




Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# Agriculture, food security and forests towards zero deforestation

Eva Muller FAO



World population:  
**9.7 billion**  
by 2050

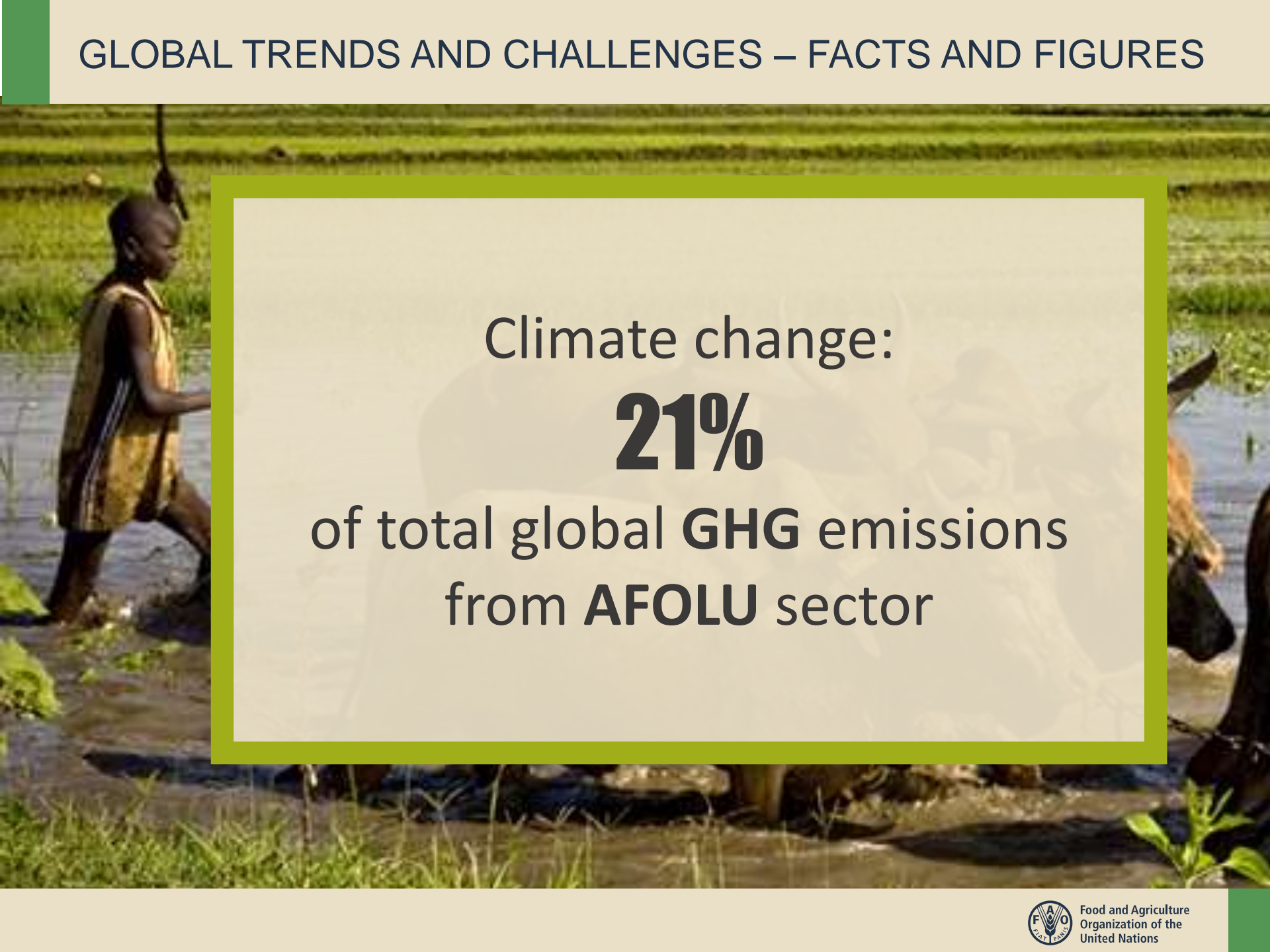
Chronically undernourished  
people in the world in 2016:  
**815 million**

Agriculture in 2050 to  
produce almost  
**50%**  
more food, feed and  
biofuel than in 2012

**40%**  
increase in global consumption  
of industrial roundwood  
by 2030

**50%**

of wood produced globally used  
for fuel woodfuel consumption  
expected to continue increasing  
in Africa



Climate change:  
**21%**  
of total global **GHG** emissions  
from **AFOLU** sector

