

Country: Viet Nam

Date of submission: 28 October 2014

Voluntary National Report to the 11th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Background

The eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF11) will be held from 4 to 15 May 2015 in New York. In accordance with the Forum's Multi-Year Program of Work for 2007-2015, the overall theme of UNFF11 is *Forests: progress, challenges and the way forward on the international arrangement on forests (IAF)*. The UNFF11 will, *inter-alia*:

1. Review progress towards the achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs) and implementation of the Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (hereinafter referred to as the "Forest Instrument"), and
2. Review the contribution of forests and the IAF, including the Forest Instrument, to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The submission of national reports by UNFF Member States on the above items will provide a crucial input to the Secretary-General's analytical, consolidated report to UNFF11 on the progress and trends in the above-mentioned areas, as well as to the Forum's deliberation on the future of the IAF.

Pursuant to Resolution 10/1 of the tenth session of the Forum¹, the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) in collaboration with the CPF member organizations and in close consultations with countries, revised and streamlined the reporting format. The attached revised format builds on and further simplifies the UNFF10 reporting format. Specifically, the number of questions has been reduced by consolidating previous areas of overlap, and Member States are asked to submit only information that is not currently provided to CPF member organizations, or that is unavailable in other international databases.

The UNFF11 reporting format is presented in two parts. Part I includes questions related to the progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including achievement of the GOFs. Part II includes questions on the contribution of forests and SFM to the achievement of the MDGs.

To the extent possible, the information submitted by countries to the UNFFS will be supplemented with quantitative data, *inter alia*, from the following international data providers:

- FAO, Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)/Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire (CRFQ) - FAO, Forest Europe, UNECE, ITTO, Montreal Process and OFAC
- Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ) – FAO, ITTO, UNECE, EUROSTAT
- FAO, State of the World's Forests (SOFO) 2014
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).

¹ Resolution 10/1 of UNFF10 requested the UNFF secretariat (UNFFS) to further streamline the guidelines and format for voluntary national reporting to the eleventh session of the Forum including a technical discussion on reporting methodology with relevant experts of Collaborative Partnership on Forest member organizations, taking into account types of information provided to Collaborative Partnership on Forest member organizations and through criteria and indicators and other regional processes and balanced regional workshops depending on available resources. (United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the Tenth Session -8 to 19 April 2013, E/2013/42 _E/CN.18/2013/18, Page 6)

Reporting Guidelines and Format

Member States are kindly requested to:

1. Submit their completed national report **electronically (in MS Word) in English, French or Spanish to unff@un.org, by 30 September 2014**, at the latest. Early submissions will greatly facilitate the Secretariat's preparation of the analytical, consolidated Secretary-General's report to UNFF11. Please note that the MS Word file of the reporting format can also be downloaded from the UNFF website at: http://www.un.org/esa/forests/unff11_reporting_template.doc
2. Submit, in a separate electronic file, a scanned version of the official, signed letter conveying their submission from their respective Ministry, or a note verbale from their Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York.
3. Submit any graphic elements included in their national report, as separate electronic files.
4. Check all boxes that apply to questions that have multiple-choice components. In addition to the "Yes" or "No" answers, countries are encouraged to provide brief descriptive narratives, as this provides context and background. Please also note that space provided for the descriptive information is limited to 250 words per question.

In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues related to forests and sustainable forest management (SFM), respondents are encouraged to consult with experts from relevant national ministries to complete the reporting format, including, for example, the ministries of environment, economic development, finance and agriculture. Respondents are also strongly encouraged to consult with the national focal points for the FAO Forest Resources Assessment (FRA), the Rio Conventions, other CPF member organizations and C&I processes, where applicable.

Please note that the Year 2007 – the year of the adoption of the Forest Instrument (2007), is used as a baseline throughout the document.

