

Progress in integrating forests in the SDGs and implications for UNECE

UNECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry 72nd session

Session 2: The role of forests in the post-2015 agenda 18 November 2014

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Outline of presentation



What has been proposed?

by ECE members and international organisations

What is needed?

based on existing forest-related frameworks

What progress has been made?

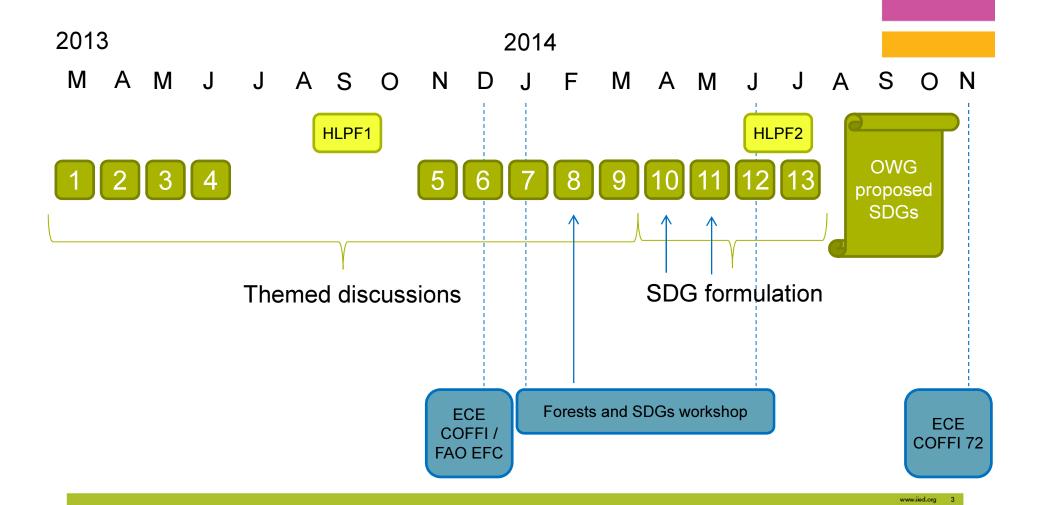
by UN OWG in setting SDGs

What next?

emerging issues and implications for ECE

OWG and **UNECE**





SDG-forests framework







Proposed formulations

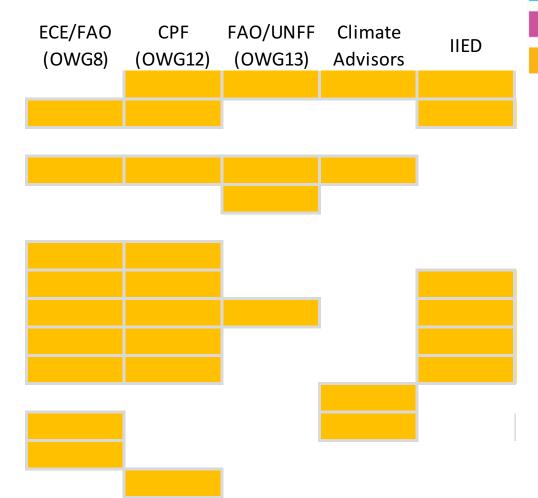
iied Kazan, Russia 18 November 2014

Inputs, State, Outcomes

Sustainable managed forests
Financial resources & investment

Forests and tree resources
Land and soil

Income & employment
Food security & nutrition
Biodiversity
Water quantity & quality
Climate resilience & mitigation
Air pollution
Energy
Efficiency of resource use
Contributions to green economy



Proposed formulations



Enablers

	ECE/FAO (OWG8)	CPF (OWG12)	FAO/UNFF (OWG13)	Climate Advisors	IIED
Rights, tenure, governance					
Inclusive decision making					
Accountability and transparency					
Sustainable agriculture					
Land use planning					
SMEs & producer organisation					
Market access and diversification					
Sustainable practices and reporting					
Metrics, national accounting					
Capacity and coordination					

