



2018

THE STATE OF
**THE WORLD'S
FORESTS**

**FOREST PATHWAYS
TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

INTRODUCTION



- 2030 Agenda: Universal and inclusive framework for sustainable development
- SDGs: ambitious, transformational, integrated and indivisible
- Forests considered explicitly under SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 6 (Clean Water)
- Hypothesis: Forests and trees and their sustainable management contribute to all SDGs

OBJECTIVES OF SOFO 2018: MAKING THE CASE FOR FORESTS



Aims to highlight and strengthen forest pathways to sustainable development as part of the transformational change needed to implement the 2030 Agenda:

- Examines evidence of forests' contributions to 10 directly relevant SDGs
- Identifies interlinkages and information and data gaps
- Highlights experiences and lessons from countries
- Proposes practical ways forward to strengthen forest pathways

KEY MESSAGES




- To achieve our global goals, urgent action is needed to sustain the planet's forests
- The branches of trees and forests reach out across the SDGs
- It is time to recognize that food security, agriculture and forestry can no longer be treated in isolation
- To reach those furthest behind first, we must go down the forest path and empower agents of change

KEY MESSAGES



- Landscape approaches balance sustainability
- Coherent policy frameworks encourage partnerships and stakeholder engagement in forests
- Healthy cities need trees
- Evidence is key in achieving recognition of the true value of forests in the 2030 Agenda

APPROACH TO THE ANALYSIS OF FOREST CONTRIBUTIONS TO SELECTED SDGS

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- A decorative background on the left side of the slide features several overlapping, tilted icons of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The most prominent is the green icon for SDG 15, 'Life on Land', which includes a tree and a cloud. Other visible icons include SDG 13 (Climate Action) in blue, SDG 14 (Life Below Water) in blue, SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) in green, SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) in pink, and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) in orange. A thin white line points from the SDG 15 icon towards the first bullet point in the list.
- Selection of SDGs based on direct relevance to forests and data availability
 - For each SDG, identification of most forest-relevant targets
 - Thematic metrics to help assess forest contributions to these targets as SDG indicators are too broad

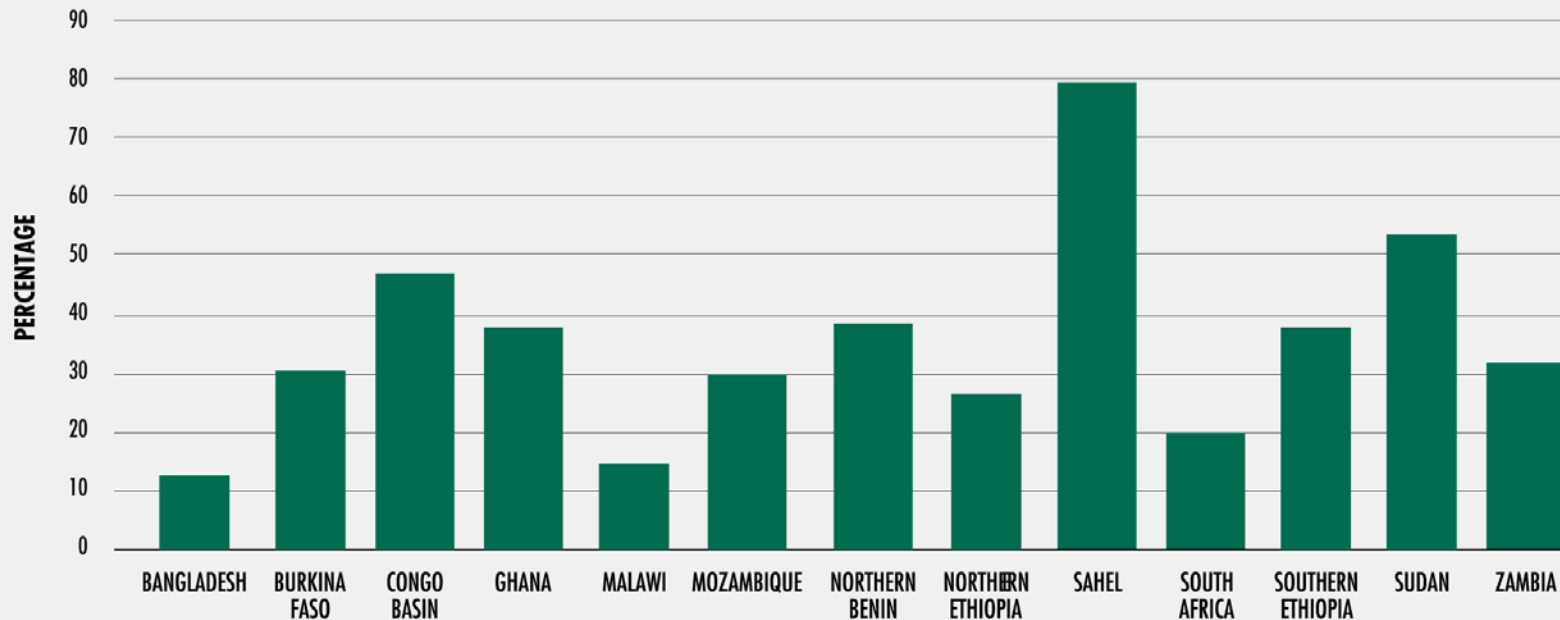
EXAMPLES OF FINDINGS



TARGET 2.3: BY 2030 DOUBLE... INCOMES OF SMALL SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS

Number of people in forest sector and income generated

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS (NWFPs)



SOURCE: Adapted from Vira et al., 2015.



