



<b>Country:</b>	Austria
<b>Date of submission:</b>	09.12.2019

**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.*

<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

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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.

*Austria is obligated to develop all aspects of forests in a sustainable manner. The concept is not static, but is continuously deepened and developed. The „Pan-European Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management“ adopted by the FOREST EUROPE countries offer orientation for forest policy-making in Austria and provide the contextual framework for surveys and reporting. They are the points of reference for the Austrian Forest Dialogue and hence the Austrian Forest Strategy (AFS).*

*Six factors interact to implement sustainable forest management in Austria:*

- 1. A widely recognized commitment to comprehensive sustainability in forests.*
- 2. A sound legal framework.*
- 3. An efficient institutional architecture.*
- 4. A well-balanced financial system*
- 5. Systematic public participation in policy development and implementation.*
- 6. A wise monitoring and information system.*

*List of actions:*

*Remark: all listed actions are taken from the Austrian Forest Strategy (AFS):*

***For 1.1.:***

*Austrian Forest Strategy 2020+ (AFS) 1.3: Expansion of forested areas in regions with low forest cover if justifiable in the light of ecological, economical and social considerations*

***For 1.2.:***

*AFS 1.7: Maintenance, improvement and re-establishment of the carbon deposit and carbon storage capacity of forest soils and forest growth, as well as swamp forests, fringes of swamp forests and other forest wetlands*

***For 1.3.:***

*AFS 1.3: Expansion of forested areas in regions with low forest cover if justifiable in the light of ecological, economical and social considerations*

*AFS 1.6: Stabilization and long-term preservation of forest ecosystem functions in view of occurring climate change*

*AFS 2.3: Facilitation of a regeneration of the main tree species in potentially natural forest communities without technical assistance and protection measures in consideration of possible changes caused by climate change*

*AFS 2.6: Conservation, improvement and restoration of the forest soil's functions, particularly as water and carbon reservoir and as supplier of nutrients*

***For 1.4.:***

*AFS 1.1: Active contribution of forest and wood sector to climate protection and adaptation of forests to climate change*

*AFS 1.5: Increased information, motivation and promotion of active climate protection measures*

*AFS 1.6: Stabilization and long-term preservation of forest ecosystem functions in view of occurring climate change*

*AFS 2.4: Enhancing the diversity adapted to the respective site-specific conditions at all levels: genetical, species-related, structural, habitats*

*AFS 2.5: Best possible prevention of the introduction and spread and the associated negative effects of invasive non-native species to maintain the biodiversity, resilience, health and vitality of forests*

*AFS 2.6: Conservation, improvement and restoration of the forest soil's functions, particularly as water and carbon reservoir and as supplier of nutrients*

*AFS 2.7: Conservation and improvement of the health and functionality of forests, also at sites with sensitive ecological framework conditions*

*AFS 3.6: Development of appropriate tools to enhance the ecological and economical resistance of the forest-based sector to stress factors*

*AFS 5.1: Conservation and development of resilient forest ecosystems with functioning buffer, storage and filter capacities*

*AFS 5.2: Creation of the framework conditions for the natural and sufficient regeneration of the forest with tree species of the potentially natural forest ecosystem*

*AFS 5.3: Strengthening of the forests so that they can make the maximum possible contribution to property and location protection in and outside of forest areas*

### 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.*

(i) Legislative and policy actions

(ii) Institutional actions

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|---|
| <p>(i) <i>The Austrian Forest Act ensures the sustainable management of Austrian forests. The forestry authorities constantly monitor its compliance.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>The Austrian Forest Dialogue, introduced in 2003, offers a broadly accepted platform for discussing user-centred interests in the forest and its sustainable management.</i></p> |
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(iii) Financial actions

<p><i>Austrian private forest owners are holding 80% of the country's forests. Most of them are family-run operations in which the forest is handed over from one generation to the next. Therefore, a crucial factor ensuring the success of all the efforts to promote sustainability in the forest is the acceptance and motivation of the forest owners and their commitment to safeguard the forests. At the top of the investments range those for reforestation, forest protection and forest tending that are undertaken by the forest sector itself. In addition, public investments to ensure vital ecosystem services like the protection against natural hazards and long-term maintenance of biodiversity are necessary. Public subsidies are granted to stimulate and refine sustainable forest management. In turn, forestry — like any other branch of the economy — has to pay taxes on earnings.</i></p>
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*For example:*

<p><i>Under the Austrian Rural Development Program 2014-2020 (LE 14-20), the forest and water sectors have € 281 million available for the period – € 40.1 million / year. The main priorities of LE 14-20 FORESTRY are infrastructural measures (28.2%), measures to protect against natural hazards (34.2%), education (7.7%) and information (12.3%). About € 100 million of the total sum are dedicated to Goal 1.</i></p>
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<sup>4</sup> Or earlier, where relevant to capturing important action. The same applies hereafter.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

*List of actions, such as:*

*The Austrian Forest Inventory (ÖWI) is changed to a "permanent" system: In the past, three-year survey periods alternated with a period without surveys.*

*Thus, from the end of 2021, the annual results of the forest inventory can be published. As a result, national and international reporting requirements can now be met faster and more accurately.*

*The Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism was founding national research projects with a total amount of € 756,250 between 2015 and 2019 and for ERA-net FOREST VALUE Projects a total amount of € 159,000 in 2019.*

*The campaign "Climate smart forests - we make our forest climate fit" is primarily aimed at small forest owners. It is addressing the national, regional and local levels with a special emphasis on municipalities and includes numerous individual measures. The aim is to foster the interest of forest owners, municipalities as well as the broad public for sustainable forest management within the framework of climate adaptation.*

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

*All measures are aimed directly at ensuring and improving sustainable forest management in Austria and thus indirectly at the implementation of the UNFI and the UNSPF.*

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

*The main problems presently are the consequences (i.e. calamities, natural disasters) of climate change and the adaptation of forests to it.*

(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.

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(e) Any additional comments on goal 1:

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## 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

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.*

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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.



(i) Legislative and policy actions

*Remark: Targets 2.1-2.3 not applicable for Austria*

The value chain wood offers in over 172,000 enterprises around 300,000 people in Austria income. This is especially important in rural areas. A series of actions under the AFS address the topic.

**For 2.4.:**

*AFS 2.1: Working towards a balance between the need to conserve the forest as a habitat, hoofed game density, grazing and private as well as public interests in the forest*

*AFS 2.6: Conservation, improvement and restoration of the forest soil's functions, particularly as water and carbon reservoir and as supplier of nutrients*

*AFS 2.7: Conservation and improvement of the health and functionality of forests also at sites with sensitive ecological framework conditions*

*AFS 3.2: Increased use of wood as renewable, climate-friendly raw material and energy source in terms of Bioeconomy*

*AFS 3.3: Exhaustive use of timber harvesting potential of the Austrian forest within the framework of sustainability*

*AFS 3.4: Optimization of wood use while assuring the maximization of resource efficiency along the value chain*

*AFS 3.5: Innovative progress of the Austrian forest management and wood utilization expertise for an increasing competitiveness of the forest-based sector*

*AFS 3.6: Development of appropriate tools to enhance the ecological and economical resistance of the forest and wood based sector to stress factors*

*AFS 4.2: Maintenance, enhancement and restoration of forest biodiversity across all Austrian forest areas*

*AFS 5.1: Conservation and development of resilient forest ecosystems with functioning buffer, storage and filter capacities*

*AFS 5.2: Creation of the framework conditions for the natural and sufficient regeneration of the forest with tree species of the potentially natural forest ecosystem*

*AFS 5.3: Strengthening of the forests so that they can make the maximum possible contribution to property and location protection in and outside of forest areas*

*AFS 5.4: Creation of framework conditions for the sustainable protection of the sufficient quality and quantity of forest water resources*

*AFS 5.7: Strengthening of risk governance approaches and their implementation in the field of forestry; natural hazards and hydrological regime*

*AFS 6.2: Extension of the product range to increase the regional value-added of the forest-based sector and strengthen the rural area*

*AFS 6.7: Building awareness of the significance of forests for national culture and their health effects*

**For 2.5.:**

*AFS 4.1: Increase in the share of forest habitats with a favourable state of conservation and promotion of forest-bound species of European and national significance*

*AFS 4.2: Maintenance, enhancement and restoration of forest biodiversity across all Austrian forest areas*

(ii) Institutional actions

**For 2.4.:**

*The Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism is fully aware of the importance of the forest-based sector. Already back in 2005, the foundation of the cooperation platform "Forst Holz Papier (FHP) [forest-, wood- and paper-industry]" was and still is being supported. FHP was founded to network the wood industry, to clearly define the interfaces between the market partners, and to secure benefit in rural areas.*

**For 2.5.:**

*Federal natural forest reserve program: the program, which preserves typical Austrian forest ecosystems, exists for 20 years, comprises actually 194 reserves, will be expanded. Some federal states also have forest reserves.*

*The federal government owns several seed plantations and is developing together with the Austrian Research Centre for Forests a plantation-strategy.*

*New plantations with trees from rare, missing and ecologically important species will be set up, thus facing the challenges of climate change.*

*In 2019, a 6,700-hectare area in Austria became a wilderness area, internationally renowned and protected under IUCN category 1b.*

*Austria is participating in the process of developing the biodiversity strategy for 2030 in the EU and also working on a national biodiversity strategy for 2030.*

*The Austrian Federal Forests implemented their "Ecological Landscape Management" to sustain and promote nature protection and conservation and biodiversity. <https://www.bundesforste.at/die-bundesforste/naturschutz.html>*

*UNSPF Strategy 2020+ was developed in a broad-based process, signed in 2017 by the responsible Federal Minister and the respective state councils. The strategy comprises six fields of action with 12 objectives.*

(iii) Financial actions

*Austrian private forest owners are holding 80% of the country's forests. Most of them are family-run operations in which the forest is handed over from one generation to the next. Therefore, a crucial factor ensuring the success of all the efforts to promote sustainability in the forest is the acceptance and motivation of the forest owners and their commitment to safeguard the forests. At the top of the investments range those for reforestation, forest protection and forest tending that are undertaken by the forest sector itself. In addition, public investments to ensure vital ecosystem services like the protection against natural hazards and long-term maintenance of biodiversity are necessary. Public subsidies are granted to stimulate and refine sustainable forest management. In turn, forestry — like any other branch of the economy — has to pay taxes on earnings.*

*For example:*

*Under the Austrian Rural Development Program 2014-2020 (LE 14-20), the forest and water sectors have € 281 million available for the period - € 40.1 million / year. The main priorities of LE 14-20 FORST are infrastructural measures (28.2%), measures to protect against natural hazards (34.2%), education (7.7%) and information (12.3%).*

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

*For instance:*

**For 2.4.:**

*The Federal Natural Forest Reserves Programme: see above*

[http://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/publikationen/forst/naturwaldreservate\\_in\\_oesterreich.html](http://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/publikationen/forst/naturwaldreservate_in_oesterreich.html)

**For 2.5.:**

*Gene conservation reserves: In particular, in situ conservation measures are to ensure that the genetic information is passed from one generation to the next using natural regeneration. In Austria, there are presently (as of 2013) 335 forest stands with particularly valuable genetic resources (=). They cover a total area of 9,720 hectares. Austria takes part in the EUFORGEN-Programme.*

*Localization data is available at <http://www.eufgis.org/>*

*The Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism was founding national research projects with a total amount of € 287,725 between 2015 and 2019 and for ERA-net FOREST VALUE Projects a total amount of € 2,142,000 in 2019.*

(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?

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

*All measures are aimed directly at ensuring and improving sustainable forest management in Austria and thus indirectly at the implementation of the UNFI and the UNSPF.*

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

*The main problems presently are the consequences (i.e. calamities, natural disasters) of climate change and the adaptation of forests to it.*

(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.

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(f) Any additional comments on goal 2:

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## 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.*

#### **For 3.1.:**

*AFS 4.1: Increase in the share of forest habitats with a favourable state of conservation and promotion of forest-bound species of European and national significance*

*AFS 4.3: Maintenance and promotion of an undisturbed dynamic development of selected forest areas that meet the legal requirements and where a balance of interests is warranted*

*AFS 4.4: Conservation or development of ecologically and cultural-historically relevant forest habitats characterised by specific traditional forms of management*

*AFS 4.5: Ensuring optimised forest habitats in consideration of warranting longest possible habitat continuity*

*AFS 4.6: Guaranteeing forest functions in the biotope corridor while taking into consideration adjacent habitats*

*EU Natura 2000: Austria, as a member of the EU takes part in the Natura 2000 programme.*

#### **For 3.2.:**

*Austrian Forest Act: § 1 states that all forest have to be managed in a sustainable manner.*

#### **For 3.2.:**

*EU-Timber Regulation: Austria is obliged to prevent illegally harvested timber from entering the EU market*

*The Austrian Bioeconomy Strategy was adopted 2019 and acts as a national framework for the reinforced use of renewable raw materials.*

*A sectoral strategy for the forest-based sector in Austria is currently being developed by the relevant stakeholders in cooperation with the Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism in order to strengthen the sector and foster its competitiveness.*

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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.

