

**Bonn Challenge 2.0**  
Goal, Process, and Opportunity  
in 2014 - 2015



# This Presentation Will Cover

1. The global restoration movement
2. The Bonn Challenge – goal and process
3. Why Pledge
4. Opportunities in 2014-2015



**You are part of a global restoration movement  
that is more than the sum of its parts**

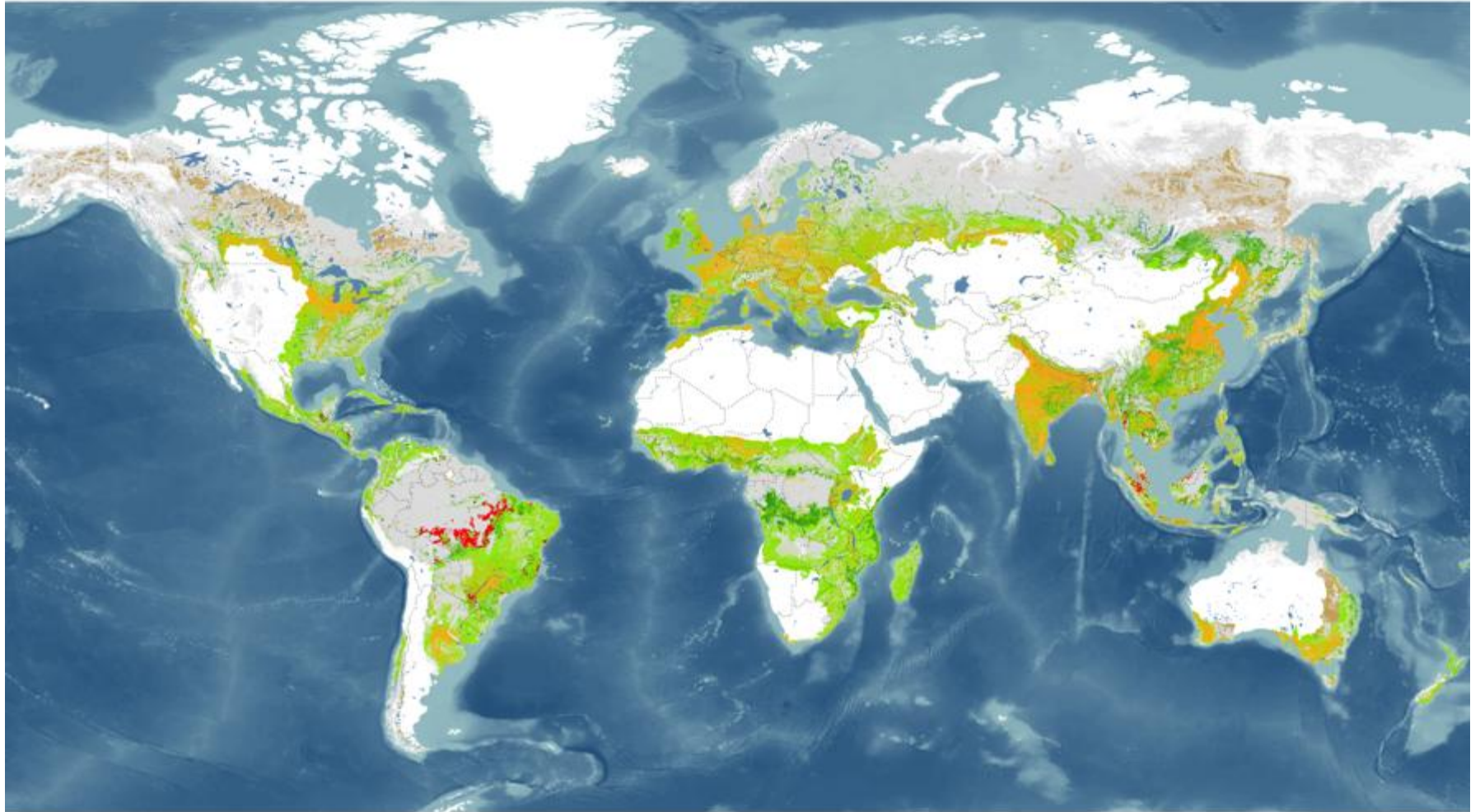


**STEWARDS OF  
LAND**

**2 BILLION  
HECTARES  
OF OPPORTUNITIES**



# A World of Opportunity for Forest and Landscape Restoration





The Bonn Challenge has started the movement

A global goal to restore  
**150 million hectares**  
of degraded and deforested lands  
by 2020





