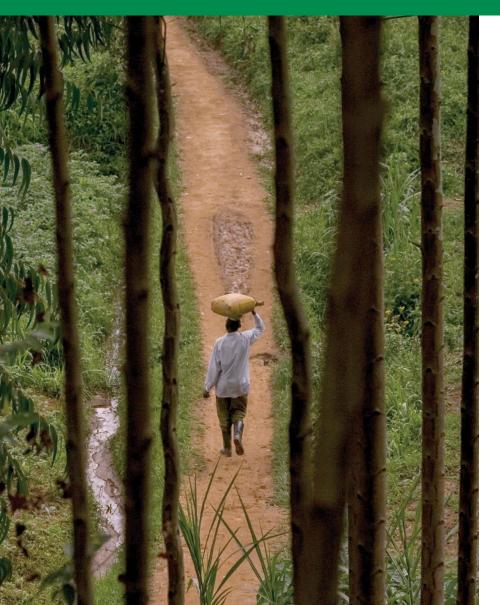


INTRODUCTION



- 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:

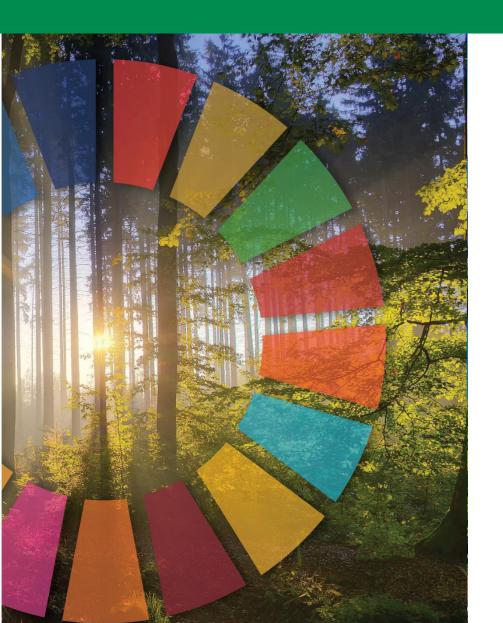
- Examines evidence of forests' contributions to 10 directly relevant SDGs
- Identifies interlinkages and information and data gaps
- Highlights experiences and lessons from countries
- Proposes practical ways forward to strengthen forest pathways

KEY MESSAGES



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

KEY MESSAGES



- 5. Landscape approaches balance sustainability
- 6. Coherent policy frameworks encourage partnerships and stakeholder engagement in forests
- 7. Healthy cities need trees
- 8. 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



- Selection of SDGs based on direct relevance to forests and data availability
- For each SDG, identification of most forest-relevant targets
- Development of <u>thematic metrics</u> to help assess forest contributions to targets as SDG indicators are too broad

PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS

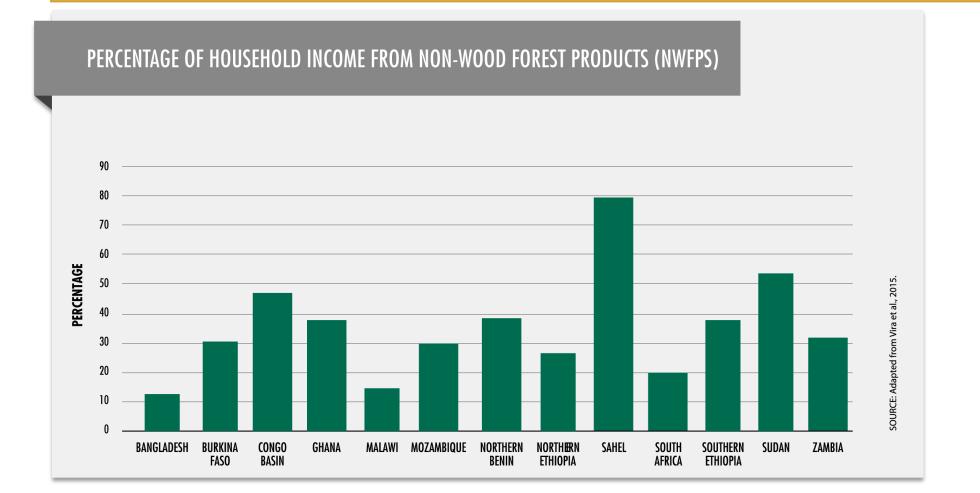


- Examples of 4 SDGs, illustrating the approach and data found
- Examples: SDG → Target → Thematic
 Metric → sample of data found
- Some data show positive contributions to SDGs, others highlight challenges to be addressed
- Variation in data availability and information gaps



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

Number of people in forest sector and income generated







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

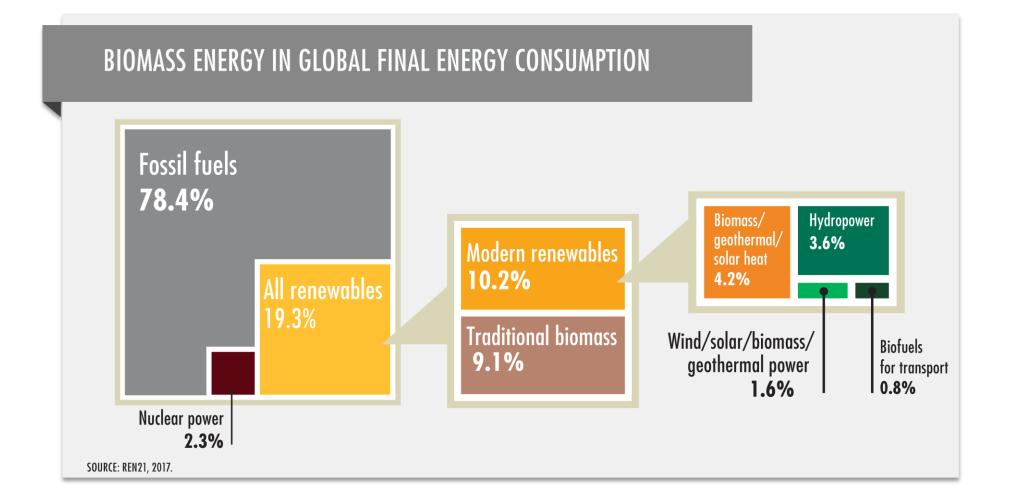






TARGET 7.2: BY 2030, INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY THE SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY...

Share of woodfuel in total final energy consumption

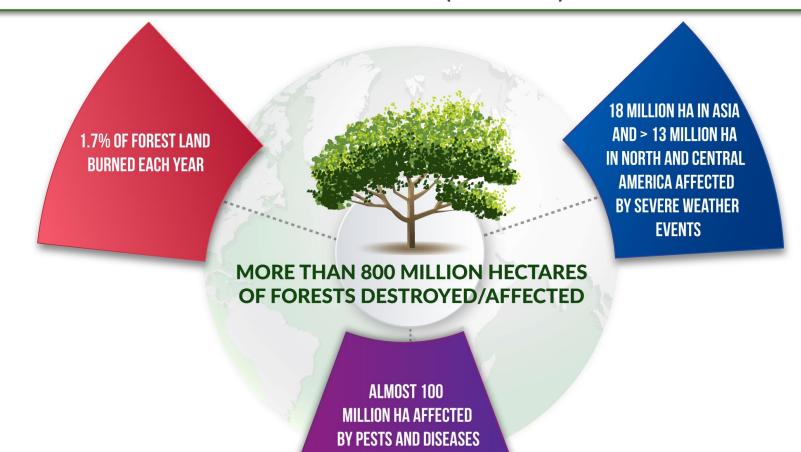






TARGET 13.1: STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE-RELATED HAZARDS AND NATURAL DISASTERS IN ALL COUNTRIES

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, tradeoffs, 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 prosustainability 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.



POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Committee may wish to invite countries to:

- improve recognition that food security, agriculture and forests are closely linked and that forests contribute to multiple SDGs
- promote integrated approaches to national development policies and strategies to harmonize sector policies and ensure policy coherence
- consider ways to improve evidence to assess forests' current and potential contribution to the 2030 Agenda



POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Committee may wish to request FAO to:

- disseminate and promote the key messages of SOFO in appropriate fora, including relevant governing and statutory bodies of the organization, as well as in other forest-relevant processes including the United Nations Forum on Forests
- assist countries in strengthening the role of forests and trees in achieving multiple SDGs and in accelerating progress in this regard
- support countries with tools and methodologies for generating better evidence of forests' contribution to the SDGs and to monitor progress

