

**Expert Panel on the
Strategic Plan of the International Arrangement on Forests
7-11 March 2016, Tokyo, Japan**

Moderator's summary of Discussions

The Expert Panel on the Strategic Plan of the International Arrangement on Forests (IAF), organized by the Forestry Agency of Japan and in collaboration with the Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF). The informal panel was held in Tokyo, Japan from 7 to 11 March 2016. The panel discussion was aimed at exploring ideas on the possible contents and elements of the strategic plan of the IAF for the period 2017-2030 and the quadrennial programme of work (4POW) for the period 2017-2020. Thirty five experts from Member States, member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), regional and subregional organizations, as well as major groups and other stakeholders took part in the panel in their personal capacity. The panel was moderated by Mr. Arvids Ozols, Director of Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia.

Subsequent to the welcome and opening remarks, as well as introduction of participants, Ms. Stephanie Caswell and Mr. Ivan Tomaselli, consultants for a background study “Elements for the Preparation of the Strategic Plan 2017-2030” commissioned by the UNFF Secretariat, made a presentation on its findings. Following this presentation, the experts held interactive discussions in a series of plenary and working groups’ sessions, through which they explored the content and identified elements of the strategic plan, consistent with the outcome of the UNFF11. The present summary is not a negotiated text and the views and conclusions presented herein do not necessarily reflect the views of all the participants.

Throughout the week, the following key points were made on the possible content and elements of the strategic plan:

- Experts stressed the significance of the IAF strategic plan in guiding the IAF to translate its aspiration into action to achieve the IAF objectives as well as placing it in and contributing to the broader context of sustainable development, namely the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Paris Agreement on climate change.
- Several experts highlighted the importance of a coherent approach in support of the IAF objectives, particularly through the incorporation of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs) and forest-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, taking into account significant developments in other forums, particularly the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the Paris Agreement, including the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), joint mitigation and adaptation, and REDD+, as well as the GEF-6 Sustainable Forest Management Strategy, among others.
- Experts highlighted usefulness of the background study as an input to the UNFF Open-ended intergovernmental Ad Hoc Expert Group (AHEG) in terms of its comprehensive coverage of background information and its analysis, as well as ideas on the possible elements of the strategic plan and 4POW for the period 2017-2020.
- Experts stressed that the strategic plan should be considered building on and consistent with the outcome of the UNFF11 without reopening the results of its negotiations. The strategic plan and

4POW should operationalize the UNFF11 outcome and pave the way for action at the international, regional and national levels.

- Some experts stressed the need to address issues that are not adequately covered in the existing forest-related goals and objectives but underlined by the objectives of the IAF contained in the UNFF11 resolution, particularly in the areas related to forest governance and operations and functioning of the IAF.
- The view was often expressed that the strategic plan should provide guidance to all IAF components to promote and facilitate the implementation of SFM at the global, regional, subregional and national levels. Others cautioned against introducing new obligations or “proposals for action” for countries.
- The strategic plan should identify priority areas and actions with possible time-bound targets linking actions to quantitative targets, as well as resources as its main component to achieve the IAF objectives, taking into account the goals and objectives in other relevant processes. The strategic plan is further operationalized through 4POW. One suggestion also was made that, in broad term, the transformation to an updated IAF and UNFF working modalities has to be completed during the first quadrennial period 2017-2020, the second period 2021-2024 for full-fledged implementation of the programme of work with a midterm review of the IAF in 2024, and 2025-2028 for possible revised implementation plan The period 2029-2030 could be also dedicated to the final review of the IAF.
- The strategic plan should also link the Forum with and contribute to other processes, including through CPF, regional entities and stakeholders, and highlight the added value of the Forum for its comprehensive view on forests and coherence building, with efficient use of the work of the Forum during its odd-year sessions, and facilitate mobilization of and access to resources for SFM. It was also emphasised that one of the added values of the IAF which is to give consideration to sustainable management of all types of forests and trees outside of forests, should be reflected in the IAF strategic plan and its vision.
- Some experts mentioned that the IAF strategic plan should include provisions to contribute to the IAF mid-term review. Some experts indicated that IAF strategic plan should include only globally agreed goals and targets, as well as provision of assistance to countries, in particular on monitoring, assessment and reporting.
- The potential roles of as well as incentives and added value of IAF-related activities for major groups and other stakeholders, including the private sector and industries, need to be clarified, operationalized and promoted so as to enhance their engagement and contribution to the achievement of the IAF objectives and the Sustainable Development Goals and targets. Partnership and engagement with regional and subregional organizations may be an important tool to support national action and mobilize major groups and other stakeholders.
- The strategic plan should be used as a communication tool and be part of a communication strategy to increase awareness and promote the IAF and the UN Forest Instrument at the global, regional, subregional and national levels.
- A number of concrete ideas and proposals to develop the content and elements of the strategic plan emerged from the discussions. The experts developed an illustrative table of contents of the strategic plan (Annex I) and considered a possible approach to 4POW (Annex II), as well as a

