



NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

The New York Declaration on Forests in a Post-Glasgow World

Clea Paz-Rivera
Senior Programme Manager
United Nations Development Programme

Erin D. Matson
Senior Consultant
Climate Focus



Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

New York Declaration on Forests

End natural forest loss by 2030

Launched at the UN Secretary General's Summit in 2014

- Ten ambitious goals with aim to end natural forest loss by 2030
- 200+ endorsers: National and subnational governments, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, companies, and NGOs
- Updated in 2021



Stop Forest Loss



Agricultural
Deforestation



Infrastructure and
Extractive Industries



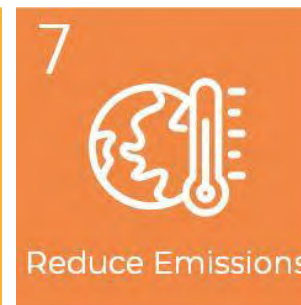
Alternative
Livelihoods



Restoration



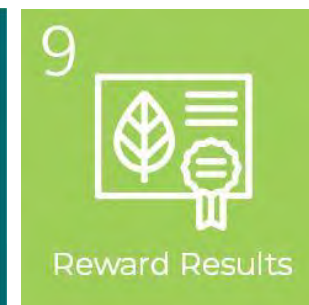
Forests and SDGs



Reduce Emissions



Forest Finance



Reward Results



Governance and
Communities



NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

The ten NYDF goals:

A holistic framework for forest action

Overarching goals:



1
Ending the loss and degradation of natural forests



5
Restoration of degraded landscapes and forestlands

Addressing drivers:



2
Agricultural commodities



3
Infrastructure development and extractive industries



4
Livelihoods and poverty, aiming for sustainable, equitable & inclusive development

International frameworks:



6
Forest targets within the Sustainable Development Goals



7
Forests in the Paris Agreement

Enabling factors:



8
Support for strategies and activities to reduce forest emissions



9
Reward-based payments for forests



10
Forest governance and IPLC rights and empowerment

Multistakeholder network of endorsers

- 41 National Governments
- 21 Subnational governments
- 22 Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- 63 Companies
- 67 NGOs



NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

The NYDF Refresh

Purpose:

- Increase ambition and political will to meet the 10 Goals
- Reflect lessons learned and progress to date
- Retain NYDF as the global multi-stakeholder framework for forest action

Outcome:

- Refreshed & Relaunched NYDF Goals and Action Agenda
- Close coordination with NYDF Assessment & NYDF Global Platform

Summary of changes:

Emphasizing the importance of preserving forest integrity by protecting **intact forests**.

Strengthening the recognition of the **rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities** and their contribution to forests.

Promoting a **systemic and multi-sectoral approach** to ending deforestation and strengthening commitment to goals that had not been met (Goal 2 on agricultural commodities and Goal 3 on mining and infrastructure).

Focus on implementation for those goals that have been achieved (Goal 6 on the SDGs and Goal 7 on the Paris Agreement).



NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

The two initiatives behind the NYDF

The NYDF Global Platform

The initiative for collective action

- **Launched in 2017**
- **Engages with and grows the NYDF endorser base**
- **Convenes power at political levels** – elevates the importance of forests as a climate solution through high-level leaders' summits and sector dialogues
- **Shares best practices, resources and monitoring** support to help endorsers meet goals.
- **Partners:** UNDP (housed in the Climate and Forests team), Meridian Institute, Climate Advisers, Climate Focus

The NYDF Assessment Partners

The critical voice of civil society

- **A network of leading think tanks and NGOs that**
 - **Since 2015, has collectively assessed progress** toward the ten goals of the NYDF to provide global accountability to the declaration
 - **Develops recommendations** for decisionmakers to move from commitment to action
 - **Remains functionally independent** from the Platform but **coordinates closely** to ensure that findings reach decisionmakers
- **Secretariat** housed at Climate Focus



The Glasgow Leaders' Declaration

Relation between NYDF & GLD

- NYDF: Multistakeholder framework, engaging companies, financial institutions, IPLCs, and civil society to step up action, ambition & collaboration. Includes an independent assessment process
- GLD: Government-led, endorsed by more countries— covering about 90% earth's forest cover (including Brazil, China & Russia)

