

**Country: Armenia**  
**Date of submission:**

## **National Report to the Tenth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests**

### **INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

This streamlined reporting format is prepared in response to the request made in the Resolution on Forests for People, adopted at the ninth session of the Forum in February 2011<sup>1</sup>. Accordingly, the Forum requested the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) to develop a streamlined reporting format, in consultation with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to ensure simple voluntary national reporting for UNFF 10 focused on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, (hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument)<sup>2</sup> and a balanced reporting of all its four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of consultations with the members of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting. In addition, UNFFS and FAO consulted extensively with government representatives and international experts on this reporting format and its content. These consultations were conducted through five regional capacity-building workshops<sup>3</sup> with the participation of UNFF and FRA national focal points. A total of 136 national and international experts from 78 countries and up to five international organizations participated in the workshops. The workshops also benefitted from the four on-going FAO pilot projects in Ghana, Liberia, Nicaragua and the Philippines on the implementation of the forest instrument.

The reporting format is intended to complement ongoing reporting by other processes and focuses on identifying critical gaps in international and national reporting, and on issues that are not sufficiently covered by other reporting processes such as forest financing and forest contributions to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This will help to better measure the progress achieved across the full scope of the forest instrument and its GOFs.

The streamlined reporting format is prepared in a way that reduces the burden of multiple reporting exercises by countries. In this regard, the reporting format takes into account quantitative and qualitative information already submitted by countries to the FAO *Forest Resource Assessment* (FRA) 2005 and 2010<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the ninth session (1 May 2009 and 24 January to 4 February 2011\_E/2011/42\_E/CN.18/2011/20, Page 8)

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N11/261/57/PDF/N1126157.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the seventh session (24 February 2006 and 16-27 April 2007)\_E/2007/42, E/CN.18/2007/8  
<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/349/31/PDF/N0734931.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>3</sup> The workshops held in Bangkok, Thailand (10-12 October 2011), Nairobi, Kenya (13-15 December 2011), Accra, Ghana (6-8 February 2012), Beirut, Lebanon (11-13 April 2012) and Santiago, Chile (18-20 April 2012) were jointly organized by UNFFS and FAO.

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/67090/en/>

## GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

- I. The forest instrument
- II. The four Global Objectives on Forests
- III. The contribution of forests to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

The forest instrument covers a broad spectrum of issues beyond forests. Its implementation requires close cooperation between different authorities. Consequently, the preparation of national reports may require a cooperative exercise among institutions and ministries such as ministries of environment, economic development, finance, agriculture, health and statistics, and in particular with national focal points for FRA, the NFP Facility, the ITTO C&I process and the Rio Processes, where applicable.

For reporting, please note the following:

- The fields with FRA indicators are highlighted in grey. This data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database;
- If information for a specific question does not exist, please enter NA (not available) or NR (not relevant) but do not leave the fields blank - all the responses to the questions contained in this reporting format are important for the Forum to analyze the progress, to identify the gaps and needs in implementing the forest instrument, including data gaps, and in finding ways and means to address them;
- Some of the questions include descriptive parts. We encourage countries to fill in these parts and provide context and background information in addition to the requested figures and the “yes” and “no” answers. At the same time, the responses should be limited [maximum 250] to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds;
- The national report should be submitted in English, French or Spanish. To facilitate exchange of experience, countries are also encouraged to submit, where relevant, a translation of their summary report in English.
- The national reports should be submitted to UNFFS by **30 September 2012**. Submission of the reports ahead of this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitate the preparation of analyses and syntheses to be made available to the UNFF10;
- Member States are kindly requested to submit the original signed copy of the national report with an official letter from their respective institution/ministry, via mail or email to the address below. Electronic copies should be available in word processing software, and the scanned copy of the official letter, as well as any graphic elements, should be provided in separate files.

