

# **Report of the 7<sup>th</sup> Montréal Process Technical Advisory Committee Meeting**

Iguazú, Argentina - June 7-12, 2004

(Preparado septiembre de 2004)

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Montréal Process Technical Advisory Committee met from June 7<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup>, 2004, in Iguazú, Argentina to:

- Review options and preparatory work across the C&I processes with regard to what might be involved in reviewing the Montréal Process framework of C&I in light of the recent reporting process, and international developments.

- Develop a set of recommendations or draft proposals to the Working Group on possible approaches and methods that may be used in a review of the Montréal Process framework of C&I.

## **VISION**

The TAC developed the following vision for the outcome of a successful review process:

*A clear, well-defined, and focused set of indicators that is relevant to each country's stakeholder desires and needs, does not necessarily depend on data availability, is equitably distributed across the social, economic, and environmental pillars of sustainability, is broadly recognised as a tool to describe progress towards sustainable forest management, and which allows all Montréal Process member countries to participate according to their capacity in implementation.*

*Indicators that have been reviewed through a unified approach, cross-referencing with other C&I processes and local, national and international implementation initiatives, resulting in the identification of common elements and gaps, a better understanding of SFM and C&I, and leading to improved co-operation and harmonisation between domestic stakeholders and international processes.*

## **REVIEW COMPONENTS**

To achieve this vision the TAC identified a review process with three components:

- Stakeholder engagement processes.
- The implications of the development of the 7 Thematic Elements.
- Review of the Montréal Process indicators.

Workplans were developed to address these components. The workplans for the 7 Thematic Elements and Stakeholder Engagement Processes will contribute to the overall workplan for the indicator review.

### **Stakeholder Engagement Processes**

It is proposed that the indicator review should involve national and international stakeholders in the process. That the TAC compiles a list of international stakeholders for consideration for inclusion by the Working Group, and that the selected stakeholders be invited to provide technical expertise and feedback to the indicator review, as outlined in the flow diagram in Figure 1.

### **Implications from the Development of the 7 Thematic Elements**

A plan was developed to summarise the development and identify the technical implications of the 7 Thematic Elements. Tasks were assigned to volunteers on the TAC to be carried out prior to the October 2004 Working Group meeting to aid Working Group discussions on the indicator review options (accompanying paper).

### **Review of the Indicators**

Three options were developed for the indicator review. These have varied levels of stakeholder involvement and resource requirements.

**Option 1.** Incorporate three additional TAC member/expert group meetings (Expert Review Workshops) into the regular TAC schedule:

- Pro - the review will benefit from stakeholder and expert technical input from all countries and a more robust outcome is likely.
- Cons - will be more expensive, added cost of involvement of a project officer dedicated to the review, technical experts and stakeholders and three extra Expert Review Workshops.

**Option 2.** TAC combines country indicator review results into a single set of indicators.

- Pro - cheaper than Option 1, all work undertaken by TAC member plus dedicated project officer within normal cycle of meetings.
- Cons - technical and stakeholder input will be limited at the synthesis stage, depth of the review will be less, added cost of project officer.

**Option 3.** Review a selected subset of the indicators identified as most important.

- Pro - none.
- Cons - An incomplete review of all indicators, less than ideal coverage, possibly less agreement on final outcome.

## **REVIEW PROCESS AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

The indicator review process is proposed to be complete by June 2006. If Options 1 or 2 are selected, then the TAC determined that additional resources would be necessary to:

- Enable the appointment of a Project Officer to aid the TAC Convenor in the review process.
- Support a series of 3 Expert Review Workshops focused on the indicators under review.

Initial planning suggests that the level of resources required are of the order of \$US180,000 for the Expert Review Workshops and \$US75,000 for the Project Officer role over a two year time frame.

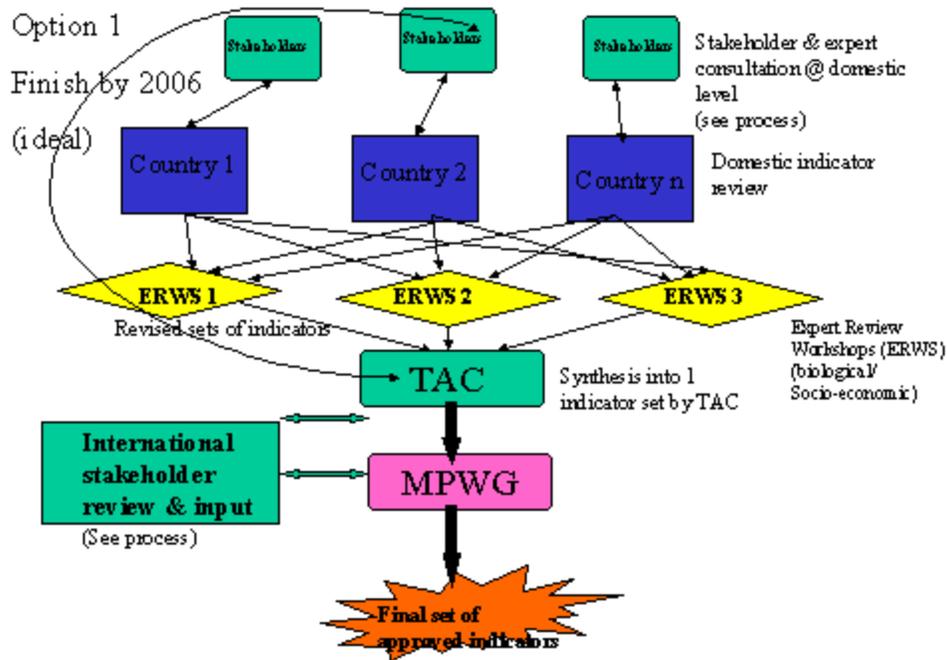


Figure 1: Proposed flow chart for indicator review, Option 1

#### RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE WORKING GROUP:

- That the Working Group review the detailed proposals covering
  1. Stakeholder engagement processes (7.2), and
  2. The Montréal Process indicator review (7.4),
 make changes, and adopt the preferred proposals at their meeting in October 2004.
- That the Working Group adopts Option 1 for the indicator review (this is the TAC's preferred option).
- That the Working Group charge the TAC with implementation of the adopted proposals within the identified timeframe.
- That the Working Group considers making available additional resources where appropriate to:
  - Support a project officer and 3 Expert Review Workshops (\$255,000, i.e., \$75,000 & \$180,000) - Indicator review Option 1
 OR
  - Support a project officer (\$75,000) - Indicator review Option 2
- That the 2005 and 2006 TAC activity and meetings focus on achieving the review outcomes as directed by the Working Group and outlined in the vision developed at the Iguazú meeting.

## APPENDIX - DETAILED MEETING NOTES

This section outlines in more detail the work of the TAC at the meeting that resulted in the condensed full report in the previous pages. It includes comprehensive detail of the proposed workplans.

### 1. SCOPE OF THE MEETING

At the 14<sup>th</sup> Working Group meeting in Montevideo, Uruguay, in April 2003 the Working Group set a new task for the TAC: "To identify an approach for reviewing the indicators in light of experience gained in preparing the 2003 country forest reports, with a view to refining them as needed".

The scope was refined at the special "high level" 15<sup>th</sup> Working Group meeting associated with the World Forestry Congress in Québec City in September 2003 as follows: "to meet and review options and preparatory work across the C&I processes with regard to what might be involved in reviewing the Montréal Process framework of C&I. This should be done in light of the recent reporting process gone through, as well as other developments". The 'other developments' referred to the outcomes of discussions on international developments of C&I processes at the CICI meeting in Guatemala in 2003, a follow up FAO/ITTO meeting at Cebu City in March 2004, and the UNFF4 meeting in Geneva in Geneva in May 2004.

The specific outcome of the TAC meeting was to be "A set of recommendations or a draft proposal to the Working Group on possible approaches and methodologies for review of the Montréal Process framework of C&I".

#### 1.1 Meeting Outline

The meeting contained the following sessions:

- An update on the history of Montréal Process TAC developments for new delegates;
- Presentation on the findings from the Guatemala, Cebu City and UNFF4 meetings;
- Presentations on country experiences with producing the 2003 reports;
- Presentations on country plans for review of the indicators, and ideas for the international review process;
- Presentation of a commissioned discussion paper on options for review processes;
- Facilitated discussion sessions to:
  - develop the vision for the review,
  - identify which components of the framework to review, and
  - develop the methods for carrying out the review of those components.
- A field trip to view Argentina's SFM practices.

