



<b>Country:</b>	Sudan
<b>Date of submission:</b>	11/11/2019

**Format for reporting on progress towards the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030, the United Nations forest instrument and voluntary national contributions<sup>1</sup>**

1. The format is structured around the global forest goals and targets of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and builds on the format previously used for reporting to the United Nations Forum on Forests at its eleventh session. It is largely narrative, reflecting the qualitative nature of many of the targets.

2. Only information that is not currently provided to the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests or that is not in other international databases is requested. The information submitted will be supplemented with quantitative data, among other things, from the following international data providers:

(a) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Global Forest Resources Assessment/collaborative forest resources questionnaires, Forest Europe, Economic Commission for Europe, International Tropical Timber Organization, Montreal Process and Observatory for the Forests of Central Africa;

(b) Reports on the state of the world’s forests, produced every two years by FAO;

(c) Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat;

(d) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;

(e) Other data sources, including the Forest Stewardship Council and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification.

3. Members are kindly requested:

(a) To submit their completed national reports electronically (in Microsoft Word format) in English, French or Spanish to [unff@un.org](mailto:unff@un.org) by mid-November 2019, bearing in mind that early submissions will greatly facilitate the secretariat’s preparation of the report on progress towards the goals and targets of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 [title and focus to be determined] to be presented to the Forum in 2021 [to be confirmed];

(b) To submit, in a separate electronic file, a scanned version of the official signed letter conveying their submission from the respective ministry, or a note verbale from their permanent mission to the United Nations in New York;

*Please submit the completed format to: [unff@un.org](mailto:unff@un.org) by 15 November 2019.*

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<sup>1</sup> Detailed guidelines will be prepared and discussed and will, among other things, state the purpose of reporting and how the data will be used. References to voluntary national contributions will be harmonized with the process to be put in place for announcing voluntary national contributions.

(c) In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, to consult experts from relevant national ministries, such as those of the environment, economic development, finance and agriculture, in completing the reporting format and to consult the national focal points for the forest resources assessments, the Rio Conventions secretariats, other member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Members may also wish to consult stakeholders when preparing their report.

4. The year 2015 is used as a baseline.
5. Where possible, all terms used herein are consistent with the terms and definitions used by the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment.
6. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information or provide a weblink.

## General information

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## Global forest goal 1 and associated targets<sup>2</sup>

**Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change**

### *Associated targets*

- 1.1 Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide<sup>3</sup>
- 1.2 The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced
- 1.3 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 1.4 The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

### **Questions on goal 1**

1. (a) Since 2015,<sup>4</sup> what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 1.1–1.4?

*Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.*

#### *List of actions:*

##### Implemented actions

1-Forest policy 1986, amendment 2006, amendment 2015.

##### **2-Sudan Forest legislation 2005**

3-Republican and Ministerial decrees.

#### *Description of actions:*

The country adopted and implemented the forest policy of 1986, amended 2006 and the final amendment 2015. Aims to protect and sustain the forests. The policy encompasses the public participation and the international environmental progress Republican and ministerial decrees had been issued 2015-2019 e.g. the decree to shift substitutes of biomass energy. A 5 year forest program 2015-2019 was declared by the government, it was partly executed some achievements produced. The program focused on afforestation, protection, production, reservation, Promotion of Gum Arabic sector, Forest products certification. The country follows the policy and legislation and undertake the necessary amendments.

The forest law of 1932 had been amended 2002 is functional till now and it will also going to be amended to cope with national and international environmental changes and developments.

The above actions are related to targets 1.1-1.4 of Goal1. Completed, continuous and function

(i) Legislative and policy actions

(ii) Institutional actions

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<sup>2</sup> Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 7, 9, 11, 14 and 15, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015.

<sup>4</sup> Or earlier, where relevant to capturing important action. The same applies hereafter.

*List of actions*

1-The forest national corporation restructured the institution

*Description of actions*

New titles, promotions, roles and responsibilities were reviewed and implemented at the forest national corporation. The institution will continuously assess the present structure.

