

<p><i>NON-LEGALLY BINDING INSTRUMENT ON ALL TYPES OF FORESTS</i></p> <p>VOLUNTARY SHARING OF INFORMATION ON PROGRESS</p> <p><i>Suggested Format</i></p>	Country: Slovak Republic	Date: 21 st November 2008
	Name of official responsible for reply: Boris Greguška, chief state counselor	
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This form provides a simple format for voluntarily sharing of information on progress in 2007-08 in implementing the Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (NLBI) and the progress towards achieving the four Global Objectives on Forests.

You are kindly requested to provide, where possible, information relating to the following areas:

- Actions or measures taken at the national or international levels to implement the NLBI;
- Success stories and case-studies, if any;
- Major challenges/opportunities encountered in implementation;
- Suggested actions to enhance implementation.

This document is in three parts:

- A) Implementation of the NLBI
- B) Progress towards achieving the Global Objectives on Forests
- C) Conclusion

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NLBI

1. Raising awareness of sustainable management of forests and the NLBI itself is seen as an important component to facilitate implementation. Please provide information on measures taken aimed at introducing the NLBI to professionals and the general public:

- a) Has the NLBI been introduced/recognized through any legal, policy or strategy document? If so, please provide a brief description.

The Government of the Slovak Republic adopted the National Forest Programme (fundamental national forest policy document) in June 2007. The programme has introduced measures focused, *inter alia*, on the implementation of the relevant UNFF (United Nations Forum on Forests) commitments. As the NLBI was adopted by the Economic and Social Council/General Assembly in the second half of 2007, it has not been explicitly recognized through the National Forest Programme.

- b) Has there been action taken to introduce the NLBI to the general public in the electronic, printed or any other media?

Yes. The English and Slovak (unofficially translated) version of the document has been posted on the website of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic on 14 September 2007 (www.land.gov.sk).

- c) Has the NLBI been translated into the official language(s) of your country? If so we would be grateful for receiving a translated copy.

Yes. The unedited draft version of the NLBI has been unofficially translated into the Slovak language. The Slovak version of the document is available on www.land.gov.sk/sk/index.php?navID=2&navID2=2&sID=37&id=419.

2. To help achieve its purpose the NLBI identified a range of national policies and measures as well as an array of actions related to international cooperation and means of implementation described in detail in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the NLBI. To facilitate reporting progress these have been amalgamated here into 13 thematic clusters – five of which are cross-cutting and the rest topical thematic clusters.

1. Cross-cutting Thematic Clusters		
Ref. Number	Cluster	NLBI Element
1A	A. Strengthening Political Commitment for SFM	6a, 6c, 6d, 6k, 6l, 7a, 7c
1B	B. Financing SFM	6h, 6i, 6m, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 7e
1C	C. Capacity Building and Technology Transfer	6e, 6s, 6v, 7f, 7i, 7j, 7k, 7l, 7m
1D	D. Stakeholder Participation	6h, 6m, 6v, 6w, 6x, 6y, 7k
1E	E. Enhanced International Cooperation	7i, 7n, 7q, 7r, 7s
2. Topical Thematic Clusters		
2A	A. Forest Law Enforcement and Governance	6n, 7h, 7i, 7j
2B	B. International Trade in Forest Products	6j, 6x, 7g, 7h, 7i, 7j,
2C	C. Protection of Forests	6o, 6p, 6q
2D	D. Science and Research	6r, 6s, 7n, 7o, 7p
2E	E. Public Awareness and Education	6t, 6u, 6v, 7j
2F	F. Private Sector and Industry	6e, 6h, 6i, 6m, 6w, 6x, 7a, 7f, 7k, 7m
2G	G. Indigenous and Local Communities	6f, 6h, 6s, 6v, 6y, 7k

Details of elements within each cluster are in Appendix 1.

Please provide as much detail as possible of actions taken in 2007-08 in relation to each of these clusters. A suggested format for submitting information on each cluster is provided below.

Where possible, an account of challenges and opportunities faced in the implementation, as well as any case studies/success stories, will be very helpful.

CLUSTER: 1A. Strengthening Political Commitment for SFM	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.

Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	<p>The National Forest Programme was adopted by the Government on 27th June 2007 (resolution No. 549/2007). The programme is based on the current relevant forest policy documents, processes and commitments that have been adopted at a national and international level. It updates forestry priorities and provides a framework for relations and impacts of other sectors on forests and forestry. Sustainable forest management is a fundamental principle of the programme.</p> <p>The Action Plan of the National Forest Programme identifies concrete measures and actions to implement overall objectives and priorities of the National Forest Programme. It was adopted by the Government on 11th June 2008 (resolution No. 380/2008).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	<p>National Forest Programme: mid-term time framework (mid-term strategy)</p> <p>Action Plan: 2008-2013</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes (e. g. national rural development programme, operational programmes in other sectors, etc.).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	<p>Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.</p> <p>The National Forest Programme does not introduce a completely new policy in the Slovak Republic, it is based on previous forestry policies and strategies updating priorities and overall objectives.</p>

