

<p><i>NON-LEGALLY BINDING INSTRUMENT ON ALL TYPES OF FORESTS</i></p> <p><i>VOLUNTARY SHARING OF INFORMATION ON PROGRESS</i></p> <p><i>Suggested Format</i></p>	Country: Sudan	Date: 12 Nov. 2008
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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.
- b) Has there been action taken to introduce the NLBI to the general public in the electronic, printed or any other media?
- 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.

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
2H	H. Monitoring, assessment and reporting	6b, 6g, 8, 9

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 A: 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.	Conduction of TCP for revision of National Forestry policy, Legislation and Institutional Reorganization. Additional funding to the forestry sector by US\$2.2 million & 2.8 at season 2007, 2008 respectively from the national development budget. In addition to the involvement of SFM in the National Revitalization strategy
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Policy , forest law and national strategy

Short description of each item	<p>FAO applauded efforts for Sudan to facilitate the development consensus at the national level in the context of sustainable development, recognizing the full range of economic, social and environmental benefits of forests. Such a policy will aim at conserving all resources to serve human requirements in a sustained manner.</p> <p>The resulting project, commonly referred to as the Assistance to the Revision of National Forestry policy, Legislation and Institutional Reorganization was to be funded by FAO. The project relies mainly on two major pivotal parts. The first one is embodied in laying down background studies aiming at analyzing and identifying changes affecting the forestry sector. The second part aiming at revision of forest policy and legislation and reorganization of Forests National Corporation. The original plan of operation had a budget of US\$ 292000</p>
Time frame for implementation	One year
Experiences with implementation (if any)	The Forests and Livelihoods programme is concerned with how policies and practices related to the management and use of forested landscapes affect poor forest-dependent people. Since non-sectoral factors are an important element of this, the proposed policy and legislations gives particular consideration to the links between livelihoods and sustainability,
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	The additional governmental fund facilitate the expansion of the reforestation programme especially in the field of gum Arabic and desertification control ( 42000 ha )

CLUSTER B: 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.	There is recognizable action regarding the government committeemen for financing the SFM national programme, but on the other hand the international cooperation is still very minor.
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Strategy
Short description of each item	In the framework of the Sudan Agricultural revitalization , at 2007 , 2008 forestry sector received an additional budget equivalent to ( US\$ 5 million) for the SFM , desertification control and rehabilitation of Gums sector
Time frame for implementation	5 years
Experiences with implementation (if any)	

Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	With the funds availability forestry sector will improve and allow for adoption of recent technology
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CLUSTER C: 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.	<p>In 2007 the following capacity building program was conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26 M.Sc research</li> <li>• 15 short training courses</li> <li>• 12 workshops and seminar</li> </ul> <p>The 2007 extension program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of 369 community forests.</li> <li>• 4536 km of shelter-belts and wind break.</li> <li>• 4566 village plantation.</li> <li>• 1052 awareness meeting.</li> <li>• 431 TV program.</li> <li>• 24 Forestry exhibition</li> </ul>
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	
Short description of each item	
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planting of windbreaks and shelterbelts by farmers on private holdings and establishment of plantations by government institutions, private companies and individuals are all given technical support and provided with subsidized or free of charge seedlings by FNC.</li> <li>• FNC develops and supervises good management practice codes for non-government forests and offers secondment of staff to assist in the management of those forests.</li> <li>• Government and non-government initiatives supportive to forestry (roadside planting, raising trees in residential areas etc) are encourage and provided with technical support and free of charge seedlings.</li> </ul>
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

CLUSTER D: 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.	Through its community mobilization, FNC has mobilized gum producers to form gum arabic producers associations (GAPAs) registered under the Cooperative Law. These Producers' associations are formed by small-scale producers - typically owning few acacia trees to a maximum of 30 feddans - of a same community. Around 1650 associations have been registered so far; they have an apex structure in Khartoum: the Gum Arabic Producers' Union.
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	
Short description of each item	The objective is to strengthen these producers in order for them to engage into group production, storage and marketing; with the aim of having producers increasingly involved in selling gum directly to traders or processors. The Gum Arabic Producers' Union - the apex structure in Khartoum - is responsible for protecting the interests of small-scale producers, something that according to some stakeholders had been neglected by the Farmers' Union.
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

CLUSTER E: 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.	No, Considerable number of projects profile was submitted to the different donors, but the actions are very minor.
Please detail action taken including measures, policies, actions or specific goals established.	
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	
Short description of each item	

Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

**Topical Thematic Clusters:**

<b>CLUSTER A: Forest Law Enforcement and Governance</b>	
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.	The revised forest policy and legislation gives considerable measures to promote good governance at all levels in order to support SFM and to assist the Government of Sudan in the revision of the national forestry policy and legislation, taking into account the changes in the economic and social conditions in Sudan and also anticipated future changes within the country itself and the world at large,
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Policy and law
Short description of each item	
Time frame for implementation	---
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

<b>CLUSTER B: International Trade in Forest Products</b>	
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.	Formulation of Gums Commodity council Starting in 2002, the gum processing industry developed rapidly in Sudan, after the government granted licenses for local processing
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	strategy

programme, strategy?)	
Short description of each item	In April 2008, as part of the Agricultural Revitalization Program, the Vice President appointed the Gum Arabic Commodity Council (GACC). Main Tasks of the Board are to:  Facilitate implementation of the market decontrol policy measures on the gum arabic sector. This task is expected to be accomplished within one year of the GACC formation; and, Monitor the impact of the decontrol policies and advise the Government on additional policies and regulatory steps required to support the rapid rehabilitation of the sector.
Time frame for implementation	---
Experiences with implementation (if any)	It is expected that the implementation of the proposed sector reform initiatives, based on the recommendations of the analytical studies during phase one, would open up the market and attract new market participants.
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

CLUSTER: C. 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.	One of the major policy objectives is : To effectuate the protection, enrichment and sustainable management of the existing 2623 forest reserves and to establish new reserves in order to meet the country's demand for forest goods and services, while enhancing people's involvement in curbing deforestation and increasing the effectiveness of long term investments and actions in all types of forests. Participation of all actors including local communities, private and local institutions will be enhanced.
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	policy
Short description of each item	Protection is secured through the enforcement of the Forest Law and the growing cooperation of the rural communities.
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

CLUSTER: D. 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.	The Forest Department used to conduct its own research till the year 1974 when the responsibility of forestry research was transferred to the multi-disciplinary Agricultural Research Corporation. Before 1974 in Forest Department stationed its own scientists in each ecological zone where they established their research plots and had better communication with their fellow field staff. Currently the FNC General Manager is a member of the Research Corporation Board and liaises with them on the identification of research problems and the communication of research results.
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Strategy
Short description of each item	
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

CLUSTER: E. 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.	The objective of forestry extension is to increase public awareness of the important multiple roles of forestry, promotes forestry protection and development and advocate the need for the rational use of renewable natural resources. The means used are: Organizing of village committees, forestry associations and other bodies and the establishment of a dialogue between the resident forestry extensionist and each of these bodies for awareness raising and conflict resolution. Lectures, talks and shows in schools, clubs etc. Use of mass media including radio and television programmes and newspaper articles. Arbor Day celebrations held annually where free of charge seedlings are distributed and technical advice provided
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Forests program

Short description of each item	
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

## 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.

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.	
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.	Achievements at 2007: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection of 150 MT of seeds</li> <li>• Production of 6.2 million seedlings</li> <li>• Plantation of 60.000 ha</li> <li>• Opening of fire lines (939 km length)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	National forests program
Short description of each item (general description, provisions relevant to the objective)	
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.
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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.	Production inside reserved forests 2007 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7382 cu. M of sown timber.</li> <li>• 50006 cu. meter Fire wood</li> <li>• 751 MT charcoal</li> <li>• 16132 round timber (poles)</li> <li>• 33530 railway sleeper</li> </ul>
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Forests programm
Short description of each item (general description, provisions relevant to the objective)	The production inside the reserved forests conducted on sustainable basis with the guidance of management plans
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	The formal National Accounts show a humble contribution of the forestry sector to the GDP. These accounts register figures of 1-2% contribution which equals the value of wood produced from government forest reserves. These reserves constitute about 3% of the total forest area. This accounting deficiency is mainly attributed to the lack of data on different forest products and the difficulty of assessing the indirect benefits of trees and forests. A recent energy consumption study (1995/97) showed that the per capita consumption of fuelwood is 7 cu. m./annum which when converted into Ton/oil Equivalent (TOE) is valued at nearly 2 Billion US dollars. Non-wood forest products, apart from Gum Arabic, are not accounted for. The indirect benefits in the form of support to agriculture, provision of animal feed and creation of rural employment are also not considered in the National Accounts. The understatement of the contribution of the forestry sector to the national economy resulted in the inadequate attention given to the sector regarding budgetary allocations and investment initiatives.