TARGET 5.A: UNDERTAKE REFORMS TO GIVE WOMEN... ACCESS TO OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OVER LAND AND OTHER FORMS OF PROPERTY...

Proportion of countries where the legal framework guarantees women's equal right to land and forest ownership and/or control

- Lack of equal ownership access to property - 15 countries
- Daughters do not have equal inheritance rights - 34 countries
- Widows do not have equal inheritance rights - 35 countries
- Customs inhibit women's access to land - 90 countries

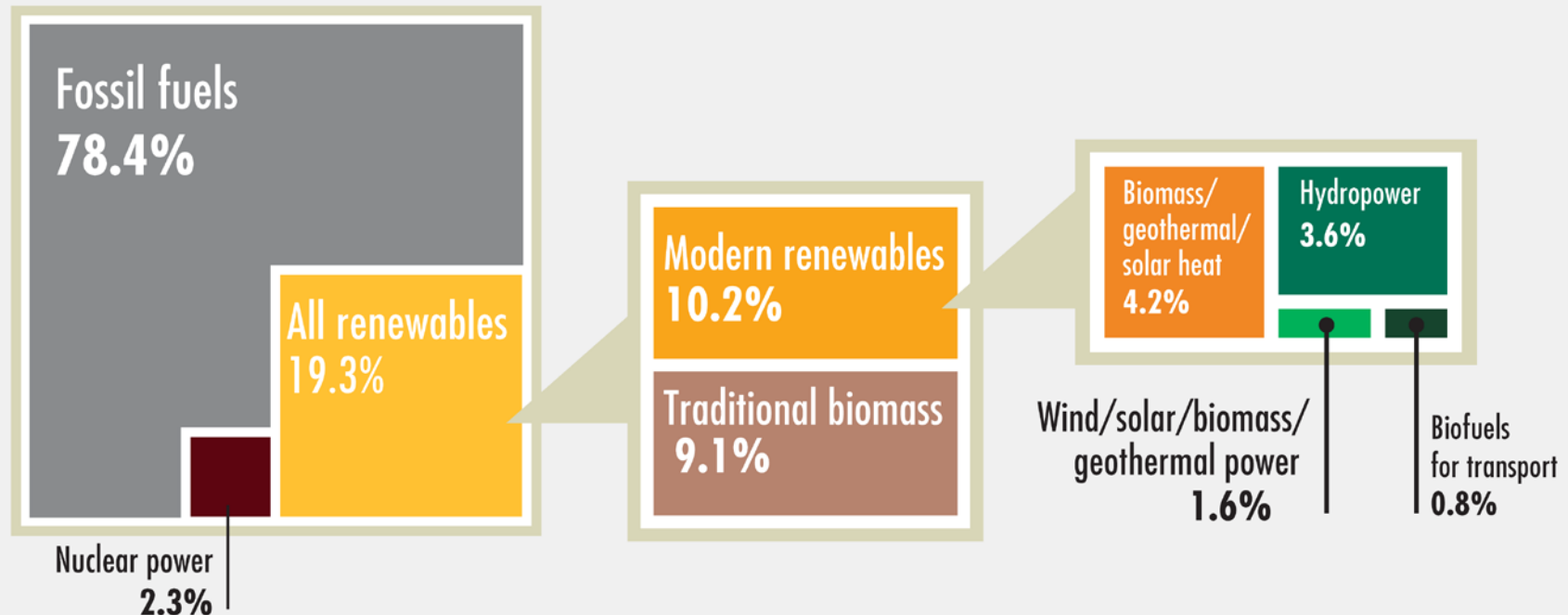




TARGET 7.2: BY 2030, INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY THE SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY...