## **SECTION A: REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND ISSUES**

### **2. RECAP OF MONTRÉAL PROCESS DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL TRENDS IN C&I DEVELOPMENT**

Rob Hendricks provided an overview of both the development of the Montréal Process TAC, and recent trends in international C&I as covered by the CICI Guatemala meeting, the FAO/ITTO meeting in Cebu City, and the recent UNFF4 meeting in Geneva. Content of his presentations are included on the CD of presentations given at the Iguazú TAC meeting.

### **3. COUNTRY EXPERIENCES OF PRODUCING THE 2003 REPORTS - SUMMARY POINTS**

- The level of understanding and use of the Montréal Process framework within countries is solid, with C&I embedded in local and national legislation and driving planning and R&D activity. All countries are progressing towards this position.
- All experienced difficulty of access to information and problems associated with the engagement of multiple agencies. These difficulties were lessened where stakeholder involvement, communication and consultation are made and integral part of the reporting process.
- Fragmentation of agencies and data sources is a common issue, making information collection for C&I difficult.
- Countries reported difficulty in reporting against the whole range of indicators, with special mention made of criteria 6 and 7.
- Overall, there was a strong endorsement of the indicator set as a whole, with no perceived gaps. Any criticism of indicators was generally marginal, and focussed on the need for greater clarity and refinement. The Montréal Process C&I are seen as a very sound foundation, allowing information to be shared between stakeholders and national dialogue on sustainable forest management.
- There is widespread acknowledgement and acceptance of the benefits of the Montréal Process C&I framework. Any further developments and changes should be carefully considered to avoid losing the benefits gained to date.
- The Montréal Process C&I approach is starting to spread into other land use sectors such as rangelands and minerals.

### **4. NATIONAL REVIEW PROCESSES PLANNED OR UNDERWAY**

All countries are either planning to review, or are currently reviewing their indicators. The timing and methods being used are variable, but generally, their aim is to improve the reporting process, and refine the indicators to improve relevance, applicability, clarity, and remove duplication.

## **SECTION B: DEVELOPMENT OF THE REVIEW METHODOLOGIES**

### **5. VISIONING EXERCISE**

Both Australia and Canada provided presentations on review options based on international experiences as a background for discussion. The TAC then used a facilitated session to develop a vision for the review process based on discussions of country experiences and the

Working Group directions to the TAC as outlined in previous sections. This was based on the following statement and questions:

"Imagine that it is two years from now and the Montréal Process Working Group has just released the new C&I framework. Describe what the new C&I framework looks like:

- What specific improvements have been made?
- What are stakeholders and decision makers saying about the C&I framework now?
- What problems have been solved?"

The result of the session was a vision for the outcome of the review process, as below:

### **VISION FOR THE OUTCOME OF THE REVIEW PROCESS**

**A clear, well defined, and focused set of indicators that is relevant to each country's stakeholder desires and needs, does not necessarily depend on data availability, is equitably distributed across the social, economic, and environmental pillars of sustainability, is broadly recognized as a tool to describe progress towards sustainable forest management, and which allows all Montréal Process member countries to participate according to their capacity in implementation.**

**Indicators that have been reviewed through a unified approach, cross-referencing with other C&I processes and local, national and international implementation initiatives, resulting in the identification of common elements and gaps, a better understanding of SFM and C&I, and leading to improved co-operation and harmonisation between domestic stakeholders and international processes.**

As a general comment the TAC recommends that the review builds on the sound foundations and excellent progress made with development and implementation of the Montréal Process Criteria and Indicators framework since its beginnings.

## **6. IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES AND COMPONENTS OF THE MONTRÉAL PROCESS FRAMEWORK NEEDING REVIEW**

### **6.1 Approach**

A facilitated workshop was used to identify issues or components of the Montréal Process framework that the TAC felt would benefit from review. This was done with reference to the vision statement and based on questions designed to identify what the most important issues were that needed to be addressed to achieve the vision. Issues were identified, grouped according to similarity and ranked. The priority issues were discussed and agreed and the top three selected as key components for the review.

