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Received by

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Date: 3 /11 / 2021

Resolved to publish Yes / No

## UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE UK 2021

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

02.11.2021

## GLASGOW LEADERS' DECLARATION ON FORESTS AND LAND USE

We, the leaders of the countries identified below:

Emphasise the critical and interdependent roles of forests of all types, biodiversity and sustainable land use in enabling the world to meet its sustainable development goals; to help achieve a balance between anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removal by sinks; to adapt to climate change; and to maintain other ecosystem services.

Reaffirm our respective commitments, collective and individual, to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives.

Reaffirm our respective commitments to sustainable land use, and to the conservation, protection, sustainable management and restoration of forests, and other terrestrial ecosystems.

Recognise that to meet our land use, climate, biodiversity and sustainable development goals, both globally and nationally, will require transformative further action in the interconnected areas of sustainable production and consumption; infrastructure development; trade; finance and investment; and support for smallholders, Indigenous Peoples, and local

communities, who depend on forests for their livelihoods and have a key role in their stewardship.

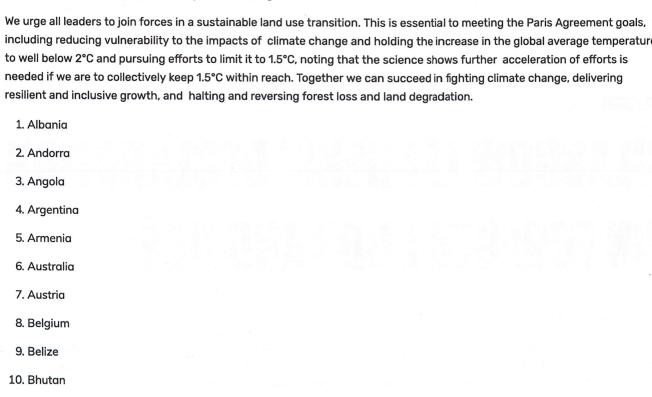
Highlight the areas of strong progress in recent years and the opportunities before us to accelerate action.

We therefore commit to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation.

We will strengthen our shared efforts to:

- 1. Conserve forests and other terrestrial ecosystems and accelerate their restoration;
- 2. Facilitate trade and development policies, internationally and domestically, that promote sustainable development, and sustainable commodity production and consumption, that work to countries' mutual benefit, and that do not drive deforestation and land degradation;
- 3. Reduce vulnerability, build resilience and enhance rural livelihoods, including through empowering communities, the development of profitable, sustainable agriculture, and recognition of the multiple values of forests, while recognising the rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, in accordance with relevant national legislation and international instruments, as appropriate;
- 4. Implement and, if necessary, redesign agricultural policies and programmes to incentivise sustainable agriculture, promote food security, and benefit the environment:
- 5. Reaffirm international financial commitments and significantly increase finance and investment from a wide variety of public and private sources, while also improving its effectiveness and accessibility, to enable sustainable agriculture, sustainable forest management, forest conservation and restoration, and support for Indigenous Peoples and local communities:
- 6. Facilitate the alignment of financial flows with international goals to reverse forest loss and degradation, while ensuring robust policies and systems are in place to accelerate the transition to an economy that is resilient and advances forest, sustainable land use, biodiversity and climate goals.

including reducing vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and holding the increase in the global average temperature



14. Brunei Darussalam

11. Bosnia and Herzegovina

15. Bulgaria

12. Botswana

13. Brazil

16. Burkina Faso

17. Cameroon

18. Canada
19. Central African Republic
20. Chad
21. Chile
22. China
23. Colombia
24. Costa Rica
25. Côte d'Ivoire
26. Croatia
27. Cyprus
28. Czech Republic
29. Denmark
30. Dominican Republic
31. Democratic Republic of the Congo
32. Ecuador
33. Estonia
34. Eswatini
35. European Commission on behalf of the European Union
36. Fiji
37. Finland
38. France
39. Gabon
40. Georgia
41. Germany
42. Ghana
43. Greece
44. Grenada
45. Guatemala
46. Guinea Bissau
47. Guyana
48. Honduras
49. Hungary
50. Iceland
51. Indonesia
52. Ireland
53. Israel
54. Italy
55. Japan

56. Kazakhstan					
57. Kenya					
58. Kyrgyzstan					
59. Latvia					
60. Lebanon					
61. Liberia					
62. Liechtenstein					
63. Lithuania					
64. Luxembourg					
65. Madagascar					
66. Malawi					
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68. Malta					
69. Mauritius		•			
70. Mexico					
71. Moldova					
72. Monaco					
73. Mongolia					
74. Montenegro					
75. Morocco					
76. Mozambique					
77. Nepal					
78. Netherlands					
79. New Zealand					
80. Niger					
81. Nigeria					
82. North Macedonia					
83. Norway					
84. Pakistan					
85. Panama					
86. Papua New Guinea					
87. Peru					
88. Philippines					
89. Poland					
90. Portugal					
91. Republic of the Congo					
92. Romania					
93. Russia					

- 94. Saint Lucia
- 95. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- 96. Samoa
- 97. San Marino
- 98. Sao Tome and Principe
- 99. Senegal
- 100. Seychelles
- 101. Sierra Leone
- 102. Slovakia
- 103. Slovenia
- 104. Somalia
- 105. South Korea
- 106. Spain
- 107. Sri Lanka
- 108. Suriname
- 109. Sweden
- 110. Switzerland
- 111. Syria
- 112. Tanzania
- 113. Togo
- 114. Tonga
- 115. Turkey
- 116. Ukraine
- 117. United Arab Emirates
- 118. United Kingdom
- 119. United States of America
- 120. Uruguay
- 121. Vanuatu
- 122. Vietnam
- 123. Zambia
- 124. Zimbabwe
- 2nd November 2021 (20.30)

TERMS & CONDITIONS

ACCESSIBILITY

CONTACT