Share of woodfuel in total final energy consumption

BIOMASS ENERGY IN GLOBAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

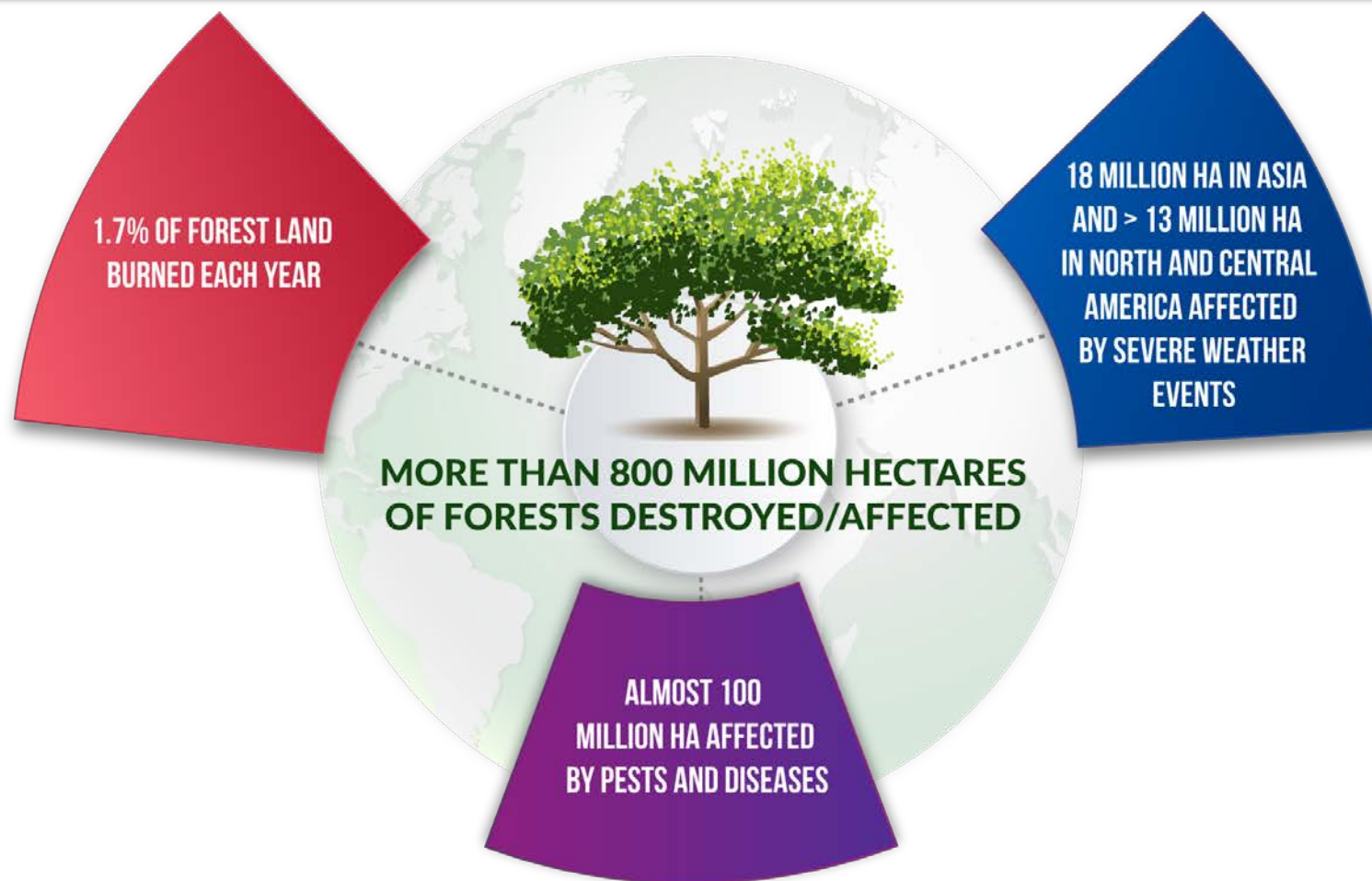


SOURCE: REN21, 2017.



TARGET 13.1: STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE-RELATED HAZARDS AND NATURAL DISASTERS IN ALL COUNTRIES

Forest area destroyed/affected by climate-related natural disasters
(1996 – 2016)



LESSONS FROM COUNTRIES

- Promising landscape approaches integrating forest/tree management with agriculture and cultural heritage, considering urban - rural interlinkages
- Value of multi-stakeholder partnerships
- Harnessing value chains and private sector capacity can increase productivity and local incomes
- Need for a strong enabling environment – regulatory approaches, economic incentives, social marketing
- Challenges are lack of solid data and management systems, trade-offs, traditional focus on productive forest functions

PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- Addressing agriculture and forestry together in formulating national development policies, recognizing and balancing trade-offs
- Securing rights of local communities and smallholders to access forests and trees, thus making women, youth and other entrepreneurs effective agents of change
- Creating a positive enabling environment for the private sector to engage and invest in pro-sustainability activities

PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- Changing the way of working of sector ministries to achieve policy coherence across sectors
- Raising awareness and marketing the multiple benefits of forests and trees to policy-makers and beyond
- Investing in effective data collection and monitoring to strengthen the evidence base on forests and the SDGs, to highlight interlinkages and support decision making and priority setting across sectors.

A young girl with dark hair tied back, wearing a white school shirt and a dark tie, is smiling and hugging a large tree trunk. The tree bark is textured and covered in patches of moss. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with other people in the distance.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

**SOFO
2018**