### **6.2 Results**

18 issues were identified and ranked in order of priority for review in the table below.

<b>Issues Identified</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Stakeholder engagement processes	1

<i>Defining review boundaries and scope</i>	2
Extent of indicator review	2
Implications if harmonisation with the 7 Thematic Elements	4
Links to local level indicators	5
Indicator review process	6
Interpreting indicators and sustainability	7
Indicators and stakeholder values	7
Learning from C&I experience	7
Focus on indicators	10
Common report format	10
Drivers of the review	10
Knowing our audience	10
Defining best practice and implementation	14
Highlight indicators	14
Building reporting capacity	14
New areas	14
Reporting specific issues	14

### 6.3 Comments

Three major topics were identified by the TAC from this exercise:

1. Design of stakeholder engagement processes
2. Review of the implications of harmonisation with the 7 Thematic Elements
3. Review of the Montréal Process Indicators

(A fourth topic 'Defining review boundaries and scope' was considered by the TAC to be the purpose of the Iguazú meeting and therefore addressed.)

These three topics formed the focus of the proposed overall review process. The review of indicators forms the core of the review, and the implications of harmonisation (the 7 Thematic Elements) and stakeholder engagement processes support and feed into the indicator review.

## 7. DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSED REVIEW METHODS

### 7.1 Approach

For each topic a workplan was developed for consideration by the Working Group; these contain the rationale for review, method of review, comments from the TAC, recommendations and outcome. Issues of resourcing and timing are also addressed.

### 7.2 Design of the Stakeholder Engagement Process

#### 7.2.1 Rationale

The success of the development of the Montréal Process has been due in large part to involvement of stakeholders, both national and international, in the development of the Process and the Indicator set. There are a number of drivers for reviewing stakeholder involvement, including, for example:

- Reference to item #7 in the 2003 Overview Report - "continue to urge stakeholder participation within countries".
- Multiple references within international fora (e.g., UNFF, Cebu) regarding the need for stakeholder involvement in country forest dialogue, policy, planning, dialogue, data collection and project implementation.
- A number of the Montréal Process countries at the TAC meeting expressed the need for stakeholder involvement in the review process to increase political support and understanding of the process.
- Governments are responsible for their stakeholder participation process but sharing ideas on possible approaches between member countries could improve effectiveness of such national stakeholder interactions.
- The original set of C&I were developed with the participation of country and international stakeholders.

#### 7.2.2 Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Process

Activity	Responsible	Due date
<p><b>International stakeholder involvement in the indicator review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop list of international stakeholders (technical/academic and political) based on country suggestions , each country should recommend and state a rationale for the participation of the international stakeholder. The rationale should describe why that</li> </ul>	Country TAC members	April 2005

stakeholder is (politically) relevant to the review process.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compile the list of international stakeholder participants from the country suggestions and categorise them into one of two categories: (i) potential participation at Working Group meetings; (ii) availability to review and comment on draft material.</li> </ul>	Liaison Office	June 2005
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and comment on stakeholder list.</li> </ul>	TAC members	June 2005
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation of proposed list to Working Group for approval or modification, and discussion of whether international stakeholders should attend the TAC meetings. (TAC Convenor will present the pros and cons of the suggestion.)</li> </ul>	Convenor	October 2005
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicator Review: stakeholders to provide feedback in the international indicator review process</li> </ul>	Project Officer / Liaison Office	October 2005
<p><b>Country stakeholder involvement in the indicator review</b></p> <p>Incorporate the following guidelines in planning for country indicator reviews, and in developing the overall indicator review workplans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each TAC or Working Group member prepares for Montréal Process deliberation by consulting with country stakeholders, as appropriate.</li> </ul>	TAC members	Before and during indicator review process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assure the correct expertise is contacted and the relevant interests are included in the process, organise interaction with stakeholders by criteria. This will assure that important or critical indicators are addressed.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Countries will analyse each indicator using reference list as a filter - e.g., duplication, relevance, scientific capability to collect, cost, etc.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each country will be prepared to propose wording and rationale for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keeping the indicator</li> <li>Providing alternate wording for the indicator</li> <li>Combining the indicator with another</li> <li>Elimination of the indicator</li> <li>Addition of a new indicator</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>Thematic Workshops</b></p> <p>The TAC Expert Review Workshops will be organised by criteria to assure equal treatment of the criteria. It is recommended that appropriate experts attend the TAC meeting with their TAC counterpart if possible. Cost will be an issue but hosting meeting in the "Portland format" is a way to reduce costs.</p>	TAC members and Liaison Office	Between June 2005 and June 2006
<p><b>Presentation to Working Group</b></p> <p>The results of the TAC deliberations incorporating stakeholder input will be presented to the Working Group in sets of criteria, for example criteria 1, 2, at one WG meeting, 3, 4 at another and 6 and 7 at another.</p>	Convenor/Project Officer	October 2005 and October 2006

