



Presentation on IAF MIR draft Assessment on Involvement of Major Groups and other





ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS I

UNFF post 2015- MGs Expectations

The Forum and associated events have repeated ECOSOC resolution 2015/33s call for MGs / Forum collaboration in policy dialogue and action

About 30 of some 2000 forest-related entities with ECOSOC consultative status regularly attend UNFF sessions and related events;

MGs have proposed better collaboration arrangements to UNFF- with focus on meetings & not the action that MGs now stress more

MGs appeal at both Bangkok and Nairobi meetings: IAF to focus more on practical SEM action

The MG Statement of Commitment to Forests Action from Nairobi also highlighted "enablers for action" for UNFF15 attention



ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS III Post 2015 MGs - Funding

Observed challenges in funding even for participation in UNFF meetings, let alone substantive SEM field action;

No reports of substantial technical assistance or investment scale funding

It appears that MGC&Y has successfully fundraised for projects and meetings participation (e.g. from FAO and IUFRO);

Few reports of funding partnerships with regional/subregional development banks or philanthropies, despite these also being MGs;

Repeated past MG requests for access to UNFF Trust Fund and UNFF's Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network (GFFN) help in funding or fundraising support have failed except in ad hoc manner;

Recommendations section draws attention to need for full-time fundraising and to possible funding sources.

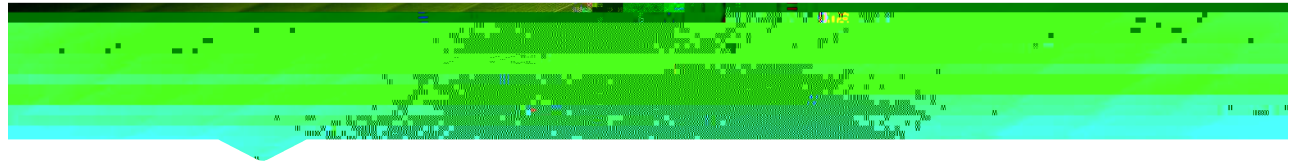


ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS IV MGs attributes & UNFF engagement

Report presents factors most affecting engagement with UNFF: MGs Diversity; MGs governance for Coordination and Operational Performance; and Agenda for cooperation with others;

Of almost 2000 forest-related groups in current consultative status with ECOSOC, only about 30 regularly at UNFF meetings: Local Authorities, Business and Industry and philanthropies are least often present; For Business and Industry MG, current focal point ICPPA and other global private sector groups are predominantly from developed countries and all





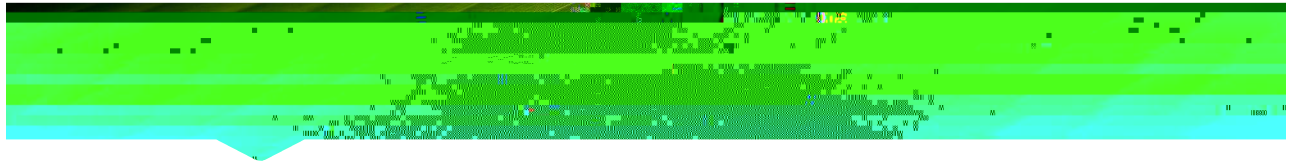
CONCLUSIONS II

Finance issues are very important and report makes suggestions for greater fundraising efforts and attracting funds from a wider range of sources, especially the private sector and philanthropies;

Not all potential sources of financing are associated with the IAF or would necessarily wish to be. The MGoS need to also operate under non UNF frameworks while retaining their link to it;

Balance search for funding at local and global levels and secure support for a





RECOMMENDATIONS II

Funding

At this MIR, it may be best for the MGs to seek clear closure – “yes” or “no” by donors and Member States – on accessing UNF Trust Fund and GFEN funds so that repeat vague mentions of procedural bottlenecks do not keep unwanted hope alive. (This proposal has been floated unsuccessfully very many times and deserves official closure);

MGs should seek funding principally for field action and then finance attendance at meetings by inserting budget lines for this within the action oriented projects;

Mobilise more MG financial resources than has proved possible so far including from non-IAF linked private sector and philanthropic sources, not all of which are or want to be affiliated with the UNF;

Collectively as MGs or separately, consider starting full-time grant fundraising at the field alongside global level and “self” s

