest management to address the impact of climate change.

Given the evolving role of RETC, its capacity as a regional knowledge hub must be further strengthened. The center will play a pivotal role in promoting regional forestry cooperation by translating proven technologies and policy frameworks into actionable strategies for sustainable forest management and climate change mitigation. Considering that capacity-building is jointly administered by the AFoCO Secretariat and RETC, an institutional framework outlining their respective roles and responsibilities in facilitating learning, innovation, and implementation is proposed (Figure 6).

These collaborative arrangements emphasize the roles of AFoCO Secretariat and the RETC, including anticipated new satellite campuses. They will act as mediators to match the country's needs with AFoCO's technical assistance and the normative work of the Secretariat. The country hosting a campus must assess baseline capacities and needs, both nationally and among Member Countries, to optimize support. A solid implementation structure would be further necessary for these efforts, including the establishment of a capacity development task force composed of members from the Secretariat and the host country. This task force will manage and monitor the pillars supporting the CBR.

AFoCO RETC A Greener Asia with resilient Leaders to ensure good goverforests, landscapes, and communance for a Greener Asia nities Role of RETC Role of the Secretariat - Guidance materials for training - Regional coordination, analysis and capacity-building of capacity development gaps/ - Support for uptake needs - Identification of local expertise Quality Demand-driven - Support for uptake and resources Delivery Assurance - Identification of best practices/ - Tailoring of narrative/ materials case studies - Knowledge management and - Monitoring systematization of learning - Creating synergies Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, Learning, and Action

Figure 6. Institutional arrangement for implementation of the roadmap

AFOCO Study Forest





Entrance Garden
A space that provides rest and comfort to visitors.



Wetland Garden
A spot with a wooden deck path to
enjoy both the dry and rainy seasons.



Entrance Garden
An Internet-of-Things (IoT-based seedling production site.

Figure 7. AFoCO Study Forest at RETC

Long-Term Impacts Beyond 2030

AFoCO is committed to fostering collaboration with countries and entities both within and beyond Asia. To ensure long-term impacts beyond 2030, the Capacity-Building Roadmap 2030 will play a key role in supporting efforts to strengthen resource mobilization as AFoCO develops a comprehensive strategy in this area. A major focus of the roadmap's implementation is the continued engagement of the private sector through initiatives such as:

1 AFoCO-led initiatives, such as Climate Action Plan 2025-2034⁴, where AFoCO pursues blended financing by developing projects and programs in collaboration with the private sector.

1

Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded terrestrial and coastal forest landscapes. including drylands, peatlands, seasonally flooded and mangrove forests 2



Community solutions to support nature-based community forestry enterprises and 'green' sustainable villages 3



Digital innovations and technologies for climateforest disaster risk-reduction and integrated forest data management

AFoCO Climate Action Plan (2025-2034)

Private sector-assisted activities, such as Friends of Asia and Asian Forests (FAAF)⁵, where AFoCO and private sector partners work together to identify challenges and co-create solutions.





Figure 8. The 1st and 2nd Friends of Asia and Asian Forests (FAAF) Forum

This strategy is essential for defining the sustainable functions of the RETC as a key subsidiary body of the Secretariat, ensuring that capacity-building initiatives are seamlessly integrated into AFoCO's broader strategic framework. This enhanced role will also strengthen AFoCO's resource mobilization efforts, enabling the organization to more effectively support its Member Countries in achieving their forest and climate goals.

⁴ The Climate Action Plan 2025-2034, endorsed (D-52-1) at the Ninth Session of the AFoCO Assembly, is the organization's 10-year program that aims to help member countries reduce their carbon footprint and contribute to the goals of the Paris Agreement through blended financing

⁵ The Friends of Asia and Asian Forests (FAAF) is AFoCO's private sector engagement initiative that brings together international organizations and private sector partners to explore climate solutions and sustainable development through Asian forests.