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## General information

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### Person to contact concerning the national report, if other than the UNFF national focal point

Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
Phone:	
Fax:	
Email:	

#### Abbreviations in the questionnaire/template:

B.Sc.: Bachelor of Science degree  
C & I: Criteria and indicators processes  
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
FLEGT: Forest law enforcement, governance and trade  
FRA: FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment  
GOF: Global Objectives on Forests  
ITTO: International Tropical Timber Organization  
MDGs: Millennium Development Goals  
M.Sc.: Masters of Science degree  
NA: Not available  
NFP: National forest programme  
ODA: Official development assistance  
SIDS: Small Island Developing States  
SFM: Sustainable forest management  
UN: United Nations  
UNFF: United Nations Forum on Forests

**PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)<sup>5</sup>****Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument**

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>6</sup>:

- 1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- 1B: Financing sustainable forest management
- 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer
- 1D: Stakeholder participation
- 1E: Enhanced international cooperation

- 2A: Forest law enforcement and governance
- 2B: International Trade in forest products
- 2C: Protection of forests
- 2D: Science and research
- 2E: Public awareness and education
- 2F: Private sector and industry
- 2G: Indigenous and local communities
- 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting

Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Qs 33-49).

**1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management**

1. Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database<sup>7</sup> (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

2. Existence of national forest programme (nfp); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

3. Do you have inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation to achieve sustainable forest management?

**Yes****No**

If yes, which sectors are actively involved:

Agriculture

**Yes**

Climate Change

**Yes**

Energy

Tourism

Water

Other:

Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words).

**- Steering Committee of the Forest Rehabilitation and Development Fund, led by Prime-Minister, established in 2004.**

<sup>5</sup> <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/469/65/PDF/N0746965.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>6</sup> E.CN.18/2009/2, pp 4-5 (<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N09/240/37/PDF/N0924037.pdf?OpenElement>)

<sup>7</sup> [http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8\\_mega/en](http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8_mega/en)

<p><b>- Council to Mitigate Actions to Help Address Problems Associated with Illegal Logging, led by the Deputy Prime-Minister of Armenia, established in 2005.</b></p> <p><b>- Steering Committee of the Climate Change Related Projects in Armenia funded by GEF and supported by UNDP</b></p>		
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes	No
If yes, please specify :		
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and resources for eradicating poverty.		
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.		
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words). <b>A great number of afforestation and reforestation activities have been undertaken in the framework of Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction Project of the World Bank. In 2006-2007 in the result of the increase of afforestation and reforestation activities in communities new vacancies were opened for the people.</b>		
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official/local language(s)?	Yes	No
	√	
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated.		
<p><b>- National Forest Policy and Strategy Paper of the Republic of Armenia, approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in 2004 (English and Armenian)</b></p> <p><b>- National Forest Program of Republic of Armenia, approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in 2005(English and Armenian)</b></p> <p><b>- Action Plan for Mitigating Actions to Help Address Problems Associated with Illegal Logging, approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in 2004 (English and Armenian)</b></p>		
<p><b>1B: Financing sustainable forest management:</b> Assessment of this thematic cluster will be conducted on the basis of data provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (Q. 43-49).</p>		
<p><b>1C: Capacity building and technology transfer</b></p>		
6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database (T13 – Employment).		
7. Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T15 – Institutional framework).		
Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
		√
If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular concern (maximum 250 words). <b>- Lacking knowledge and capacities in the forestry sector,</b> <b>- Lacking capacities to increase the afforestation/reforestation area,</b> <b>- Lacking knowledge and capacities to introduce environmental sound technologies in the forest management and planning</b>		
8. Is your country engaged in SFM-related technology transfer?	Yes	No
	√	
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?		
Donor country	FAO	