mission and vision. Some experts stressed that only sources counting with universal acceptance by Member States should be used or referenced in the introductory part of the strategic plan such as global trends, challenges and key messages.

- An illustrative matrix, comprised of potential goals, targets, actions, actors, means of implementation and indicators for the IAF strategic plan, was also developed in order to indicate how these possible elements could be interlinked with each other in the strategic plan and 4POW (Annex III). The matrix contains two sets of targets, with elements taken from already existing commitments, especially the Sustainable Development Goals, complemented in some areas by new ones.
- It should be noted that a list of targets contained in the matrix is not exhaustive and additional targets may need to be considered to adequately cover the scope of the respective possible goals for the IAF strategic plan. Some experts were reluctant to include in the Strategic Plan additional goals and targets that were not based in previous global forest-related commitments. Different perspectives were expressed with respect to the allocation of the possible elements. Some experts proposed that the possible goals and targets could be included in the strategic plan, while priority actions and resources needs could be included in 4POW. It was also noted that the type of terminologies used for goals, targets and actions may need further harmonization. As to the goals, there was a general view that the goals should be manageable in number.
- Several experts called for the development of a conceptual table for 4POW with headings and subheadings to which policy and operational priority actions can be added based on the strategic plan.
- The view was often expressed that the 4POW should be ambitious and practical, containing recurrent and non-recurrent priority actions to be implemented at the global, regional and national levels, including those related to the SDG reviews and the Paris Agreement, engaging Member States, the Forum, the Forum Bureau, the Forum Secretariat, CPF, regional and subregional organizations, major groups and other stakeholders.
- The priority action areas for 4POW for 2017-2020 can include, but are not limited to: coherence building on forests; forest financing and the operationalization of the Global Forest Finance Facilitation Network (GFFFN); capacity building to implement the UN Forest Instrument; forest law enforcement and governance, including its voluntary peer review; response to the Paris Agreement, including adaptation and resilience, climate smart forestry and REDD+; monitoring, assessment and reporting, including linkages to the SDG review cycle; and science-policy interface.
- Additionally, many experts stressed the importance to develop a mission and vision for the IAF, coherent with the IAF objectives, while others called for the development of a vision only with the understanding that the IAF constitutes a mission of its own accord. The proposed mission and vision statements are as follows:

Mission statement:

- To enhance cooperation, coordination and political commitment at all levels in order to promote the implementation of SFM and enhance the contribution of forests to sustainable development and the well-being of future generations;
- To organize and facilitate action, strengthen long-term commitment, promote cross-sectoral cooperation to halt deforestation and achieve SFM;

- Sustainable management of all types of forests and trees outside forests and promotion of national and international policy coordination and cooperation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development through the world;
- To complement and add value to forest and forestry related activities by facilitating synergies and joint efforts, so as to maximize its coordinated action and coherence as well as increase the effectiveness of the support provided to Member States;
- To fully engage civil society, including the private sector, in the design, implementation and monitoring of policies and programs intended to increase levels and effectiveness of SFM; and
- i) Promote the implementation of internationally agreed actions on forests, at the national, regional and global levels; ii) Provide a coherent, transparent and participatory global framework for policy implementation, coordination and development; iii) Facilitate implementation of forest-related agreements.

Vision statement may include the following elements:

- The world's forests are protected and sustainably managed, providing economic, social and environmental benefits for all;
- A world where forests everywhere are sustainably managed and benefit all; and
- Forests are protected, sustainably used and restored and their services are recognized and valued by all.

