

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Introduction to past work and future opportunities

An aerial photograph of a large, oval-shaped island completely covered in a dense, dark green coniferous forest. The island is situated in a wide river with light-colored, silty water. The river flows around the island, creating a natural boundary. In the background, more forested land and distant hills are visible under a clear sky.

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UNDP approach SFM Work

- Support countries to access SFM incentive of the GEF
 - UNDP's Biodiversity Framework (SP 3)
 - To achieve multiple global environmental benefits from improved forest management
1. Improved provisioning of forest ecosystem services
 2. Conservation or securing of forest cover / habitats
 3. Improved livelihoods of forest-dependent people
 4. Supported national efforts for reforestation and afforestation



UNDP approach to SFM

What did we go after in the SFM projects in GEF V:

1. Effective policy, legal and regulatory frameworks
2. Capable institutions (carbon credit accounting and certifying)
3. Investments in SFM and carbon sinks (forest certification; area conserved, reduced deforestation, afforestation etc.)
4. Good management practices in wider landscapes, embedding SFM into landscape level planning, generating new revenues etc.



UNDP SFM portfolio

- 24 projects in 22 countries.
Multiple-focal area.
- > USD111 mln
- Over 90% GEFTF
- Also LDCF, ICI, EC
- 30% GEFTF SFM work was before the SFM incentive (in GEF 4)
- 70% GEFTF work with SFM incentive (in GEF 5)
- e.g. Turkey, Malaysia, Azerbaijan, Russian Altai Sayan, Pakistan, Cambodia



SFM and BD conservation

- Reduced damage from forestry operations (e.g. RIL, directional felling, selection silviculture, less road construction)
- Integrated biodiversity concerns into forest management plans and harvesting plans (sensitive areas, landscape planning, function mapping)
- Enhanced protection for high biodiversity areas (forest reserves, stream / watershed buffers, other protected areas)
- Enhanced natural diversity and growth (natural regeneration, enrichment planting, ecological measures)
- Promotes meaningful participation of community in forest management and improved livelihoods (CbFM, NTFPs, eco-tourism)



Opportunities in GEF-6

- Focus on ecosystems that are home to Red List Species
- Identify and protect HCVF
- Manage production forests
- Focus can be on arable or pasture landscapes with forests
- Integrated planning in addition to SFM practices
- Biodiversity monitoring, ecosystem valuation, enforcement, voluntary certification, forest restoration or afforestation (possibly carbon monitoring)



SFM – links to Aichi Targets



Address incentives harmful to biodiversity



Expansion of Protected Area Network



At least half rate of habitat loss



Restore and safeguard ecosystem services



Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry



Enhance ecosystem resilience and carbon stocks





THANK YOU for YOUR ATTENTION