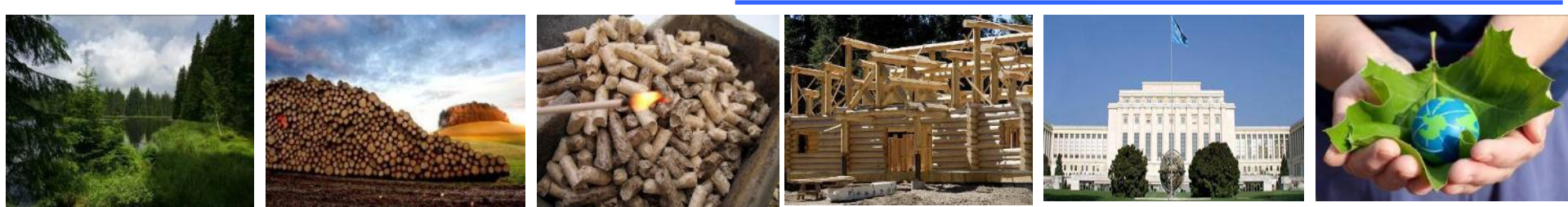




35th Session Joint FAO/UNECE Working Party on
Forest Statistics, Economics and Management
Geneva – 23-25 April 2013



Guidance of WA 5: Policy and Cross-Sectoral Issues

Arnaud Brizay, Paola Deda, Dominique Reeb and Eve Charles



UNEP Green Economy Definition

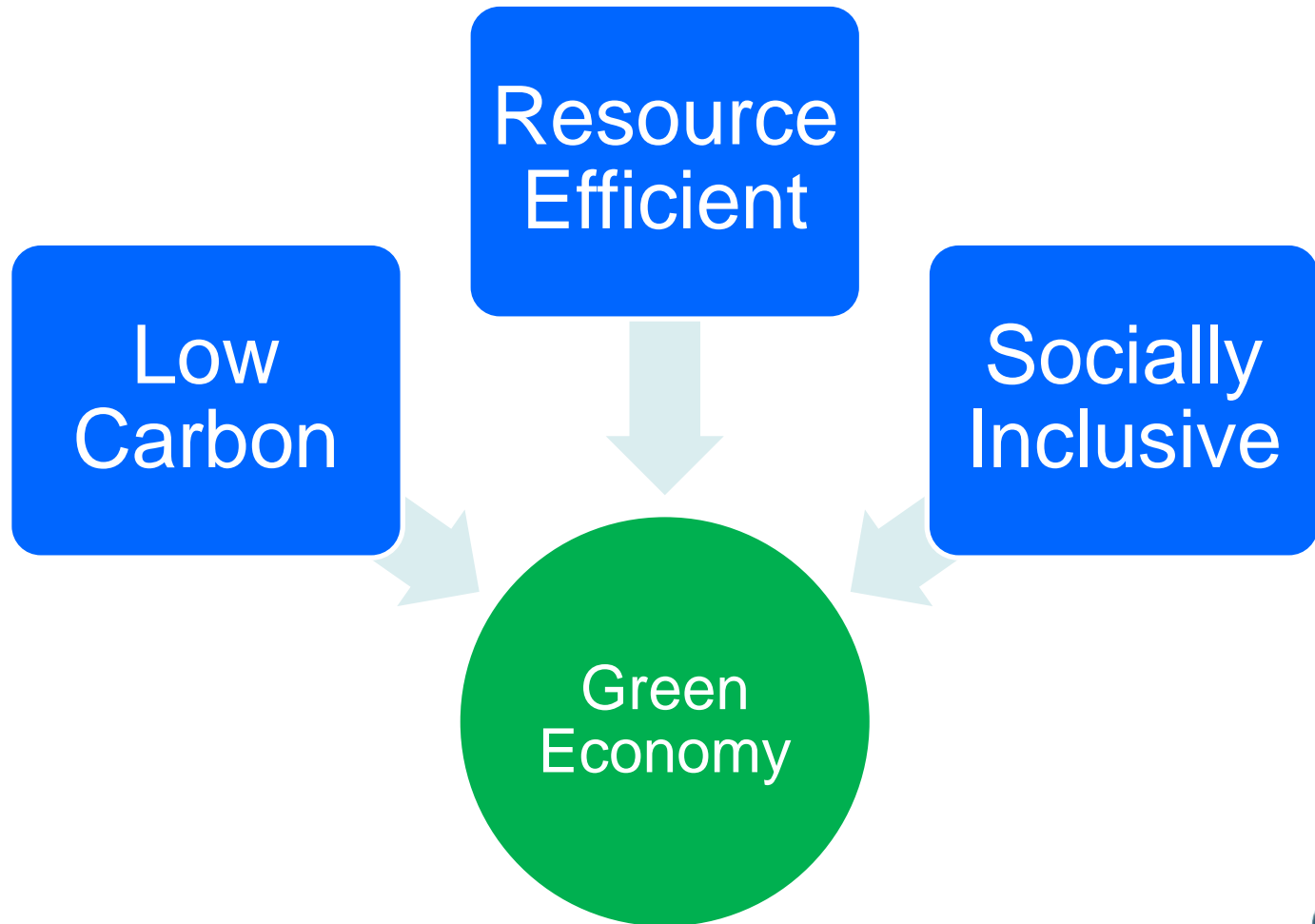


Green Economy is one that results in:

- Improved human well-being and social equity,
- Reduced environmental risks and ecological scarcities.



UNEP Green Economy Definition



The Forest Sector in a Green Economy

A forest sector which
contributes to an emerging
green economy. In every
aspect of its activities, it:

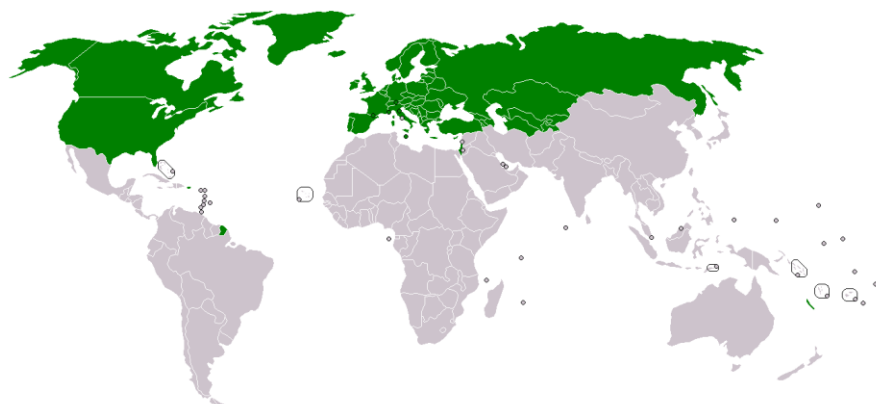
minimises
its carbon
emissions,

uses its
resources
efficiently,

is socially
inclusive.



An Action Plan: what for?



Demonstrate how the ECE region forest sector can contribute to the transition towards a Green Economy;

Share best practices and promote policies which are effective, efficient and equitable;

Communicate achievements – to public, policy makers and other sectors.



How was it developed?



RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development

COFO 21
WORLD FOREST WEEK
24-28 SEPTEMBER 2012



**Special Session
(COFFI) on 17-18
June 2013 in
Geneva**



E-mail
consultation
after TC 70
(December 2012
to January 2013)



Stakeholder
meetings:

- 10-11 May 2011
(review of
actions)
- 26 March 2012
(priorities and
actors)



Replies to a
questionnaire:

A first draft



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How does it work?



Series of objectives (5 main obj.)
Actions to achieve them (around 120)
Possible actors
Voluntary and non binding



for

