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forests
are our home

plant, manage
and protect forests for people



INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF FORESTS • 2011

FAO

Forests and Forestry



Monica Garzuglia
FAO





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OUTLINE

Brief intro to the FAO Forestry Department

The World's Forests: Key findings from the FRA
2010





WHY FORESTRY IS IMPORTANT TO FAO



One of the strategic goals of FAO is the sustainable management of the world's forest and trees

- Forests, trees and woodlands cover almost one-third of the Earth's land area.
- They provide a crucial source of income and food for more than a billion and a half people globally.
- They provide valuable wood and non-wood products and vital ecosystem services.





SERVING AS A NEUTRAL FORUM FOR POLICY DIALOGUE



STIMULATES COOPERATION AND DEBATE

FO hosts a number of statutory body meetings and international events to identify priorities, build synergies and streamline efforts:

- Committee on Forestry
- Regional Forestry Commissions
- FAO Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products
- World Forestry Congress
- Collaborative Partnership on Forests
- Mountain Partnership
- Silva mediterranea
- International Poplar Commission





**PROVIDES TIMELY AND RELIABLE
INFORMATION**



FO information products and publications include:

*** Global Forest Resources Assessment ***

*** Forest Products Yearbook ***

*** State of the World's Forests ***

*** UNASYLVA ***

*** Thematic Working Papers ***





**PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
TO BUILD BETTER FOREST
MANAGEMENT**



- * National Forest Programmes * Climate Change * Bio-energy * Pests and Diseases * Fires * Watersheds * Forest Biodiversity * Community-Based Forest Management ***
- * Non-Wood Forest Products * Arid Zones * Finance * Forest Tenure * Forest Industry ***





WHERE FORESTRY PROJECTS ARE LOCATED



Countries assisted by forestry projects, 2008–2009



1945

REQUEST FOR FIRST GLOBAL ASSESSMENT



1948-2010: BIG CHANGES

billion people

2.4

3.2

4.4

5.2

6.1

6.9



1948

1963

1980

1990

2000

2010

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010

biodiversity

protection

health

socio-economy

production

laws and policy

extent



A large, leafy tree in a forest with a mountain in the background. The tree is the central focus, with its branches spreading out. The background shows a steep, forested mountain slope under a bright sky. The text is overlaid on the image in white and yellow colors.

900 experts

178 national
correspondents

233 countries

1990-2000-2005-2010

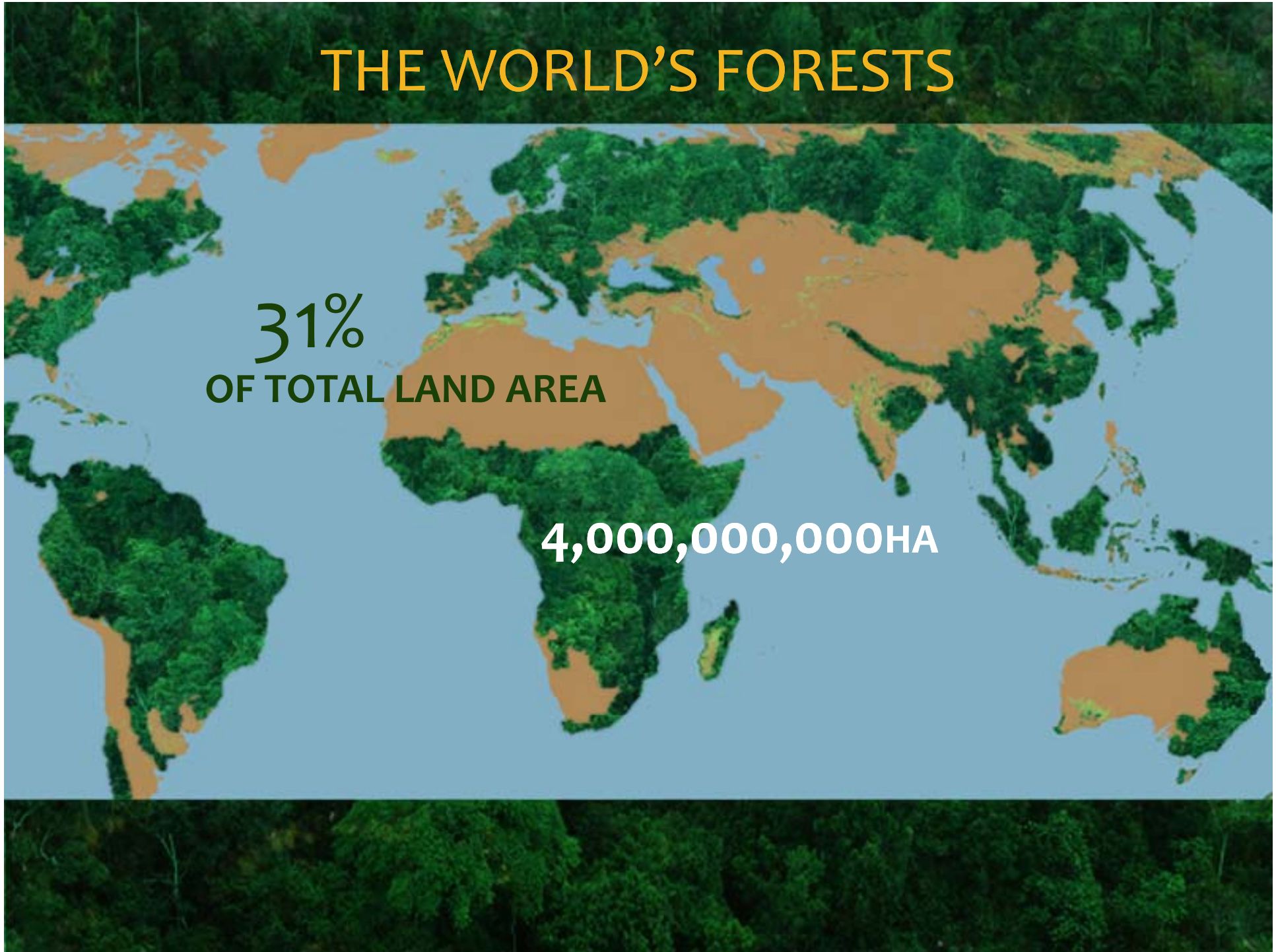
90 variables

>20 international organizations

THE WORLD'S FORESTS

31%
OF TOTAL LAND AREA

4,000,000,000HA



THE WORLD'S FORESTS



5 countries = 53%

64 "LOW FOREST COVER COUNTRIES"

Forests – a vast carbon reservoir



Carbon in forest biomass: **289 Gt**

-0.5 Gt/year 2005-2010

DEFORESTATION AND FOREST LOSS



2000-2010: 13 million ha/year

1990-2000: 16 million ha/year

AFFORESTATION AND FOREST EXPANSION

>7 million ha/year



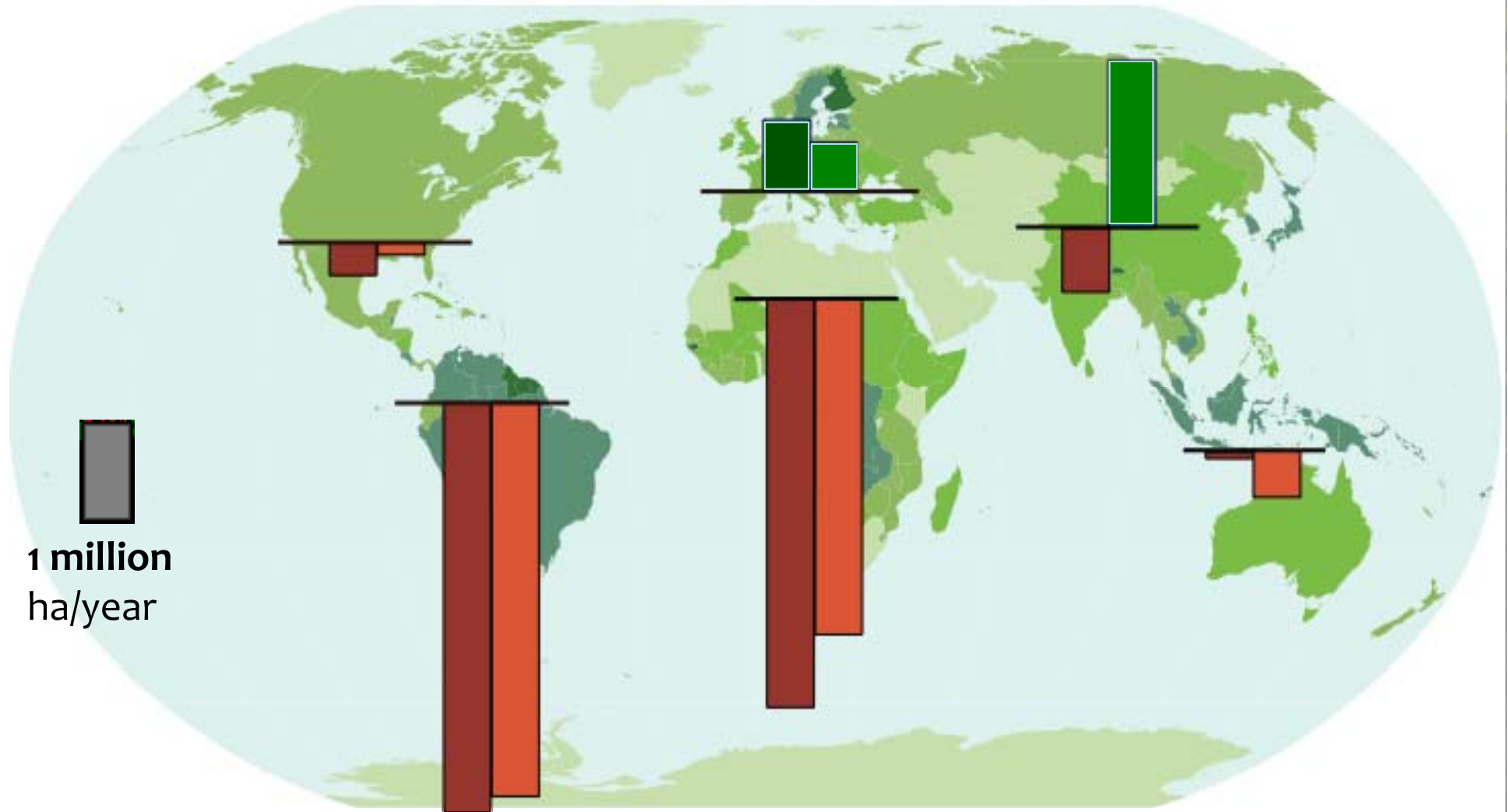
NET CHANGE= $\Sigma(\text{gain}) - \Sigma(\text{loss})$

