



CPF
Collaborative Partnership
on Forests

Collaborative Partnership on Forests

WORK PLAN 2025–2028

Strategic Directions for Collaborative Forest Action

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About the Collaborative Partnership on Forests



Established in 2001, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) is a unique, voluntary arrangement among 16 international organizations and secretariats with substantial programmes on forests who are committed to support progress toward shared forest goals, including the implementation of the UN Strategic Plan on Forests (2017-2030) and the Global Forest Goals negotiated under the auspices of the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF).

The CPF is a partnership in which international organizations with diverse forest-related constituencies connect, share experiences, and seek areas for collaboration to produce new benefits for the global community. Through the CPF, they work together to streamline and align their efforts to improve the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of the world's forests and trees.

CPF members

Center for International Forestry Research–World Agroforestry (CIFOR–ICRAF), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat (UNFFS), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the World Bank Group.

CPF officeholders

Chair: Zhimin Wu, Director, FAO Forestry Division; NFO-Director@fao.org
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Website

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Members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests



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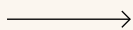


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Foreword



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The world is facing multiple interlinked global challenges that especially affect developing countries and the poorest and most vulnerable. There is an urgent need for coordinated, holistic action to fully unlock the role of forests in addressing these.

For 25 years, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) has been supporting the efforts of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) and its Member States towards the

conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forests and trees for the benefit of people and the planet. The CPF supports implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 and its Global Forest Goals (GFGs), other international forest-related commitments, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

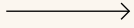
This work plan offers a blueprint by which CPF members can collectively help accelerate progress towards the GFGs and other forest-related goals and commitments. It describes the CPF mission and approach and sets out the joint actions and collaborative activities it will undertake between 2025 and 2028.

Only five years remain to reach the GFGs and the SDGs, and we must urgently scale up the work. The actions specified in this work plan are designed to enable tangible progress on the ground and to support the global community in achieving the transformative change required. All CPF members have important roles to play; working together, we can achieve so much more.

Zhimin Wu

Chair, Collaborative Partnership on Forests

1. Introduction



The Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) work plan 2025–2028 has been developed in line with the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)'s quadrennial programme of work, also for 2025–2028,¹ following guidance received from the UNFF² and the governing bodies of other CPF members and drawing on the experiences and achievements of previous work plans. The present work plan sets out priorities for CPF activities, as well as joint actions, collaborative activities, resource needs, outputs and indicators for assessing progress.³ The work plan will be a living document throughout the period. The list of priority issues will be reviewed and updated annually to enable the CPF to respond to emerging needs and developments.

The CPF reports on implementation of the work plan to the UNFF. The mandates of each CPF member, including their respective policies that guide their engagement on the CPF can be found on the [CPF website](#).

1 [E/RES/2024/15 Annex](#)

2 ECOSOC Resolutions [2015/33](#), [2020/14](#), and [2024/15](#)

3 Based on para 4B of [E/RES/2024/15](#)

OUR CHALLENGE

Forests, covering about one-third of the Earth's land area, are crucial components of the global ecosystem and provide fundamental services for the planet and its peoples. They harbour at least 50 percent of terrestrial biodiversity, help regulate global climate, water and weather cycles, and provide energy, food, medicines and income for billions of people. Despite the efforts and progress made, however, forest loss continues at alarming rates. Moreover, extreme weather events, floods, water scarcity, drought, fire, forest and land degradation and biodiversity loss are affecting the lives, health and wealth of people and nations and pose major threats to sustainable development. The global forest agenda is becoming increasingly complex, requiring the CPF to enhance coordination and collaboration across sectors, processes and instruments.⁴

OUR MISSION

Since its formation, the CPF has been committed to working towards a world in which, *"all types of forests and forest landscapes are sustainably managed, their multiple values are fully recognized, the potential of forests and their goods and services is fully unlocked, and the Global Forest Goals (GFGs), the Sustainable Development Goals and other global forest-related goals, targets and commitments are achieved. To support countries to achieve these aims, CPF will effectively enhance coherence and synergy on forest-related issues and values among its member organizations and help move from deforestation to restoration"*⁵.

OUR APPROACH

The CPF pursues collaborative actions designed to:

- support the work of the UNFF and its Member States;
- provide scientific and technical advice to the UNFF and the governing bodies of CPF members, at their request;
- enhance coherence, cooperation and policy and programme coordination at all levels, including through joint programming and the submission of coordinated proposals to the governing bodies of CPF members, consistent with their mandates; and
- promote implementation of the United Nations Forest Instrument,⁶ the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 (UNSPF) and the contributions of forests and trees to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other major forest-related agreements.⁷

⁴ [E/RES/2024/42 paragraph 1.2.\(d\)](#)

⁵ [CPF Strategic Vision Towards 2030](#)

⁶ [A/RES/62/98](#)

⁷ [E/RES/2015/33, paragraph 20](#)

A vertical photograph of a dense, green forest. A tall, narrow waterfall cascades down a rocky cliff on the left side of the frame. The water is white and frothy as it falls. The surrounding forest is thick with various shades of green foliage and trees. The lighting is natural, suggesting daylight. The overall scene is serene and emphasizes the beauty of a healthy forest.

2. The Global Forest Goals





The Global Forest Goals

Developed by the United Nations Forum on Forests (GFGs) and adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Global Forest Goals are at the heart of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030, a reference framework for the forest-related work of the United Nations system and for fostering enhanced coherence, collaboration and synergies among United Nations bodies and other partners and stakeholders.

