



Global Forest Goals Report 2021 tracking progress towards implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests (UNSPF) Tomasz Juszczak, UNFF Secretariat, DESA

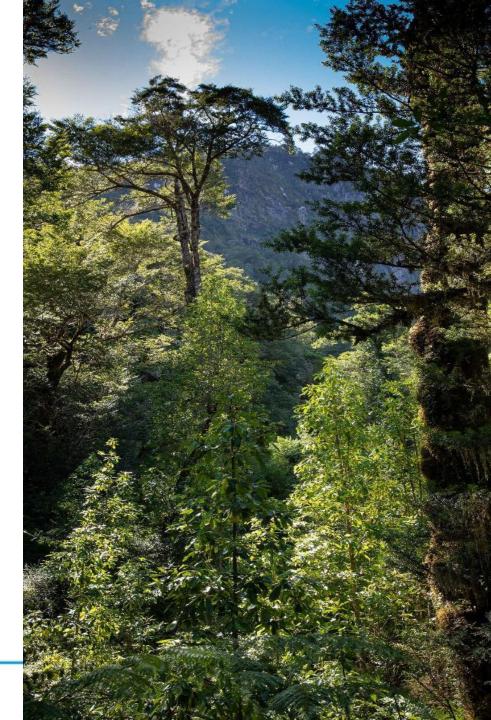






# UNSPF: The Strategic Plan provides a global framework for actions on sustainable forest management

- was forged at a special session of the UN Forum on Forests in January 2017, and subsequently adopted by the UN General Assembly in April 2017.
- features six Global Forest Goals and 26 associated targets, which are voluntary and universal, to be achieved by 2030.
- serves as a reference framework for forest-related work of the UN system and for enhanced coherence, collaboration and synergies among UN bodies and partners.





#### Monitoring, assessment and reporting (MAR)

- Is among the core functions of the Forum
- Constitutes an integral part of the Strategic Plan 2017-2030
- Systematic data is critical to demonstrate the contributions of forests to to livelihoods, poverty reduction, and wellbeing and sustainable development overall
- Supports contribution from UNFF to HLPF [and]on review of forest related SDGs
- Essential for informed and evidence-based decision-making





#### The Global Forest Goals Report

- Marks the first time UNFFS has produced a UN DESA flagship publication
- A communication tool to showcase progress towards the Global Forest Goals of the UNSPF
- Provides an overview of progress based on available national data (VNRs and VNCs)
- Was supplemented with global biophysical data primarily from FRA 2020
- Used the Global Core Set of Indicators

The Global **Forest Goals** Report 2021

Department of Economic and Social Affa



#### **Tracking Progress on Target 1.2**

Forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

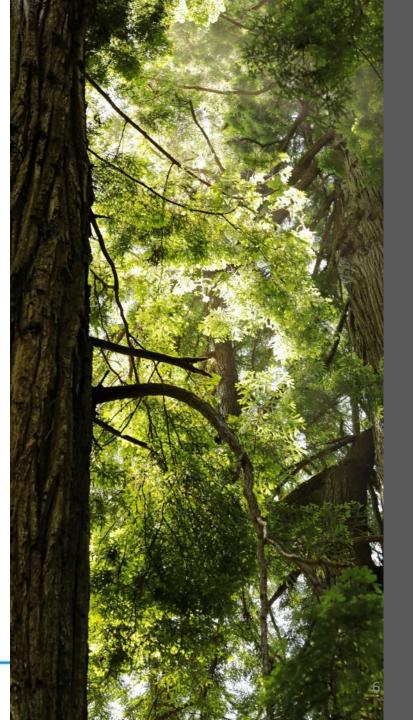
- Countries have integrated actions on forest carbon into broader climate action and funding
- Incorporating forest and climate action opened access to resources and promoted intersectoral approaches.
- International programmes, REDD+, as well as work under the UNFCCC NDCs, CDM and NAMA played a major role
- International funding sources included the Green Carbon Fund, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), and the Climate Investment Fund.





## What we learned from the preparing GFGR 2021

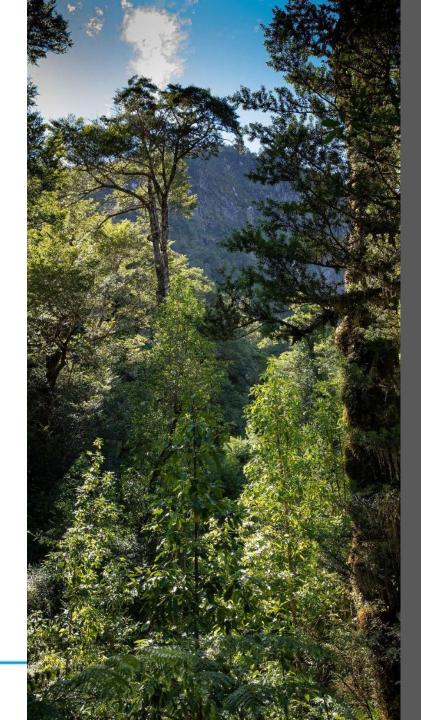
- Tracking progress towards the GFGs requires data that goes beyond the traditional forest sector
- Many information-related challenges:
  - Availability of data (socio-economic, finance)
  - Weak indicators (not clear definitions, methodology)
- Specificity of GFGs & targets: 7 quantitative and 19 qualitative targets,
- Strengthened collaboration among UN agencies/other organizations which collect data is needed





#### Looking ahead

- Continue to work on the GCS indicators (with active engagement of Forum members in testing and finalizing)
- Organize, with partners, capacity-building activities to support national reporting to the Forum
- Make the Global Forest Goals Report a recurrent publication (in conjunction with future cycles of national reporting)
- Explore ways to facilitate submission of greater number of voluntary national reports







### Thank You

To download the Global Forest Goals Report 2021, visit the UNFF website: www.un.org/esa/forests