The above actions are related to targets 1.1-1.4 of Goal1. Completed, continuous and functional

(iii) Financial actions

*List of actions*

1-FNC fulfilled financial and budgetary obligations towards the donor projects (local contributions)

2-Fulfilled financial internal obligations for employees, funds, pensions, health ... etc.

3-The ministry of finance obligates some of the budget towards donor projects.

*Description of actions*

The Ministry of Finance, The Ministry of Agriculture, and the relevant Ministries obligated their financial commitments towards the actions above that lead to achievements to forest activities.

The ministry of finance, to some extent, realized the development budget to FNC. The development budget to implement the "5 years forest plan", and the financial contribution of the country to donor projects. More than 12 projects are now working in different regions (All regions) North, Central, Kordofan, Eastern and Darfur regions aim at sustainable development of the forest resource with community participation, benefit sharing and poverty reduction.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

**List of actions**

- 1-Capacity Development
- 2-External and internal contributions to forest sustainable management progress
- 3-Climate change issues (International and internal).
- 4-Projects seminars and workshops
- 5-Technical groups meeting.
- 6-Validation of studies.

**Description of actions**

Training administration at FNC headquarters is active and functional administration. Internally at the centre and regions it undergoes a series of trainings in all aspects of forest activities in the Sahel Centre for training at FNC headquarters. It asks the training material from variable training institutions, universities, research centres, remote sensing authority, language institutes, companies and agencies in the field of forestry. Internal trainings: In Administration skills, Drought and climate change, GIS/RSS, E. Language, translation M&E, Procurement, GHG, SPSS, Photography and Montage, information, Land Use Change, Nursery Techniques, Climate change negotiations, archiving ...etc. In addition to MSc. Program.

Short External trainings/contributions: CC adaptation, Deforestation/afforestation, women leaders empowerment, Natural resources, distinguished leadership administration, UNFF, genetic resources, green economy, COFO, international forest week, REDD+, NEFRC, FRA regional Workshop-NEC, CDM and carbon market, CBD conference, Anglophones regional workshop, COP 24. To Kenya, Italy, USA, Dubai, Ethiopia, Malesia, Turkey, Egypt, Lebanon, Tanzania, Germany, Zimbabwe, Poland.

Completed and actions that meets targets 1.1-1.4.

(b) How do the actions listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

It meets the calls of the UN Forest Instrument (UNFI).

(c) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 1 in your country?

**Challenges:** Major ones

- 1-The limited financial capability of the country to control deforestation and forest degradation, and to promote sustainable forest management.
- 2-The country is vast and extensive (18) states.
- 3-Employment is lacking 54% of the approved labor force.
- 4-High cost of operations and low prices for labors
- 5-Competition of labor force of the other sectors.
- 6-Primitive low cost mechanization of land preparation and field activities.
- 7-The instable economy and political unrest.

(d) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 1, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

(e) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 1, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made so far?

I think REDD+ announced national contributions with private and public companies to be engaged in carbon market (Haggar Company, Dal, and Kenana Sugar Company).

National contributions from the community participation in forest conservation and management are continuous since long time ago, and evidently progressed and enhanced by donor projects in contact with the communities. Contributions are witnessed in the successes of the projects mentioned in this report: Community contributions aim at environmentally friendly activities that conserve and sustain the forests, income generation, improved livelihoods, poverty reduction, afforestation, wise land use, clean energy, reduced biomass energy ... etc.

Donor and public projects: 1) Bioremediation and reforestation at oil fields-Kordofan 2) Revitalization of Gum Arabic production and Marketing, terminated 2016 3) Support Structuring Gum Arabic Sector, terminated 2019 (4) Integrated Carbon Sequestration Project (5) Restocking of degraded areas (Wad al Hileow). (6)Kudurka Forest Reserve Management through Community involvement (7) reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation REDD+ (8) Restocking of Refugee areas-eastern Sudan (9) Sustainable Natural resources project-eastern and central Sudan(10) Clean energy and Forest management (E. Darfur) (11) Clean Energy management support (W. Nile). (12)Gums for adaptation and CC reduction (B. Nile and Sennar). 13) Gums for adaptation and CC reduction (N, E, S. Kordofan). (14)Restocking Gum Belt, Support livelihoods in conflict areas (N, and East Darfur).

(f)Any additional comments?

None

## Global forest goal 2 and associated targets<sup>5</sup>

### Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

#### *Associated targets*

- 2.1 Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated
- 2.2 Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
- 2.3 The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased
- 2.4 The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased
- 2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

### Questions on goal 2

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<sup>5</sup> Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 4, 14 and 18, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

2. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 2.1–2.5?

*Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.*

(i) Legislative and policy actions

*List of actions*  
1-Activation of the mentioned projects  
2-Provision of technical staff and facilities  
3-Commitments to national budgetary obligations  
4-The country (Institution) provided all obligations the projects's needs.  
*Description of actions*  
Projects intimated the achievement of the 5 targets. In the Gum Arabic areas mainly and in other areas. Fully Realized the targets in the projects documents. The country also realized some success apart from the donor projects with a limited, continuous success.

(ii) Institutional actions

*List of actions*  
1-Provision of staff and vehicles  
2-Provision of suitable work environment  
3-Provision of office space  
4-Provision of incentives  
*Description of actions*  
The institution work in the target is going on with a limited affordability. Limitations always come from the financial inability. Qualified staff is available. Training is adopted all through the journey. The country efforts and international support result in achieving the 5 targets and success is seen in the project areas, but not everywhere in the country.



(iii) Financial actions

*List of actions*

- 1-The country provided local financial components to the projects
- 2-To some extent fulfilled financial commitments to this goal

*Description of actions*

Poverty, small industries, food security, access to credit, biodiversity mitigation and adaptation are enhanced by the projects. FNC policy is to let the communities benefit from the forests near them without making harms, Non-wood products are collected freely, cooking biomass is allowed for dead and dry branches and trees and a lot of benefits.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

*List of actions*

- 1-Unstopped capacity development
- 2-Workshops, Seminars and technical meeting
- 3-Short-term internal trainings
- 4-Long-term internal trainings
- 5-Short external training/attendance events

*Description of actions*

For this goal and associated targets technical and scientific actions are very strong. Are conveniently realized.

(b) What other action is being taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in support of the achievement of goal 2?

Civil societies (Like the Sudanese Society for Environmental Protection and the Sudanese Society for Afforestation) are executing actively in the environment conservation with community participation. Community's success stories when they feel mutual benefits, they share with you the effort and cost of operations (The institution is going to give local people pieces of a fertile forest reserve land. The community in collaboration is going to dig 3 wells, 1 km. water canal hand-dug, and going to plant trees.

(c) How does the action listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

It meets the calls of the UN Forest Instrument (UNFI).

(d) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 2 in your country?

Challenge are mainly financial, under provision of labor force, movement means and machinery.

(e) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 2, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

All forest goals has been dealt with in one package for voluntary national contributions.

(f) Any additional comments on goal 2:

No additional so far

## Global forest goal 3 and associated targets<sup>6</sup>

**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**

### *Associated targets*

- 3.1 The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased
- 3.2 The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased
- 3.3 The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

### **Questions on goal 3**

3. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 3.1–3.3?

*Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.*

- (i) Legislative and policy actions

#### *List of actions*

Legislations and policies realized. Legislation and policy is stable with some minor changes

- 1) Increased reservation of protected areas
- 2) Slight increase in forests with long-term management plan
- 3) Slight increase of forest reserves “Public forests”.
- 4) Slight increase in private and community forests

#### *Description of actions*

Protected areas belong to and under the supervision of Ministry of Interior. We are informed of the increase of the area of protected areas. Long-term forests with management plans has not progressed significantly, it is stable-slightly progressed. Land tenure in the country retarded extensive new forest reserves as the value of land and competition among land users especially agriculture is rising.

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<sup>6</sup> Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 7, 11, 12 and 16, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

(ii) Institutional actions

*List of actions*

1-The forest national corporation restructured the institution

*Description of actions*

New titles, promotions, roles and responsibilities were reviewed and implemented at the forest national corporation. The institution will continuously assess the present structure.

