United Nations Forum on Forests
Seventh Session
New York, 16-27 April 2007
Item 4 of the provisional agenda*
Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests

Note by the Secretariat

Revised composite draft text for developing a non-legally binding instrument

Summary

ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49 on the outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) calls for the conclusion and adoption of a non-legally binding instrument (NLBI) on all types of forests at the seventh session of the UN Forum on Forests. Based on an analysis of proposals and comments provided by member States and regional groups on possible elements to be included in the instrument, as well as consultations with the Bureau of the seventh session of the UNFF, the UNFF Secretariat prepared a composite draft text for a non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests as a background paper to facilitate the work of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Expert Group on the Consideration of the Content of the Non-legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (New York, 11-15 December 2006). Following very positive and constructive discussions, the Ad Hoc Expert Group requested the Bureau, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to prepare a revised draft composite text, taking into account the views provided by the experts, for the consideration of the Forum at its seventh session. The revised draft composite text has been included in this Note by the Secretariat as Annex 1.

* E/CN.18/2007/1
I. Introduction

1. ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49 on the outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) calls for the conclusion and adoption of a non-legally binding instrument (NLBI) on all types of forests at the seventh session of the UN Forum on Forests. Member States were requested to provide proposals on possible elements to be included in the instrument. During and after the sixth session, 18 proposals were submitted to the UNFF Secretariat by countries and regional groups, as well as proposals by two major groups. As also called for by the resolution, seven member States submitted comments to the Secretariat on the compilation of these proposals. Together, the proposals and comments represented the views of 97 countries.

2. The proposals and comments were analyzed and elements for possible inclusion identified in the Note by the Secretariat on “developing a non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests” (E/CN.18/AC.1/2006/2), which was prepared to facilitate the work of the meeting of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Expert Group on the Consideration of the Content of the Non-legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (New York, 11-15 December 2006). Based on this analysis and in consultation with the Bureau of the seventh session of the UNFF, the Secretariat prepared a composite draft text for a non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests as a background paper to assist the Ad Hoc Expert Group in its deliberations. Following the proposal of the Bureau, the Ad Hoc Expert Group agreed to base its deliberations on the composite draft text. The results of these discussions are contained in the report of the meeting (E/CN.18/AC.1/2006/4).

3. Following very positive and constructive discussions, the Ad Hoc Expert Group requested the Bureau, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to prepare a revised draft composite text, taking into account the views provided by the experts, for the consideration of the Forum at its seventh session. Careful attention was given to the structure of the instrument based on the proposals provided by experts. The revised draft composite text has been included in this Note by the Secretariat as Annex 1.
4. In considering the revised composite draft text, member States are urged not to lose sight of the voluntary nature of this instrument. The intent of the instrument is to promote sustainable forest management, the achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests, and the contribution of forests to internationally agreed development goals through cooperation at the national, regional and global levels, with due respect to the sovereign rights of countries over their natural resources and to their rights and obligations under other agreements.

5. Some of the elements included in the draft composite text of the non-legally binding instrument will probably also need to be further addressed in the multi-year programme of work. These could include, among others, the selection of indicators for measuring progress in achieving the Global Objectives on Forests and the contribution of forests to internationally agreed development goals; the elaboration of financial rules and procedures, in the event that agreement is reached on the establishment of a global forest fund; the further development of clustering and synthesizing the IPF and IFF proposals for action and the resolutions of the UNFF according to the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management; and the development of a format for reporting on progress towards the achievement of sustainable forest management and the Global Objectives on Forests.

6. In further considering section XI on the relationship to other instruments, member States may also wish to consider how to address linkages with forest-related non-legally binding instruments that are developed in other fora, with a view to strengthening complementarity, cooperation and coordination.

7. To better understand the presentation of the revised composite draft text, delegates are requested to bear the following in mind:
   a. Much of the text is highlighted, in italics and footnoted. This is to help delegates identify those paragraphs with language that has already been negotiated and agreed upon, with the footnotes providing the source of the language.
b. In order to distinguish between the initial text in the composite draft text that was presented and reviewed by the Ad Hoc Expert Group and new text proposed by experts at the December meeting and subsequently by the Bureau, the new proposed text appears in bold, with the exception of the headings.

c. Attributions have not been included in this text, but can be found in the composite draft text that appears as Annex I of the Report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Expert Group on the Consideration of the Content of the Non-legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (New York, 11-15 December 2006).

d. The order of paragraphs has been changed in the revised composite draft text appearing in this document. For ease of reference, the initial numbering of a paragraph as contained in the composite draft text in Annex I of the Report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Expert Group is provided in parentheses at the end of each paragraph of the new text.
Annex 1

Non-legally Binding International Instrument/Understanding/Code for Sustainable Forest Management

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preamble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Principles and use of terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Global Objectives on Forests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. The Seven Thematic Elements of Sustainable Forest Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. National policies and measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Policies and instruments, including national forest programmes or equivalent strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Creating and promoting an enabling environment for sustainable forest management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Enhanced cooperation and cross-sectoral policy and programme coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Governance and forest law enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Forest health and vitality and protected areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Public awareness and education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Participation of major groups and other stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. International trade in forest products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. Means of implementation and international cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Mobilizing resources for sustainable forest management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Transfer of environmentally sound technologies, capacity-building, and technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII. Financial mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX. Facilitative process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. Monitoring, assessment and reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Information exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI. Relationship to other instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII. Institutional and working modalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIII. Adoption/subscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV. Amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XV. Adoption of annexes and supplementary instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVI. Authentic texts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preamble

Member/[participating]/[subscribing] States and regional economic integration organizations,¹

Recalling ECOSOC resolution 2000/35 of 18 October 2000 on the report of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests, which, inter alia, decided the main objective and functions of the international arrangement on forests, established the UNFF, and invited the executive heads of relevant organizations, institutions and instruments to form a CPF to support the work of the Forum and to enhance cooperation and coordination among participants and resolution 2006/49 on the outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests².

