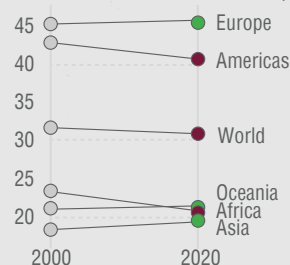


Progress towards sustainable forest management

Global forest loss during the period 2000–2020, defined as a stand-replacement disturbance, or a change from a forest to non-forest state


**100 Million
hectares** of forest
lost between 2000-2020

Forest area as a proportion of
total land area in two decades (%)

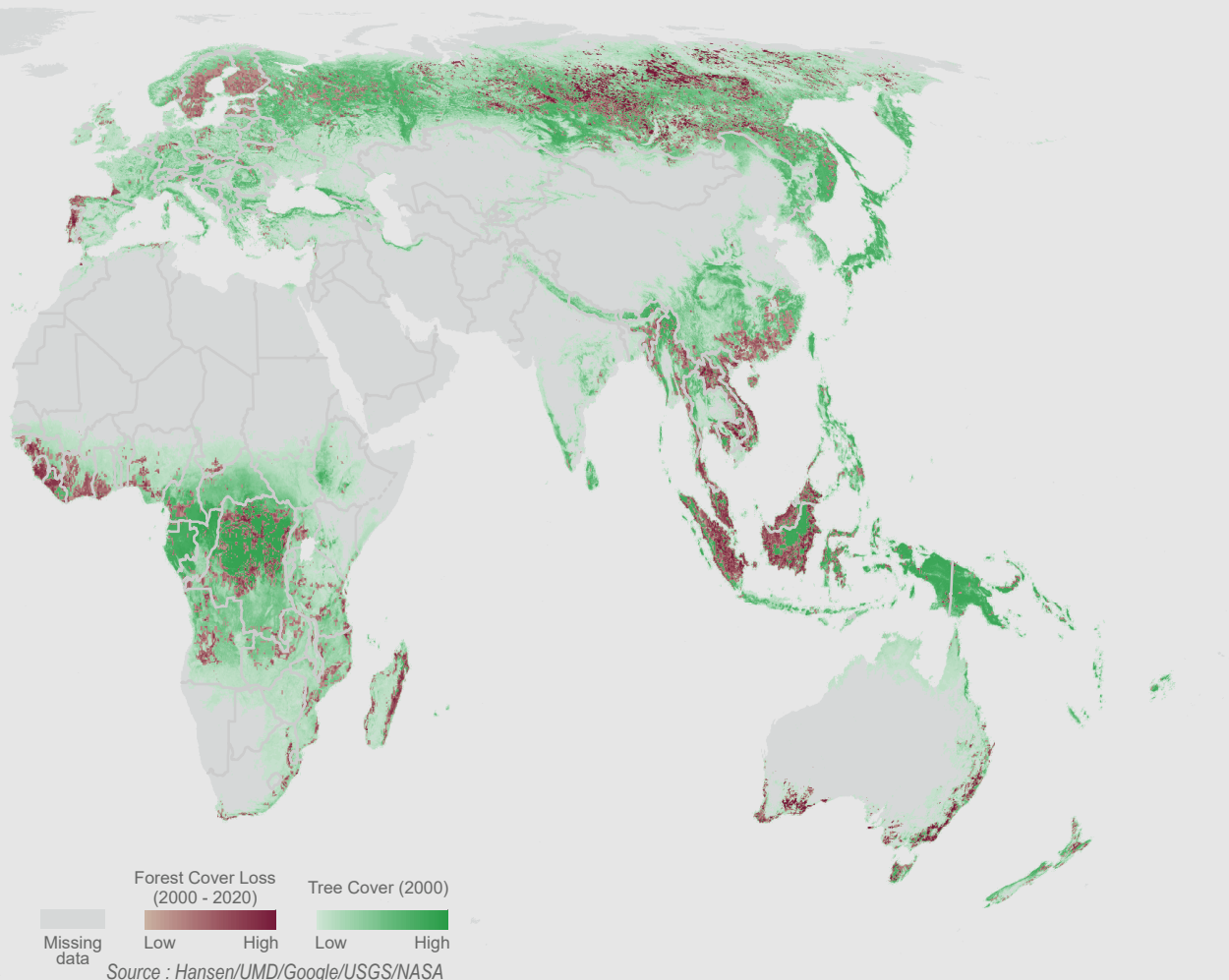


Source : UN Statistics Division, 2000-2020



◀ Grace is a farmer and a leading member of the forest community in Ainabkoi. She works on a voluntary basis to protect the forest, to provide material to the Kenya Forest Service rangers.

UN Photo - Riccardo Gangale, 2012



▲ Deforestation and forest degradation, continued biodiversity loss and the ongoing degradation of ecosystems are having profound consequences for human well-being and survival. Currently, thirteen million hectares of forests are being lost every year. Deforestation and desertification pose major challenges to sustainable development and affect people in poverty. From 2000 to 2020, forest area increased in Asia, Europe and Northern America, but decreased significantly in Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa.