

## 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>.

---

<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.

United Nations Forum on Forests  
Email: [unff@un.org](mailto:unff@un.org)  
United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
One UN Plaza DC1-Room 1256  
New York, NY 10017  
Tel: 1 212-963-3401, Fax: 1 917-367-3186

## General information

### Head of forest agency

Name:	Ján Mizerák
Title:	Director General of the Section for Forestry and Wood Processing, Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
Address:	Dobrovicova 12, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Phone:	+421-2-59266506
Fax:	+421-2-59266575
Email:	<a href="mailto:jan.mizerak@land.gov.sk">jan.mizerak@land.gov.sk</a>

### UNFF national focal point (please fill out if not same as above)

Name:	Boris Greguska
Title:	Chief State Counselor, Section for Forestry and Wood Processing, Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
Address:	Dobrovicova 12, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Phone:	+421-2-59266519
Fax:	+421-2-59266517
Email:	<a href="mailto:boris.greguska@land.gov.sk">boris.greguska@land.gov.sk</a>

### 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

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

<b>Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument</b>	<p>The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>6</sup>:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Os 33-49).</p>
---	---

<b>1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management</b>		
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 Yes	No
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:		
Agriculture		Yes
Climate Change		Yes
Energy		Yes
Tourism		Yes
Water		Yes
Other: Nature Conservation/Biodiversity, Industry		Yes
Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words).		

<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)

Adoption of the **National Forest Programme and its Action Plan** by the Government of the Slovak Republic.

The National Forest Programme (NFP) was adopted by the Government on 27th June 2007 (resolution No. 549/2007).

The NFP is based on the current relevant forest policy documents, processes and commitments that have been adopted at national and international levels. It updated forest policy priorities and provides a framework for relations and impacts of other sectors on forests and forestry. Fundamental objectives of the NFP are to implement sustainable forest management (SFM) and to enhance multi-functionality of forests in the Slovak Republic.

Sustainable forest management, as defined by the pan-European forest policy process (MCPFE / Forest Europe), is a fundamental principle of the programme. Sustainable forest management, as a policy concept, consists of 3 main pillars: economic, environmental and social.

The Action Plan of the National Forest Programme identifies concrete measures and actions to implement overall objectives and priorities of the National Forest Programme. It was adopted by the Government on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2008 (resolution No. 380/2008).

Both strategic documents are still valid and under implementation.

4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes	No No, NR
If yes, please specify :		
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and resources for eradicating poverty.	NR	
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.	NR	
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words).		

5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official/local language(s)?	Yes	No
	Yes	
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated. Slovak		
<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
	Yes	
If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular concern (maximum 250 words).		
8. Is your country engaged in SFM-related technology transfer?	Yes	No
	Yes	

If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?		
Donor country	Yes	
Recipient country		
<p>Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>(1) Know-how transfer through bilateral and multilateral cooperation,  (2) Expert exchange within programs of bilateral and multilateral cooperation.</p> <p>Target areas: sustainable forest management, forests, bioenergy and wood processing sectors.</p>		
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for SFM?	Yes	No
	Yes	
If yes, please check where applicable:		
Low-interest loans		
Tax breaks		
Subsidies	Yes	
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets	More than 70% of the Slovak Republic's forests are certified under the internationally recognized forest certification schemes (PEFC, SFC). In addition, there is about 100 certified wood-based chain of custodies in wood industry sector.	
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
	Yes	
National	Yes	
Sub-national		
Local		
Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words). The National Forest Programme as a fundamental policy tool which fully reflects a participatory principle of policy planning, development, implementation and evaluation (see information above).		
<b>1E: Enhanced international cooperation</b>		
11. Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management? If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:	Yes	No
	Yes	
North-South		
South-South		
Triangular		
Others:	Bilateral and multilateral	
Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words). Promoting sustainable forest management (main objective). Main elements of cooperation: transfer of technology, including knowledge, skills and experiences.  Activities of bilateral cooperation: e. g. involvement of Slovak researchers in ODA projects in Serbia and Ukraine (projects mainly		



addressing the issues of marketing forest reproductive material and sustainable forest management).