The present summary of discussions will be presented at the first meeting of AHEG scheduled to be convened from 25-27 April 2016 at UNHQ in New York.

Annex I. Proposed Outline/Table of Contents for Strategic Plan 2017-2030

Title

- UN Forest Strategic Plan 2017-2030/UN Strategic Plan on Forests 2017-2030

1. Mission & Vision Statements

2. Introduction/Scene-setter/Background

- Background
- Global context: Importance of forests, global trends/challenges
- Role of IAF in global context including comparative advantage (role in global forest governance, coordination on SFM, coherence building)
- Follow outline in background paper and incorporate three message boxes on importance of forests, global trends/challenges, and comparative advantages
- Keep short – Ask consultants to prepare draft

3. Goals and Targets (the “what”)

- Goals should be aligned with IAF objectives, GOFs and SDGs/targets
- One operational goal can cover coherence, communication and other operational activities

4. Implementation and Review Framework/Arrangement (the “how” and “who”)

- General actions/action areas to advance Targets
- Role/functions of different actors (UNFF, UNFFS, CPF, Member States, partners)
- Means of implementation (e.g. G3FNet)
- Indicators for Targets (including relevant SDG indicators)
- Review framework
 - MAR
 - Evaluation

5. Annexes as needed

- Table/matrix displaying Goals, Targets, Indicators and possibly general actions/action areas
- Communication strategy or strategy summary

Note: 4POWs would cover specific priority operational and policy actions and associated actors, resource needs and, as appropriate, performance indicators for each four-year period.

Annex II. Proposed elements of the quadrennial programme of work

1. Priority operational and policy actions
2. For each action:
 - a. Support activities (workshops/expert panels/consultancies/etc.) and/or deliverables (outputs)
 - b. Resource needs and sources (RB, Trust Fund, other)
 - c. Responsible party/ies (UNFF, Secretariat, CPF, partners, MSs)

Annex III. Illustrative matrix on potential goals, targets, actions, actors, means of implementation and indicators

Introductory points

- The following matrix is a preliminary illustrative elaboration of six goals and potential associated targets for the strategic plan 2017-2030 based on initial discussions at the Expert Panel. The matrix includes possible actions or action areas to take forward the potential goal and targets and shows how responsible actors, support activities and indicators might be displayed.
- These preliminary goals and target options are aligned with the five IAF objectives, the forest-related SDG targets and the Global Objectives on Forests. They also take into account other forest-related commitments, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, REDD+, the objectives/outcomes of the GEF6 SFM Strategy, paragraph 14 of the UNFF11 Ministerial Declaration, and relevant aspects of the UNFF11 resolution.
- To further strengthen the linkages between the goals and targets and the SDG framework, consideration could be given to identifying SDG15 as an “overarching goal” while caution should be exercised as SDG15 contains non-forest elements, and forests and sustainable forest management contribute to a number of other SDGs.
- Since the strategic plan will be operationalized through quadrennial programs of work (4POWs), the plan and the 4POW 2017-2020 are closely interrelated. Given the plan’s 13-year timeframe, specific actions and associated actors, support activities and related indicators may be more suitable for the 4POW. It was suggested that 4POW for 2017-2020 would specifically address those goals that have 2020 as a target date.
- It is anticipated that indicators for measuring progress on the final targets may be drawn primarily from the SDG indicators once these are finalized, as well as any additional “global forest indicators” that may be agreed. Further discussion is required to differentiate indicators for targets and indicators for actions in the matrix.

