

From the Global to the local

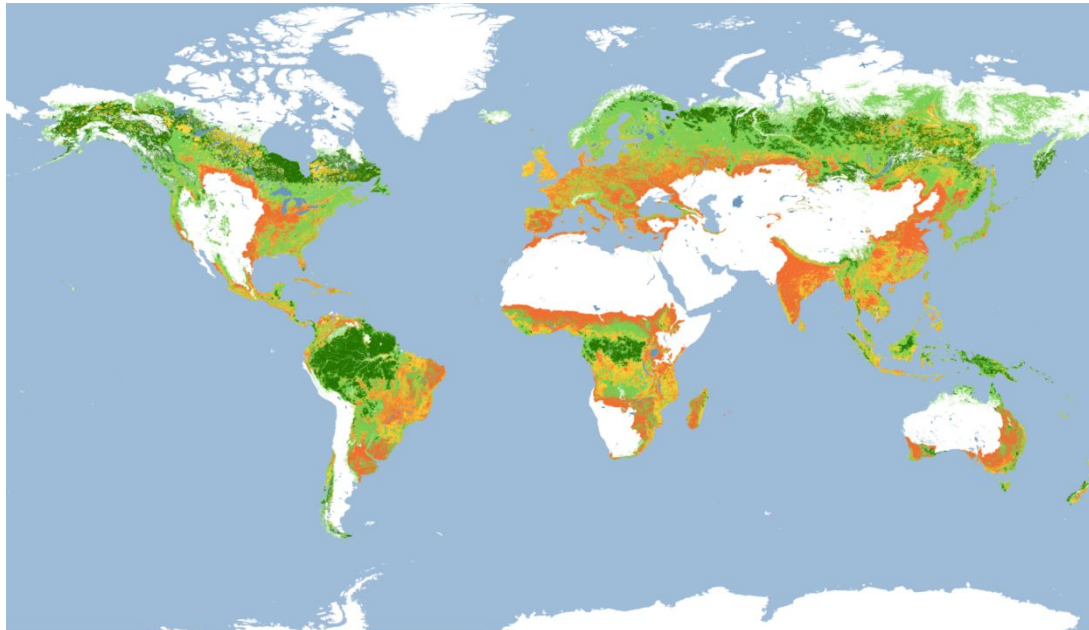
Restoration of forest landscape and making smallholders,
communities and local entrepreneurs active agents of change

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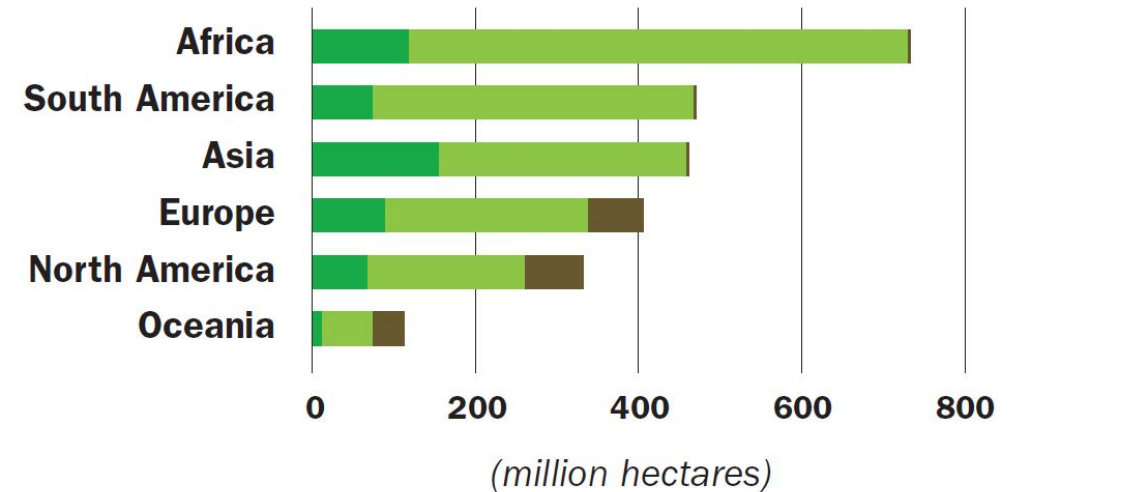
Status and potentials

