COURSE REPORT



Introduction to the Ecology and Strategies for Tropical Forest Restoration in Human-Modified Landscapes of Southeast Asia

October 6 to November 17, 2014 An online course organized by: The Environmental Leadership and Training Initiative (ELTI)

Background: As the damaging effects of deforestation are being observed in Tropical Asia and around the world, there has been increasing interest in the restoration of tropical forests. However, many restoration projects do not meet stated goals over time because the species and methods employed do not match the biophysical and social conditions of the restoration site. The various agencies and actors involved in restoring degraded and deforested lands oftentimes establish single-species tree plantations, in many cases using short-rotation exotic species that can do little to restore the biodiversity and functioning of forest ecosystems. Meanwhile, in the tropics there are hundreds to thousands of native tree species that have potential to provide economic and ecological benefits if used for the wide range of interventions that restore tree cover, such as reforestation, assisted natural regeneration and direct seeding. Understanding the ecological processes that relate to forest functioning can guide decision-making and the development of strategies for effective forest restoration and sustainable land management.



ELTI is an initiative of Yale University in collaboration with the National University of Singapore and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama



Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies.

This online course was designed to provide an introduction to the concepts and techniques needed to plan and implement strategies for the restoration of forests and ecosystem services in multiple-use landscapes. The course was offered to practitioners and professionals working for government agencies, NGOs, and the private sector looking to advance their knowledge about tropical forest ecology and restoration. The course provided participants with a series of presentations, discussions, and activities that guide the development of a restoration management plan. Additionally, this course provided the opportunity for participants to meet and share experiences, concepts, and tools with each other, the ELTI facilitators, and guest experts.

Course Objectives:

- Present the basic principles of forest ecology, natural and anthropogenic disturbances to tropical forests, and how those disturbances affect the potential for regeneration;
- Provide the knowledge to evaluate and compare an array of tropical forest restoration methodologies and how the biophysical and socioeconomic conditions of a site influence the decision-making about which strategies to utilize;
- Allow participants to analyze the ecological conditions, disturbance history, sociopolitical factors, and monitoring plans for the adaptive management of a specific restoration site; and
- Provide the opportunity for participants from different countries of South and Southeast Asia to meet and share experiences, concepts, and tools with each other, the ELTI facilitators, and guest experts.

Format: This six-week course was offered in English and was divided into thematic modules, each one lasting a week. The thematic modules were:

Module 1. Ecology and natural regeneration of tropical forests
Module 2. Effects of anthropogenic disturbance on regeneration
Module 3. Strategies to catalyze restoration in the tropics
Module 4. Influence of sociopolitical factors on restoration
Module 5. Monitoring and follow-up of restoration projects

Module 6. Completion of a restoration management plan







Rubber plantation where course participant Myat Ko Ko Oo focused his term paper on forest restoration in the Magri Forest Reserve of the Bago Mountain Range of central Myanmar. Photocredits: Myat Ko Ko Oo



Degraded forest fragment covered with the invasive Wedelia species where course participants Vijay Kumar and Nisarg Prakash focused their term paper on forest restoration in the Anamalai Hills of the southern Western Ghats of India. Photocredits: Vijay Kumar



Video Interviews were conducted with Dr. Marlito Bande (left) and Engr. Jimmy Pogosa (right) about their experiences with community organizing as part of the Rainforestation technique of restoration and agroforestry in the Philippines.

Educational Tools:

- Interactive presentations that provided a synthesis of the core concepts of each week;
- Pre-recorded guest lectures that depicted the video of the guest speaker, along with the PowerPoint slides;
- Optional and required readings to complement the presentations;
- Case studies that provided restoration examples from the Philippines, Thailand, and Sri Lanka;
- Optional discussion section conducted live with Dr. Mark Ashton;
- Weekly short answer assignments, which evaluated the participant's understanding of the content; and
- Discussion forums for individual and group work towards the creation of a final project: a preliminary management plan for restoration on a site of professional interest.

In addition to the discussion forum, participants also had to complete the following assignments for the final project: one site visit, peer-to-peer feedback on rough drafts, and literature searches using ELTI's Tropical Native Species Reforestation Information Clearinghouse (reforestation.elti.org). Guest experts provided feedback on all of the assignments leading up to the final project.

The participants were allowed to complete their assignments according to their own schedules within that week, with assignments due on Sunday night at the end of each week. At the end of the course, each participant who completed all of the course requirements received a certificate of participation.

Participants: From a large pool of applicants, ELTI selected participants for their achievement and potential as environmental decision-makers involved in natural resource management or restoration in South and Southeast Asia. Additionally, the course was attended by two environmental leaders from Kenya. The 35 selected participants came from 10 countries and work in a variety of sectors including local and national governments, non-governmental organizations, private companies, academia, and public-private partnerships.



Instructors and Coordinators: The delivery and management of the course was facilitated by **Gillian Bloomfield**, ELTI's Web-Based Training Program Coordinator, and teaching assistant **Nina Dewi Horstmann**, Master's Candidate at the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies.

Substantive feedback was provided on the written homework by **Sean McNamara,** Ph.D. Payments for Environmental Services Development Adviser – SUFORD-SU Project, Vientiane Lao PDR.

Guest experts who provided pre-recorded video lectures, recorded interviews, case studies, and/or live videoconferences included:

- Mark Ashton, Ph.D., Yale University, School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, United States.
- Peter Ashton, Ph.D., Harvard University, Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, United States.
- Marlito Bande, Ph.D., Visayas State University, Institute of Tropical Ecology, Philippines.
- Gillian Bloomfield, M.F.S., Environmental Leadership and Training Initiative, Yale University, United States.
- Hazel Consunji, M.S., Environmental Leadership and Training Initiative, Yale University, Philippines Office.
- Steve Elliott, Ph.D., Chiang Mai University, Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU), Thailand.
- Eva Garen, Ph.D., Environmental Leadership and Training Initiative at Yale University, United States.
- Nimal Gunatilleke, Ph.D., Department of Botany, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.
- Savitri Gunatilleke, Ph.D., Department of Botany, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.
- William Laurance, Ph.D., James Cook University, School of Marine and Tropical Biology, Australia.
- Ani Adiwinata Nawir, Ph.D., Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), Indonesia.
- David Neidel, Ph.D., Environmental Leadership and Training Initiative, Yale University, Singapore Office.
- Jimmy Pogosa, Engr., Visayas State University, Institute of Tropical Ecology, Philippines.

Pre-recorded guest lectures were developed with media and equipment provided by the Yale Broadcast Center and the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies.

Outcomes and Follow-up: The majority of participants were actively engaged throughout the course, benefited from the feedback they received from the instructors and their peers, and successfully completed their preliminary management plans. In the months following the course, ELTI will follow-up with the participants to see how the course and the term paper have influenced their professional development and the management of their individual restoration sites.

This event was possible thanks to Arcadia Fund, whose Environmental Conservation grants support programmes that protect and enhance biodiversity, and provide field training and academic research.