Recipient country	<b>Armenia</b>	
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words). <b>- FAO project on Forest Rehabilitation and Afforestation</b> <b>- NFP Facility projects</b> <b>- GIZ project (remote sensing)</b>		
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for SFM?	Yes	No
		√
If yes, please check where applicable:		
Low-interest loans		
Tax breaks		
Subsidies		
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets		
Others; please specify (maximum 250):		
<b>1D: Stakeholder participation</b>		
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please indicate the levels:	Yes	No
National	√	
Sub-national	√	
Local	√	
Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words). <b>- National Forest Policy and Strategy of the Republic of Armenia (2004)</b> The objective of the National Forest Policy and Strategy of the Republic of Armenia is to ensure restoration of degraded forest ecosystems, sustainable use and development of useful properties of the forests. To achieve this objective the National Forest Policy and Strategy of the Republic of Armenia will ensure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long-term and scientifically justified sustainable forest management;</li> <li>2. Implementation of institutional and legislative reforms to support sustainable forest management;</li> <li>3. Application of international indicators for sustainable forest management and quality standards for forest certification and assessment.</li> </ol> The resources of the forest ecosystems will be professionally managed to retain their ecological, social and economic functions. The extent and productivity of the Armenian forests will grow significantly. The forest sector will be overseen by state bodies with public support, mutual trust and integration of the interests of all stakeholders.		
<b>- National Forest Program of Republic of Armenia (2005)</b> 1. The main aim of the National Forest Program of RA is to guard forest ecosystems, rehabilitate degraded forest ecosystems, use forest resources in a continuous and efficient manner and ensure sustainable forest management strategy. 2. The objectives of the National Forest Program of RA are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Plan and implement activities aimed at sustainable management of forests and forest lands in line with the National Forest Policy and strategy.</li> <li>b) Promote the development of of state, community and other types of ownership;</li> <li>c) Stimulate cooperation at national and international levels;</li> <li>d) Support the involvement of internal and external investments;</li> <li>e) Implement measures promoting sustainable forest management in compliance with international treaties of RA.</li> </ol>		
<b>- Action Plan for Mitigating Actions to Help Address Problems Associated with Illegal Logging (2004)</b> <b>The Objective of the National Forest Policy and Strategy of the Republic of Armenia is to ensure restoration</b>		
<b>1E: Enhanced international cooperation</b>		
11. Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management?	Yes	No

If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:			
North-South			
South-South			
Triangular		<b>YES</b>	
Others: FLEG		<b>YES</b>	
Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words). - <b>REC projects</b> - <b>FLEG project</b>			
12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:			
Forests and climate change		<b>YES</b>	
Forest biodiversity		<b>YES</b>	
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests		<b>YES</b>	
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods		<b>YES</b>	
Forest degradation and rehabilitation		<b>YES</b>	
Others; please list:			
<b>2A: Forest law enforcement and governance</b>			
13. Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 - Policy and legal framework).			
14. Since the adoption of the forest instrument in 2007, have steps been taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law enforcement and governance in support of sustainable forest management?		Yes	No
			√
15. Is your country participating in international agreements/partnerships to address illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources?		Yes	No
			√
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?			
Donor country			
Recipient country			
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words).			
<b>2B: International trade in forest products</b>			
16. Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value (US\$ 1000):		Yes	No
			√
		Import	
		Export	
		2007	2011
Timber products			
Fuelwood			
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes. please list the most important and provide estimated market value:		Import	
		Export	
		2007	2011
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance international trade in forest products in your country (maximum 250 words).			
<b>2C: Protection of forests</b>			
18. Forest area (1000 hectares) conservation of biodiversity; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).			

19. Forest area (1000 hectares) within protective areas; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).		
Describe any significant actions related to protection of forests since 2007 (maximum 250 words).		
<b>2D: Science and research</b>		
20. How much funding (US\$ 1000) was designated for forest-related research?	2007	2011
	\$22600	NO
21. Please specify the sources of financing:	2007	2011
Public sector		
Private industry		
Bilateral cooperation		
Multilateral cooperation		
Others; please describe (maximum 250 words). <b>State Budget</b>		
22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	No
		√
If yes, do they have extension programs for promoting the use of these scientific and technological innovations directed at forest owners, local and indigenous communities and other stakeholders?	Yes	No
How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs?	2007	2011
Forest owners		
Local communities		
Private sector		
Indigenous communities		
<b>2E: Public awareness and education</b>		
23. Graduation of students in forest-related education: data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 16 - Education and research).		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with M.Sc. degree or equivalent		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with a technician certificate/diploma		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with M.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with a technician certificate/diploma who are women		
24. Did your country organize specific events and activities in support of the International Year of Forests?	Yes	No
	√	
If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words). - <b>UNDP Armenia, REC-Caucasus Branch in Yerevan and «Hayntar» SNCO organized an event dedicated to the International Year of Forests – 2011, held on March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2011. The event aimed at presentations of the outputs of forest sector related projects under implementation by UNDP, REC-Caucasus and «Hayntar» SNCO. Representatives of governmental stakeholders, environmental NGOs, EU Delegation to Armenia, German Embassy and other international organisations were present at the event.</b>		
25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?	YES	
If yes, which of the following approaches have been utilized?		
Published materials, such as brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc.	YES	
Meetings with the general public to inform them of the benefits provided by forests to society	YES	
Meetings with private and public sector stakeholders to inform them of the	YES	