The six GFGs articulated in the UNSPF serve as the major target-setting instrument and monitoring framework for the global forest community. This work plan is aligned with GFGs 1, 3 and 5 in 2025–2026 and GFGs 2, 4 and 6 in 2027–2028. The CPF seeks to focus on the interlinkages and relationships between the GFGs and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under review by the High-Level Political Forum and the work of the Rio Conventions, including the Paris Agreement, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Programme, and other forest-related international developments.

The first comprehensive report on progress towards the GFGs, *The Global Forest Goals Report 2021* (GFGR 2021),⁸ showed that, in most cases, progress was uneven. It also highlighted areas where stronger efforts and more resources were needed to achieve the GFGs by 2030.

⁸ [The Global Forest Goals Report 2021](#)



GFG 1 Reverse Forest Cover Loss

Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change.



GFG 2 Improve Forest Benefits and Livelihoods

Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people.



GFG 3 Protect Forests and Use Sustainable Forest Products

Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests.



GFG 4 Mobilize Resources

Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships.



GFG 5 Promote Inclusive Forest Governance

Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



GFG 6 Cooperate and Work Across Sectors

Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders.

The Mid term Review of the International Arrangement on Forests as well as the Ministerial Declaration at UNFF19, echoed and reinforced several of the findings contained in GFGR 2021.⁹ The review and Ministerial Declaration also stressed the need for accelerated progress and increased political commitment to achieve the GFGs (and through them the related SDGs) by 2030; they also identified areas for enhanced efforts by the CPF, from policy support and international collaboration to action on the ground and the transfer of knowledge, technologies and means of implementation.

⁹ [E/2024/42](#)

The CPF has worked vigorously to increase the efficiency and impact of its work. It launched the *Joint Call to Action for Forests Towards 2030* at the SDG Summit in 2023,¹⁰ which outlined focus areas in which the CPF would scale up its efforts to strengthen the role of forests in achieving the GFGs and SDGs by 2030.

Against this background and in line with other relevant UNFF decisions (particularly the decision on the UNFF's quadrennial programme of work in 2025–2028)¹¹ and decisions of the governing bodies of other CPF members, CPF work in 2025–2028 under this work plan will focus on addressing gaps and accelerating progress towards the GFGs by, *inter alia*:

- ▶ integrating the GFGs into the programmes and activities of CPF members;
- ▶ engaging CPF members in the preparation of GFGR 2026;
- ▶ contributing to the thematic priorities of UNFF20–UNFF21 and UNFF22–UNFF23 by engaging in preparations of the thematic policy briefs on GFGs 1, 3 and 5¹² in 2025–2026 and on GFGs 2, 4 and 6¹³ in 2027–2028;
- ▶ undertaking steps to advance the work of the CPF on the Global Core Set of Forest-related Indicators (GCS), with a view to finalizing the GCS by 2028;
- ▶ providing technical and scientific support to the UNFF and its Member States on issues related to achievement of the GFGs;
- ▶ strengthening collaboration among CPF members on the provision of data, knowledge and best practices on forest financing opportunities and flows;
- ▶ developing a coherent agenda for the CPF's participation in the work and events of the three Rio conventions and other forest-relevant global processes and instruments, with a view to advancing synergistic efforts;
- ▶ developing topline messages for the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) on forest interlinkages with the SDGs, including the benefits of, and threats to, forests;¹⁴
- ▶ developing a common vision on the SDG review process, with a view to supporting the integration of forest-related goals and targets in the global sustainable development agenda beyond 2030; and
- ▶ identifying emerging issues and their impacts on the GFGs and other internationally agreed forest-related goals and targets.

10 [Joint Call to Action for Forests towards 2030](#)

11 [E/2024/42](#), paragraph 40:

12 *Ibid.* Annex, Table 1–2.

13 *Ibid.* Annex, Table 3–4.

14 *Ibid.* paragraph 22(a).



3. Stocktaking 2021–2024

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The CPF delivered substantive results under its previous work plan (2021–2024) in its efforts to contribute to progress towards the GFGs and other forest-related global commitments, especially through the activities conducted as time-bound projects, mainly in the form of joint initiatives (JIs). Ongoing activities included contributions to emerging issues and challenges, UNFF documentation and sessions, communication and outreach, and operational activities.

The CPF also conducted regular evaluations to review progress and identify areas where additional efforts were required. Annual reports were produced to monitor and inform on progress, advise on annual priorities, and provide regular updates on the outputs of JIs.

A comprehensive assessment of the CPF's work¹⁵ was performed in 2023 as part of the Midterm Review of the International Arrangement on Forests, and a set of recommendations was developed for consideration by the UNFF and the CPF.

Based on the wealth of information produced by these various reviews and assessments, the CPF has developed a strategic approach to strengthening its operations, including by:

Sharpening its focus based on its core functions and added value

The CPF held a two-day retreat in January 2025 to improve shared understanding of the CPF's principles and values and to seek new ways of working together to add value and support progress towards the GFGs and other forest-related goals and targets. To further sharpen focus, the CPF decided to streamline its work plan to provide more direct contributions to its mission.

Broadening the CPF's resource base

The CPF continues its efforts to strengthen the resources for its activities, including by coordinating with the constituencies of CPF member organizations and potential donors. There has been a steady increase in the number and complexity of tasks assigned to the CPF by the governing bodies of its members, and there is a need for balance between the CPF's mandate and its means of implementation.

