



Outcomes of the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development and High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

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Forêt2019 – Joint Session of the ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry and the FAO European Forestry Commission

4-7 November 2019, Geneva, Switzerland

High –Level Political Forum

Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

FORÊT 2019



9-18 July 2019

HLPF 2019



DAYS



VOLUNTARY
NATIONAL
REVIEWS



HEADS AND DEPUTY HEADS
OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT, MINISTERS,
VICE-MINISTERS & OTHER
MINISTERIAL LEVEL
OFFICIALS



SPEAKERS IN
PANELS



REGISTERED
PARTICIPANTS

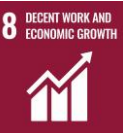
Side event



The Growth We Want Is Sustainable:
Harnessing innovation for a circular
economy for all

- Promoting innovative ways to **decouple GDP growth from resource depletion** and environmental degradation with circular economy strategies.
- Harnessing the potential of frontier **technologies and innovation** for an inclusive circular Economy.
- Identifying right policies, partnerships, and sources of finance to enable and promote innovative high growth entrepreneurship that **create new and green jobs** and accelerate this transition.

There is a need for continuous, **multi-level dialogue** to understand the opportunities, create appropriate incentives and remove bottlenecks.





Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



At roundtable on SDG 4 participants exchanged experiences. Case studies:

- Cyprus
- North Macedonia/Journalists for Human Rights
- **Switzerland/ SILVIVA Foundation**
- United Kingdom/University of Gloucestershire

Lessons:

1. **Quality of education** should be prioritized to simple formal enrollment
2. Education needs to be tailored to be relevant for **all age groups, including adults**
3. Education should be **universally inclusive** to ensure **equitable access**
4. Good quality education requires **appropriate infrastructure** adapted to the needs of students with disabilities



Forest Quiz Time!



International Day of Forests 2019: Forest and Education



UNECE



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



International Day of Forests
21 March 2019
“Learn to love forests”



Stress importance of education
at all levels in achieving
sustainable forest management
and biodiversity conservation

#FORESTFACTS

- 01 Forests are home to over 80% of land animals and plants and cover 31% of the world's total land area. About 1.6 billion people around the world depend on forests for their livelihoods and daily subsistence needs.
- 02 A tree can sequester up to 150 kg of CO2 per year. The world's forests store an estimated 296 gigatonnes of carbon in both above- and below-ground biomass. Just imagine: Europe's 400 billion trees currently absorb almost 9% of the continent's greenhouse gas emissions!
- 03 Trees are important for creating sustainable cities: in urban areas, they can cool the air by up to 8°C, reducing air-conditioning needs by 30%. Urban trees are also excellent air filters, removing harmful pollutants in the air and fine particulates.
- 04 Woodfuel provides 40% of today's global renewable energy supply - as much as solar, hydroelectric and wind power combined. Greater investment in technological innovation and in sustainably managed forests is key to increasing forests' role as major source of renewable energy.
- 05 Forest products contribute to reducing and replacing polluting and carbon intensive materials. Certified wood-based fibers (such as Lyocell) used in textile production are very resource efficient. Cotton requires, on average, 130 times more water and polyester emits, on average, 170 times more greenhouse gas emissions in comparison.
- 06 Using wood for construction saves about 40% of carbon emissions in comparison to concrete, and about 30% in comparison to steel. Overall, global CO2 emissions could be reduced by up to 31% if builders used wood instead of steel and concrete.
- 07 More than 25% of the medicines we use originate in rainforest plants. Yet only 1% of rainforest plants have been studied for medicinal properties.
- 08 More than one third of our biggest cities, including New York, Bogotá, Tokyo and Barcelona, get a significant proportion of their high-quality drinking water from protected forests.
- 09 The tallest tree in the world is called Hyperion. It's a coast redwood from California that is an incredible 115.61m tall. The largest tree in the world by volume is a giant sequoia called General Sherman which has a trunk 10m round and contains an estimated 1486 cubic metres of wood.
- 10 A large oak tree can transpire 151,000 litres of water in a year. On average, 40% of rainfall over land originates from evapotranspiration from plants. In some areas the amount is even higher. For example, more than 70% of rainfall in the Rio de la Plata river basin originates from evapotranspiration from the Amazon forest.

Learn to love
forests!



Thank you!



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5.11.2019