Opportunities:

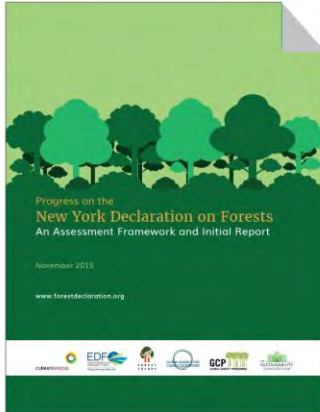
- Integrate NYDF lessons on barriers to move from commitment to action and unmet 2020 targets
- Enhancing accountability at a global level-but also at endorser level
- Translate recommendations from Assessment findings to policy recommendations and action at national/local levels
- Expand collaboration for collective support to meet global forest goals



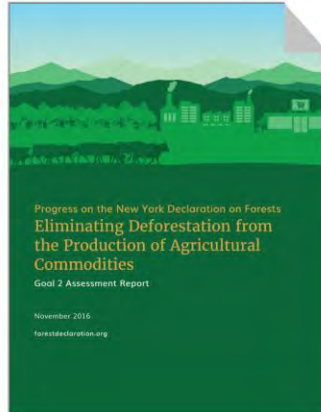
NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

NYDF Assessment

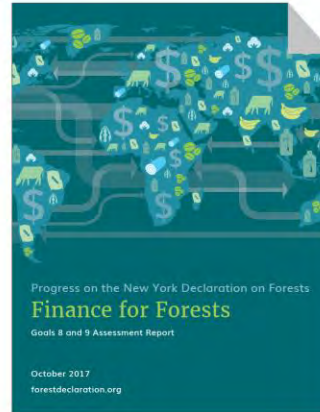
2015: All Goals



2016: Goal 2



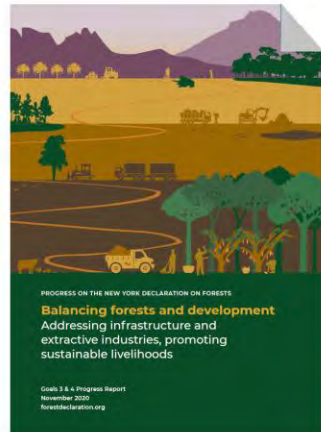
2017: Goals 8&9



2018: Goal 10



2019: Goals 1&5
and All Goals



2020: Goals 3&4



2021: Goal 7

The NYDF Assessment Partners:





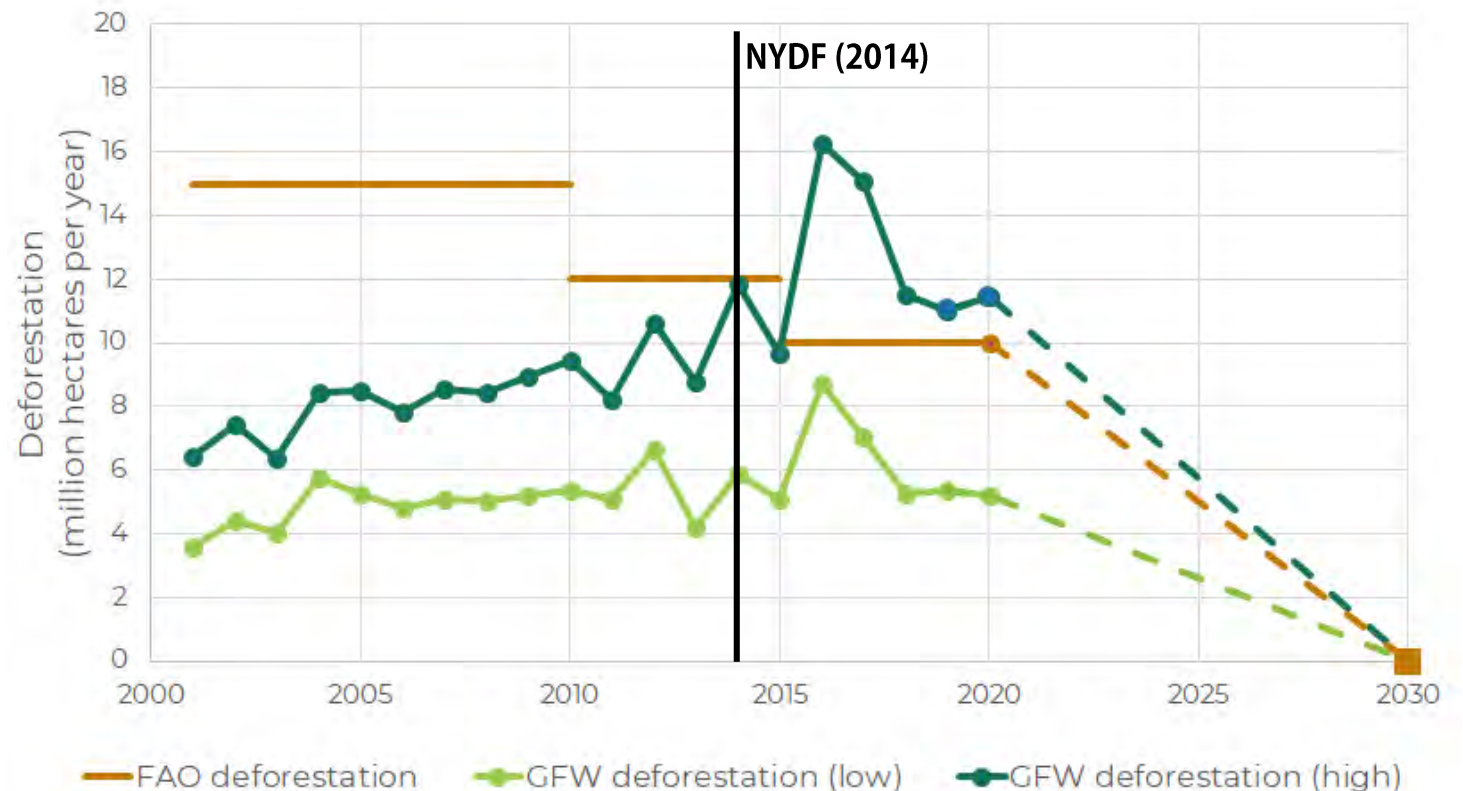
Flagship Goal 1: Reducing deforestation

The goal of halving global deforestation by 2020 was not met.

- According to FAO, annual gross deforestation declined from an average of 15 million hectares between 2000-2010, to an average of 10 million hectares between 2015-2020.
- According to Global Forest Watch, annual gross deforestation increased slightly compared to the baseline period between 2001-2013, to 5.2 - 11.4 million hectares in 2020.

Halting gross forest loss by 2030 would require an annual decrease of about 1 million hectares per year.

