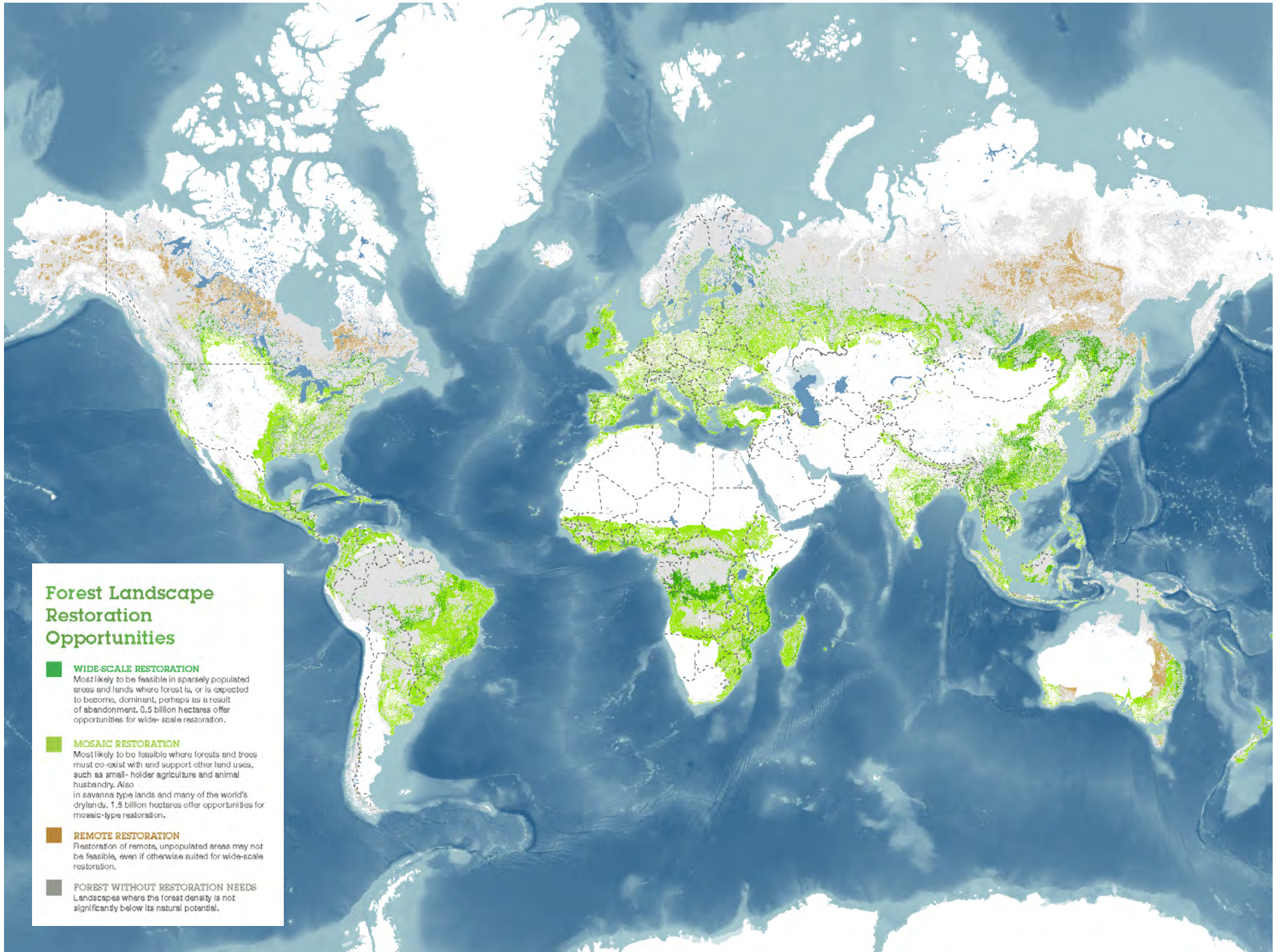




The use of Native Species in assessing and implementing Bonn Challenge commitments to Forest Landscape Restoration

