

## CFS Bureau and Advisory Group meeting on 14 May 2019 – Item on Sustainable Forestry

### Written inputs provided by CGIAR

The Bureau decision last January regarding the 44<sup>th</sup> session of the CFS recommendation paragraph 21 d), that a half day meeting should take place in September included the proviso that the HLPE Report on sustainable forestry for food security nutrition and the related CFS policy recommendation will represent the background document for this meeting. In this context, I noted that

1. The subparagraph 21 d) was part of a 3.5 page summary of the policy convergence recommendation in CFS 2017/44 Report. The project team leader of the HLPE report was a CGIAR Senior Staffer: Terry Sunderland, a Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) scientist. The report makes 37 recommendations, grouped under seven headings, which pave the way for an action agenda on forests and trees for food security and nutrition. The seventh heading of these recommendations ‘Strengthen inclusive forest governance systems across sectors and scales for FSN’ is especially relevant to this emphasis of paragraph 21 d) on sustainable plantations.

2. At CFS 44, CIFOR also co-organized two very relevant side events: one on feminism, forests and food security and one on sustainable forestry for food security and nutrition, where panellists discussed how to move forward on the implementation of the HLPE Report. The latter side event, organized with FAO, the government of the Netherlands (Ambassador Hans Hoogeveen, a leading member of the CFS Bureau), Tropenbos International, the Swedish International Agricultural Network Initiative (SIANI) and MARS. Civil society speakers included Cecile Ndjebet, President of the African Women’s Network for Community Management of Forests (REFACOF), who highlighted the role of women; and Agusdin Pulungan, President of the Indonesian Farmer and Fisher Society Organization (WAMTI), who highlighted challenges for farmers including a lack of information on successful examples and new techniques, competing land uses, a lack of equipment, insufficient land availability, and a lack of seeds.

### **3. Key take away messages from that side event (on the CFS 44 web site as reporting template of side event 28) pertinent to the proposed September 2019 follow-up meeting are:**

- Need to have a forward-looking perspective, to focus on the future, on the drivers of deforestation.
- Private sector has a fundamental role to play for responsible investments in tree value chains. We need to know how to accompany and incentivize responsible business models. How to ensure that investments are done in a sustainable way? We need reviews and guidelines on ways to make business, different models of inclusive business.
- In terms of responsible investments in value chains, facilitate women’s participation and empowerment is key, ensuring secure tenure, adequate resources, capacities to develop entrepreneurship.
- Need to focus on small-farmers and producers and link these to markets.

- Need to invest in tree food products including fruits that contribute to diet diversity and health, on underutilized nutritious food crops, in particular from trees.
- Plantations are on the spot. However, these are needed to ensure the growing supply of wood and other products. What constitutes sustainable plantations is a key question.
- To implement the CFS agenda, countries will need support, data, knowledge and innovative governance solutions, policies, with the involvement of all partners. FAO disseminates knowledge and technical support; this depends on research.

4. The relation between trees and agriculture has exercised CFS discussion on many occasions in view of the importance of sustainable forestry and agroforestry for FSN. That debate has also featured strongly in the development of CGIAR System Programmes across all the CG Centres and their partners. That has also contributed to the decision last year that two of the 15 CGIAR Centres: Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR, HQ Bogor, Indonesia) and World Agroforestry (ICRAF, HQ Nairobi, Kenya) decided to merge on 1 January 2019.

5. The CFS Chair began the meeting with reference to the UN Decade of Family Farming and of his proposed role in the International Steering Committee. In view of the HLPE Report's focus on small farmers and producers and links to markets, I proposed that the September meeting should have a thematic focus on enhancing how trees contribute to smallholder (family farmers) livelihoods, as a complement to the proposed theme of sustainable plantations.

6. I stated that I had been in recent contact with the Director of the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA), Vincent Gitz. He had informed me that

**Participation:** FTA-CIFOR-ICRAF would be happy to participate in this September meeting.

**Meeting Concept note:** If the CFS Secretariat would like input, FTA stands ready to provide evidence and technical support for the preparation of the concept note, which should be evidence-based, using the HLPE report.

For such follow-up, CFS to contact "Gitz, Vincent (CIFOR)" [V.Gitz@cgiar.org](mailto:V.Gitz@cgiar.org), copying "Meybeck, Alexandre (CIFOR)" [A.Meybeck@cgiar.org](mailto:A.Meybeck@cgiar.org) and for information to [rodneydcooke@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:rodneydcooke@yahoo.co.uk) (as CGIAR System representative on the CFS Advisory Group).