



WFC2015

XIV World Forestry Congress

Forests and People: Investing in a Sustainable Future

7-11 SEPTEMBER 2015 Durban | South Africa

Forests for Food Security and Nutrition

**ZEPHYR: Zero-Impact Technology to respond to Zero
Hunger Challenge**

21 October 2015

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Other info

Content

- Background
- Food Security and Nutrition
- Role of forests in FSN
- Challenges
- Current Forestry Policies
- FAO's work
- Recommendations



Durban Declaration: 2050 vision for forests and forestry

Progress must be accelerated towards a food-secure, economically prosperous, socially just and ecologically healthy world through increased investment in forestry, the integration of forests in rural landscapes, and the empowerment of forest communities.



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Key messages

- Forests are fundamental for **food security** and improving livelihoods
- **Integrated approaches** to land use are required
- **Sustainable forest management** is part of the solution to climate change



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Background

Forests Cover
1/3
terrestrial
ecosystems

Forests
provide
livelihoods for
2.4 billion
rural people

795 million
hungry
people; **780**
million in
developing
regions

Food Security and Nutrition



Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

- 1996 World Food Summit



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Four Main Dimensions of FSN

- Physical **availability**
- **Access** to food
- Food **utilization**
- **Stability** of the 3 above over time



Role of forests in Food Security and Nutrition



FOREST FOOD

Physical availability



FOREST ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



INCOME GENERATION

Economic access



WOODFUEL FOR COOKING AND WATER STERILIZATION

Food utilization



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Food from the forest



LEAVES



ROOTS/TUBERS



FRUITS



HONEY



SEEDS/NUTS

Forest Ecosystem Services



Soil
Fertility

Fresh
Water

Air
Purification

Nutrient
Cycling

**Sustainability of Food Security and
Nutrition**

Income Generation

Income from
Employment in
forestry sector in
2011:
**US\$ 730
billion**



**1.1% of
global
GDP** is based
on **forestry
income**



Importance of woodfuel

1 in 3 

households

use wood as their
main fuel for cooking

**765 million
people**

use woodfuel for
**water
sterilization**

**34.5% of
global pop.**
use woodfuel for
cooking

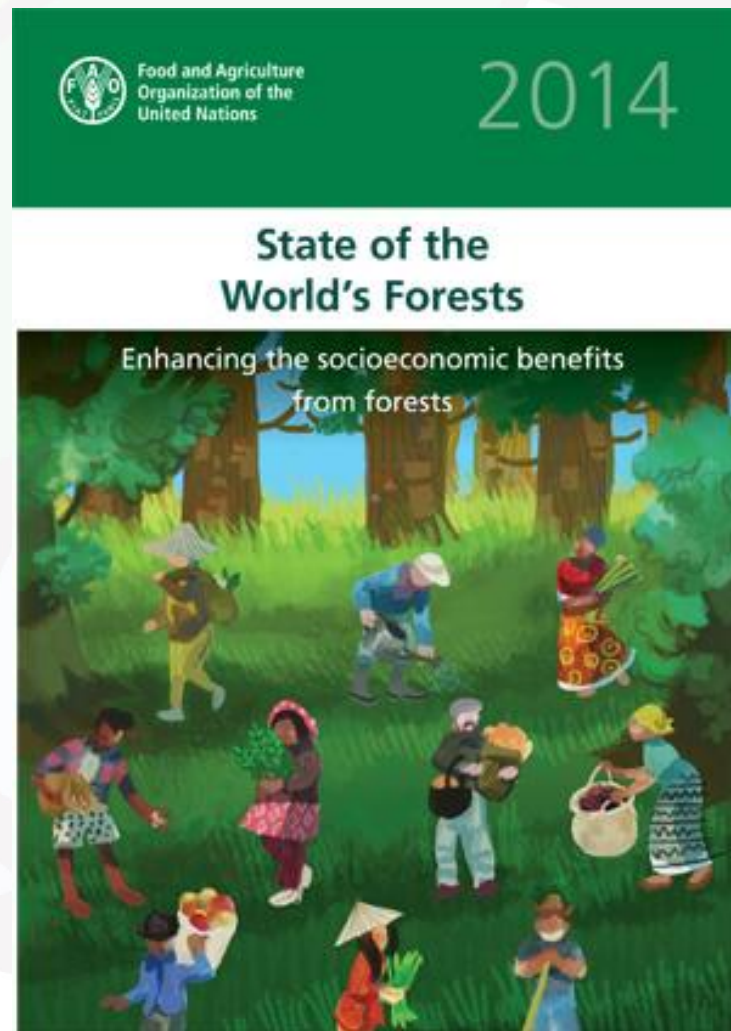


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Summary of the Findings

- Forests have a tremendous potential to contribute even more to sustainable FSN
- Forests are playing an important role in FSN at global level, but yet underestimated