Craig R. Beatty
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IUCN Washington D.C

National Native Seed Conference. Washington D.C. Feb 14, 2017



Forest Landscape Restoration Opportunities

- WIDE-SCALE RESTORATION**
Most likely to be feasible in sparsely populated areas and lands where forest is, or is expected to become, dominant, perhaps as a result of abandonment. 0.5 billion hectares offer opportunities for wide-scale restoration.
- MOSAIC RESTORATION**
Most likely to be feasible where forests and trees must co-exist with and support other land uses, such as small-holder agriculture and animal husbandry. Also in savanna type lands and many of the world's drylands. 1.5 billion hectares offer opportunities for mosaic-type restoration.
- REMOTE RESTORATION**
Restoration of remote, unpopulated areas may not be feasible, even if otherwise suited for wide-scale restoration.
- FOREST WITHOUT RESTORATION NEEDS**
Landscapes where the forest density is not significantly below its natural potential.



BONN CHALLENGE

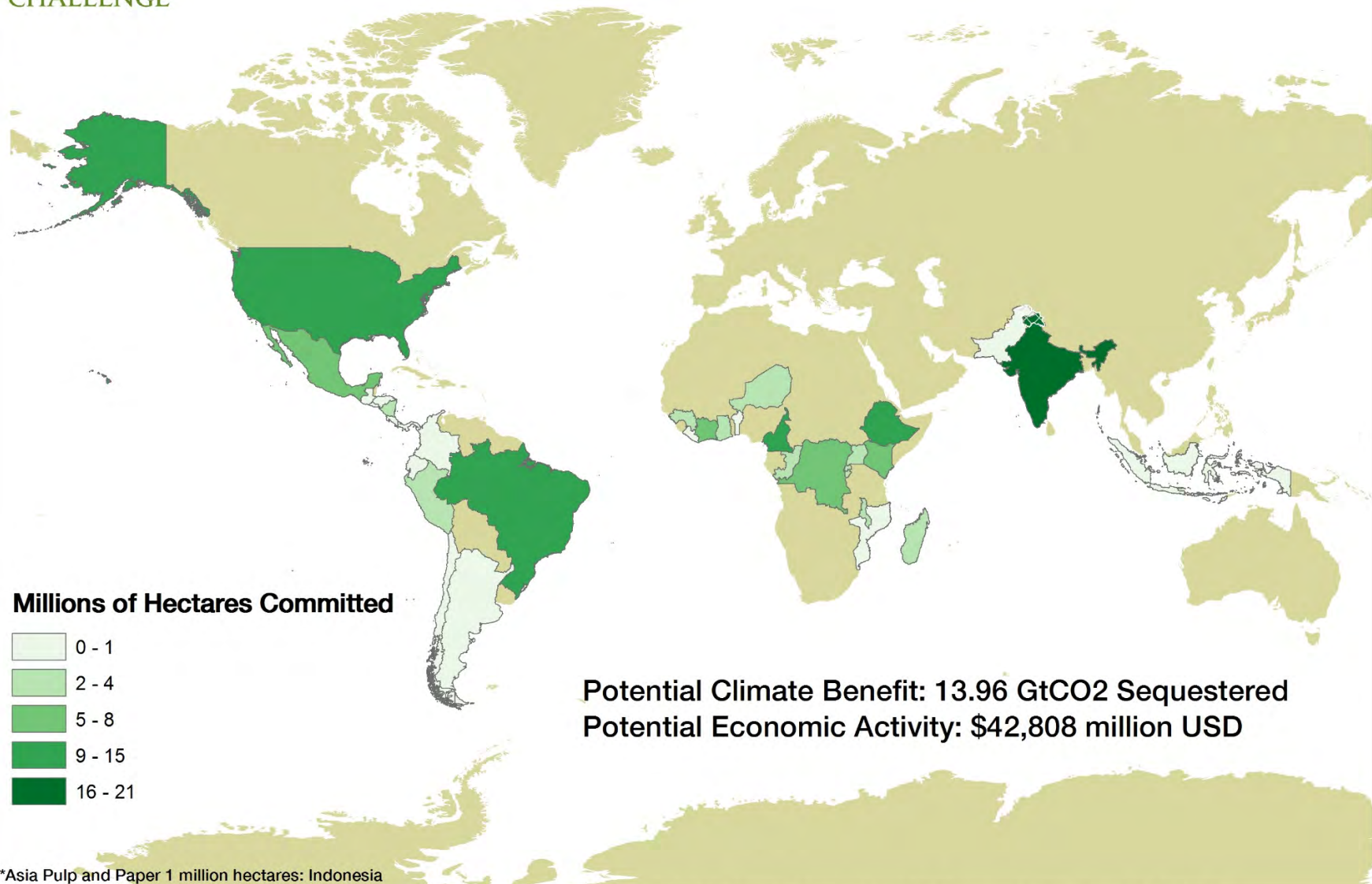
150 million hectares under restoration by 2020
350 million hectares under restoration by 2030