List of acronyms/abbreviations:

ABT	Aichi Biodiversity Target	MG	Major Group
BMP	Best management practices	MOI	Means of implementation
C&I	Criteria and indicators	MS	Member State
CFRQ	Collaborative Forest Resources	NDC	Nationally determined
Questionnaire		contribution	
CPF	Collaborative Partnership on	NWFP	Non-wood forest product
Forests		Obj.	Objective
D&D	Deforestation and forest	PES	Payments for ecosystem
degradation		services	
G3FNet	Global Forest Financing	R&D	Research and development
Facilitation Network		Res.	Resolution
GDP	Gross domestic product	REC	Regional/subregional
GEF-SFM	GEF SFM Strategy objectives	economic commission	
and outcomes		SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
GCF	Green Climate Fund	SME	Small and medium forest-based
GOF	Global Objective on Forests	enterprise	
FMP	Forest management plan	TFRK	Traditional forest-related
IAS	Invasive alien species	knowledge	
MD11	UNFF11 Ministerial Declaration	UNFI	UN Forest Instrument
		UNFF	UN Forum on Forests

IAF Obj. 1 5	Goal 1: Reverse loss of forest cover worldwide through SFM, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation (GOF1)/promote the implementation of SFM, halt deforestation, restore degraded areas and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation (SDG15.2)					
	Potential targets	Targets contribute/link to:	Potential Actions/Action Areas	Actors	MOI/ support	Indicators
	By 2020, ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of...forests...in line with international obligations (SDG15.1)	SDG 12.2 on achieving sustainable management of natural resources by 2030	Expansion of forest area (reforestation, restoration, protection, BMPs)	MSs CPF MGs/private sector	G3FNet GEF GCF	% reduction of annual forest loss
	By 2020, restore and safeguard forest ecosystems that provide essential services and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being (based on ABT14)	SDG15.3 on achieving a land degradation-neutral world by 2030	Enhance capacity to develop FMPs	UNFF CPF	G3FNet Donors	Guidelines on sound FMPs
	Take urgentaction to reduce the degradation of natural forests and halt loss of forest biodiversity (based on SDG15.5)	MD11 14.a & g on implementing the UNFI/GOFs and tackling D&D	Protect forests against pests, diseases, IAF, fire (also addressed in UNFI 6.o)	MSs CPF MGs/science		# of joint programs across Ministries
	By [2020?] protect and prevent the extinction of forest-dependent threatened species (based on SDG15.5)	SDG14.2 on sustainably managing/ protecting/restoring coastal ecosystems by 2020	Protect forest from overgrazing, land clearing, unsustainable logging	Forest owners RECs		# of actions
	By [2020?] introduce measures to... significantly reduce the impact of IAS on forest ecosystems (based on SDG15.8)	SDG14.5 & ABT11 on conserving at least 10% of coastal areas by 2020	Application of BMPs (GEF-SFM 2.4)			
	By [2024?] reduce the area affected by forest fires by X%	ABT5 on reducing rate of loss of natural habitats by at least 50%	Integrated forest landscape restoration plans (GEF-SFM 3.5)			
	Target on REDD+/UNFCCC INDC (e.g. carbon stock), and adaptation	ABT7 on areas under sustainable management				
Establish a global set of indicators for SFM by 2024	ABT9 on controlling IAS					
	ABT15 on ecosystem resilience and contribution to carbon stocks					
	SDG13.1 & GEF-SFM 2 on strengthening resilience to climate change					

IAF Objs	Goal 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people (GOF2)					
	Potential Targets	Targets contribute/link to:	Potential Actions/Action Areas	Actors	MOI/ support	Indicators
1 2	Increase capacity of forest-dependent local communities to pursue sustainable livelihoods (SDG15.c) Increase access of small-scale forest-based enterprises to financial services... and their integration into value chains markets (based on SDG9.3 and 8.3)		Review national legislation for enhancing access of local communities/small holders	MSs MGs	Sharing knowledge, experience	# of countries with revised legislation
			Increase family forest land use	MSs Assoc.'s		
			Enhancing access to forest resources and markets to support livelihoods and income diversification(UNFI6.y)			
	Contribution of forests to sustain national development	SDG8.2 on achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification/innovation GEF SFM 2 & 3 on maintaining forest ecosystem services GEF-SFM 2.4 on the contribution of sustained forest ecosystem services to national and local economies	National capital accounting PES, including GDP	MSs CPF MGs REC	Capacity building	# communities with enhanced access to forest resources
			Scale up PES for water and other ecosystems services			Extent of forests for water catchment, etc.
			Policies for forests to contribute to poverty reduction and development of rural communities (UNFI 6.d)			
	Promote fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of forests genetic resources and... (based on SDG15.6 & ABT14)		TFRK (UNFI 6.f)			
	Target on valuation of goods and services derived from forests, including NWFPs		Recognizing the full value of forest goods/services and reflecting them in the marketplace (UNFI 6.j)	MSs MGs CPF	G3FNet	New revenues
By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable forest-based energy in the global energy mix (wood-based energy security) (based on SDG7.2)						
Target on carbon reservoirs						
Target on green economy, potential of forests (Climate Smart Forestry, material/energy substitution, PES etc.)						
Target on integrating biological diversity into the SFM Have illegal logging stopped by 2024						

