

Building for Forests: Accelerating Wood-based Construction for Climate, Forests and Livelihoods

*Sustainable Wood for a Sustainable World, Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership, and Built by Nature
contribution to COP 30 Key Objective #12 Sustainable and resilient buildings and constructions*

Key acronyms

COLI Country- and Organization-led Initiative on Sustainable Forest-based Bioeconomy Approaches to the Bioeconomy

COP Conference of the Parties

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FCLP Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership

FSC Forest Stewardship Council

GST Global Stocktake

KPI key performance indicator

NDC nationally determined contribution

PEFC Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

SMEs small and medium-sized enterprises

SW4SW Sustainable Wood for a Sustainable World

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNFF United Nations Forum on Forests

Introduction

The aim of Building for Forests: Accelerating Wood-Based Construction for Climate, Forests and Livelihoods is to accelerate the decarbonization of the construction sector by promoting the use of wood from sustainable and responsible forest value chains, thereby replacing high-emission construction materials with renewable, carbon-storing alternatives while also helping accelerate sustainable and resilient housing. It offers a triple win: reducing emissions from building materials, fostering forest conservation and restoration, and enabling adequate and affordable housing.

The Sustainable and Resilient Constructions Acceleration Plan 2025–2028 seeks to advance the Building for Forests solution by identifying strategic actions to overcome systemic barriers and scale up sustainable wood use. Driven by Sustainable Wood for a Sustainable World (SW4SW) (an initiative of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests), the Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP), and Built by Nature, the plan has been developed with the participation of a wide range of organizations in the public and private sectors, civil society and academia. It is a living document that will be added to over time.

The following organizations have set the direction for the Building for Forests Coalition (discussed later) and the call for action. They recognize the unique value of timber in addressing interconnected challenges in climate action, sustainable development and housing needs:

Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization; Amazonia+21; Brazilian Forest Service; Coalition Brazil Climate; the Country- and Organization-led Initiative on Sustainable Forest-based Bioeconomy Approaches to the Bioeconomy (COLI); the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC); the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction; the Materials Hub; IMAFLORA; the Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia; the International

Commission on Poplars and Other Fast-Growing Trees Supporting People and the Environment; the International Tropical Timber Technical Association; Nucleo da Madeira (Brazil); the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC); the Sustainable Forest Management Corporation (COMAFORS/Ecuador); the University of Cambridge – Centre for Natural Material Innovation; WoodPop; and the WoodStock Consortium.

Relevance and timeliness

Replacing conventional building materials with sustainable wood is a powerful strategy for advancing climate goals. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change estimates that increasing the use of wood in long-lived products could remove up to 1 gigatonne of carbon dioxide per year by 2050. This offers a pathway for aligning urban development with climate ambition while promoting a just and sustainable transition in the built environment. Given that the buildings sector accounts for nearly 40 percent of global greenhouse-gas emissions – of which 57 percent stems from indirect emissions related to offsite electricity and heat generation, 24 percent from direct onsite emissions such as heating and cooking, and 10 percent from each of concrete and steel – substituting these carbon-intensive materials with sustainably sourced wood can significantly reduce emissions while supporting biodiversity, local economies and skilled jobs.

Timber buildings have been shown¹ to have 50–70 percent lower embodied-carbon emissions, and construction systems exist that offer flexible solutions and fast implementation. With an estimated 96 000 new housing units per day needed to 2030, wood-based construction presents a scalable solution to the global housing crisis.

¹ Case studies emerging from the Built by Nature Prize and partner networks.

Engineered-wood technologies enable diverse forest use, including lesser-known species and small-diameter trees, while boosting rural development, especially in forest-adjacent communities where poverty is concentrated.

This Acceleration Plan outlines four main areas to enable a shift from business-as-usual to deliver transformative change towards climate-resilient societies and a just transition to carbon-neutral economies.

It builds on the premise of a sustainable and circular bioeconomy and emphasizes resource-use efficiency and opportunities for smallholders and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

With strong leadership and targeted investment, sustainable wood in construction can drive inclusive green growth, position forests at the heart of a USD 30 trillion global bioeconomy, and deliver climate-resilient housing that keeps forests standing and communities thriving.