¹⁵ [Assessment on actions related to the Collaborative Partnership on Forests \(CPF\)](#)

Stimulating collaborative ways of working and strengthening relationships

CPF members continued to strengthen relationships through enhanced communication, joint programming, and coordination and collaboration in implementing work programmes. The CPF also continues to seek ways to strengthen its collective engagement with Major Groups and other stakeholders through enhanced communication and by broadening collaborative activities based on comparative advantages.

Strengthening the commitment of members and the accountability of the CPF

Dialogues and regular meetings of senior managers of its members have provided the CPF with robust leadership and enabled achievement of several milestones. The latest of these milestones was the launch of the [CPF Strategic Vision towards 2030](#) and the launch of the [Joint Call to Action for Forests towards 2030](#). Key events involving senior managers included related agenda items of the UNFF, the CPF Dialogue, and the XV World Forestry Congress. Regular stocktaking and evaluation will be performed over the period covered by this work plan to ensure that the CPF continues to deliver on its mandate and to make progress towards its goals and objectives. The findings will be incorporated into the work plan as a living document to maximize its effectiveness.





4. Activities for achieving the Global Forest Goals



The CPF will continue to use the following two main delivery mechanisms to support achievement of the GFGs:

- ▶ continuing or recurrent activities involving all CPF members; and
- ▶ targeted responses addressing specific requests made to the CPF, and emerging issues identified by the CPF, in the form of JIs.

Both are described below.

4.1 Core CPF activities

In 2025–2028, the CPF will engage in activities on a continuing basis aimed at informing global forest-relevant policy processes.

The CPF will work toward strengthening information sharing to facilitate identification of common priorities and synergetic actions to progress shared forest goals, drawing on the unique mandates and capacities of its members. The CPF will respond with agility to current challenges and emerging issues and to the requests of the UNFF and the governing bodies of its other members. The CPF will play an active role in supporting the Rio Conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements in their efforts towards the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forests. It will continue to:

- ▶ Provide data and scientific and technical advice to the UNFF for informed decision-making, based on the UNFF’s quadrennial programme of work. This includes:
 - contributions by the CPF and its members to relevant UNFF documents and policy briefs;
 - preparation and implementation of this work plan and responses to guidance provided by the UNFF and other forest-related processes;
 - contributions to policy dialogues on specific agenda items; and
 - the organization of side-events in support of the work of the UNFF.
- ▶ Coordinate, develop and deliver topline messages to the HLPF on forest interlinkages with those SDGs under review each year, including the benefits of, and challenges and threats to, forests.
- ▶ Coordinate and prepare for participation at the Conferences of the Parties (COPs) to the Rio Conventions and the meetings of the governing bodies of other CPF members, as appropriate, and prepare information documents, joint statements, and other written inputs, as needed.

4.2 Joint Initiatives

Led by one or more CPF members and supported by others, depending on the thematic focus, JIs may engage external partners, Major Groups and other stakeholders in contributing to the work and supporting the objectives of the JIs with their expertise and resources.

JIs evolve over their lifetimes in response to the changing environment. CPF members may also recommend new JIs to be added to the work plan.

JIs are categorized as *enabling* or *thematic* as outlined below.

Enabling initiatives

- Streamlining Global Forest-related Reporting
- Forest Finance Facilitation
- Forest Education
- Global Forest Expert Panels
- Wangari Maathai Forest Champions Award
- Communicators' Network

Thematic initiatives

- Sustainable Wood for a Sustainable World (SW4SW)
- Turning the Tide on Deforestation
- Strengthening the conservation of primary forests through enhanced partnerships and coordination of support
- Integrated Fire Management in Tropical Forests
- Forests for Food Security and Nutrition
- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Global Forest Goals - harnessing complementarities and addressing fragmentation in the global forest agenda
- Global CITES Tree Species Project (in the pipeline)

Further detailed information on each of the JIs is available in the following section and at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/en>

Enabling Joint Initiatives

Enabling JIs are designed to enhance forest policies, science-based decision-making, resource monitoring, reporting, education and financial flows. Formulated to address dynamic and complex challenges, these JIs rely on continuous coordination, adaptability and innovation to meet the demands of a changing policy landscape.

Streamlining Global Forest-related Reporting

Current phase to conclude by 2028



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Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1–6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 15.2



Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) goals A and B

UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030

The objective of this JI is to reduce the forest-related reporting burden on countries by streamlining reporting requests, synchronizing reporting cycles, harmonizing data-collection methods, increasing data comparability and compatibility, and facilitating access to existing information.

In 2025–2028, the JI will operationalize the GCS by improving methods and data for lower-tier indicators and by providing guidance for related reporting. It will also produce GCS profiles for 236 countries and territories in the context of GFGR 2026.

The JI will focus initially on the development of country templates and the reporting platform and the collection and dissemination of data, with a view to supporting the development of GFGR 2026,

and then on the production and dissemination of the GCS country profiles. The initiative will also expedite work on additional tier-3 indicators, prepare guidance for reporting on degraded forests, and support expert consultations for the 2030 Global Forest Resources Assessment.