Goal 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forest worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests (GOF3)										
IAF Obj. 1	Potential Targets	Targets contribute/link to:	Potential Actions/Action Areas	Actors	MOI/ support	Indicators				
	[By year?], create, develop or expand, and maintain networks of protected forest areas ... (UNFI V.6.p)	ABT11 on conserving 17% of high biodiversity terrestrial areas by 2020 SDG14.5 & ABT11 on conserving at least 10% of coastal areas by 2020 SDG14.2 on sustainably managing/protecting coastal ecosystems	Review legislation on protected areas Assessing effectiveness of existing protected forest areas (UNFI 6.q) Using innovative mechanisms to avoid loss of high value conservation forests (GEF-SFM1.1)	MSs MGs RECs	Funds for compensation	% of forested areas				
							Scale up biodiversity conservation		Extent of totally protected areas	
							Conservation of biodiversity in production & other managed forests	ITTO CBD		
	[By year?] Increase the proportion of trade in products from sustainably managed and legally harvested forests by X% (based on MD11 para 14.g) Have x% of global forest area covered by internationally accepted certification schemes	SDG12.2 on achieving sustainable management of natural resources ABT7 on sustainably managing areas under forestry	Develop mechanisms to ensure that forests come under SFM Production and trade in forest products from sustainably managed forests (UNFI 7.f & 7.g) Voluntary certification (UNFI 6.x)	MSs Public sector RECs Local community Private sector SMEs	RECs	# of mechanisms # of international trade agreements incorporating mechanisms Hectares under SFM Hectares certified				
							Facilitate market access	MSs public sector	RECs	Increased demand
							Establish common elements on timber legality & sustainability	CPF RECs		# of unified verification systems
							Review legislation on proportion of forest products from sustainable managed forests	MSs MGs		
							Promote low impact harvesting	MSs MGs CPF		
							Promote public procurement practices for forest products that are sustainable... in accordance with national policies (based on SDG12.7)		Review regulations on public procurement Coordinate national public procurements	MSs public sector CPF MSs UNFF
Target on carbon stock										