Key objectives

Paradigm shift:

- **Shift global and local perceptions toward recognizing the climate and social benefits of sustainable wood construction, including its role in promoting sustainable forest management, productive restoration and rural development.**

Target results: Six national governments and 20 cities in both the Global North and the Global South have integrated sustainable wood into climate and housing policies by 2028.

- **Raise consumer awareness and enhance the attractiveness of wood building systems, particularly housing.**

Target results: Five global campaigns have been launched by 2028 to promote timber construction benefits, reaching over 100 million people via media and digital platforms.

- **Strengthen capacity at the local level for timber construction, conducting life-cycle assessments, whole-life carbon accounting, efficient harvesting and processing, and advancing circularity.**

Target results: 1 000 professionals annually have been trained in timber construction, carbon accounting and circular design through certified programmes, with a focus on forest countries and the Global South.

Technological shift:

- **Drive the generation and adoption of innovation across value chains through improvements and reforms of technical and university curricula.**

Target results: 50 universities and technical institutes, including in Global South countries, have revised curricula to include sustainable wood construction, carbon accounting and circular design by 2028.

- **Increase investment in research, innovation and the adoption of a wide range of natural and exotic species in sustainable wood construction chains, involving the use of young wood from planted trees, including through native species silviculture, and wood derived from lesser-known timber species.**

Target results: USD 500 million has been mobilized by 2028 for research and development in sustainable wood species, engineered-wood technologies, and young-wood utilization.

- **Increase resource efficiency and minimize the environmental footprint of wood products used in construction by supporting circular and zero-waste design.**

Target results: A 30 percent reduction has been achieved in material waste across wood construction projects in target countries, including Global South countries, by 2028.

- **Increase the use of underutilized wood streams in smart and circular applications and wood-based construction products, both softwood and hardwood, storm- and insect-damaged wood, low-quality wood, post-consumer wood, harvest and mill residuals, and non-sawlog woody material from silvicultural operations.**

Target results: A 25 percent increase has been achieved in the use of underutilized wood streams in construction by 2028, measured by volume in target countries.

Finance shift:

- **Develop and expand strategic finance solutions, including blended finance, for scaling up the inclusion of wood-based construction from sustainably managed natural and planted forests in housing programmes.**

Target results: at least five new financing instruments (e.g. green bonds, climate funds, concessional loans) have been launched by 2028 targeting timber construction and forest restoration.

- **Scale up investments in sustainable forestry, including sustainable forest management, the silviculture of native species, productive restoration, and modern wood processing and engineering to support sustainable wood value chains.**

Target results: USD 1 billion has been invested in sustainable forest management, silviculture and restoration by 2028, with a focus on inclusive opportunities for smallholders and SMEs in forest countries and the Global South.

Policy shift:

- **Promote and implement Déclaration de Chaillot and the G20 High-Level Principles on Bioeconomy as complementary international frameworks guiding responsible material use, circularity and forest-positive pathways in the built environment.**

Target results: Five regional policy dialogues have been convened annually to align national frameworks with these international principles.

- **Promote and implement relevant high-level declarations, principles and guidelines on sustainable wood production and use, such as the Wood for Globe Ministerial Statement and the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction.**

Target results: 30 countries have adopted or aligned national timber construction policies with the Wood for Globe Ministerial Statement and the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction by 2028. Fifty public building projects have been launched using these principles as design and procurement criteria.

- **Accelerate global adoption of coherent policies, legal reforms, building codes, tax systems and other relevant measures to support forest-positive buildings.**

Target results: 30 countries have revised building codes to include provisions for sustainable wood and bio-based materials by 2028 and/or introduced tax incentives or subsidies for forest-positive construction practices.

- **Generate and disseminate evidence, guidelines and principles to promote responsibility, sustainability, inclusivity and legality in wood construction value chains.**

Target results: 50 case studies have been documented and shared to demonstrate best practices in inclusive and legal wood construction, with examples from smallholders, SMEs and forest countries in the Global South.

- **Scale up programmes for adequate and affordable housing built with sustainable wood and other bio-based materials as a climate and forest-friendly solution.**

Target results: 20 national or local housing programmes have integrated sustainable wood into their design and delivery frameworks, prioritizing inclusive development for both rural and urban communities.

- **Promote increased resource efficiency, circularity and zero-waste design.**

Target results: 30 countries have adopted national circularity and zero-waste strategies for the construction sector by 2028.

