

FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

Why WWF considers Forest Landscape Restoration crucially important



COUNTRIES HAVE GLOBALLY
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150 MILLION HECTARES
BY 2020 AND 350 MILLION
HECTARES BY 2030 UNDER
THE BONN CHALLENGE AND
NEW YORK DECLARATION
AVON FORESTS

Natural forests are disappearing at a rate of 7 million hectares per year, while population and consumption growth is expected to triple wood demand by 2050. Halting forest loss while meeting the needs of a growing population requires restoration at scale. Under the Bonn Challenge and the New York Declaration on Forests, countries have globally committed to restore 150 million hectares by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030.

Around the world, there are large areas of degraded and deforested land that are abandoned or poorly managed – these are the possible "restoration fronts" that can be targeted for restoration, and will help meet the ambitious targets set out in the Bonn Challenge commitments, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The political and financial support behind these global agendas offers a unique opportunity to take solutions to scale and it is imperative to do so quickly to meet the ambitious global targets. These solutions respond to the climate crisis and will channel vital funding to countries most affected by land degradation and poverty, thereby increasing investment in the public benefits that forests provide.

WWF's unique position for Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) is its long-term experience on the ground and presence across the globe. From the Amazon to Borneo, WWF has a long history of working closely with forest-dependent communities as well as the world's leading companies to innovate and implement solutions that demonstrate that timber can be produced efficiently and profitably while maintaining ecosystems and its functions (carbon, water, biodiversity) and contributing to socio-economic development.

FLR in action

The Trinational Forest Landscape Restoration Corridor - Brazil-Argentina-Paraguay

Once covering nearly one-tenth of the South American continent, the Atlantic Forest is now reduced to just 16.8 per cent of its original state. Restoration efforts in this region are crucial to ensure that the forest, one of the most diverse and distinctive forests on Earth, continues to provide habitat for endemic species such as jaguars.

Multi-stakeholder, large-scale forest restoration initiatives are under development or ongoing in the three countries that share the Atlantic Forest. These ambitious initiative s could expand given recent government policies aimed at promoting reforestation.

Highlights

Conservation and Valuation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (BES) in the Atlantic Forest Tri-National Corridor of Iguaçu National Park: Strengthening of transboundary management and development of business partnership benefiting approximately 400 families of local producers, and also promoting the value of rural youth. The area serves as an important corridor connecting Iguazu National Park and the Itaipu Reservoir, hence making restoration a high priority.

Critical corridors within the jaguar distribution area were identified, and fine-scale planning proposed for their use and conservation. The jaguar is the largest cat and the top terrestrial predator of the Neotropics, and its population is estimated at 202 individuals, currently found in less than 4 per cent of this region. Only two regions have more than 50 jaguars.



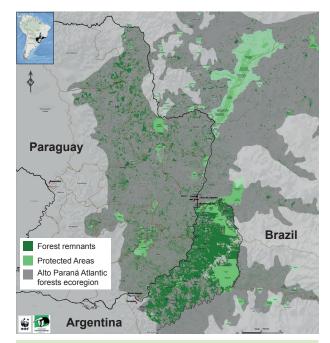
IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS **OVER 95,000 HECTARES** HAVE BEEN RESTORED IN THE ATLANTIC FOREST **ECOREGION**

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To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.



WWF and partners' work on FLR

BRAZIL

The Atlantic Forest Restoration Pact initiative, a joint endeavor of more than 160 organizations, has set an ambitious goal of restoring 15 million hectares of forests by 2050 in the 17 Brazilian states with Atlantic Forest. WWF-Brazil is part of this initiative, which represents the largest forest restoration initiative currently being implemented in Latin America, and one of the world's largest of its kind. Five years after its launch, the Pact has achieved 86,300 hectares under restoration.

ARGENTINA

The National Fund for the Enrichment and Conservation of Native Forests is a public financing tool that partially funds restoration conducted in private lands. Fundacion Vida Silvestre, a WWF partner organization in Argentina since 1988, was a driving force in the creation of the Fund. A total area of 1,670 hectares was rehabilitated between 2011 and 2014. Another large-scale initiative is conducted by the largest forestry company in Argentina, which has confined 3,000 hectares of deforested lands to manage the natural regeneration of native vegetation.

PARAGUAY

A Todo Pulmón Paraguay Respira (ATP) is an NGO which first started as an environmental educational campaign, aimed at reforesting the Paraguayan Atlantic Forest. WWF-Paraguay gave critical support to create the NGO, taking the same name of the WWF's initiative from which it was born. ATP has already rehabilitated 7,300 hectares. The Tropical Forest Conservation Fund, created in Paraguay in 2007 for the connection and conservation of several protected areas in the Paraguayan Southern Corridor of the Atlantic Forest, has restored and enriched more than 320 hectares of biological corridors. WWF-Paraguay promoted the creation of this fund and is part of its management board.