



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
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# Snapshot of FAO's work related to forest and landscape restoration

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ITTO/FFPRI side-event at UNFCCC COP24 in Poland

# The importance of forest restoration

- The **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** places sustainable use of natural resources, including forests, as a key tenet of the development vision.
  - Restoration plays an important role for SDGs 1 (no poverty), SDG 2 (food security), SDG 6 (water), SDG 13 (climate change) and SDG 15 (Life on Land)
- Climate mitigation and adaptation: A FAO analysis of NDCs
  - **Afforestation and reforestation** was explicitly mentioned by 68 out of 157 analysed countries that included LULUC in their **mitigation contributions**.
  - **Forest restoration** was mentioned by 29 out of 157 in their mitigation contributions.
  - **Management and restoration of forest ecosystems** was mentioned by 31 out of the 116 countries indicating **adaptation priority areas**.
  - The IPCC SR15 (1.5°) report gives special consideration to reforestation
- Biodiversity:
  - Recent CBD COP highlights the importance of cross-sectoral work to mainstream biodiversity and cooperate on restoration
  - Notes the mutually supportive nature of forest restoration for biodiversity

# FAO's work

## Forest and landscape restoration mechanism



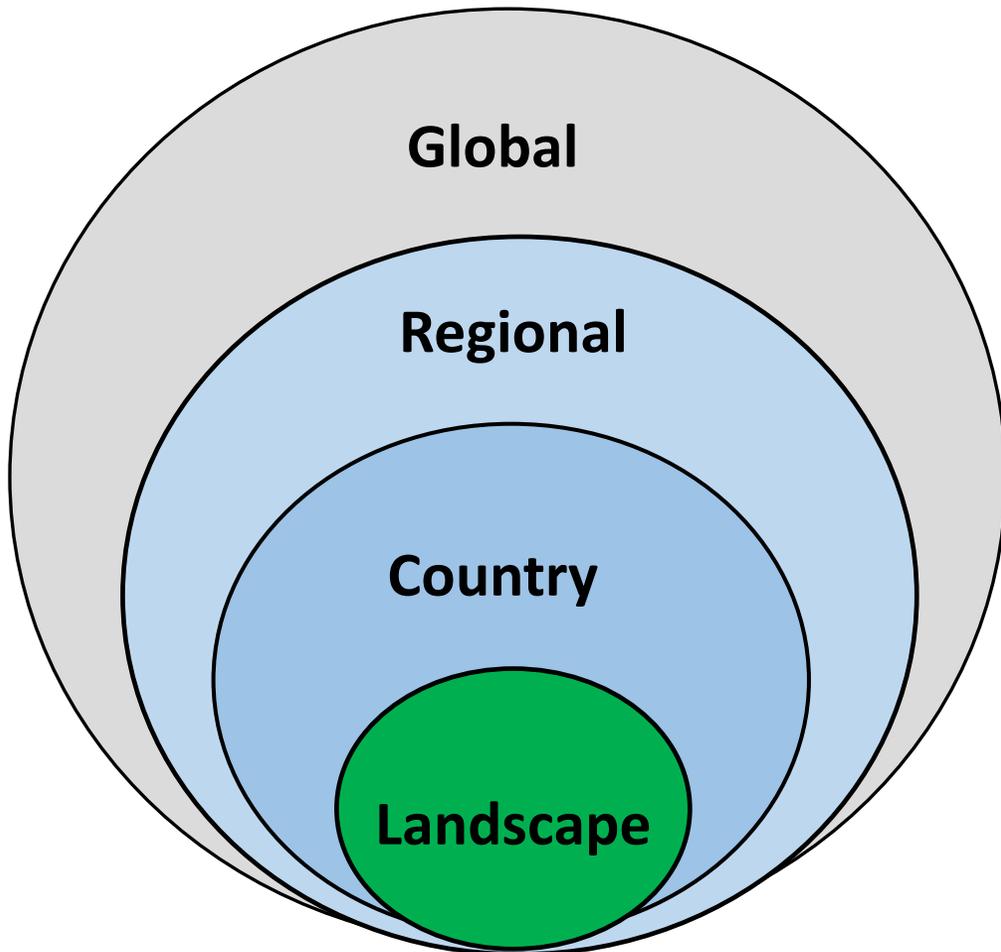
## Forest and Farm facility



# Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) Mechanism



# Components of FLR Mechanism Implementation



- Lead global initiatives with other Partners, create common guidelines, organize capacity development, capitalize knowledge, get finance and mobilization, and monitor FLR efforts.