Implementation levers

The eleven implementation levers described below function as cross-cutting enablers crucial for scaling up forest-positive buildings. Implementation will be advanced jointly by the contributors to the Acceleration Plan. Together, these partners combine complementary strengths across supply, policy and demand to accelerate systemic change.

The presence, effectiveness and integration of each lever within the defined scope of the plan is evaluated using a qualitative scale (e.g. low/medium/high maturity).

1. Risk-informed decision-making: Low/medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** Understanding of policy barriers and gaps along timber supply chains remains uneven, especially in emerging economies, where fragmented data and a lack of life-cycle assessment

integration hinder the adoption of sustainable timber solutions. Improved methodologies and international collaboration are helping tailor timber construction to local contexts, and demonstration projects and case studies are being translated into practical guidance to support informed decision-making and policy development.

2. Technology shifts: Medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** Timber construction technologies are well-established in the Global North and expanding into the Global South but face limitations related to manufacturing capacity, sustainable wood supply, financing and policy support. Further innovation in fire safety, durability and digital workflows is needed. Research networks and pilot projects are helping adapt and transfer technologies to diverse regional contexts.

3. Knowledge and capacity building: Medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** International organizations and civil society are advancing sustainable wood construction by mobilizing stakeholders, supporting policy and finance, and building technical capacity. Although global expertise is growing, lower-income countries face major skills gaps, especially in engineered-wood design and large-scale applications. Capacity-building programmes are helping bridge these gaps through education and peer learning, enabling safer and more inclusive adoption.

4. Inclusive decision-making governance and design: Low/medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** Despite growing interest in sustainable wood construction, the limited integration of climate, forest, housing and urban policies hinders the full realization of forest-positive benefits. Inclusiveness across timber value chains varies widely, and participatory governance is not yet mainstreamed. Inclusive models linking timber to resilience and equity are emerging, and multistakeholder dialogues are helping align agendas on housing, climate and materials, paving the way for more integrated and equitable approaches.

5. Standards and taxonomies: Low maturity.

- **Rationale:** Forest certification systems such as those of the PEFC and the FSC provide key safeguards for sustainable timber sourcing but require alignment with broader standards to maximize impact. Certification remains fragmented, with inconsistent coverage and definitions across regions, and timber is unevenly recognized in financial and green-building taxonomies. Initiatives such as the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction are helping unify sustainability criteria and complement existing schemes, but stronger financial and regulatory signals are needed to build trust, comparability and adoption at scale.

6. Supply: Low maturity.

- **Rationale:** Despite growing interest in sustainable wood construction, its adoption is constrained by the dominance of non-renewable materials like concrete and steel, which make up 90 percent of global building stock (timber accounts for only 4 percent). Barriers include unreliable supply chains, limited infrastructure, weak policy support, and negative public perceptions. Many regions struggle with underutilized wood flows and lack robust traceability, complicating responsible sourcing. Emerging value-chain models are linking sustainable forest management with manufacturing and design, showing that thoughtful construction choices can promote traceability and shift the sector toward renewable, climate-positive materials.

7. Demand: Medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** Demand for mass timber is rising in Europe and North America, and interest in it is growing in Asia and Latin America. Signals are inconsistent, however, especially in emerging economies, where most new construction is expected by 2030. Although initiatives like Grow the

Solutions are helping raise awareness, stronger government procurement criteria, updated building codes, developer commitments, and buyer alliances are needed to de-risk investment and accelerate the adoption of responsibly sourced timber.

8. Public/private finance: Low/medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** Financing for sustainable wood construction is relatively well developed in the Global North but is limited and fragmented in the Global South, with perceptions of high risk and a narrow focus on carbon rather than integrated social and biodiversity safeguards. Although access to finance for sustainable forest production has improved through carbon and concessional finance, regional disparities persist. Blended finance and de-risking mechanisms are essential for unlocking private capital, especially for housing. Encouragingly, financial institutions are beginning to integrate responsible timber criteria into green bonds and blended-finance schemes, creating investable proof-points for forest-positive buildings.

9. Partnerships and collaboration: Medium maturity.

- **Rationale:** A robust ecosystem of organizations and initiatives supports forest-positive buildings, with mature partnerships on the supply side and growing collaboration on the demand side. Public-private partnerships across value chains are key to accelerating progress. The Building for Forests platform exemplifies how cross-sector collaboration among governments, financiers, researchers and industry can drive implementation and scale impact.

