



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

A low-angle photograph of a lush tropical forest. Sunlight filters through the dense canopy of tall trees and vibrant green foliage. In the lower-left foreground, a traditional thatched-roof hut is partially visible, with a person standing near its entrance. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

**GLOBAL FOREST
GOALS AND TARGETS**
OF THE UN STRATEGIC
PLAN FOR FORESTS **2030**

This publication has been prepared by the United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat, DESA.

The substantive text has been extracted from relevant sections of the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 as contained in ECOSOC Resolution 2017/4 (E/RES/2017/4).

Information used in infographics is from the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030, *The State of the World's Forests 2018*, FAO, Rome and the OECD Stats, Creditor Reporting System.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, are from submissions to the International Forest Photo Contest.



UN STRATEGIC PLAN FOR FORESTS 2030

Lamphay Inthakoun | International Forest Photo contest

"Forests are among the world's most productive land-based ecosystems and are essential to life on Earth."

The United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 provides a global framework for action at all levels to sustainably manage all types of forests and trees outside forests, and to halt deforestation and forest degradation. The historic agreement on the Strategic Plan was forged at a special session of the United Nations Forum on Forests in January 2017, and subsequently adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in April 2017.

At the heart of the Strategic Plan are six Global Forest Goals and 26 associated targets to be achieved by 2030. These goals and targets, set out in this concise publication, fully encompass and build on the solid foundation provided by the four Global Objectives on Forests included in the United Nations Forest Instrument.

The Strategic Plan serves as a reference framework for the forest-related work of the United Nations system and for the fostering of enhanced coherence, collaboration and synergies among United Nations bodies and partners towards the vision and mission (set out below). It also serves as a framework to enhance the coherence of and guide and focus the work of the international arrangement on forests and its components.

A shared United Nations vision

The shared United Nations vision is of a world in which all types of forests and trees outside forests are sustainably managed, contribute to sustainable development and provide economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits for present and future generations.

A shared United Nations mission

The shared United Nations mission is to promote sustainable forest management and the contribution of forests and trees outside forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including by strengthening cooperation, coordination, coherence, synergies and political commitment and action at all levels.





GLOBAL FOREST GOALS AND TARGETS

Rahmat Rahim Nur | International Forest Photo contest

The Global Forest Goals and targets are voluntary and universal. They support the objectives of the international arrangement on forests and are aimed at contributing to progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and other international forest-related instruments, processes, commitments and goals.

The vision, principles and commitments set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provide the context for the Global Forest Goals and targets, which are interconnected and integrate the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable forest management and sustainable development.

The Global Forest Goals and targets are intended to stimulate and provide a framework for voluntary actions, contributions and enhanced cooperation by countries and international, regional, subregional and non-governmental partners and stakeholders.



— GLOBAL —
FOREST
— GOALS —



GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 1

Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change.

Global Forest Goal 1 targets

- 1.1** Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide.
- 1.2** The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced.
- 1.3** By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.
- 1.4** The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide.



Forests cover 31% of the Earth's land area, an area of around 4 billion hectares.



93 percent of the world's forest area is natural forest.



Globally, net deforestation has slowed by over 50% over the last few decades.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Forests act as carbon sinks, absorbing roughly 2 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide each year.



GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 2

Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people.

Global Forest Goal 2 targets

- 2.1** Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated.
- 2.2** Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
- 2.3** The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased.
- 2.4** The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased.
- 2.5** The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments.



**1.6
BN**

1.6 billion people depend on forests for timber, food, fuel, jobs and shelter.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



75% of our freshwater comes from forest watershed areas.

2 ZERO HUNGER



Around 50% of the fruit we eat comes from trees.



25% of our forests are managed for the protection of soil and water.



GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 3

Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests.

Global Forest Goal 3 targets

- 3.1** The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased.
- 3.2** The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased.
- 3.3** The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased.



80% of all terrestrial species live in forests.



Forests and trees support livelihoods, including of 2.5 billion people in smallholder agriculture.



17% of the world's forests are within legally-established protected areas.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



2.4 billion people use wood fuel for cooking, boiling water and heating.



GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 4

Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.

Global Forest Goal 4 targets

- 4.1** Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.
- 4.2** Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased.
- 4.3** North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased.
- 4.4** The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased.
- 4.5** The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments.



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Official Development Assistance (ODA) to forestry = around US\$ 8.6 billion, over the past 15 years.

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



2/3 of all cancer-fighting medicines come from rainforest plants, worth around US\$ 108 billion a year.

1 NO
POVERTY



40% of extreme poor in rural areas live in forests and savannas.

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



Nature-based tourism accounts for nearly 20% of the global tourism market.



GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 5

Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Global Forest Goal 5 targets

- 5.1** The number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased.
- 5.2** Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide.
- 5.3** National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- 5.4** Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



1/3 of the world's largest cities draw their drinking water from forest watersheds.

2 ZERO HUNGER



Globally, 76 million tonnes of food comes from forests, 95% of which is plant-based.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



40% of our renewable energy is forest-based, that's = solar, wind and hydroelectric power all combined.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



1.5 billion local and indigenous people have community-based tenure over forest resources.



GLOBAL FOREST GOAL 6

Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders.

Global Forest Goal 6 targets

- 6.1** Forest-related programmes within the United Nations system are coherent and complementary and integrate the Global Forest Goals and targets, where appropriate.
- 6.2** Forest-related programmes across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests are coherent and complementary and together encompass the multiple contributions of forests and the forest sector to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 6.3** Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels.
- 6.4** A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified.
- 6.5** The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the Strategic Plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened.



15 LIFE ON LAND



76% of the world's forests, an area of 3 billion hectares, are publicly owned.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



By 2050, the world's population could reach 10 billion, requiring more forest products and services.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



850 million people collect fuelwood or produce charcoal, 83% are women.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Trees and parks clean our air, reduce stress, noise, improve health and build sustainable urban communities.

Implementing the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2030

The United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 provides a reference for ambitious and transformational actions by all actors, at all levels, to achieve its Global Forest Goals and targets.

Member States

Member States may, on a voluntary basis, determine their contributions towards achieving the Global Forest Goals and targets, taking into account national circumstances, policies, priorities, capacities, levels of development and forest conditions. Member States may include in their voluntary national contributions, as appropriate, the forest-related contributions they intend to make with regard to other international forest-related commitments and goals.

United Nations Forum on Forests and its Secretariat

The United Nations Forum on Forests is the responsible intergovernmental body for follow-up and review of the implementation of the Strategic Plan. The Forum's quadrennial programmes of work are designed to reflect its contribution to the Global Forest Goals and targets for each quadrennium. The Forum Secretariat services and supports the Forum in all matters related to the Forum's quadrennial programmes of work and the Strategic Plan.

Collaborative Partnership on Forests

Collaborative Partnership on Forests members play an important role in implementing the Strategic Plan and are encouraged to integrate relevant Global Forest Goals and targets into their forest-related plans and programmes, where appropriate and consistent with their respective mandates.

United Nations system

United Nations bodies, organizations and specialized agencies which address issues that are relevant to forests, within the scope of their mandates, are invited to use the Strategic Plan as a reference, to build synergies between the Global Forest Goals and targets and their respective policies and programmes, including their contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Other intergovernmental partners and stakeholders

In addition to members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, forest-related activities are undertaken under a number of other multilateral environmental agreements which can make important contributions to the Global Forest Goals and targets. The secretariats of and parties to these agreements are invited to seek opportunities to contribute to the implementation of the Strategic plan, where appropriate and consistent with their mandates.

Regional and subregional organizations and processes

Regional and subregional bodies and processes provide a crucial bridge between international policies and national actions and are important partners in efforts to implement the Strategic Plan and achieve its Global Forest Goals and targets. Regional and subregional bodies and processes, are encouraged to build and strengthen synergies between the Strategic Plan and their policies and programmes, including in the context of their contributions to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Major groups and other stakeholders

The effective implementation of sustainable forest management depends on the contributions of all relevant stakeholders, including forest owners, indigenous peoples, local communities, local authorities, the private sector (including small, medium and large forest-based enterprises), non-governmental organizations, women, children, youth, and scientific, academic and philanthropic organizations at all levels.

For further information, contact:

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The UN Forum on Forests (UNFF) is a functional commission of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) with universal membership. The Forum is composed of all Member States of the United Nations and Member States of specialized agencies.

Since its inception in 2000, the Forum has reached numerous milestones including agreement on the first United Nations Forest Instrument in 2007, establishment of the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network (GFFFN) in 2015, and agreement on the first United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 in 2017.

The UN Forum on Forests Secretariat, in the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs provides substantive support to the Forum, prepares technical reports and analytical studies, and fosters dialogue to enhance cooperation and coordination on forest issues.

The Forum is responsible for follow-up and review of the implementation of the Strategic Plan, and accordingly, the UNFF Secretariat assists the Forum to track progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan and disseminates this information through the Forum website.

At its 13th session in 2018, the Forum requested the UNFF Secretariat to produce a concise publication on the Global Forest Goals and targets, featuring infographics, to be used in outreach to a range of audiences both within and outside the forest community.

This publication highlights the vision, mission and Global Forest Goals and targets of the Strategic Plan. To read the full text of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2030, please refer to the Forum website at www.un.org/esa/forests.