In 2028, the JI will convene a joint workshop on international reporting on forests for focal points of CPF members to enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies, in line with their respective mandates, and reduce the reporting burden on countries.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/streamlining-forest-related-reporting/en>

Ongoing

Forest Finance Facilitation



Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1–6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 15 and 17



UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030

Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions

Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets (UNCCD)

Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) - all targets

The aim of this JI is to support the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network (GFFFN) to mobilize financing for the sustainable management of all types of forests and particularly to:

- assist countries to develop national forest financing strategies;
- assist countries to mobilize financial resources from all relevant sources for sustainable forest management, including as sources of financing or as accredited entities to multilateral financing mechanisms;
- strengthen collaboration among CPF members to support the GFFFN Clearing House by sharing data and information on financing from all sources for the sustainable management of all types of forests; information on funding opportunities; learning materials for accessing resources; lessons learned and best practices;
- share and update data and information on forest financing in the categories mentioned above; and

- contribute to achievement of global forest-related goals, targets, mandates and priorities in the UNFF's quadrennial programmes of work.

In the medium term, the JI is expected to enhance the accessibility of data, information and knowledge on forest financing through the GFFFN Clearing House. It will also help countries to mobilize financial resources from domestic and international sources for the GFGs and targets.

The JI will be fully operational in 2025–2028. It will support countries in developing strategies and strengthening capacities for accessing finance, sharing information and knowledge with UNFF members and support the GFFN Clearing House.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/forest-finance-facilitation/en>



Ongoing

Forest Education



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All Global Forest Goals (GFGs), especially target 4.5



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17



The CPF continues to support forest education by advancing small-scale forestry and agroforestry through the Farmer Field Schools (FFS) platform to provide the knowledge and skills needed for sustainable forest management.

The objective of this JI is to raise global awareness of the critical need for educational and training programmes that ensure that forest workers, technicians and professionals have the knowledge and skills needed for forest-related workplaces. They focus on providing technical support to forest communities and strengthening forest extension services. The emphasis is on addressing the technical, extension and educational needs of small and medium-sized forest producers, mainly among Indigenous Peoples and local communities in developing countries.

This JI also seeks to inspire young people about forests and forest-related careers. Additionally, it aims to catalyse action at all levels to enhance forest education, training programmes, and knowledge systems.

This joint initiative is moving to its second phase through the multi-country project “Strengthening institutional capacities to train the next generation of forest and farm producers and practitioners”. The project will support national-level forest and farm producer organizations and training centres’ capacities to provide better training on sustainable forest management-related themes to field practitioners (foresters, farmforesters, community forestry enterprises and entrepreneurs) with a focus on young rural women and men.

The joint initiative will pilot and test forest and farm producer organization -led training solutions and innovations to assist the delivery of training and capacity development services among practitioners and producer organizations through, for example, farmer field schools on forestry and farm business schools.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/forest-education/en>



Continuous

Global Forest Expert Panels



Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 4 and 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 13, 15, 17



Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) targets 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 20, 21

The objective of this JI is to support the UNFF and other forest-related intergovernmental processes by assessing available scientific information in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary, objective, open and transparent way and producing reports on forest-related issues of global concern, including emerging issues.

The scientific assessments of the Global Forest Expert Panels will enhance decision-making on forest-related issues of concern by providing unbiased scientific insights, thereby contributing to

achievement of the GFGs and other forest-related commitments, as well as the SDGs. The assessments will also serve as comprehensive information sources for scientists, educators and communicators.

The JI will finalize the assessment of forests for social and economic resilience in 2025 and undertake related outreach in 2025 and 2026.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/global-forest-expert-panels/en>

Continuous

Wangari Maathai Forest Champions Award



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



CPF Collaborative Partnership on Forests

Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 15



Established in 2012 in memory of Wangari Maathai, a Kenyan environmentalist and Nobel Peace Prize laureate, this JI recognizes inspiring individuals with track records of outstanding achievements in conserving, restoring and sustainably using forests and trees for the benefit of people and the environment.

Awardees are selected based on their contributions to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forests and their roles in communicating the

importance of forests for rural livelihoods and the environment across generations. The JI encourages nominations among grassroots and youth-led organizations. Awards are offered every two years, and they are announced at key events of CPF members.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/wangari-maathai-forest-champions-award/en>

Continuous

Communicators' Network



Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 15, 17



UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030

The objective of this JI is to enhance advocacy and coordinated outreach among CPF members on the multiple benefits of forests and trees and to support implementation of the UNSPF's Communication and Outreach Strategy.

Specifically, the JI supports coordination among CPF members, provides strategic advice to the CPF on communication and outreach, including participation in global events, and supports the development of related initiatives and products.

A key focus of the JI is input to the selection of themes for the IDF each year and the preparation

and implementation of IDF activities, supported by FAO's Regional Forest Communicators' Networks. The JI also helps promote other relevant international days and, on request, offers advice to the constituencies of CPF members on communication and outreach. It also advises and supports other JIs in communicating their efforts and disseminating results, including by leveraging the outreach platforms of individual members.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/communicators'-network/en>



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Thematic Joint Initiatives

The CPF is positioned to address emerging issues and evolving priorities as they arise. Leveraging the Joint Initiative (JI) mechanism, the CPF can adapt to shifting contexts, needs, and thematic priorities to help provide timely and relevant support to UNFF Member States, subject to the availability of resources.

Sustainable Wood for a Sustainable World

2025–2031



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 8, 12, 13, 15



Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions

The aim of this JI is to mainstream inclusive sustainable wood value chains as instruments for delivering the GFGs and contributing to livelihoods, carbon neutrality and sustainable and resilient ecosystems.