In the context of the international policy cooperation, the accession of the Slovak Republic into the MCPFE/Forest Europe General Coordinating Committee (coordinating body of the ministerial process) in November 2007 provides a unique opportunity for the Slovak Republic to influence forest related policies and processes at a pan-european level.

12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:

Forests and climate change	
Forest biodiversity	
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests	Yes
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods	
Forest degradation and rehabilitation	
Others; please list:	

**2A: Forest law enforcement and governance**

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
	Yes	
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
	Yes	

If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?

Donor country	Yes
Recipient country	

Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words).

The issue has to be seen and considered in the context of the whole European Union: adoption and implementation of the EU FLEGT Action Plan and related legislative acts, notably EU timber regulation (adopted in 2010) and its ongoing application at a national level.

2B: International trade in forest products				
16. Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value (US\$ 1000):	Yes		No	
	Yes			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber products	416 000	350 140	628 000	621 600
Fuelwood	816	10 360	5 712	6 160
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes. please list the most important and provide estimated market value:	Yes	Yes	No	
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
	NA	NA	NA	NA

Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance international trade in forest products in your country (maximum 250 words).

Note: Estimated figures for timber products (above) include wood based panels and sawn wood.

<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). Applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forest through forest management planning (principle of differentiated approach in relation to natural conditions is applied). Implementation of Natura 2000 network <sup>8</sup> on forest land). Forest protection: Implementing the system of forest monitoring and implementing preventive measures against natural hazards and human induced threats, including forest fires, in forests.		
<b>2D: Science and research</b>		
20. How much funding (US\$ 1000) was designated for forest-related research?	2007	2011
	1.621	920
21. Please specify the sources of financing:	2007	2011
Public sector	Yes	Yes
Private industry		
Bilateral cooperation	Yes	Yes
Multilateral cooperation	Yes	Yes
Others; please describe (maximum 250 words). <u>Important note:</u> Only funding from the Slovak Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to the National Forest Centre (research) is included in figures above. The financial resources from other governmental and non-governmental authorities, as well as co-funding from the European Union (mainly project based), is not included. There is no information available on private funding sources used for forest-related research.		

<sup>8</sup> Network of protected areas established according to the relevant European Union law (conservation of species and habitats important from the European Union perspective).

22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	No
	Yes	
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
	Yes	
How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs?	2007	2011
Forest owners	NA	NA
Local communities	NA	NA
Private sector	NA	NA
Indigenous communities	NA	NA
<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
	Yes	
If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words). Information submitted to the UNFFS in a separate file.		

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 benefits of sustainable forest management	Yes	
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
	Yes	
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
		No
If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words). National Forest Programme and its Action Plan.		

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).

45% of forests in the Slovak Republic are managed by non-state entities (private forest owners and managers, municipalities).

The wood industry sector consists of private entities.

The National Forest Programme and its Action Plan are main instruments that aim at:

- support of development and activities of private forest owners associations, voluntary associations of small-sized forest land owners and public-private partnerships with participation of forest-related enterprises (NFP framework objective No. 36),
- promoting importance of certification of forests and wood-based chain of custodies for the society (NFP framework objective No. 53).

The Action Plan was developed in cooperation with other sectors relating to forests (environment, economy, defence, interior, public health, education, regional development, transport, labour, and social affairs) as well as with forest owners and managers, and professional forestry organisations.

**2G: Indigenous and local communities**

28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous peoples over publicly-owned forests recognized by law?	Yes	No
	Yes	

Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words).

Partly implemented. In this regard, some NFP priorities and measures concerning private forest sector development (including community forests) are relevant.

29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? <sup>9</sup>	Yes	No
	Yes	
<p>Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words).</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Everyman's right to enter forest land is in place within the entire territory of the Slovak Republic (even on private land). Based on it, many of forests are used for recreational purposes by local people.</p>		
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No
	Yes	
<p>Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).</p>		

---

<sup>9</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.