(i) Legislative and policy actions

(ii) Institutional actions

*Monitoring/enforcing of the measures mentioned above by federal and provincial authorities*

(iii) Financial actions

*Austrian private forest owners are holding 80% of the country's forests. Most of them are family-run operations in which the forest is handed over from one generation to the next. Therefore, a crucial factor ensuring the success of all the efforts to promote sustainability in the forest is the acceptance and motivation of the forest owners and their commitment to safeguard the forests. At the top of the investments range those for reforestation, forest protection and forest tending that are undertaken by the forest sector itself. In addition, public investments to ensure vital ecosystem services like the protection against natural hazards and long-term maintenance of biodiversity are necessary. Public subsidies are granted to stimulate and refine sustainable forest management. In turn, forestry — like any other branch of the economy — has to pay taxes on earnings.*

*For example:*

*Under the Austrian Rural Development Program 2014-2020 (LE 14-20), the forest and water sectors have € 281 million available for the period – € 40.1 million / year. The main priorities of LE 14-20 FORESTRY are infrastructural measures (28.2%), measures to protect against natural hazards (34.2%), education (7.7%) and information (12.3%).*

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

*For instance:*

*Using key planning instruments: the Forest Development Plan, the Hazard Zone Plan and the Technical Forestry Plan.*

<https://www.waldentwicklungsplan.at/>

*Development of sustainable solutions for Natura 2000 in Austria by researching the causes and coming to terms with existing misunderstandings, working out proposed solutions and removing major communication barriers with the involvement of all stakeholders.*

*In a participatory process, a Natura 2000 practical manual for the fauna-flora-habitat directive on forest conservation goods will be developed. The aim is to identify the range of measures that may have a beneficial or potentially detrimental effect on FFH forest resources.*

(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?

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

*All measures are aimed directly at ensuring and improving sustainable forest management in Austria and thus indirectly at the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument and the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests.*

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

*The main problems presently are the consequences (i.e. calamities, natural disasters) of climate change and the adaptation of forests to it.*

(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.

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(f) Any additional comments on goal 3:

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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

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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.



#### 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.

**For 4.3.:**

*The Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism, through its Directorate-General for Forestry and Sustainability, is contributing to development cooperation projects in order to foster SFM and its understanding. The financial resources amount to € 767,500 from 2015 – 2019.*

**For 4.5.:**

*AFS 4.7: Promotion of research and modern knowledge management that takes into account all dimensions of forest biodiversity and strengthening of motivation to implement management measures for the maintenance and development of forest biodiversity*

*AFS 6.3: Further development of the forest-based sector through innovation and the reinforcement of research*

*AFS 6.4: Safeguarding and further development of broadly based science and practice-oriented educational opportunities for the areas of forest and timber through qualified educational institutions*

*Under the Austrian Rural Development Program 2014-2020 (LE 14-20), the forest and water sectors have € 281 million available for the period - € 40.1 million / year. The main priorities of LE 14-20 FORESTRY are infrastructural measures (28.2%), measures to protect against natural hazards (34.2%), education (7.7%) and information (12.3%).*

*The Forest-based Sector Technology Platform (FTP) is a joint initiative of the European associations of forestry, the wood industry and the paper industry. For important research topics, the FTP is the mouthpiece of these branches vis-à-vis the European Commission. The National Support Group brings together national concerns and communicates them to the FTP.*

*The Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism is involved as a funding agency the ERA-NET Cofund Action “ForestValue – Innovating the forest-based bioeconomy” with a total amount of € 2,402,000. <https://www.bmnt.gv.at/land/land-bbf/Forschung/ERA-NET.html>*

(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.

#### 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       No

If yes, please specify the sources:

Public domestic funding

Private domestic funding

- Public international funding, including official development assistance
- Private international funding
- Blended financing

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

### **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       No

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

- Governments
- Intergovernmental organizations/processes
- Private sector
- Non-governmental organizations
- Other

Types of cooperation:

- North-South
- South-South
- North-North
- Triangular
- Technical
- Financial
- Other (please specify):

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
- Other (please specify):

**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       No

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

- 2–5 years
- 5–10 years
- 10–20 years
- 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.