10. Policy and regulatory: Low maturity.

- **Rationale:** Policy frameworks supporting forest-positive buildings vary significantly across regions, with the highest maturity found in wealthier countries with strong climate policies, cultural acceptance of wood construction, and robust supply and processing capacity. Key regulations include building codes, tax systems and timber classification standards. Efforts are underway to translate global frameworks – Déclaration de Chaillot, the G20 High-Level Principles on Bioeconomy, and the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction – into actionable guidance for national and city-level policies, codes and procurement systems.

11. Public opinion: Low maturity.

- **Rationale:** Public awareness of and support for building with wood is increasing, although regional resistance persists due to concerns about forest management, material durability and social perceptions. Communication campaigns and storytelling that highlight sustainable, low-carbon timber architecture help build public confidence in wood safety, resilience and climate benefits.

Targets by 2028 (indicative based on recent declarations, pledges and initiatives)

By 2028, implementation of the forest-positive buildings solution will demonstrate measurable progress across policy, finance, market and social dimensions. Progress toward the established targets will be tracked using a set of key performance indicators (KPIs) aligned to the outcomes of the Global Stocktake (GST) (summarized in Annex 1).

- **Policy alignment:** At least 30 countries adopt or strengthen public policies, building codes or procurement frameworks that increase the sustainable production and responsible use of wood for housing and urban infrastructure.

KPI: Number of legal reforms, building codes or procurement policies facilitating forest-positive construction adopted or updated (GST Indicator B: NDC implementation).

- **Climate integration:** At least six tropical countries integrate sustainable wood construction into national forest, climate or housing strategies, supporting implementation of their nationally determined contributions (NDCs).
KPIs: Number of countries incorporating wood in construction targets in their NDCs/Additional national or city-level policies referencing sustainable wood construction integrated into NDCs and long-term strategies (GST Indicator B: NDC implementation).
- **Finance mobilization:** A minimum of five effective and scalable finance mechanisms, including blended-finance models and guarantee schemes, operational to support sustainable wood buildings and construction value chains. These mechanisms prioritize investments in sustainable forestry, productive restoration and inclusive business models that benefit smallholders and SMEs, including in forest-rich regions in the Global South.
KPI: Number of finance mechanisms developed or adapted to address financial barriers along sustainable wood building value chains (GST Indicator D: Finance flows).
- **Standards and guidance:** Voluntary guidelines and principles for sustainable wood in construction endorsed by governments and private-sector and civil-society stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and community organizations, enabling the credible application of the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction.
KPI: A set of guidelines and principles for sustainable wood in construction disseminated and endorsed by relevant stakeholders (GST Indicator D: Finance flows).
- **Capacity and collaboration:** Training programmes, knowledge products and systemic collaboration platforms established in each region to facilitate knowledge exchange, technology transfer and capacity building across forestry, manufacturing and construction sectors. Special focus is placed on forest countries and the Global South, with tailored support for smallholders, SMEs and practitioners engaged in native species silviculture and sustainable forest management.
KPIs: Number of training resources, knowledge products and professional-practice tools established and disseminated/Number of capacity-building hubs established/Number of beneficiaries of capacity-building initiatives (GST Indicator E: Knowledge and capacity).
- **Public engagement:** Communication and awareness campaigns launched in multiple regions to highlight the sustainability, liveability and affordability of modern wood construction, building societal trust in forest-positive materials. Campaigns highlight the role of lesser-known timber species, inclusive forest value chains, and the contributions of smallholders and SMEs in delivering climate-resilient housing.
KPIs: Number of awareness campaigns on the benefits of using wood in construction launched/Number of individuals and organizations engaged through awareness-raising campaigns (GST Indicator F: Demand and market uptake).
- **Finance and investment environment:** Risk-taking capacity enhanced through public-private partnerships and climate-finance programmes linking sustainable forestry and low-carbon construction. These initiatives will be designed to unlock opportunities for smallholders and SMEs, especially in forest countries and the Global South, ensuring inclusive access to capital and markets.
KPI: Number of public-private and climate-finance initiatives established that enhance risk-taking capacity for forest-positive, low-carbon construction (GST Indicator D: Finance flows).
- **Social inclusion:** Communities, women and youth actively participating in and benefiting from sustainable wood value chains, contributing to equitable livelihoods and resilient local economies.

