

Co-creating Thriving
Forest-Based Bioeconomy
Approaches

FAO action to promote sustainable forest-based bioeconomy approaches

COP30 FOREST PAVILION: A Shared Commitment to Our Planet - Forests and Bioeconomy:Advancing Sustainable Solutions for Climate and Nature- Tuesday, 10 November 2025 | 14:30 – 18:00

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Forests - a cornerstone of bioeconomy

- Cover nearly one-third of the Earth's land surface and contain the majority of terrestrial biodiversity.
- Crucial for mitigating climate change.
- Providing important societies benefit:
 - More than half of world gross domestic product depends on ecosystem services.
 - 75% of all rural people live within 1 km of forest.
 - 42 million people around the world were employed in the forestry sector in 2022.
 - More than 2 billion people use wood energy for cooking.
 - 85% of biomass used for energy purposes is provided by wood-based energy.

FAO FORESTRY ROADMAP: From vision to action 2024–2031

Priority Action 11:

"Enhance sustainable production and build sustainable and resilient livelihoods, value chains and bioeconomy"



Bioeconomy for sustainable food and agriculture

Projected global material extraction, 2015–2 Why forestry matters for sustainable continuation of current trends.

Quick facts tainable development Climate and environmental PRINCIPLE 2 PRINCIPLE 3 PRODUCTIVE AND **COMPETITIVE AND** REGENERATIVE SDG 5, 7 and 8 PRINCIPLE 5 PRINCIPLE 7 bioeconomy FFFICIENT AND CIRCIII AR SDG 4 and 9 • Forests store 662 billion tonnes of importance SDG 6 and 13 PRINCIPLE 8 carbon and host 80% of terrestrial species — vital for climate stability 10 and ecosystem resilience. **PRINCIPLES** Wood products, when sourced sustainably, could store 1 billion to FOR A **SUSTAINABLE** 40 000 of CO2 per year by 2050 — equal to **BIOECONOMY** removing 200 million cars from the SOURCE: Oberle, B., Bringezu, S., Hatfield-Dodds, S., Hellweg, S., Schand the future we want. Nairobi, United Nations Environment Programme road. PRINCIPLE 6 PRINCIPLE 4 WELL GOVERNED AND RESILIENT AND FAIR PRINCIPLE PRINCIPLE 10 FOOD AND COLLABORATIVE NUTRITION SECURI SDG 2 and 3



FAO's work on sustainable forest-based bioeconomy

- I. Fostering sustainable production and consumption practices
- II. Optimizing forest-based value chains
- III. Reinforcing bioeconomy approaches for climate action

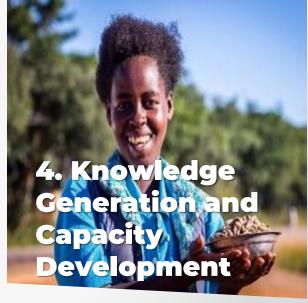
Responding to the recommendation of the 27th session of FAO's Committee on Forestry in July 2024

NFO's CORE INTERVENTIONS on forest-based bioeconomy









Improving access to and analysis of data through the development of indicators, classifications, monitoring frameworks, and technical standards. Assistance covers strengthening national capacities to collect, analyze, and share information via platforms like **FRA**, **FAOSTAT** and other linked systems.

Facilitating policy discussions, partnerships and multistakeholder engagement at all levels to integrate forest-based bioeconomy approaches into policy agendas, such as through the ACSFI, SW4SW and Grow the Solution CPF Initiatives, and the COLI Initiative.

Assessing and upgrading forest value chains for improved enabling environments, business models, innovations, investments, and markets barriers, encouraging sustainable enterprise practices.

On-the-ground support: Forest and Farm Facility (FFF), EU Forest Governance and Value Chains Programme (FGVC).

Strengthening institutional and stakeholder capacities to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate evidence-based policies and practices, offering knowledge resources, guidelines, tools, and training to improve skills and bridge the gap between policy and implementation. Latest: guiding document on sustainable forest value chains.

FAO's work on forest-based bioeconomy (1)

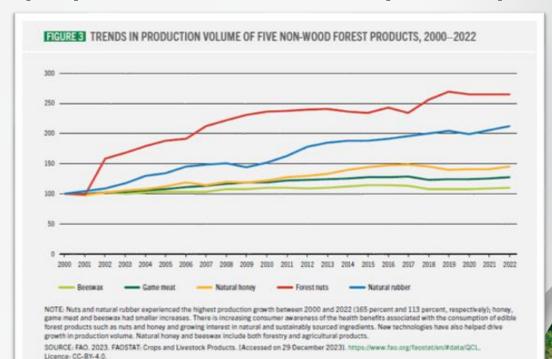
Data, Norms and Standards

Global wood production at record levels, with rise in biomass demand expected

(4 billion m³ per year and nearly 6 billion people use non-wood forest products)



SOURCES: The trend projections were estimated for this report by L. Hetemäki, University of Helsinki, based on data for the period 2012–2022; data for the USDA (2023) projections were obtained from Johnston, C.M.T., Guo, J. & Prestemon, J.P. 2023. RPA forest products market data for U.S. RPA Regions and the world, 2015–2070, historical (1990–2015), and projected (2020–2070) using the Forest Resource Outlook Model (FOROM), 2nd Edition. In: Forest Service Research Data Archive. https://doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2022-0073-2



FAO's work on forest-based bioeconomy (2)

Policy Dialogue, Advocacy and Partnerships

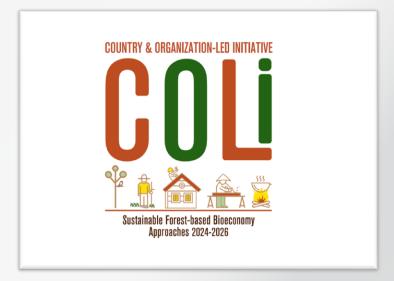
Joint action is crucial to expand awareness and adoption of sustainable forest products in the bioeconomy



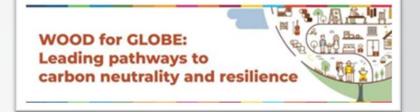
The Advisory Committee on Sustainable Power-based Industries (ACSPI) is a statutory body that guides the Food and Againstitute Organization of the Cuited Nations (EAO) on issues concerning the utsinable production, utilization and consumption of forest products. It also serves as a focus for dialogue between PAO and the provine sector, identifying stations across forces serior value-channel in order to promote the Sortainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The ACSFI acknowledges that forest-basel industries make an essential contribution to set year consiston targets, to which many businesses are communing as line with the Pacis Agreement on Chroste Change. The Fourth Assessment of the Intergovernmental Paul on Climbs Change (IPCC) highlighted the central role played by forests and forest product industries in one-ring this ambition. Partheemore, forces industries contribute to reducing material fisospecies and increasing material efficiency by purmoring the induce, sease, eccycle and invistoal management appearach of focust purdocts, including paper and paper packaging. As countries seek untuincide pathrows to economic accessly in the past COVID-19 eas, the concerning of forces based industries for missinable economic development in support of a transfers towards a sustainable currelas broscommy is further amplified. Furest industries provide an overstal contribution to not zero emissions recurrence, to which many businesses are committing in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, to hold the global rise in swrape temperature to well below 2 degrees Colmus above pre-radiatized levels and purvise efforts to lend this even further to 1.5 degrees. The 4th assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climete Change (IPCC) reppeated the important sole forest industries will play in meeting this ambition.





SUSTAINABLE WOOD for a SUSTAINABLE WORLD



FAO's work on forest-based bioeconomy (3) Value Chain Development, Innovation and Investments

Greening forest-based value chains by applying innovative financing

Forest and Farm Facility **(FFF)**



Expanding smallholder plantation-based value chains



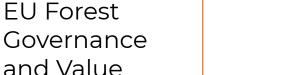
Improved SFM, value added and conservation with community concessions



Smallholder restoration with carbon credits combined with value chains



Integrating forestbased value chains for conservation and restoration



Chains Programme

(FGVP)



Improvement in the business environment for sustainable forestbased value chains



Enhancing non-wood forest product-based value chains



Enhancing efficiency and competitiveness through business clustering



New products, new technologies and new markets with engineered wood products African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative Programme (AFR100)

FAO's work on forest-based bioeconomy (4)

Knowledge Generation and Capacity Development

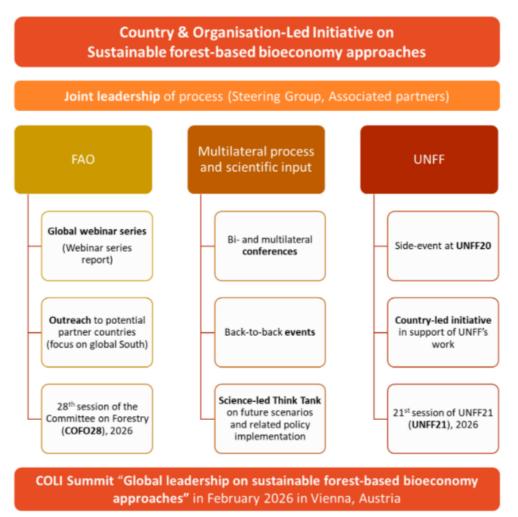
Examples of knowledge resources, guidelines, tools to support the forest-based bioeconomy



WHAT'S NEXT: COLI Global Summit (23-25 February 2026, Vienna, Austria)

Forest-based bioeconomy discussions (2)





Conclusion – Let's Scale the Forest-Based Bioeconomy

Global Trends & Emerging Focus

- Material demand rising → bioeconomy and forests offer sustainable alternatives
- Bioeconomy must be locally adapted
- Forest value chains support low-carbon economies, livelihoods and ecological integrity
- **X Sustainable wood growing relevance** → need for sustainable production and trade planning
- Integrated approaches are essential → 4 core actions:
 Data, Policy & Partnerships, Value Chains, Capacity
 development
- **Successful field-based actions exist** → VC development linked with forest production, restoration, value addition, and livelihood improvement

Looking ahead 2026/27 - momentum continues

- 23-25/2/2026 COLI Summit
 Advancing Sustainable Forest-based
 Bioeconomy Approaches
- **▲** 2026 **UNFF21 & COFO28**
- 2027 World Forestry Congress

2027 – FAO Regional Forestry Commissions: Regionalization of COLI outcomes, including private sector engagement

Strengthening partnerships for sustainable (forest-based) bioeconomy



Thank you

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