



# **DEVCO** **Environment and Climate Week 2020**

**17-21 February 2020**  
**Brussels, Belgium**

# **Session: Sustainable Forest Management**

## **Forests in development cooperation**

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# Cross-cutting role of forests

- 80% of terrestrial biodiversity
- 75% of water catchment
- Livelihoods of 1.6 billion people
- Up to 30% of carbon sequestration
- Up to 80% of energy in Africa

**17** PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



**16** PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS



**1** NO  
POVERTY



**2** ZERO  
HUNGER



**6** CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



**7** AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



**8** DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH



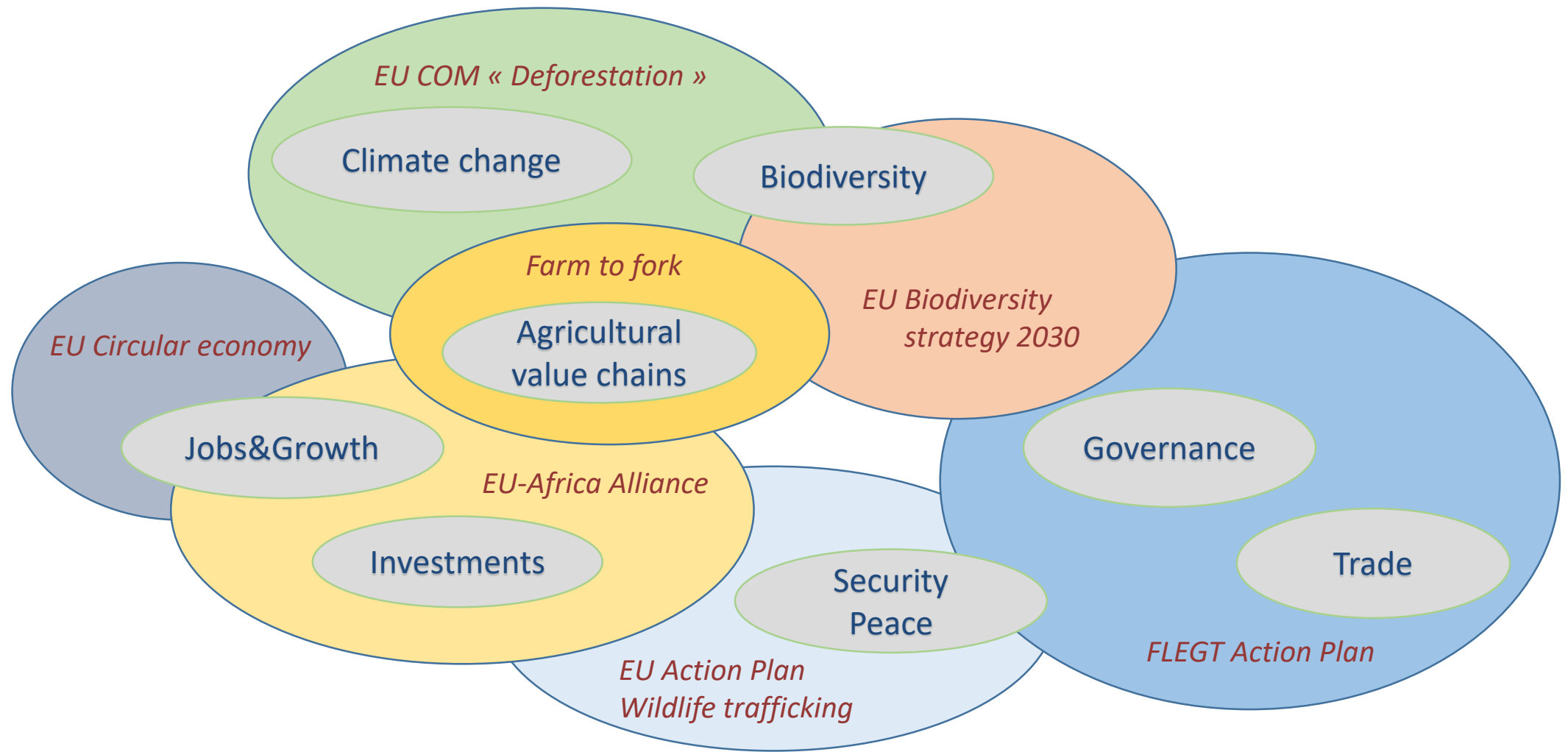
**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION



**15** LIFE  
ON LAND



**EU policy framework**



**European Green Deal**

# Forest partnerships – towards transformative change

**Objective:** to reconcile the different uses of forests while reducing pressures on forests, forest degradation and deforestation

## **Guiding principles:**

- Win-win based on mutual interest
- Integrated approach
- Global approach
- Tailor-made
- Build on lessons learnt

## **Prerequisites:**

- Political will
- Clear definition of responsibilities
- Joint accountability

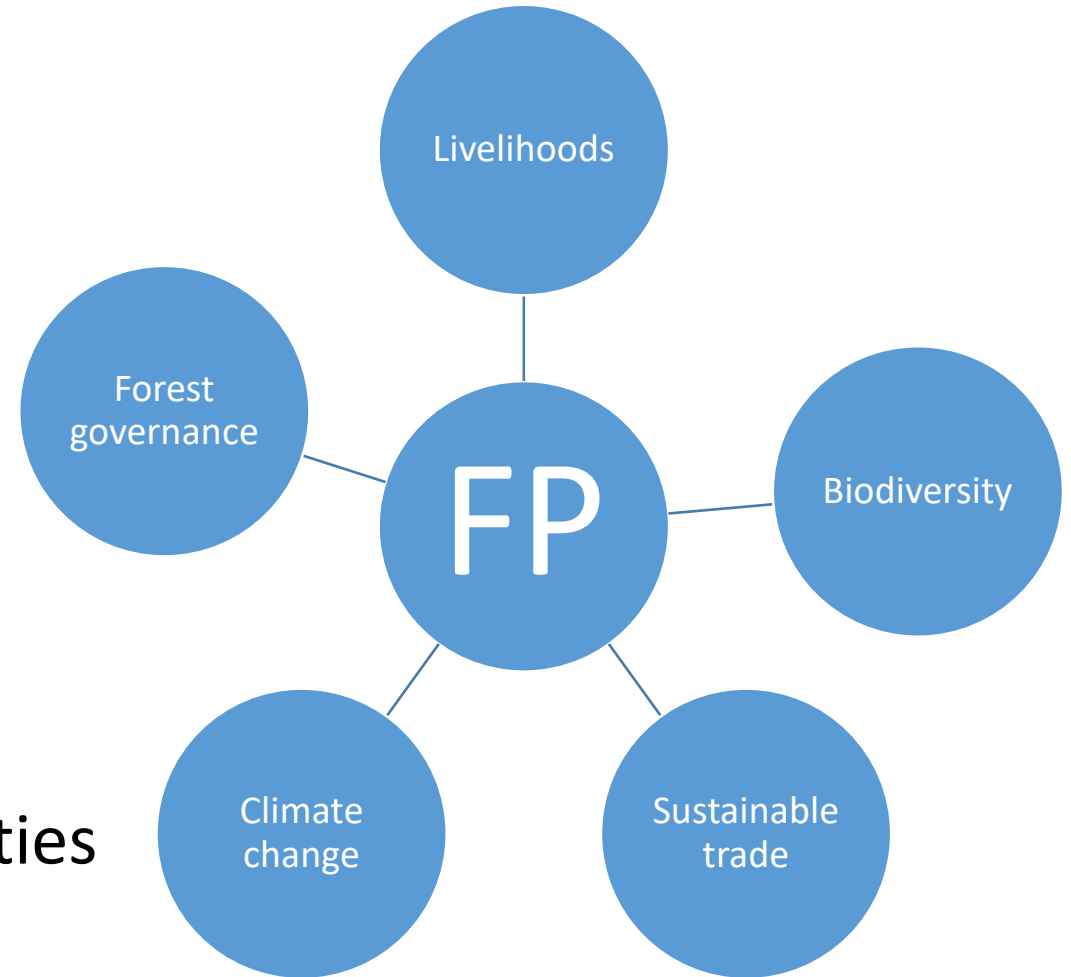
## **Means:**

- Political/policy dialogue
- Multistakeholder dialogue
- Investments



# Priorities

- Protection of primary forests
- Forest-related value chains
- Empowerment of women
- Smallholder farmers
- Indigenous peoples and local communities