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.	
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.	Achievements at 2007: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resrvationof 105 new forest with total area 98000 ha.</li> <li>• Registration of 242 reserved forest ( 140000 ha)</li> <li>• Surveying &amp; mapping of 80 reserved forests 19000 ha) .</li> <li>• Resurveying of 216 reserved forests (635.000 ha)</li> </ul>
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	

Short description of each item (general description, provisions relevant to the objective)	By 2007 the total number of forests under SFM 232 forests with total area 140.000 ha
Time frame for implementation	
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

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.	
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.	New additional financial recourses 2007, 2008: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local governmental fund (US\$ 5 million) in the framework of the National Agricultural Revitalization</li> </ul>
Type/source (is it a policy, law, national forest programme, strategy?)	Strategy
Short description of each item (general description, provisions relevant to the objective)	Funds are directed towards the rehabilitation of the Gum_ belt at 10 state , and the desertification control at 2 states .
Time frame for implementation	5 years
Experiences with implementation (if any)	
Any other comments, including lessons learnt and options for the future	

## 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?
- Based on information compiled in the reporting framework for FRA 2010, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> 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?
- 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.
- 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?

## 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,<sup>1</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> (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;<sup>2</sup>

## **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;<sup>3</sup>

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;<sup>4</sup>

6 (m) Establish or strengthen partnerships, including public-private partnerships, and joint programmes with stakeholders to advance implementation of sustainable forest management;<sup>5</sup>

### 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;<sup>6</sup>

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;

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<sup>2</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM.

<sup>3</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>4</sup> Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>5</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>6</sup> 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;<sup>7</sup>

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;<sup>8</sup>

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;<sup>9</sup>

### 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;<sup>10</sup>

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;<sup>11</sup>

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;<sup>12</sup>

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;<sup>13</sup>

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;<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>8</sup> Also listed under Science and Research, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>9</sup> Also listed under Public Awareness and Education, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>10</sup> Also listed under Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>11</sup> Also listed under Enhanced International Cooperation, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance and International Trade in Forest Products.

<sup>12</sup> Also listed under Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, International Trade in Forest Products, and Public Awareness and Education.

<sup>13</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>14</sup> 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;<sup>15</sup>

6 (m) Establish or strengthen partnerships, including public-private partnerships, and joint programmes with stakeholders to advance implementation of sustainable forest management;<sup>16</sup>

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;<sup>17</sup>

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;<sup>18</sup>

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;<sup>19</sup>

### 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;<sup>20</sup>

## **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;<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>16</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM, and Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>17</sup> Also listed under Private sector and Industry.

<sup>18</sup> Also listed under International Trade in Forest Products, and Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>19</sup> Also listed under Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>20</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Private Sector and Industry, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>21</sup> 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;<sup>22</sup>

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;<sup>23</sup>

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;<sup>24</sup>

### **B. International Trade in Forest Products**

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<sup>22</sup> Also listed under International Trade in Forest Products.

<sup>23</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Enhanced International Cooperation and International Trade in Forest Products.

<sup>24</sup> 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;<sup>25</sup>

## 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;<sup>26</sup>

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;<sup>27</sup>

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;<sup>28</sup>

## **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;

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<sup>25</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>26</sup> Also listed under Forest Law Enforcement and Governance.

<sup>27</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, and Public Awareness and Education.

<sup>28</sup> 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;<sup>29</sup>

##### 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;

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<sup>29</sup> 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;<sup>30</sup>

### 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;<sup>31</sup>

## **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;<sup>32</sup>

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;<sup>33</sup>

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;<sup>34</sup>

6 (m) Establish or strengthen partnerships, including public-private partnerships, and joint programmes with stakeholders to advance implementation of sustainable forest management;<sup>35</sup>

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;<sup>36</sup>

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;<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>31</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Forest Law Enforcement and Governance, and International Trade in Forest Products.

<sup>32</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

<sup>33</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM, Stakeholder Participation, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>34</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM.

<sup>35</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM and Stakeholder Participation.

<sup>36</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation.

<sup>37</sup> 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;<sup>38</sup>

7 (f) Strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, to significantly increase the production of forest products from sustainably managed forests;<sup>39</sup>

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;<sup>40</sup>

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;<sup>41</sup>

## **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;<sup>42</sup>

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;<sup>43</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM.

<sup>39</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

<sup>40</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer, Stakeholder Participation, and Indigenous and Local Communities.

<sup>41</sup> Also listed under Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

<sup>42</sup> Also listed under Financing SFM, Stakeholder Participation, and Private Sector and Industry.

<sup>43</sup> 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;<sup>44</sup>

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.<sup>45</sup>

#### 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;<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>44</sup> Also listed under Public Awareness and Education, and Stakeholder Participation.

<sup>45</sup> Also listed under Stakeholder Participation.

<sup>46</sup> 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,<sup>47</sup> 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;

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<sup>47</sup> (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