



Misión Permanente de la  
**República Argentina**  
Naciones Unidas

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto

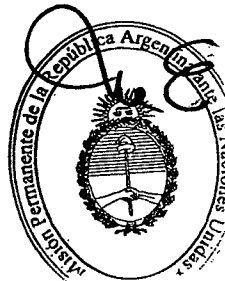


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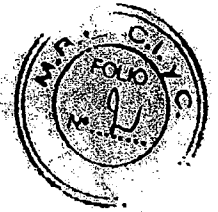
La Misión Permanente de la República Argentina ante las Naciones Unidas presenta sus atentos saludos a la Secretaría del Foro de las Naciones Unidas sobre Bosques y tiene el agrado de remitir Informe Nacional sobre bosques de la Argentina para la Décima Sesión del Foro de Bosques de Naciones Unidas.

La Misión Permanente de la República Argentina ante las Naciones Unidas hace propicia la oportunidad para reiterar a la Secretaría del Foro de las Naciones Unidas sobre Bosques las seguridades de su más distinguida consideración.

Nueva York, 30 de octubre de 2012



Secretaría del Foro de las Naciones Unidas  
sobre Bosques  
Room DC1-1252  
Fax: 917-367-3186  
Nueva York



Country: ARGENTINA

Date of submission:

SECRETARÍA DE AMBIENTE Y DESARROLLO Y SUSTENTABLE DE LA NACIÓN – SUBSECRETARÍA DE PLANIFICACIÓN Y POLÍTICA AMBIENTAL - DIRECCIÓN DE BOSQUES

## National Report to the Tenth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This streamlined reporting format is prepared in response to the request made in the Resolution on Forests for People, adopted at the ninth session of the Forum in February 2011<sup>1</sup>. Accordingly, the Forum requested the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) to develop a streamlined reporting format, in consultation with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to ensure simple voluntary national reporting for UNFF 10 focused on the implementation of the non-legally-binding instrument on all types of forests, (hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument)<sup>2</sup> and a balanced reporting of all its four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of consultations with the members of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting. In addition, UNFFS and FAO consulted extensively with government representatives and international experts on this reporting format and its content. These consultations were conducted through five regional capacity-building workshops<sup>3</sup> with the participation of UNFF and FRA national focal points. A total of 136 national and international experts from 78 countries and up to five international organizations participated in the workshops. The workshops also benefited from the four on-going FAO pilot projects in Ghana, Liberia, Nicaragua and the Philippines on the implementation of the forest instrument.

The reporting format is intended to complement ongoing reporting by other processes and focuses on identifying critical gaps in international and national reporting, and on issues that are not sufficiently covered by other reporting processes such as forest financing and forest contributions to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This will help to better measure the progress achieved across the full scope of the forest instrument and its GOFs.

The streamlined reporting format is prepared in a way that reduces the burden of multiple reporting exercises by countries. In this regard, the reporting format takes into account quantitative and qualitative information already submitted by countries to the FAO *Forest Resource Assessment* (FRA) 2005 and 2010<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the ninth session (1 May 2009 and 24 January to 4 February 2011, E/2011/42, E/CN.18/2011/20, Page 8)

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N11/261/57/PDF/N1126157.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the seventh session (24 February 2006 and 16-27 April 2007), E/2007/42, E/CN.18/2007/8

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/349/31/PDF/N0734931.pdf?OpenElement>

<sup>3</sup> The workshops held in Bangkok, Thailand (10-12 October 2011), Nairobi, Kenya (13-15 December 2011), Accra, Ghana (6-8 February 2012), Beirut, Lebanon (11-13 April 2012) and Santiago, Chile (18-20 April 2012) were jointly organized by UNFFS and FAO.

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra67090/en/>



## GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

- I. The forest instrument
- II. The four Global Objectives on Forests
- III. The contribution of forests to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

The forest instrument covers a broad spectrum of issues beyond forests. Its implementation requires close cooperation between different authorities. Consequently, the preparation of national reports may require a cooperative exercise among institutions and ministries such as ministries of environment, economic development, finance, agriculture, health and statistics, and in particular with national focal points for FRA, the NFP Facility, the ITTO C&I process and the Rio Processes, where applicable.