In 2025–2028, the JI will:

- increase integration of sustainable wood solutions into forest, climate and bioeconomy strategies;
- support more efficient and inclusive wood value chains through dissemination of policy, technical and financial innovation and good practices;
- enhance transparency, sustainability and market access through improved governance and certification systems;

- strengthen the capacity of small-scale producers and businesses to adopt sustainable practices and gain access to markets;
- increase the contributions of agroforestry and mixed-tree production systems to global wood production;
- expand markets for sustainable forest products; and
- increase public awareness of the role of sustainable wood in carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation and sustainable bioeconomy models.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/sustainable-wood-for-a-sustainable-world/en>

2022–2028

Turning the Tide on Deforestation



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



United Nations Climate Change



UN environment programme

Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15



UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030

Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions

Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets (UNCCD)

Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) - all targets

Objectives

The joint initiative, under the auspices of the UN Secretary-General, contributes to several global forest goals, particularly Global Forest Goal 1, through advocacy and targeted activities to promote scaled up global ambitions to halt deforestation.

There is a global trend of declining deforestation rates, attributable mainly to domestic policies and enforcement efforts. However, deforestation trends remain high where there are challenges such as poverty, governance, and limited political will. This initiative focuses on providing data, analysis and policy options to support countries in their land-use choices and in managing competing land-use demands and supporting solutions for accelerating action. It also aims to keep forests high on the global climate agenda and enhances the integration of forests into countries' Nationally Determined Contributions. Through *the Joint Call to Action for Forests towards 2030*, at the high-level event on the value of forests during the 2023 UN General Assembly, the CPF communicated the urgency of closing the financing gap to tackle the full scale of deforestation and advocated for stronger integration of land-use change and forestry in enhanced nationally determined contributions.

Continuing and intensifying these efforts are a key component of the CPF's work.

Main activities

- Building up on the outcomes of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests International Conference "From Aspiration to Action – working together to halt deforestation and increase forest area" held in 2018, the CPF publication: "Challenges and Opportunities in Turning the Tide on Deforestation" (2021), and the Joint Call to Action, prior to the upcoming UNFCCC COP30 in Brazil, the Partnership is planning to release an updated joint statement on challenges and opportunities in turning the tide on deforestation, showcasing the path from pledges to action in advancing solutions.
- Communication and advocacy through the social media campaign related to the importance of turning the tide on deforestation and to enhance the role of forests in NDC 3.0. and a side event at UNFF20 which aims to promote the integration of forests into NDCs which aligns directly with the UN's Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 3, and 5, which are under review by UNFF20 and emphasize increasing forest area, enhancing forest-based economic and social benefits, and promoting governance.
- Support UN Country Teams, so that action on halting deforestation is also prioritized and coordinated within the relevant UN agencies country plans.
- Resource mobilization.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/turning-the-tide-on-deforestation/en>

Strengthening the Conservation of Primary Forests through Enhanced Partnerships and Coordination of Support

2025–2026



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 3, 10, 13, 15, 17



Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions

LDN targets (UNCCD)

Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) - all targets

The objective of this JI is to strengthen the conservation of tropical primary forests worldwide through increased funding and investment. It aims to do this by raising awareness among governments, donors and stakeholders of the importance of primary forests in combating climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation, strengthening financing mechanisms, and fostering innovative approaches for the conservation of tropical primary forests. Overall, the JI will encourage a more cohesive and unified approach to primary-forest conservation, including by leveraging the knowledge, resources and networks of CPF members to

enhance advocacy campaigns, policy interventions and capacity-strengthening efforts.

In 2025, the JI will focus on global profile and policy integration; promotion of financing pathways; awareness-raising and advocacy; capacity strengthening and monitoring; and knowledge-sharing and visibility.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/strengthening-the-conservation-of-primary-forests-through-enhanced-partnerships-and-coordination-of-support/en>



2025–2028

Integrated Fire Management in Tropical Forests



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 3, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 15, 17



Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions

Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) targets 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, 16

The overarching objective of this JI is to reduce the excessive use of fire and the risk of wildfire and to promote integrated fire management (IFM) in tropical forests and surrounding landscapes, thereby contributing to the sustainable management of these resources.

The JI will contribute to improved and effective IFM in tropical forests and surrounding landscapes by promoting best practices and leveraging lessons learned, training materials, and guidelines developed by various global and regional fire management initiatives, the public and private sectors, and academia. Key activities include promoting the dissemination and use of fire policy

and technical guidelines, strengthening capacities and developing skills among various actors, including local forest communities, and enhancing regional and global cooperation.

With a focus on the tropics, the JI's activities include publication of tropical community based fire management guidelines and development of an online Tropical IFM Toolkit, which will link to the efforts of the Global Fire Management Hub to develop an assessment tool for IFM and the creation of a global repository of fire information.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/integrated-fire-management-in-tropical-forests>



Forests for Food Security and Nutrition

Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 2, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, 15



The aim of this JI is to update data and information on linkages between forests, agriculture, food security and nutrition and to gather context-specific evidence based on case studies at the regional, subregional, country and community levels. The JI will identify challenges and opportunities in putting in place sound cross-sectoral policies and programmes that enhance positive linkages, and it will share updated data and information, including on good practices and lessons learned. Through a global dialogue, the JI will also establish a roadmap for scaling up actions and implementation to enhance the contributions of forests to food security and nutrition, especially at the country level.

The JI will raise awareness at the global level of the contributions of forests to food security and nutrition and create momentum at all levels for strengthening the nexus between these.