benefits of sustainable forest management		
Other; please describe (maximum 100 words).		
<b>2F: Private sector and industry</b>		
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist that engage the private sector and industry?	Yes	No
		√
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
		√
If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words).		
Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private sector and industry play in promoting and supporting the forest instrument and sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).		
<b>2G: Indigenous and local communities</b>		
28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous peoples over publicly-owned forests recognized by law?	Yes	No
	√	
Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words). By the decision of the Government of Republic of Armenia (27 October, 2011, N 1535-N) free harvesting of the brushwood used for non-production purposes by the families living in forest adjacent settlements is permitted.		
29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? <sup>8</sup>	Yes	No
	√	
Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words). <b>Firewood</b> <b>Non-wood forest products</b> <b>Mainly for their own use.</b>		
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No
		√
Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).		
31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)		
Local communities	√	
Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words). PUBLIC HEARINGS (laws, decrees,)		
32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests?	Yes	No

<sup>8</sup> Benefit-sharing policies for management of forest resources vary among countries. In national policy regimes that require permits from a national forest authority, benefits can include payments for protecting, regenerating and planting forests; payments for ecosystem services; harvesting of non-timber forest products, dry timber and dead trees; and selective harvesting of timber, among others.

If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous		
Local	100	150
<b>Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests</b>		
<b>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;</b>		
33. Extent of the country's forests and other wooded lands (1000 ha.); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.1 - Extent of forest and other wooded land)	2005	2010
34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.2 - Forest ownership and management rights).	2005	2010
Extent of the country's forests under private ownership (1000 ha)		
Extent of privately-owned forests according to the following categories (1000 ha)		
Individual		
Business entities and institutions		
Local, indigenous and tribal communities		
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 1 (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people</b>		
35. Extent of forest designated and managed for production (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest designated and managed for protection (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for conservation (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for social services (1000 ha)		
36. Total volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> ); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of removals).	2005	2010
Total value of industrial roundwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total volume of fuelwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> )		
Total value of fuelwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total value of non-wood forest products (NWFP) (US\$1000)		
37. Has your country established a mechanism(s) for payment of ecosystem services?	Yes	No
		√
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services (US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words).		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?		
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?		
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words).		
<b>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;</b>		

41. Extent of forest designated and managed for sustainable forest management (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest with management plans (1000 ha)		
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification schemes?	Yes	No
		√
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).		
<b>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;</b>		
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No
	√	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011
	<b>US\$6478019</b>	<b>US\$3396969</b>
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:		
Agriculture	<b>YES</b>	
Energy		
Water		
Climate change		
Nature conservation	<b>YES</b>	
Others; please specify:		
46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007? If yes, please specify sources:	Yes	No
		√
Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
Domestic private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
External private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).		
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes	No
		√
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor	Recipient
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor	Recipient
	2007	2010
	2007	2011
Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).		

**PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals**

Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.

Currently the only forest-related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.

The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.

**Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country

**Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:**

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	√	

Please list the indicators.  
**- Job creation**  
**- Sustained use of forest resources**

Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).

**Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:**

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		√

Please list the indicators.

Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).

**Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:**

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	√	

Please list the indicators.

Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).

<p>Although domestic legislation in Armenia provides a framework for the equal rights of men and women, women remain disadvantaged, facing various forms of tacit discrimination, and are underrepresented in decision-making bodies. There is no gender discrimination in terms of literacy and employment. One of the main contemporary challenges in Armenia is to utilize the intellectual and professional potential of Armenia's women to contribute to the economic development and better governance of the country, and at the same time to counter gender-based discrimination. More than 140 women are working in forest management sphere. A number of women are involved in afforestation and reforestation activities implemented in the framework of international projects.</p>		
<b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		√
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		√
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<b>Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	√	

Please list the indicators.

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).

**During the last years Armenia has an active cooperation with a number of International Organizations.**

**FAO – Afforestation and Reforestation**

**WB – Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction**

**SIDA – Institutional reforms in forest sector**

**GTZ – Sustainable management of bioresources in South Caucasus**

**NFG – Community forest management in Armenia**

**FLEG - “Improving Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in the European Neighbourhood Policy East Countries and Russia”**

**Assistance Fund of Japan Government, other organization concerned with the forest sphere.**

Please provide a short description of case studies and success stories on data collection on the contribution of forests to achieve MDGs that could serve as examples of good practice for other countries (maximum 250 words).