For reporting, please note the following:

- The fields with FRA indicators are highlighted in grey. This data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database;
- If information for a specific question does not exist, please enter NA (not available) or NR (not relevant) but do not leave the fields blank - all the responses to the questions contained in this reporting format are important for the Forum to analyze the progress, to identify the gaps and needs in implementing the forest instrument, including data gaps, and in finding ways and means to address them;
- Some of the questions include descriptive parts. We encourage countries to fill in these parts and provide context and background information in addition to the requested figures and the "yes" and "no" answers. At the same time, the responses should be limited [maximum 250] to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds;
- The national report should be submitted in English, French or Spanish. To facilitate exchange of experience, countries are also encouraged to submit, where relevant, a translation of their summary report in English.
- The national reports should be submitted to UNFFS by 30 September 2012. Submission of the reports ahead of this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitate the preparation of analyses and syntheses to be made available to the UNFF10;
- Member States are kindly requested to submit the original signed copy of the national report with an official letter from their respective institution/ministry, via mail or email to the address below. Electronic copies should be available in word processing software, and the scanned copy of the official letter, as well as any graphic elements, should be provided in separate files.

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United Nations Forum on Forests  
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United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat  
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### General information

#### Head of forest agency

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

Name:	Celina Montenegro
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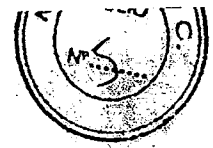
#### Áreas de la Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable de la Nación que colaboraron en el presente informe

<b>Dirección de Bosques:</b>
o Unidad de Manejo del Sistema de Evaluación Forestal (punto focal de FRA – FAO por Argentina)
o Programa Nacional de Estadística Forestal
o Programa Nacional de Bosque Modelo
o Área Ordenamiento Territorial de los Bosques Nativos
<b>Proyecto Bosques Nativos y su Biodiversidad</b>

#### Abbreviations in the questionnaire/template:

B.Sc.: Bachelor of Science degree  
C & I: Criteria and Indicators processes  
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
FLEGT: Forest law enforcement, governance and trade  
FRA: FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment  
GOF: Global Objectives on Forests  
ITTO: International Tropical Timber Organization  
MDGs: Millennium Development Goals  
M.Sc.: Masters of Science degree  
NA: Not available  
NFP: National forest programme  
ODA: Official development assistance  
SIDS: Small Island Developing States  
SFM: Sustainable forest management  
UN: United Nations  
UNFF: United Nations Forum on Forests  
UNFFS: United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat

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

**Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument**

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>6</sup>:

- 1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- 1B: Financing sustainable forest management
- 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer
- 1D: Stakeholder participation
- 1E: Enhanced international cooperation
  
- 2A: Forest law enforcement and governance
- 2B: International Trade in forest products
- 2C: Protection of forests
- 2D: Science and research
- 2E: Public awareness and education
- 2F: Private sector and industry
- 2G: Indigenous and local communities
- 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting

Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Qs 33-49).

**1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management**

1. Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFPA/FAO database (1A) - Policy and legal framework

2. Existence of national level programme; data will be derived by UNFPA/FAO database (1A) - Policy and legal framework

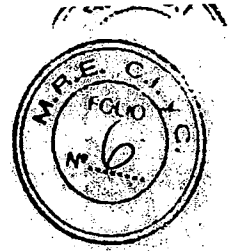
	Yes	No
3. Do you have inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation to achieve sustainable forest management?	X	
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:		
Agriculture	X	
Climate Change	X	
Energy		
Tourism		
Water		
Other:	X	

Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words).

<sup>5</sup> <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/469/65/PDF/N0746965.pdf?OpenElement>

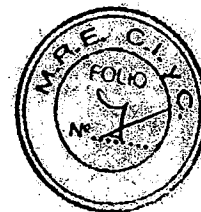
<sup>6</sup> E.CN.18/2009/2, pp 4-5 (<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N09/240/37/PDF/N0924037.pdf?OpenElement>)

<sup>7</sup> [http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8\\_mega/en](http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8_mega/en)



4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes	No
If yes, please specify:	-	-
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and resources for eradicating poverty.		
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.		
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words). Desde el Gobierno Nacional se están promocionando planes de manejo los cuales generan puestos de trabajo contribuyendo a la erradicación de la pobreza.		
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official/local language(s)?	Yes	No
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated.		
<b>1B: Financing sustainable forest management: Assessment of this thematic cluster will be conducted on the basis of data</b>		

as



provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (Q. 43-49).

