

The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests

**Forest Day
Bali, 08 December 2007**

UNFF Secretariat





The road to the Instrument

- UNCED, 1992: Forest Principles and Chapter 11 of Agenda 21 Combating Deforestation
- IPF (1995-1997) and IFF (1997-2000) under the auspices of the CSD, resulted in over 270 proposals for action on SFM
- ECOSOC established the UNFF by resolution 2000/35 as its functional commission to carry on the work of IPF/IFF and serve as the main vehicle of international cooperation and policy and programme coordination on SFM
- In 2006 ECOSOC decided to strengthen the international arrangement on forests, agreed on the four Global Objectives on Forests.

The road to the Instrument (cont.)

- In resolution 2006/49 ECOSOC further decided that UNFF conclude and adopt a non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests
- The NLBI was adopted on 28 April 2007 by UNFF7
- Adoption by the General Assembly during the 62th Session on 17 December





Purpose of the NLBI



- (a) To strengthen political commitment and action at all levels to implement SFM and to achieve the Global Objectives on Forests;
- (b) To enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the IADGs, including the MDGs, in particular with respect to poverty eradication and environmental sustainability;
- (c) To provide a framework for national action and international cooperation.



Global Objectives on Forests



Global Objective 1

- Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through SFM, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation;

Global Objective 2

- Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people;



Global Objectives on Forests

Global Objective 3

- Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide & other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests;

Global Objective 4

- Reverse the decline in ODA for SFM and mobilize significantly increased new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management.





Scope of the NLBI

- The instrument applies to all types of forests.
- Sustainable forest management, as a dynamic and evolving concept, aimed to maintain and enhance the economic, social and environmental values of all types of forests, for the benefit of present and future generations.





Key Thematic Areas of the NLBI

- Development and implementation of NFPs or equivalent strategies
- Cross-sectoral policy and programme coordination
- Governance
- Forest law enforcement in line with national legislation
- International trade in forest products
- Stakeholder participation
- Strengthening of Science and research
- Public awareness and education
- Means of implementation, in particular finance.
- Integration of priorities and programmes of CPF
- Criteria and indicators for SFM
- Monitoring and Assessment and Reporting





Levels of Action

National:

- 25 policies and measures

International:

- 19 measures
- The Forum should address, within the context of its multi-year programme of work, the implementation of the instrument





Added Values of the NLBI

- Provides more articulated and practical framework for SFM and achievement of GOFs
- Strengthens the principle of SFM as basic tenet of sustainable development
- Reinforces recognition of the need for financial resources for implementation
- Reinforces the UNFF as global body for deliberations on international forest policy
- Offers platform for coordinating forest-related agreements and processes
- Provides a backbone for any future action that may be needed to strengthen the NLBI





The MYPOW 2007-2015



- The sessions are built around the main pillars of SFM
- The main tasks for each session:
 - Progress in implementing the NLBI, the IPF/IFF PfA, the UNFF resolutions and achieving the GOF
 - Cross-cutting issues: Mol and FLEG in the context of themes
 - Common agenda items: Regional Inputs, Multi-stakeholder Dialogue, Enhanced Cooperation and inputs from CPF



Thematic focus of the future sessions of UNFF



FAO/ Faidutti/CFU000118

- **UNFF8** (2009): Forests in a changing environment; Means of Implementation
- **UNFF9** (2011): Forest for people, livelihoods and poverty eradication; International Year of Forests
- **UNFF10** (2013): Forests and economic development
- **UNFF11** (2015): Review and future direction



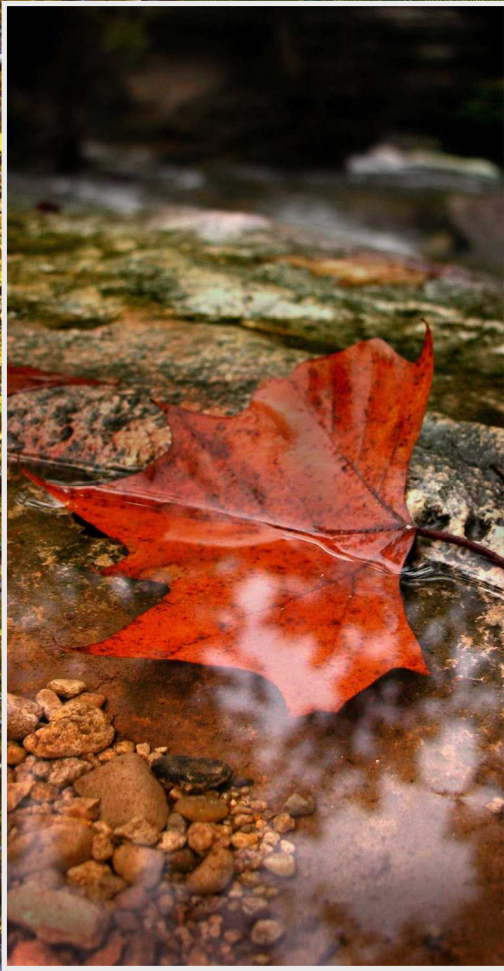
Inter-sessional activities

- *Ad hoc* expert group meeting
 - AHEG Finance agreed by UNFF7
- CLIs, OLIs, RLIs
- Coordination for preparation of the Sessions, drawing on:
 - Consultations with Member States
 - Regional and sub-regional bodies
 - CPF members
 - Major Group activities
 - CLIs, OLIs, RLIs
 - AHEGs, expert consultations and working meetings





Regional and sub-regional inputs



- A new element arising from ECOSOC resolution 2006/49
- Regional bodies are invited to address the issues and agenda items planned for each sessions of the Forum and submit the summary to the Forum Secretariat well in advance of the session
- Regional bodies are encouraged to contribute to the discussions of the Forum sessions
- The Secretary General is requested to prepare a report summarizing the regional input



Emerging issues



- To make the Forum's work more dynamic and responsive to new issues of global significance
- The Bureau, in consultation with Member States, will decide on the issue for a session, taking into account contributions from
 - CPF members
 - Major Groups
 - Regions and sub-regions
 - The Forum Secretariat



Enhanced cooperation

- The Forum will continue to provide policy guidance to CPF (*not to its members*)
- Members of the CPF are invited to report on the Partnership's initiatives and activities and are encouraged to participate actively in the discussions of the Forum
- Partnerships involving multi-stakeholders and relevant forest-related instruments, processes, organizations, as well as members of the CPF will further be encouraged
- Major groups and other stakeholders are encouraged to contribute to and participate in the Forum's discussions





UNFF 8 (2009)

Forests in a changing environment

- Forests and climate change
- Reversing the loss of forest cover, preventing forest degradation in all types of forests and combating desertification, including in LFCCs
- Forests and biodiversity conservation, including protected areas



Means of Implementation for SFM

- Decision on a Voluntary Global Financial Mechanism/Portfolio Approach/Forest Financing Framework



Thank you!

UN Forum on Forests

www.un.org/esa/forests