KPIs: Number of community-based initiatives engaging women and youth in sustainable wood value chains for construction/Number of women and youth engaged in sustainable wood value chains for construction (GST Indicator H. Equity and inclusion).

COP 30 concrete announcements

Milestone achievements

- Endorsement of Principles for Responsible Timber Construction

The International community reaches a major milestone with high-level, multisectoral endorsement of the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction, signalling global consensus on credible pathways for scaling up sustainable wood in the built environment, in accordance with respective national circumstances.

- Launch of the Building for Forests Coalition

The Building for Forests Coalition and Platform, led jointly by SW4SW, FCLP Greening Construction with Sustainable Wood, and Built by Nature, is launched at the 30th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Expected announcements

Governments, international organizations, private-sector leaders, research institutions and civil society are expected to announce endorsement and commitments contributing to the acceleration of sustainable wood construction globally, including the following:

- Government commitments

- Countries affirm their support for the Building for Forests platform hosted by the SW4SW secretariat at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as an accelerator of sustainable wood construction, with responsibilities to monitor and report on progress to 2028 at UNFCCC COPs, the FAO Committee on Forestry, sessions of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), and meetings of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, contingent on available funding.
- Governments announce commitments and/or noteworthy progress in greening construction with sustainable wood, contributing to their NDCs and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- National and city authorities pledge to review or reform policy, legal, fiscal and procurement frameworks to remove barriers to responsible timber construction and to embed the use of wood from sustainably managed forests in climate and housing strategies, in accordance with respective national circumstances.

- International and multilateral commitments

- International organizations and development partners commit to technical collaboration, knowledge exchange and capacity building to support sustainable and inclusive wood construction value chains.
- Countries mandate international organizations to develop monitoring frameworks, share best practices, and provide technical guidance supporting NDC implementation.

- Private-sector and financial commitments

- Financial institutions and investors announce the launch of mainstream and innovative finance products, including blended-finance mechanisms to scale up investment in the sustainable management of natural and planted forests as well as tree farming, and increase

sustainable wood-based construction in finance for construction and real estate development, and supply chains inclusive of forestholders, smallholders, SMEs, processors, housing programmers and vulnerable communities.

- Enterprises and associations commit to investing in research, innovation, technology and workforce development to accelerate the responsible adoption of timber and other bio-based materials, including those derived from lesser-known timber species and the silviculture of native species.
- **Academic and research commitments**
 - The scientific community commits to advancing evidence generation – particularly on life-cycle assessment, carbon accounting, and biodiversity co-benefits – to inform climate and building policies.
- **Civil-society and community engagement**
 - The broad, inclusive engagement of the public and private sectors, SMEs, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, farmers, women and youth is reaffirmed as central to achieving equitable participation, employment creation and sustainable livelihoods in forest-positive value chains.
 - The Coalition's knowledge products and films are showcased at COP 30 events and made publicly available to support governments, industry and civil society in advancing forest-positive construction pathways, especially in forest countries and the Global South.

Key milestones and planned activities

PRELIMINARY KEY MILESTONES	Responsible	Region/country	Estimated date
Launch of Responsible Principles for Sustainable Wood Construction	Built by Nature	Global	COP 30
Launch of the Building for Forests Coalition	Multiple actors	Global	COP 30
Launch of Innovation Hub for Acceleration of Wood-based Constructions	FAO, Brazilian Forest Service, Brazil Climate Coalition, IMAFLORA, Nucleo da Madeira, BNDES	Brazil	December 2025
Announcement of Building for Forests endorsements and 2026 commitments and planned activities	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	February 2026
First progress report on the Innovation Hubs for Acceleration of Wood-based Constructions	FAO	East Africa, Latin America, Brazil	October 2026

PRELIMINARY KEY MILESTONES	Responsible	Region/country	Estimated date
Launch of terms of reference for development of voluntary guidelines for the implementation of the sustainable wood construction climate solution (subject to funding availability)	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	October 2026
Global campaign, “Building for Forests”, launched (subject to funding availability)	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	October 2026
Report and high-level event to report progress on implementation	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	COP 31
Public consultations on the voluntary guidelines to implement the sustainable wood construction climate solution (subject to funding availability)	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	October 2027
Report and high-level event to report progress on implementation	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	COP 32
Global conference, “Building for Forests”, to showcase implementation by countries and cities (subject to funding availability)	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	October 2028
Report and high-level event to report progress on implementation	SW4SW, Built by Nature, FCLP	Global	COP 33

Annex 2 sets out the activities pipeline for the Sustainable and Resilient Constructions Acceleration Plan 2025–2028.

