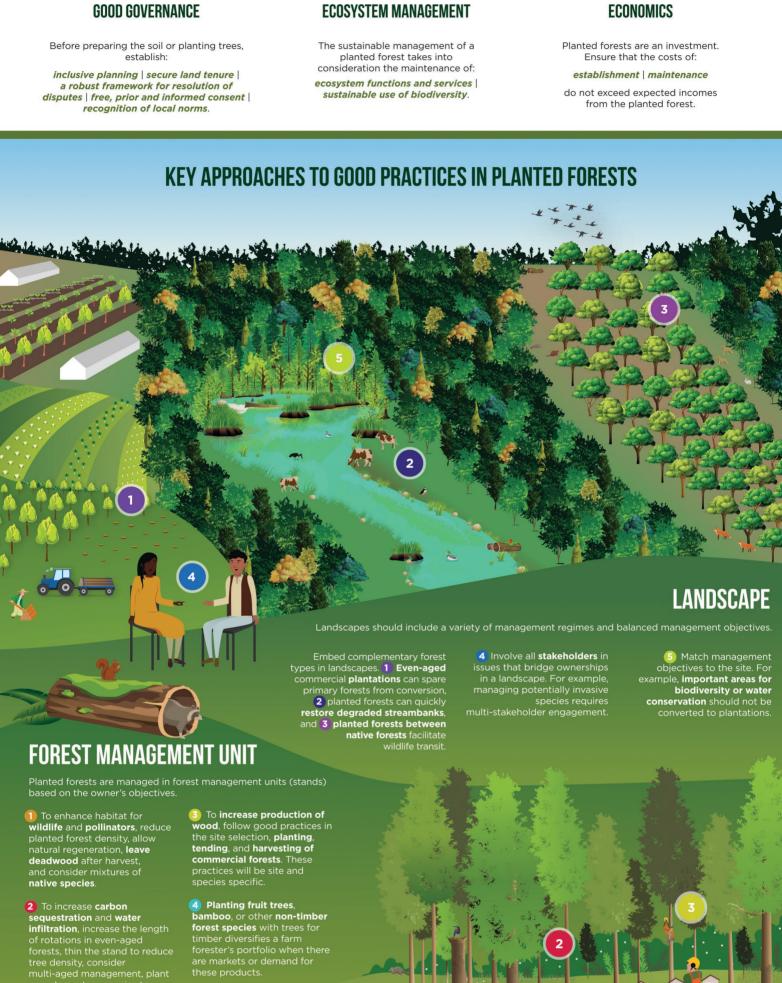


Planted forests must help foster biodiversity, improve rural livelihoods, and support climate change mitigation if we are to achieve the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and of the United Nations (UN) Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. To make these contributions, planted forests must be established and managed using good practices within a landscape context. FAO is leading the UN's efforts to provide the technical assistance and monitoring necessary to ensure these principles and practices are implemented.



## **ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT**

## **ECONOMICS**



## **GENETIC RESOURCES**

The conservation and sustainable use of tree genetic resources improves forest productivity and maintains its resilience. The sustainable management of tree genetic resources includes the conservation of genetic diversity in natural forest (in situ) or in plantations and seed banks (ex situ).



sequestration and water infiltration, increase the length of rotations in even-aged forests, thin the stand to reduce tree density, consider multi-aged management, plant complementary species to increase site productivity, and minimize soil disturbance in site preparation and harvest.

planting material from known sources.



suitable for the locality and resilient to climate risks.



to supply planting material suitable for your goals.