February 2017

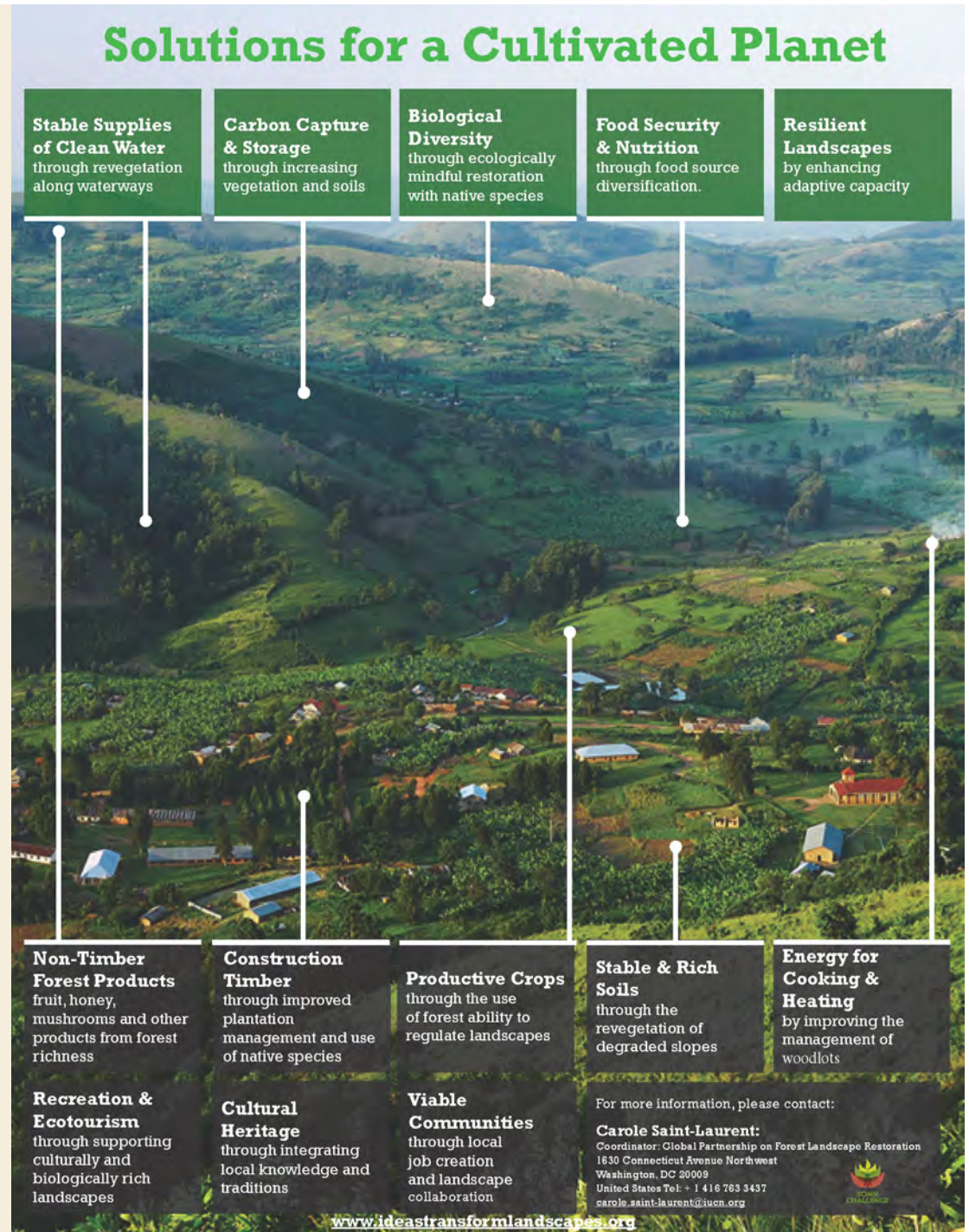
39 Commitments 136.32 million hectares



*Asia Pulp and Paper 