Reaffirming their commitment to the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, that states have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principle of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other states or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction and to the common but differentiated responsibilities of countries as set out in Principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;³

Also recalling the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests; chapter 11 of Agenda 21; the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests/Intergovernmental Forum on Forests Proposals for Action; resolutions and decisions of the United Nations Forum on Forests; the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the Monterrey Consensus of

¹ Hereinafter, “member States” also refers to regional economic integration organizations.
² ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, first preambular paragraph.
the International Conference on Financing for Development; and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document and relevant international legally binding instruments. 4

Welcoming the accomplishments of the international arrangement on forests since its inception, and desiring to strengthen the international arrangement on forests, as set out in Economic and Social Council Resolutions 2000/35 and 2006/49, and to focus on the effective implementation of sustainable forest management at the national, sub-regional and regional levels;

Reaffirming that the United Nations Forum on Forests, with the assistance of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, is the key intergovernmental mechanism to support, facilitate and coordinate the implementation of sustainable forest management at the national, regional and global levels, and stressing the importance of its appropriate strengthening;

Reaffirming the importance of achieving the Millennium Development Goals within their timeframe and their concern that some countries may not be in a position to do so in view of lack of adequate financial and technical resources;

Emphasizing that sustainable forest management contributes significantly to sustainable development, poverty eradication and the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, taking full account of the linkages between the forest sector and other sectors; 5

Recognizing the importance of the multiple economic, social and environmental benefits derived from goods and services provided by forests and trees outside forests; 6

3 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, fourth preambular paragraph.
4 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, fourth, third and fifth preambular paragraphs.
5 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, seventh preambular paragraph.
Expressing concern about continued deforestation and forest degradation, as well as the slow rate of afforestation and forest cover recovery and reforestation, and the resulting adverse impact on economies, the environment, including biological diversity, and the livelihoods of at least a billion people and their cultural heritage, and emphasizing the need for more effective implementation of sustainable forest management at all levels to address these critical challenges.\(^7\)

Expressing concern that illegal logging and its associated trade in illegally harvested forest products have reached an alarming rate that is causing the loss of revenues, degradation of ecosystems, loss of biodiversity and aggravating poverty, particularly in developing countries;

Recognizing the importance of domestic forest law enforcement and governance to sustainable forest management, and the contribution in this regard of regional forest law enforcement and governance ministerial processes and related trade initiatives;

Reaffirming the special needs and requirements of countries with fragile forest ecosystems, including those of low forest cover countries.\(^8\)

Recognizing the significant contribution of major groups and relevant stakeholders in the planning, development and implementation of national forest policies;

Also recognizing the important contribution of voluntary public-private partnerships and private sector initiatives at all levels to achieving effective implementation of sustainable forest management and support

---

\(^6\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, sixth preambular paragraph.
\(^7\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, eighth preambular paragraph.
\(^8\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, ninth preambular paragraph.
national strategies, plans and priorities related to forests; and noting in this regard, inter alia, the Congo Basin Forest Partnership and Asia Forest Partnership;

Also stressing the need to strengthen political commitment and collective efforts at all levels, to include forests on national and international development agendas, to enhance national policy coordination and international cooperation and to promote intersectoral coordination at all levels for the effective implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests;

Understanding that States should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to economic growth and sustainable development in all countries to better address the problems of environmental degradation, and that trade policy measures for environmental purposes should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustified discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;

Emphasizing that effective implementation of sustainable forest management is critically dependent upon adequate resources, including financing, capacity development and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, and recognizing in particular the need to mobilize increased financial resources, including from innovative sources, for developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition;

Recognizing the need to strengthen the interaction between the United Nations Forum on Forests and relevant regional forest-related mechanisms, institutions and instruments, organizations and processes, with the participation of major groups, as identified in Agenda 21, and relevant stakeholders to facilitate enhanced cooperation and effective implementation of sustainable forest management, as well as to contribute to the work of the Forum;

9 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, eleventh preambular paragraph.
10 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, twelfth preambular paragraph.
11 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, tenth preambular paragraph.
Member/participating/subscribing States resolve to respect and agree to the following Non-legally Binding International Instrument/Understanding/Code on Sustainable Forest Management as a voluntary instrument to enhance international cooperation and to support national, regional and sub-regional policies and measures, within the International Arrangement on Forests and the mandate of the United Nations Forum on Forests, (BRA) (ZAF) and further request the General Assembly of the United Nations to adopt this International Instrument/Understanding/Code on Sustainable Forest Management.

I. Principles and use of terms

1. Reaffirming and building upon the Rio Forest Principles\(^{12}\) and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development\(^{13}\) adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in June 1992, the member/participating/subscribing States resolve to respect the following principles (previously paragraphs 1 & 2 merged):

   (a) This Instrument/Understanding/Code is voluntary, non-legally binding and open to all States and regional economic integration organizations and major groups as identified in Agenda 21. (Previously paragraph 2 (a))

   (b) Nothing in this instrument prejudices the rights, jurisdictions and duties of member/participating/subscribing States under international law. (Previously paragraph 2 (f alt))

\(^{12}\) Full title

\(^{13}\) Full title
(c) Each State is responsible for the sustainable management of its forests and for promoting good governance and the enforcement of its forest laws, which is essential to achieving sustainable forest management. (Previously paragraph 2 (c))

(d) National forest policies should take into consideration in an integrated manner the social, economic, ecological, cultural and spiritual functions of forests. (Previously paragraph 2 (g bis))

(e) Major groups as identified by Agenda 21, local communities and other stakeholders can contribute to achieving sustainable forest management and, as such, should be involved in a transparent and participatory way in forest decision-making processes that affect them, in accordance with national forest policies. (Previously paragraph 2 (h))

(f) Sustainable forest management requires adequate financial resources to ensure its sustainability and competitiveness in the long term. (Previously paragraph 2 (g ter))

(g) International cooperation, in particular financial support, technology transfer and capacity building, plays a crucial catalytic role in supporting the efforts of all countries, particularly developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to achieve sustainable forest management. (Previously paragraph 2 (e))

2. For the purposes of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code (previously paragraph 3):

(a) “International arrangement on forests” means the arrangement consisting of the United Nations Forum on Forests and the Collaborative Partnership on Forests established with the objective of promoting the
management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests and to strengthen long-term
governmental commitment to this end.14 (Previously paragraph 3 (a))

(b) “Forests” refers to all types of forests. (Taken from previous paragraph 7)