Status of Global Forest Landscapes

However, there are potentials everywhere



The total opportunity area is 2 billion hectares, mainly from fragmented and degraded landscapes

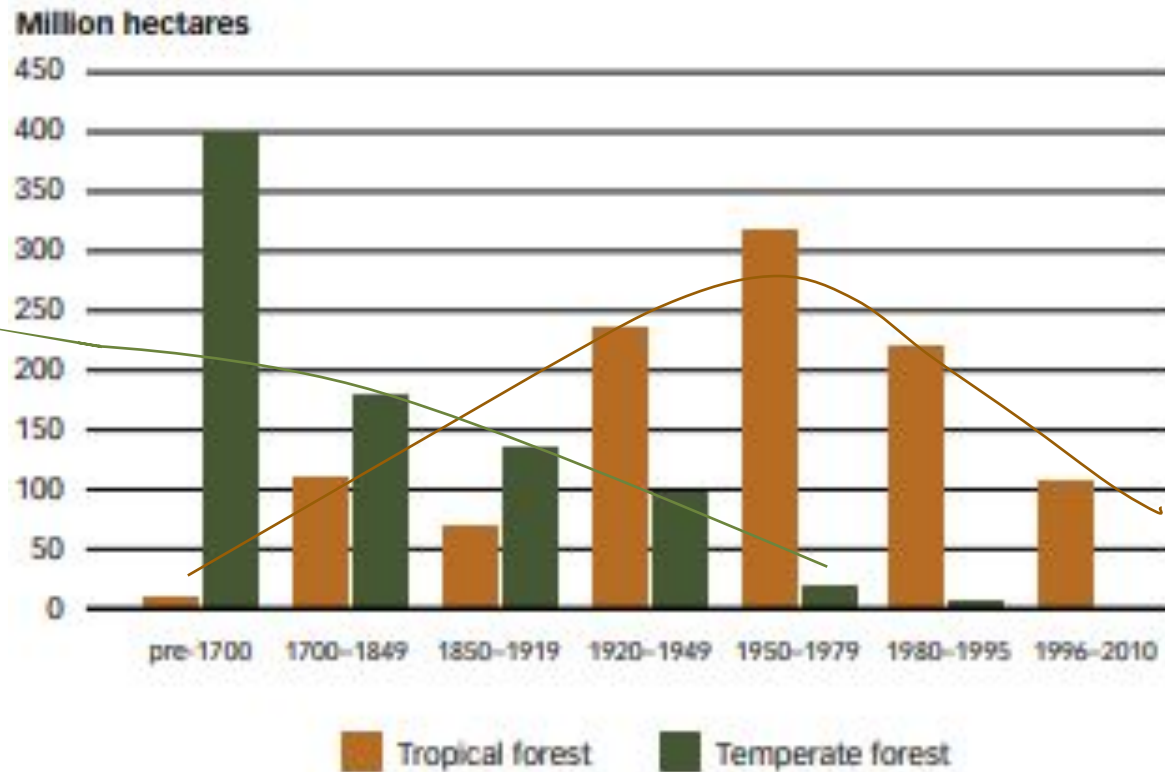


Intact 15%
 Fragmented/managed 38%
 Degraded 20%
 Deforested 28%

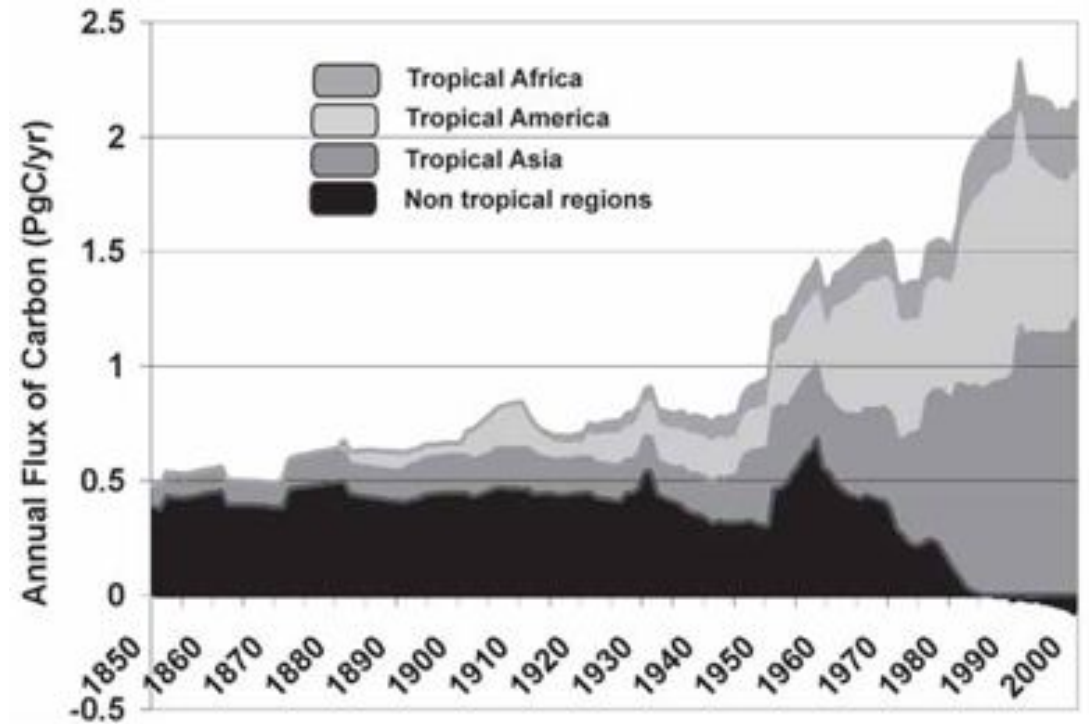
■ Wide-scale restoration
 ■ Mosaic-type restoration
 ■ Remote, unpopulated areas

Source: A World of Opportunities, World Resources Institute 2015

Historical deforestation and its contribution to emissions in the global south and in the global north