The above actions are related to targets 1.1-1.4 of Goal1. Completed, continuous and functional

(iii) Financial actions

*List of actions*

In the slight progress the institution made available:

1-The country provided local financial components to the projects

2-To some extent fulfilled financial commitments to this goal

3-To some extent the budget was streamlined in the country budget

*Description of actions*

Few working plans financed by UN agencies UNEP and UNHCR. FNC financed some management plans.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

*List of actions*

- 1-Support for the Design of MRV/NFM System
- 2-Technical Assistance Agreements
- 3-FREL/FRL
- 4-GHG inventory
- 5-Fire monitoring
- 6-Desertification

*Description of actions*

The actions involve the progress towards technical and scientific progress. The TA agreement introduced NFI inventory completed, SLMS, and a roadmap for MRV system. Capacity building in remote Sensing, NFI and MRV. The TA provided variable outputs. The TA further extended to include GHG, FREL/FRL, fire monitoring and desertification. A jump in capacity building for this goal.

(b) What other action is being taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in support of the achievement of goal 3?

*List of actions*

- 1-Support the REDD+ which among other activities highlights this action.
- 2-Support the other management-based objectives.

*Description of actions*

The country/institution facilitates the work directed this goal, in wide the National Forest Monitoring and Monitoring Reporting and Verification. The National Forest Inventory results will shortly be disseminated in December 2019, and so the remote Sensing, FREL will be submitted in Jan 2020 to the IPPC. GHG, Fire monitoring and desertification will introduce results may be delayed a bit due to joining the program late. The actions will continue and capacities significantly improved to support sustainable forest management, monitoring and climate change issues.

(c) How does the action listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

The actions go in line with the United Nations Forest Instrument.

(d) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 3 in your country?

**Challenges:** Major ones

- 1-The limited financial capability of the country.
- 2-The country is vast and extensive (18) states.
- 3-Employment is lacking 54% of the approved labor force.
- 4-High cost of management, reservation operations.
- 5-Not a top priority for support from the national treasury.
- 6-The instable economy and political unrest.

(e) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 3, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

None
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(f) Any additional comments on goal 3:

None
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### **Global forest goal 4 and associated targets<sup>7</sup>**

**Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships**

*Associated targets*

- 4.1 Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation
- 4.2 Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased
- 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased
- 4.4 The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased
- 4.5 The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

#### **Questions on goal 4**

4. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your country to move towards goal 4 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

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<sup>7</sup> Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16–17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 19, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Actions related to target 4-3: Financial resources development and investment to bring financial resources to support sustainable forest management, to increase the FNC returns. Investment in the assets of FNC with the private and public sectors. A financial list was prepared by FNC, approved by FNC board of directors, and signed by the Minister of Agriculture for the development of forest resources. It covered conditions to invest in forest reserve lands to restock the forests. Investment in lands in and outside cities. Localization of forest industries, wood and non-wood products. The bare areas that should be restocked.

Actions related to the other targets: FNC could gain donor projects some terminated and others working from international organizations, governments, World Bank and agencies in the field of community development, forest development and capacity development.

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 4, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

Voluntary national contributions were not applicable

#### **Progress towards targets 4.1 and 4.2**

(c) Since 2015, has your country (the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

✓ Yes

If yes, please specify the sources:

✓ Public domestic funding

✓ Private domestic funding

✓ Public international funding, including official development assistance

Please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds in a maximum of 250 words:

#### **Challenges related to Forest goal 4**

- Community and private sector contribute only with assurances of mutual benefits.
- Recent innovations of FNC may develop investment cooperation and partnerships.

### **Progress towards target 4.3**

(d) Is your country (the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) engaged in international cooperation to promote sustainable forest management?