IAF Objs	Goal 4: MOI: Reverse the decline in ODA for SFM, mobilize significantly increased, new and additional resources from all sources for SFM (GOF4), and foster N-S, S-S and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships					
	Potential Targets	Targets also contribute/linked to:	Potential Actions/Action Areas	Actors	MOI/ support	Indicator s
1 4 5	Mobilize significant resources from all sources...at all levels to finance SFM and provide adequate incentives to developing countries... (SDG 15.b)	MD11 para 14.h.i on enhancing <u>access to and effective use</u> of forest funds	<u>Financing strategies</u> for SFM (UNFI 6.i)		MSs Donors Private sector	
	By 2020 fully operationalize the <u>G3FNet</u> to enhance the ability of countries to access and effectively employ forest-related funds (MD11 para 14.h.i)	SDG 17.1 on <u>domestic resource mobilization</u>	High level <u>commitment</u> to strengthen MOI for SFM (UNFI 7.a)		G3FNet GEF GCF	
	[By year?] Improve <u>coordination</u> across forest financing...mechanisms and the use of such financing in line with principles of aid effectiveness (MD11 para 14.i)	SDG17.2 on meeting <u>ODA commitments</u>	Higher priority of SFM in national development plans to increase <u>ODA</u> and financial resource allocations (UNFI 7.c)		Science community	
	There is no barrier to access to forest financing by 2024	SDG1.a & 17.3 on mobilizing <u>financial resources</u> from multiple sources	Science-based <u>forest policies</u> (UNFI 6.r)			
	Enhance <u>N-S, S-S and triangular regional and international cooperation</u> on ... forest-related science, technology, innovation and knowledge sharing (based on SDG17.6)	SDG 17.9 on enhancing international support for national SDG plans through <u>N-S, S-S and triangular cooperation</u>	<u>N-S, S-S, triangular</u> technical/ scientific cooperation for SFM (UNFI 7.n)			
	Enhance the research and scientific forest-related <u>capacities</u> of developing countries... (UNFI 7.o)	SDG 17.7 and MD11 para 14.h.ii on <u>capacity building and technology transfer</u>	<u>Technology transfer</u> for SFM and value-added processing (UNFI 7.k)			
	Enhance public, public-private, civil society <u>partnerships</u> to support achieving forest-related SDGs (based on SDG17.16, 17.17)	SDG12.a on strengthening <u>scientific/technological capacity</u>	Forest-related <u>research</u> (UNFI 7.o & 7.p)			
	By 2030 substantially reduce <u>waste generation</u> from harvesting and production production/processing through reduction, recycling and reuse (based on SDG12.5)	SDG12.2. on achieving <u>efficient use</u> of natural resources by 2030	Scientific and <u>technological innovations</u> , including for fuelwood (UNFI 6.s & 7.m)			
		SDG7.a on renewable <u>energy research</u>	Stakeholder and regional/subregional <u>partnerships</u> (UNFI 6.m & 7.q)	CPF	G3FNet	#BMPs, countries
			Waste <u>reduction</u> in logging and forest product production/processing (UNFI 6.e)	CPF Regional cooperation	S-S N-S tech transfer & capacity building	# of activities & impact
			Identify and upscale BMPs (UNFI 7.l)			

IAF Objs	Goal 5: Promote sustainable governance frameworks (including SDG-related implementation)					
	Potential Targets	Targets also contribute/linked to:	Potential Actions/Action areas	Actors	MOI/ support	Indicators
1 2 4 5	UNFI is widely used as a reference framework		Use UNFI as a reference framework for national forest policy development and cross sectoral coordination	MSs		
	Create enabling environments for private sector investment and engagement		Work with the international private sector to develop & implement enabling frameworks, commitments and integration of domestic sector	MSs		
			Create enabling environments for private investment in forest restoration	MSs CPF Local communities	RECs	
			Enabling environments for SFM (UNFI 6.h & 6.n)			
	Analytical work		MSs CPF UNFF Industry	G3FNet		
Facilitate engagement of MGs at global and national levels	MD11 para 14.f on forest law enforcement, good governance and secure land tenure	Modus operandi is developed (information, meetings, activities, support)	UNFFS CPF	G3FNet RECs		
Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative forest-related decision-making at all levels and ensure public access to forest-related information (based on SDG16.7 &16.10)		Effective participation by MGs and other stakeholders in forest-related policies, measures and programs (UNFI 6.w)				
By 2030, ensure all men and women... have equal rights to forest resources ...and control over forest land... (based on SDG1.4 & 5.a)		Secure tenure for local communities and small holders	MSs CPF Associations Local communities	RECs		
		Review/develop/improve national legislation on forests (including tenure) (UNFI 6.n & MD11 para 14.f)	MSs CPF RECs	G3FNet GEF GCF RECs		
Promote the rule of law related to forests...and substantially reduce corruption and bribery in the forest sector... (based on SDG16.3 & 16.5)		Enforce forest laws	MSs CPF UNFF CITES ITTO RECs		Voluntary peer reviews	
Enhance global support...to combat poaching and trafficking in protected forest species... (based on SDG15.c)		UNFI actions on law enforcement, good governance and illicit trafficking in forest products (6.n, 7.h, 7.i, 7.j)				