Annex 1. Key performance indicators

- A. Innovative finance solutions developed for sustainable wood construction (GST Indicator D: Finance Flows)
- B. Carbon stored in wood buildings (GST Indicator A: Emissions and Removals)
- C. Building codes updated (GST Indicator B: NDC Implementation)
- D. Knowledge and information disseminated on sustainable wood construction (GST Indicator G: International Cooperation)
- E. Evidence and guidelines disseminated on sustainable wood construction (GST Indicator G: International Cooperation)
- F. Stakeholders reached through awareness-raising campaigns on sustainable wood construction (GST Indicator G: International Cooperation)

Annex 2. Activities pipeline

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY BUILDING							
COLI webinar series	Awareness-raising, knowledge management	Global webinars series including topics such as sustainable wood supply, finance arrangements, innovation in wood construction.	Existing action	Risk-informed decision making Technology shifts Knowledge & Capacity building Supply Public opinion	FAO (funded by Austria and Finland)	November 2025 (COP30)	National governments, private sector, academia, international organizations, civil society
Implementation framework for the Principles for Responsible Timber Construction	Awareness-raising, knowledge management, capacity building	Global guidance tool for translating Principles for Responsible Timber Construction into practical, demand-side applications	New action	Knowledge and capacity building; risk-informed decision-making; technology shifts; supply; public opinion	Built by Nature	November 2025 (COP 30) – ongoing	Designers, developers, city authorities, policymakers, financial institutions, construction professionals
COLI	Strengthening of forest-based bioeconomy	Multilateral process and scientific input (bilateral and multilateral conferences, contribution to other events, science-led think tank on future scenarios and related policy implementations) Side-event at UNFF 20, country-led initiative in support of UNFF's work, 21st session of UNFF	New action	Partnerships and collaboration Knowledge & Capacity building Inclusive decision-making governance and design Public/private finance Public opinion Supply Demand	Austria and Friends of COLI	November 2028 (COP33)	National governments, private sector, academia, international organizations, civil society

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
Wood construction, innovation - hubs (FAO)	Training and qualification of workforce for access to technology	Workforce training program for the engineered wood construction sector, with the aim of supporting the development of the sustainable wood sector.	New action	Knowledge and capacity building Technology	FAO	December 2026	National governments
Subtropical timber market analysis	Awareness raising, knowledge management	Study on tropical timber production in the Pan-Amazon region, including market utilization and behaviour analysis	New action	Knowledge and capacity building	Imaflora	November 2027 (COP32)	Civil society organization, academic and technical institutions
Less commercialized timber species	Technological advancement, communication, and sector engagement	Conducting a survey of unmanaged species with potential for use in construction; creation and development of new products to expand the range of applications; and the development of communication strategies with key market stakeholders, aiming to shift demand and influence end-user behavior.	Existing action	Technology shifts	Imaflora and Núcleo da Madeira	November 2028 (COP33)	Small and medium enterprises architects and engineers, academic and technical institutions
Forest monitoring in the Amazon Region	Exchange of experiences and knowledge to facilitate technical dialogue	Document experiences and scalable good practices identified in the use of successful tools, regulations and models for forest monitoring, regularization of forest heritage lands, traceability of forest products, forest control - including the use of geospatial technology and legal mechanisms, during regional technical cooperation spaces on these topics	New action	Knowledge and capacity building, technology shifts	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization	November 2026 (COP31)	National governments, local and regional governments, academics and technological institutions

