

Who is here this week in Whistler?

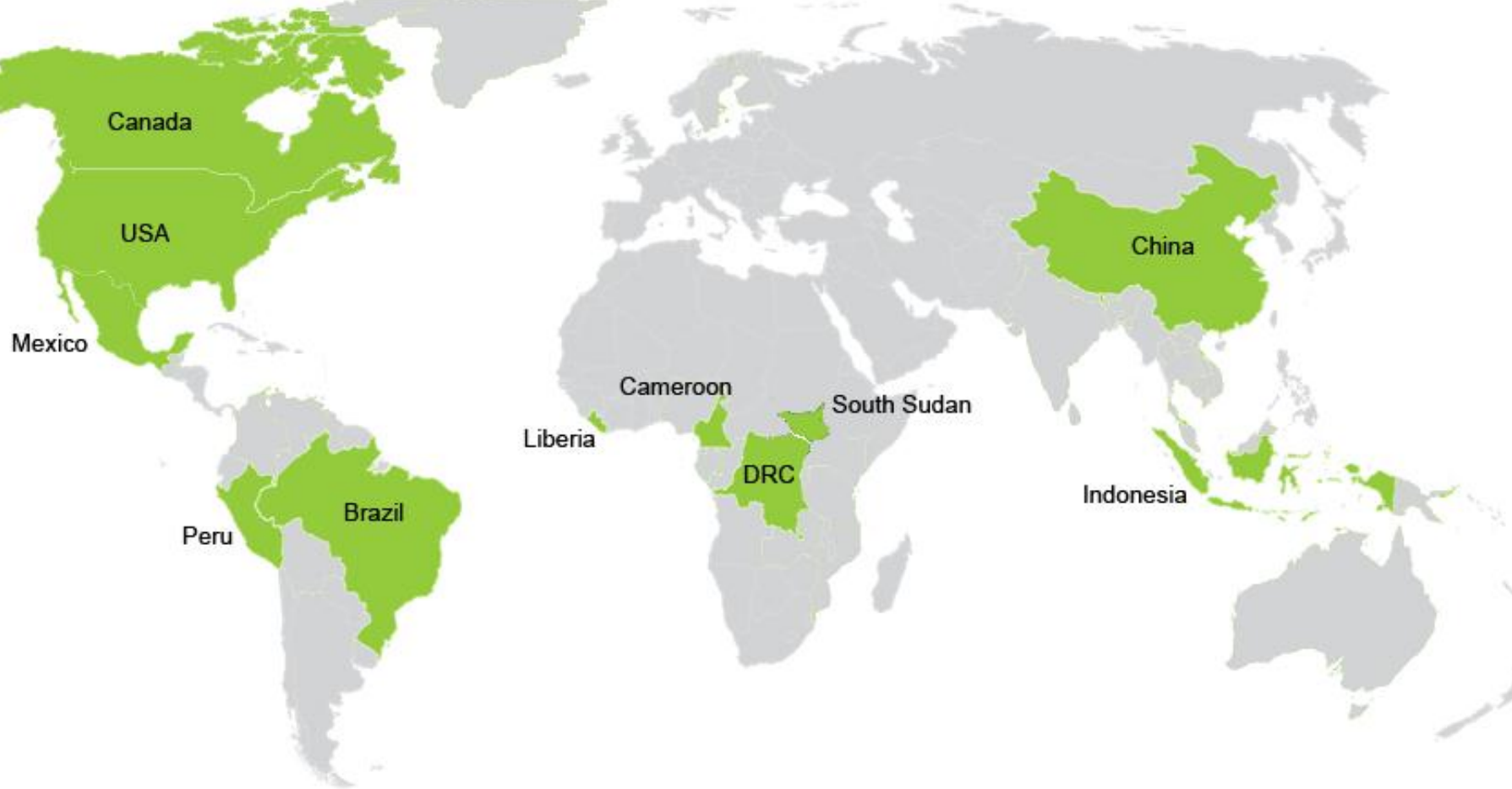




Participating Countries

June 7, 2012

2



Country	2010 Forest Area (Millions Hectares) ¹	2009 Total Value of Forest Exports (Millions of US\$) ²
Brazil	520	5,774
Cameroon	21	410
Canada	310	16,513
China	207	7,937
DRC	232	91
Indonesia	128	6198
Liberia	4	5
Mexico	65	405
Peru	68	92
South Sudan	43**	6*
United States	304	19,923
Total	1,556	57,358

Participating Countries = 30% of World Forest Product Exports

1. Forestry Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010, Country Reports* 1. 2. FAOSTAT, *Forestry, Forestry Trade Flows*. Accessed 5/30/2012. D<http://faostat.fao.org/site/628/DesktopDefault.aspx?PageID=628>

*No regional breakdown data available, figure represents Sudan and South Sudan's combined total in 2009

**Figure for South Sudan is the summation of FAO's 2000 estimate for the regions of Bgazel, Equatoria and Upper Nile



Group Profile

More about who you are:

- Peru—1
- Brazil, Cameroon, China, Indonesia, Liberia, S Sudan, and US—2 each
- Canada—3 from National, 2 from BC Forestry
- Democratic Republic of Congo, Mexico—3 each

From *Ministries of Forestry* with a wide range of responsibilities: research, operations, information management, indigenous peoples, community forestry, climate change, fire management, etc.

What is Unique About Forestry:

- There are strong, persistent cultural “norms” in forestry professions:
 - Prefer slow and cautious (takes decades to grow trees?)
 - Like to be the experts (scientific forestry)

Change is difficult/challenges to what we do resented

YET....

What is Unique About Forestry:

YET...

- Change is coming fast: new markets, land sales, new tenure arrangements, new regulations, intense international scrutiny, trade agreements, international conventions, REDD, etc.
- Change is coming to our forests: climate change impacts of fire, insects, diseases; conversion/deforestation of lands to agriculture, energy production; growing demands by a growing population to 'enjoy' the forests.



What is Unique About Forestry:

BUT ...Few professions have the kind of strong, deeply held commitment to the work: love for to the land and the trees drives people to work harder and longer, and to push for 'what is right' for the forests and the people who depend on them.

This deep commitment is what truly makes forest leadership different from other professions.

What is Unique About Forestry:

SO...Leadership in Forestry today demands more than in the past:

- A deeper understanding of larger trends affecting our forests
- The ability to quickly adapt our programs to accommodate changes: in climate, technology, economic forces, public demands, local community needs, new tenure arrangements.
- Excellent communication skills, political savvy, ability to work with new partners and collaborators in other sectors (agriculture/energy_
- Reaching across the globe for new ideas and support



Your agency leaders saw something *special* in you, which could be:

- The potential to move into higher leadership positions in the future
- Influence-leaders where you are today
- Out-of-the-box thinkers
- Great synthesizers, thinkers, “thought” leaders
- Excellent communicators
- Solid, positive reputation with peers
- A desire to learn, to grow, to be effective as forest leaders