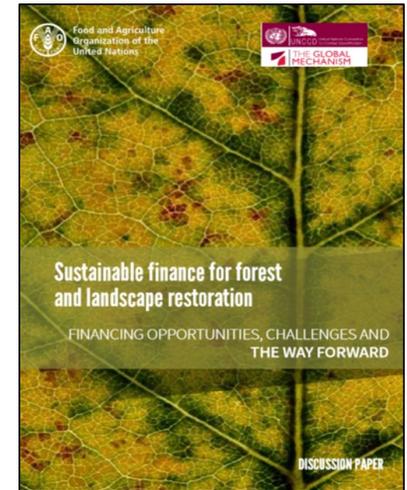
- Support regional initiatives, organizations of events, facilitation of regional agenda and strategies and dissemination of knowledge in the decentralized process.

- Support institutional and operational work frame, enabling environment, sustainable financing, demonstration of pilot projects and implementation at large-scale in beneficiary country

- Establish pilot sites with innovative models replicable to other regions, consult technical and practical skills and monitor FLR efforts

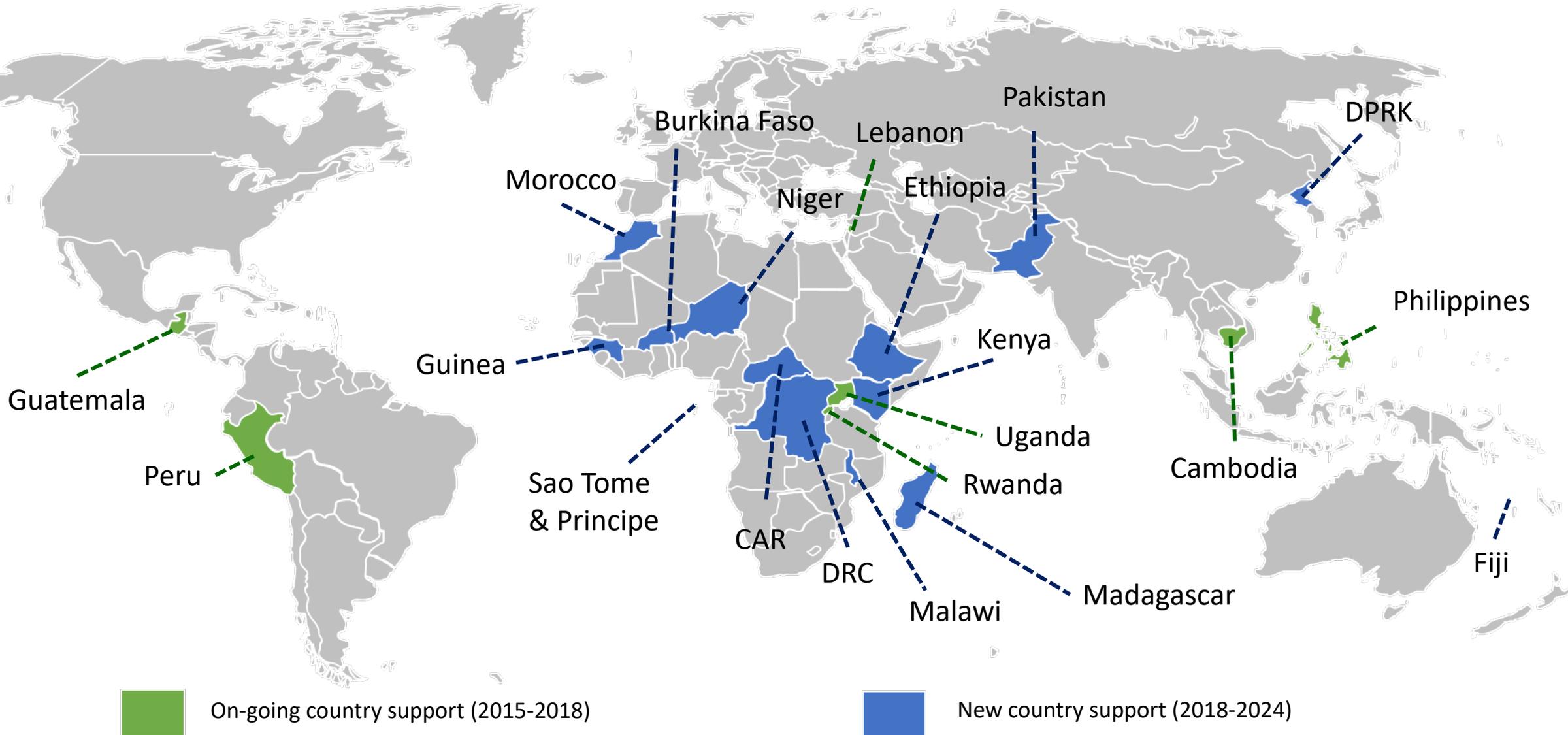
# FLRM Activities - Global level

- FLR knowledge platform and community of practice
- FLR finance – Local finance paper; GLF investment case; Cost/benefit study
- FLR monitoring – Collaborative roadmap; guidance document
- Resource mobilization – GEF6/7; IKI; FFEM
- Outreach – Web site and newsletter
- Advocacy – COPs, Global Landscapes Forum, etc.
- Partnerships – Inside/outside FAO



THE GLOBAL  
PARTNERSHIP  
ON FOREST AND  
LANDSCAPE  
RESTORATION

# FLRM country support



# FLR approach at country level





# Forest and Farm Facility (FFF)



# Forest and Farm Facility: a partnership between FAO, IIED, IUCN & AgriCord hosted at FAO

The Forest and Farm Facility (FFF) Programme aims to strengthen smallholder, women, community and Indigenous Peoples' producer organizations (FFPOs) for business/livelihoods and policy engagement

**5 year multi-donor program Phase I -2012-17,Phase II 2018-22**

In Bolivia, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Liberia, Gambia, Kenya, Zambia, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam, regionally and globally

**Impacts: 900 FFPOs strengthened, 21-79% women, >30 million producers, 80 new service providers, 279 FFPO business plans, 30 value chains, 262 diversified and added value , 158 cases of access to new finance, 51 government policies.**

# KEY MESSAGES FROM PHASE I

- It works!! *Supporting Forest AND Farm Producers* to get organized has quick results.