CLUSTER: 1B. Financing SFM	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan of the National Forest Programme has identified potential funding sources to implement its measures (a fundamental principle of the National Forest Programme is to implement sustainable forest management).</p> <p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support of development and activities of private forest owners associations, voluntary associations of small-sized forest land owners and public-private partnerships with participation of forest-related enterprises (NFP framework objective No. 36), - application of a system for an economic internalisation of

	societal demand for all benefits from forests, including draft legal and institutional instruments to support entrepreneurs in forestry and marketing of non-wood forest products and services (NFP framework objective No. 32).
• Time frame for implementation	2008-2013
• Experiences with implementation (if any)	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other sector policies/programmes (e. g. national rural development programme, operational programmes in other sectors, etc.).
• Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 1C. Capacity Building and Technology Transfer	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
• Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>)	National forest programme
• Short description of each item	The Action Plan includes measures that aim at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increasing economic effectiveness of production process in forestry by optimising planning, decision-making, marketing and innovate procedures (NFP framework objective No. 26), - improving economic, legal, institutional and information instruments to strengthen forest research, technological development, innovations and transfer of knowledge into practise (NFP framework objective No. 28), - application of a system for an economic internalisation of societal demand for all benefits from forests, including draft legal and institutional instruments to support entrepreneurs in forestry and marketing of non-wood forest products and services (NFP framework objective No. 32, also listed under "Financing SFM"), - support research focused on effective use of environmental, economic and social potential of forests (within NFP framework objective No. 35), - development and application of a system of advisory services in forestry (NFP framework objective No. 38), - development and application of a comprehensive system of long-life learning for forest owners, managers and workers in forestry, with the aim to contribute to the development of knowledge based economy (NFP framework objective No. 40).
• Time frame for implementation	2008-2013
• Experiences with implementation (if any)	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other sector

	policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 1D. Stakeholder Participation	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support of development and activities of private forest owners associations, voluntary associations of small-sized forest land owners and public-private partnerships with participation of forest-related enterprises (NFP framework objective No. 36, also listed under "Financing SFM"), - promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (NFP framework objective No. 53). <p>The Action Plan was developed in cooperation with other sectors relating to forests (environment, economy, defence, interior, public health, education, regional development, transport, labour and social affairs) as well as with forest owners and managers, and professional forestry organisations.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 1E. Enhanced International Cooperation	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - effective implementation of all forest-related commitments of the Slovak Republic resulting from negotiations of relevant international institutions and processes (NFP framework objective No. 41), - ensuring active participation of the Slovak Republic in international processes, initiatives and institutions (NFP framework objective No. 42), - increasing awareness of national forestry community (professional foresters) and general public on international forest-related policy issues (NFP framework objective No. 43).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2A. Forest Law Enforcement and Governance	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (NFP framework objective No. 53, also listed under "Stakeholder Participation").
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2B. International Trade in Forest Products	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.

Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (NFP framework objective No. 53, also listed under “Stakeholder Participation” and “Forest Law Enforcement and Governance”), - application of a system for an economic internalisation of societal demand for all benefits from forests, including draft legal and institutional instruments to support entrepreneurs in forestry and marketing of non-wood forest products and services (NFP framework objective No. 32, also listed under “Capacity Building and Technology Transfer”), - support research focused on effective use of environmental, economic and social potential of forests (within NFP framework objective No. 35, also listed under “Capacity Building and Technology Transfer”), - development and application of a system of advisory services in forestry (NFP framework objective No. 38, also listed under “Capacity Building and Technology Transfer”).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2C. Protection of Forests	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is ‘yes’ please proceed to the next question. If the answer is ‘no’ please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensuring adequate road networks in forests as a prevention measure against different threats (NFP framework objective No. 6), - maintaining and, if appropriate, enhancing biological diversity in forests with prevailing ecological and social

	<p>functions (NFP framework objective No. 7),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing and maintaining legal, technical and economic conditions for differentiated forest ecosystem management in protected areas, including protection of habitats and species (NFP framework objective No. 9), - developing and maintaining conditions to conserve biological diversity in commercial (productive) forests (NFP framework objective No. 10), - adapting structure of forest stands to expected climate change and its consequences by means of adaptation measures (NFP framework objective No. 12), - developing an effective system for preparation, funding and implementing projects of forest protection (NFP framework objective No. 14), - developing effective system of forest fire monitoring and implementing preventive measures against forest fires (NFP framework objective No. 15), - improving research of forest threats and diseases and their impacts on forest ecosystems, including investigation of options to solve the consequences in forest areas under high degree of nature conservation (NFP framework objective No. 16).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2D. Science and Research	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving economic, legal, institutional and information instruments to strengthen forest research, technological development, innovations and transfer of knowledge into practise (NFP framework objective No. 28, also listed under "Capacity Building and Technology Transfer"), - support research focused on effective use of environmental, economic and social potential of forests (within NFP framework objective No. 35, also listed under "Capacity Building and Technology Transfer"), - improving research of forest threats and diseases and their