FAO Forest resource assessment 2012



After Houghton et al, 2017. *Global Biochemical Cycles*, 31(3): 456 – 472.

Global restoration initiatives

Bonn
Challenge
Launch
(2011)

*total = 20
million ha*

UN Climate
Summit (Sep
2014)

*total = 48
million ha*

COP20 in Lima
(Dec 2014)

*total = 65
million ha*

Bonn
Challenge 2.0
(Mar 2015)

*goal = 100
million ha*

EU Nature
restoration
law

- 20% 2030 and 100% 2050
- National restoration plans

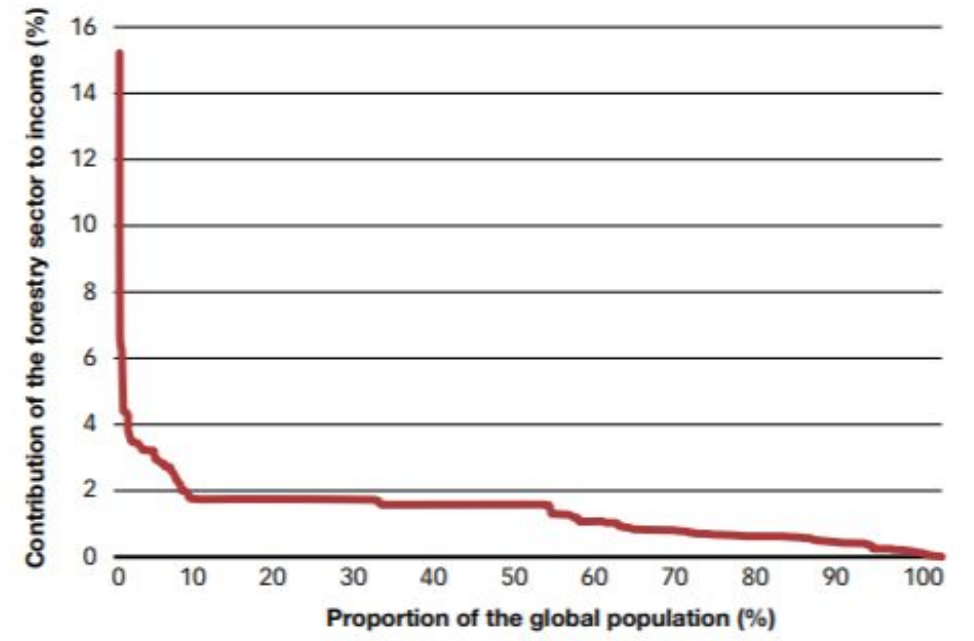
EU deforestation-free supply chains regulation

