





A proposal by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests for a coordinated forest-sector response to climate change



Framework supports

- UNFCCC and the Bali Action Plan
- UNFF forest instrument
- global forest objectives
- other agreements



Facts

- Deforestation, forest degradation & other forest changes: 17.4 % of GHG emissions
- Deforestation: 13 million ha/year
- Major cause: agriculture expansion
- Better forest management but not enough

Message 1: SFM provides an effective framework for mitigation and adaptation

SFM is a robust framework

Forests are more than carbon

Forest products and services are essential to life



Message 2: Mitigation and adaptation measures should proceed concurrently



Objectives are interlinked

 Policy approaches should address the needs of poor people

Message 3: Inter-sectoral collaboration, economic incentives & alternative livelihoods needed to reduce deforestation and forest degradation

--> Increased revenues and jobs = alternatives to forest conversion

- Afforestation
- Reforestation
- Restoration
- Wood-based biofuels



Message 3: cont'd...

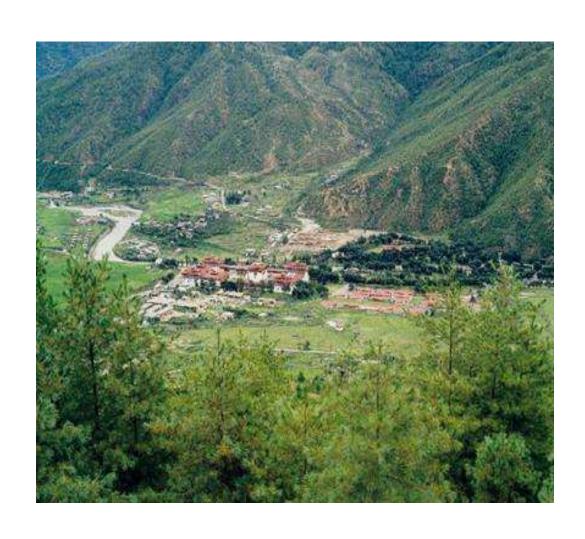




- Integrate REDD and SFM into
 - national development strategies
 - land-use planning
 - national forest programmes
- Provide start-up funds
- Ensure sustainable financing
- Coordinate at all levels

Message 4: Capacity-building and governance reforms are urgently required

- CPF builds capacity
- Incentives work if:
 - Clear rights
 - Secure tenure
 - Good governance
- Benefit sharing



Message 5: Accurate forest monitoring helps decision-making but requires coordination

- Monitor carbon as part of current systems
- Gather information on a cost-effective basis
- Strengthen data on deforestation and degradation
- Use remote sensing to complement efforts
- Improve collaboration



Message 6: CPF members are committed to collaborative & comprehensive approach

CPF supports countries to

- Incorporate climate change issues into nfps
- Build capacity to achieve SFM
- Enhance adaptation while protecting livelihoods
- Develop integrated policy approaches
- Enhance forest monitoring and assessment
- Improve science-policy interface
- Secure financing and investment
- Work with other sectors