	impacts on forest ecosystems, including investigation of options to solve the consequences in forest areas under high degree of nature conservation (NFP framework objective No. 16, also listed under “Protection of Forests”), - improving methods of identification, quantification and valuation of non-wood forest goods and services (NFP framework objectives No. 22 and 30).
• Time frame for implementation	2008-2013
• Experiences with implementation (if any)	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
• Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2E. Public Awareness and Education	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is ‘yes’ please proceed to the next question. If the answer is ‘no’ please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
• Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>)	National forest programme
• Short description of each item	The Action Plan includes measures that aim at: - development and application of a system of advisory services in forestry (NFP framework objective No. 38, also listed under “Capacity Building and Technology Transfer”), - development and application of a comprehensive system of long-life learning for forest owners, managers and workers in forestry, with the aim to contribute to the development of knowledge based economy (NFP framework objective No. 40, also listed under “Capacity Building and Technology Transfer”), - promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (framework objective No. 53, also listed under “Stakeholder Participation”, “Forest Law Enforcement and Governance” and “International Trade in Forest Products”), - elaborating and implementing a comprehensive strategy for public relations activities in forestry and related sectors (NFP framework objective No. 54), - improving coordination and cooperation amongst forest and “non-forest” organisations in public relations activities in the field of forestry (NFP framework objective No. 55), - improving institutional framework, including funding, in the field of public relations activities in forestry and related sectors (NFP framework objective No. 56).
• Time frame for implementation	2008-2013

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2F. Private Sector and Industry	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	<p>The Action Plan includes measures that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - supporting development and activities of private forest owners associations, voluntary associations of small-sized forest land owners and public-private partnerships with participation of forest-related enterprises (NFP framework objective No. 36, also listed under "Financing SFM" and "Stakeholder Participation"), - application of a system for an economic internalisation of societal demand for all benefits from forests, including draft legal and institutional instruments to support entrepreneurs in forestry and marketing of non-wood forest products and services (NFP framework objective No. 32, also listed under "Financing SFM" and "Capacity Building and Technology Transfer"), - promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (NFP framework objective No. 53, also listed under "Stakeholder Participation", "Forest Law Enforcement and Governance" and "International Trade in Forest Products"), - development and application of a system of advisory services in forestry (NFP framework objective No. 38, also listed under "Capacity Building and Technology Transfer" and "International Trade in Forest Products"), - increasing economic effectiveness of production process in forestry by optimising planning, decision-making, marketing and innovate procedures (NFP framework objective No. 26, also listed under "Capacity Building and Technology Transfer").
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

CLUSTER: 2G. Indigenous and Local Communities	
Has there been any action taken to implement the tasks identified within this cluster? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Partly. Some tasks identified within this cluster (those which have direct relation to indigenous and local communities and their influence on sustainable forest management) have low relevance for the Slovak Republic. In this regard, only NFP priorities and measures concerning private forest sector development (including community forests) are relevant.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item 	Basically, identical with cluster 2F.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

B. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING GLOBAL OBJECTIVES ON FORESTS

The four Global Objectives are:

Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation.

Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.

Global Objective 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests.

Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management.

For each of them please provide information on progress, on the basis of the following table.

<i>Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation.</i>	
Has there been any action taken to implement this objective? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	No. Not relevant for the Slovak Republic. In the Slovak Republic, forest cover (forest land, area of forest stands) has been continuously increasing since 1950s.
Action taken to achieve this objective including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item (<i>general description, provisions relevant to the objective</i>) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	

<i>Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.</i>	
Has there been any action taken to implement this objective? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	Yes.
Action taken to achieve this objective including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan by the Government of the Slovak Republic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item (<i>general description, provisions relevant to the objective</i>) 	Basically, NFP strategic objectives and priorities, consequently, measures of its Action Plan, aim to ensure to implement sustainable forest management and enhance multi functionality (e. g. economic, social and environmental functions) of forests.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

<i>Global Objective 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests.</i>	
Has there been any action taken to implement this objective? If the answer is 'yes' please proceed to the next question. If the answer is 'no' please provide reasons.	There are 2 aspects of the global objective 3: Protected forests: No. Not applicable in the Slovak Republic. The total area of protected territories in the Slovak Republic is 1.14 million of hectares, including buffer zones (23.2% of the Slovak territory).