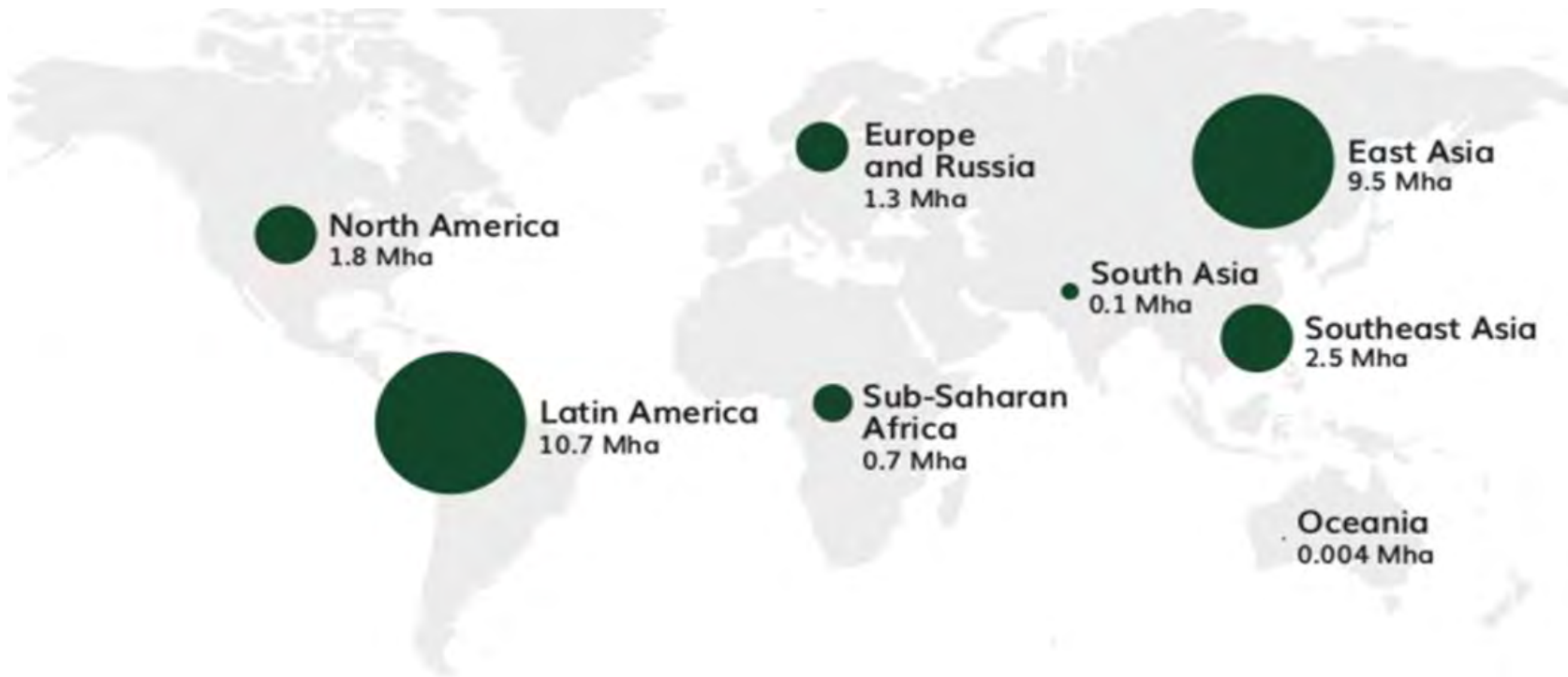
Gross global deforestation using FAO's Forest Resources Assessment (2020) and Global Forest Watch annual deforestation data (2020) relative to 2030 targets





Flagship Goal 5: Restoration

Forest cover gain through reforestation and afforestation activities from 2000–19, in million hectares



Total area of restoration reported 2000-19 is 26.7 million hectares.

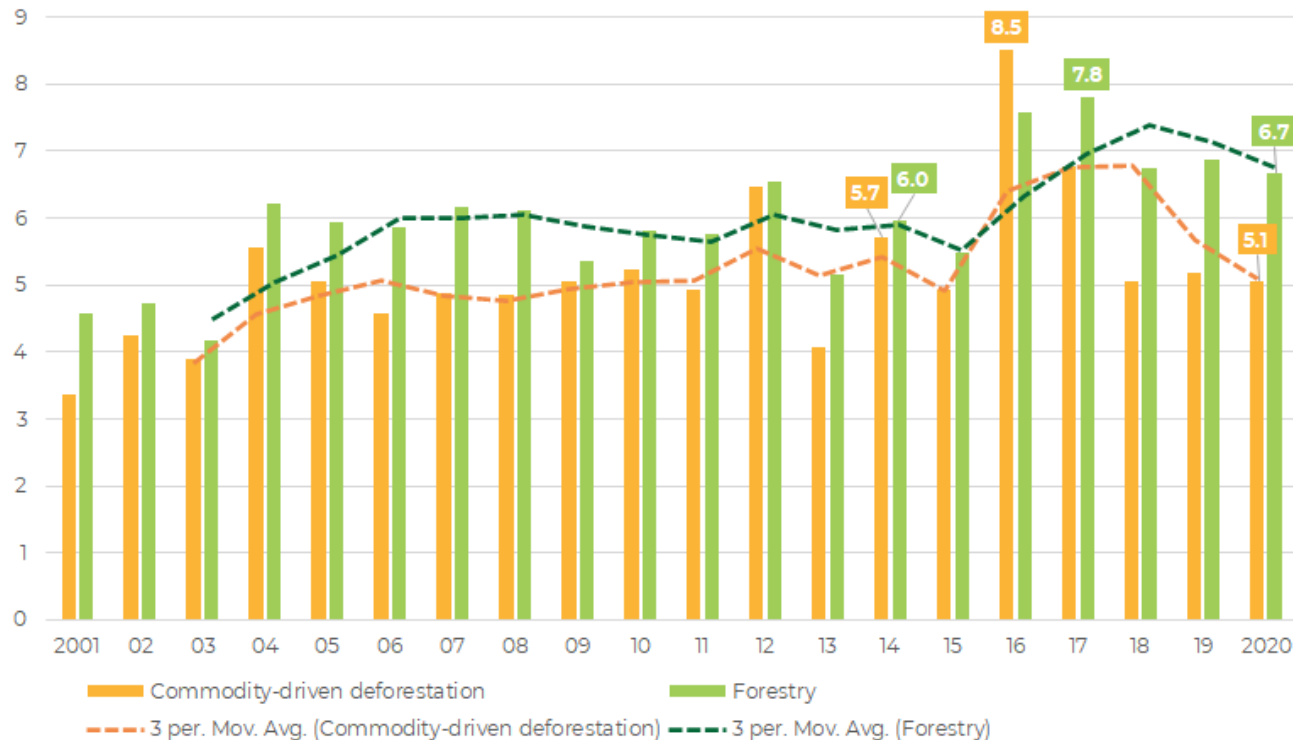
- While political will for restoration is high, and enough pledges have been made to meet the Bonn Challenge, **implementation is lagging.**
- **Only about 18% of the 150 million hectares pledged for 2020 has been brought under restoration.** A large percentage of this is non-forest landscapes.



