



UNITED NATIONS STRATEGIC PLAN FOR FORESTS 2030



BRIEFING NOTE



The agreement on the first-ever United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests (2017-2030) was forged at a special session of the UN Forum on Forests in January 2017 and provides an ambitious vision for global forests in 2030. On 27 April 2017, the Plan was adopted by the UN General Assembly.

- The Strategic Plan features a set of six Global Forest Goals and 26 associated targets to be reached by 2030, which are voluntary and universal.
- It includes a target to increase forest area by 3% worldwide by 2030, signifying an increase of 120 million hectares, an area over twice the size of France.
- It builds on the vision of the 2030 Agenda and recognizes that real change requires decisive, collective action, within and beyond the UN System.

About UNFF

The UN Forum on Forests is composed of all Member States of the UN. Since its inception, the Forum has reached notable milestones including the adoption of the first UN Forest Instrument in 2007, the creation of the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network in 2015 and most recently, the adoption in 2017 of the first UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017- 2030.

A Vision for Forests for 2030

The vision statement of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2030 calls for a world where forests are “sustainably managed, contribute to sustainable development and provide economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits for present and future generations.”

When sustainably managed, forests are healthy, productive, resilient and renewable ecosystems which provide essential goods and services to people worldwide. An estimated 1.6 billion people – 25% of the global population – depend on forests for subsistence, livelihood, employment and income generation.