	Total forest coverage of the protected territories is 72.6% (which indicates high proportion of forests under certain degree of nature conservation). Currently, qualitative parameters of some protected territories and sites are being assessed and protected areas network is going to be revised. Sustainably managed forests: Partly.
Action taken to achieve this objective including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Sustainably managed forests: All forest land in the Slovak Republic is managed according to forest management plans. Moreover, more than 60% of forest land is certified by the international certification schemes (PEFC, FSC). The Action Plan of the National Forest Programme includes measures aiming at support of on-going forest certification process (listed under NLBI clusters “Private Sector and Industry”, “Stakeholder Participation”, “Forest Law Enforcement and Governance” and “International Trade in Forest Products”).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National forest programme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item (<i>general description, provisions relevant to the objective</i>) 	The Action Plan includes measures that aim at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (NFP framework objective No. 53).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008-2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	At national level, successful implementation is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

<i>Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management.</i>	
Has there been any action taken to implement this objective? If the answer is ‘yes’ please proceed to the next question. If the answer is ‘no’ please provide reasons.	Yes.
Action taken to achieve this objective including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	Adoption of the National Programme for Official Development Assistance for 2008 by the Government of the Slovak Republic (in April 2008).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/source (<i>is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?</i>) 	National Programme for Official Development Assistance for 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short description of each item (<i>general description, provisions relevant to the objective</i>) 	Protection of the environment and land management has been identified as two of the priority sectors of the Slovak official development assistance.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for implementation 	2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiences with implementation (if any) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future 	

C. CONCLUSION

In this section, you may wish to provide:

- (a) An overall assessment of implementing the NLBI in your country;

Basically, the adoption of the National Forest Programme¹ and its Action Plan is a principal action taken at a national level in the period of 2007-2008 in relation to the implementation of the NLBI.

In this regards, following aspects have to be taken into consideration:

- National Forest Programme is based on the fundamental strategy document for forestry – “Policy for Development in Agricultural Sector 2007-2013 – Part Forestry” adopted in 2005,
- National Forest Programme is based on the previous national policies and strategies that were adopted for the forestry sector (element of “long-term continuity” in forest policy), obviously, as well as on recent developments in the field of international forest policy,
- based on the measures of the Action Plan for implementation of the National Forest Programme, some consequent legal, institutional and strategic actions are going to be implemented in the period of 2008-2013.

In addition to the NFP, some mid/long term processes are being implemented continuously (e. g. forest certification, Natura 2000 sites on forest land).

- (b) An analysis of lessons learned regarding implementation, highlighting examples of successful and less successful actions taken;

Implementation of the National Forest Programme and its Action Plan is in an initial phase.

- (c) A summary of future priorities and any problems that need to be addressed for further national-level implementation of the Instrument;

At national level, successful implementation of the National Forest Programme is significantly dependent on implementation of other relevant sector policies/programmes (obviously, coherency of the policies is an assumption).

- (d) Suggestions for actions that need to be taken to further enhance implementation of the NLBI.
(e) Any other comments

¹ In spite of the fact that the National Forest Programme was adopted in June 2007, e. g. before the “final” adoption of the NLBI (in December 2007 by the General Assembly), strategic objectives and priorities defined through the NFP are in compliance with the NLBI, four global objectives on forests and other relevant UNFF commitments.

ANNEX 1

Questions related to UNFF 8 agenda item 5.c: Forests and Biodiversity Conservation, including Protected Areas

UNFF focal points are invited to provide updated information related to issues on forest biodiversity, in accordance with the Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (NLBI) and the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs), and to suggest elements for the Forum to consider in relation to UNFF 8 agenda item 5.c on “Forests and Biodiversity Conservation, including Protected Areas”. These questions are intended to offer the UNFF Focal Points an opportunity to express their views on relevant emerging policy issues affecting and affected by the forest sector. Please bear in mind past reports on related topics submitted to other intergovernmental bodies and consider, as appropriate, to build from those reports.

- Please describe any advances and/or promising developments which may contribute to implementation of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOF 1 and 3) and national and international provisions of the NLBI (6b, 6k, 6o, 6p,6q, 6v, 7d) related to forest biodiversity and protection forests?

Current developments are largely based on the previous actions and measures taken before 2007 (a lot of processes are long-term and/or continuous):

- adoption of the national criteria and indicators of SFM in 2005 (conservation of biological diversity of forest ecosystems as one of the criteria),
 - forest genetic resources conservation implemented, in particular, through the Act on Forest Reproductive Material,
 - monitoring of invasive forest tree species within the national forest inventory (results available in 2007),
 - existence of a national legal framework on forest regeneration limiting a transfer of non-autochthonous forest reproductive material (the Act on Forest Reproductive Material),
 - active participation in the European Forest Genetic Resources Programme EUFORGEN (international dimension),
 - ongoing process of forest certification,
 - applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forest through forest management planning (principle of differentiated approach in relation to natural conditions is taken into consideration),
 - monitoring forest ecosystems through, so called, ecological surveys within the process of forest management plans development,
 - implementation of information systems in forestry (data and information concerning, *inter alia*, forest biodiversity are gathered, processed and stored),
 - implementation of Natura 2000 network² on forest land.
- Based on information compiled in the reporting framework for FRA 2010, and the 3rd and 4th National Reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity, what are the most significant (including new and emerging) threats to forest biodiversity, and in particular impacting the implementation of Global Objective 1 and 3 in your country?
 - predicted negative impacts of climate change on forest ecosystems,
 - increase in frequency of unexpected calamity situations in forests (as a result of climate change),

² Network of protected areas established according to the relevant European Union law (conservation of species and habitats important from the European Community perspective).

