A CLIMATE-SMART MOONSHOT FOR FORESTS IN THE UNITED STATES





ALL PATHWAYS THAT LIMIT GLOBAL WARMING TO 1.5° C WITH LIMITED/NO OVERSHOOT PROJECT THE NEED FOR CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVAL ON THE ORDER OF 100-1000 GTCO2 OVER THE 21ST





NATURAL CLIMATE SOLUTIONS ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE U.S. ACHIEVING ITS 2030 AND 2050 CLIMATE GOALS.



Restore Landscapes

Improve Practices

FORESTS ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE U.S. ACHIEVING ITS 2030 AND **2050 CLIMATE GOALS.**

US Total Emissions 2022 $(5,30Billipand M_2E)CO_2e$

AGRICULT **URE NET ADDITIONS** 593 MMT CO_2e N/

LULUCF **NET REMOVALS** 854 MMT CO2e ~13.4 %

VENALL NET REMOVAL **S FROM** LAND SECTOR (AFOLU)

261 MMT CO₂e ~2 0 0/



CLIMATE CHANGE, ECOSYSTEM STRESSORS, AND HUMAN ACTIVITIES ARE ACTIVELY DEGRADING THE U.S.'S LARGEST CARBON SINK: FORESTS.

The strength of U.S. forest sink has dropped by 18% since 1990

5% decline in sink has occurred since 2018; Forest Service projects 20–50% drop in sink strength by 2100

Forests in the Pacific Coast, Intermountain West, and Great Plains are most at risk of becoming net emitters.

Figure 6-2: Trends in Emissions and Removals (Net CO₂ Flux) from Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry



AMERICA'S FORESTS, FARMS, GRASSLANDS, AND **WETLANDS HAVE THE POWER TO OFFSET AN ADDITIONAL 21% OF US NET ANNUAL GHG EMISSIONS**



Climate mitigation potential in 2025 (Tg CO₂e year⁻¹)



FORESTS ARE THE SINGLE LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR TO **BOTH CURRENT AND POTENTIAL LAND-SECTOR CLIMATE MITIGATION.**

Currently: ~95% of LULUCF sequestration is tree-based (71%) forests, 14% urban trees, 10% *land conversion to forest)*

Climate mitigation potential in 2025 (Tg CO₂e year⁻¹)



CLIMATE-RESILIENT REFORESTATION AND NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ARE THE MOST SCALABLE AND COST-EFFECTIVE PATHWAYS.

560 million metric tons (MMT) by: 6x current afforestation rate Shift to climate-smart forestry

Climate mitigation potential in 2025 (Tg CO₂e year⁻¹)



A CLIMATE-SMART MOONSHOT FOR FORESTS IN THE UNITED STATES

AVOIDED THE LOSS 12 MILLION ACRES



REFOREST 100+ MILLION ACRES

MANAGE THE REST CLIMATE-SMART FORESTRY



PRIVATELY OWNED AND MANAGED FOREST LANDS ARE THE CORE OF THE FOREST MOONSHOT



PUBLIC

•Public forest lands have seen the most change over the last 30 years

•Gradual increase in emissions (mainly in the Rocky Mountain region)

 More significant decrease in removals (mainly in the Southern region)

PRIVATE

 Private forest lands account for 84% of the 'net sink' strength

 Private forests lands have majority of additional sequestration potential









CLIMATE SMART FORESTRY

RIGOR RESILIENCE **DURABLE BENEFITS**

SFI 2022 FOREST MANAGEMENT STANDARD

Objective 9. Climate Smart Forestry. To ensure forest management activities address *climate* change adaptation and *mitigation* measures.

Certified Organizations shall individually and/or through cooperative efforts involving SFI Implementation Committees or other partners identify and address climate change risks to forests and forest operations and develop appropriate *adaptation objectives* and strategies. Strategies are based on *best scientific information*.

Certified Organizations shall individually and/or through cooperative efforts involving SFI Implementation Committees or other partners identify and address opportunities to mitigate the effects associated with its forest operations on *climate change*.

Performance Measure 9.1



Performance Measure 9.2





9TH AMERICAN FOREST CONGRESS

HEALTHT FORESTS, THRIVING COMMUNITIES

SHAPE THE FUTURE OF FORESTRY

REGISTER TODAY!

more info: www.forestcongress.org

