



International trends in SFM

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United Nations

Background



- UNCED 1992
 - Forest principles
 - Agenda 21
- IPF/IFF
- UNFF
- Non legally binding instrument on all types of forests (Forest instrument)



United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)



- Established to promote the **management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests** - 360°perspective
- **Universal membership** - 192 Member States of the UN
- One of the principle functions “**enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of IADGs**”
- Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) supports the work of UNFF
- Stakeholder participation
- Regional cooperation
- International Year of Forests (2011) focal point: UNFF Secretariat

Multi-year programme of work



- **UNFF8, 2009:** Forests in a Changing Environment and Means of Implementation for SFM
- **UNFF9, 2011: Forests for People, Livelihoods and Poverty Eradication**
International Year of Forests 2011
- **UNFF10, 2013: Forests and Economic Development**
- **UNFF11, 2015:** Forests: Progress, Challenges and the Way Forward for the International Arrangement on Forests



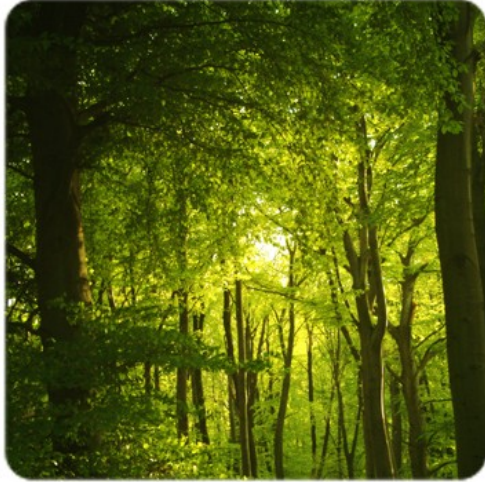
Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests (forest instrument)



- Adopted by **GA in 2007**
- Contains four **Global Objectives on Forests**
 1. **Reverse** the **loss** of forest cover
 2. **Enhance** economic, social and environmental **benefits**
 3. **Increase** protected and other **areas** of sustainably managed forests
 4. **Reverse decline** in ODA for SFM and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional **financial resources**
- Actions at National & Int'l levels
- First global instrument containing a description of SFM



Sustainable forest management



- “SFM as a dynamic and evolving concept, aims to maintain and enhance the economic, social and environmental values of all types of forests, for the benefit of present and future generations”
- Based on seven thematic elements:
 - Extent of forest resources
 - Forest biological diversity
 - Forest health and vitality
 - Productive functions of forest resources
 - Protective functions of forest resources
 - Socio-economic functions of forests
 - Legal, policy and institutional framework



State of SFM



- Development of tools for SFM
- FRA 2010 aims to assess progress towards SFM at global and regional levels
- SFM on the ground varies among regions



Recent developments



- UNFF Finance Process
- REDD+ & Climate change
- Piloting Forest Instrument
 - Ghana Pilot Project



UNFF Forest Finance process

- UNFF resolution on 10/2009 provided a roadmap to address the challenges of financing for SFM
- An ad hoc expert group on forest finance
- The Facilitative Process to catalyze the implementation of SFM.





Opportunities for SFM



- **UNFF9 key outcomes:**
 - Resolution on Forests for People, Livelihoods and Poverty Eradication
 - Ministerial Declaration
 - International Year of Forests (2011)
- **Outcome of the MDG 2010 Summit**
- **Rio+20**



Conclusions (1)



- Not a static concept
- Comprehensive and inclusive
- Three pillars of sustainable development
- Intergenerational
- All types of forests



Conclusions (2)



- The need for cooperation:
 - internationally, regionally,
 - S-S, N-S and triangular
- Cross-sectoral/cross-institutional policy coordination
- Real action must occur at national and local levels
- Continued political commitment
 - IYF – a window of opportunity





Thank you

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