- *Directly funding* large umbrella/apex FFPOs benefits high numbers of member orgs & leverages resources.
- Targeted business support helps women's enterprises. *Need more business incubation!*
- FFPOs can scale up climate resilience, meeting restoration targets, & channeling investments to small holders. *They need more support to be linking in.*
- Governments benefit from FFPOs in *facilitated* cross-sectoral processes – policy changes happen!
- *Well designed* peer learning is key.

**FFF is a proven mechanism - much *more support is needed!***



# FFF PHASE II - WHAT?

- **Phase II (2018 – 2022)**

→ Significantly upscaling support for FFPOs to achieve:



**FFF II : 4 OUTCOMES**

**Forest and Farm Facility**  
a partnership between:



# Concluding remarks



## The potential is huge for forest and landscape restoration:

- Has some of the highest potential of any land-use activity for climate change mitigation
- Plays a critical role in ensuring poor and vulnerable rural populations have the means to adapt to climate warming

## We know how to do it in the landscape - but we face ongoing challenges:

- Overcoming institutional and tenure barriers necessary to provide stability needed for long term investment in restoration
- Ensuring that FLR focuses on multiple objectives in the landscape – climate, biodiversity, resilience, livelihoods, etc.
- Developing “bankable” projects and finding viable models to finance accelerated restoration at scale
- Supporting FFPOs and embedding restoration in value chains that ensure short term economic benefits and long term ecosystem service support
- Important to connect restoration with sustainable management (time continuum)
- Important to view restoration within the wider landscape (spatial continuum) - comprehensive, multi-sectoral land planning at scale is an important pre-requisite for successful restoration (and SFM)

**FAO looks forward to working with ITTO, FFPRI and others to solve these problems and realize healthy and productive landscapes in the future**



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Thank you!