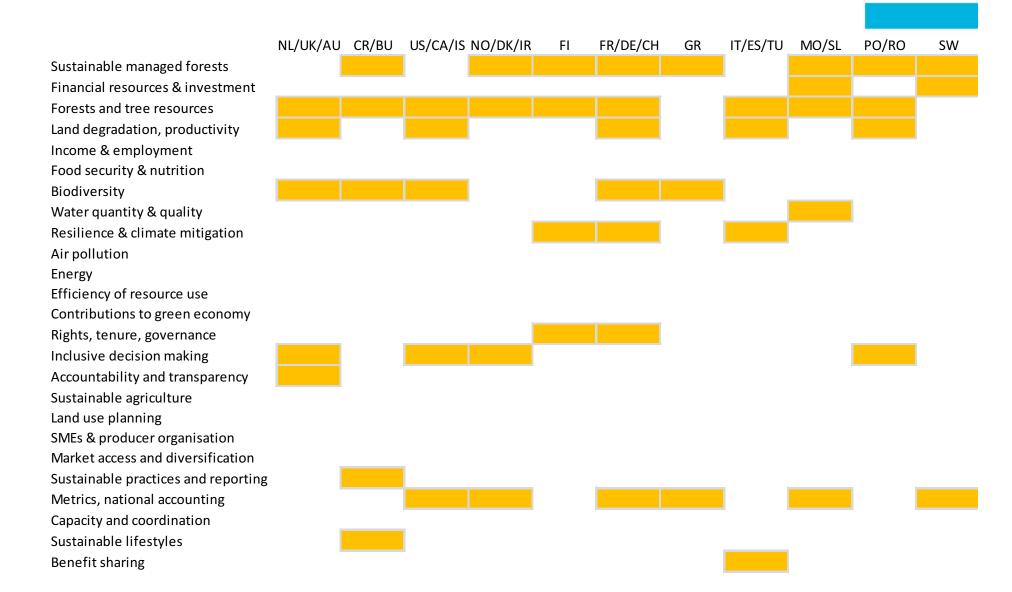
ECE statements OWG10-11



- Netherlands/United Kingdom/(Australia)
- Croatia/Bulgaria
- US/Canada/Israel
- Norway/Denmark/Ireland
- Finland
- France/Germany/Switzerland
- Greece
- Italy/Spain/Turkey
- Montenegro/Slovenia
- Poland/Romania
- Sweden

ECE statements OWG10-11





Defining the needs for forests



Lessons from MDGs regarding forests:

- Capturing value and integrating externalities
- Tackling drivers of deforestation
- More focus on social balance

SDG core concepts:

- Transformative: address systemic drivers/barriers; ensure equity; build resilience
- Universality: leave no one behind; ensure policy coherence, collective action, all countries and actors
- Integrated: cover social, economic and environmental dimensions; enable inter-linkages