## Role of HQ

- Global approach
- Selection of the pilot countries
- Concept and guidance for establishment of forest partnerships (FPs)
- Aggregated objectives and targets at EU level

## Role of EUD

- Country tailor-made approach
- Robust political and policy dialogue to secure partner country buy-in
- Identify policy objectives and concrete tangible targets covering different dimensions (biodiversity, climate, job&growth, trade, ...)
- Ideas and feedback to better frame FPs
- Coordinate political, technical and financial support to FPs with MS and IFI in country
- Reflect the importance of forests for achievement of SDGs in the programming

# Guidance on options for EU engagement on forests in partner countries – ex. Cambodia

- National Forest Policy Targets and Progress
- Key concerns identified
- Options for EU Engagement on Forests
- Indicative impacts:

Areas of engagement	Interventions	Current state	Potential for growth	Area	New jobs	Incremental gross revenue Million USD
Forest protection and restoration	Eco-tourism	75,000 visitors	300,000 visitors	6.2 Mha	97,000	140
	Conservation concessions	xx GtCO <sub>2</sub>	5.5 GtCO <sub>2</sub>		14,000	15
Sustainable management and reducing deforestation	Tree plantations and value chains	0.3 Mm <sup>3</sup>	3Mm <sup>3</sup>	0.44 Mha	87,000	700



LINKAGES BETWEEN FOREST THEMES AND THE EU GREEN DEAL		low emission, circular economy	Ecosystems preservation/ restoration	Sustainable energy	Sustainable food systems	Integrated urban management	Sustainable water management	Oceans governance	Biodiversity	Climate change mitigation
<b>1. Forest protection and restoration:</b>										
- Eco-tourism - community inclusive		+	+++				+		+++	+
- Watershed restoration / soil stabilisation (public-private)			+	+++	++		+++		++	++
- Carbon funding for rehabilitation of protected areas and biodiversity corridors		+	+++	+	++		+++		+++	+++
- Conservation concessions		+	+++	+	++		+++		+++	+++
<b>2. Sustainable Forest Management:</b>										
- Smallholder tree plantations and value chains (including rubber)		++	+	+++	++		+		+	+++
- Pilot SFM certification scheme		+++	+++				++		+++	+++
<b>3. Reducing Deforestation:</b>										
- Creation of buffer zones and wildlife corridors			+++							
- Deforestation-free commodities		+++	++		+++					

## Provisional timeline

- Council conclusions: *to set clear targets by the first semester of 2020 to be achieved in terms of work with and support to partner countries*