(c) “Forest resources” are the natural resources found in a forest that include water, wildlife, foliage and
forest floor plants15, as well as in wooded land and trees outside forests.16 (Previously paragraph 3 (h))

(d) “Forest goods and services”: Wood and non-wood forest products obtained from forests, and
environmental services (e.g., conservation of soil, water, biological diversity; micro and macro climatic effects;
nutrient cycling) and socio-cultural services other than those provided by the production of wood and non-wood
products (e.g., recreation and tourism; protection of cultural, aesthetic and scientific values) provided by
forests.17 (Previously paragraph 3 (i))

(e) “Environmentally sound technologies” are not just individual technologies, but total systems which
include know-how, procedures, goods and services, and equipment, as well as organizational and managerial
procedures.18 (Previously paragraph 3 (j))

(f) “Major groups as identified by Agenda 21” include Indigenous Peoples, non-government
organizations, small forest landowners, business and industry, workers and trade unions, the scientific and
technological community, women, children and youth, and local authorities. (Previously paragraph 3 (k))

14 Based on operative paragraphs 1 to 3 of ECOSOC Resolution 2000/35.
15 Marc Coté, ed., *Dictionnaire de la foresterie=Dictionary of Forestry=Diccionario de forestería*, Ed. Spéciale XIIe Congres
16 FAO, FRA 2005.
17 FAO.
II. Purpose

3. The purpose of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code is:

   (a) to strengthen political commitment and actions at the national, regional and global levels to implement effectively sustainable forest management and to achieve the Global Objectives on Forests;  
   (Previously first part of paragraph 4 alt and paragraph 4 alt 2 (a))

   (b) to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in particular with respect to poverty eradication and environmental sustainability;  
   (Previously paragraph 4 alt 2 (b))

   (c) to provide a policy framework for closer cooperation and collaboration among the many forest-related international and regional agreements, processes and organizations; and  
   (Previously (d) of paragraph 4 and second part of paragraph 4 alt)

   (d) to provide guidance for national action and international cooperation to these ends.  
   (Previously paragraph 4 alt 2 (c))

III. Global Objectives on Forests

4. Member/subscribing/participating States reaffirm the following shared Global Objectives on Forests and the intention to work globally, regionally and nationally to achieve progress towards their achievements by 2015:  
   (Previously paragraph 6 alt)

---

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.\textsuperscript{19}

Global Objective 2

Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.\textsuperscript{20}

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.\textsuperscript{21}

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.\textsuperscript{22}

IV. The Seven Thematic Elements of Sustainable Forest Management

\textsuperscript{19} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{20} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{21} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{22} Ibid.
5. Sustainable Forest Management is the process of planning and implementing programmes and practices to provide for and to maintain the full range of social, economic and environmental functions of forests to meet the needs of present and future generations. The following seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management, drawn from the criteria identified by existing criteria and indicator processes, offer a coherent and useful reference framework for sustainable forest management and constitute an indicative global set of criteria for sustainable forest management:

   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

(Previously paragraph 10 bis)

6. Member/participating/subscribing States and international organizations should:

   (a) take into account the seven thematic elements and the relevant Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF) and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests (IFF) Proposals for Action and the Resolutions of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) in order to facilitate sustainable forest management; and

   (b) facilitate efforts to increase greater stakeholder understanding of the intent of the IPF and IFF Proposals for Action and UNFF Resolutions, including through clustering and further simplifying of the language as needed. (Previously paragraph 10 bis part 2 with addition made by the UNFF Secretariat)

22 Ibid.
V. National policies and measures for implementing Sustainable Forest Management and Achieving The Global Objectives on Forests

7. While taking national sovereignty, legislation, practices and conditions, available resources and needs and priorities into account, in order to contribute to sustainable forest management and the above shared Global Objectives on Forests: (Previously paragraph 8 alt)

A. Policies and instruments, including national forest programmes or equivalents

7.1 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To continue to implement the Proposals for Action adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Resolutions of the United Nations Forum on Forests, in accordance with national circumstances, in programmes, plans and strategies that aim at the achievement of sustainable forest management and the Global Objectives on Forests; (Previously paragraph 8 (a))

(b) To formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national programmes, including national forest programmes or equivalents, containing measures and targets to support and enhance sustainable forest management and for achieving the Global Objectives on Forests; (Previously paragraph 8 (b) and 8 (b alt), which have been merged)

(c) To promote the use of management tools such as environmental impact assessments for projects with potential impacts on forests and life cycle assessments, subject to national legislation. (Previously paragraph 8 (i))
(d) To **develop and implement policies designed to promote sustainable production of wood and non-wood forest goods and services that reflect a wide range of values**, including social and cultural values, **and to ensure that the benefits of commercialization of wood and non-wood forest goods and services contribute to improved management of forests and are equitably distributed to the people who protect and provide them**; and

(e) To further develop and implement criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management.

**B. Creating and promoting an enabling environment for Sustainable Forest Management**

7.2 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) **To create an enabling environment for investment in sustainable forest management, including to support reforestation, afforestation and forest restoration, avoid the loss of forest cover and forest degradation** and manage protected forest areas;24 (Previously paragraph 36 (h))

(b) **Recognizing the role of the private sector, where appropriate, in producing forest products and services**,25 to create an enabling environment for the involvement of and investment by local communities and other forest users in sustainable forest management;26 (Previously paragraph 36 (i)) **This role may need to be supported within a framework of policies, incentives and regulations, such as secure land tenure and appropriate tax policies to help ensure the improved management of forests and sustained production of a wide range of goods and services**;27

---

23IFF 122 (d)
24 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (i).
25 IFF 122 (b).
26 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (j).
27 IFF 122 (b).
(c) To encourage the development and implementation of mechanisms, including systems for attributing proper value, as appropriate, to the costs and benefits derived from goods and services provided by forests and trees outside forests, consistent with relevant national legislation and policies;\textsuperscript{28} Previously paragraph 36 (I)

C. Enhanced cooperation and cross-sectoral policy and programme coordination

7.3 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To identify and implement appropriate measures at the national, regional and global levels to enhance cooperation and cross-sectoral policy and programme coordination\textsuperscript{29} among sectors affecting and affected by forest management, \textit{inter alia}, with a view to address the underlying causes of deforestation, effective forest conservation and to achieve the Global Objectives on Forests; (Previously paragraph 8 (d))