	By [year] reduce the area of forest subject to illegal logging by X%					
	<p>[By year?] Adopt cross-sectoral approaches/foster collaboration to address drivers of D&D... (MD11 para 14.e)</p> <p>[By 2020?], integrate SFM/UNFI into poverty reduction and sustainable development strategies and sectoral policies... (MD11 para 14.c)</p> <p>By [2020?]...eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including subsidies, harmful to forests...and apply positive incentives for SFM... (based on ABT3)</p>	<p>SDG17.14 & 17.13 on policy coherence</p> <p>ABT 2 on integrating biodi values into national/local strategies, planning processes and national accounting</p> <p>GEF-SFM 1.1 & 4.6 on cross-sectoral policy/planning approaches and collaboration between sectors</p> <p>SDG2.4 on resilient agricultural practices</p>	<p>Ensure cross-sectoral cooperation</p> <p>Develop and implement land use policies</p> <p>UNFI actions on cross-sectoral cooperation and management tools (6.c, 6.k, 6.l)</p> <hr/> <p>Integrate forests/SFM into national sustainable development plans and strategies (UNFI 6.1 & 7.c)</p> <p>Positive incentives for SFM (UNFI 7.d & 7.e)</p>	MSs CPF UNFF		<p>Joint UNFF sessions with agriculture/water</p> <p>Voluntary peer reviews</p> <hr/> <p># of implemented and forest integrated sustainable development strategies</p>
	By 2030 substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills...for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship in the forest sector (based on SDG4.4)	SDG13.3 on education, awareness and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation and impact reduction	Access to and support for formal and informal education, training and extension (UNFI 6.u & 6.v)			

Operational Goal 6: Promote coherence and synergies on forest-related issues						
IAF Obj 3	Potential Targets	Targets contribute/link to:	Potential Actions/Action Areas	Actors	MOI/ support	Indicators
	By 2020 strengthened CPF operations in order to improve coherence/synergies on forest issues at all levels and integrate SFM into strategies/programs of CPF organizations (based on MD11 para 14.d & UNFF11 para 22)		Integrated and mutually supportive forest-related priorities/programs across CPF organizations (UNFI 7.s) Support for CPF joint initiatives (UNFI 7.s) Dedicated funding for CPF activities and UNFF priorities from CPF organizations (UNFF11 res. paras 23-24)	MSs CPF governing bodies	CPF organizations' budgets UNFF Trust Fund	
	[By 2024?] Strengthen MAR on the UNFI Establish monitoring/reporting system	SDG17.19 on developing measures of progress on sustainable development.	Develop and apply coordinated reporting: analyze needs, explore synergies, standardized data, procedures & formats – building on the CFRQ Strengthen the ability of the IAF to assist countries in MAR (MD11 para 14.k) Use of C&I and 7 thematic elements of SFM (UNFI 6.b & 6.g) and CFRQ	MSs CPF UNFFS		
	Strengthen the involvement of regional/subregional and MG partners in the work of the IAF (UNFF11 para 25-33)		Strengthen mechanism for stakeholder and regional/subregional engagement	UNFFS MGs/private sector Regional/subregional entities		# of MG stakeholders and regional/subregional entities involved
	Clearinghouse mechanism for coherent forest-related policies (also related to UNFF11 res para 3.a)/ Cooperation and coordination with global & regional forest-related processes are enhanced		Develop a gap and link analysis of all forest-related processes	CPF		# of organizations involved
			Develop recommendations to build synergies	MSs UNFF		
Facilitate successful coherent forest-related processes at all levels		Identify enabling conditions for successful coherent national forest-related policies Strengthen complementarity and coherence between IAF and forest-related organizations and initiatives (e.g. Bonn	CPF (science) UNFF UNFFS MSs			

			Initiative, Tropical Forest Alliance, Consumer Goods) (MD11 para 14.i) UNFF and UNFFS fully engaged in the <u>SDG review process</u>			
	Promote and strengthen public understanding of the importance of and benefits provided by forests, SFM and the forest sector (UNFI V.6.t)	SDG13.3 on awareness raising on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Develop/implement a communication strategy to raise awareness of forests/SFM and the role of IAF Enhance public understanding and awareness (UNFI 6.t) Set up an information and awareness program on the UNFI	UNFF UNFFS CPF MSs MGs RECs	UNFFS Trust Fund G3FNet MSs	

Annex IV. List of experts

1. Mr. Ulrich Apel
Senior Environmental Specialist, Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility
2. Ms. Stephanie Caswell
Independent Expert
3. Mr. Thiago Medeiros da Cunha Cavalcanti
Division of Environment, Ministry of External Relations of Brazil
4. Mr. Peter Csoka
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