This HLPE report will aim at an evidence-based, comprehensive analysis of the links between forestry and food security and nutrition (FSN), at different scales, and how sustainable forestry can contribute, including economic, social viability and environmental services, to improved food security and better nutrition. It will consider the various roles of forests, including plantations, on food security and nutrition, at local and global level. The analysis will focus on people that depend on forests for their livelihoods, ways of life, etc. In doing so, the report will consider the pressure on local food systems (including availability of water) induced by increased domestic and foreign demand for timber and other wood and food products.

**The role of forests for FSN.**

The report will:

1. consider forests from a FSN perspective: starting from the four dimensions of FSN (availability, access, utilization and stability), and the contributions of forests (including describing the ways by which these contributions are made);
2. address the central issue of biodiversity and ecosystem functions in its linkages to FSN;
3. consider different scales, local to global, including with mapping flows of  timber and forest products around the world, for different purposes;
4. address the question of “FSN of whom”? People living in forests and forests' margins; people having economic activities in forests; poor and marginalized people, depending of forestry workers; people outside forests whose livelihood could depend on forest ecosystemic services (biodiversity, water cycle, biogeochemical cycles); It will address the tensions between these categories of direct and indirect uses and users;

The analysis will consider the current state of the world forests, using available quantitative and qualitative data, as well as dynamics (among other land-use issues between forests and agriculture), threats (among others climate change), and opportunities relevant to forestry’ roles for food security and nutrition. In doing so it will consider the specificities of the timescales of forestry-related activities.

**2) Sustainable forests and forestry for FSN, in the environmental, economic, social and political dimensions**

The report will discuss the challenges, strengths, threats and opportunities and ways to address them in each dimension of sustainability and the specificities of forests, with actions needing to take into account the multiple functions/objectives of forests, traditional knowledge, cultural functions including rates of awareness, land-use, adapted management etc.

1. Economics - state of the industry, trade, etc.
2. Environment - timescales, ecosystems, land-use at different scales, CO2
3. Social - including gender, indigenous peoples, and marginalized groups, vulnerable people

**3) Governance**

1. The report will consider institutions, actors, instruments (law, contracts, international treaties, customary systems, traditional practices, ...), Policies- including the harmonization of policies for the three previous points, also harmonization between macro and micro levels in this field. at different levels, and what should be done to improve governance of forests and of related domains for FSN.