- predicted increase in demand for wood and wood residues for energy generation (partly, as a result of climate-energy policies of the European Union), and, in this regard, consequent competition for wood raw material from forests (wood based industries vs. energy generation),
 - lack of financial resources (in particular from public sources) to implement sustainable forest management,
 - further fragmentation of private/non-state forest land (as regards ownership) and its impacts on practical implementation of sustainable forest management (this is rather a weakness than a threat).
- In addressing these threats, do the relevant international instruments, in particular the NLBI and the CBD expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity, provide adequate frameworks? If so, please describe how? If not, please explain what is lacking from those frameworks and how can they be improved.

In general, the NLBI and the CBD expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity provide, to some extent, appropriate frameworks. Nevertheless, there are still some important weaknesses in this field:

- need to ensure full coherency and to enhance synergy between the NLBI and 3 Rio Conventions is still “on a table”,
 - the NLBI is a voluntary instrument which limits, anyway, its successful implementation.
- Which areas of your work require a stronger link to the international level? How and what elements would you view as necessary for enhanced collaboration between the Secretariats of the CBD and UNFF (as called for in decision IX/5 of the CBD at COP-9, 19-30 May 2008), as well as elements for potential joint activities with other CPF members, including targeted support to celebrate the International Year of Forests?
 - raising public awareness and other communication activities focused on multi functionality of forests and global benefits they provide (including biodiversity conservation), as well as on a role of forestry in this regard,
 - provide guidance and, possibly, explanation on linkages between “ecosystem approach” and “sustainable forest management”, in particular in relation to practical application of both concepts,
 - forest biodiversity conservation outside protected areas.

APPENDIX 1

THEMATIC CLUSTERS OF POLICIES AND MEASURES CONTAINED IN THE NLBI

1. Cross-cutting Thematic Clusters

A. Strengthening Political Commitment for SFM

National policies and measures

6 (a) Develop, implement, publish and, as necessary, update national forest programmes or other strategies for sustainable forest management which identify actions needed and contain measures, policies or specific goals, taking into account the relevant Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action and resolutions of the United Nations Forum on Forests;

6 (b) Consider the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management,³ which are drawn from the criteria identified by existing criteria and indicators processes, as a reference framework for sustainable forest management and, in this context, identify, as appropriate, specific environmental and other forest-related aspects within those elements for consideration as criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management;

6 (d) Develop and implement policies which encourage the sustainable management of forests to provide a wide range of goods and services, and which also contribute to poverty reduction and the development of rural communities;

6 (k) Identify and implement measures to enhance cooperation and cross-sectoral policy and programme coordination among sectors affecting and affected by forest policies and management, with a view to integrating the forest sector into national decision-making processes, and promoting sustainable forest management, including *inter alia* addressing the underlying causes of deforestation, forest degradation and promoting forest conservation;

6 (l) Integrate national forest programmes, or other strategies for sustainable forest management, as referred to in paragraph 6 (a) of this instrument into national strategies for sustainable development, relevant national action plans and poverty reduction strategies;

6 (c) Promote the use of management tools to assess impacts on the environment of projects that may significantly affect forests and promote good environmental practices for such projects;

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (a) Make concerted efforts to secure sustained high-level political commitment to strengthen the means of implementation for sustainable forest management, including financial resources, to provide support, in particular for developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, as well as to mobilize and provide significantly increased new and additional financial

³ (a) Extent of forest resources, (b) Forest biological diversity, (c) Forest health and vitality, (d) Productive functions of forest resources, (e) Protective functions of forest resources, (f) Socio-economic functions of forests, (g) Legal, policy and institutional framework. Also listed under Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting.

resources from private, public, domestic and international sources to and within developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition;⁴

B. Financing SFM

National policies and measures

6 (h) Create enabling environments to encourage private sector investment, as well as investment by and involvement of local and indigenous communities, other forest users and forest owners and other relevant stakeholders, in sustainable forest management, through a framework of policies, incentives and regulations;⁵

6 (i) Develop financial strategies which outline the short, medium and long term financial planning for achieving sustainable forest management taking into account domestic, private sector and foreign funding sources;⁶

6 (m) Establish or strengthen partnerships, including public-private partnerships, and joint programmes with stakeholders to advance implementation of sustainable forest management;⁷