**1C: Capacity building and technology transfer**

6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database (113 - employment)

7. Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (115 - institutional framework)

Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
	-	-

If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular concern (maximum 250 words).

El Gobierno Argentino dispone de fondos que permiten mejorar la tecnología para la implementación de planes de manejo sustentables.  
 Se está trabajando en la implementación de una guía forestal única para todas las jurisdicciones provinciales con el objetivo de propiciar un manejo sustentable del bosque.  
 En tierras fiscales de la Nación se hacen planes de manejo sustentable.  
 En la actualidad los gobiernos nacionales y provinciales enfocan sus esfuerzos con prioridad en las funciones de fiscalización de que se cumplan los planes de manejo.

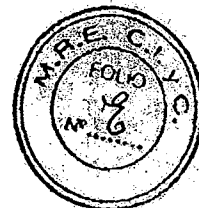
8. Is your country engaged in SFM-related technology transfer?	Yes	No
		X

If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?

Donor country	
Recipient country	

Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words).

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9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for SFM?	Yes	No
	X	
If yes, please check where applicable:		
Low-interest loans		
Tax breaks		
Subsidies		
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets		
<p>Others; please specify (maximum 250):</p> <p>Se están transfiriendo recursos financieros con multiples objetivos pero a estos los definen los propietarios de la tierra. Los gobiernos solamente hacen una selección de las propuestas presentadas.</p>		
<b>1D: Stakeholder participation</b>		
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please indicate the levels:	Yes	No
	X	
National		
Sub-national		
Local	X	
Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words).		

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<b>1E: Enhanced international cooperation</b>		
11. Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management? If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:	Yes	No
	X	
North-South		
South-South	X	
Triangular		
Others:	X	
Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words).		
Se dispone de ayuda internacional para los siguientes Proyectos, entre otros:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sistema Territorial de Monitoreo para el Manejo Forestal Sustentable del CONO SUR, como parte Proyecto FAO-TCP/RLA/3203, denominado :             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Fortalecimiento de las capacidades del CONO SUR para el monitoreo, evaluación, y reporte alcanzado en el Manejo Forestal Sostenible mediante el desarrollo e implementación de Criterios e Indicadores</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Proyecto Bosque Nativo y su Biodiversidad- BIRF 75520-AR             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Componente "Información y Monitoreo del Patrimonio Forestal Nativo", a través de las sub-componentes siguientes:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ "Sistema Integrado de Información Forestal" y</li> <li>▪ "Sistema de Administración, Control y Verificación Forestal SACVeFOR"</li> <li>▪ Taller de Intercambio SUR-SUR sobre Sistemas de Control Forestal y Arquitectura Institucional"</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:		
Forests and climate change		X
Forest biodiversity		X
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests		X
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods		

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Forest degradation and rehabilitation	X			
Others; please list:				
<b>2A: Forest law enforcement and governance</b>				
13. Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (14. Policy and legal framework)				
14. Since the adoption of the forest instrument in 2007, have steps been taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law enforcement and governance in support of sustainable forest management?	Yes		No	
	X			
15. Is your country participating in international agreements/partnerships to address illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources?	Yes		No	
	X			
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?				
Donor country				
Recipient country				
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words).				
14. Legislación provincial para los ordenamientos territoriales de los bosques nativos.				
15. CITES				
<b>2B: International trade in forest products</b>				
16. Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value (US\$ 1000):	Yes		No	
	X			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber products	127.081	170.702	274.506	212.602
Fuelwood	3.465	17.578	36.495	48.663
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes, please list the most important and provide estimated market value:	Yes		No	
	X			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
	5.537	3.925	11.760	10.915
Miera US\$ 20.746.000 ; Miel de monte US\$ 560.339 ; Palmera Yatay US\$ 31.774 ; Forrajes US\$ 27.598.				



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

**2C: Protection of forests**

18. Forest area (1000 hectares) conservation of biodiversity; data will be derived by UNEFS from FRA database (13 - Forest designation and management)

19. Forest area (1000 hectares) within protective areas; data will be derived by UNEFS from FRA database (13 - Forest designation and management)

Describe any significant actions related to protection of forests since 2007 (maximum 250 words).

La Ley N° 26.331 de Presupuestos Mínimos de Protección Ambiental de los Bosques Nativos (Diciembre de 2007) establece que cada jurisdicción deberá realizar un ordenamiento territorial de los bosques nativos (OTBN) existentes en su territorio estableciendo tres categorías de conservación. Una de las categorías de conservación implica su protección al prohibir el aprovechamiento forestal y el desmonte.

En la actualidad, son 19 las provincias que han finalizado y aprobado por ley provincial su OTBN, alcanzándose una superficie de aproximadamente 8.5 millones de hectáreas bajo la categoría de conservación mencionada. Es de destacar que la cifra representa el 17% del total de bosques nativos declarados por las 19 provincias.

La misma ley destina a la compensación de los servicios ambientales de los bosques nativos un fondo anual. Desde 2010 al 2012 los bosques manejados con objetivos de conservación que están recibiendo aportes no reintegrables alcanzan a 1.3 millones de hectáreas, distribuidos en 281 planes de conservación.

**2D: Science and research**

20. How much funding (US\$ 1000) was designated for forest-related	2007	2011
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research?		
21. Please specify the sources of financing:	2007	2011
Public sector		
Private industry		
Bilateral cooperation		
Multilateral cooperation		

Others; please describe (maximum 250 words).

*La pregunta 22 debe ser consultada al Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca de la Nación.*

22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	No
If yes, do they have extension programs for promoting the use of these scientific and technological innovations directed at forest owners, local and indigenous communities and other stakeholders?	Yes	No
How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs?	2007	2011
Forest owners		
Local communities		
Private sector		
Indigenous communities		

**2E. Public awareness and education**

23. Graduation of students in forest-related education data will be derived by UNFPA from FRA database (Table Education and research).

Number of students in forest-related education graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent

Number of students in forest-related education graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent

Number of students in forest-related education graduated with a technical certificate/diploma

Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women

Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women

Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with a technical certificate/diploma who are women

24. Did your country organize specific events and activities in support of the International Year of Forests?	Yes	No
	X	

If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words).

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La Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable de la Nación conjuntamente con el Correo Argentino hizo un Sello Postal en conmemoración por el Año Internacional de los Bosques.  
 Acto conmemorativo presentación del Sello Postal con la presencia de Autoridades del Correo Argentino y de la SAYDS de la Nación.

25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?		
If yes, which of the following approaches have been utilized?	Yes	
Published materials, such as brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc.		
Meetings with the general public to inform them of the benefits provided by forests to society		
Meetings with private and public sector stakeholders to inform them of the benefits of sustainable forest management		
Other, please describe (maximum 100 words). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Folleto del Proyecto Bosques Nativos y su Biodiversidad BIRF 7520 AR y para la Subsecretaría de Planificación y Política Ambiental y para la Dirección de Bosques (Congreso Forestal Mundial, Productos Forestales no Madereros).</li> <li>Conferencias en canales de Televisión (Canal Encuentro, Canal 24, etc.).</li> <li>Talleres Participativos, Reuniones de la Junta Regional de Bosques Nativos del Parque Chaqueño, Talleres para la instalación de Nodos Forestales Regionales, Talleres para desarrollar Modelos de Producción Sostenible y Manuales de Buenas Prácticas Forestales.</li> <li>Revista Ambiente para chicos. Número especial dedicado a Bosques.</li> <li>Programa Plantemos Futuro.</li> </ul>		
<b>2F: Private sector and industry</b>		
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist that engaged the private sector and industry?	Yes	No
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	Yes	No

If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words).

**Esta información debe ser consultada a la Dirección de Producción Forestal del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca de la Nación.**

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Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private sector and industry play in promoting and supporting the forest instrument and sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).

**2G: Indigenous and local communities**

28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous peoples over publicly owned forests recognized by law?

Yes

No

X

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

El art. 75, inc. 17 de la Constitución Nacional señala, entre las atribuciones del Congreso Nacional, el reconocimiento de "la posesión y propiedad comunitarias de las tierras que tradicionalmente ocupan; y regular la entrega de otras aptas y suficientes para el desarrollo humano; ninguna de ellas será enajenable, transmisible ni susceptible de gravámenes o embargos. Asegurar su participación en la gestión referida a sus recursos naturales y a los demás intereses que los afecten. Las provincias pueden ejercer concurrentemente estas atribuciones." Además, la República Argentina ha ratificado el Convenio N° 169 de la OIT (Ley N° 24.071).

La Ley N° 23.302 declara de interés nacional la atención y apoyo a los aborígenes y a las comunidades indígenas existentes en el país, y su defensa y desarrollo para su plena participación en el proceso socioeconómico y cultural de la Nación, respetando sus propios valores y modalidades. En este contexto, contempla la implementación de planes que permitan su acceso a la propiedad de la tierra y el fomento de su producción agropecuaria, forestal, minera, industrial o artesanal en cualquiera de sus especializaciones;



La Ley N° 26.610 (prorrogada por Ley N° 26.554) declara la emergencia en materia de posesión y propiedad de las tierras que tradicionalmente ocupan las comunidades indígenas originarias del país, cuya personería jurídica haya sido inscripta en el Registro Nacional de Comunidades Indígenas u organismo provincial competente o aquellas preexistentes. El objetivo es evitar el desajuste de las comunidades indígenas y la realización de un relevamiento técnico jurídico catastral de las tierras que ocupan.

En la actualidad, muchas provincias han reconocido la propiedad comunitaria de las tierras a comunidades indígenas y se respeta el uso tradicional para caza y recolección en tierras fiscales.

29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? <sup>6</sup>	Yes	No
	X	

Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words).

Al contar con la propiedad comunitaria de las tierras, muchas comunidades indígenas realizan actividades productivas que incluyen el aprovechamiento de productos forestales no madereros, tanto para autoconsumo como para su comercialización. El bosque les provee, además, insumos para la construcción de viviendas, la elaboración de muebles y utensilios, así como la producción de artesanías.

Las comunidades criollas también aprovechan los recursos forestales e integran el bosque en su actividad productiva. La ganadería en el bosque está muy extendida y, a través de planes nacionales y provinciales de apoyo a la producción, se procura mejorar el manejo del ganado de manera de reducir su impacto sobre el bosque.

30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No
		X

Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).

No se cuenta con registros sobre conocimientos indígenas asociados al manejo forestal en lo concerniente al recurso maderero. Sin embargo, sí existe un rico acervo cultural en lo que respecta a los productos forestales no madereros. En particular, se encuentra muy desarrollada la sistematización del conocimiento de las plantas medicinales, las tinturas vegetales, los frutos y hongos comestibles, así como los calendarios de floración de las especies nativas de utilidad para la apicultura.

<sup>6</sup> Benefit-sharing policies for management of forest resources vary among countries. In national policy regimes that require permits from a national forest authority, benefits can include payments for protecting, regenerating and planting forests; payments for ecosystem services; harvesting of non-timber forest products, dry timber and dead trees; and selective harvesting of timber, among others.



31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)	X	
Local communities	X	
<p>Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>1) La Ley N° 26.331 contempla la participación pública en los procesos de ordenamiento territorial de los bosques nativos. Esta participación está fortalecida en el caso de los pueblos indígenas en virtud de las previsiones del Convenio N° 169 de la OIT, que exige la consulta previa "mediante procedimientos apropiados y en particular a través de sus instituciones representativas, cada vez que se prevean medidas legislativas o administrativas susceptibles de afectarles directamente"</p> <p>Asimismo, se implementa un mecanismo de fomento de la conservación y el manejo sustentable de los bosques nativos mediante la financiación de planes a través del Fondo Nacional para el Enriquecimiento y la Conservación de los Bosques Nativos. En el caso de los pequeños productores, comunidades indígenas y campesinas, la Ley N° 26.331 prevé que las provincias deberán implementar programas de asistencia técnica y financiera, para propender a la sustentabilidad de sus actividades no sostenibles.</p> <p>2) Además de la Dirección de Bosques existen otras áreas de la SAyDS que trabajan con las comunidades locales, más el INTA, la SAGyP, las Universidades, las provincias con sus programas y otros, etc.</p>		
32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests?	Yes	No
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous		
Local		
<b>Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests</b>		
<b>Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation;</b>		
33. Extension of the existing forests and other wooded lands (COFL) (COFL will be derived by UNF's from FAO database of the extent of forest and other wooded land)	2005	2011

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34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNEFS from FRA database (1/2 - Forest ownership and management rights)	2005	2010
Extent of the country's forests under private ownership (1000 ha)		
Extent of privately-owned forests, according to the following categories (1000 ha)		
Individual		
Business entities and institutions		
Local, indigenous and tribal communities		

Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 1 (maximum 250 words).

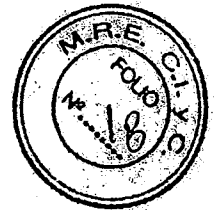
**Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people.**

35. Extent of forest designated and managed for production (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNEFS from FRA database (1/3 - Forest designation and management)	2005	2010
Extent of forest designated and managed for protection (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for conservation (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for social services (1000 ha)		
36. Total volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> ; data will be derived by UNEFS from FRA database (1/4 - Forest Wood removal and timber removal)	2005	2010
Volume of industrial roundwood removal (US\$ 1,000)	11,435	10,237
Volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> )	20	19
Volume of industrial roundwood removal (US\$ 1,000)	330	1376
Volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> )	26	NA
Relative decline of roundwood products (NWFP) (US\$ 1,000)	13	NA
37. Has your country established a mechanism(s) for payment of ecosystem services?	Yes	No
	X	
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services (US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
		32,000

Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words).

La Ley N° 26.331 de Presupuestos Mínimos de Protección Ambiental de los Bosques Nativos (Diciembre de 2007) establece un régimen de fomento y criterios para la distribución de fondos por los servicios ambientales que brindan los bosques nativos.

COI



Los fondos se distribuyen entre los titulares de tierras ocupadas por bosques nativos que presenten Planes de Conservación, Planes de Manejo Sostenible o Proyectos de Formulación (financiamiento para la elaboración de ambos tipos de planes) que mantengan o incrementen los servicios ambientales que brindan los bosques nativos.

38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
	NA	NA
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?	NA	NA
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?	NA	NA

Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words).

La pregunta 38 debe ser consultada a la Administración de Parques Nacionales y tal vez puedan responder la pregunta 39 y 40.

**Global Objective 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests;**

41. Extent of forests designated and managed for sustainable forest management (1000 ha) determined by UNEF from FRA database (or other designated management)		
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification schemes?	Yes X	No
	Certification Scheme	Area



If yes, please specify:

FSC

La cadena de custodia (CoC, por "Chain of Custody") FSC permite el rastreo creible del material desde el bosque a través de todo el proceso de producción hasta llegar a los minoristas y a los consumidores finales.

Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).

**Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management;**

	Yes	No
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	X	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011
	0	63.158

45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:

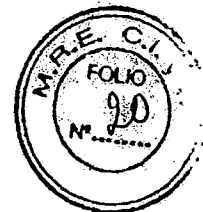
Agriculture	X
Energy	
Water	X
Climate change	X
Nature conservation	X

Others; please specify:

	Yes	No
46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007? If yes, please specify sources:		
Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
	0	63.158
Domestic private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
External private sector funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)

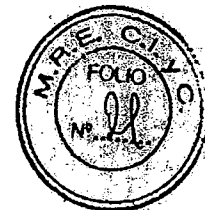
If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).

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47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes		No
	X		
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor		Recipient
	-		-
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient
	2007	2010	2007
			3.761
<p>Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>El monto financiado por el BIRF del Componente 1 "Bosques Nativos y su Biodiversidad - PNUD 08/008" que es parte del Proyecto Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales BIRF 7520-AR. Este monto fue destinado a la formulación del Proyecto de Inversión presentado al BIRF.</p>			

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**PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals**

Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.

Currently the only forest-related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.

The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.

**Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country

**Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:**

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?

If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be used to assess this contribution?

Yes

No

-

-

Please list the indicators.

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

**Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:**

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?

If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be used to assess this contribution?

Yes

No

-

-

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