(b) To integrate national forest programmes or other forest strategies into national strategies for sustainable development, relevant national action plans and, where appropriate, poverty reduction strategies;\textsuperscript{30} (Previously paragraph 8 (c bis) and 8 (o oct), which have been merged)

(c) To strengthen cooperation and partnerships at the regional level, as needed, to:

\begin{itemize}
  \item[i.] increase political, financial and technical support and capacity;
  \item[ii.] develop regional strategies and plans for implementation;
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{28} ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (I).
\textsuperscript{29} ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 7 chapeau.
\textsuperscript{30} ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (c).
iii. collaborate on implementation activities;
iv. exchange experiences and lessons learned;\(^{31}\) and
v. enhance forest-related wildlife law enforcement and governance; (Previously paragraph 25 (a))

(d) To promote bilateral, regional and international cooperation on forest law enforcement and governance to combat illegal logging and its associated trade, particularly on illegally harvested timber, non-timber products, wildlife and other forest products; (Previously paragraph 25 (c))

(e) Recognizing the important role of the private sector in achieving sustainable forest management, to establish or strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships and programmes;\(^{32}\) (Previously paragraph 25 (e))

(f) To facilitate international support, especially through the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, for national actions to implement sustainable forest management and establish and maintain protected forest areas. (Previously paragraph 28)

(g) As State members of the governing bodies of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, to help ensure that the forest-related priorities and programmes of members of the CPF are integrated and mutually supportive, consistent with their mandates;\(^{33}\) (Previously paragraph 30)

(h) As State members of the governing bodies of the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, to help ensure that forest-related activities in their programmes of work are in line with this International Instrument/Understanding/Code.\(^{34}\) (Previously paragraph 31)

---

\(^{31}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 7 (c), 7 (c) (i), 7 (c) (ii), 7 (c) (iii) and 7 (c) (iv).

\(^{32}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 7 (d).

\(^{33}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 24.
D. Governance and forest law enforcement

7.4 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To develop and implement strategies to strengthen forest law enforcement and governance in order to combat and eradicate illegal practices and corruption in the forest sector; (Previously paragraphs 8 (o bis) and 8 (o sext), which have been merged)

(b) To strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, to address illegal harvesting of forest products according to national legislation and associated trade through the promotion of forest law enforcement and governance at the national and sub-national and regional and sub-regional levels; 35

(Previously paragraph 40 (e))

(c) To strengthen governance, within their respective legal framework, in particular to support land tenure policies that recognize and respect legitimate access and use, and property rights, in order to support sustainable forest management and investment, recognizing that institutionalizing tenure is a long-term and complex process which requires interim measures to address urgent needs, in particular of local and/or indigenous communities; 36

E. Forest health and vitality and protected areas

7.5 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

34 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 24.
35 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (g).
36 IPF 115 (a).
(a) To address threats to forest health and vitality, including threats from fire, pollution, pests and diseases; (Previously paragraph 8 (h alt))

(b) To create, develop and expand networks of protected areas; (Previously paragraph 8 (g))

(c) To commit themselves to the protection, conservation and representativeness of all types of forests, consistent with national forest policies and programmes that recognize the linkage between forest conservation and sustainable development. This commitment may be achieved through a range of conservation mechanisms, reflecting varying national circumstances, applied within and outside of protected forest areas, and the complementary roles of protected forest areas and other sustainable forest management activities — for example, the production of wood and non-wood products and services, where forest conservation is promoted by other means;\textsuperscript{37}

(d) To develop methodologies for assessing the conditions and management effectiveness in existing protected forest areas and the surrounding landscape and in protected forest area networks, taking into account the various efforts underway in several countries to build further capacity to collect, organize, utilize and share information and experience, including indigenous and local knowledge, in order to create and manage protected forest areas;\textsuperscript{38}

F. Research

7.6 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

\textsuperscript{37} IFF 85 (a).
\textsuperscript{38} IFF 88.
(a) To strengthen the contribution of science and research in advancing sustainable forest management by incorporating scientific expertise into forest policies and programmes. (Previously paragraph 13 alt)

(b) To strengthen, within their capacities, linkages between science and policy by enhancing the capacities of research organizations, institutions and scientists.39 (Previously paragraph 14)

(c) To enhance the research and scientific forest-related capacities of developing countries. (Previously paragraph 14 bis)

(d) To promote international technical and scientific cooperation, including South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, in the field of sustainable forest management, where necessary, through the appropriate international, regional and national institutions; (Previously paragraph 13 alt 2)

(e) To undertake collaborative research and development with potential technical and financial support from developed countries in the field of sustainable forest management; (Previously paragraph 13 ter)

(f) To strengthen forestry education, research and development through global, regional and sub-regional networks, as well as through relevant organizations, institutions and centres of excellence in all regions of the world, particularly in developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition.40 (Previously paragraph 15)

---

39 UNFF Resolution 4/1, operative paragraph 2.
40 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 7 (b).
(g) To provide greater support to scientific and technological innovation as well as traditional forest-related knowledge for sustainable forest management, including innovations that help Indigenous and local communities undertake sustainable forest management; (Previously paragraph 13 bis)

(h) To support the joint initiative by the International Union of Forest Research Organizations, the Center for International Forestry Research, and the International Center for Research in Agroforestry, in collaboration with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, on science and technology in support of the United Nations Forum on Forests by assessing available information and producing reports on forest-related issues of high concern to the Forum and the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code (Previously paragraph 19)

(i) To encourage, as members of the governing bodies of CPF member organizations, the pursuit of joint initiatives on science and technology to strengthen the contribution of research and development in advancing sustainable forest management; (Previously paragraph 18 and 19 alt)

G. Public awareness and education

7.7 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To promote and encourage, including through the media, understanding of the importance of sustainable forest management and its inclusion in education programmes. (Previously paragraph 21)

(b) To promote and encourage universal access to formal and informal education, extension and training programmes required for the implementation of sustainable forest management; (Previously paragraph 22 alt)

---

41 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 23.
(c) To support national programmes of education and public awareness regarding sustainable forest management among all stakeholders, including major groups as identified in Agenda 21, in particular youth, women, local and forest-dependent communities, and Indigenous Peoples. (Previously paragraph 24)

(d) To support education, training, extension systems and participatory research involving indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests in fragile ecosystems.

H. Participation of major groups and other stakeholders

7.8 Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To promote active participation and empowerment of all major groups as identified by Agenda 21 and other stakeholders in a transparent and participatory manner in the development, implementation and evaluation of forest policies and programmes at all levels and in assessing progress made towards sustainable forest management and the achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests, with a view to take into account the broad range of social and cultural aspects of forests; (Previously paragraph 8 (k alt), which has been revised and merges 8 (k) and 8 (l))

(b) To promote the active participation of local and forest-dependent communities in the development and implementation of sustainable forest management policies and programmes that contribute to the development of culturally appropriate employment opportunities for local communities; (Previously paragraph 8 (l alt) which has been revised)

(c) To encourage forest owners and the private sector, including timber and non-timber forest product processors, exporters, and importers, as well as civil society organizations, to develop, promote and implement voluntary instruments, approaches and measures, such as forest certification schemes, in order to adopt good business practices and to improve market transparency.\(^{44}\) (Previously paragraph 8 (m))

(d) To encourage the development, promotion and implementation of voluntary measures, such as forest certification schemes, in order to demonstrate legal and sustainable production of forest goods and services and to enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits; (Previously paragraph 8 (m bis))

(e) To foster access, where appropriate, by households and communities to forest resources and markets.\(^{45}\) (Previously paragraph 8 (n))

(f) To support livelihoods and income diversification from forest products and services for small scale forest owners, Indigenous peoples, including forest-dependent local communities and poor people living in and around forest areas, consistent with sustainable forest management objectives.\(^{46}\) (Previously paragraph 36 (p))

(g) To initiate or strengthen private-public partnerships to promote implementation of national forest programmes, criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management and good business practices; (Previously paragraph 8 (o quint))

VI. International trade in forest products

\(^{43}\) IPF 46 (d).
\(^{44}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (b).
\(^{45}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (m).
8. Member/subscribing/participating States resolve:

(a) To encourage trade in forest products and investment in the forest sector by removing barriers to trade and by developing and implementing open, predictable and non-discriminatory international rules and practices for trade and investment and further promote market access for products from sustainably managed forests; (Previously paragraph 20 a & b alt)

(b) To promote a mutually supportive relationship between trade and environment and to this end further facilitate legal trade in products from sustainably managed and legally harvested forests; (Previously paragraph 20 (c alt) (c alt merges c, d, e))

(c) To take actions to prohibit trade in illegally harvested forest products; (Previously paragraph 20 (e alt))

(d) To promote bilateral, regional and international cooperation in forest law enforcement and governance to combat the illegal harvesting of, and associated trade in, timber, wildlife and non-timber products; (Previously paragraph 20 (f))

(e) To strengthen their capacities to address illegal forest-related practices according to national legislation and associated trade in forest products, through the promotion of forest law enforcement and governance at the subnational, national, sub-regional, and regional levels, as appropriate; (Previously paragraph 2 (f alt))

46 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (n).
47 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (g).
(f) To ensure that voluntary certification and labeling schemes are operated in accordance with relevant international obligations so that such schemes are not used as a form of arbitrary or unjustified discrimination or disguised restriction in international trade;\footnote{IPF proposal for action 133 (a)}. (Previously paragraph 20 (g))

(g) To promote valuation and accounting systems that internalize the full environmental, economic, social, and cultural costs of forest products and services sourced from all types of forests; (Previously paragraph 20 (h))

(h) To encourage, adopt, or extend, consistent with international obligations, public procurement policies to the extent that they are supportive of international policies that favour legally sourced timber and share experiences of this with the private sector and others; (Previously paragraph 20 (h bis))

(i) To establish an appropriate international mechanism to objectively and transparently assess forest certification schemes and public procurement policies against standards that will be internationally agreed in order to promote mutual recognition of forest certification schemes and to facilitate trade in legally and sustainably produced forest goods and services; (Previously paragraph 20 (h ter))

(j) To address legal and illegal forest related practices and associated trade in forest products through appropriate mechanisms, \textit{inter alia}, greater information sharing and international cooperation through the United Nations Forum on Forests. (Previously paragraph 12)

VII. Means of implementation and international cooperation

A. Mobilizing resources for sustainable forest management
9. Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To make concerted efforts to secure sustained high-level political commitment to strengthen the means of implementation, including the provision of predictable and adequate financial resources, to support in particular the efforts of developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing states, as well as countries with economies in transition to achieve the global objectives and to promote sustainable forest management by (Previously paragraph 36)

(b) To reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management; (Previously paragraph 36 (a))

(c) To mobilize and provide significant new and additional resources for sustainable forest management from private, public, domestic and international sources to and within developing countries, especially least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, low forest cover countries, small island developing states, as well as countries with economies in transition, including through voluntary and enhanced contributions to existing forest related funds hosted by members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, including the National Forest Programme Facility, the Program on Forests, and the Bali Partnership Fund, to support national forest programmes and national actions aimed at implementing sustainable forest management and at integrating forest issues in national development programmes, and, where appropriate, poverty reduction strategies; (Previously paragraph 36 (b))

49 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5.
50 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (a).
51 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraphs 5 (b), 5 (c) and 5 (d).
(d) To develop a mechanism of positive incentives to finance the efforts from developing countries to reduce the loss of forests, and to increase the area of protected forests and planted forests and implement sustainable forest management; (Previously paragraph 36 (p bis))

(e) To support the efforts of countries to develop and implement economically, culturally and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the sustainable management of forests, including the development of financial strategies; (Previously paragraph 37)

B. Transfer of environmentally sound technologies, capacity-building, and technical assistance

10. Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

(a) To enhance the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, to significantly increase the production of forest products from sustainably managed forests; (Previously paragraph 40 (a))

(b) To develop and strengthen institutions to create transparent and effective markets for the products and services, including non-wood forest products and ecosystem services of sustainably managed forests; (Previously paragraph 8 (o sept))

(c) To strengthen mechanisms that enhance sharing and use of best practices in sustainable forest management, including through voluntary codes of conduct; (Previously paragraph 40 (d) and 8 (o quart))

