**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism
FLRM

Why does FAO support forest and landscape restoration?

Degradation of forests, croplands and rangelands threatens the livelihoods, wellbeing, food, water, and energy security plus the resilience of millions of people around the world. Over two billion hectares of land — an area the size of South America — have been degraded worldwide, resulting in a loss of fertile soils, biodiversity and carbon stock.

FAO works to restore degraded land and forests because this fits within the agency's mandate to help end hunger and food insecurity. It also adheres to FAO's mandate to support the protection and sustainable use of the natural resource base which the world depends upon to maintain a healthy growing population and a healthy planet.

As a member of the Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR), FAO plays an increasingly active and prominent role in supporting restoration work around the world, with a particular focus on the poorest and most highly degraded countries.

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What is the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism?

FAO established the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM) in 2014, with the aim of helping countries meet their ambitious pledges to restore degraded lands made under the Bonn Challenge and related regional processes such as the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100), and the Initiative 20x20 in Latin America, as well as other global initiatives related to landscape restoration such as the Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets under the **United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)** and the **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)** Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Altogether, 350 million hectares of degraded land world-wide are targeted to be restored by 2030.

The FLRM provides direct support to countries that focuses on:

- developing the enabling conditions needed to take restoration work to scale, including effective institutional mechanisms, cross-sectoral policies that are well aligned, and improved governance;
- providing innovative landscape-wide technical support and capacity development for large-scale FLR implementation; and
- supporting work in monitoring, reporting, assessment and evaluation of FLR.

The FLRM also provides normative support at all levels, through knowledge management, innovative financing and resource mobilization, FLR monitoring and communications. It works in close partnership with other institutions that support FLR through several regional and global initiatives.

FLRM activities

AT COUNTRY LEVEL

FLRM has supported work in several countries (see table) focusing on:

- governance, institutional support and enabling environments
- preparing national forest and landscape restoration plans
- sustainable financing of FLR, and
- pilot actions focused on the implementation of innovative models

Beginning in 2018, additional countries are benefitting from FLRM support for large-scale restoration (see table).

AT REGIONAL LEVEL

FLRM is involved with Bonn Challenge decentralized processes, such as Initiative 20x20 in Latin America and AFR100 in Africa. It also plays a leading role in facilitating the preparation of a regional strategy and action plan on FLR in Asia-Pacific, and in framing the restoration agenda in the Mediterranean region. These initiatives aim to facilitate the implementation of national commitments, by improving:

- knowledge sharing on good practices
- financial resources mobilization
- capacity development, and
- FLR monitoring

AT GLOBAL LEVEL

FLRM contributes to several initiatives in collaboration with other members of the Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration:

- capacity development for ecosystem restoration co-organized with the Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat
- capitalization of knowledge through the FLR knowledge platform and communities of practice
- FLR finance (e.g. risk-mitigation initiatives, local finance, cost-benefit analysis)
- monitoring of FLR, including facilitating the implementation of the collaborative roadmap on FLR monitoring.

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Countries receiving FLRM support

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY	RESOURCE PARTNER	TIME FRAME
Burkina Faso	●●	FFEM	2018—2022
Cambodia	●	KFS, SIDA/FMM	2016—2020
Central African Republic	●●●●	GEF	2018—2023
Democratic Republic of the Congo	●●●●	GEF	2018—2023
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	●	SIDA/FMM	2016—2018
Ethiopia	●●	BMU/IKI	2018—2022
Fiji	●●	BMU/IKI	2018—2022
Guatemala	●	KFS, SIDA/FMM	2016—2020
Guinea	●	FAO TCP	2019—2020
Kenya	●●●●	GEF	2018—2023
Lebanon	●●	BMU/IKI, SIDA/FMM	2016—2022
Madagascar	●	FAO TCP	2016—2019
Morocco	●●	BMU/IKI	2018—2022
Niger	●●●	FFEM, BMU/IKI	2018—2022
Pakistan	●●●●	GEF	2018—2022
Peru	●	KFS, SIDA/FMM	2016—2020
Philippines	●●	SIDA/FMM, BMU/IKI	2016—2022
Rwanda	●	KFS	2016—2020
Sao Tome and Principe	●●●●	GEF	2018—2023
Uganda	●	KFS	2016—2020

PROJECT SIZE in USD: ●●●● > 3 000 000 | ●●● 1 000 000 - 3 000 000 | ●● 400 000 - 1 000 000 | ● < 400 000

FFEM: French Facility for Global Environment, **KFS**: Korea Forest Service, **Sida/FMM**: Sweden/FAO Multi-Partner Support Mechanism
GEF: Global Environment Facility, **BMU/IKI**: Germany's International Climate Initiative, **FAO TCP:** FAO Technical Cooperation Programme

FLR and the SDGs

Forest and landscape restoration (FLR) contributes significantly to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and achievement of its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Because of its comprehensive landscape approach, FLR work crosses sectors and, in so doing, achieves a wide range of forest- and land-related goals and targets, directly addressing SDG 15 (Life on Land). It also plays an essential role in sustaining ecosystem functioning and therefore, in the healthy provision of a wide range of ecosystem services. Further, FLR contributes to improving livelihoods, boosting food security, and helping people adapt to climate change, as well as to achieving the SDGs related to water, energy, employment, and economic growth. The FLR approach is therefore fully consistent with, and supportive of, the balanced cross-sectoral integration that is an inherent part of the SDGs.

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Engage and learn with others through the Online Community of Practice for FLRM facilitated by FAO.
https://dgroups.org/fao/forest-and-landscape-restoration/join

More information:
www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism/communities