31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
	Yes	
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)	NR	
Local communities	Yes	
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). National Forest Programme and its Action Plan (see above).		
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
	Yes	
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous	NR	NR
Local	NA	NA
<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	2005	2010

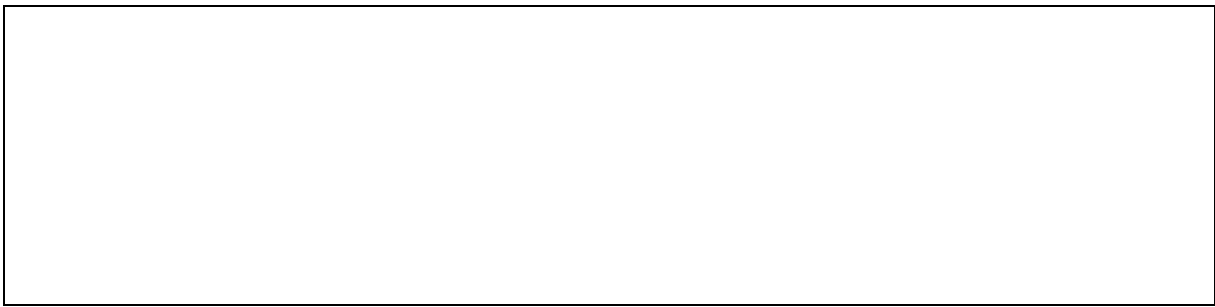


wooded land)		
34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.2 - Forest ownership and management rights).	2005	2010
Extent of the country's forests under private ownership (1000 ha)		
Extent of privately-owned forests 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). There are two aspects of the global objective 1: (1) "reversing the loss of forest cover": Not relevant at a national level. In the Slovak Republic, forest cover (forest land, area of forest stands) has been continuously increasing since 1950s. Concerning international dimension, the Slovak experts have been involved in ODA projects aimed at improving sustainable forest management practices in Serbia and Ukraine. (2) preventing forest degradation": see above, part I., and below: MDG 7.		
<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
	Yes	
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services (US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
	NA	NA
Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words). Biodiversity conservation: Forest – environmental payments through the National Rural Development Programme.		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
	NA	NA
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?	NA	NA
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?	NA	NA
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words). See related information above.		
<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
	Yes	
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area
	PEFC, FSC	1.380.285 hectares (70% of total forest land)
<p>Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>All forest land in the Slovak Republic is managed under forest management plans. A forest management plan is a tool for implementing sustainable forest management, as defined by the pan-European policy process, on the ground, i.e. at a level of a particular forest stand.</p>		
<p><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></p>		
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No
	Yes	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011
	NA	NA
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:		
Agriculture	Yes	
Energy		
Water		
Climate change		
Nature conservation		
Others; please specify:		
46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial	Yes	No

resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007? If yes, please specify sources:		No		
Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)		
Domestic private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)		
External private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)		
<p>If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).  The public financial resources, potentially available for forests, were limited due to budgetary restrictions and general cuts as a reaction to global economic and financial crisis.</p>				
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes	No		
		No		
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor	Recipient		
	Yes			
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient	
	2007	2010	2007	2011
<p>Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).  Protection of the environment and land management have been identified as two of the priority sectors of the Slovak official development assistance (National Programme for Official Development Assistance)</p>				



**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?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		NR

Please list the indicators.

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

<b>Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		NR
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		
<b>Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		No
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		

<b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		NR
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? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		No
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? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		NR
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? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
	Yes	
Please list the indicators. The national criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management which are fully based on the pan-European criteria and indicators, namely those related to environmental pillar of SFM (e. g. biodiversity, climate change).		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). National measures contributing to achieving this goal:		



- adoption and application of the national criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management (conservation of biological diversity in forest ecosystems as one of the criteria),
- forest genetic resources conservation implemented, in particular, through the Act on Forest Reproductive Material,
- monitoring of invasive forest tree species within the national forest inventory (results available in 2007),
- existence of a national legal framework on forest regeneration limiting a transfer of non-autochthonous forest reproductive material (the Act on Forest Reproductive Material),
- active participation of the Slovak Republic in the European Forest Genetic Resources Programme EUFORGEN (international dimension),
- on-going process of forest certification,
- applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forest through forest management planning (principle of differentiated approach in relation to natural conditions is applied),
- monitoring forest ecosystems through, so called, ecological surveys within the process of forest management plans elaboration,
- implementation of information systems in forestry (data and information concerning, *inter alia*, forest biodiversity are gathered, processed and stored),
- implementation of Natura 2000 network on forest land.

<b>Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development</b>		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		No
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		

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).