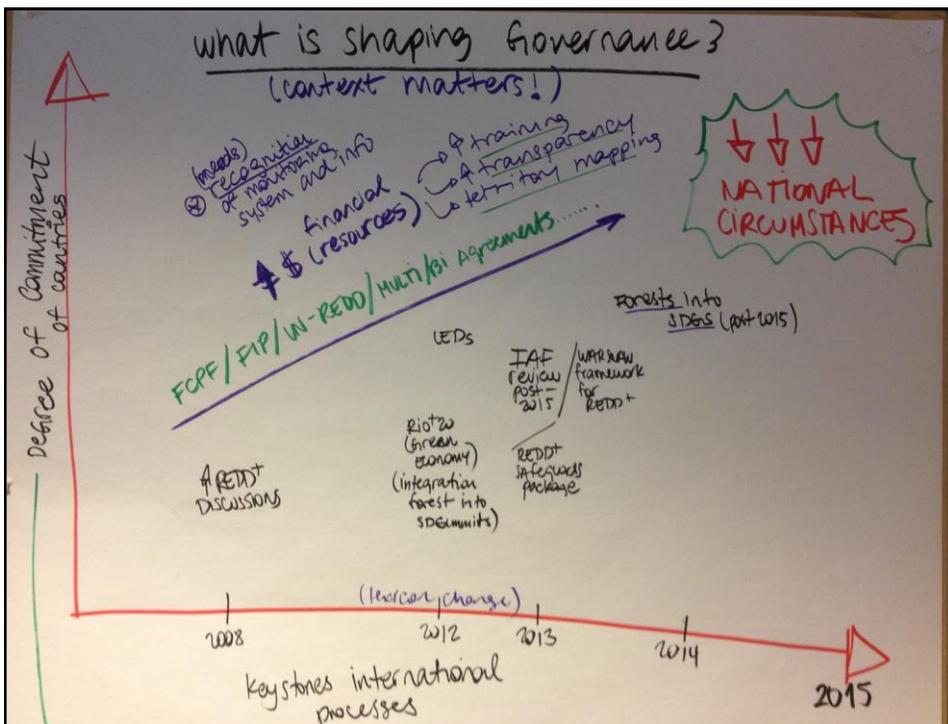


Latin American & Caribbean Region Group

Positive aspects, challenges and
recommendations from the
Regional Group



Challenges → → Recommendations (i)

- **Fragmentation**
 - Additional **financial resources** and **capacity building** still needs to foster better **coordination and communication** across scales.
 - **Stronger institutions** at the sub-national level with adequate capacity to implement actions on the ground and to respond to their mandates.
- **Coordination / Mainstreaming**
 - **Better coordination** between agencies that focus on development, participation, and environmental issues.
- **Translating policy into action**
 - **Design better tools and mechanisms** that allow translation of policy visions into operations on the ground **with adequate financing**.
 - Using **existing tools and mechanisms** more efficiently and in an integrated manner.
 - Clear **guidelines** for environmental governance **at subnational level**. e.g. **mainstreaming land use planning at different scales**.
 - **Holistic approaches** that address forest as part of a push **towards effective environmental governance**.
 - **Decentralized government agencies** should go beyond monitor and control and transform into **strategic partners for forest management**.

Challenges → → Recommendations (ii)

- **Decentralization still seen as a goal attainable in the “short” term.**
 - Recognition that decentralization is a **long-term effort that includes and needs institution making**.
 - Seek **already existing development and social mechanisms** that might be useful for **channelizing resources and capacities** from national to local population.
- **Information management and use**
 - Strengthen monitoring actions and organize information in an effective manner. **Include decision makers in monitoring design**.
 - Strengthen national and sub-national **environmental information systems**.
- **Dichotomy between decision makers and practitioners / technicians**
 - Incorporate **multi-scale land use planning and joint prioritization of areas** with multiple land management goals.
- **Full value of forests still not considered**
 - **Improve participation of forest sector in national accounting systems** while assessing different methodologies and means to do so.
 - Improve **tracking / traceability systems** for forest products.
 - Incorporate forest related services to **risk reduction efforts and as safety nets for vulnerable populations**.

Challenges →→ Recommendations (iii)

- **Forests are still missing in the agenda of regional (supra-national) governance bodies (e.g. CARICOM, UNASUR, CAN).**
 - Assess the role of **COFLAC** and its possibilities within the new IAF to start refining a roadmap based on **knowledge sharing and lessons learnt exchange**
 - Evaluate the feasibility / need for proposing a **technical regional body** to assess countries in forestry related issues and design governance structures.
- **Public-private partnerships**
 - A clearer **set of goals and mechanisms are needed to engage market actors**, recognizing the diversity of objectives of enterprises.

¡GRACIAS!