Goal 2: Agricultural commodities

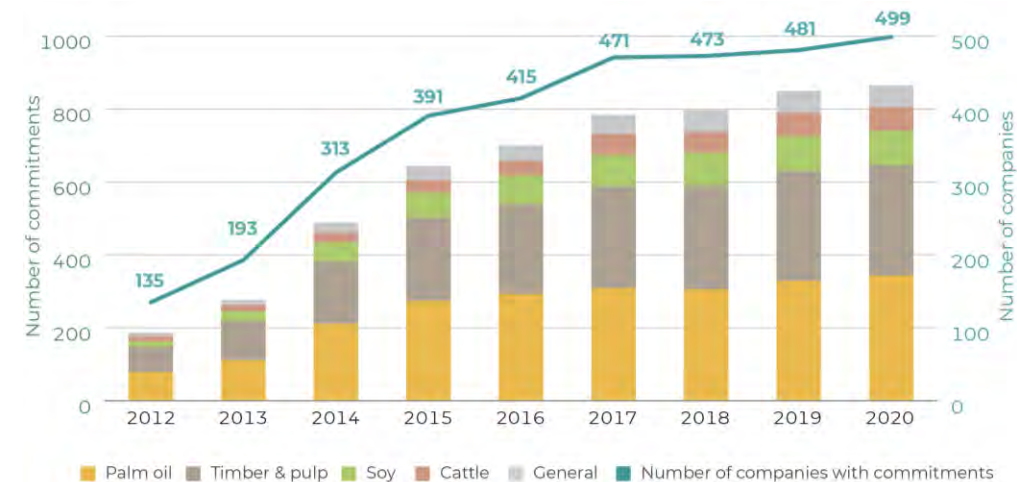
- Commercial agriculture production remains the largest deforestation driver globally, causing around **5 million hectares of forest loss** annually.

Tree cover loss by driver, in million hectares



- Companies have made many commitments, but **implementation and transparency on progress and impact are severely lacking**. **Many companies still lack insight into their full supply chains.**