Enabling conditions for forests

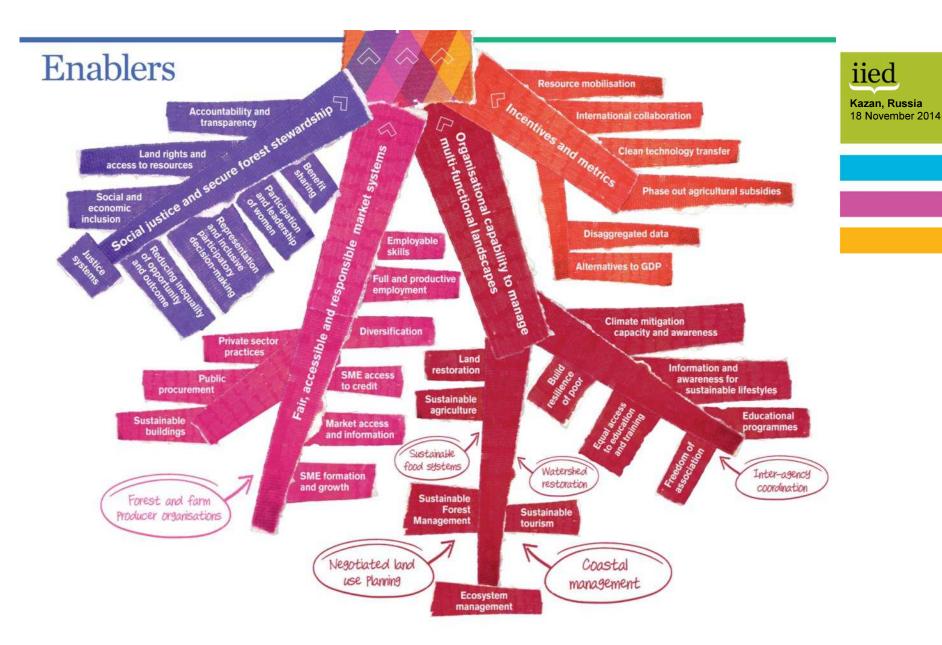


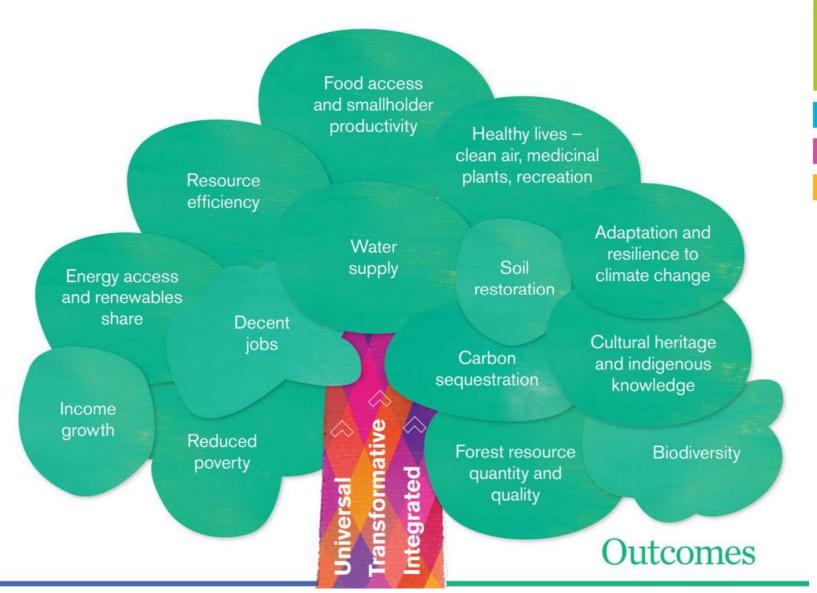
Assessing existing frameworks:

- Sustainable forest management
- Sustainable landscape management
- Locally controlled forestry
- Forests in green economy

To identify categories of 'enabler':

- Good governance and social justice
- Well managed multi-functional landscapes
- Fair and responsible market systems
- Metrics and means of implementation





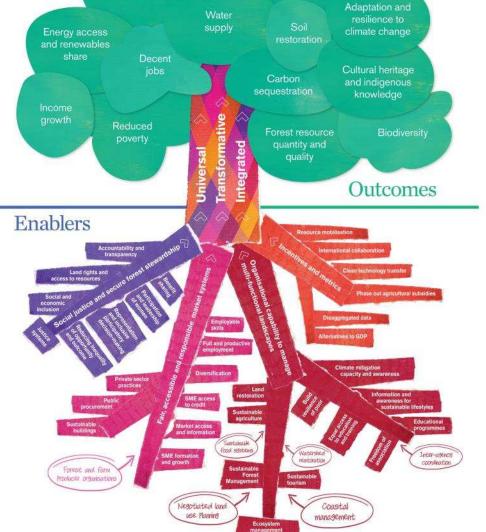
'Target Tree'