---

52 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (b).
53 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (f).
54 Addressed in IPF 69(a) and 128 (c).
(d) To strengthen the capacity of countries to effectively combat wildlife poaching in forests and related trafficking in wildlife and wildlife parts, as well as the trafficking of forest-related biological resources, through enhanced public awareness, education, law enforcement and information networks, in accordance with national legislation and policies and international obligations; (Previously paragraph 40 (f))

(e) To enhance access to and transfer of appropriate and environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how relevant to sustainable forest management, including development of value added products, on mutually agreed terms, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Agenda 21; (Previously paragraph 40 (h)), and to increase productivity and efficiency in downstream processing activities, and to support, where appropriate, community-based processing and marketing of wood and non-timber forest products;55

(f) To provide greater support to scientific and technological innovations for sustainable forest management, including innovations that help Indigenous and local communities undertake sustainable forest management;56 (Previously paragraph 40 (i))

(g) To strengthen national and local capacity for the development and adaptation of technologies to national and local conditions, including on wood for energy; (Previously paragraph 40 (j))

(h) To enhance the transfer of environmentally sound technologies for value added processing at source that provides optimum benefits for local communities and Indigenous Peoples; (Previously paragraph 40 (m ter))

(i) To promote effective preservation, protection and use and related benefit-sharing of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices in sustainable forest management, according to national legislation

55 Addressed in IPF 131 (a).
and, as applicable, in accordance with the principles of the Convention on Biological Diversity; (Previously paragraph 40 (l))

(j) To promote the transfer and use of information and communication technologies, including the development of freeware-based technology, to support the implementation of sustainable forest management and the achievement of the Global Objectives; (Previously paragraph 40 (m bis))

(k) To promote the provision of technical assistance to other member/participating/subscribing States, especially those that are developing countries and countries with economies in transition, either bilaterally or through the appropriate international organizations, with the objective of facilitating the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code; (Previously paragraph 42)

International cooperation in capacity building, transfer of environmentally sound technologies and technical assistance

11. International technical and scientific cooperation, including South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in the field of sustainable forest management, where necessary, should be promoted through the appropriate international, regional and national institutions and processes; (Previously paragraph 40 (k))

12. The Collaborative Partnership on Forests members, in particular the World Bank, as host of PROFOR, are invited to maintain and enhance support to analytical work and knowledge generation and to develop new tools and approaches to key issues within the forest sector, in particular those relevant to the global objectives, in order to support developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition, to mobilize and access additional national and international funding; (Previously paragraph 36 (e))

56 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (a).
57 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 6 (d).
58 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (f).
13. *The Global Environment Facility Council is invited to fully consider the potential for strengthened Global Environment Facility support for sustainable forest management, including the option to establish a separate operational programme on forests with sufficient additional funds, without prejudicing other operational programmes.*\(^{59}\) (Previously paragraph 36 (f))

**International cooperation in Research**

14. *The donor community, international organizations and financial institutions are called upon to enhance the capacity of research organizations in developing countries in generating and accessing forest-related data and information, including through information and communication technologies infrastructure, strengthening the skills of researchers and supporting networking activities.*\(^{60}\) (Previously paragraph 16)

15. *International and regional organizations, institutions and processes, with the involvement of various stakeholders, are encouraged to promote and support integrated and interdisciplinary research on forest-related issues of importance at the national and global levels, both within and between national and international research organizations and institutions to enhance sustainable forest management and to promote conservation and sustainable use of forest resources.*\(^{61}\) (Previously paragraph 17)

16. *The Collaborative Partnership on Forests is invited to provide, if requested by the United Nations Forum on Forests, an assessment of scientific knowledge-based actions needed to achieve sustainable forest management and the global objectives at all levels.*\(^{62}\) (Previously paragraph 18)

---

\(^{59}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (g).

\(^{60}\) UNFF Resolution 4/1, operative paragraph 4.

\(^{61}\) UNFF Resolution 4/1, operative paragraph 6.

\(^{62}\) ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 22 (e).
17. **Member/participating/subscribing States and** member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, financial institutions and relevant regional and international organizations should **resolve to** strengthen follow-up to the implementation of Resolution 4/1 on forest-related scientific knowledge, adopted by the fourth session of the Forum. (Previously paragraph 20)

**International cooperation in public awareness and education**

18. Member/participating/subscribing States **resolve to** cooperate, as appropriate, with other member States and international organizations **and major groups as identified in Agenda 21** in developing educational and public awareness programmes with respect to the sustainable management of forests. (Previously paragraph 23)

**C. Major Groups**

19. Countries, international and regional processes and organizations shall involve the major groups as identified in Agenda 21 at all levels in the implementation of this instrument. (Previously paragraph 35 bis)

**VIII. Financing Mechanisms**

20. Member/participating/subscribing States resolve:

   (a) Option 1: To establish a global financing mechanism/global forest fund/forest development fund **applicable to all types of forests** with the aim of providing **dedicated and sufficient** financial resources for achieving **sustainable forest management and the Global Objectives of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code,** in particular for developing countries; (Previously paragraph 36 (c))
(b) Option 2: To assess and review the current funding mechanisms as well as, if appropriate, inter alia, the possibility of having a voluntary global funding mechanism as a contribution towards achieving the global objectives and implementing sustainable forest management;63 (Previously paragraph 36 (d))

(c) To further develop and implement innovative financial mechanisms, including debt reduction mechanisms, for generating revenue to support sustainable forest management;64 (Previously paragraph 36 (k))

(d) To create financial mechanisms to support forestry-related rural development for the benefit of forest dependent local communities, especially in developing countries; (Previously paragraph 36 m alt)

(e) In order to contribute to efforts addressing climate change, to develop and implement clean development mechanism (CDM) strategies and proposals for reducing transaction costs for the participation of developing countries in market-based mechanisms of carbon sequestration promoting afforestation and reforestation, as well as mechanisms to reduce deforestation, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition; (Previously paragraph 36 (n), first part)

(f) To encourage the governing bodies of the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and other international financial institutions, development agencies and regional banks to consider ways to generate and facilitate access to resources, and to respond to requests from developing countries to finance forest-related activities, especially in the implementation of sustainable forest management;65 (Previously 36 (g))

63 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (e).
64 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (k).
65 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 5 (h).