### **7.2.3 Comments**

This process will identify stakeholders who could contribute to the indicator review process at the international level, and also provide guidelines for stakeholder engagement and involvement at the country level. Organising the review process and stakeholder involvement by criteria will be efficient and focussed. The TAC felt one of the Montréal Process' strengths was its history of stakeholder involvement in the development and implementation of the framework, so it warranted specific consideration in this review.

### **7.2.4 Recommendations**

That the Working Group reviews and adopts the recommended proposals covering national and international stakeholder engagement processes as follows:

- That countries prepare lists of international and country level stakeholders who can contribute to the indicator review process.
- That international and country level stakeholders are engaged in the review process in terms of technical expertise and feedback on the review process.
- That the Working Group considers the appropriateness of nominated international stakeholders attending future TAC meetings as part of the review process.

### **7.2.5 Outcome**

A more robust indicator review methodology that incorporates stakeholder involvement at both the country and international level.

## **7.3 Review of the Implications of Harmonisation with the 7 Thematic Elements**

### **7.3.1 Rationale**

International developments are pointing towards an increased wish for harmonisation of C&I processes. This was evident at the CICI, Guatemala, and Cebu City FAO/ITTO meetings. The UNFF4 meeting in Geneva acknowledged the 7 Thematic Elements (7TE) for SFM. The informal Montréal Process Working Group meeting at the UNFF4 meeting also raised the issue of implications of development of the 7TE for the Montréal Process (NB. this was an informal meeting not attended by all countries). Given these international trends, it would not be possible for the TAC to undertake a sound review of the indicators, as requested by the Working Group, without taking note of the implications of such trends.

There are many implications of moves towards harmonisation, some examples are noted below:

- Dropping criteria such as carbon implies it is no longer regarded as a measure of sustainable forest management.

- Positive recognition of goodwill by other process of Montréal Process to harmonise with global trends.
- Changes in criteria and indicators are split across multiple thematic areas.
- Soil and water may not be considered as a criterion anymore.
- Changes may affect member countries where they have managed to embed Montréal Process in country C&I processes and legislation.
- The global community will have one SFM framework.
- Common set of criteria characterising SFM, may require new or modified indicators.
- Difficult to make comparison between C&I frameworks if they have been changed over time.
- To accommodate global carbon cycling, one of the 7TE would need to be changed using the UNFF example of forest distribution and contribution to global carbon cycles.
- 7TE may not fully reflect the range of SFM forest values of Montréal Process member countries.
- Need for explanation as to why we are changing the framework.
- Credibility with stakeholders, who see particular C&I as very important, may be affected.
- The Montréal Process will be first to help shape the future of SFM - recognised as an early adopter.
- Adopting set of thematic elements also used by FAO etc., for reporting may lead to less control over the Montréal Process by its member countries. Potential for loss of independence.

### **7.3.2 Review Method for 7 Thematic Elements**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Due date</b>
Review and summarise background of development of 7 Thematic Elements	Rob Hendricks	August 14, 2004
Review other C&I processes' activity in movement towards 7TE	Convenor/Liaison Office	August 14, 2004
Cross match MP C&I with 7TE and produce options to re-array indicators under 7TE. Summarise comment from TAC members.	Mellissa Wood (TAC members)	August 14, 2004
Identify differences and similarities in criteria and thematic areas	Al Abee (TAC members)	August 14, 2004
Identify technical implications of adoption of 7TE and summarise comments back to TAC	Tomás Schlichter (John Hall, Vladimir Korotkov, Al Abee, Joong Kim, Mellissa Wood)	August 14, 2004

Write report on findings and recommendations to Working Group	Convenor	September 3, 2004
Present Report to Working Group	Convenor	October 2004

### **7.3.3 Comments**

The background papers above will inform the Working Group meeting in its discussion of the TAC's recommendations and the future implications of the 7TE's on the Montréal Process review. This review component is focussed on links to the 7TE, but the TAC noted that the indicator review will also have to consider country obligations to other reporting processes (e.g., Convention on Biological Diversity, Proposals for Action, Forest Resource Assessment, etc.) and linkages to other processes such as MCPFE.