Healthy lives plants, recreation iied Kazan, Russia 18 November 2014

Illustrating the integrated approach

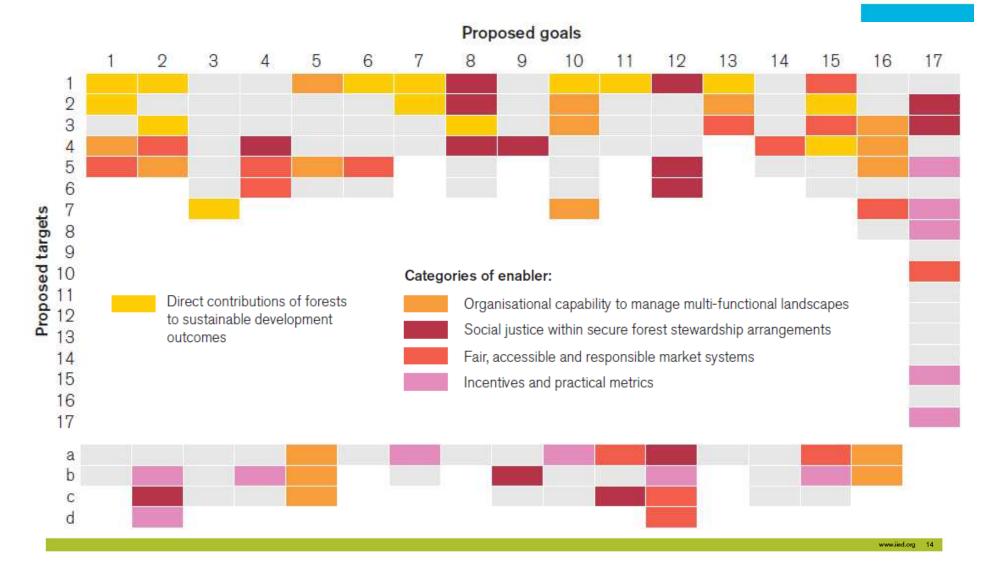
- canopy of outcomes

- supported by enabling roots





SDG 'forest module' July 2014



Perceived priorities for forests and SDGs

survey and consultation results



Good governance and social justice

- Equitable rights to control, own and access land, property and natural resources
- Inclusive decision-making processes and equal opportunities
- Accountability and transparency

Well managed multi-functional landscapes

- Sustainable management of forests and other natural resources
- Sustainable agriculture and food systems, integrated water mgmt.
- Negotiated land use planning

Perceived priorities for forests and SDGs

survey and consultation results



Fair and responsible market systems

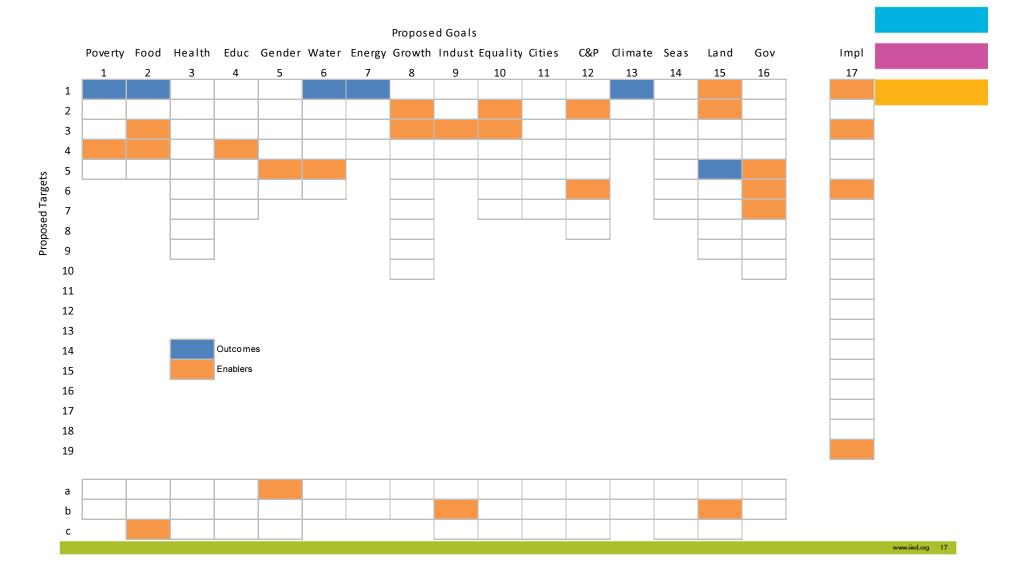
- Support for small enterprises and producer organisations
- Access to markets and product diversification
- Responsible and sustainable private sector practices

