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The Committee on World Food Security High-level Panel of Experts Study on Sustainable Forestry for Food Security and Nutrition

Item 4(h)



**Las2017 - Joint Session of the ECE Committee on Forests and
the Forest Industry and the FAO European Forestry Commission**
9-13 October 2017, Warsaw, Poland

Background

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- International Conference on Forests for Food Security and Nutrition, FAO 2013
- 22nd Session of COFO (2014) highlighted the importance of developing capacity and of mainstreaming cross-sectoral forestry and food security policies and programmes
- 41st Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in 2014 requested the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) to conduct a study on “Sustainable Forestry for Food Security and Nutrition” to be discussed at the 44th CFS Session in October 2017



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The HLPE Report

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- Evidence-based, comprehensive analysis of diverse, direct and indirect contributions of forests and trees to FSN.
- The report examines:
 - ✓ Linkages between forests and FSN, conceptual framework and forest typology based on management criteria
 - ✓ Channels through which forests and trees contribute to FSN
 - ✓ Challenges and opportunities for forestry in relation to FSN
 - ✓ Ways to optimize the contributions sustainably



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Recommendations



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1. Develop and use policy-relevant knowledge on the direct and indirect contributions of forests to FSN

(capacity development and targeted data collection to improve evidence base)



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2. Enhance the role of forests in environmental processes at all scales without compromising the right to food of forest-dependent people

(recognition of environmental services of forests and impact of environmental initiatives on indigenous peoples' right to food)

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3. Support the contributions of forests to improve livelihoods and economies for FSN

(participatory policies, income generation and livelihoods opportunities, renewable energy schemes, public investment for community enterprises and social and technical innovations, marketing information systems)



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4. Promote multi-functional landscapes for FSN that integrate forests and trees as key components

(strengthening forest ecosystems services for sustainable agricultural production, adaptive landscape management, nutrition-sensitive landscape approach, research and technologies for agroforestry in landscape mosaics, governance mechanisms for landscape management)



5. Acknowledge the importance and strengthen the role of forests and trees in enhancing resilience at landscape, community and household levels for FSN

(building resilience through forests/trees, integrated food-forestry systems, capacity development on mainstreaming resilience, providing institutional and financial requirements)



6. Recognize and respect land and natural resource tenure and use rights over forests and trees for FSN

(ensure local access to and use of forest resources, ensure that policies and programmes respect and ensure the rights of indigenous peoples, small holders and marginalized communities, especially in the face of large-scale infrastructure development, legally protect customary tenure and use rights, collaboratively develop rights-based initiatives)



7. Strengthen inclusive forest governance systems across sectors and scales for FSN

(policy coherence across sectors, incentives for sustainable production and consumption, rights-based approach to governance, policies and governance integrating FSN, stakeholder participation, certification schemes including FSN concerns, co-management and co-production initiatives)

Points for consideration (1)

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- Recognize that the sustainable management of forests is essential for achieving SDG 2 “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”
- Invite countries to consider the recommendations of the HLPE and initiate appropriate actions



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Points for consideration (2)

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Request FAO to:

- support countries in enhancing the contributions of forests and trees to food security and nutrition
- identify, document and disseminate best practices regarding food security and nutrition mainstreaming in forestry
- develop guidelines for mainstreaming food security and nutrition objectives in forest policies and in forest management practices



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Thank you!



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