**Global deforestation  
rate slowing down,  
still high in Africa Latin America.**

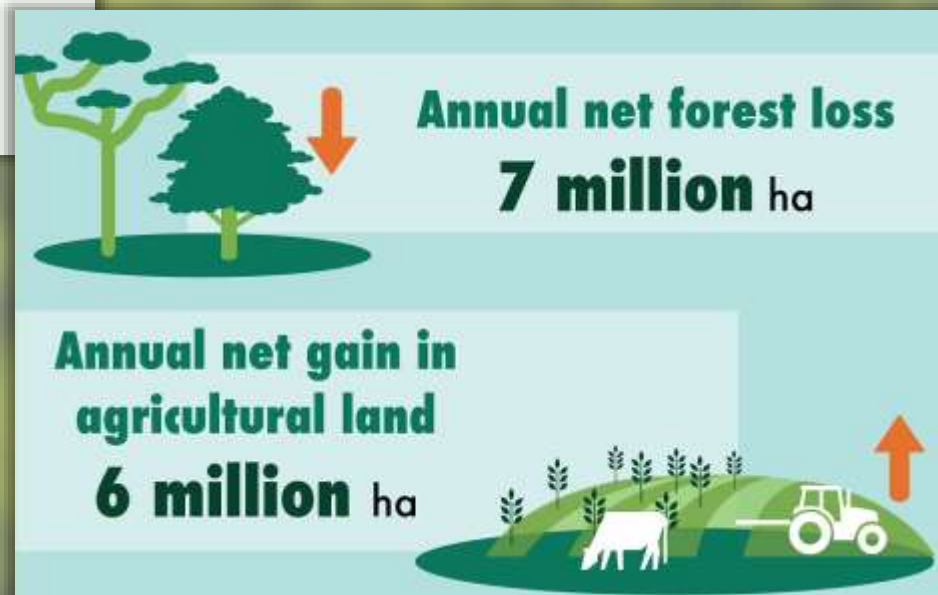
**Forest degradation  
increasing globally**



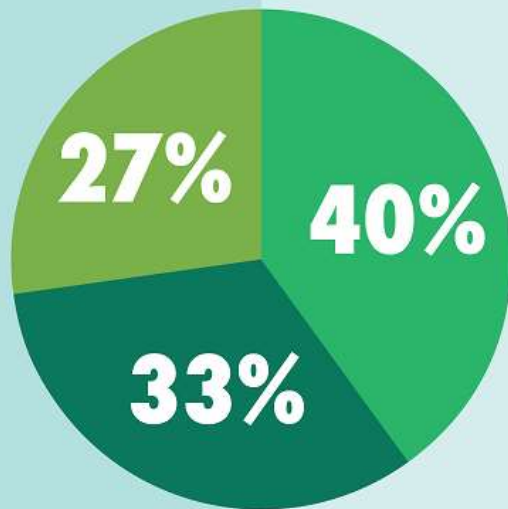
# RECENT TRENDS IN FOREST CONVERSION

## THE GREATEST LOSS OF FORESTS AND GAIN IN AGRICULTURAL LAND

was in **tropical** and  
**low-income countries**.