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (a) Make concerted efforts to secure sustained high-level political commitment to strengthen the means of implementation for sustainable forest management, including financial resources, to provide support, in particular for developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, as well as to mobilize and provide significantly increased new and additional financial resources from private, public, domestic and international sources to and within developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition;⁸

7 (b) Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management;

7 (c) Take action to raise the priority of sustainable forest management in national development plans and other plans including poverty reduction strategies in order to facilitate increased allocation of official development assistance and financial resources from other sources for sustainable forest management;

7 (d) Develop and establish positive incentives, in particular for developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, to reduce the loss of forests, to promote reforestation, afforestation, and rehabilitation of degraded forests, to implement sustainable forest management and to increase the area of protected forests;

7 (e) Support the efforts of countries, in particularly in developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, to develop and implement economically, socially and environmentally sound measures that act as incentives for the sustainable management of forests;

⁴ Also listed under Financing SFM.

⁵ Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

⁶ Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

⁷ Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

⁸ Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

C. Capacity Building and Technology Transfer

National policies and measures

6 (e) Promote efficient production and processing of forest products, *inter alia* with a view to reducing waste and enhancing recycling;⁹

6 (s) Promote the development and application of scientific and technological innovations, including those that can be used by forest owners and local and indigenous communities to advance sustainable forest management;¹⁰

6 (v) Support education, training and extension programmes involving local and indigenous communities, forest workers and forest owners, in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests, particularly fragile ecosystems;¹¹

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (f) Strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, to significantly increase the production of forest products from sustainably managed forests;¹²

7 (i) Strengthen, through enhanced bilateral, regional and international cooperation, the capacity of countries to effectively combat illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources;¹³

7 (j) Strengthen the capacity of countries to address forest-related illegal practices according to domestic legislation, including wildlife poaching, through enhanced public awareness, education, institutional capacity-building, technological transfer and technical cooperation, law enforcement and information networks;¹⁴

7 (k) Enhance and facilitate access to, and transfer of, appropriate, environmentally sound and innovative technologies and corresponding know how relevant to sustainable forest management and to efficient value added processing of forest products, in particular to developing countries for the benefit of local and indigenous communities;¹⁵

7 (l) Strengthen mechanisms that enhance sharing among countries, and use of, best practices in sustainable forest management, including through freeware-based information and communication technologies;

7 (m) Strengthen national and local capacity in keeping with their conditions for the development and adaptation of forest-related technologies, including technologies for the use of fuelwood;¹⁶

⁹ Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

¹⁰ Also listed under Science and Research, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

¹¹ Also listed under Public Awareness and Education, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

¹² Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

¹³ Also listed under Enhanced International Cooperation, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance and International Trade in Forest Products.

¹⁴ Also listed under Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, International Trade in Forest Products, and Public Awareness and Education.

¹⁵ Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

¹⁶ Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

D. Stakeholder Participation

V. National policies and measures

6 (h) Create enabling environments to encourage private sector investment, as well as investment by and involvement of local and indigenous communities, other forest users and forest owners and other relevant stakeholders, in sustainable forest management, through a framework of policies, incentives and regulations;¹⁷

6 (m) Establish or strengthen partnerships, including public-private partnerships, and joint programmes with stakeholders to advance implementation of sustainable forest management;¹⁸

6 (w) Promote active and effective participation by major groups, local communities, forest owners and other relevant stakeholders in the development, implementation and assessment of forest-related national policies, measures and programmes;¹⁹

6 (x) Encourage the private sector, civil society organizations and forest owners to develop, promote and implement in a transparent manner voluntary instruments, such as voluntary certification systems or other appropriate mechanisms, to develop and promote forest products from sustainably managed forests harvested according to domestic legislation, and to improve market transparency;²⁰

6 (y) Enhance access by households, small scale forest owners, forest dependent local and indigenous communities, living in and outside forest areas, to forest resources and relevant markets in order to support livelihoods and income diversification from forest management, consistent with sustainable forest management;²¹

VI. International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (k) Enhance and facilitate access to, and transfer of, appropriate, environmentally sound and innovative technologies and corresponding know how relevant to sustainable forest management and to efficient value added processing of forest products, in particular to developing countries for the benefit of local and indigenous communities;²²

E. Enhanced International Cooperation

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (i) Strengthen, through enhanced bilateral, regional and international cooperation, the capacity of countries to effectively combat illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources;²³

¹⁷ Also listed under Financing SFM, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

¹⁸ Also listed under Financing SFM, and Private Sector and Industry.

¹⁹ Also listed under Private sector and Industry.

²⁰ Also listed under International Trade in Forest Products, and Private Sector and Industry.

²¹ Also listed under Indigenous and Local Communities.

²² Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

²³ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance and International Trade in Forest Products.