1990-2000: -8.3 million ha/year

2000-2010: -5.2 million ha/year



REGIONAL TRENDS



1 million
ha/year

Net loss

1990-2000

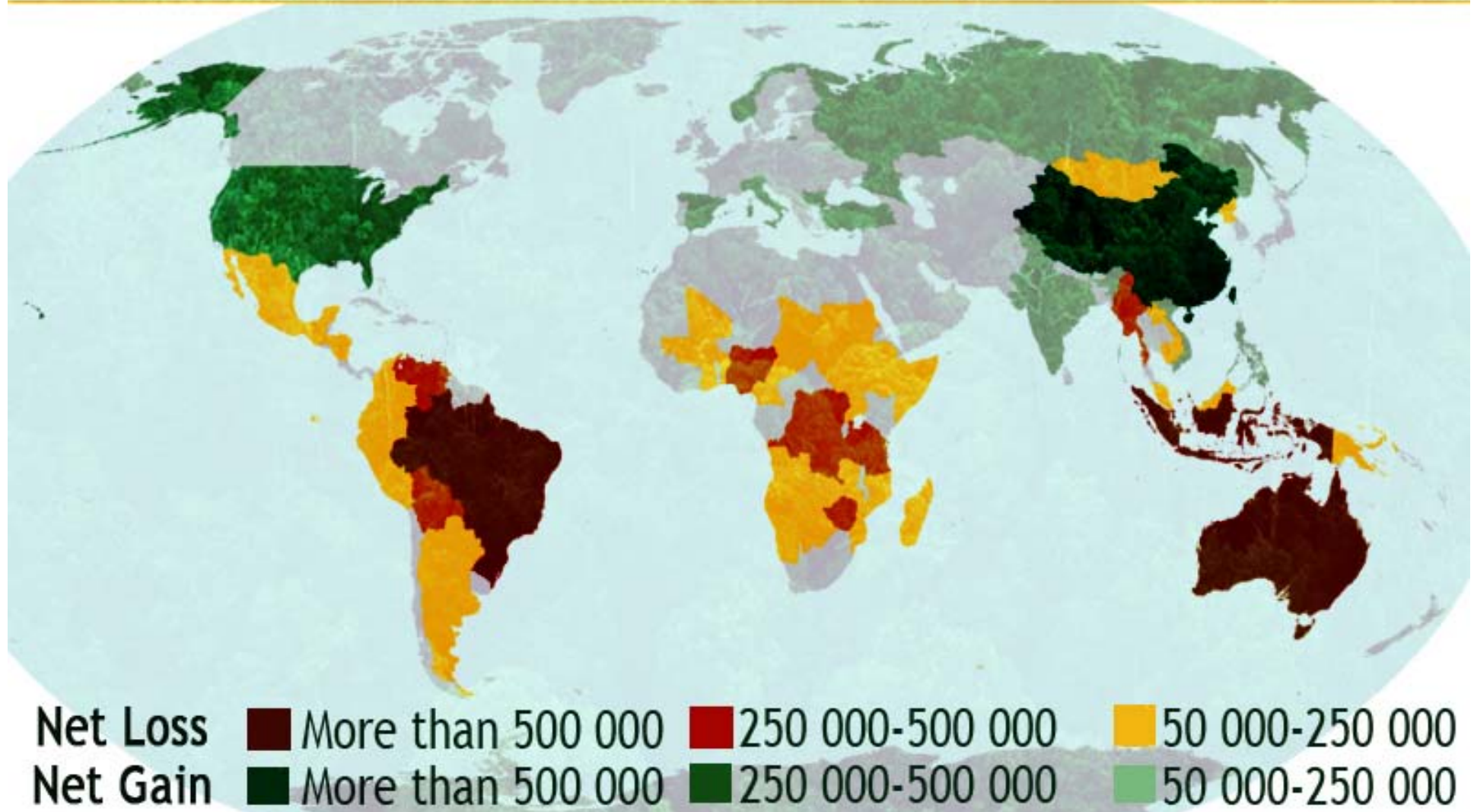
2000-2010

Net gain

1990-2000

2000-2010

NET CHANGE IN FOREST AREA 2005-2010 (ha/yr)



