

Contributing Factors to Biodiversity Loss and Forest Degradation :

- Deforestation and Desertification
- Forest Fires
- Global Warming and Climate Change
- Poor Governance
- Poverty
- Lack of Intensive and Extensive Information and Capacity Building



AFoCO Strategic Priorities:



Forest Land Restoration and Conservation

- **Reforestation and Rehabilitation**
 - Degraded terrestrial and coastal forest lands are reforested or rehabilitated to healthy ecosystems through participatory design, planting, management and monitoring
- **Conservation of Natural Forests**
 - Natural forests and biodiversity conserved and protected through enhanced management, governance, knowledge and skills



Community and Circular Bioeconomy

- **Green Villages and Enterprises**
 - Enhanced forest-based value chains, livelihoods and adaptive capacities of forest-dependent communities
- **Rewards for Forest Ecosystem Services**
 - Rewards for Forest Ecosystem Services' schemes, including carbon and biodiversity are received by forest-dependent communities



Climate-Forest Disaster Risk Management

- **Disaster Risk Reduction Technologies**
 - Early warning systems, risk prediction, forecast and models are used by Member Countries to reduce climate-forest disaster risks for forests and communities.
- **Disaster Risk Management Planning**
 - Disaster response deployed in affected forests and communities



Policy, Capacity, Knowledge, Technology

- **Policies**
 - Forest policies, laws, rules, regulations are developed to transform the forestry sector
- **Capacity development**
 - Member Countries' enhanced capacities lead to achievement of climate, biodiversity and sustainability goals
- **Knowledge Management and Learning Exchange**
 - An established interactive, integrated forest data management system with accompanying learning exchange platform
- **Technology Exchange and Application**
 - CT-based forest management technologies