1 million hectares: Indonesia

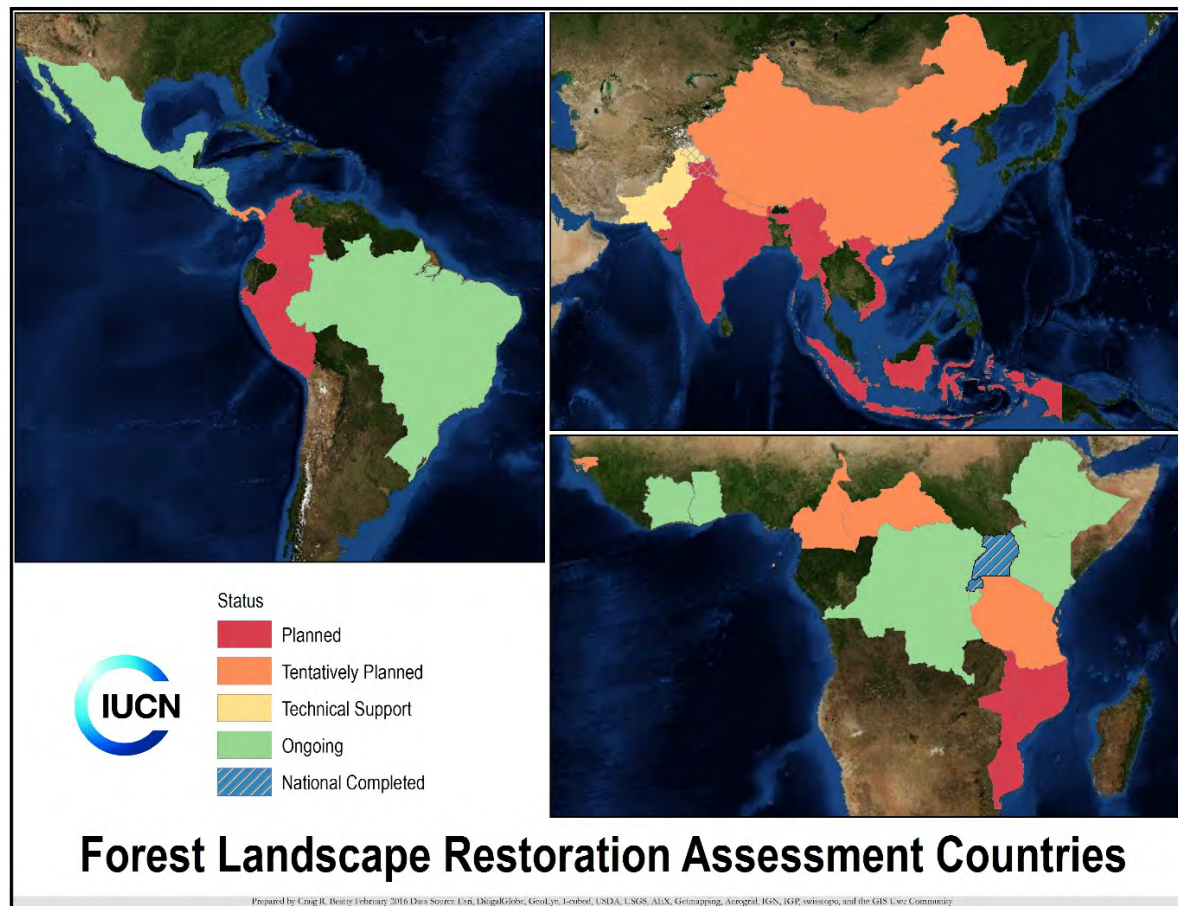
The Forest Landscape Restoration Approach