# FOREST CONVERSION IN THE TROPICS AND SUBTROPICS



**Large-scale  
commercial agriculture**



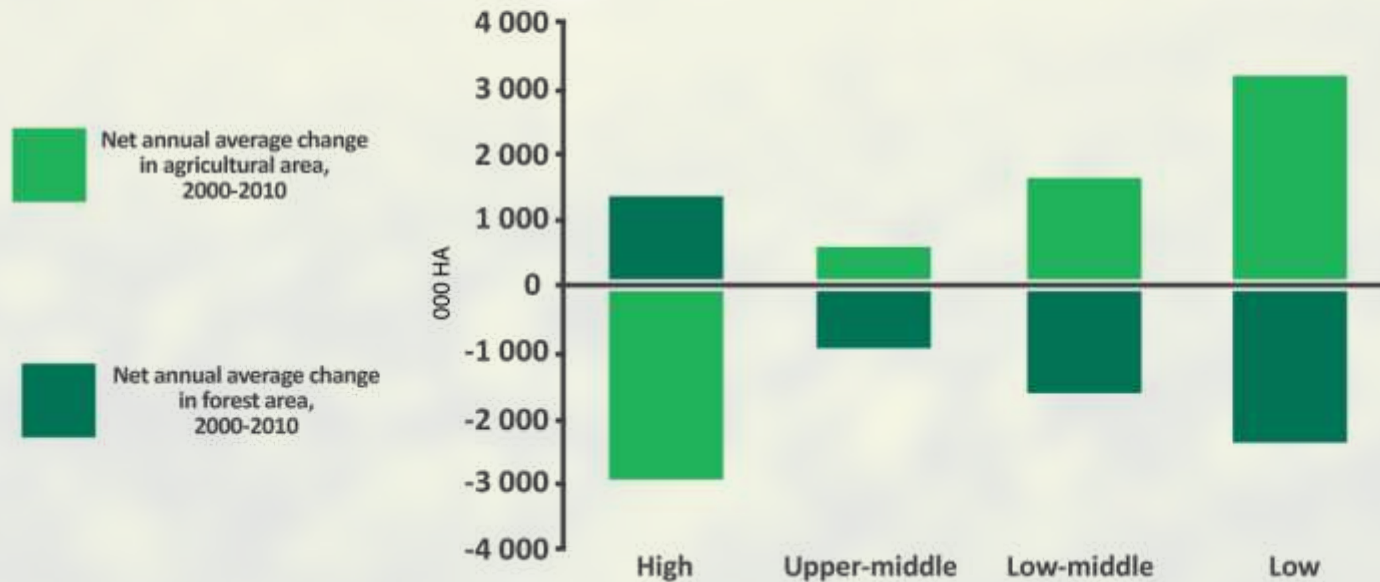
**Local subsistence  
agriculture**



**Infrastructure,  
mining etc.**

# FOREST CONVERSION AND INCOME LEVEL

## NET ANNUAL AVERAGE CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST AREA IN COUNTRIES GROUPED BY INCOME CATEGORY, 2000-2010



# GLOBAL COMMITMENTS: AGENDA 2030

Achieving 17 SDGs **simultaneously** implies:

**Eliminating hunger and poverty**

**AND**

**Halting deforestation, increasing afforestation and reforestation and addressing forest degradation**

**AND**

**Achieving sustainable production and consumption**

**No more expansion of agricultural areas at the expense of forests**



# GLOBAL COMMITMENTS: UNSPF

**Increasing forest area are  
by 3%**

**Increasing significantly the  
contribution of forests and  
trees to food security**

**Increasing integration  
of forests into national  
sustainable development plans**



# GLOBAL COMMITMENTS: PARIS AGREEMENT

## ARTICLE 5:

**Increasing mitigation  
through forests**

**Increasing adaptation  
through forests by  
increasing resilience**


## COP23:

**Sustainable and resilient agricultural systems**

PARIS  
AGREEMENT



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



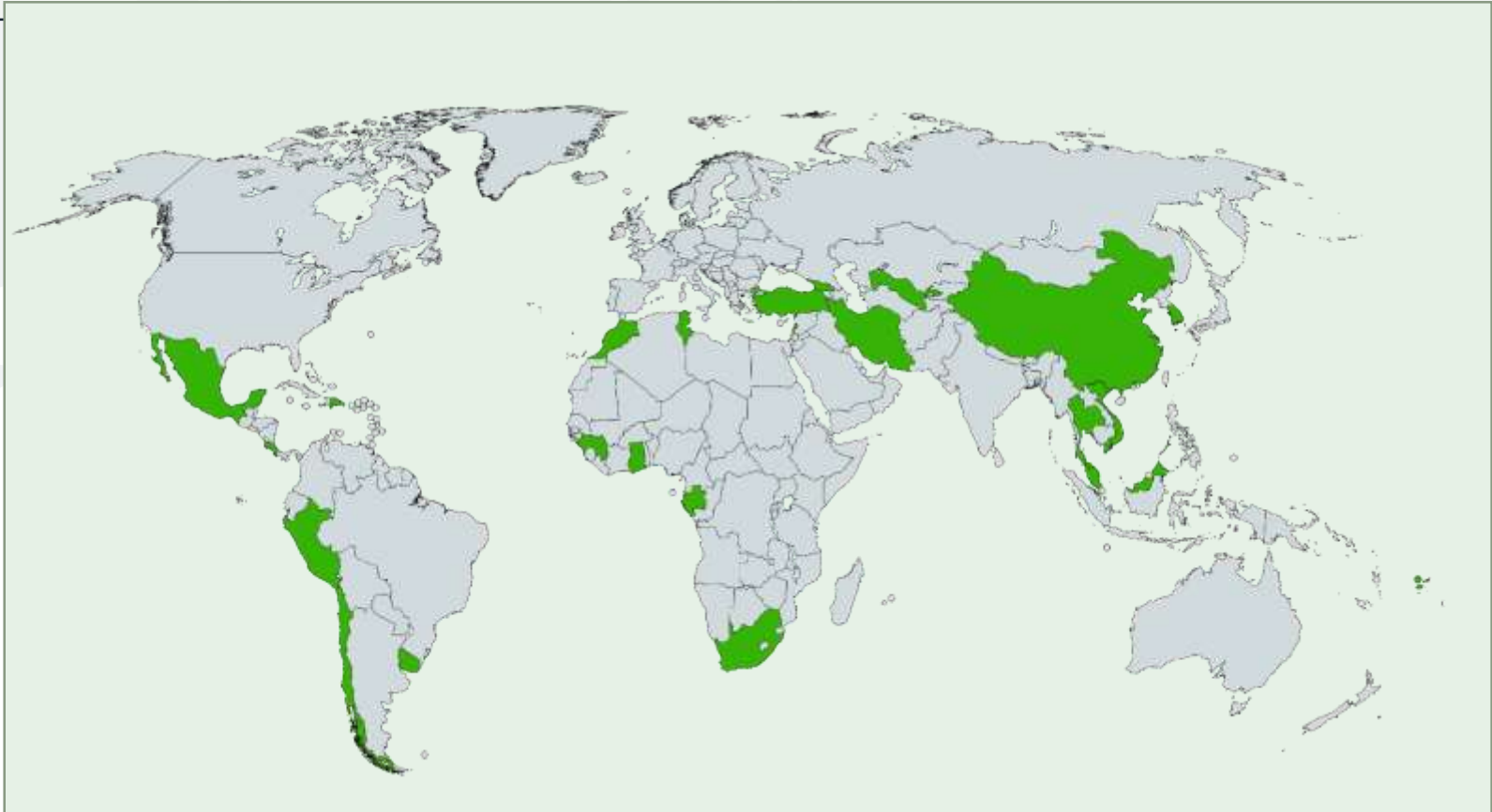
**Trends, challenges and global commitments provide a compelling rationale for zero deforestation**

**How can it be achieved?**



# MAKING ROOM FOR FORESTS AND FOOD SECURITY

More than **20 countries** have improved **food security** while maintaining or increasing **forest cover**





# COMMON SUCCESS FACTORS



Effective legal and institutional frameworks, incl. secure land tenure and regulation of land use change



Market-oriented agriculture with social and environmental safeguards



Coordinated and balanced approach to agricultural and forest policies



Coordinated and balanced approach to agricultural and forest policies

# COMMON SUCCESS FACTORS



Adequate funding and investment to increase agricultural productivity and manage forests sustainably



Use of policy instruments to improve agricultural productivity and SFM



Stronger involvement of local communities and smallholders



Promotion of Integrated land-use

# KEY MESSAGES

As agriculture remains the main driver of deforestation, there is an urgent need to promote more positive interactions between agriculture and forestry



# KEY MESSAGES

Forests' role in the water cycle, soil conservation, carbon sequestration and habitat protection make their sustainable management indispensable for agriculture and food security



# KEY MESSAGES

Improved coordination between sector policies related to land use and clear legal frameworks governing land use change are needed, including secure tenure



# KEY MESSAGES

Integrated land use planning involving stakeholders = strategic framework for balancing land uses at different levels