7 (n) Promote international technical and scientific cooperation, including South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in the field of sustainable forest management, through the appropriate international, regional and national institutions and processes;

7 (q) Strengthen cooperation and partnerships at the regional and subregional levels to promote sustainable forest management;

7 (r) As members of the governing bodies of the organisations that form the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, help ensure that the forest-related priorities and programmes of members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests are integrated and mutually supportive, consistent with their mandates, taking into account relevant policy recommendations of the United Nations Forum on Forests;

7 (s) Support the efforts of the CPF to develop and implement joint initiatives;

2. Topical Thematic Clusters

A. Forest Law Enforcement and Governance

National policies and measures

6 (n) Review, and as needed, improve forest-related legislation, strengthen forest law enforcement, and promote good governance at all levels in order to support sustainable forest management, to create an enabling environment for forest investment and to combat and eradicate illegal practices according to national legislation, in the forest and other related sectors;

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (h) Enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation to address illicit international trafficking in forest products through the promotion of forest law enforcement and good governance at all levels;²⁴

7 (i) Strengthen, through enhanced bilateral, regional and international cooperation, the capacity of countries to effectively combat illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources;²⁵

7 (j) Strengthen the capacity of countries to address forest-related illegal practices according to domestic legislation, including wildlife poaching, through enhanced public awareness, education, institutional capacity-building, technological transfer and technical cooperation, law enforcement and information networks;²⁶

B. International Trade in Forest Products

²⁴ Also listed under International Trade in Forest Products.

²⁵ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Enhanced International Cooperation and International Trade in Forest Products.

²⁶ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, International Trade in Forest Products, and Public Awareness and Education.

National policies and measures

6 (j) Encourage recognition of the range of values derived from goods and services provided by all types of forests and trees outside forests, as well as ways to reflect such values in the marketplace, consistent with relevant national legislation and policies;

6 (x) Encourage the private sector, civil society organizations and forest owners to develop, promote and implement in a transparent manner voluntary instruments, such as voluntary certification systems or other appropriate mechanisms, to develop and promote forest products from sustainably managed forests harvested according to domestic legislation, and to improve market transparency;²⁷

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (g) Enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation, with a view to promoting international trade in forest products from sustainably managed forests harvested according to domestic legislation;

7 (h) Enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation to address illicit international trafficking in forest products through the promotion of forest law enforcement and good governance at all levels;²⁸

7 (j) Strengthen the capacity of countries to address forest-related illegal practices according to domestic legislation, including wildlife poaching, through enhanced public awareness, education, institutional capacity-building, technological transfer and technical cooperation, law enforcement and information networks;²⁹

7 (i) Strengthen, through enhanced bilateral, regional and international cooperation, the capacity of countries to effectively combat illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources;³⁰

C. Protection of Forests

National policies and measures

6 (o) Analyze the causes of, and address threats to, forest health and vitality from natural disasters and human activities, including threats from fire, pollution, pests, diseases and invasive alien species;

²⁷ Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

²⁸ Also listed under Forest Law Enforcement and Governance.

²⁹ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, and Public Awareness and Education.

³⁰ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Enhanced International Cooperation and Forest Law Enforcement and Governance.

6 (p) Create, develop or expand, and maintain networks of protected forest areas, taking into account the importance of conserving representative forests, through a range of conservation mechanisms, applied within and outside protected forest areas;

6 (q) Assess the conditions and management effectiveness of existing protected forest areas with a view to identifying improvements needed;

D. Science and Research

National policies and measures

6 (r) Strengthen the contribution of science and research in advancing sustainable forest management by incorporating scientific expertise into forest policies and programmes;

6 (s) Promote the development and application of scientific and technological innovations, including those that can be used by forest owners and local and indigenous communities to advance sustainable forest management;³¹

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (n) Promote international technical and scientific cooperation, including South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in the field of sustainable forest management, through the appropriate international, regional and national institutions and processes;

7 (o) Enhance the research and scientific forest-related capacities of developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, particularly the capacity of research organizations to generate and access forest-related data and information, and promote and support integrated and interdisciplinary research on forest-related issues, and disseminate research results;

7 (p) Strengthen forestry research and development in all regions, particularly in developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, through relevant organizations, institutions and centres of excellence, as well as through global, regional and subregional networks;

E. Public Awareness and Education

National policies and measures

6 (t) Promote and strengthen public understanding of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management, including through public awareness programmes and education;

6 (u) Promote and encourage access to formal and informal education, extension and training programmes on the implementation of sustainable forest management;

³¹ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

6 (v) Support education, training and extension programmes involving local and indigenous communities, forest workers and forest owners, in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests, particularly fragile ecosystems;³²

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (j) Strengthen the capacity of countries to address forest-related illegal practices according to domestic legislation, including wildlife poaching, through enhanced public awareness, education, institutional capacity-building, technological transfer and technical cooperation, law enforcement and information networks;³³

F. Private Sector and Industry

National policies and measures

6 (e) Promote efficient production and processing of forest products, *inter alia* with a view to reducing waste and enhancing recycling;³⁴