(g) To request the World Bank, regional development banks and other international and bilateral financial institutions to allocate funds for afforestation/reforestation projects in the context of addressing climate change; (Previously paragraph 36 (n), second part)

IX. Facilitative process

Note: If a financial mechanism or facility is established for the instrument, the facilitative process could be considered in the development of the financial rules and procedures.

21. A Committee of experts is hereby established to promote and facilitate the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, by inter alia giving advice and assistance to the UNFF upon its request regarding international and regional implementation, and any subscribing State upon its request regarding national implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code. (Previously paragraph 49)

22. The Committee will conduct its work in a constructive and timely manner, and be non-judicial. (Previously paragraph 50)

23. The Committee will consist of \[x\] members nominated by member States and elected by UNFF on the basis of \[y\] from each of the five regional groups of the United Nations and \[z\] focal points from the major groups as identified in Agenda 21. (Previously paragraph 51)

24. Members of the Committee will have recognized competence in the field of sustainable forest management or other relevant fields of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, including scientific, technical or legal expertise, and they will serve as experts in their individual capacity. (Previously paragraph 52)
25. Members will be elected for a period of [z] years. Members will not serve for more than two consecutive terms. (Previously paragraph 53)

26. The Committee may draw upon outside expertise as it deems necessary. (Previously paragraph 54)

27. The Committee will be serviced by the UNFF Secretariat and hold sessions as necessary and, whenever possible, in conjunction with sessions of UNFF. (Previously paragraph 55)

28. The Committee will report to each session of UNFF on all aspects of its work for consideration and appropriate action by UNFF. (Previously paragraph 56)

29. The Committee will, upon a request received in accordance with paragraph 30, consider questions regarding the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code in consultation with the subscribing State concerned and, in light of the nature of the question, and may: (Previously paragraph 57)

   (a) Clarify and resolve questions of implementation;
   (b) Provide advice to the subscribing State concerned, including on the access to technical and financial resources for the resolution of these difficulties;
   (c) Assist, as appropriate, the subscribing State concerned to further develop national forest programmes, policies and strategies with a view to the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code within an adequate time frame;
   (d) Invite the subscribing State concerned to submit progress reports to the Committee on the efforts it is making to implement the provisions of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code.

X. Monitoring, assessment and reporting
30. Member States will monitor and assess forest conditions and progress toward sustainable forest management and in implementing national measures, policies, actions or specific objectives towards achieving the Global Objectives on Forests, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management and utilizing as much as possible indicators from existing criteria and indicators processes. (Previously paragraph 42 & 43 alt)

31. Member States will submit, on a voluntary basis and taking into account the availability of resources biannually, national reports to the United Nations Forum on Forests, on progress in implementing national measures, policies, actions or specific objectives towards achieving the Global Objectives on Forests in support of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management, in one of the official languages of the United Nations. (Previously paragraph 44 alt)

32. The Collaborative Partnership on Forests is also invited to continue to report in a consolidated manner to the United Nations Forum on Forests on its initiatives and activities, including progress on the means of implementation, in support of the work of the Forum and the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code. Comparable methodologies should be utilized, taking into account reports required by other multilateral environmental agreements. (Previously paragraph 44 bis)

33. The Secretariat of the UNFF is requested to support the efforts of developing countries to enhance their national capacities for monitoring, assessment and reporting as set out in Section VIII. (Previously paragraph 44 ter)

---

66 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 19.
67 Ibid.
68 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 21.
34. The UNFF Secretariat will prepare, on the basis of the national reports and any other relevant information, periodic synthesis reports including recommendations to the UNFF on decisions to enhance the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code. Members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests are invited to participate in the preparation of the synthesis reports taking into account the multi-year programme of work. (Previously paragraph 45)

35. The members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, in collaboration with the United Nations Forum on Forests, are invited to further harmonize processes for voluntary monitoring, assessment and reporting of the implementation of this instrument, taking into account the seven thematic elements for sustainable forest management, with a view to reducing the reporting burden on countries.69 (Previously paragraph 46)

A. Information exchange

36. Member States will facilitate the exchange of information on sustainable forest management, including exchange of the results of technical, scientific and socio-economic research, as well as information on training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, and indigenous and traditional forest-related knowledge. (Previously paragraph 58)

XI. Relationship to other Instruments

37. Taking into account the work undertaken by existing international instruments relevant to forests,70 interaction should be strengthened with those instruments in order to facilitate enhanced cooperation, synergies and effective implementation of sustainable forest management.71 (Previously paragraph 9)

---

69 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 20.
70 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, fifth preambular paragraph.
71 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 2 (c); and Ministerial Declaration and Message from the United Nations
38. Relevant multilateral environmental agreements, instruments, processes and United Nations bodies are invited to improve collaboration and cooperation with the international arrangement on forests and this non-legally binding International Instrument/Understanding/Code.72 (Previously paragraph 26)

39. The United Nations Forum on Forests will establish and maintain cooperation with relevant international organizations, institutions, treaty bodies and major groups on matters covered by this International Instrument/Understanding/Code in a mutually supportive manner. (Previously paragraph 27)

A. Regional processes and organizations

40. Forest-related regional and sub-regional bodies, mechanisms and processes, in coordination with the United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat, as appropriate, are invited to strengthen collaboration and to provide input to the work of the Forum in the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code by:73 (Previously paragraph 35)

(a) Raising awareness of the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests and this International Instrument/Understanding/Code at the regional and sub-regional levels;74

(b) Addressing topics identified in the Multi-Year Programme of Work, with a view to sharing with the United Nations Forum on Forests regional and sub-regional perspectives on these topics;75 (EU)

---

72 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 9.
73 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 11.
74 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 11 (a).
75 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 11 (b).
(c) Encouraging participation of interested United Nations Forum on Forests members, especially from within the region, as well as Collaborative Partnership on Forests members, relevant regional organizations and major groups.76

B. International processes and organizations

The Collaborative Partnership on Forests

41. The Collaborative Partnership on Forests is invited to support the work of the Forum and this non-legally binding Instrument/Understanding/Code. To this end, the Forum will provide guidance to the Partnership.77 (Previously paragraph 29)

