

Climate change

and its impact on the work and activities of FAO in forestry

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Introduction

- Current contributions under the Paris Agreement cover only 1/3 of the emission reductions needed to limit climate change to < 2 degrees
- 2020 NDC revision should close this gap, and strengthen resilience

Mitigation

REDD+ actions

- reduce global emissions
- provide adaptation, biodiversity, livelihood and development benefits

4 countries (Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Malaysia) have reported REDD+ emission reduction results to UNFCCC





FAO Forestry activities: mitigation

OVER 50 COUNTRIES supported in REDD+ readiness, implementation and results

- Forest monitoring
- Restoration
- Governance
- Sustainable forest management
- Drivers of deforestation

- Woody biomass as carbon neutral energy source
- Deforestation free commodity supply chains
- Transparency

Key programmes and projects

- **UN-REDD Programme** (FAO, UNDP, UN Environment)
- Free and open source data tools
- SEPAL (System for Earth Observation Data Access, Processing and Analysis for Land Monitoring)
- A dozen joint country projects with World Bank
- A dozen GEF projects: capacity building for transparency
- Collaboration between REDD+ and FLEGT



Increased needs for adaptation

- Increased temperature intensifies vulnerability
 - Fire, insect and disease outbreaks & spread of invasive species
 - Negative impact on food production & water supply
 - Tree mortality
 - Reduced carbon storage
 - Damage to infrastructure and settlements, and human well-being
- Urgency: specifically for small island developing states and least developed countries





FAO Forestry activities: adaptation

- Supporting long-term planning
- Providing tools and methodologies to monitor vulnerability
- Building resilience of landscapes and livelihoods

FAO

Key FAO programmes and projects

- Long-term planning with FAO/UNDP NAP-Ag Programme
- Vulnerability and risk assessments
- Action Against Desertification (AAD)
- FAO's Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism
- Networks on invasive species & fire
- Community resilience via Forest & Farm Facility



Looking ahead

SDGs and the Paris Agreement

> REDD+ resilience actions at a greater scale and pace

Positive interactions between agriculture and forestry

> Integrated land-use planning

Financing

Increased political will + recognition of multiple benefits of forests

Consistency: NDCs & national adaptation and mitigation plans

- Cross-sectoral coordination and link to national development goals
- Synergies between mitigation and adaptation

FAO will continue to help strengthen forestry in NDCs and harmonise forestry strategies with climate change strategies.



The Committee may wish to encourage members to...

- Enhance ambition to reduce emissions in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and efforts to monitor and verify them
- Incorporate forests into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), improve forest health, and restore degraded forests and landscapes



Committee may wish to request FAO to...

- Facilitate inter-sectoral dialogues
- Provide additional technical and capacity-building support
- Assist countries in integrating forestry into their NAPS, NAMAs and NDCs
- Explore synergies across forest programmes (REDD+, FLEGT)
- Enhance the role of private sector
- Support multi-country technical and policy exchanges.



Thank you!