The JI will produce and launch the Global Report on the Contribution of Forests for Food Security and Nutrition, promote follow-up actions based on the report's recommendations, and support the convening the Second International Conference on Forests for Food Security and Nutrition, to be held in 2027.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/forests-for-food-security-and-nutrition/en>



Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Global Forest Goals

2025–2028



Convention on
Biological Diversity



DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC AND
SOCIAL AFFAIRS



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Harnessing Complementarities
and addressing Fragmentation
in the Global Forest Agenda

Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 15



Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) targets 14, 20, 21

The aim of this JI is to assist countries in planning and implementing forest-related commitments identified in the KM-GBF, the GFGs and other relevant instruments. It will be implemented through two complementary components:

1. encouraging synergies between the KM-GBF and the UNSPF, led by the UNFF Secretariat and the CBD Secretariat; and
2. mainstreaming biodiversity in forestry, led by FAO.

To promote synergies at national and global levels, including forest-related commitments, financing, implementation and reporting, the HI will support governments and stakeholders in co-designing coherent commitments, diversifying financial support and streamlining forest-related reporting. CPF members will be able to address more effectively the barriers and needs identified

to reduce fragmentation in the international forest agenda.

In 2025, the JI will review forest-related commitments, develop a policy brief to summarize findings, and make recommendations for synergies at the national and global levels. It will also organize a side-event at UNFF20. Outreach and awareness-raising, including informing CBD COP17, and resource mobilization for country-level actions, will continue in 2026, along with the documentation of best practices and preparation of capacity-development materials. Pilot projects are foreseen in at least two countries.

More information is available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/biodiversity-mainstreaming-in-forestry/en>



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In the pipeline – Global CITES Tree Species Project

2025–2029



Global Forest Goals (GFGs) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 12, 14, 15, 17



Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) targets 4, 5, 8, 9, 21

Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions

The aim of this JI will be to enhance sustainable forest management and compliance with the Convention's requirements by promoting legal and sustainable trade in Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)-listed tree species. The CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP) aims to address the illegal, unregulated and unsustainable harvesting of and trade in CITES-listed tree species, which leads to deforestation, forest degradation, and loss of biodiversity.

The JI is designed to support CITES Parties to effectively regulate and ensure that trade in tree species of commercial significance is legal and sustainable, and also support CITES Parties to improve compliance requirements. The JI is expected to have the following outputs:

1. Strengthening the capacity of the CITES Management/Scientific Authorities and enforcement authorities to implement the Convention effectively for CITES listed tree Species.
2. Increasing guidance and tools for conducting

Legal Acquisition Findings (LAF), Non-Detriment Findings (NDF), and enforcement activities, specifically addressing challenges related to the trade and management of CITES-listed tree species at regional, subregional and taxonomic levels.

3. Increasing support for strengthened project management capacity of CITES Authorities in the implementation of the Convention for CITES listed tree species.
4. Enhance knowledge materials, events, and communication products to support the implementation of CTSP, including targeted events related to species conservation and biodiversity (e.g. side events at the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, Standing and Plant Committees, the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and World Wildlife Day).

Once this JI is approved, more information will be available at: <https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/en>



5. Implementation



5.1. Ensuring commitment

At the invitation of UNFF19, the UNFF Bureau reached out to the governing bodies of CPF members with a view to strengthening collaboration and support for the CPF's work.¹⁶ The UNFF invited these governing bodies to integrate the UNSPF and the GFGs and associated targets into the plans and operational programmes of work of CPF members, in accordance with their respective mandates, and to take mutually beneficial decisions on strengthening the CPF.¹⁷

The CPF has developed this work plan to strengthen its engagement with the governing bodies of its members. The engagement has two purposes: 1) to keep the governing bodies abreast of the CPF's work and seek their support and consideration in priority-setting;¹⁸ and 2) to highlight the role of the UNSPF and the contributions of forests to the agendas and mandates of the governing bodies, thereby enhancing coordination across plans and operational programmes.¹⁹

The CPF will prioritize the preparation of policy briefs, joint statements and other written materials for the consideration of the governing bodies of its members, the HLPF and other relevant policy dialogues.²⁰ Supporting this activity with enhanced communication will facilitate the timely uptake of outputs and enhance collaboration.

The CPF continues to hold regular meetings for principals and executive heads of its members to ensure the highest level of involvement and commitment to joint work. The focus and frequency of these meetings will be aligned with emerging developments in the global forest policy landscape.

¹⁶ [E/RES/2024/15](#). Paragraph 5. (a).

¹⁷ *Ibid.* paragraph 5. (b).

¹⁸ *Ibid.* paragraph 4(f).

¹⁹ *Ibid.* paragraph 5(b).

²⁰ *Ibid.* paragraph 22(a), 25(d).

5.2. Enhancing collaboration

The success of the CPF Work plan 2025–2028 will depend largely on collaboration with partners beyond the CPF members, such as regional organizations and institutions, Major Groups, the private sector and philanthropies. Strong collaboration will help expand the CPF's capacity to deliver beyond traditional boundaries while benefiting the partners involved by offering them well-established channels through which to contribute to the international arrangement on forests.

The CPF will use relevant agenda items of the UNFF's forthcoming sessions to inform stakeholders and encourage further collaboration. It will also consider organizing CPF Dialogues,²¹ as specified in the CPF Policy Document, as appropriate.

To keep the UNFF and its Member States updated on progress, the CPF will organize regular briefings in a hybrid or virtual format²² (at a frequency to be decided according to the dynamics of activities and global dialogues) and make these available on its website. Such briefings will also support UNFF Member States in promoting cooperation and coordination among focal points of CPF members, thus facilitating the development of coherent messages to be conveyed to the governing bodies.

