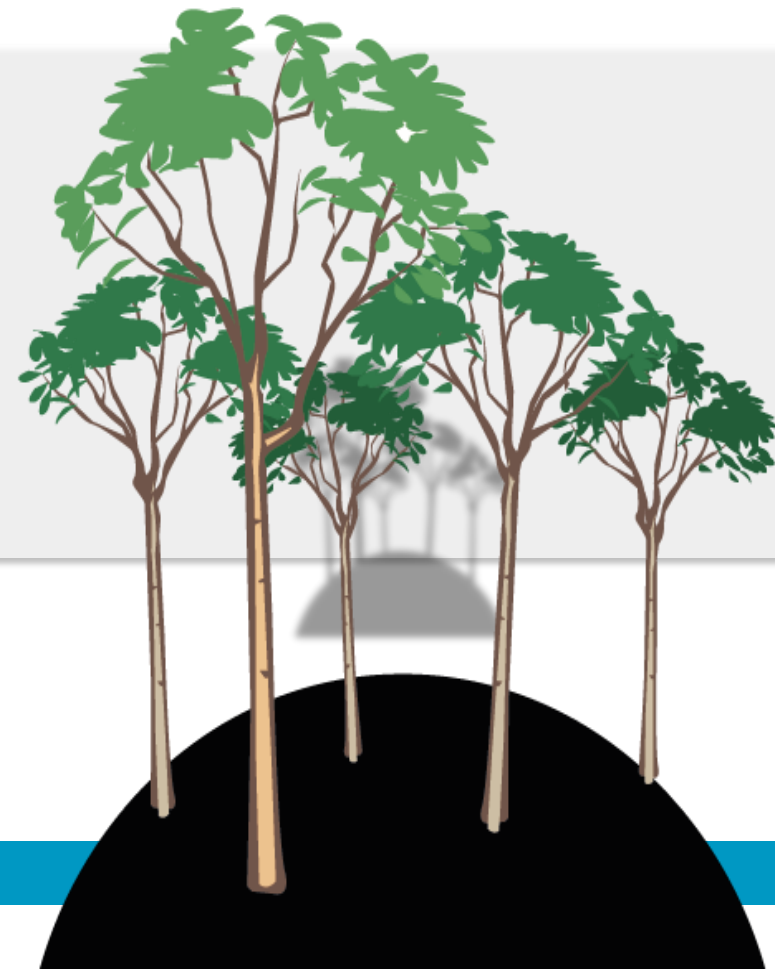




# Forest Conservation Programme



Cory Nash  
Knowledge and Outreach Officer  
IUCN Forest Conservation Programme

# Promoting Nature-based Solutions

Actions to **protect, manage and restore** natural or modified ecosystems, which **address societal challenges\*** effectively and adaptively, providing **human well-being and biodiversity benefits**.



*\* Societal challenges: climate change, food and water security human health and natural disasters.*

A blue-tinted photograph of a forest landscape with trees against a clear sky.

Forest  
landscape restoration

A blue-tinted photograph of a large, gnarled tree trunk in a forest.

Locally  
controlled forests

A blue-tinted photograph of a dense forest canopy with sunlight filtering through.

Slow deforestation  
& promote  
primary forests



# Locally Controlled Forests

- Producer organizations
- Local governance and dialogue

## Current projects

Stabilizing land use

Forest and farm facility





# Slowing the deforestation rate and promote primary forests

- REDD+
- Sustainable growth strategies
- Promote importance of primary forests

## Current projects

SUSTAIN

IUCN Resolution on primary  
and intact forests





# Forest landscape restoration

- Promote FLR (public and private)
- Restoration assessments (ROAM)
- FLR and policy integration (NDCs UN Decade)
- Finance, implementation, and monitoring
- Bonn Challenge

## Current projects

The Restoration Initiative

Bonn Challenge Barometer

Trees on Farms for Biodiversity

AFR100 – ROAM

Conservation Finance Initiative

Private sector investment in FLR



# A natural solution

Restoring forest and agricultural landscapes helps recapture ecosystem services such as **soil fertility**, **biomass regeneration**, **carbon sequestration**, and **watershed regulation** – essential for productive landscapes and healthy crops.

