



SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION CONTRIBUTE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)



Functioning forest ecosystems provide food, clean water and energy, as well as various other goods and services essential for human well-being, and contribute to economic growth, poverty alleviation, climate change mitigation and adaptation. The sustainable utilization of forest resources and the conservation of biodiversity in functioning forest ecosystems requires coherent legislative and policy frameworks across sectors and government ministries, socioeconomic incentives aligned to those frameworks, and broad stakeholder engagement, as well as effective monitoring and enforcement. Forests and forestry make an important contribution across nearly every aspect of sustainable development. Some examples from evidence on the role of forests are as following:

Livelihoods, employment and poverty alleviation: Around the world, forests make a significant contribution to livelihoods and poverty alleviation.

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all

Sustainable production: Forests support the sustainable production of agriculture and environmental products.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Food security and safety nets: Forests provide food security and safety nets in times of need or crisis.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages

Nutrition and Health: Forest provide a wide range of nutritious foods, protein and medicinal plant.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages

Policy and partnerships: Indicators and data on forests and their surrounding populations could provide much-needed information on poverty

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity: Forests are essential to maintaining biodiversity and supporting environmental processes.

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Marine resources: Mangrove forests support coastal ecosystems, store 'blue carbon', and prevent sea-level rise.

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development

Climate Change: Forests are crucial in preventing the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and adapting to climate change.

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Sustainable Cities: Forests support more than rural communities – they also sustain livelihoods of people living in and around cities.

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Equality and Inclusiveness: The collective ownership of forests in developing countries is becoming more common, providing access and rights to marginalized communities.

Goal 10: Reduce inequality among countries

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Infrastructure: Forests provide essential products for infrastructure, housing development and sustainable cities.

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation

Economic Growth: Forest products contribute to the economic base of many countries by contributing to economic growth, revenue, trade and investment.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation

Education: Forests provide a range of learning materials, encouraging environmental education and sustainability.

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Gender Equality: Access to and control over forest resources is vital to women's empowerment and gender equality.

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Water: Forests play a key role in the global water cycle and the protection of water resources.

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Energy: Forests provide or support renewable energy sources, including hydropower, wood and charcoal.

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



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