**BONN CHALLENGE**

# An implementation vehicle for existing global commitments



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change



United Nations Convention  
to Combat Desertification





**Already more than 20 million hectares  
pledged for restoration**



**And 30 Million more in the pipeline!**



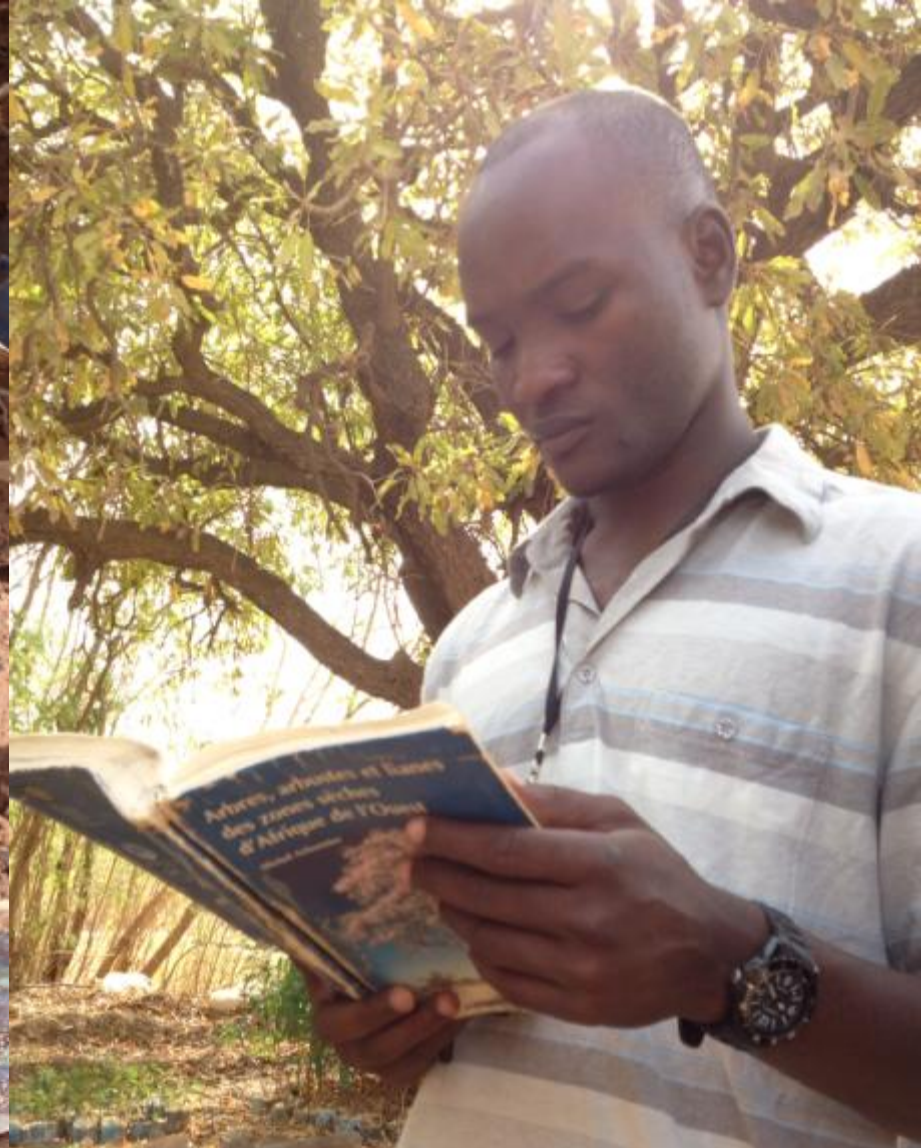
# The benefits of successful restoration will be tremendous

**150 M HA RESTORED BY YEAR 2020**

**\$85 BILLION USD  
PER YEAR OF  
NET BENEFITS**

**11-17% EMISSIONS GAP  
1.0 GTCO<sub>2</sub>E PER YEAR**





**How does the Bonn Challenge work?**



Governments, private enterprises, communities, NGOs or others who own, control or otherwise manage land ...