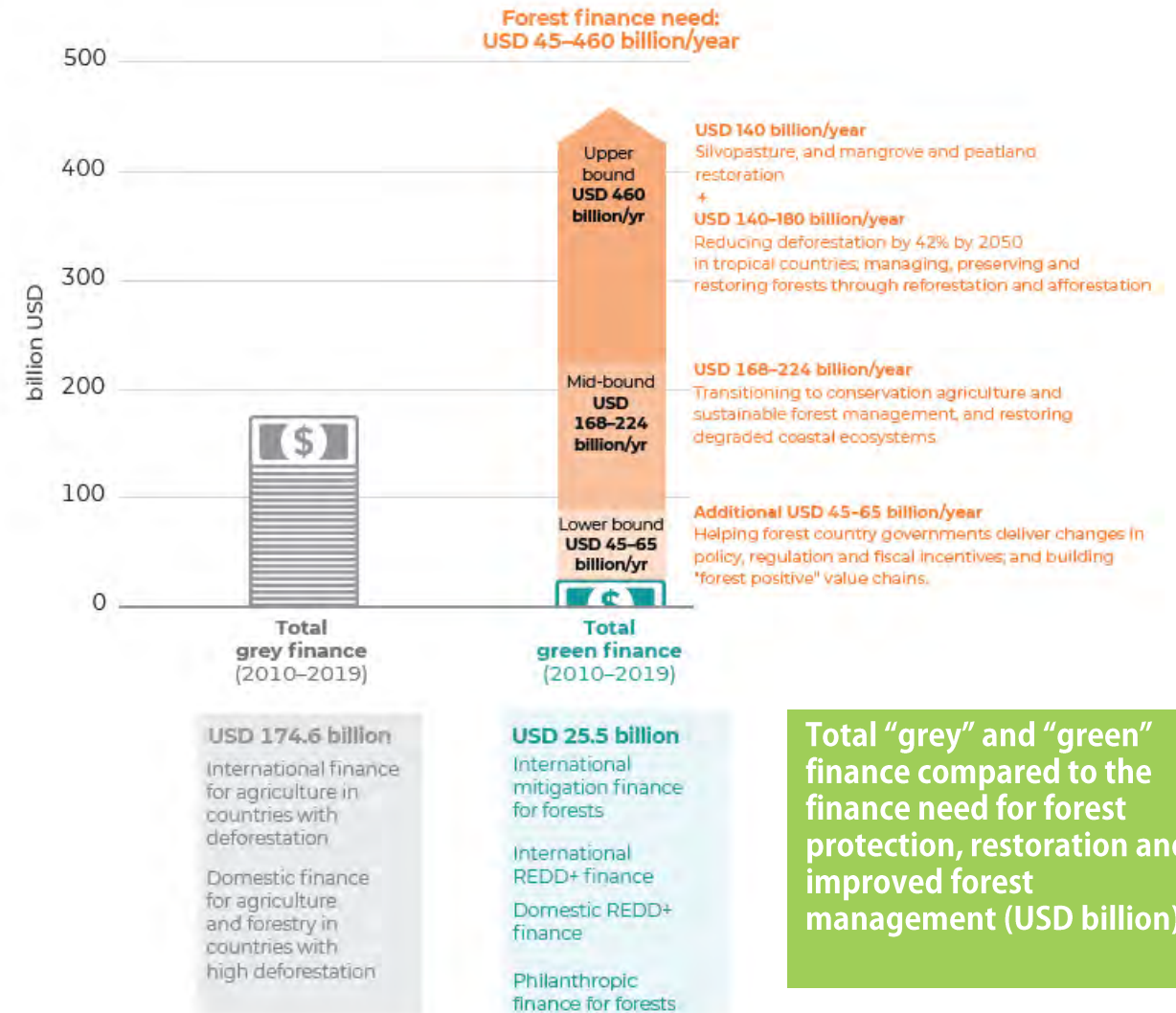
Deforestation-related commitments by companies in commodity supply chains





NYDF Goals 8 & 9: Finance

- Grey finance for agriculture is **15x larger** than green finance for forests
- **Current public finance for forests is at best 5% of the investment needed.** Governments need to align their spending and fiscal policies with forest goals.
- **The private sector must shift to forest-friendly investments.** From 2010-19, the private sector invested an estimated **US\$1.3 trillion** in agriculture, forestry, and fishing in high-deforestation countries, vs. only **~US\$3 billion** invested in sustainable commodity production.





NEW YORK
DECLARATION
ON FORESTS

Thank you

clea.paz@undp.org

e.matson@climatefocus.com

Follow: @NYDF_Platform and
@NYDFAssessment for news
and updates

Stay connected:
forestdeclaration.org