✓ Yes

If yes, please specify the entity or entities with which your country is cooperating:

- ✓ Governments
- ✓ Intergovernmental organizations/processes
- ✓ Non-governmental organizations

Types of cooperation:

- ✓ North-South
- ✓ South-South
- ✓ Triangular
- ✓ Technical
- ✓ Financial

Areas of cooperation:

- ✓ Forests and climate change
- ✓ Forest biodiversity
- ✓ Valuation of the ecosystem services provided by forests
- ✓ Socioeconomic issues, including livelihoods
- ✓ Forest degradation and rehabilitation
- ✓ Scientific cooperation
- ✓ Forest monitoring/data collection
- ✓ Technology transfer and capacity development
- ✓ Production of timber or non-timber products

### **Progress towards target 4.4**

(e) Since 2015, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

✓ Yes

If yes, what is the time frame for these strategies (multiple answers possible, if there is more than one strategy)?

- ✓ More than 20 years



## Global forest goal 5 and associated targets<sup>8</sup>

### **Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

#### *Associated targets*

5.1 Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

5.2 Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

5.3 National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

5.4 Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

#### **Questions on goal 5**

5. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your country to move towards goal 5 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Target 5.1: The country has some level of integrating the forests into development plan.

Target 5.2: Law enforcement and governance are old enough since 1932, it evolves to date. National and sub-national forest authorities are strong. In the poverty prevalence and insecurity, illegal logging rises. Campaigns against forest crimes also increase.

Target 5.3: The levels of forest policies and programmes are coherent, well-coordinated with relevant ministries and departments, consistent with national laws and engaging relevant stakeholders. Local communities and Indigenous Peoples may be stressed and activated by REDD+. Shortly these peoples are well aware of their rights.

Target 5.4: The country has a Land Use Map describing the current status. It is a guide for future Land Use Planning. With this situation the forest-related issues and the forest sector are positioned. Decisions of cutting 5% irrigated agricultural land, 10% of rain fed agricultural land, and reservation of 20%, though not realized, but indicate the integration of forest sector into the country decision-making.

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<sup>8</sup> Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2 and 3, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 5, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

Government announcements are strongly seen in the messages to local community leaders to assist in law enforcement, governance, and the UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable forests. Government had enhanced and supported companies (Agriculture) and private ownership long time before 2015 and this persists as to open target dates.

**Progress towards target 5.1**

(c) In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?

✓ Yes

If yes, please specify if integrated into:

✓ National sustainable development plans and/or

**Progress towards target 5.2**

(d) Since 2015, has your Government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

✓ Yes

If yes, please specify the type of acti

✓ Improved enforcement of existing legislation

✓ Export controls

✓ Import controls

✓ Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries

**Progress towards target 5.3**

(e) Are mechanisms in place to ensure cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies?

✓ Yes

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

Relevant sectors: Ministries of agriculture, electricity, communication, transportation, energy (petroleum), dams, industry, and environment (waste). In the development infrastructures, these impact the force resource. Coordination takes place by contacting and getting approval from the forest authority. The civil mining is very dangerous to forests, controlling it is a challenge. It is like the illegal logging.

(f) What types of mechanism are in place to involve stakeholders in forest/ sustainable forest management policy formulation, planning and implementation?

Please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

The stakeholders will be involved by contracts between the two parts on annual basis. The core of this is that the beneficiary will receive a piece of the forest land to grow agricultural crops in for his benefit. He will plant trees and guard the seedlings. Every year there will be planning with the new comers and old once. The stakeholders will be part of the planning and management of the forest. They have right of the forest product. But may have a right/benefit in the non-wood product in the case of *Acacia senegal* tree, where they may tap the tree for Gum Arabic. The result of this process is a sustained forest protected by people, and this an ideal governance away from laws and punishments. Governance, involvement in policy are new practices increasing and progressing. We have many examples in the country: Nabaq forest reserve, Kudrukka forest reserve ... etc.

#### **Progress towards target 5.4**

(g) Are mechanisms in place to involve the forest sector in cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies in charge of land use planning and development?

√ Yes

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

Land Use planning and Land tenure is a very complex issue in Sudan. FNC is in the safe side of land acquisition, when a forest is reserved. Natural forests on the other belong to FNC but not registered, in other words it owns the trees not the land. When the land in the nature with forest is deforested, FNC has no right on the land. Besides natural lands are places for other users other than the forest authority. The local people are part of the tribal norms, and will not be deprived from land ownership.

