

No-cost extension of Study on trends and drivers

Adopted by email on 10 January 2022

EB.2022.01

Considering

- Executive Board decision <u>EB.2020.07</u> that approved on 23 June 2020 the project titled "Assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and related direct drivers" with a total budget of USD 1.2 million for implementation by FAO
- The letter from FAO dated 13 December 2021 requesting an extension of the project timeline until 31 August 2022 to address unforeseen developments
- The endorsement of this extension by the project Steering Committee

The Executive Board (EB)

- Thanks FAO for the two special information sessions held with the CAFI EB in November and December 2021, that highlight the strategic importance of the project for CAFI
- Notes with pleasure the transparency provided by the project website
- Agrees to the no-cost extension until 31 August 2022
- <u>Asks</u> FAO to ensure that analysis of information and data acquired during the first phase of the
 project is finalized rapidly and shared with the Executive Board and partner countries, notably in
 order to inform the programming framework in the DRC, in particular:
 - Estimated annual surface areas of deforestation and degradation in the DRC (and in each DRC province if possible) by mid-January 2022 and other partner countries rapidly
 - An interactive map of deforestation and degradation hotspots by mid-January 2022
 - A first document with analysis of drivers at the regional level and by country by end January 2022
- Considering the potential value of the socio-economic studies that will be undertaken in the pilot sites
 - recommends that FAO, when developing this methodology, ensures that it contains a standard survey questionnaire, a methodological guide and standard tools to implement and analyse the data

- o <u>asks</u> FAO to explore and present ways to mobilize institutional partners to develop this replicable socio-economic methodology
- o <u>requests</u> FAO to ensure that socio-economic studies include specific information on gender, marginalised groups and indigenous peoples e.g. through gender disaggregated household surveys, gender disaggregated focus group discussions and similar.