### **7.3.4 Recommendations**

That background papers relating to the implications of the 7TEs on the Montréal Process review are submitted prior to the October 2004 Working Group in order to allow members to better consider the TAC proposals in the context of international developments.

### **7.3.5 Outcome**

A more robust indicator review taking account of international trends towards harmonisation.

## **7.4 Review of the Montréal Process Indicators**

### **7.4.1 Rationale**

It has been part of the Montréal Process Working Group plans to review the indicators once the first country reports had been produced, for the reasons listed below:

- Review of the indicators has been planned as part of adaptive management.
- So lessons learned from the reporting process and experience can be incorporated.
- Some commentators have questioned the practicability of the indicator set.
- Science technology and methodology has changed for some indicators.
- There is a need to improve clarity - make the indicators easier to understand.
- Strengthening indicator specificity (e.g., genetics indicators in Criterion 1).
- Reduce redundancy.

- There may be benefit from discussion on broader indicators that affect SFM (e.g., trade, population).
- Questionable relevancy of some indicators to SFM (e.g., toxic accumulations in forests).
- The need to understand the linkages between indicators.
- Application of indicators to sub-national applications of the Montréal Process.
- Strengthen science basis and understanding of indicators.
- The balance of indicators across the social, economic, and ecological pillars of sustainability may not be correct.

#### **7.4.2 Proposed Review Methods and Options**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Due date</b>
<b>Finalise workplan post WG meeting</b>	Convenor (TAC members)	End November 2004
<b>Domestic review of indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countries define local review process and carry out (recommend using reference list of indicator attributes developed at Iguazú meeting ("non-redundant, clarity, relevance, practical, sensitive, reliable, understandable, able to be forecast, measurable, valid scientific basis, cost effective"), plus suite of available tools, e.g., box one Canada's review presentation, A Model Forest Users Guide LLI, etc.)</li> </ul>	Individual Countries	June 2005
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summarise domestic review on TAC review reporting template</li> </ul>	TAC members, Convenor to prepare template	End April 2005
<b>Countries report back to TAC meeting:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• discuss results of country reviews</li> <li>• select indicators on which to concentrate subsequent</li> </ul>	TAC members	June 2005

<p>Montréal Process wide review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>design next stages of indicator reviews</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Report progress and recommendations for revision to WG</b></p>	Convenor	October 2005
<p><b>Indicator review continues June 2005-June 2006</b></p>	<p>Project Officer (note new role, see comments below)</p>	June 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalise indicator review workplans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Option 1.</b> Incorporate series of TAC member/expert group meetings (Expert Review Workshops) to review indicators</li> <li><b>Option 2.</b> TAC members only review indicators</li> <li><b>Option 3.</b> Review subset of indicators identified as most important</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		August 2005
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake review of indicators</li> </ul>	TAC members etc.	Schedule dependent
<p><b>Countries report back to TAC meeting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summarise revised set of indicators and develop recommendations to Working Group</li> </ul>	TAC members/Convenor	June 2006
<p>Report and recommendations presented to Working Group</p>	Convenor	October 2006
<p>Revised set of indicators available for presentation in 2008 country reports (e.g., data collection 2007, report writing Jan-Aug 2008, report available October 2008)</p>		October 2006

#### 7.4.3 Comments

The review process is described diagrammatically in the accompanying Figure. The process builds on national stakeholder involvement and participation by international 'audiences', including other processes. The review will incorporate findings from the review of the implications of harmonisation, and also incorporate the comments from stakeholder participation. The TAC identified Option 1 as its preferred review method.

Expert Review Workshops will allow the TAC to engage national and international experts in their fields, within the review process.