42. The United Nations Forum on Forests and the Collaborative Partnership on Forests will review the programmes of work of the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests in order to identify opportunities for synergies as well as duplications and gaps with the International Instrument/Understanding/Code with a view to enhancing cooperation between the members of the Partnership, in particular by developing joint action plans. (Previously paragraph 32)

43. Members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests are invited to: (Previously paragraph 33)

(a) Strengthen collaboration and coordination on forest issues in order to foster progress towards sustainable forest management at the global, regional and national levels.78

---

76 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 11 (c).
77 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, preambular paragraph 14 and operative paragraph 22 chapeau.
78 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 22 (a).
(b) **Further harmonize processes for voluntary monitoring, assessment and reporting, taking into account the seven thematic elements for sustainable forest management, with a view to reducing the reporting burden on countries.**

(c) **Translate relevant policy recommendations of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code into their work programmes.**

44. Member/participating/subscribing States and stakeholders interested in the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests are urged to support its joint initiatives by making voluntary financial contributions to the respective lead organizations of the Partnership, as appropriate. **(Previously paragraph 34)**

**XII. Institutional and working modalities**

**A. Governing body of the instrument**

45. The United Nations Forum on Forests will serve as the governing body of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code. **(Previously paragraph 60)**

46. The functions of the UNFF will be to monitor and promote the full implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, keeping in view its purpose and the Global Objectives on Forests, *inter alia*, by adopting plans and programmes for the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code. **(Previously paragraph 61)**

---

79 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 20.
80 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 22 (c).
81 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 25.
B. Secretariat of the instrument

47. The United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat will serve as the Secretariat of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code. (Previously paragraph 72)

48. For the purposes of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, the UNFF Secretariat will perform functions, including: (previously paragraph 73)

   (a) To arrange for and service sessions of the UNFF and of any subsidiary body that may be established;

   (b) To assist the UNFF in carrying out these functions, including the performance of specific tasks that the UNFF may decide to assign to it;

   (c) To report on its activities to the UNFF with respect to this International Instrument/Understanding/Code;

   (d) To fulfil any other duties which may be required by the Forum. (Previously paragraph 73 (c bis))

49. The Secretariat will collaborate with relevant international organizations, institutions and treaty bodies, in particular with the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and major groups as identified in Agenda 21 in promoting the achievement of the objectives of this International Instrument / Understanding / Code. (Previously paragraph 74)

C. Subsidiary bodies

50. The UN Forum on Forests may establish, as necessary, subsidiary or advisory bodies for supporting the implementation of the instrument. This could include, *inter alia*, ad hoc expert groups, ad hoc working groups, scientific and/or technical advisory bodies and other inter-sessional bodies. (Previously paragraph 66)
D. Meetings

51. The UN Forum on Forests will assess progress in the implementation of the International Instrument/Understanding/Code, including a review of national reports, the mobilization of resources, support provided by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and cooperation with other forest-related processes. The Forum will consider and decide upon any additional actions required for the implementation of the Instrument/Understanding/Code and the achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests. (Previously paragraph 62)

52. In addressing the implementation of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, the United Nations Forum on Forests will consider inputs from forest-related regional and sub-regional bodies, mechanisms and processes and from country-led initiatives, as well as from major groups.82 (Previously paragraph 63)

53. For alternate years, regional and sub-regional meetings should be held to discuss practical steps for the implementation of this Instrument/Understanding/Code at the national and regional levels. Such meetings should be conducted in collaboration with regional or sub-regional organizations, mandated by their member States and acknowledged by the UNFF. Meetings should be prepared jointly by the UNFF Secretariat and the designated organizations. (Previously paragraph 64)

54. The United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat should continue to support participants from developing countries, with priority to the least developed countries, as well as from countries with economies in transition, in accordance with General Assembly decision 58/554.83 (Previously paragraph 65)

82 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 15.
83 ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 16.
55. The United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat should continue to encourage and facilitate participation of major groups as identified in Agenda 21 and other relevant forest stakeholders in the meetings and work of the Forum in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations with balanced geographic representation.\textsuperscript{84} (Previously paragraph 68)

E. The Trust Fund

56. Bearing in mind the importance of the UNFF Trust Fund for supporting participants from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the meetings of the Forum as well as the work of the UNFF Secretariat, donor Governments, financial institutions and other organizations are called upon to make voluntary financial contributions to the United Nations Forum on Forests Trust Fund, and urges other countries in the position to do so, and other interested parties to contribute to the Trust Fund.\textsuperscript{85} (Previously paragraph 76)

F. Review of progress achieved in 2015

57. Member/participating/subscribing States will review the effectiveness of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code no later than 2015 in the context of the overall review of the international arrangement on forests and on this basis a full range of options will be considered, including, inter alia, a legally binding instrument on all types of forests, strengthening the current arrangement, continuation of the current arrangement and other options. (Previously paragraph 77 alt 2)

XIII. Adoption/subscription

\textsuperscript{84} ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 12.
\textsuperscript{85} ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49, operative paragraph 18.
58. The member States of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its seventh session adopt this International Instrument/Understanding/Code on the Sustainable Management of All Types of Forests. (Note: Several feel that the contents of this paragraph could be incorporated into a resolution of the UNFF rather than in the instrument itself; others also favour its adoption by the GA.) (Previously paragraph 78)

59. Member States further decide that the International Instrument/Understanding/Code will be open for subscription by States and regional economic integration organizations by submitting a diplomatic note to the Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests. This procedure applies mutatis mutandis to the withdrawal of States and regional economic integration organizations from this Instrument/Understanding/Code. The UNFF Secretariat should disseminate the status of States’ subscription to the Instrument/Understanding/Code to all member States of the UNFF on a periodic basis; (Previously paragraph 79)

60. The present International Instrument/Understanding/Code becomes operational on [day of inauguration]. (Previously paragraph 80)

XIV. Amendments

61. Member/participating/subscribing States may decide on amendments/modifications to this International Instrument/Understanding/Code subject to adoption by the General Assembly. (Previously paragraph 81)

XV. Adoption of annexes and supplementary instruments

62. Member/participating/subscribing States may decide on annexes and supplementary instruments to this International Instrument/Understanding/Code subject to adoption by the General Assembly. (Previously paragraph 82)
XVI. Authentic texts

63. The original of this International Instrument/Understanding/Code, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, will be deposited with the Secretariat. (Previously paragraph 83)