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
Implications of increased construction with wood on future demand for wood	Analysis and information	Modeling of future demand based on a range of assumptions about increased construction with wood	Existing action	Knowledge & Capacity building	FAO with collaborators at Bauhaus Earth and FORUM modeling		Academic and technological institutions.
Forecasts of the forest sector	Analysis and information	Scenario-based modelling	Existing action	Knowledge and Capacity building	FAO with IIASA collaborators	2026	Academia and private sector
European Wood Construction Observatory	Knowledge management	The European Wood Construction Observatory (EWCO) is an AI-driven tool for anyone looking for information on the wood and wood construction sector. This innovative and collaborative online platform will be integrated into the New European Bauhaus Academy at the University of Primorska.	Existing action	Knowledge & Capacity building	University of Primorska, WoodStock consortium	November 2026 (COP31)	Multi-stakeholders platform
Wood construction, innovation - hubs (FAO)	Encouraging new architects and designers to use engineered wood material	Creation of an award for engineered wood projects	Action in planning	Encouraging the development of the sustainable timber sector	FAO	March 2027	National governments / private initiative

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
POLICY							
WoodPoP	Providing a dedicated forum for multilateral policy, knowledge and experience exchange between public and private actors	shaping the framework conditions for sustainable wood-based value chains and developing wood-related policy solutions, measures and recommendations.	Existing action	Policy & regulatory Knowledge & Capacity building Inclusive decision-making governance and design Standards & Taxonomies Demand Public opinion	Austria, Finland, Germany, Switzerland, Slovenia, Ireland, Czech Republic	November 2028 (COP33)	National Governments, Private Sector, Academia, International Organizations, and Civil Society.
Advancing Forest-based Bioeconomy Approaches	Forest-based policy formulation	Global wood-policy exchange	New action	Policy & regulatory	Austria & Co-convener	November 2025 (COP30)	National Governments, Private Sector, Academia, International Organizations, and Civil Society.
Wood Construction global meeting	Awareness raising, knowledge management	Publication of a global roadmap for evaluating, implementing and distributing responsibilities within the full wood construction supply chain	Existing action	Knowledge & Capacity building	Núcleo da Madeira	November 2025 (COP30)	[[National Governments, Private Sector, Academia, International Organizations, and Civil Society.

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
Improved forecasting of forest ecosystem resilience (to wildfire, disease, deforestation, biodiversity loss, etc.) to support stakeholder engagement and decision making	Global	Reports and workshops on data- and AI-driven methods and tools for assessing ecosystem risk and resilience in sustainable wood-based construction; supply chains	New action	Risk-informed decision making; Knowledge & Capacity building;	U.C. Berkeley and university consortium partners;	November 2028 (COP33), with intermediate phases COP31-32	National Governments, Private Sector, Academia, International Organizations, and Civil Society.
AWARENESS RAISING							
Grow the Solution	Awareness-raising	Communication campaign to promote sustainable wood as an important component of climate action and sustainable development: Development of campaign concept and of communication multimedia products for specific events	Existing action	Risk-informed decision making. Public opinion	Collaborative Partnership on Forests (led by FAO, funded by Austria)	2022- 2025	Forest communicators' networks Intergovernmental organizations Certification bodies Non-profit organizations
Built by Nature Prize	Awareness raising, communication and outreach	Global initiative recognising and connecting exemplary timber projects and networks to scale responsible construction practices	Existing	Public opinion; Policy integration; Risk-informed decision making	Built by Nature	November 2024 (COP30) – ongoing	Supply; Knowledge & Capacity Building; Partnerships and collaboration; Inclusive decision-making governance and design

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
Our Future: Built by Nature	Awareness raising, communication and outreach	Global awareness and communication campaign promoting responsible and sustainable construction with wood	New action	Awareness raising, communication and outreach	Built by Nature	November 2025 (COP30) – November 2026 (COP31)	Global audiences, national and city governments, private sector, civil society, academia, media
Grow the Solution	Awareness-raising	Communication campaign to promote sustainable wood as an important component of climate action and sustainable development: Full-scale campaign with activities at global, regional, and national level	New action	Risk-informed decision making. Public opinion	Collaborative Partnership on Forests (led by FAO)	2026–2028	National governments Forest communicators' networks Intergovernmental organizations Certification bodies Non-profit organizations
Side event	Awareness raising, stakeholder engagement	COP30 (Belém) side event on sustainable wood in construction)	Planned action	Policy integration, public opinion, risk-informed decision making	FAO, PEFC, Built by Nature	November 2025	Governments, private sector, certification systems, NGOs, Indigenous Peoples, local communities
Side event	International cooperation, policy integration, risk-informed decision making	UNFF 21 – 11–15 May 2026, NYC	Potential action	International cooperation, policy integration, risk-informed decision making	FAO, PEFC	May 2026	Governments, UN agencies, civil society, certification systems
Side event	Technical / policy exchange	COLI 2026 (Vienna) session on climate-forest-construction linkages (requires FAO to take the lead as COLI Co-Lead; opportunity to	Potential action	Knowledge & capacity building, risk-informed decision making	FAO, PEFC, COLI Secretariat	February 2026	Governments, private sector, academia, certification systems