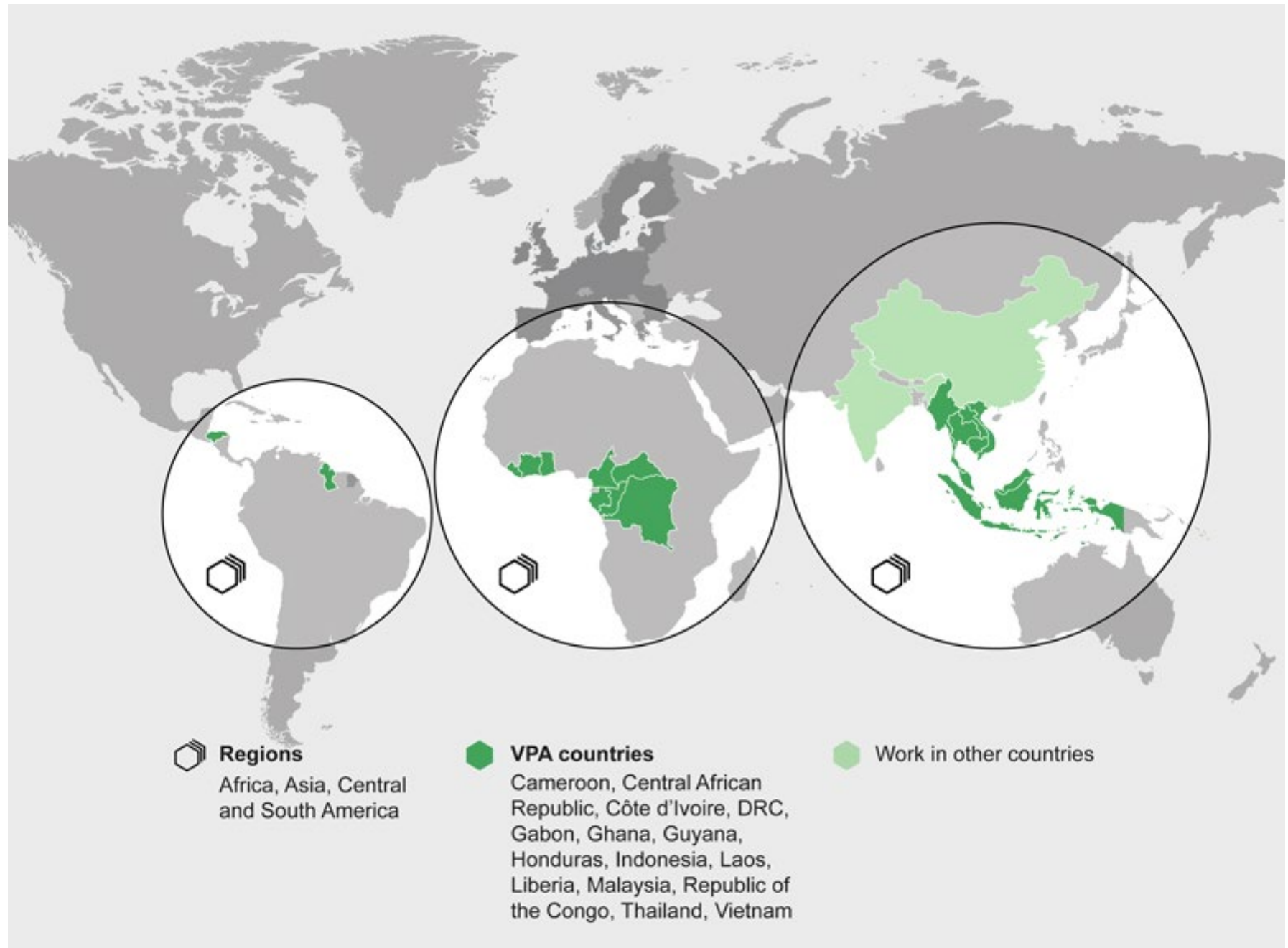
# FLEGT AP – Successful partnership approach

- Relevant to address the indirect drivers of deforestation like governance or land tenure
  - More coherent and credible legal framework
  - Transparency
  - Stronger and better organised civil society with greater autonomy to hold government accountable
  - Local communities and indigenous people greater influence on decision-making
- Better private sector organisation and business environment (central issue for investors)
- Increased knowledge of sustainable forest management
- Spill-over effects
- Need to gain political support



# FLEGT

## Geographical coverage



# ‘Deforest–proof’ EU development cooperation

- EU support for agricultural, infrastructure, mining, urban, peri-urban, and rural policies in partner countries must not contribute to deforestation and forest degradation.
- Priority: deforest-proof agriculture value chains (*ex. cocoa value chain given in next session*).
- Incentive mechanisms for smallholder farmers to maintain and enhance ecosystem services and products provided by sustainable forest management and agriculture.

# Conclusions

- Importance of forests for Agenda 2030, Paris Agreement
- Contribution to Green Deal and several EU strategic documents
- Forest partnerships as an integrated answer
- Building on the successful results of FLEGT
- Towards an deforest-proof EU cooperation





Thank you!