6 (h) Create enabling environments to encourage private sector investment, as well as investment by and involvement of local and indigenous communities, other forest users and forest owners and other relevant stakeholders, in sustainable forest management, through a framework of policies, incentives and regulations;³⁵

6 (i) Develop financial strategies which outline the short, medium and long term financial planning for achieving sustainable forest management taking into account domestic, private sector and foreign funding sources;³⁶

6 (m) Establish or strengthen partnerships, including public-private partnerships, and joint programmes with stakeholders to advance implementation of sustainable forest management;³⁷

6 (w) Promote active and effective participation by major groups, local communities, forest owners and other relevant stakeholders in the development, implementation and assessment of forest-related national policies, measures and programmes;³⁸

6 (x) Encourage the private sector, civil society organizations and forest owners to develop, promote and implement in a transparent manner voluntary instruments, such as voluntary certification systems or other appropriate mechanisms, to develop and promote forest products from sustainably managed forests harvested according to domestic legislation, and to improve market transparency;³⁹

³² Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

³³ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, and International Trade in Forest Products.

³⁴ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

³⁵ Also listed under Financing SFM, Stakeholder Participation, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

³⁶ Also listed under Financing SFM.

³⁷ Also listed under Financing SFM and Stakeholder Participation.

³⁸ Also listed under Stakeholder Participation.

³⁹ Also listed under International Trade in Forest Products, and Stakeholder Participation.

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (a) Make concerted efforts to secure sustained high-level political commitment to strengthen the means of implementation for sustainable forest management, including financial resources, to provide support, in particular for developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, as well as to mobilize and provide significantly increased new and additional financial resources from private, public, domestic and international sources to and within developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition;⁴⁰

7 (f) Strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, to significantly increase the production of forest products from sustainably managed forests;⁴¹

7 (k) Enhance and facilitate access to, and transfer of, appropriate, environmentally sound and innovative technologies and corresponding know how relevant to sustainable forest management and to efficient value added processing of forest products, in particular to developing countries for the benefit of local and indigenous communities;⁴²

7 (m) Strengthen national and local capacity in keeping with their conditions for the development and adaptation of forest-related technologies, including technologies for the use of fuelwood;⁴³

G. Indigenous and Local Communities

National policies and measures:

6 (f) Support the protection and use of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices in sustainable forest management with the approval and the involvement of the holders of such knowledge and promote fair and equitable sharing of benefits out of their utilization, according to national legislation and relevant international agreements;

6 (h) Create enabling environments to encourage private sector investment, as well as investment by and involvement of local and indigenous communities, other forest users and forest owners and other relevant stakeholders, in sustainable forest management, through a framework of policies, incentives and regulations;⁴⁴

6 (s) Promote the development and application of scientific and technological innovations, including those that can be used by forest owners and local and indigenous communities to advance sustainable forest management;⁴⁵

⁴⁰ Also listed under Financing SFM.

⁴¹ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

⁴² Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Stakeholder Participation, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

⁴³ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

⁴⁴ Also listed under Financing SFM, Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

⁴⁵ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, and Science and Research.

6 (v) Support education, training and extension programmes involving local and indigenous communities, forest workers and forest owners, in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests, particularly fragile ecosystems;⁴⁶

6 (y) Enhance access by households, small scale forest owners, forest dependent local and indigenous communities, living in and outside forests, to forest resources and relevant markets in order to support livelihoods and income diversification from forest management, consistent with sustainable forest management.⁴⁷

International cooperation and means of implementation

7 (k) Enhance and facilitate access to, and transfer of, appropriate, environmentally sound and innovative technologies and corresponding know how relevant to sustainable forest management and to efficient value added processing of forest products, in particular to developing countries for the benefit of local and indigenous communities;⁴⁸

⁴⁶ Also listed under Public Awareness and Education, and Stakeholder Participation.

⁴⁷ Also listed under Stakeholder Participation.

⁴⁸ Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

H. Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting

National policies and measures

6 (b) Consider the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management,⁴⁹ which are drawn from the criteria identified by existing criteria and indicators processes, as a reference framework for sustainable forest management and, in this context, identify, as appropriate, specific environmental and other forest-related aspects within those elements for consideration as criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management;

6 (g) Further develop and implement criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management, consistent with national priorities and conditions;

8. Member States should monitor and assess progress towards achieving the purpose of this instrument;

9. Member States should submit, on a voluntary basis, taking into account availability of resources and the requirements and conditions for the preparation of reports for other bodies or instruments, national progress reports as part of their regular reporting to the United Nations Forum on Forests;

⁴⁹ (a) Extent of forest resources, (b) Forest biological diversity, (c) Forest health and vitality, (d) Productive functions of forest resources, (e) Protective functions of forest resources, (f) Socio-economic functions of forests, (g) Legal, policy and institutional framework