



SDGS: THEIR IMPACTS ON FOREST AND PEOPLE

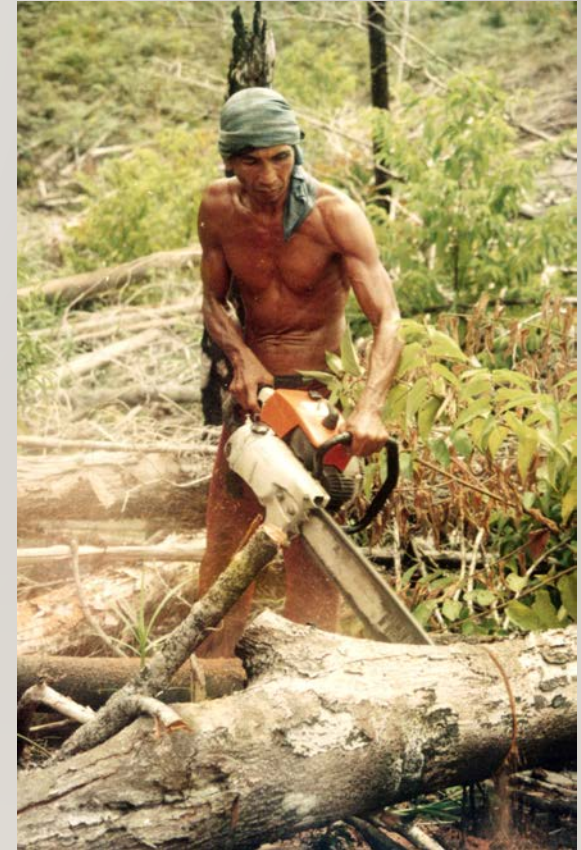
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ROAD MAP OF THE TALK

- History of our Effort
- The Process
- Structure of the Book
- Key Findings
- Conclusions





WORLD FORESTS, SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT (WFSE)

An IUFRO special project, coordinated by the Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke, Pia Katila) - global, open, independent, collaborative network of scientists/experts

	CATIE (Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center)
	CIAS (Centre for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University)
	CIFOR (Center for International Forestry Research)
	CIRAD (Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement)
	EFI (European Forest Institute)
	FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)
	Luke (Natural Resources Institute Finland)
	Renming University, China
	University of Florida
	von Thünen Institute of International Forestry and Forest Economics
	VITRI (Viikki Tropical Resources Institute, University of Helsinki)



OUR GOALS FOR THE BOOK

- *Sustainable Development Goals: Their Impacts on Forests and People*
- Impacts of SDGs on forests, forest-related livelihoods & human wellbeing
- Analysis of tradeoffs and synergies among the SDGs and targets from the forests and people perspectives

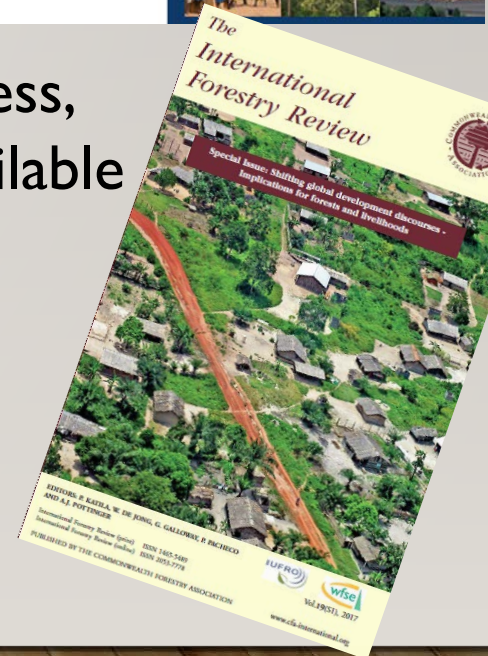


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open access,
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TURNING THESE PLANS INTO A BOOK

- An editorial team of six, under the leadership of Pia Katila, works with over 100 authors.
- Each Convening Lead Author assembles a team responsible for one SDG.
- Each team submitted an abstract, outline, and two drafts
- March in Rome; September in Sardinia
- Frequent email interaction plus Skype of editors