Challenges

Knowledge gap

Data issues

Limited existing
evidence

Definition; Indicators

Lack of
awareness

Lack of considerations
at policy level



FAO's Latest Efforts

2017 HLPE report topic:
"Sustainable Forestry
for Food Security and
Nutrition"



FAO's Work on FO&FSN



1. Better understanding of non-food aspect of Forests' Contribution to Food Security and Nutrition for Policy Advice & Support

2. Improved Data Collection for Monitoring and Analysis of Forests' Contribution to Food Security and Nutrition



3. Development, Implementation and Monitoring of inclusive/Cross-sectoral Forestry Policies

4. FAO's Strategic Objectives and collaboration with partners

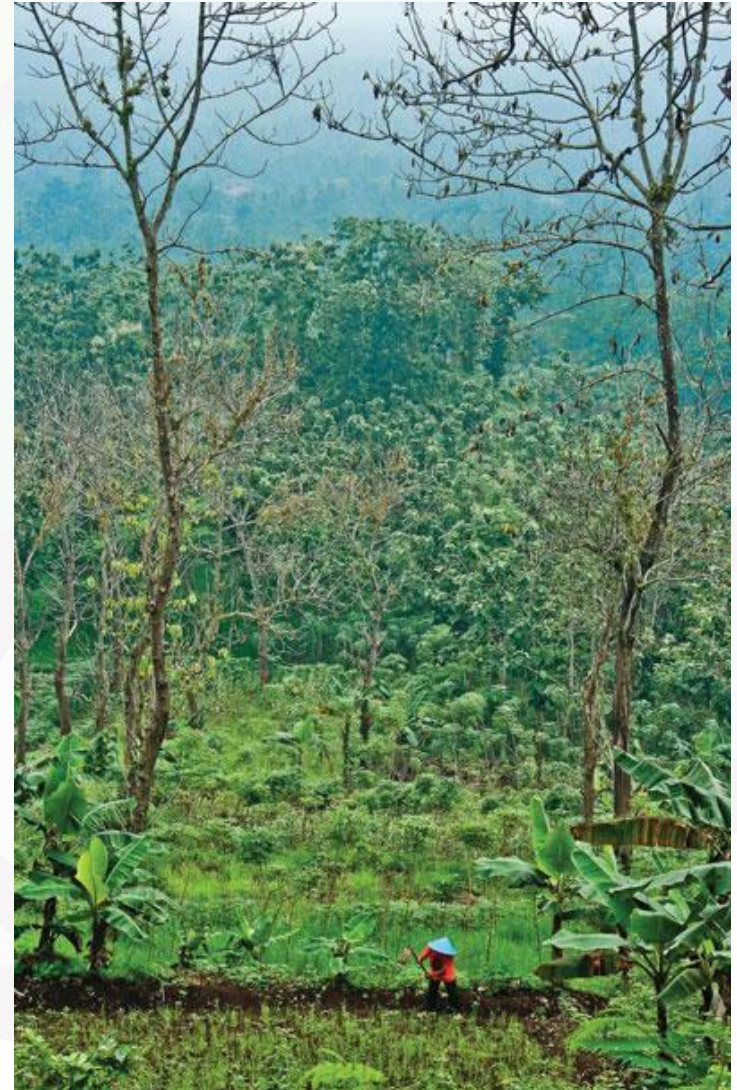


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Recommendations

- Secure land and forest tenure
- Coordination across sectors
- Access to credit, markets, insurance, extension for smallholders
- Gender equality in policies and investment strategies
- Mechanisms for data collection and dissemination including Best Practices





Thank you for your attention



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