- International organizations
- Governments of member States
- Private sector
- Civil society at large... and others.



Strategic issues for the Forest Sector in a Green Economy



Uses and reuses
wisely **resources**

Contributes to
the **mitigation** of
climate change

Cares for its
workforce

By 2020

Takes all
externalities into
account

Bases decisions
on **evidence**



The 5 pillars of the Action Plan

1. Sustainable wood consumption and production

- Patterns of consumption and production of forest products are truly sustainable.

2. The low-carbon forest sector

- The forest sector makes the best possible contribution to mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.

3. Decent green jobs in the forest sector

- The workforce is able to implement SFM and the forest sector provides decent jobs.

4. Valuation of and payment for forest ecosystem services

- Forest functions are valued and PES are established.

5. Monitoring and governance of the forest sector

- The forest sector policies and institutions promote SFM, policy making is evidence-based, and policy instruments are effective, efficient and equitable



Next steps

Next/last round of discussion:

Special session of the ECE Committee on Forest and Forest Industry with the FAO Forestry Commission, 17-18 June 2013, Geneva

<http://www.unece.org/forests/extraordinarytc-efcmeeting.html>

Submission for adoption (along with the ECE/FAO Programme of Work):

Joint session of the ECE Committee on Forest and Forest Industry and the FAO Forestry Commission, 9-13 December 2013, Rovaniemi, Finland

<http://www.unece.org/forests/metsa2013.html>



Thank you for your attention



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