GLOBAL POLICY PROCESSES

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Forêt2019 – Joint Session of the ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry and the FAO European Forestry Commission
4-7 November 2019, Geneva, Switzerland
Reviewed SDG 6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17

Ministerial Declaration in which countries committed to:

- Implementation of SFM, halting deforestation, restoring degraded forests and substantially increasing afforestation and reforestation by 2020
- Facilitate investments and implement UNSPF, UN forest instrument and Aichi targets
- Improve monitoring and reporting to tackle illegal logging and wildlife trafficking

FAO launched SOFO 2018: Forest Pathways to Sustainable Development

HLPF 9-18 July 2019: SDG 4, 8, 10, 13, 16 and 17
Sharm El-Shaikh Declaration: Investing in Biodiversity for People and the Planet

Agreed to accelerate action to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Agreed on process to develop post 2020 global biodiversity framework

Welcomed FAO efforts to improve reporting on primary forests

Requested CBD to continue work with FAO on mainstreaming biodiversity in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors

Adopted definition of “Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures” (OECMs)
Paris Agreement Rulebook:

- Article 6 (Market Mechanisms) deferred to COP25
- Climate Finance Reporting: Developed countries **shall** and developing countries **should** report on any climate finance they provide
- Transparency: Reporting on emissions, NDC progress, adaptation, climate impacts, climate finance provided and received: Every 2 years starting 2024
- Global Stocktake: Every 5 years starting 2023
- Loss & Damage: No agreement on financial mechanism
WORLD FORUM ON URBAN FORESTS
Mantova, Italy, 28 November – 1 December, 2018

- Co-organised by FAO:
  - Over 600 participants from more than 70 countries
  - **Call for Action** on urban and peri-urban forests
  - Launch of **Tree Cities of the World** initiative
    – a recognition scheme for greener cities

- 2nd Latin American & Caribbean Forum on Urban Forests, Bogotá, 5-8 November 2019
There were over 1200 participants from 97 countries.

The Congress adopted the Montpellier Declaration: *Make our planet treed again!*

FAO was both on the Organizing and Scientific Committees.

DDN spoke at the high level segment and confirmed that FAO promotes agroforestry.

FAO had a Side Event to launch the Forestry Working Paper on Agroforestry and Tenure and presented 4 technical papers.
Aimed to boost ambition and rapidly accelerate action to implement Paris Agreement. 9 tracks:

- Mitigation Strategy
- Social and Political Drivers
- Youth and Mobilization
- Energy Transition
- Resilience and Adaptation
- Nature-based Solutions
- Infrastructure, Cities and Local Government
- Climate Finance and Carbon Pricing
- Industry
NEW FORESTRY-RELATED INITIATIVES AND FINANCE

- A new Alliance for forests (France: $100 M, CI: $20 M)
- WB PROGREEN, Germany: € 200 M
- High Ambition Coalition for People and Nature: Protect 30% of planet’s natural systems by 2030
- GNU: reiterated $1 Billion/year by 2020 for REDD+
- $150 M to Gabon for REDD+ from Norway
- Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance: carbon-neutral investment portfolio by 2050
- One Planet Business for Biodiversity: protect and restore biodiversity in supply chains (19 agriculture companies, part of WBCSD)
- Gates Foundation & WB: $790 M for 300 M small-scale food producers
- The Amazon Sacred Headwater Initiative: Call to permanently protect 74M acres of tropical rainforest
NEW FORESTRY-RELATED PLEDGES

- Barbados: 1 M trees planted by 2020
- Colombia: 300,000 ha restored by 2022 (180 M trees) and 900,000 ha of agro-forestry and SFM
- DRC: Forest cover to stabilize at 60%
- Ethiopia: 4 billion new trees to be planted in a year
- Fiji: 1 M new trees, explore possibility to plant 31 M more
- Guatemala: 1.5 M ha restored by 2022
- Hungary: Forest cover increased by 30% by 2030
- Kenya: 2 billion trees planted by 2022
- New Zealand: 1 billion trees planted by 2028
- Nigeria: 25 M trees to be planted by youth
- Pakistan: 10 billion trees planted in next 5 years
- Sierra Leone: 2 M trees planted by 2023
UN DECADE ON FAMILY FARMING
2019-2028

- Led by FAO and IFAD
- Launched on 29 May, 2019
- The Forest and Farm Facility is closely involved
• Led by FAO and UN Environment Programme
• Forestry Department is closely involved
• Consultations with member States and other stakeholders ongoing
UN Development System:
- UN Resident Coordinators lead UN Country Teams and report to SG
- UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (ex-UNDAF)

UN Management reform:
  e.g. Gender Parity Strategy
Traditionally focused on poplars and willows.

In 2019, IPC expanded scope to include other fast-growing species in all climatic zones

FAO Conference in June 2019 approved the change.

New title: International Commission of Poplars and other Fast-Growing Trees sustaining People and the Environment

26th session of the IPC to be hosted by Italy, at FAO HQ, October 2020
Take note of the forest-related outcomes of COP24 of the UNFCCC, CBD COP14, HLPF, WFUF and UN reform process

Invite countries to:
- Strengthen forest-related contributions to their NDCs;
- Provide input to post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- Strive to implement the forest-related HLPF commitments;
- Promote nature-based solutions to climate change and encourage participation in UN Climate Action Summit;
- Promote the Tree Cities of the World initiative;
- Ensure that forestry issues are given priority in UNSDCF documents;
- Consider joining IPC and engage in its reform process

Recommend COFO to:
- Consider opportunities provided by UN Decade on Family Farming & UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration to upscale forest and landscape restoration activities
Thank you!

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