#### **For 5.1.:**

*In Austria, forests and their benefits play an important role in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.*

<https://www.bundestkanzleramt.gv.at/themen/nachhaltige-entwicklung-agenda-2030/entwicklungsziele-agenda-2030.html>

*In 2018, with the participation of the members of the Austrian Forest Dialogue, the contributions of the Austrian forest-based sector to the Sustainable Development Goals were compiled in a special report.*

*The sector makes a significant contribution to the achievement of all 17 objectives.*

<https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/eu-international/Wald-und-SDGs.html>

#### **For 5.2.:**

*EU Timber Regulation: Austria is obliged to prevent illegally harvested timber from entering the EU market.*

#### **For 5.3.:**

*Coordination and coherence of forest-related policies is regularly ensured through participatory discussions within the Austrian Forest Dialogue See 8. "Success story 1"*

*AFS 5.5: Provision, further development and application of efficient, integrative and participatory planning and management instruments for protection from natural hazards*

*AFS 6.6: Promotion of the balance of diverse interests and demands on the forest*

*AFS 7.3: Combining the strengths of players in the Austrian forest-based sector and actively offering their skills in bi- and multilateral cooperation*

#### **For 5.4.:**

*AFS 5.5: Provision, further development and application of efficient, integrative and participatory*

<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.

**Progress towards target 5.1**

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

Yes       No

If yes, please specify if integrated into:

- National sustainable development plans and/or
- Poverty reduction strategies

**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       No

If yes, please specify the type of action:

- New legislation
- Improved enforcement of existing legislation
- Export controls
- Import controls
- Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries
- Other action, for example, public procurement policies and public-private partnerships. Please list below:

**Progress towards target 5.3**

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

Yes       No

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

*Cross-sectoral:  
Austrian Forest Dialogue, "Contact-group" International Forest Policy*

*Among government agencies:  
ITTO-coordination, EU-coordination, FLEGT-coordination, EUTR-coordination*

(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:

<p><i>Austrian Forest Dialogue</i></p> <p>See 8. "Success story 1"</p>
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**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       No

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

<p><i>i.e. the Austrian Conference on Spatial Planning (ÖROK), founded in 1971, a federal, state, and local government body responsible for coordinating spatial planning at the national level.</i></p>
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## 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

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.

#### ***For 6.3.:***

*AFS 7.2: Proactive introduction of forest-policy goals in relevant European and international processes and support of all efforts to create strong international instruments for sustainable forest management*

#### ***For 6.4.:***

*AFS 3.1: Promotion of social acceptance for commercial use of Austrian forests on the basis of multifunctional and sustainable management principles*

*AFS 3.7: Provision of social recognition for public service value creation ensured through sustainable, multi-functional forest management*

*AFS 5.6: Raised awareness of society for the importance of management related to forest; natural hazards and hydrological regime*

*AFS 5.7: Strengthening of risk governance approaches and their implementation in the field of forestry; natural hazards and hydrological regime*

*AFS 6.1: Targeted information and active communication about forest functions and the diverse forest and wood industry services*

*AFS 6.4: Safeguarding and further development of broadly based science and practice-oriented educational opportunities for the areas of forest and timber through qualified educational institutions*

*AFS 6.6: Promotion of the balance of diverse interests and demands on the forest*

*AFS 6.7: Building awareness of the significance of forests for national culture and their health effects*

#### ***For 6.5.:***

*The Austrian position is coordinated in advance with major groups and stakeholders*

<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.

(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.

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

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

Yes       No

If yes, please specify which sets are used:

- National or subnational
- Regional or international<sup>10</sup>
- Other (please specify):

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

- To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management
- To monitor and assess forest conditions and management
- To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management
- To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
- To report on forests to regional and international organizations (please specify):

**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       No

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

*In order to make the public aware of the sustainable forest management of forests, events with a high degree of publicity are organised every year in addition to the on-going public relations activities. The main objective is to focus interest on the forest and its actors for a certain period of time. For instance enhancing forest pedagogics: each year about 100,000 pupils take part in a guided forest tour conducted by a certified forest pedagogue.*

**Progress towards target 6.5**

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<sup>10</sup> For instance, those used by the International Tropical Timber Organization, Forest Europe, the Montreal Process and the Tarapoto Proposal on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainability of Amazonian Forests.



