

Forests, Trees
and People
Together in a
Living Landscape:
a key to rural
development

FORESTS:
A GREEN PATHWAY
FOR HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT



COFO 21
WORLD FOREST WEEK

COFO Agenda item 6.b



Why a landscape approach?

- Tackling food security, poverty reduction and natural resource management through a sectoral approach has been inadequate – single track solutions are not working
- Challenges are complex and inter-connected – they require a multi-sectoral, integrated approach

Tackling these challenges requires:

- Needs of all stakeholders
- Connecting institutions
- Considering property rights and access
- Linking rural and urban populations

Restoring degraded lands

- Huge areas of deforested and degraded landscapes could be restored: up to 2 billion ha
- Bonn Challenge sets a target: 150M ha by 2020
- Significant economic impact
- Landscape approach has proven to be most effective way to restore degraded lands



Important Global Initiatives

- Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR)
- International Model Forest Network (IMFN)
- Landscapes for People, Food and Nature Initiative



Landscape Approach at FAO

New opportunities through FAO's new Strategic Framework

Significant results already achieved in:

- Watershed management
- Dryland management
- Integrated fire management
- Agroforestry/Urban and Peri-urban forestry
- Climate Smart Agriculture

Action points for consideration by countries

The Committee may wish to invite countries to:

- Consider the added value of addressing agriculture, forestry, fisheries and livestock management through a more integrated landscape approach and by strengthening inter-sectoral cooperation amongst various land management agencies.
- Support actions towards the achievement of the Bonn challenge, targeting the restoration of at least 150 million hectares of degraded forest lands by 2020.



Recommendations to FAO

The Committee may wish to recommend FAO to:

- Collect and document the use of landscape approaches and inter-sectoral coordination around the world and analyze their benefits and costs;
- Seek further cooperation with partners to promote restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands in a landscape approach. The Committee may wish to invite all partners, and in particular the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, to help enhance such cooperation;



Recommendations to FAO (2)

- Promote the sustainable management of forests and trees in a landscape approach and their integration into agriculture and other land use systems, where appropriate;
- Engage in more cross-cutting and inter-departmental work to support landscape approaches to achieve greater food security, poverty alleviation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources;

Recommendations to FAO (3)

- Seek support for its field programme to enable FAO to increase its support to member countries for capacity development in inter-sectoral planning, institutional development and application of landscape approaches on the ground.

Thank you!