Countries will define and carry out their national review process internally to the level they feel is appropriate. The outcome of member country reviews will inform the work of the TAC. Feedback from the TAC to countries is important, as is feedback from international audiences on the TAC review activity.

The TAC felt strongly that the review process should be over a discrete time period, ending in mid 2006. This will allow a modified indicator set to be used for the next phase of country reports, which may be in 2008.

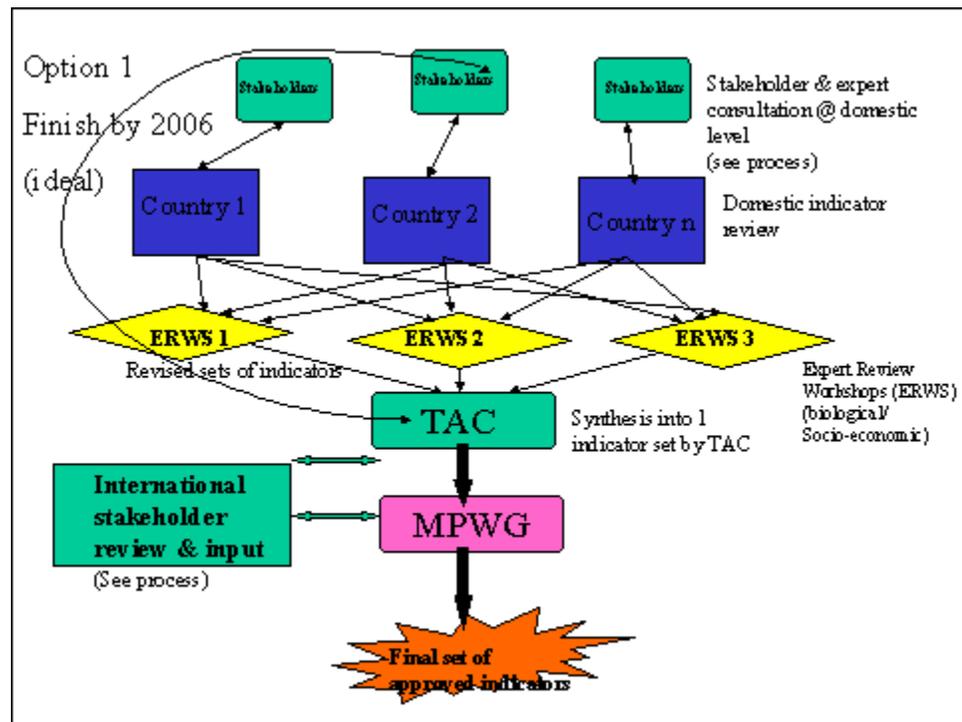


Figure 1: Proposed flow chart for indicator review

#### 7.4.4 Review Options

The TAC recommends Option 1 to the Working Group. This option is the most robust but will require additional resources to support the Expert Review Workshops and also for a dedicated project officer to support and undertake some of the review activities, as this activity is outside the scope of the TAC Convenor's role.

Option 2 is the second favoured approach. It involves undertaking the review with TAC members and in-country experts but without the benefit of technical expert groups. This will mean the depth of review and maybe the completion date will be affected.

Option 3 is seen as the least favoured option. The TAC considers that the review may not be comprehensive enough, and some indicators may be missed.

#### **7.4.5 Resources**

The TAC identified the need for additional resources to undertake the indicator review.

- The TAC has identified the need for a dedicated project officer for the period of the review, working closely with the Convenor, but overseeing and facilitating the review process across the member countries. The TAC felt this would be too large a role for the Convenor to assume in addition to normal Convenor duties. This could be of the order of 0.3 FTE per year, or US\$75,000 total cost. It is felt that this role would be necessary if either of Options 1 or 2 are adopted.
- Secondly, the value of bringing in expert technical advice relevant to specific indicators under review was recognised, and resources to support for a series of 'Expert Review Workshops' similar in concept to the TAC Capacity Building workshop in Portland is recommended to make this review as effective as possible. Such additional expertise has been estimated at US\$60,000 per meeting, so if three were to be held a total cost of US\$180,000 could be expected over the review period. These additional workshop costs will only apply if Option 1 is adopted.

