Forest Landscape Restoration and the Bonn Challenge in Eastern and South-East Europe

Workshop on Forest Landscape Restoration and the Bonn Challenge for Eastern and South-East Europe

16-17 Dec 2019, Belgrade, Serbia
56 UNECE member States
More than 70 years of collaboration between UNECE and FAO in the field of forestry
4 Areas of Work
(Warsaw Integrated Programme of Work)
- Data, monitoring, reporting and assessment
- Policy dialogue and advice
- Communication and outreach
- Capacity-building
Objective
- Increase efforts on forest landscape restoration in Eastern and South East Europe and increase commitments under the Bonn Challenge

Activities
- Study on degradation and restoration of forest landscapes in Eastern and South-East Europe
- Workshop on FLR, Belgrade 16-17 Dec 2019
- High-level meeting on FLR and the Bonn Challenge in 2020

Countries
**Eastern Europe**: Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Ukraine;
**South-East Europe**: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, North Macedonia.
Thematic scope of the study

- Overview of the state of forests of Eastern and South-East Europe
- Analysis of the degradation situation in the region
- Review of literature to elaborate on positive forest landscape restoration examples and lessons learnt from previous experiences
- Analysis of national-level policy goals referring to forest landscape restoration and potential gaps in implementation
- List of ongoing landscape restoration projects and/or activities in the region and on national level
- Assessment of possibilities to align ongoing and planned forest landscape restoration efforts under the umbrella of the Bonn Challenge
Forest Landscape Restoration
Bonn Challenge

Bonn Challenge combines political processes and transformed them into a practical – open and flexible - implementation platform for concrete action and cooperation!

CBD Aichi Target 15 „restore 15% of degraded ecosystems“ with UNFCCC REDD+Mechanism and the „+“ of „enhancement of carbon stocks“ ... not explicitly but „leaned on“ UNCCD and its „neutrality of soil degradation“, a direct contribution the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, the UNSPFF and its Global Forest Goals as well as the SDGs
Forest Landscape Restoration
Bonn Challenge

The Bonn Challenge
A global effort to bring 150 million ha of the world’s deforested and degraded land into restoration by 2020 and 350 million ha by 2030.

Commitments

170.9 million hectares pledged

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<th>2020 goal</th>
<th>2030 goal</th>
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<td>94</td>
<td>76</td>
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Commitments

62

Potential

Climate benefit: 15.66 GtCO2 sequestered
Economic activity: 48,424 million USD
Steps ahead for UNECE/FAO

Preparatory meeting for policy/technical advisors 16-17 Dec 2019, Belgrade

First draft of the study (Jan/Feb 2020)

Finalization of the study and translation

High-level Roundtable June-Nov 2020

Follow-up on the outcomes high-level Roundtable
Steps ahead for you

- Report the results and discussions of this meeting back to your Ministry/Agency and the Minister/Head of Agency
- Prepare together with your colleagues for the high-level Roundtable
- Provide feedback and input for the study
- Assess the restoration potential of your country
- Come to the high-level Roundtable
- Follow-up on the outcomes of the high-level Roundtable
Thank you!

Theresa Loeffler
UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section
**Forest Landscape Restoration**

**United States**

**Bonn Challenge- Commitment Example**

**Committed**

15 million hectares

2011: 15 million hectares by 2020

**Potential for restoration**
- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration

**Main forest types**
- Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests
- Temperate coniferous forest

**Potential benefits**
- Economic benefits
- Climate benefit

4,710 million USD
1.42 GtCO2 sequestered

**Highlighted benefits**
- Economic
- Health

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**Making restoration work for Americans**

The United States Forest Service, in partnership with government agencies, states, tribes, non-governmental organizations, and private landowners, has committed to the Bonn Challenge the restoration of 15 million hectares by 2020 using an all-lands approach. Their effort aims to create more climate resilient ecosystems, restore watersheds, increase biodiversity, reduce hazardous fuels and produce forest products. This investment in large-scale restoration can provide significant long-term payoffs in economic, environmental, and health benefits for Americans.

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**Global Restoration Opportunity**

More than two billion hectares worldwide offer opportunities for restoration, which can help address climate change, protect biodiversity, and improve human well-being.
Bonn Challenge on Forest Landscape Restoration
What is in for you?

- To gain recognition as a leader in a global movement:
  - Receive international exposure for domestic programmes; Join a cohort of leaders from around the world; Demonstrate how national or sub-national actions contribute to international commitments

- To access technical support to implement and scale up of positive efforts:
  - Benefit from expert knowledge, tools, peer experience and sharing of knowledge; Secure technical support on mapped, economic, carbon and enabling conditions assessments of restoration potential

- To mobilize resources:
  - Learn about international funding opportunities and models for building domestic programs that incentivize restoration; Demonstrate the multiple benefits of FLR; Build the business case and catalyse domestic, regional and global funds

- To leverage domestic programmes to achieve global goals:
  - The Bonn Challenge is an implementation vehicle for climate change, biodiversity and land degradation neutrality goals as well as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Global Forest Goals, and REDD+

- To increase forested areas:
  - Improve livelihoods with the benefits from productive forests; gain ecological, economical and social benefits from a functioning ecosystem
1. EXPRESS INTEREST

2. PREPARE AND CONFIRM A CONTRIBUTION: Provide information about: Status of the contributor(s); Location and number of hectares; Stakeholder support; and Anticipated types of restoration strategies. Note that some contributors may wish to carry out assessments to confirm the nature of the restoration potential and strategies (see below) before confirming their contributions.

3. PUBLICISE THE CONTRIBUTION: Identify, organise or agree to participate in an event; Notify the media.

4. ANNOUNCE THE TARGET AT A HIGH PROFILE EVENT

5. PREPARE TO RESTORE: Map the potential; Assess the economic benefits, presence of success factors, and carbon mitigation potential; Define the restoration strategies; Build capacity; Develop of reinforce policies, institutions and programmes; Identify and mobilise investment opportunities.

6. RESTORE: Initiate a suite of restoration strategies; Disseminate best practices; Scale up successful models.

7. TRACK PROGRESS: The Bonn Challenge Barometer of Progress, currently under development by IUCN and partners, will help countries track progress on their restoration interventions, publicise progress on commitments and unlock international support to address bottlenecks.