



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



CPF

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP ON FORESTS

**Organization-Led Initiative in Support of
the United Nations Forum on Forests**

Development of International Indicators on Forests and its Implications to Country Actions

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A new stage of IAF

- 2030 Agenda and its SDGs developed in Sep 2015
- ECOSOC resolution 2015/33 on IAF beyond 2015
- Development of UNSPF in 2017
- This OLI hosted by CPF, aiming at developing global forest indicators, in support of the 2030 Agenda and UNSPF, is of great strategic value

Forest indicators, SDGs and UNSPF

- Forests can provide economic, social and ecological benefits, perform multiple functions, and contribute to all SDGs
- Through development of targets and indicators in UNSPF, forests and 17 SDGs can be linked

Sustainable Development Goals



Opportunities to forests

- Highlight forest's important role in achieving SDGs
- Produce synergies among forest institutions to reduce fragmentation in forest governance
- Attract finance in forests
- Share experience and best practices
- Establish a doable implementation system for forest-related UN resolutions

Development of indicators

- Forest indicators need to be time-bound, can be numerical or qualitative
- Numerical indicators need to refer to current info and baseline data
- FAO has been committed to FRA, and is playing an important role in developing indicators and MAR

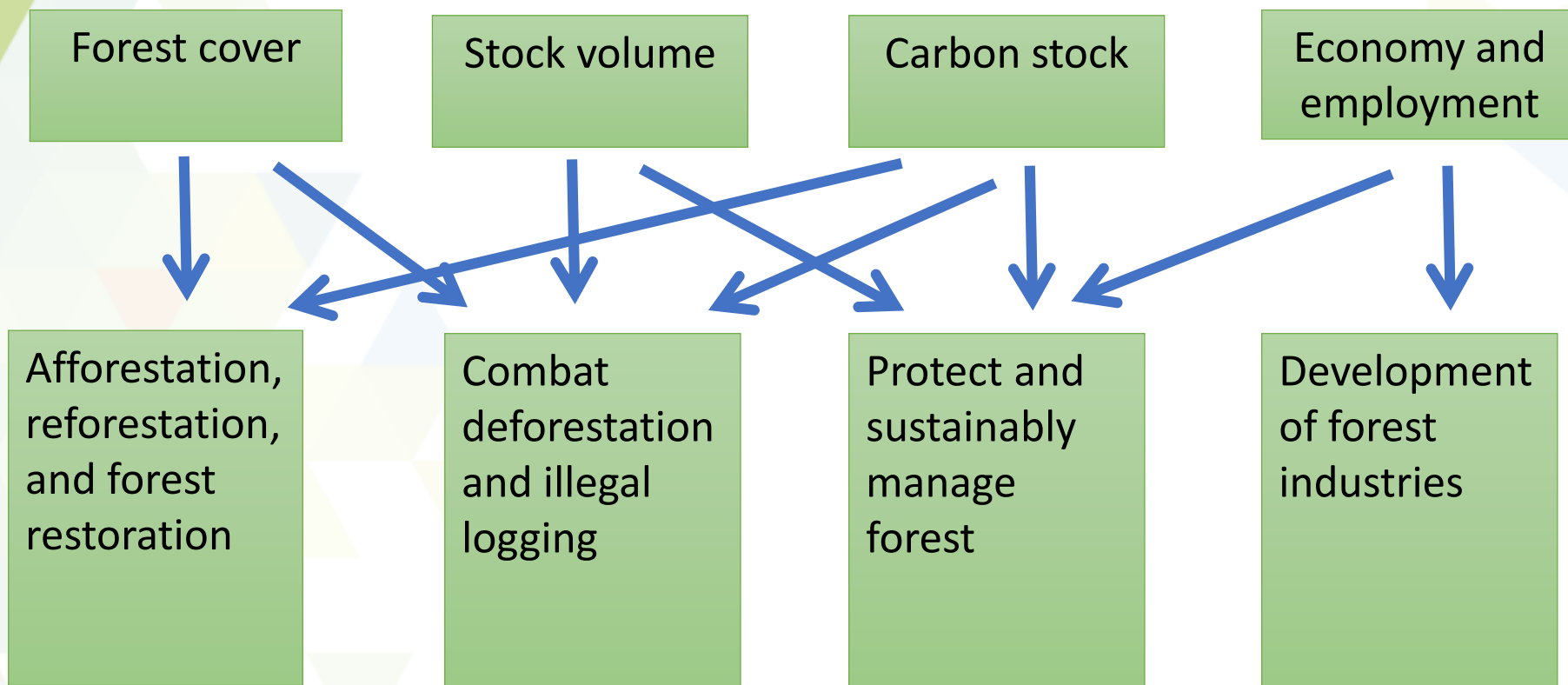
Translate international goals into country actions

- Countries' involvement guarantees achievement of international goals
- Development of global goals, targets and indicators, and establishment of MAR system alone cannot achieve SFM
- VPCs proposed in UNSPF is an effective way to link country actions with international goals
- Therefore, the VPC system needs to be developed and improved

Doable country actions

- Could be linked with the 2030 Agenda and UNSPF when developing or updating NFP
- Develop national VPCs, with reference to SDGs and UNSPF, based on national conditions, forest situations and funds available
- Develop and implement national forest financing strategies in support of country actions, including needs for public, private and international investment
- Develop and implement SFM C&I system at national level
- South-south, north-south, and triangular cooperation

Indicators' implications to country actions



Difficulties faced by country actions

- Lack of funds for implementation
- Lack of technique support
- Lack of capacity building
- Overload burden on reporting

Potential positive results of country actions

- Country actions can be recognized internationally, and contribute to SDGs
- Attract funds in NFP's implementation
- Enhance national forest governance
- Promote international cooperation

Favorable indicators to encourage countries' implementation

In order to attract high level political and donors' attention, the indicators

- Should be ambitious, meaningful, measurable, achievable and concise
- Should establish the linkage with SDGs and other international agreements and targets
- May focus on forest cover, stock volume, deforestation and forest degradation, carbon stock, contribution to economic development and employment, and financial resources

Roles of international orgs

- CPF members can provide technique support to develop ambitious and doable targets for UNSPF
- FAO can provide technical support and advice to countries in developing VPCs, based on FRA in regions and countries
- UNFF and other CPF members contribute to streamlining and improving the MAR system, and report to HLPF on the role of forest in achieving SDGs

Roles of international orgs

- UN can award countries that have made significant progress
- Multilateral financing institutions (GEF, GCF, WB) can fund country actions on forests
- GFFFN can facilitate fund-raising and support countries on capacity building and the development of national forest financing strategies
- CPF members can develop work programs, and earmark funds to provide technical and financial support to international and country actions

Conclusion

- IAF faces historic opportunities
- Achievement of international goals depends on the implementation system which encourages country actions
- Country actions require high level political support and availability of resources
- Forest-related institutions should identify its role in IAF to contribute to global forest goals

Thank you for your attention!

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