Biodiversity Maintenance: FAO’s Related Activities

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Contents

- State of the World’s Forest Genetic Resources and the Global Plan of Action on Forest Genetic Resources
- Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management
Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in 2007 requested a study on the world’s forest genetic resources and in 2011 requested an action plan. The Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Forest Genetic Resources (ITWG-FGR) was established in 2009 to guide the preparation of the report.

The State of the World’s Forest Genetic Resources (SoW-FGR) (2014)
The Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Development of Forest Genetic Resources (GPA-FGR) (2013)
Half of the forest species reported by countries are threatened or subject to genetic erosion

- **Total number of species and subspecies reported**
- **Species and subspecies threatened or subject to genetic erosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Latin America and the Caribbean</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Southwest Pacific</th>
<th>Near and Middle East</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7905</td>
<td>3997</td>
<td>3866</td>
<td>3839</td>
<td>2128</td>
<td>2092</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species and subspecies</td>
<td></td>
<td>1661</td>
<td>993</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EUROPEAN FOREST WEEK - SILVA2015**
SoW-FGR report

Conservation and sustainable management efforts so far

- Seeds of only 10% of the world’s wild plants are conserved in seed banks
- Around 2360 forest species are currently actively managed around the world, of which ¼ in planted forests
- About ¾ of actively managed tree species are growing in naturally regenerated forests
- Around 1500 species are managed for non-wood forest products, including for food
Global Plan of Action (GPA-FGR)

Four priority areas, and 27 strategic priorities

1) Improving the availability of, and access to, information on FGR
2) Conservation of FGR \textit{(in situ and ex situ)}
3) Sustainable use, development and management of FGR
4) Policies, institutions and capacity-building
Global Plan of Action

Principles

GPA-FGR is voluntary and non-binding, it should be implemented in line with existing national legislation and international agreements.

GPA-FGR constitutes a living document that can be updated by the CGRFA.

The relative priority of each strategic priority may differ significantly in different countries and regions.
Next steps

Implementation strategy

ITWG-FGR discussed the implementation strategy in 2014

CGRFA adopted the Implementation Strategy in January 2015

Contents

1) Advocacy and international awareness
2) Development and support of relevant global and regional networks
3) Supporting countries in the development of national and regional strategies
4) Supporting countries in securing adequate and sustainable funding
5) Development of international technical standards for FGR
6) Funding strategy for the implementation of GPA-FGR
7) Monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the GPA-FGR, and the status and trends of FGR
Next steps

• Regional networks discuss the implementation of the GPA-FGR

EUFORGEN Steering Committee, Edinburgh, UK, 16-18 June 2014
APFORGEN workshop, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 17-19 Sep 2014
LAFCOREN workshop, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, 13-17 October 2014
SAFORGEN workshop, Cameroon, February or March 2016
Next steps

• FAO is working with regional networks (Asia-Pacific, Africa, Near East, Southern Cone of S. America) dedicated to combating invasive species.

• FAO organized a regional seminar in Budapest in June 2015 for European and Central Asian countries to promote the implementation of phytosanitary standards in forestry; is in the process of establishing a network on forest invasive species for Europe and Central Asia.

• Work by ITWG-FGR and FAO is underway to develop indicators for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the GPA-FGR and the status and trends of FGR, to be presented to CGFRA in January 2017 for endorsement.
Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management
A voluntary partnership of international organizations with substantive mandates and programmes for the sustainable use and conservation of wildlife resources.
CPW WORKING AREAS

- **Wildlife, food security and livelihoods**
  - Provision of knowledge and back-up support for members and countries to address bushmeat and other issues related to wildlife, food security and sustainable livelihoods

- **Human-Wildlife Conflict**
  - Improved understanding of the direct and underlying causes of HWC in the different regions of the world
  - Dissemination of successful response mechanisms

- **Coordination of the partnership and outreach**
  - Establishment and consolidation of the partnership
  - Building understanding and conveying common messages on issues of global relevance related to sustainable wildlife management
Wildlife Forum

by

the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW)

Wildlife Forum, Wednesday 9 September 2015

XIV World Forestry Congress, Durban, South Africa
THANK YOU!

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