The CPF will also organize briefings for non-UNFF members and partners²³ to raise awareness about forests and related global goals, particularly the GFGs and SDGs, and to encourage further collaboration in efforts to achieve those goals.

21 [Collaborative Partnership on Forests Policy Document](#)

22 [E/RES/2024/15](#) Chapter B, Section I, paragraph 4(d).

23 The terms include in this context, but not limited to, Major Groups, regional and subregional organizations, instruments and processes, and other relevant stakeholders.

5.3. Communication, outreach and awareness-raising

The CPF will accelerate global advocacy efforts to bring forests into political agendas beyond the forest sector, specifically those related to climate change, biodiversity, agriculture and socio-economic issues, and to change perceptions of the challenges and opportunities, such as those associated with turning the tide on deforestation, wildfires, and forest solutions to the planetary crises.

In 2025–2028, the CPF will:

- ▶ continue to maintain a dedicated website that provides concise and compelling information on the CPF, JIs, meetings, members, news, publications and events relevant to forestry and the CPF. FAO will continue to host and maintain this website;
- ▶ develop CPF key messages ahead of key global events, including Rio Convention COPs and the UNFF. The CPF will implement a process for developing and approving these messages well in advance of the events;
- ▶ organize side-events, policy dialogues, sessions and advocacy at key events to communicate key messages within and outside the forest sector, supporting the UNSPF Communication and Outreach Strategy;
- ▶ ensure that the communication of JIs is action-oriented, with a clear focus on activities, outputs and expected impacts;
- ▶ continue promoting JIs focused on communication and outreach, comprising the CPF Communicators' Network, for strategizing joint outreach, working on International Day of Forests themes, and amplifying key messages, supported by FAO's Regional Forest Communicators' Networks; the Wangari Maathai Forest Champions Award, which celebrates grassroots forest leaders via a global communication campaign; and Grow the Solution, which advocates for the use of sustainable wood for the benefit of people and the planet; and
- ▶ use a shared collaboration platform (e.g. Trello) to organize and disseminate communication assets, key messages and event-support materials to ensure strategic dissemination among and by CPF members.

5.4. Mobilizing resources

Resource mobilization is a key element of successful implementation. Under this work plan, the CPF will move to a more systematic approach to fundraising.

The CPF will engage in fundraising in relation to the private sector and philanthropic organizations, mostly through the involvement of non-UN System members that are better-placed to receive such contributions.²⁴ The CPF will include activities recommended by the UNFF²⁵ for UN System members in the JI on forest finance facilitation (see above), to increase its efficiency and impact.

The CPF will also strengthen coordination at all levels (including internally) to increase impact and reduce competition for resources, leverage the existing projects and partnerships of members, develop joint project proposals in which members can actively contribute, and strengthen the branding of CPF activities to increase visibility and communicate (at the global and national levels) the CPF's value for both donors and countries seeking support.

5.5. Addressing emerging issues

The CPF will support efforts to identify and respond to emerging forest-related issues and challenges identified by the UNFF and its Member States and by the governing bodies of other CPF members through appropriate collective actions, such as the release of joint statements. The annual review of this work plan and reporting to the UNFF will provide opportunities for the CPF to consider new developments and align the work plan accordingly.

²⁴ [E/RES/2024/15](#) paragraph 6.

²⁵ *Ibid.* paragraph 13.

5.6. Maintaining momentum

CPF members will meet for operational planning and policy coordination about twice per year, in conjunction with members' significant events, especially sessions of the UNFF. Areas for planning and coordination include, but are not limited to:

- ▶ organizing meetings and events, such as Organization-led Initiatives and donor meetings;
- ▶ holding retreats as required (aiming for one retreat every two years);
- ▶ reviewing and updating CPF strategic documents (e.g. policy documents, the strategic vision, and work plan);
- ▶ stimulating broader participation of members in its activities; and
- ▶ continuing to involve major groups and other stakeholders in CPF activities.



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6. Monitoring and assessing progress



The CPF will monitor, assess and take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the work plan through annual and biennial assessments and communication.

Annually, the CPF will:

- ▶ publish a summary of annual progress in work plan implementation, especially the JIs and overall achievements, and make this available to assist in the preparation of related documentation for UNFF sessions²⁶ and the sessions of other governing bodies, as appropriate;
- ▶ perform a rapid assessment of CPF working modalities by surveying CPF members to capture successes, record lessons learned, and identify means for strengthening collaboration and working relationships among CPF members; and
- ▶ produce digital storytelling communication products aimed at external audiences to highlight CPF impacts and valued addition.

In addition to the above, in 2026 and 2028 the CPF will assess:

- ▶ implementation of the Work plan and the challenges, constraints and resources;
- ▶ completed JIs, identifying challenges, successes, lessons learned and contributions to the GFGs²⁷ and other global goals and targets;
- ▶ the progress made in enhancing interaction and communication, including the number of hybrid briefing meetings, to inform UNFF Member States, regional and subregional partners, Major Groups and other stakeholders on CPF activities;²⁸
- ▶ options for strengthening collaboration within the CPF and sending consistent and supportive messages on CPF work to the governing bodies of members, and invite consideration of funding of the activities of the CPF;²⁹
- ▶ the progress made in engaging in the work of the GFFFN;³⁰ and
- ▶ the integration of the UNSPF, the GFGs and associated targets into the plans and operational programmes of work of CPF members, in accordance with their respective mandates and the extent to which CPF members have taken mutually beneficial decisions on strengthening the CPF³¹

CPF reports to the UNFF and the governing bodies of other CPF governing bodies in 2026 and 2028 will include the findings of these assessments to facilitate informed decisions related to the CPF.

