



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**

# **Global Decisions and National Implications**

Nancy Cespedes L.  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile

**28-30 November 2016**

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- **CHILE**
- **Forest sector:** one of the main activity of chilean economy. It covers 22,9% of national territory.
- **Forestry surface is classified in three categories:**
  - 1. native forest: 14 million ha, aprox.
  - 2. planted forests: 2.9 million ha, aprox.
  - 3. mixed forests

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- **Chile's membership:**
- FAO
- UNFF
- Montreal Process (C&I)
- others



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

**28-30 November 2016**  
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- **Forest law enforcement and governance:**
- **Laws and Decrees** to strengthening SFM; native forest recovery; reforestation of degraded lands; expansion of planted areas; participation of small rural producers; access to credit in forestry activities; work with indigenous and local communities; public and private participation, etc.

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- **FOREST POLICY COUNCIL** created by Decree, Ministry of Agriculture (March 2015)
  - \* To elaborate a long term National Forest Policy (2015-2035)
- to meet the needs of the new global challenges
- To strengthen forest sector's growth
- It is a consultative and advisory body composed of a public-private sectors to promote, guide and coordinate forestry activities.

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implication

- **NATIONAL FOREST POLICY 2015-2035** ([www.conaf.cl](http://www.conaf.cl))
- Pillars on Goals and Targets are based:
  - \* Forest Institutionalility (strong legal framework)
  - \* Productivity and economic growth
  - \* Inclusion and social equality
  - \* Protection and restoration of forest heritage lands

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implication

- **FOREST SECTOR CHALLENGES**

- \* To count on a high level public institutionality inside the forest governmental sector with full powers to conduct forest policy, to implement forest programmes,
- \* to be present at all decision levels,
- To design and put in practice strategies to foster a sustainable productivity growth with emphasis on those small and medium forest producers,
- \* To include native forest into sustainable development through incentives and management regulations, promoting research to achieve a technological and innovative development

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implication

... challenges

- Forest heritage lands restoration (affected by natural disasters, human activities, etc.) using protection and conservation criteria,
- Agreements among State, business sector and workers to increase productivity and comply with international Treaties,
- \* To strengthen the relationship and dialogue with indigenous people and local communities to generate a development based on standards recognized by international Treaties



# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

## **FOREST SECTOR STRENGTHS**

- Forest policies and guidances,
- Forest supervision improvement under ISO norms,
- Forest register information updated periodically,
- Coordination programme to face forest fires,
- Forest NAMAS in the framework of Forest Strategy and Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC),
- A forest carbon trade platform including forest sector in national and international carbon market.

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- **FOREST SECTOR GAPS**

- 800.000 ha, aprox, in hands of small and medium forest land producers have low quality and low productivity,
- 1,5 million ha, aprox, of unproductive forest land,
- \* Small forest producers and small industries show difficulties in productive and trade management,
- 4 million ha, aprox, of native forest degraded

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- Human settlements link to forest land have a lower development, socially and economically,
- 1,5 million ha of forest heritage land affected by natural disasters, human activities and others.

# SFM: Global decisions and National Implications

- Some conclusions
- Global policies and guidelines should be adapted to national reality and capabilities of each country
- Countries should do the best to involve and commit to all forest related actors at all levels to enhance implementation of sustainable forest management,
- Improve information on data and data collection process; and financial and human resources, among others, is a must to better report at national and international level,
- Improve legislation, public policies, research, public awareness and involvement, etc., in support of SFM.