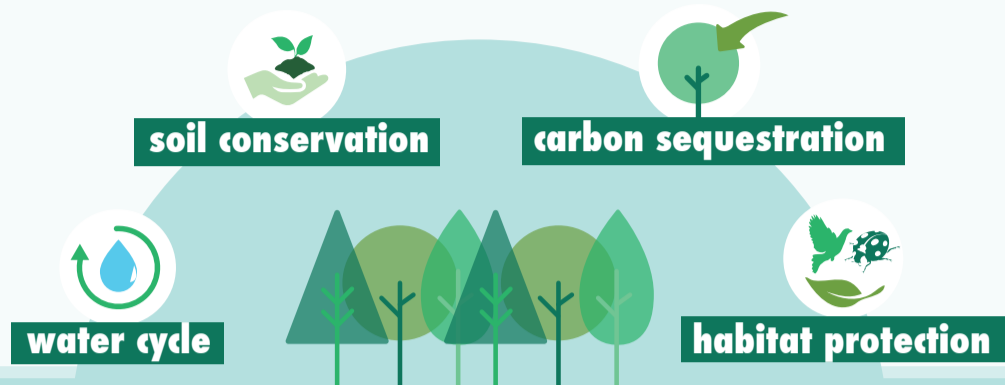


STATE OF THE WORLD'S FORESTS

FORESTS AND AGRICULTURE: LAND-USE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

2016

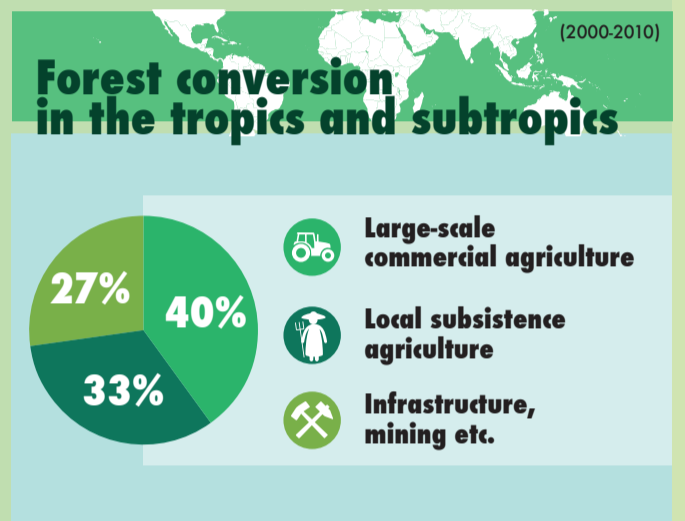
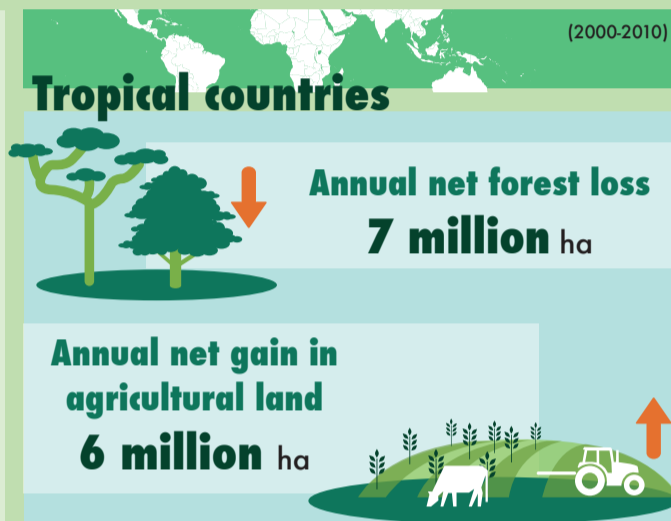
Forests are vital for sustainable agriculture and food security, particularly for



Agriculture remains the most significant driver of global deforestation

THE GREATEST LOSS OF FORESTS AND GAIN IN AGRICULTURAL LAND

was in **tropical** and **low-income** countries.

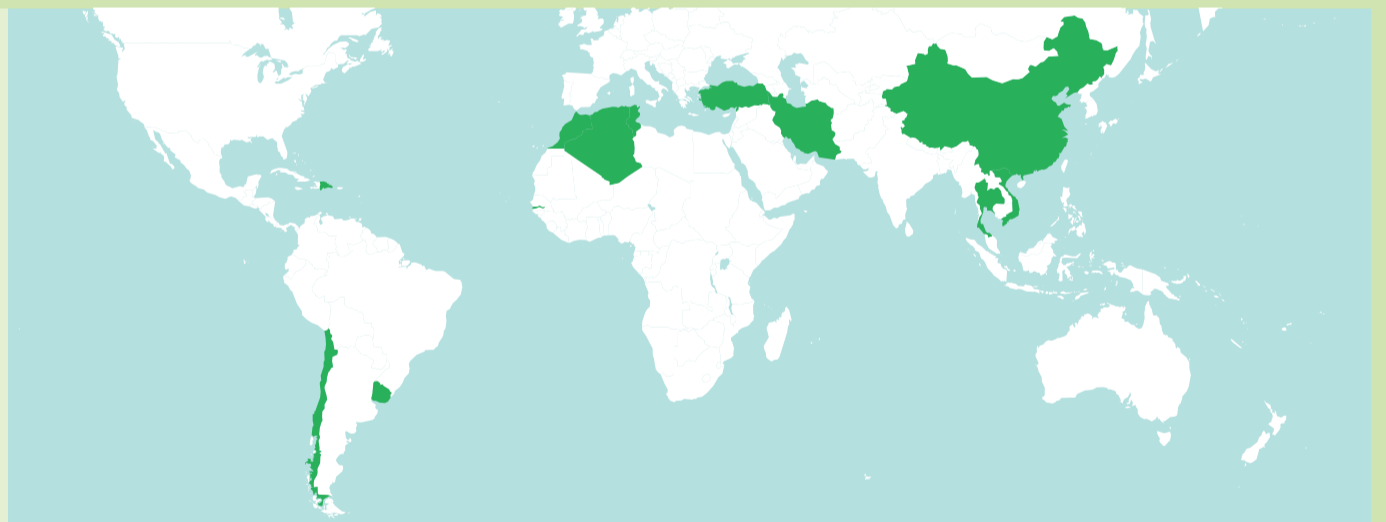


Global demand for agricultural production will continue to rise

Over **20** countries succeeded in improving food security while maintaining or increasing forest cover since 1990

12 of these countries increased forest cover by over **10%**

- Algeria, Chile, China, the Dominican Republic, Gambia, Iran, Morocco, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Viet Nam



It is possible to achieve sustainable agriculture, food security and halt deforestation but **ACTION IS NEEDED**



- Effective legal and institutional frameworks
- Coordinated forest, agriculture, food, land-use and rural development policies
- Secure land tenure and regulation of land-use change
- Inter-sectoral collaboration on research, development and extension
- Adequate funding and investment to increase agricultural productivity and manage forests sustainably
- Stronger involvement of local communities and smallholders
- Agroforestry and stronger farm-forest links
- Integrated land-use planning



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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