(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  No

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

*Major groups and other relevant stakeholders are represented in the Austrian Forest Dialogue.*  
*See 8. "Success story 1"*

### Other questions

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

Yes  No

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
- Other

Please provide a brief description:

*Forestry women association (Verein Forstfrauen). Association with the aim to promote, support, train and connect woman in forest related areas. <https://www.forstfrauen.at/en/>*

*Project "Forests in women's hands" (Wald in Frauenhänden) promotes participation of woman in forestry and managing forests*

*International conference "Forests in woman's hand" in May 2020*  
*<https://www.forstfrauen.at/en/conference-2020>*

*Mentoring programme for forestry women [https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/wald-gesellschaft/frauenmentoring\\_forstwirtschaft.html](https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/wald-gesellschaft/frauenmentoring_forstwirtschaft.html)*

(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:

*International Day of Forests: Announcement of the Austrian tree of the year:*  
[https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/oesterreich-wald/oekosystem/wald\\_artenvielfalt/baumdesjahres.html](https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/oesterreich-wald/oekosystem/wald_artenvielfalt/baumdesjahres.html)

*World Wood Day 2019, an event dealing with wood and forests on different viewpoints. In addition, a scientific symposium was held.* [https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/wald-gesellschaft/Forstkultur/World\\_Wood\\_Day\\_2019.html](https://www.bmnt.gv.at/forst/wald-gesellschaft/Forstkultur/World_Wood_Day_2019.html)

*The "Week of the Forest" (Woche des Waldes) is an initiative of the Austrian forest-based sector with the aim of arousing interest in forests and the concerns of forestry. The date for this event is set on the 24<sup>th</sup> week in the middle of June, in consultation with the teaching staff.*  
[https://www.bmnt.gv.at/service/bildungsmaterialien/Forst/woche\\_des\\_waldes.html](https://www.bmnt.gv.at/service/bildungsmaterialien/Forst/woche_des_waldes.html)

### **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**

*The Austrian Forest Dialogue of the Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism is a continuous, dialogue process, which is open to all who have an interest in forests – be it for economic or cultural reasons. The focus is on the search for sustainable forest policies that do not result in a conflict of interest, thereby advocating multilateral solutions that satisfy all the diverse interest groups with respect to forests. The Austrian Forest Dialogue provides the opportunity to exchange different positions in discussions, where stakeholders meet as partners, and to reach a consensus regarding possible solutions to a particular problem, while still being sustainable. Thanks to the Dialogue, the numerous issues relating to forest policy can be subsumed into the various modules and working groups, resulting in a specific and specialist discussion over particular topics of importance.*

#### **Action taken:**

*Usually, two Forest Forums, which deal with technical topics, take place annually. Furthermore, there is either one Round Table Meeting or one Forest Summit presided by the Minister held per year.*

#### **Goals and targets addressed:**

*The Austrian Forest Strategy 2020+ takes account of political parameters contained in current national and international forestry strategies, among them the Austrian Biodiversity Strategy 2020+, the Austrian Forest Ecology Programme (ÖWÖP), the Austrian Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change, the Rural Development 2020 “Forest.Water” Programme as well as the EU Forest Strategy, the EU Biodiversity Strategy, the Forest Europe Process, the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).*

#### **Outcome and results achieved:**

*The AUSTRIAN FOREST STRATEGY 2020+ at hand was devised jointly by 85 organisations dealing with forest policy in the framework of the Austrian Forest Dialogue, with the scope of a broad range of stakeholders.*

*THE WORK PROGRAMME is the central implementation instrument of the AUSTRIAN FOREST STRATEGY 2020+. It is a "living" document, which is constantly adapted and further developed within the framework of the Forest Forums. In this database-supported application, all proposals for measures received in written form in the Forest Dialogue are summarised. The implementation-oriented measures are guided by the strategic directions defined for the respective strategic objectives and the target-related indicators.*

*The AUSTRIAN FOREST HUNTING DIALOGUE connecting stakeholders from the forestry and the hunting sector to discuss various areas of conflict (i.e. game pressure causing damages).*

*The FEDERAL PROTECTION FOREST PLATTFORM discussing urgent issues in the field of hazard prevention.*

*The initiative CLIMATE FIT FORESTS dealing with the adaptation of forests to climate change.*

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

*Focusing and bundling relevant activities in the six fields of action of the AUSTRIAN FOREST STRATEGY 2020+, which are leaned on the GFGs and additionally focusing on actions related to the international responsibility for sustainable forest management in the seventh field of action.*

#### **References:**

<https://www.bmnt.gv.at/english/forestry/AustrianForestDialogue.html>

<https://www.bmnt.gv.at/english/forestry/Austriasforests/2020--Austrian-Forest-Strategy-.html>

<https://bfw.ac.at/ws/strat2020public.starten>

## 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.