- Restoring "forward" to meet current and future uses:
 - Thinking long-term over large areas
 - Learning and adapting over time
- Restoring functionality and productivity, not "original" forest
- Balancing local needs with national and global priorities
- Using a package of diverse restoration strategies

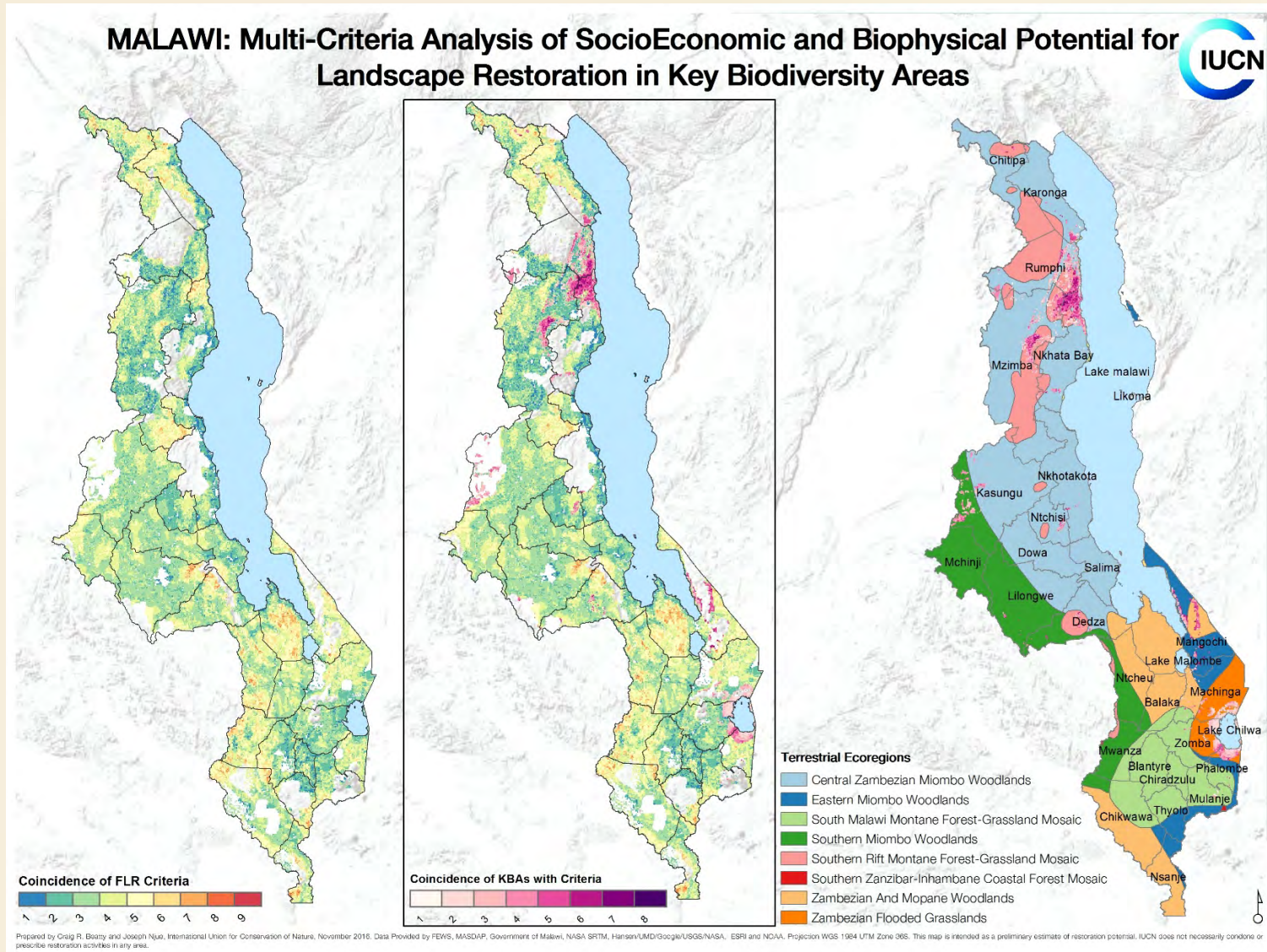


“Professional societies, governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations must collaborate through umbrella organizations such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to set standards and prioritize ecosystems and regions for resource allocation.”

(Menz, Myles HM, Kingsley W. Dixon, and Richard J. Hobbs. "Hurdles and opportunities for landscape-scale restoration." *Science* 339.6119 (2013): 526-527)



10% of Malawi's commitment to the Bonn Challenge could restore all of its degraded terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas



An insurmountable capacity gap in the Global South?