Metrics and means of implementation

- Broader measures of progress beyond Gross Domestic Product
- Resourcing and incentives
- Capacity, knowledge and coordination

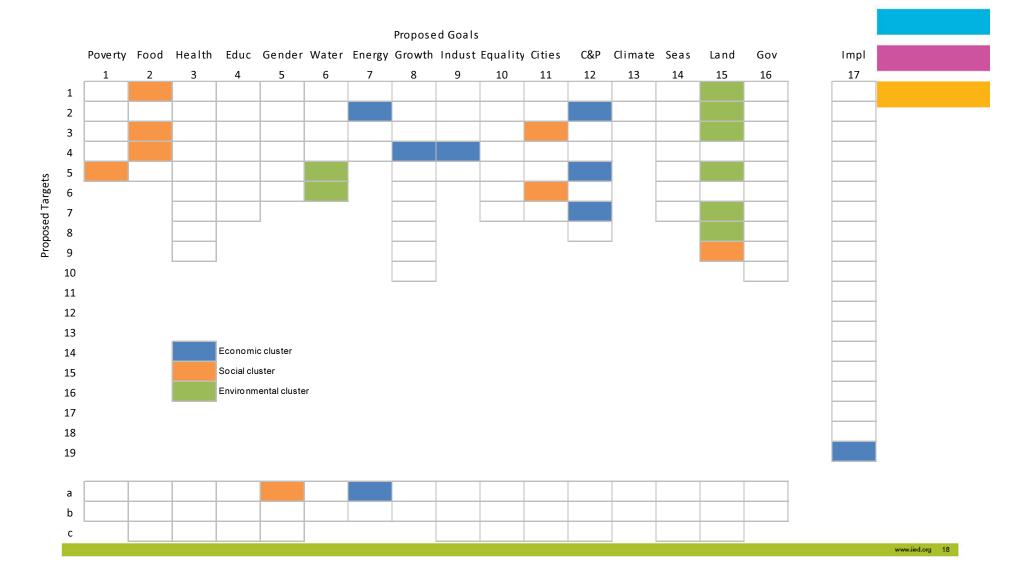
Global survey and consultations





UNECE/FAO





SDG-forests framework



Enablers



Inputs



State



Outcomes

Equitable rights
Inclusive decision-making
Accountability
Sustainable agriculture
Land use planning
SMEs and organisation
Markets and diversification
Responsible private sector
Beyond GDP
Resourcing and incentives

Capacity and coordination

Sustainable forest management

Quantity and quality

Water
Food
Biodiversity
Resilience
Climate mitigation

OWG outcome document



Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable manage forest, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.1 ... sustainably manage forests ...halt and reverse land degradation ...

Target 15.2 ... promote implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation ...

Target 15b ...mobilize significantly resources from all sources and at all levels to finance ...

OWG outcome document



Positive changes:

- Forests at Goal level (goal 15) and inclusion of forest restoration (15.2)
- Sustainable management of water (goal 6) and restoration of forests (6.6)
- Rights, access, control, ownership of land (1.4, 5a)
- Recognising Indigenous Peoples (2.3, 4.5)
- Sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices (2.4)





- 2.1 by 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient **food** all year round
- 6.1 by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 7.1 by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern **energy** services
- 13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to **climate** related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- 15.5 take urgent and significant action to reduce degradation of natural habitat, halt the loss of **biodiversity**, and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Emerging issues



- Integrated approach achieves transformative change
- Missing issues considered high priority (e.g. forest and farm producer organisation, and negotiated land use planning)
- Commitment on agricultural drivers of deforestation
- Linking parallel but related international processes
- Identifying potential policy trade-offs
- Monitoring and accountability
- National level implementation

Summary



- OWG has given opportunities to engage
- ECE has mobilised and engaged
- Systemic issues vs transformative agenda
- Priorities for forests are becoming clearer
- OWG proposed SDGs show improvements
- Regional roles are apparent