THE BONN CHALLENGE

Current status and way forward in South Asia

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Outline of presentation
- About Bonn Challenge
- Global and Regional overview
- Asia and South Asia update
LAND DEGRADATION AND DEFORESTATION

Results in the loss of biological and economic productivity of the land, compromising the life support functions of the planet.

“The global economy will lose a whopping USD23 trillion by 2050 through land degradation, a review by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) warns. To take urgent action now and halt these alarming trends would cost USD4.6 trillion – only a fraction of the predicted losses.” —UNCCD website, 2018
Globally, two billion hectares of potential restoration opportunities

http://www.bonnchallenge.org/
The Bonn Challenge is a global effort to bring 150 million hectares of degraded & deforested land into restoration by 2020 & 350 million hectares by 2030.

The Bonn Challenge is an important implementation vehicle for existing global commitments, including:

- Convention on Biological Diversity
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- Sustainable Development Goals
- UN-REDD Programme
- New York Declaration on Forests

http://www.bonnchallenge.org/
What is the Bonn Challenge?

- The Bonn Challenge is a practical mean of realizing many international commitments by countries.
- Contributions represent aspirations and commitments that are voluntarily registered with the Bonn Challenge.
- The Bonn Challenge is a resource to support implementation of forest landscape restoration.
What do we count toward the target?

- Contributions may be **new** forest landscape restoration initiatives over a specified number of hectares.
- Contributions may also be enhancements of **existing** national or sub-national initiatives covering specified numbers of hectares if these are explicitly being:
  - Aligned with the FLR principles
  - Brought under the Bonn Challenge umbrella
Express interest
- Consult with IUCN, the Secretariat of BC, through its global and regional offices
- Evaluate alignment with national priorities

Prepare a contribution
- Provide information about location, number of hectares, stakeholder support
- Confirm the contribution by letter to IUCN

Publicize the contribution
- Identify or organize high-profile event
- Notify the media
- Announce the target at high level event (UNFCCC COP, Bonn Challenge regional events)

Prepare to restore
- Identifying priority areas of intervention
- Define strategies
- Build capacity
- Develop or reinforce policies
- Mobilize investment opportunities

Restore
- Initiate suite of restoration strategies
- Disseminate best practices
- Scale successful models
- Track progress (Bonn Challenge Barometer of Progress)
Global Restoration Commitments
July 2018 – 47 commitments, 160 million hectares

This map represents jurisdictions that have registered Bonn Challenge pledges with defined numbers of hectares and which are therefore trackable with the Bonn Challenge Barometer. Restoration ambition has also been expressed by additional jurisdictions in the Initiative 20x20, AFR100 and Silva Mediterranea regions as well as by members of the International Bamboo and Rattan Organisation (INBAR) but without quantitative or jurisdiction-specific targets.
South Asia Restoration Commitments

- **Bangladesh** – 0.75 million hectares
- **India** – 21 million hectares
- **Pakistan** – 0.1 million hectares
- **Pakistan (KPK)** – 0.6 million hectares
- **Sri Lanka** – 0.2 million hectares

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GLOBAL PLATFORMS AND INITIATIVES IN SUPPORT OF THE BONN CHALLENGE

Policy and technical support

Multi-country programs

TRI The Restoration Initiative

FLR Mechanism

FERI

http://www.bonnchallenge.org/
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Bonn Challenge
Asia Regional High-Level Roundtable

• Organized by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia and the Government of South Sumatra, in collaboration with IUCN in May, 2017

• Helped to increase the awareness about forest landscape restoration

• Four new contributions announced from Bangladesh, Mongolia, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, which enabled the Bonn Challenge target to cross 150 million ha milestone
South Asia Regional Consultation on Forest Landscape Restoration

- Organized in August, 2017 in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India (GoI), National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB), India and the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE)

- Attended by 85 delegates from India, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
Bonn Challenge South Asia Regional High-Level Roundtable

- Planned for October, 2018 in collaboration with the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
- Platform to share experiences on the progress
- To discuss strategies and approaches for unlocking the domestic and external financial resources and
- Discussing ways to report on restoration progress as part of national and international processes
Way forward

• There is an enormous experience and potential to advance implementation of forest landscape restoration
• Enhance collaboration and sharing of knowledge, tools and evidence to support implementation
• Engagement of wider stakeholders e.g. private sector
• Monitoring and reporting on progress
Visit www.bonnchallenge.org

For additional information on:

- GPFLR www.forestlandscaperestoration.org
- For more info on FLR visit https://infoflr.org/

Thank you!