In this complex, the answer to the question, FNC is part of the coordination mechanism in state Land committees and in Land registration authorities. It is in coordination with the relevant ministries by signing Memories of Understanding (MoUs) between the relevant ministries. If a mining field, a highway, dam, electricity towers, a petroleum field, or so ever is going to be established, then a MoU will be signed between FNC and the ministry in question to complete the project.

### **Global forest goal 6 and associated targets<sup>9</sup>**

**Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders**

*Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level*

#### *Associated targets*

6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

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<sup>9</sup> Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

6.4 A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

6.5 The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

### Questions on goal 6

6. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your country to move towards goal 6 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Target 6.3: Cooperation and coordination to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation is enhanced at all levels of stakeholders in Sudan. REDD+, Carbon Project, and Gum communities projects assemble groups of stakeholders of scientists, researchers, community representatives, households, experts from institutions and research at state, regional and headquarters level. The target is continuous and increasing.  
Target 6.4: Reasonable achievements fulfilled in this target.  
Target 6.5: Inputs and involvement of major groups and relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the **strategic plan** and in the work of the Forum is functional, continuous and progressing.

- (b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 6, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

Announcements in this goal are among the efforts of addressing the set of the 6 goals

### Progress towards target 6.4 (criteria and indicators)

- (c) Are criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used in your country?

✓ Yes

If yes, please specify which sets are used:

✓ National or subnational

For which of the following purposes are they used? (Multiple answers possible)

✓ To monitor and assess forest conditions and management

✓ To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders

**Progress towards target 6.4 (communication and awareness)**

(d) Since 2015, have actions been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to communicate and promote a greater understanding and awareness of sustainable forest management?

Yes

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

FNC with its technical branch offices in the states is undertaking, promoting understanding and awareness of sustainable forest management.  
Projects have clear impacts and directly implementing sustainable forest management.

**Progress towards target 6.5**

(e) Have actions been taken by your Government to involve major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

Yes

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

Sudan strategic, action plans to implement various activities. Through participatory approaches since early 1980. International support provided management practices in natural forest reserves based on projects concepts and local people participation. Objective of forest rehabilitation and sustainable forest management considering people needs. Organizations: FAO, SOS, Irish Aid, FINNIDA, USAID, ADS, ADES, CDA.  
At the national level, Gum Arabic Association, and different NGO and CBOs e.g. Sudanese Environmental Conservation society, Sudanese Forestry Society, Patrolists UNION, Agricultural Union,, women Groups for forestry and environment in North, East Sudan and River Nile, Darfur and Kordofan states.  
Sudan Legislation, policy and law. Sudan ratified Near East criteria and indicators and ratified all the RIO Conventions.

**Other questions**

7. (a) Since 2015, has your country taken action to promote gender equality in the forest sector?

Yes

If yes, please indicate action taken with regard to the following:

- Women’s effective access to the control and use of forest resources
- Women’s effective participation in decision-making at the household and community levels
- Women’s effective participation and representation in forest management institutions

Please provide a brief description:

In the project: Revitalization of Gum Arabic production and Marketing, gender equality had improved. Out of 249 Gum Arabic Producers Associations, more than 20 gum Arabic society are pure women. In the remaining societies 20-25% are women. The project was terminated in 2015.

(b) What action has been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in observance of the International Day of Forests?

Cultural activities (for example, art, music, film and theatre)

- ✓ Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)
- ✓ Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)
- ✓ Social media activities
- Other

Please provide two to three examples and, if possible, a weblink or weblinks to relevant documentation:

For the International Day of Forests  
 Preparation of press conference. Number of workshops. Printed material, posters, booklets, signals, logos, broadcast, and information coverage: TV, extension campaigns, shows, exhibitions, CDs,

**Success stories**

8. Do you have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 in your country? If so, please provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets and specifying which goals and targets are relevant. Please provide a maximum of three success stories.