All terms used in this document are consistent with the FAO/FRA Working Paper 180 "Terms and Definitions FRA 2015": <http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/ap862e/ap862e00.pdf>

Abbreviations

C&I	Criteria and Indicators processes
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade
FRA	FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment
GOF	Global Objectives on Forests
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NFP	National Forest Programme
ODA	Official Development Assistance
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SFM	Sustainable forest management
UN	United Nations
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests

General information

UNFF national focal point

Name:	Tran Hieu Minh
Title:	Officer
Address:	No. 2, Ngoc Ha Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Viet Nam
Organization:	Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, Viet Nam Administration of Forestry
Phone:	84-4 38438814
Fax:	84-4 38438793
Email:	minhth@vnforest.gov.vn

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

Name:	Nguyen T����ng Van
Title:	Deputy Director
Address:	No. 2, Ngoc Ha Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Viet Nam
Organization:	Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, Viet Nam Administration of Forestr
Phone:	84-4 38489854
Fax:	84-4 38438793
Email:	van.fssp@gmail.com

PART I:
Progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument,
including achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs)

1. Since the adoption of the Forest Instrument in 2007, what actions has your government taken to strengthen forest-related policies, legislation, and law enforcement in support of sustainable forest management (SFM)? Please specify:

	New	Amendment of existing
Forest policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National forest programme	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest land tenure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Please provide further information on these and/or other actions:

Since 2007, many forest policies, legislations have been amended and developed to support and strengthen SFM in Viet Nam. The followings are some examples to illustrate for the effort of Viet Nam Government on this matter:

- The Directive No. 1685, dated 27 September 2011 issued by the prime minister on Strengthen the implementation of measures to protect forests and prevent deforestation and against the duty.
- Pilot policy on benefit sharing in protection, development and management of special use forest (Protected area system)
- Policy on Payments for Environment Service
- Forest protection and development Plan (2011-2020)

To what extent have these actions been effective in advancing implementation of the Forest Instrument?

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Forest policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NFP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest land tenures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples of effective actions in support of the Forest Instrument and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- National Forest Protection and Development Plan (2011-2020): Forest cover during the period of 2007 – 2013 considerably increased from 38.2% in 2007 to 41% in 2013, i.e. by 0.47%/year on the average. This achievement contribute mainly from the Five million hectare reforestation program (1998-2010) and the National Forest Protection and Development Plan (2011-2020).
- Policy on payment for forest environmental services (PFES) is the first forestry policy as the protection and development of forests, conservation of forest ecosystems, biodiversity and natural landscape of forest services. On April 4, 2008, Prime Minister issued Decision

No. 380/QĐ-TTg on pilot policy for PFES in Vietnam conducted in two provinces of Son La and Lam Dong. The purpose of this pilot is to create the basis for developing PFES policy. In order to apply widely across the country, the Government issued Decree 99/2010/ND-CP on PFES policy on September 24, 2010. This Decree entered into force from January 01, 2011. The Decree regulates that, forest environmental services users have to pay for its providers. Organizations and individuals to benefit from forest environmental services must pay for forest environmental services to forest owners where its services have created. Since the PFES policy implemented it has brought positive impacts that contribute to sustainable forest management, livelihood improvement and environment protection. It mobilizes a huge financial source (about 160 million USD from 2011 up to now) and main part of these is used to reinvestment on forest protection and development. Since PFES implemented number of forest violation, deforestation and forest fire sharply declining; created jobs with participation of 236,425 households, improved income for local engaged people in forestry (90 USD/Household/year).

2. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to prevent and reduce international trafficking in illegally-harvested forest products such as timber, wildlife and other biological resources?

