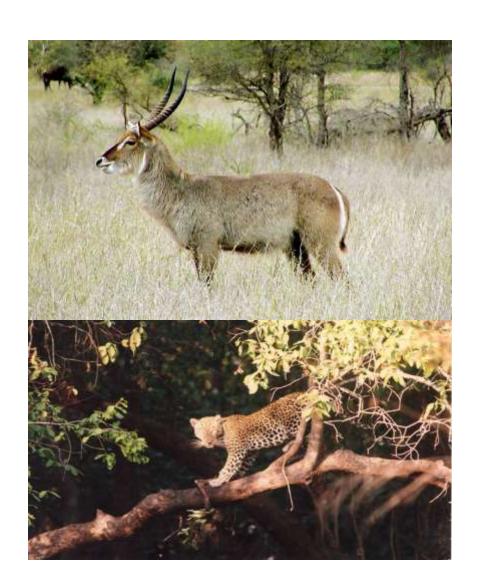
NLBI/GOFS, STRENGTHS, WEAKNESS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Peter C. Gondo

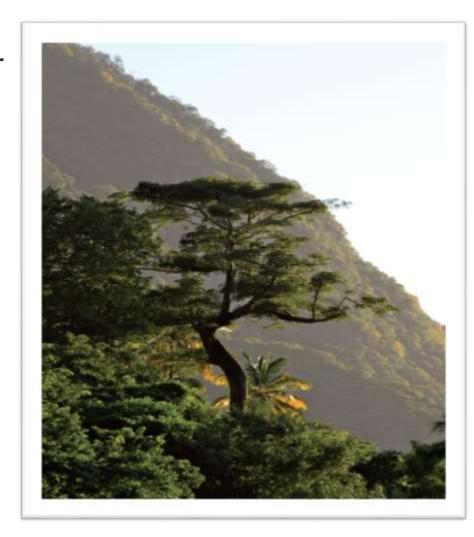
Introduction

- Major achievements of UNFF
 - GOFs (2006)
 - NLBI (2007)
- Strengthen political commitment and action to implement SFM
- Not, to little known, within and outside forest sector, national regional levels



Global Objectives on Forests (2006)

- Reverse the loss of forest cover and prevent forest degradation
- Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits
- Increase area of sustainably managed forests and proportion of products from sustainably managed forests
- Reverse decline in ODA, mobilize increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources



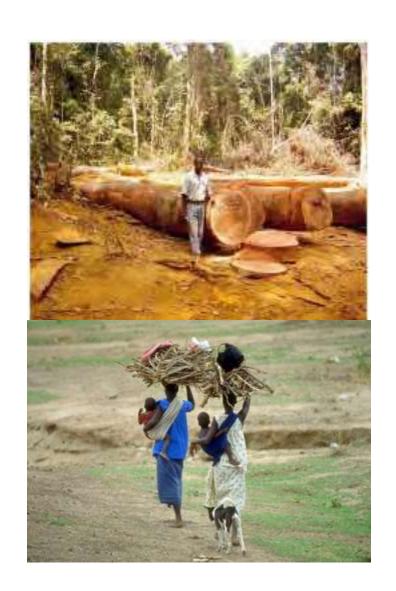
Relevance and progress

- Strengths
- They are still very valid
- Provide clear focus



Weaknesses

- GOFs timeline is to 2015.
- Not fully achieved yet
- No specific performance indicators
- Inadequate resources to support implementation
 - Increase in ODA from climate financing not equal to increase in ODA for SFM



Suggestions for improvement

- Extend their timeline
- Add specific targets (e.g. AICHI targets)
- Define better the performance indicators (simple and measurable)
- Revise or refine especially GOF 4 to broaden its focus
- Provide resources for implementation
- Link to the new SDGs

Strengths of NLBI

- Strengths
- Comprehensive, coherent over-arching policy framework:
- Crystallises IPF/IFF proposals for action
 - National actions
 - International cooperation
- Emphasizes Integration
 - National development plans
 - Forestry related conventions and international policies and processes

Weaknesses

- Lack of implementation especially in developing countries
- Uncertainty about how to implement
- Weak impact on international cooperation
- No specific resources for implementation
 - Project-based and not strategic

Strengthening the NLBI at Global level

- Establish a Strategic implementation plan
- Establish subsidiary bodies (e.g. UNCCD CRIC)
- Establish implementation support unit to:
 - Follow up and continuously improve implementation
 - Provide technical assistance to countries
- Regional unit or offices, or UNFF staff
- Concrete mechanisms for financing implementation
- Improve capacity for, and actual, monitoring and reporting

Possible improvements to the institutional framework

Secretariat

- Increase staffing to facilitate implementation and follow up, not just policy dialogue
- Increase budget for supporting implementation of the NLBI (paltry \$3 million p. a. compared to \$300 million for comparable institutions)
- Strengthen National UNFF focal points

Secretariat contd.

- Stronger links with regional and subregional levels
- Increase capacity to provide support under the facilitative process
- The Facilitative process is an important mechanism BUT
 - Lack of funding (operating on projects and not strategic programmes)
 - Low staffing (one staff member in UNFFS secretariat)

CPF-Weaknesses

- Independent entities
 - Cannot be held accountable by The Forum
 - Can only be invited and not requested
 - Have own priorities, planning and budgetary cycles
- Weak sense of collective ownership of programmes
- Limited resources to support NLBI activities
 - Use own resources

Suggestions for strengthening implementation by CPF

- There is need to consider targeted funds to support implementation in areas lagging
 - Thematic,
 - Geographic
 - Regional
- Establish a fund to support CPF activities
- Dedicated staff positions within Secretariat to support CPF

THANK YOU

ASANTE SANA