

Country: NORWAY

Date of submission: 30.09.2014

## 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 Forum<sup>1</sup>, 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).

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<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto: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](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

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

Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
Organization:	
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**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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
National forest programme	<input 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:

The forest legislation in Norway was amended in 2006. Since 2007, no major changes are made. Norway has several processes for development and implementation of forest policies similar to, but not as a separat national forest program. The objectives of the Forestry Act is to promote sustainable management of forest resources, aiming at active local and national value creation, as well as protection the biological diversity and the respect for landscape, outdoor recreation and cultural values in forests. The Forestry Act applies to all categories of ownership.

The Nature Diversity Act entered into force in 2009. The Nature Diversity Act is the basis for a sustainable management and conservation of natural resources, including forests. The act sets out rules and policy instruments for inter alia the management and protection of biodiversity, including provisions on protected areas, priority species and selected habitat types. For further information, reference is made to the fifth national report from Norway to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The Planning and Building Act entered into force in 2009 and introduced several new instruments to ensure that land-use planning processes are based on a balance between environmental, economic and social concern.

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NFP	<input 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):

The provisions of the Forest Instrument were to a large extent already implemented in Norway after the revision of the forest law in 2006.

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:

Norway is in the process of implementing the EU Timber regulation (EUTR).

Norway is a sponsor of INTERPOL's LEAF project. Project LEAF, which stands for Law Enforcement Assistance for Forests, is a partnership between INTERPOL and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), with additional financial backing from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)

Norway provides funding to establish a broad effort on combating transnational organized forest crime involved in illegal logging through the project *Organized Forest Crime (ORGFORC)*. The project is specifically focusing on illegal logging and associated corruption, tax fraud and money laundering.

Norway has pledged financing for a pilot project on fighting illicit timber trade in East Africa. The governments of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have all expressed a willingness to fight illegality in the forest sector, and asked for support services from the UN and Interpol. The project is set to commence in 2014 and end late 2016.

Norway co-sponsored the resolution *Strengthening a targeted crime prevention and criminal justice response to combat illicit trafficking in forest products, including timber*, which was adopted at UNODC CCPCJ in May 2014.

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

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
- x 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:

Norway is a major contributor to REDD+, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation, and enhancement of carbon stocks, through the Norwegian International Climate and Forest Initiative.

This initiative, announced at COP 13 in Bali in 2007 promises results-based finance to tropical developing countries that can reduce emissions, and advocates REDD+ under UNFCCC.

Norway channels this support through:

- Direct bilateral partnerships with countries such as Brazil, Indonesia, Ethiopia, Liberia, Peru, Tanzania, Vietnam and Guyana.
- Multilateral programs such as UN-REDD and the World Banks Forest Carbon Partnership Facility and Forest Investment Programme.
- Supporting civil society actors throughout the world.

The initiative is funded through official development assistance (ODA), and the supported REDD+ activities must demonstrate that they contribute to the overarching development goals such as sustainable development, poverty reduction, and gender equality. Millions of people, including indigenous peoples and local communities, rely on the world's tropical forests for their livelihoods, and their rights and interests are fundamental elements of the Initiative. The budget of this initiative is approximately 500 million USD per year.

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):

**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:

In relation to the development and implementation of forest policy processes, important cross-sectoral issues have been identified; e.g. energy, climate change, biological diversity, agriculture, rural development, economic development. Cooperation mechanisms (inter-ministerial groups, public hearings and consultations etc.) and alliances are developed to secure coordination and cooperation with key actors in other sectors (ministries, executive and implementation agencies, scientific and educational institutions, private sector actors). Inter-sectoral policies, strategies, programmes and activities have been developed and implemented. The Nature Diversity Act and the Planning and Building Act apply across sectors and facilitate cross-sectoral coordination (ref. question 1).

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Agriculture/Rural Development	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate Change	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment	x		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mining	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x
Energy	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	x	<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):

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    x    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):

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:

☐ Afforestation    n/a    ha  
☐ Reforestation    n/a    ha  
☐ 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  
x Subsidies for forest owners to prepare and implement management plans  
☐ Subsidies for forest protection  
x 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):

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
- x Forest authorities meet with stakeholders on an *ad hoc* basis as issues affecting them arise
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Stakeholder participation is an important element of decision making in general. The form of participation varies from public hearings and consultations to joint decision making. All legal instruments are subject to public inquiry and all relevant stakeholders have the possibility of commenting and making proposals before decision is made.

How effective are these mechanisms in promoting consensus approaches:

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

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

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

- ☐ Completely
- x 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):

The main part of the norwegian forest is owned by private forest owners. State-owned land is governed by legislation granting user rights to local communities.



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:

The government support investments in forests, I e silviculture, infrastructure, forest management planning, environmental measures.

These strategies take into account:

- x 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:

- ☐ Watershed protection/water supply USD  
☐ Carbon storage (including REDD+) USD  
x Nature conservation USD 184 mill.  
☐ Other, please list below: USD

Currently, most protected areas in forests are established in state-owned areas or on a voluntary basis on privately owned land. There is great interest from landowners in voluntary protection of forest. Allocations for forest conservation totalled NOK 331.1 million for 2014.

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

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

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2013</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic public funding	USD 35,46	USD 51

- |                          |   |     |     |     |     |
|--------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic private funding                                  | USD | n/a | USD | n/a |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public international funding<br>(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
- x 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)
- x 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?**

x      Yes      ☐      No

If Yes, please specify with whom:

- x Government
- x Intergovernmental Organization
- x Private sector/philanthropy
- x NGOs
- ☐ Others

Type of cooperation:

- X North-South
- ☐ South-South
- x Technical
- x Financial
- ☐ Others

And specify the areas of cooperation:

- x Forests and climate change
- x Forest biodiversity
- x Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests
- x 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):

Det norske Skogselskapet (the Forestry Society) is a nationwide member organisation providing information on the importance of and the benefits of the forest to the public. The Forestry Extension Institute provides further education for forest owners and forest workers. Both institutes have important roles in communicating forestry knowledge to children and young people. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food supports a project called "Learning with the Forest", which is an interdisciplinary teaching program designed for all levels from kindergarten to college level. The state owned company State Forests is also involved in this project. State Forests has an important task in providing access to forests for the public.

**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):

A national standard for sustainable forest management is operationalized in [The PEFC Norway forest management standard](#). The Norwegian legislation on forestry refers to this standard.

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:

FAO, Forest Europe, CBD, UNFCCC, ITTO

**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:**

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## **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)

<b>By:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Improving livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contributing to food security, including through agroforestry systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing employment, including employment in informal economy	<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):

We have not completed part II of this report. In our view, it is not feasible to give a good assessment on how forests and sustainable forest management contributes to the Millennium Development Goals with this format.

#### **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)

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

<b>By:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Engaging in regional and international collaboration on issues related to improved governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 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 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**

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**MDG5: Improving maternal health**

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**MDG6: Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

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