- ☒ New legislation
- ☒ Improved enforcement of existing legislation
- ☒ Export controls
- ☒ Import controls
- ☒ Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries
- ☐ None
- ☐ Other, e.g. public procurement policies, public-private partnerships. Please list below:

Bilateral cooperation on forestry with sharing bordering countries

Please provide 2-3 examples and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- Government of Viet Nam and European Union are negotiating VPA-FLEGT for ensuring timber and timber products exported from Viet Nam to EU are legal products
- To prevent and reduce illegal harvested forest products, recently, Viet Nam is developing and has issued a number of regulations such as detail guidance on import and export of forest products, Regulating legitimate dossiers and checking for source of forest product, Guiding the implementation of exploitation of timber and non-timber forest products.
- To strengthen forest law enforcement, establish inter-institutional inspection team to inspect for forest management and protection

3. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to raise the importance of forests and SFM in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies or other equivalent plans?

- ☒ Forests/SFM are now included in national development plans/strategies
- ☒ Forests/SFM now have a higher priority in national development plans/strategies
- ☒ The contribution of forests/SFM to poverty eradication, food security, water security, employment is an ongoing subject of discussion
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Have these steps resulted in:

- ☐ More Official Development Assistance (ODA) being programmed to SFM-related activities
- ☒ More domestic public resources devoted to SFM-related activities
- ☒ Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to sustainable development
- ☒ Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to poverty eradication
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Please describe these steps, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

In Vietnam, forestry activities, projects and programs prepared and designed always link with the goal of creating jobs and income generation to contribute to poverty reduction, livelihood stabilization and security, especially for people who live near the forest, and in remote areas. An example from one of the major forestry program conducted in Vietnam is the National Forest Protection and Development PPlan (2011-2020). One of the objective is to create jobs, raise incomes for people living associated with forestry activities, contributing to hunger elimination and poverty reduction

4. **Since 2007, has your government taken measures to strengthen coordination across ministries and departments whose policies have an impact on or may affect forests and SFM?**

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please specify which ministries and/or departments are involved and how effective these measures have been in implementing SFM:

State management of forestry sector is one of the main functions of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development assigned by the government of Vietnam. To conduct sustainable forest management effectively, it requires inter-institutional mechanisms/processes to legally engage relevant sectors in. Cross-sectoral cooperation in sustainable forest management in Vietnam is paid much attention. Currently, there has no specific inter-institutional mechanisms for SFM but there are such mechanisms for forest protection, development and management in various documents. For instant, recently, in order to strengthen forest protection activities, the Prime Minister issued Directive No. 1685, dated 27 September 2011 on Strengthen the implementation of measures to protect forests and prevent deforestation and against the duty. Under this Directive relevant ministries, sectors related including Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Natural resource and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Finance, etc as well as Provincial People Committees within their duty coordinate with MARD to implement this Directive.

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Agriculture/Rural Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Climate Change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mining	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples of cross-sectoral cooperation and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- At central level, interdisciplinary inspection team regularly establishes with engagement of relevant government agencies to inspect on forest management and forest protection, forest fire prevention in nationwide, specially at the hot points on forest violations.
 - At provincial level, almost province with forest has issued Regulation coordination between Ranger and relevant agencies such as Police, Military, Border in forest protection. Provincial inspection team often conducts inspection within provincial forest area and cooperate with central inspection team as responsibility and as required

5. Does your government's national forest policy/strategy or national forest programme contain time-bound and quantified targets related to the forest area?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please list the targets and dates by which they are to be achieved and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

National Forest Protection and Development PPlan (2011-2020) with forest cover target: 43% in 2015 and 45% in 2020

6. Since 2007, what activities has your government undertaken to reverse the loss of forest cover and/or to enhance the area and quality of forests? Please specify:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Afforestation	N/A	ha
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reforestation	N/A	ha
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restoration	N/A	ha

Introduction or enforcement of:

- ☒ Existing legislation aimed at reduction of deforestation and/or support afforestation and or reforestation
- ☒ New legislation aimed at reduction of deforestation and/or support of afforestation and/or reforestation
- ☒ New legislation and actions aimed at conservation and protection of forests
- ☐ Subsidies for forest owners to prepare and implement management plans
- ☒ Subsidies for forest protection
- ☐ Reduced/deferred taxes for forest land
- ☐ Low-interest loans for forest activities/management
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Please describe, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- To reverse the loss of forest cover and to enhance the area and quality of forests some main activities have been taken by Government of Viet Nam as follows:
 - Amend and issue new legislations aimed at reduction of deforestation, support afforestation and reforestation
 - Strengthen forest law enforcement, The Directive No. 1685, dated 27 September 2011 issued by the prime minister on Strengthen the implementation of measures to protect forests and prevent deforestation and against the duty

7. What types of mechanisms are currently in place for involving stakeholders in forest/SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation?

- ☐

Roundtables/committees have been established which meet regularly
- ☒

Forest authorities meet with stakeholders on an *ad hoc* basis as issues affecting them arise
- ☒

Other, please list below:

- Consultation workshops;
- Written request for opinion contribution;
- Website.

How effective are these mechanisms in promoting consensus approaches:

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indigenous communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

It regulates by Viet Nam legislation that any policy or legal normative document must widely and democratically consult and collect feedbacks from relevant stakeholders during preparation stage and prior to officially issuing. It is also applied in sustainable forest management.

8. To what extent do local and indigenous communities have tenure or user rights over publicly-owned forests?

- ☐

Completely
- ☒

Partially
- ☐

None
- ☐

Not applicable

Please provide 2-3 examples how local and indigenous communities are benefiting from goods and services produced by forests and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Local community is benefiting from goods and services produced by forests such as:
 - Pilot policy on benefit sharing in protection, development and management of special use forest (Protected area system). This policy is piloting in some protected areas
 - Policy on Payments for Environment Service:
 - Forest protection contract

9. Since 2007, has your government developed or updated financing strategies to achieve SFM and to implement the Forest Instrument?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what is the timeframe of these strategies?

- ☐ 2-5 years
☐ 5-10 years
☐ 10-20 years
☐ Other, please specify:

These strategies take into account:

- ☐ Domestic public funding
☐ Domestic private funding
☐ Public international (including ODA and REDD+)
☐ External private funding

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

10. Has your government established one or more systems/mechanisms for payment for ecosystem services (PES) provided by forests?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please specify, and, if possible, provide the estimated total value of these payments since 2007:

- | | | |
|---|-----|---------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watershed protection/water supply | USD | 160 mil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon storage (including REDD+) | USD | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nature conservation | USD | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please list below: | USD | |

Ecotourism

Please provide 2-3 examples of PES and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- In 2010, Government of Viet Nam issued the Decree No.99/2010/ND-CP on payment for forest environmental services (PFES) and it has been applied in nationwide since 2011. Since the PFES policy implemented it has brought positive impacts that contribute to sustainable forest management, livelihood improvement and environment protection. It mobilizes a huge financial source (about 160 million USD from 2011 up to now) and main part of these is used to reinvestment on forest protection and development. Since PFES implemented number of forest violation, deforestation and forest fire sharply declining; created jobs with participation of 236,425 households, improved income for local engaged people in forestry (90 USD/Household/year).

11. Since 2007, has your government been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM? If yes, please specify sources:

	2007	2013
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic public funding	USD	USD
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic private funding	USD	USD
<input type="checkbox"/> Public international funding (including ODA and REDD+)	USD	USD
<input type="checkbox"/> External private funding	USD	USD

If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds:

12. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to encourage private sector investment in SFM and forests?

- ☒ Policy and legal reforms that encourage greater private investment
- ☐ Financial incentives, such as credit guarantees, tax breaks, employment subsidies etc.
- ☒ Establishment of markets for ecosystem services provided by forests
- ☐ Outreach to the private sector (leaflets, conferences, fairs promoting investment in forests)
- ☒ Development and improvement of infrastructure and other public services related to SFM
- ☐ Other; please list below:

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

13. Is your government engaged in international cooperation to promote SFM?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please specify with whom:

- ☒ Government
- ☒ Intergovernmental Organization

- ☒ Private sector/philanthropy
- ☒ NGOs
- ☐ Others

Type of cooperation:

- ☐ North-South
- ☐ South-South
- ☒ Technical
- ☐ Financial
- ☒ Others

And specify the areas of cooperation:

- ☒ Forests and climate change
- ☒ Forest biodiversity
- ☒ Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests
- ☐ Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods
- ☒ Forest degradation and rehabilitation
- ☒ Scientific cooperation
- ☒ Forest monitoring/data collection
- ☐ Technology transfer and capacity development
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Please provide 2-3 examples of international cooperation, and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Please list the key challenges faced by your government in implementing SFM:

14. Does your country have one or more institutes or centers of excellence engaged in the development and application of scientific, technical and technological innovations for SFM?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what areas do these technical/scientific activities focus on:

- ☒ Forest inventory systems
- ☒ Low-impact logging or other harvesting techniques
- ☐ Wood production for energy
- ☐ Wood processing technology
- ☐ Waste reduction and recycling
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Are these programs directed at:

- ☐ Forest owners
- ☐ Timber companies/forest products industry
- ☒ State agencies
- ☐ Local communities
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☐ NGOs
- ☐ General public

Since 2007, has funding for forest-related science and research increased?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

15. What actions has your country undertaken to increase public awareness of the important benefits provided by forests?

- ☒ Published broadcasts on TV and/or Radio
- ☒ Published materials, e.g. brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, or/and posters, etc.
- ☒ Meetings with the general public
- ☐ Art events/Exhibitions
- ☒ Activities in support of the International Day of Forests
- ☐ Other

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

16. What sets of criteria and indicators (C&I) for SFM are used in your country:

- ☒ National set of C&I
- ☐ Regional/international set of C&I (e.g. ITTO, Forest Europe, Montreal Process, Tarapoto etc.)
- ☐ Other

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

In Viet Nam, C&I is developing. It is developed based on situation of Viet Nam in term social, economic and environmental conditions with referencing from Regional/international set of C&I e.g. ITTO, Montreal Process.

Are these C&I used to:

- ☐ Generate information to national reports on forest conditions and management
- ☐ Monitor and assess and monitor forest conditions and management
- ☐ Review and develop national forest policies and tools for SFM

- ☐ Communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
- ☐ Report on forests to regional and international organizations If so, which ones:

17. Has your country translated the Forest Instrument into another language (not including the official UN languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)?

No

18. Please give examples of your country's success stories and lessons learned related to the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including contributions towards the four Global Objectives on Forests:

PART II

Contribution of forests and SFM to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The aim of Part II of this reporting questionnaire is to learn how forests and SFM have contributed to achieving the MDGs in your country, particularly with respect to poverty and hunger eradication (MDG1), environmental sustainability (MDG7) and developing a global partnership for development (MDG8).

19. How have forests/SFM contributed to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger (MDG1) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Improving livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supporting subsistence needs, including fuel wood, fodder and shelter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contributing to food security, including through agroforestry systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing employment, including employment in informal economy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

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20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensuring environmental sustainability (MDG7) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Providing habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic diversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stabilizing soils and slopes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Safeguarding water resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sequestering carbon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing timber, energy and other products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide a web-link to relevant document(s):

21. How have forests/SFM contributed to developing a global partnership for development (MDG8) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Engaging in regional and international collaboration on issues related to improved governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Through trade agreements involving forest products (e.g. bilateral/sub-regional/regional/inter-regional free trade agreements, EU voluntary partnership agreements, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering partnerships with the private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attracting foreign investment in the forest sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering bilateral and international financial cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering north-south, and south-south technical, technological and scientific partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

22. Have forests/SFM contributed to making progress in achieving any of the remaining MDGs in your country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

MDG2: Achieving universal primary education

MDG3: Promoting gender equality and empowering women

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MDG4: Reducing child mortality

--

MDG5: Improving maternal health

--

MDG6: Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

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