Background

- Imports to the EU are one of the biggest drivers of global deforestation.
- Between 1990-2008, EU imports amounted to 36% of deforestation linked to crop products and over 25% of deforestation linked to ruminant livestock products equivalent.
- Aims to reduce the impact of deforestation and forest degradation by 7,192,000 ha of forest per year and reduce CO2 emissions by 31.9 million metric tons per year
- Part of the EU Green Deal and a broader EU strategy to protect the world's forests
- Steps up the work started with EU Timber Regulation (which it will replace) and Forest Law Enforcement, Government and Trade (FLEGT)

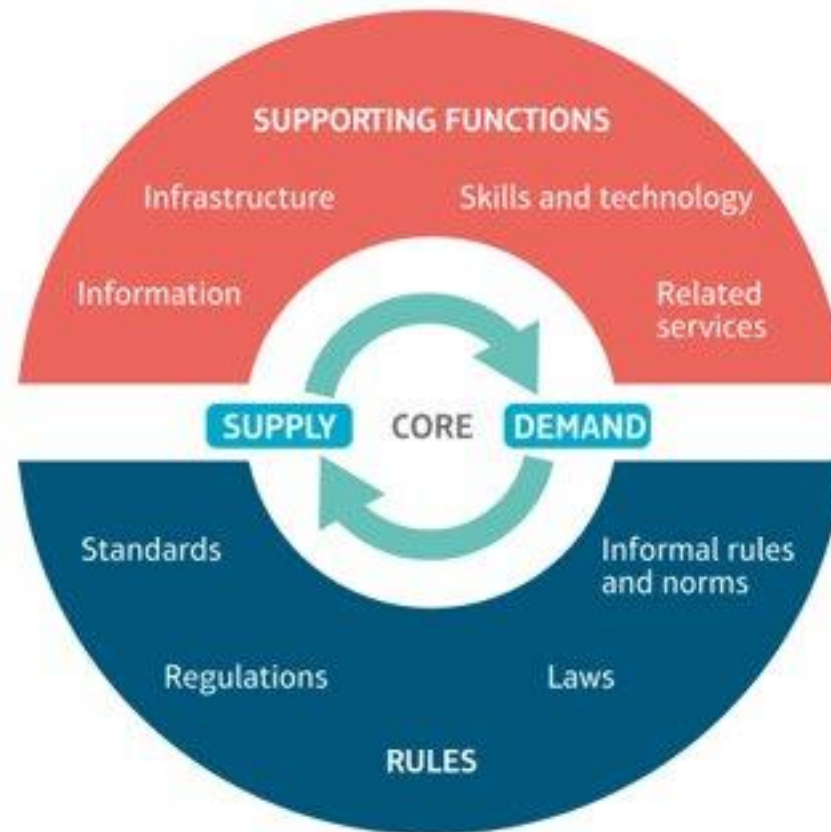
Regulation

Knowledge and understanding of sustainable and scalable forestry is limited internationally.



Sources: UN (2012a) supplemented with national income account data from country sources.

The market system as a driver for FLR



Source: M4P Operational Guide (2015)

Building capacity in scalable FLR - Sida ITP Program LoCoFoRest

- International training programme 2020-2025, 10 courses
- Six countries + 4 French speaking as from 2023
- Program partners
- Target group: young professionals (gov, NGOs, private, academia)
- Change projects



Change projects - process

1. **Project Idea** – identify an area that needs to be improved
2. **Form a team** – with other course participants or colleagues at you organization
3. **Research**
 1. Map the market system that you plan to improve with your project
 2. Identify the restoration potential
 3. Interview and engage (the right) key actors in the market system
 4. Build knowledge of the market system
4. **Challenge's forum** – gather stakeholders and identify challenges/barriers för change
5. **Analys** – develop ideas for change to a self-sustaining, scalable market system, which drives restoration
6. **Solution forum** – gather stakeholders and discuss possible solutions
7. **Next steps** - address the project findings to hose who have the mandate to make the necessary changes



From global to local - a take home:

Critical question:

How to scale up restoration of forest landscapes while at the same time securing prosperity of local communities and maintaining and improving ecosystem services such as provision of clean water and biodiversity, and regulation of the climate?

Take home:

Large scale restoration of degraded natural forests will only happen if it delivers new and substantial income opportunities and improved livelihood for the people living in and around the forest. Smallholders, communities and local entrepreneurs must become active agents of change in the forest restoration process.