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
Side event	Awareness raising, stakeholder engagement	60 minute side event on biodiversity and wood in construction	Existing action	Policy integration, biodiversity mainstreaming, public opinion	FAO, PEFC	13 October 2025	Private sector, governments, certification systems, NGOs, international organisations
Side event	Awareness raising, stakeholder engagement	UNEA-7 Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum 2025 event (requires us to confirm action and apply for side event – might be difficult in terms of resources given timing shortly after COP30)	Potential action	Policy integration, international cooperation	FAO, UNEP, PEFC	6–7 December 2025	National governments, civil society, certification bodies
Side event	UNFCCC process	COP31 side event — report-back on SW4SW acceleration plan	Potential action	Policy integration, finance, international cooperation	FAO, PEFC, Built by Nature, FCLP	November 2026	Governments, private sector, certification systems, NGOs
Side event	CBD process	COP17 (Armenia) side event – Advocate that sustainable wood in construction be recognized as a nature-positive solution delivering across multiple targets	Potential action	Policy integration, biodiversity mainstreaming	FAO, PEFC, CBD Secretariat	October 2026	Governments, NGOs, Indigenous Peoples, youth, certification systems
Side event	Awareness raising, stakeholder engagement	60 minute side event on biodiversity and wood in construction	Existing action	Policy integration, biodiversity mainstreaming, public opinion	FAO, PEFC	13 October 2025	Private sector, governments, certification systems, NGOs, international organisations

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
Documentary about wood construction globally, introducing forest management concepts to the general public	Awareness raising,	Three-part documentary about living, producing and socializing in timber buildings to raise awareness about sustainability, Healthy living, low carbon urban design	New action	Public opinion	Núcleo da Madeira and MMTV	November 2026 (COP31)	National government, private sector
TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION							
Wood construction innovation hubs (FAO)	Innovation and technology access	Assessments and mobilization, for creating an enabling environment for generation and dissemination of forest innovation to support development of sustainable wood construction value chains (considering the opportunity presented by silviculture of native species).	Existing action	Knowledge and capacity building Technology shifts Supply	FAO	November 2026 (COP31)	National governments,
WoodStock Living labs	Co-creation	The 6 WoodStock Living Labs are strategically spread across Europe and offer a dynamic space for co-creation, exploration, and implementation on topics such as circular and zero-waste design of wood product and building concepts and assessing the wood industry policies, norms and standards.	Existing action	Inclusive decision-making governance and design, technology shifts, knowledge and capacity building	WoodStock consortium	June 2026 (SB64)	Multi-stakeholders platform

Output	Action scope	Action	Type of action ²	Implementation lever ³	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement ⁴
New timber building (showcased at Venice Biennale)	Building demonstration, in cooperation with stakeholders	Building a Urban Tech Hub in Barcelona to develop education, research and acceleration of start ups	New action	Public/private finance	Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia	November 2028 (COP33)	Private foundation in collaboration with Barcelona city council and industry
SUPPLY							
Timber-Based Affordable Housing	Innovation and sustainable housing project	Development of a pilot initiative for timber-based affordable housing, utilizing resources derived from public forest concession mechanisms, in coordination with municipalities benefiting from such policies.	New action	Inclusive decision-making, governance and design	Imaflora	November 2028 (COP33)	National and subnational governments

² Existing action or new action.

³ The implementation levers are risk-informed decision making; technology shifts; knowledge and capacity building; inclusive decision-making governance and design; standards and taxonomies; supply; demand; public/private finance; partnerships and collaboration; policy and regulatory; public opinion.

⁴ Such as national governments, local and regional governments, regulators and public agencies, utilities and system providers, large companies, small and medium-sized enterprises, investors and private finance institutions, multilateral development banks, academic and technical institutions, youth, Indigenous Peoples and women-led groups, multistakeholder platforms.