STRUCTURE OF *SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: THEIR IMPACTS ON FORESTS AND PEOPLE*

- Introduction
- Key Findings & Synthesis
- A chapter on each SDG
- Conclusion, with Recommendations





SDGS (IN CASE ANYONE'S FORGOTTEN)

- [GOAL 1: No Poverty](#)
- [GOAL 2: Zero Hunger](#)
- [GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being](#)
- [GOAL 4: Quality Education](#)
- [GOAL 5: Gender Equality](#)
- [GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation](#)
- [GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy](#)
- [GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth](#)
- [GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure](#)
- [GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality](#)
- [GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities](#)
- [GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production](#)
- [GOAL 13: Climate Action](#)
- [GOAL 14: Life Below Water](#)
- [GOAL 15: Life on Land](#)
- [GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions](#)
- [GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal](#)



CONTEXTS AS KEY

- What forest?
- What people?
- What scale (spatial and temporal)?
- What development trajectories?
- What economic paradigm?



INTERIM GENERALIZATIONS

- **A great deal depends on context – crucial!**
- Targets and indicators may not fully represent the goals
 - “There is a disjuncture between target & indicators – the indicators translate holistic & aspirational targets into income-centric & easily measurable targets.” (SDG 10)
- Bias toward State (& perhaps market driven) solutions to sustainability problems – ignoring civil society
- There is huge variation in the degree to which SDGs have been considered (and therefore stats exist)
 - E.g., 3, 5, 10, 16, 17 represent traditionally under-addressed issues
 - 4, 11, 12 have had some attention, but often in different sectors
- General concern about growth paradigm, underpinning some SDGs (finite earth, population, env. Extern.)

TRADE OFFS/CONFLICTS

- Advances in SDG 1 (poverty), 2 (hunger), 8 (econ growth), 9 (industry), and 11 (cities), → SDG 15 (forests) problems.
- SDG 2 → ag intensification → [▲]tenure (SDG 16), land use (SDG 15), and forest gender (SDG 5) problems.
- SDG 17 – partnerships would seem good; implementation may well have bad effects.



SELF-REINFORCING SYNERGIES FOR FORESTS AND FOREST PEOPLES

- SDG 5 (gender) → SDG 3 (reproductive health/population) → better forest management (SDG 15, land use), and SDG 17 (local partnerships)
- SDG 2 (hunger) and 8 (decent work) → SDG 3 (health) → SDG 15 (forests)



NEGATIVE SYNERGIES (VICIOUS CIRCLES)

- A road (SDG 9 infrastructure) built into forests can allow logging to affect forests negatively (SDG 15). The road may benefit villagers (SDG 2, 3, 4). But as forest quality declines, interest in road maintenance (SDG 9) may decline → downward spiral for people.



CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS (1-4)

1. Forests & forest people play critical roles in implementation.
2. The SDG impacts go beyond forests/forest people alone – impact on all sectors → impact/synergies/tradeoffs
3. SDGs interact differently in different contexts.
4. SDGs are a mosaic resulting from different policy perspectives & sectoral siloes.

1. Needs to be recognized and communicated.
2. Needs cross-sectoral perspectives in governance & management (e.g., landscape approach)
3. Needs recognition & research to understand contextual factors better
4. Synergies & trade offs between them; some goals are more in line with economic growth paradigm, they will not lead to system change – others more “transformational”

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS (5-8)

5. Recognize diversity of viewpoints.
 6. Acknowledge trade-offs (not only “win-win” situations).
 7. Need more meaningful indicators & focus on processes/goal to achieve sustainability
 8. Rapid planetary changes → learning as key to SDG success.
5. Ensure wide access to policy making & implementation process, transparently.
 6. Need transparent & inclusive decision making on priority setting process.
 7. -----
 8. Monitoring & evaluation to leverage progress, not “tick boxes”) → “adaptive implementation process”.



THANK YOU