#### **7.4.6 Recommendations**

- That the Working Group adopts Option 1 as the preferred approach for the indicator review.
- That the Working Group makes available additional resources to:
  - Support a project officer and 3 Expert Review Workshops (US\$255,000, i.e., \$75,000 + \$180,000) if Option 1 is selected.
  - Support a project officer (US\$75,000) - if Option 2 is selected
- That the Working Group charge the TAC to complete the review process by June 2006.

#### **7.4.7 Outcome**

An improved set of Montréal Process C&I indicators, maintaining a consistent approach through a common set of indicators across member countries.

### **8. Summary of Recommendations to the Working Group**

- That the Working Group review the detailed proposals covering 1: stakeholder engagement processes (7.2), and 2: the Montréal Process indicator review (7.4); and make changes and adopt the preferred proposals at their meeting in October 2004.
- That the Working Group adopts Option 1 for the indicator review (this is the TAC's preferred option).
- That the Working Group charge the TAC with implementation of the adopted proposals within the identified timeframe.
- That the Working Group consider making available additional resources where appropriate to:
  - Support a project officer and 3 Expert Review Workshops (US\$255,000, i.e., \$75,000 + \$180,000) - Indicator review Option 1
  - Support a project officer (US\$75,000) - Indicator review Option 2
- That the 2005 and 2006 TAC activity and meetings focus on achieving the review outcomes as directed by the Working Group and outlined in the vision developed at the Iguazú meeting.

#### **9. Preliminary Budget for Expert Review Workshops and Review Coordinator (Project Officer) Support**

First estimates of a budget to support the indicator review have been worked for discussion by the Working Group, and are outlined here.

##### **Indicator review coordinator (project officer)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Time: 0.3 FTE x 2 years (October 2004-2006)	\$40,000
Operating costs - travel and accommodation (2 TAC meetings, 3 Expert Review Workshops) @ \$7,000 per meeting	\$35,000
<b>Total cost of Review Coordinator</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>

##### **Expert Review Workshops**

<b>Item</b>	<b>US\$</b>
TAC country representatives	Covered by country
Technical expert representation (3 experts per meeting, time and travel costs)	\$30,000
Meeting costs (Portland scale) including Convenor travel costs	\$15,000
Travel assistance	\$15,000
<b>Total estimated cost per meeting</b>	<b>\$60,000</b>

<b>Total estimated cost of 3 meetings</b>	<b>\$180,000</b>
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Total maximum additional resources requested from Working Group: US\$255,000

### **9.1 Comment**

This budget is very much a preliminary estimate at the upper end of the scale, as there may be opportunities to economise depending on location, venue and the scale of the meeting required. More detailed exploration of options should be undertaken as the review process proceeds and we become more aware of which indicators will need review and the amount of expert input required.

## **10. Additional Agenda Items**

### **10.1 Inter-Process Technical Collaboration**

The USA outlined a proposal for increased interaction at the Technical level between C&I Processes. The proposal was from the USA to host an inter TAC meeting between Montréal Process and European/ITTO processes, and for Finland to host a return meeting between the parties. The aim would be to work on common technical issues and learn from each other's work, with a concrete technical output. Possible topics suggested and discussed by the TAC included definitions, harmonisation, technical implications of development of the 7 Thematic Elements, and learning how each solves problems. Rob Hendricks undertook to write a summary note of discussions and to raise the idea at the October Working Group meeting.

### **10.2 Communication Plan Update**

Kathryn Buchanan of the Liaison Office provided an update on the communication plan, and also on the October Working Group meeting.

### **10.3 Important Ideas Captured**

During the meeting, the TAC agreed to capture any important ideas that were not on the agenda for discussion. Two topics were captured:

- The importance of developing improved links with the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) community as the indicator review process is undertaken. TAC delegates felt there was much technical knowledge to be gained and shared from such links.
- The importance of formal involvement of the scientific community in the ongoing development of the Montréal Process, this was acknowledged as one of the strengths of the initial development of the MP C&I and is of high importance.

### **10.4 Next TAC Meeting**

The Convenor canvassed countries who might be willing to host the next TAC Meeting, which on past schedules would be likely to be in May or June 2005. This will be discussed further at the Working Group meeting.