The CPF will perform a rapid gap analysis to identify priority working areas in need of further support or improvement and to inform strategic planning in the lead-up to 2030.

²⁶ [E/RES/2024/15](#) paragraph 4 (e).

²⁷ *Ibid.* 4 (c).

²⁸ *Ibid.* 4 (d).

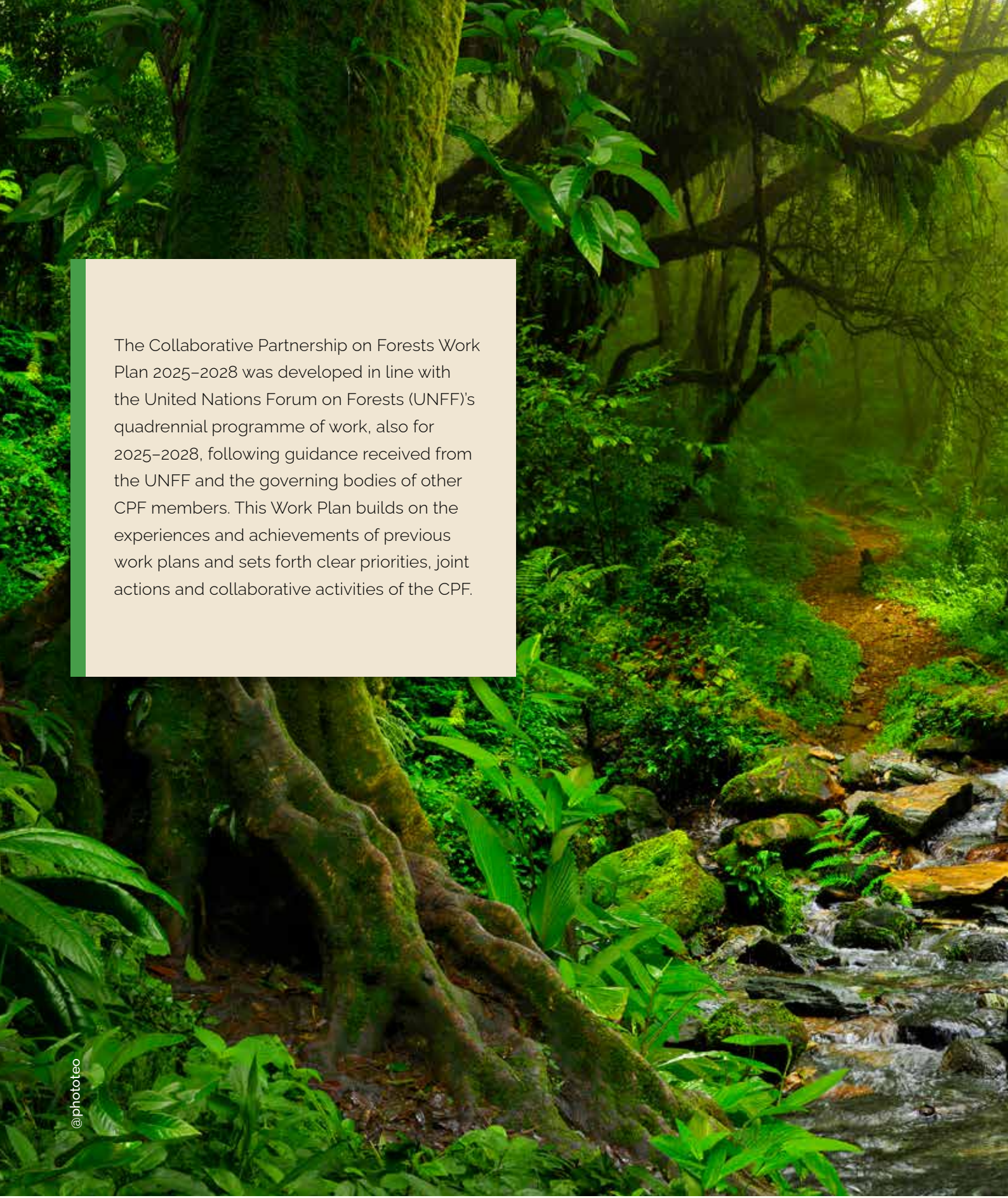
²⁹ *Ibid.* 4 (f).

³⁰ *Ibid.* 4 (g).

³¹ *Ibid.* 5 (b).

Annex I: List of Acronyms

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
COPs	Conventions of the Parties
CTSP	CITES Tree Species Project
GCS	Global Core Set of forest related indicators
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GFFFN	Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network
GFGR	Global Forest Goals Report
GFGs	Global Forest Goals
HLPF	High-level Political Forum
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry
IDF	International Day of Forests
IFM	Integrated Fire Management
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
IUFRO	International Union of Forest Research Organizations
JI	Joint Initiative
KM-GBF	Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework of the CBD
NDCS	Nationally Determined Contributions
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UN	United Nations
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
UNFFS	Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests
UNSPF	United Nations Strategic Plan for Forest



The Collaborative Partnership on Forests Work Plan 2025–2028 was developed in line with the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)'s quadrennial programme of work, also for 2025–2028, following guidance received from the UNFF and the governing bodies of other CPF members. This Work Plan builds on the experiences and achievements of previous work plans and sets forth clear priorities, joint actions and collaborative activities of the CPF.

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