Agricultural seed sources and native seed sources

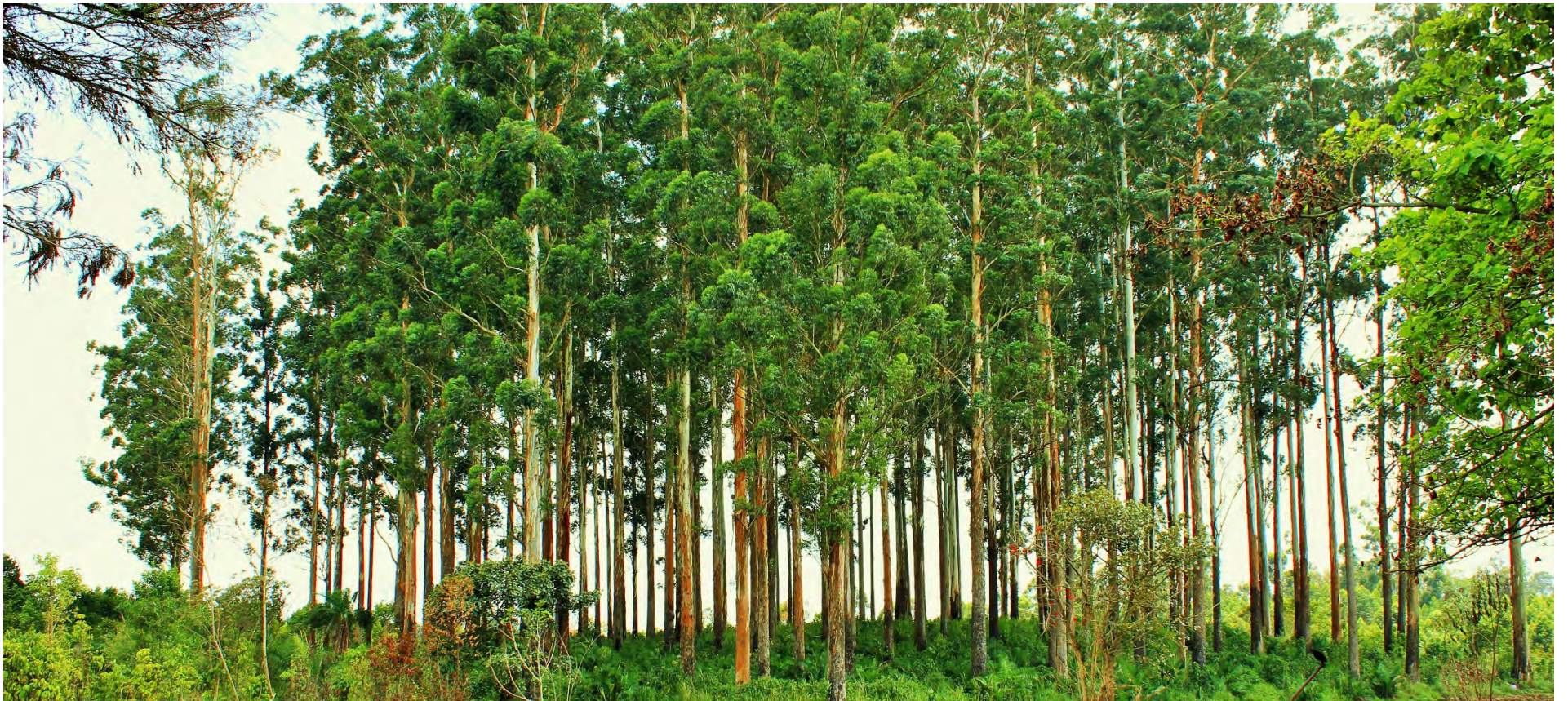


Photo Courtesy of Daniella Van Leggelo-Padilla/ World Bank



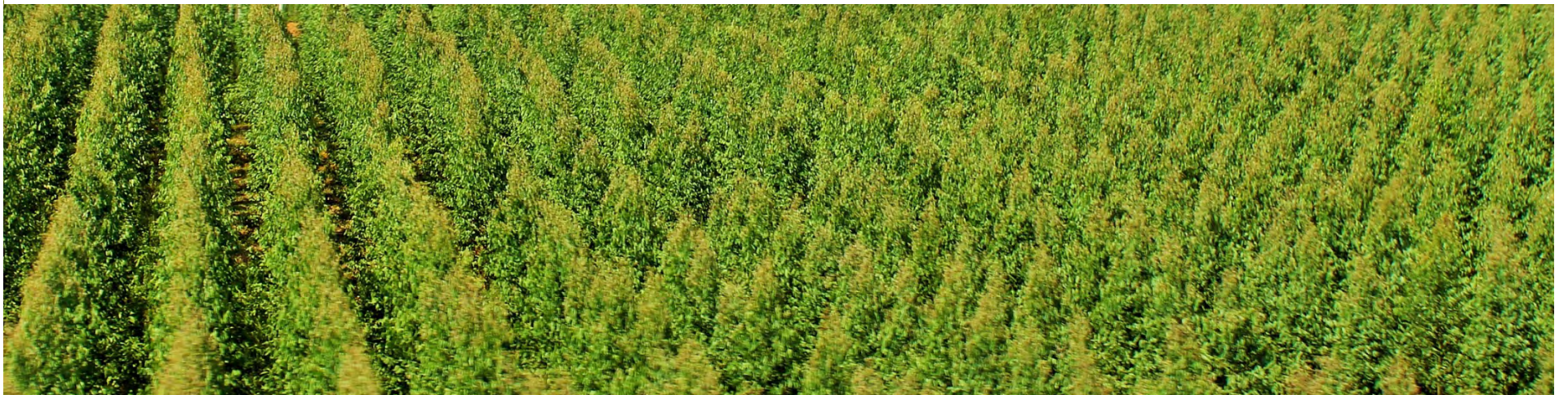
Photo Courtesy of David Carr

How can IUCN work to operationalize seed collection, seed-banking and the knowledge and capacity required for stakeholders to self-organize around the collection, storage and sowing of native seeds?



Thank You

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The preceding presentation was delivered at the

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This and additional presentations available at <http://nativeseed.info>