## Delivers on:

- SDGs
- Aichi biodiversity targets
- NDCs
- REDD+ targets
- LDN targets



# THE PRINCIPLES OF FLR

- ▶ Defined by the landscape
- ▶ Restores function
- ▶ Forward-looking
- ▶ Pursues multiple benefits
- ▶ Leveraged through a suite of interventions
- ▶ Shaped by multiple stakeholders
- ▶ Tailored to local conditions
- ▶ Avoids further loss and degradation (particularly natural habitats)
- ▶ Managed adaptively

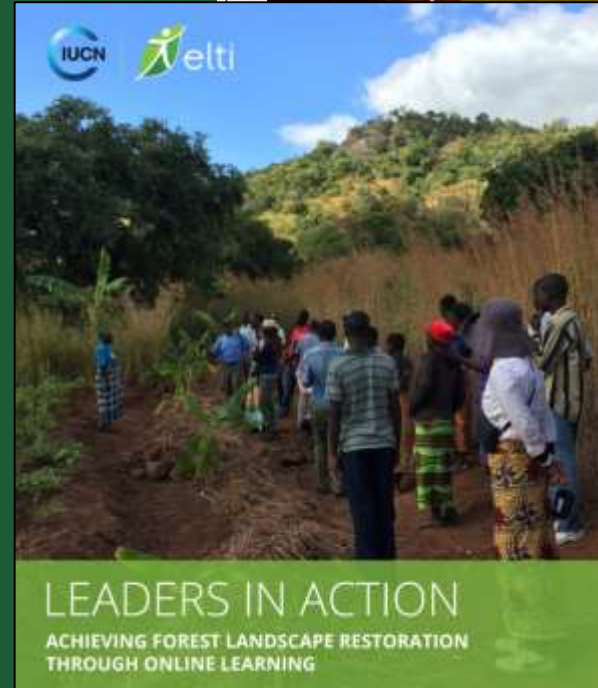






# IUCN'S CONTRIBUTION TO FLR

- FLR assessments - ROAM and associated tools such as ROOT
- Secretariat for the Bonn Challenge
- Tracking progress - Bonn Challenge Barometer
- Capacity development – empowering
- Equipping decision-makers
- Finance – GCF, GEF, CPIC
- FLR implementation



**Sediment Retention  
Water Yield**

**Beneficiaries:  
Priority Watersheds  
Low Income**

This map shows where investments in restoration could be made where the gains in multiple ecosystem services would be optimized throughout 60,000 hectares of potential opportunity area in Eastern Santo Domingo. These opportunity areas were identified as a part of the statewide forest landscape restoration assessment using the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM)(IUCN and WFP, 2014) and meet Espino Santo's commitment to the Bonn Challenge.

Areas identified in red indicate a high agreement among 50 untrained iterations of the optimization model. They indicate that restoration in these areas will have optimal benefits for achieving gains in both sediment retention and water yield while also considering the optimal locations for restoration where these services may positively impact priority watersheds and in areas where income is lowest.



# Bonn Challenge



350 million hectare goal will generate (estimated):

- **US\$ 170 billion per year in net benefits** such as watershed protection, improved crop yields and forest products.
- **Sequester up to 1.7 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide** equivalent annually.

# Powerful Landscape Change

**170** million hectares  
pledged

**57** jurisdictions  
committed

**US\$ 107** / hectare  
average funding committed in Brazil, Rwanda, El Salvador, Quintana Roo  
(Mexico) with 10.4 million hectares currently under restoration

**450+** million hectares  
across the world already assessed for restoration potential

## RWANDA

708,628 hectares  
brought into restoration since 2011

34% underway  
of 2 million hectare commitment

11,649 jobs for men

10,679 jobs for women





# On-line Bonn Challenge pledge tracking tool



Infoflr.org



**afr100**

**Africa restoring 100 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes by 2030**

**Initiative  
20x20**

**Land Restoration in  
Latin America:  
Initiative 20x20**



## Regional initiative for Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia in development

**Armenia** – 260,000 ha  
**Azerbaijan** – 170,000 ha (+ conditional 100,000 ha)  
**Georgia** – 9,000 ha  
**Kazakhstan** – 1,500,000 ha (+conditional 300,000 ha)  
**Kyrgyz Republic** – 23,300 ha (+conditional 300,000 ha)  
**Tajikistan** – 66,000 ha  
**Uzbekistan** – 500,000 ha (+ conditional 500,000 ha)  
**Scotland** – 170,000 ha

**Current Europe,  
Caucasus and Central  
Asia pledges to the  
Bonn Challenge**



Website: [iucn.org/forest](http://iucn.org/forest)  
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Email: [forests@iucn.org](mailto:forests@iucn.org)