**Success story 1**

Of a woman called Mariya Al Sideeg she is as deaf as mute. When Carbon project started, she started planting trees near her house. She devoted herself to protection of her forest. She established a true forest.

Action taken:

Goals and targets addressed:

- Planting trees
- Understanding the forests
- protecting the forests
- reducing the cutting

Outcome and results achieved:

- Awareness
- Establishment of village forest
- The Sense of community ownership
- Honouring the distinguished people

How did this action contribute to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

It is a successful sustainable forest management

## Annex II

### Draft global core set of forest-related indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
1. <b>Forest area as a proportion of total land area</b>	1. Extent of forest resources	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals and global forest goal 1. Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.1.1
2. <b>Forest area annual net change rate</b>	1. Extent of forest resources	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and target 1.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
3. <b>Net greenhouse gas emissions (source)/ removals (sink) of forests, and carbon balance of harvested wood products</b>	1. Extent of forest resources 4. Productive functions of forest resources	Kilotons of carbon dioxide emissions per year	2	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat	Measures progress towards targets 1.2 and 2.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with Sustainable Development Goal 13 and measuring, reporting and verifying requirements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
4. <b>Proportion of forest area located within legally established protected areas</b>	2. Forest biological diversity	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, targets 2.5 and 3.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and Aichi Biodiversity Target 11. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
5. <b>Change in area of primary forests</b>	2. Forest biological diversity	Hectares	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and Aichi Biodiversity Target 5. Linkages with Sustainable Development Goal 15
6. <b>Proportion of forest area disturbed</b>	3. Forest health and vitality	Percentage of forest area	2	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030



<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
7. <b>Area of degraded forest</b>	3. Forest health and vitality	Hectares	3	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with target 15.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 15. Linkages to strategic objective 1 of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (2008–2018), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
8. <b>Above-ground biomass stock in forest</b>	4. Productive function of forest resources	Tons per hectare	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets 1.2 and 2.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 7. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
9. <b>Volume of wood removals</b>	4. Productive function of forest resources	Cubic metres	1	ECE/FAO/International Tropical Timber Organization/Eurostat joint forest sector questionnaire	Measures progress towards target 2.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
10. <b>Wood-based energy share of total final energy consumption</b>	4. Productive function of forest resources	Percentage	2	ECE and FAO	Linked to target 7.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
11. <b>Forest area with a designated management objective to maintain and enhance its protective functions</b>	5. Protective function of forest resources	Hectares	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Linked to target 1.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
12. <b>Employment related to the forest sector</b>	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	Number of full-time equivalents	2	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 2.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
13. <b>Number of forest-dependent people in extreme poverty</b>	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	Number	3	FAO and United Nations Forum on Forests	Measures progress towards global forest goal 2 and target 2.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
14. <b>Contribution of forests to food security</b>	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	To be decided	3	FAO and United Nations Forum on Forests	Measures progress towards global forest goal 2 and target 2.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
15. <b>Financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management</b>	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	United States dollars	3	OECD, World Bank	Measures progress towards global forest goal 4 and targets 4.1 and 4.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with targets 15.a and 15.b of the Sustainable Development Goals
16. <b>Existence of national or subnational policies, strategies, legislation, regulations and institutions that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management</b>	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards global forest goal 5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
17. <b>Existence of national or subnational forest assessment process</b>	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 4.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
18. <b>Existence of national or subnational stakeholder platform for participation in forest policy development</b>	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments	Measures progress towards target 4.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
19. <b>Proportion of forest area under a long-term forest management plan</b>	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, targets 1.3 and 3.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and Aichi Biodiversity Target 7. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
20. <b>Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme</b>	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	Hectares	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets 1.3 and 3.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
21. <b>Existence of traceability system(s) for wood products</b>	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	2	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards targets 3.3 and 5.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

*Abbreviations:* ECE, Economic Commission for Europe; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; OECD, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

<sup>a</sup> Tier 1: methodology and data in place. Tier 2: methodology in place, data challenges. Tier 3: methodology and data both present challenges.