Commit to initiate restoration using over a specified number of hectares by 2020 ...

Using the principles of **Forest Landscape Restoration**





# Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR)

A long-term process of regaining ecological functionality and enhancing human well-being across deforested or degraded forest landscapes.”





# Principles of the FLR Approach

- Aim to improve both ecological integrity and human wellbeing
- Restore “forward” to meet current and future needs of societies
- Work across a landscape of interdependent land uses rather than individual sites
- Restore a balanced and agreed package of forest functions – a suite of ecosystem goods and services – to generate multiple benefits
- Leverage a suite of restoration strategies from natural regeneration to planting of trees and woody shrubs
- Actively engage and collaborate with stakeholders on restoration goals, strategies and trade-offs
- Tailor to local conditions – there is no “one size fits all”
- Avoid conversion of natural forest and other ecosystems
- Learn, adapt and adjust over time as environmental conditions, knowledge and values change.





**A restored forest landscape incorporates many diverse land uses** - based on the context of the land and the needs of the community

Mosaic restoration

Widescale restoration

Mosaic restoration





# Potential restoration pledges are submitted to the **Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration (GPFLR)**, through IUCN as its **Secretariat/Coordinator**

## The GPFLR:



- Builds support for forest restoration with key decision makers, at the local and international level
- Provides information and tools to strengthen restoration efforts around the world.
- Comprised of more than 30 partners from governments (including UK, US, Germany, Netherlands, China, etc.) and international organizations (including WRI, FAO, World Bank, Tropenbos, IUFRO, UNFF, etc.)
- Launched by the UK, IUCN and WWF at FAO COFO in 2003.





# The Bonn Challenge Restoration Process

## Express interest

- Consult with GPFLR members
- Evaluate alignment of FLR with national priorities
- **Sign Expression of Interest**

## Prepare a pledge

- Estimate need and opportunity
- Quantify hectares to pledge
- **Make a pledge**

## Communicate pledge

- Engage event organizers
- Engage media
- **Announce pledge at high level event**

## Prepare to restore

- Map potential
- Assess economic benefits, enabling conditions, carbon mitigation potential
- Define strategies
- Build capacity
- Mobilize investment opportunities
- **Launch initiative**

## Restore

- Initiate suite of restoration strategies
- Disseminate best practices
- Scale successful models
- **Track progress**





# Why make a pledge to the Bonn Challenge?



- **Learning exchanges** to gain new perspectives directly from peers
- **Annual convening** to share best practices, case studies and tools
- **Technical support** on mapping, economics, finance carbon & enabling conditions

- **Show leadership** at the national, regional and international levels
- **Build profile** at regional and global events (e.g. UN Climate Summit)
- **Attract finance** by building the business case and catalyzing domestic, regional & global funds

- **Economic benefits** of improved livelihoods, jobs & productivity
- **Social benefits** of active participation and buy-in from local communities
- **Ecological benefits** of ecosystem services, carbon stocks, soil fertility and biodiversity



# 2014 and 2015 offer several high-profile opportunities for pledging

- **Ban Ki-moon Climate Summit** – NYC, September, 2014
- **Bonn Challenge 2.0 Event** – Bonn, March, 2015
- **Other possible events:**
  - UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD COPs
  - G8 Summit in 2015
  - General Assembly session on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015





**For more information**

Contact the GPFLR Secretariat

[gpflr@iucn.org](mailto:gpflr@iucn.org)

Visit the Bonn Challenge:

[www.bonnchallenge.org](http://www.bonnchallenge.org)