PRIMARY FORESTS

36% of the world's forests



PLANTED FORESTS

7% of the world's forests

75% native species, 25% introduced

MODIFIED NATURAL FORESTS

57% of the world's forests



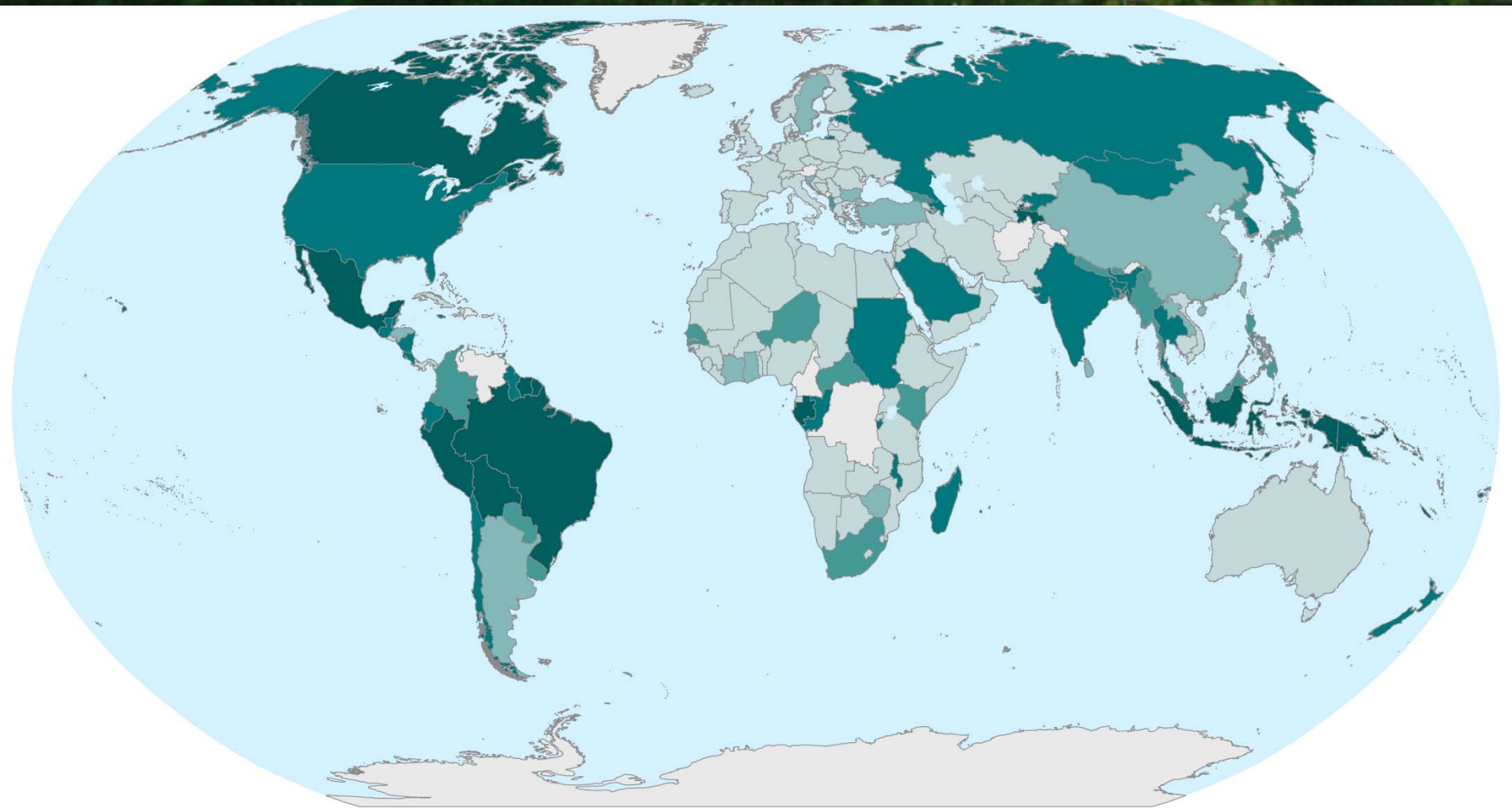
TRENDS

Primary forests:
Decrease of 4 million ha/year



Planted forests:
Increase of 5 million ha/year

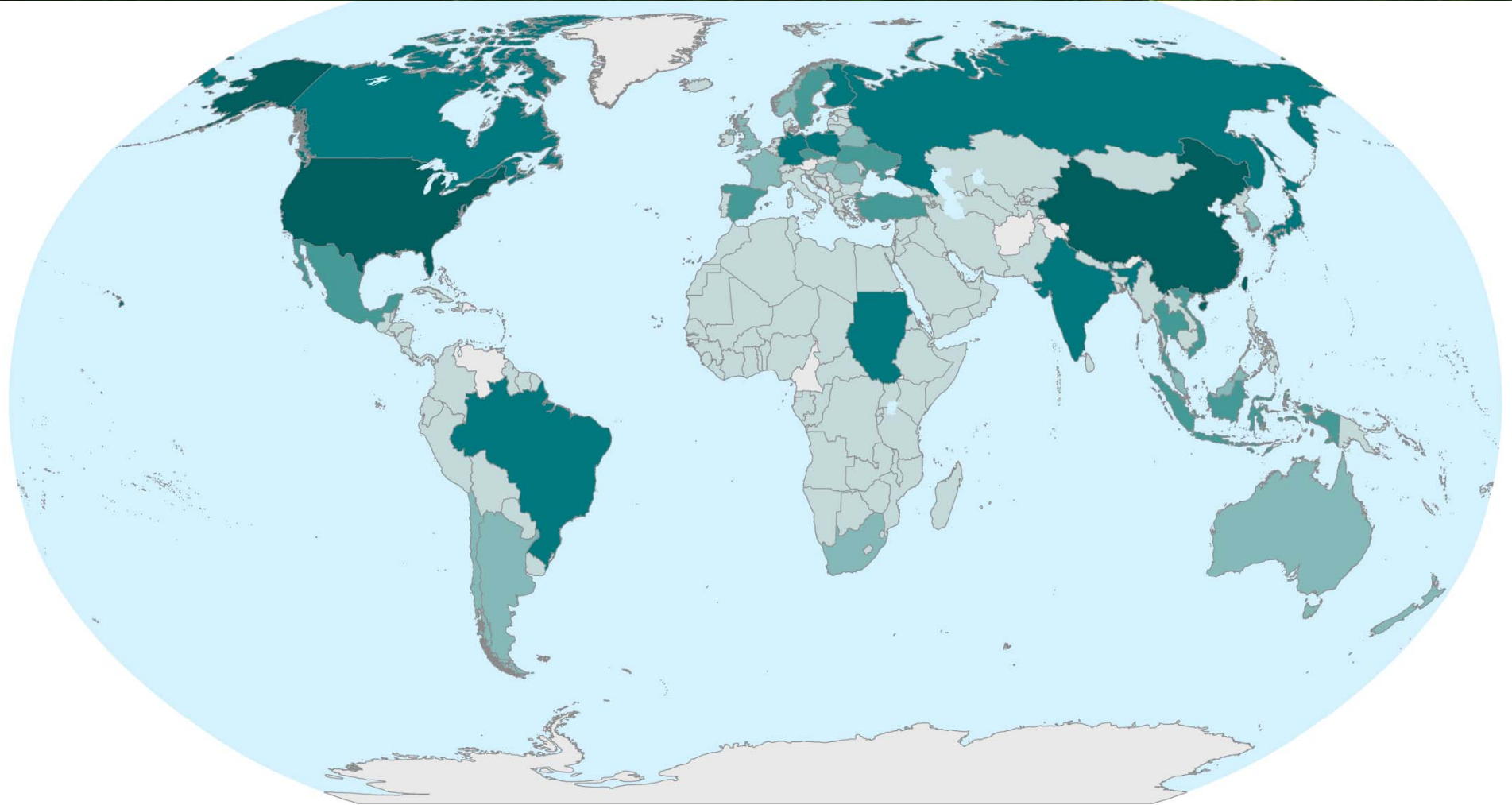
PRIMARY FORESTS



(% of forest area)



PLANTED FORESTS



(million ha)



FOREST HEALTH AND VITALITY

Damage by fire: 1%, but underreported



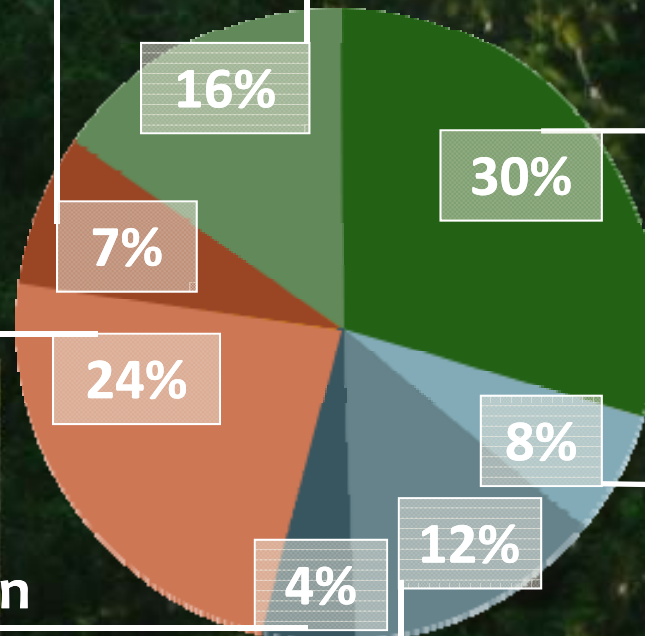
Damage by insects: 35 million ha/year

Damage by invasive woody species: 35 million ha/year

MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND USE



Other/Unknown function



Protection of soil and water



Conservation of biodiversity



FORESTS AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Conservation
of biological diversity: **12%**

Forests
in protected areas: **13%**



Increase since 1990:
>95 million ha

Increase since 1990:
>94 million ha

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Wood: US\$ **100** billion/year

NWFPs: US\$ **18.5** billion/year - but difficult to quantify



Employment:
10 million – many more are dependent upon forests

FOREST LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws: **156** countries,
69 updated since 2005

National forest programmes: **75%** of the world's forests

FRA IS MUCH MORE...

233 Country Reports

Special studies

A global remote sensing survey





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GRAZIE!