**TIME FOR  
ACTION IS**

**NOW!**

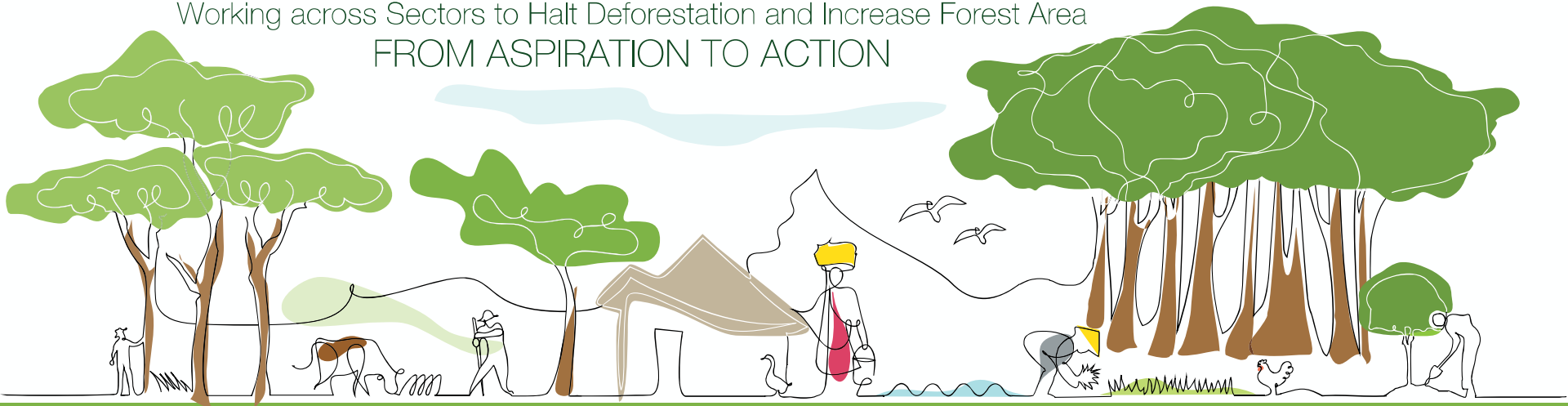


## **HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

- Main United Nations platform on sustainable development with a central role in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs at the global level
- In July 2018 the HLPF will review SDG 15



Working across Sectors to Halt Deforestation and Increase Forest Area  
FROM ASPIRATION TO ACTION



- 20 – 22 February 2018, FAO, Rome
- Organized by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, led by FAO
- Promoting dialogue across sectors and stakeholder groups on actions to be undertaken to achieve the SDG and UNSPF targets of halting deforestation and increasing forest cover.
- Providing input, through UNFF13, to the HLPF review
- Jointly exploring ways to accelerate progress towards achieving SDG Target 15.2 and Target 1.1 of the UNSPF



# ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

## Sustainable value chains

(economically, socially, environmentally)



## Corporate commitments to deforestation- and degradation-free commodities



## Corporate procurement policies with sustainability standards

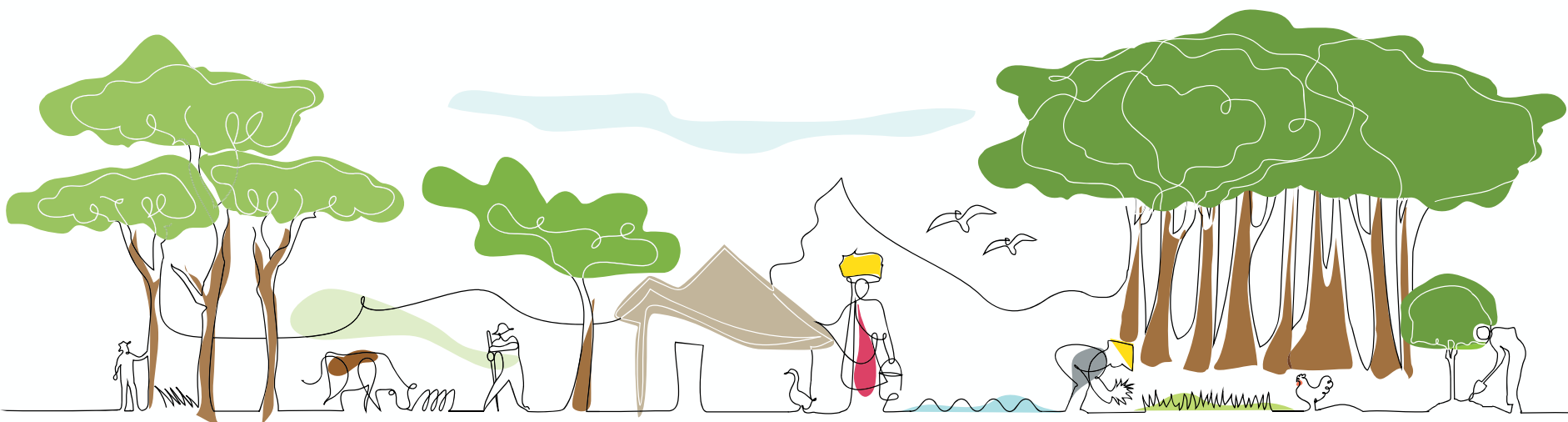


## Engagement in public-private partnerships



# CHALLENGES OF DEFORESTATION-FREE INITIATIVES

- **Definitions and their implications** (e.g. zero net deforestation)
- **Supply chain integration**
- **Impact on small producers**
- **Focus on consumer-facing companies in industrialized countries**
- **Scaling up of impact**



# Thank you



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations