

Country: AUSTRIA

Date of submission: 2-October 2012

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 2011¹. 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)² 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 workshops³ 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 benefitted 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 2010⁴.

¹ 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>

² 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>

³ 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.

⁴ <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/67090/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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Person to contact concerning the national report, if other than the UNFF national focal point

Name:	
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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

PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)⁵

Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument	<p>The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference⁶:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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).</p>
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1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management		
1. Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database ⁷ (T14 – Policy and legal framework)		
2. Existence of national forest programme (nfp); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 – Policy and legal framework)		
3. Do you have inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation to achieve sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:	X	
Agriculture		X
Climate Change		X
Energy		X
Tourism		X
Water		X
Other:		X
Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words). The Austrian Forest Dialogue (NFP) was launched in April 2003 and it aims at securing and permanently improving the sustainable management, conservation and development of Austrian forests. At the beginning of the inter-institutional and inter-sectoral approach all participants jointly elaborated rules of cooperation and principles of process and structure. The Dialogue is		

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

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

⁷ http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8_mega/en

<p>an institutionalized, comprehensive, open, transparent, and long-term stakeholder participation process on forests and related topics. Participation is open to all groups, institutions and interested persons concerned with Austria's forests and environment. Around 90 state and private organizations representing the interests of environment and nature protection, sports, forestry and agriculture, the wood-based industries, occupational health&safety and consumers protection, hunting, the church, development cooperation, science, education, energy, political parties and federal, regional and local administration. In order to carry out the work different bodies are in place. The technical work is carried out by so called MODULES (working groups). The alignment of the results of the working groups will be done by the "FOREST FORUM" - an permanent body (plenary) which meets at least once or twice every year. The final adoption of the results of the dialogue process takes place in the ROUND TABLE - the political decision-making body of the Forest Dialogue chaired by the Minister himself. To coordinate and facilitate work an steering group and a secretariat has been installed.</p>		
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes	No
If yes, please specify :		X
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).		
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official/local language(s)?	Yes	No
	X	
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated. GERMAN		
1B: Financing sustainable forest management: Assessment of this thematic cluster will be conducted on the basis of data 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 (T13 – Employment).		
7. Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T15 – Institutional framework).		
Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
	X	
If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular concern (maximum 250 words).		
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	X	
Recipient country		
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words). There are a lot of bilateral MoUs in place regarding forests, wood based industries, sustainable forest management, etc..		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know-how transfer through bilateral cooperation • experts exchange programs are in place 		

9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for SFM?	Yes	No
If yes, please check where applicable:		
Low-interest loans		
Tax breaks		
Subsidies		
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets	State Awards for Exemplary Practices in Sustainable Forest Management; Private initiatives, such as the 'Schwaighoferpreis'	
Others; please specify (maximum 250):		
1D: Stakeholder participation		
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please indicate the levels:	Yes	No
National	X	
Sub-national	X	
Local	X	
Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the national level the Austrian Forest Dialogue provides the opportunity for all interested stakeholders to take part in setting, formulation and implementation of SFM policies at all levels(see also question 1A 3) At the sub-national level (provincial) and local level (communities) different participation process are in place. Some of them are of general nature dedicated to sustainable development (e.g. Agenda 21) in which forest is only a part of the discussion and some are mainly focused certain topics like forests an protection. To the latter one can count the 		
1E: Enhanced international cooperation		
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	x	
South-South		
Triangular		
Others:	x	
Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words). Main objectives: capacity building, know-how transfer, promoting sfm, Countries involved: Suriname, Kosovo, Georgia, China.		
12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:		
Forests and climate change		
Forest biodiversity		
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests		
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods		
Forest degradation and rehabilitation		
Others; please list: promoting SFM; economic development		
2A: Forest law enforcement and governance		
13. Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 - Policy and legal framework).		
14. Since the adoption of the forest instrument in 2007, have steps been	Yes	No

taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law enforcement and governance in support of sustainable forest management?	EU Timber Regulation			
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	
	EU FLEGT voluntary partnership agreements			
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?				
Donor country X; as member state of the EU				
Recipient country				
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words). Focus lies with maintaining high standards in governance, e. g. through newly established benchmarking system for forest administration.				
2B: International trade in forest products				
16. Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value (US\$ 1000):	Yes		No	
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber products	7261000	7867400	1298800 0	1320500 0
Fuelwood	25479	77793	2064	5952
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes. please list the most important and provide estimated market value:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Small amounts in relation to timber trade; lack of data				
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance international trade in forest products in your country (maximum 250 words): wood promotion campaigns in Austria and export countries like Italy, Czech Republic, Spain e. a.; .proHolz (promo legno); export initiatives by the Chamber of Commerce and the Federal Ministry				
2C: Protection of forests				
18. Forest area (1000 hectares) conservation of biodiversity; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).				
19. Forest area (1000 hectares) within protective areas; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).				
Describe any significant actions related to protection of forests since 2007 (maximum 250 words). increased number and area of Natural Forest Reserves; further implementation of EU-Natura 2000 Protected Area Network				
2D: Science and research				
20. How much funding (US\$ 1000) was designated for forest-related research?	2007		2011	
21. Please specify the sources of financing:	2007		2011	
Public sector				
Private industry				
Bilateral cooperation				
Multilateral cooperation				
Others; please describe (maximum 250 words). No comprehensive figures, as several actors don't publish data and some institutions do forest research under other budgetary umbrellas. 20 Million USD from the budget of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management go to the Federal Forest Research Centre and the Federal Environmental Agency; in addition 600.000 USD go to project based forest research.				

22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	No
	X	
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
	A well-established extension system run by the provincial forest authorities and Agricultural Chambers open to all forest owners; An efficient training program run by federal and other institutions reaching 17000 people most recently.	
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 UNFFS from FRA database (T 16 - Education and research).		
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with M.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 technician certificate/diploma		
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with M.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 technician 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	
<p>If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>30 major events and 100 other initiatives throughout the year.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Four topical High Level Summits.</p> <p>A TV series presenting every week throughout the year a forest related program.</p> <p>A chocolate bar 'A piece of Forests' produced, where part of the revenue from the sales went to a forest project in a developing country.</p> <p>Four million bottles of the mineral water 'Forest Spring' carried information on forests and a quiz for winning attractive prizes on a monthly basis.</p> <p>A forest package was issued for every grade of elementary schools.</p> <p>100 Forest Ambassadors were appointed as advocates for forest issues.</p> <p>A CD with classical forest related music was produced by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.</p> <p>Relevant social-media platforms, like Twitter and Facebook, were pro-actively utilized for reaching out more widely.</p> <p>Public perception surveys carried out before and after the IYF show significant improved awareness and understanding on forest issues.</p>		

25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?	YES	
If yes, which of the following approaches have been utilized?		
Published materials, such as brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc.	x	
Meetings with the general public to inform them of the benefits provided by forests to society	x	
Meetings with private and public sector stakeholders to inform them of the benefits of sustainable forest management	x	
Other; please describe (maximum 100 words). State Award for Exemplary Practices in SFM; Annual Forest Week; Information campaigns on promoting wood.		
2F: Private sector and industry		
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist that engage the private sector and industry?	Yes	No
	YES	
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
	YES	
If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words). The Austrian Forest Dialogue includes representatives of some 80 forest relevant institutions and organizations. The FHP platform is a private sector initiated coordination and communication platform of Austria's forestry, timber industry and pulp and paper industry.		
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). 80 percent of Austria's forest land is privately owned. There is a significant and export oriented forest industry in place. The private sector is therefore key for implementing SFM in Austria. The above mentioned platforms provide for a systematic interaction between public and private sector institutions and organizations.		
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
	YES	
Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words). Forest tenure and user rights are regulated in detail by legal provisions and documented in the land register.		
29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? ⁸	Yes	No
	YES	
Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words). In many rural communities the population has specific rights to utilize forests for certain amounts of timber and animal grazing. On basis of the Federal Forest Act the general public is entitled to use forests for recreational purposes and for picking mushrooms and berries.		
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No
	YES	
Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250). Approximately half of Austrian forest land is managed by family farms, where forest related knowledge is passed from generation		

⁸ 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.

to generation and has impact on management, planning and practices. There are special programs for documenting this knowledge, for instance in forest museums, and for making best use of it in management activities, for instance through technical forestry management plans.		
31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
	YES	
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)		
Local communities	YES	
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).		
In 2002 the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, the provincial governments, and representations of interest groups committed themselves to the Austrian Forest Protection Strategy. In the framework of this Strategy so called Protection Forest Platforms have been set up at the community levels. These platforms serve for deciding on the measures needed for protection forest and harmonizing the interests where necessary. Special importance has been assigned to forest and pasture management as well as to a forest management that meets the requirements of the protection forests and is adaptation to the corresponding situation at the local level.		
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	YES	YES
Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests		
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;		
33. Extent of the country's forests and other wooded lands (1000 ha.); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.1 - Extent of forest and other wooded land)	2005	2010
34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.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). It is a general policy of Austria to promote AFM worldwide (Action Area 7 of the Austrian Forest Program).		
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 UNFFS from FRA database (T.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 ³); data will be derived	2005	2010

by UNFFS from FRA database (T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of removals).		
Total value of industrial roundwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total volume of fuelwood removal (1000 m ³)		
Total value of fuelwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total value of non-wood forest products (NWFP) (US\$1000)		
37. Has your country established a mechanism(s) for payment of ecosystem services?	Yes YES	No
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services (US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
<p>Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>The Federal Forest Act establishes a financial mechanism for compensating for restrictions in forest utilization, caused by the demand for the protective function of forests (Bannwald).</p> <p>In addition, incentives are given for measures to improve protective functions of forests in the framework of the rural development policy.</p> <p>Specific compensation agreements are established in the legal documents regarding National Parks.</p> <p>The Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management entertains contracts with private forest owners on Natural Forest Reserves, which include provisions for compensation of economic losses. At present there are 199 contracts with a total of 1,1 million USD annually for compensation.</p> <p>Further compensation provisions exist for provincial protected areas and on basis of private initiatives, like the private forest owners run initiative BIOSA.</p> <p>The landscape on PES is very divers, it is impossible to get comprehensive data and overall figures.</p>		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?		
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?		
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words).		
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 forest designated and managed for sustainable forest management (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest with management plans (1000 ha)		
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification schemes?	Yes YES	No
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme PEFC FSC	Area 2,55 million hectares 450 hectares
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words). Natural Forest Reserves Program EU Natura 2000 Protected Areas Network		
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;		
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes YES	No

44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011		
	146500	145500		
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:				
Agriculture	x			
Energy				
Water				
Climate change				
Nature conservation				
Others; please specify: The incentives for AFM through rural development programs are derived from budgets for agriculture.				
46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007? If yes, please specify sources:	Yes	No		
		NO		
Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)		
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).				
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes	No		
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor	Recipient		
	YES			
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient	
	2007	2010	2007	2011
	200	85		
Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words). The International Year of Forests 2011 stimulated public private partnerships in raising money for international cooperation on SFM.				

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?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
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?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).		
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 5: Improve maternal health		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
	X	
Please list the indicators. The Austrian Forest Dialogue agreed on 72 national indicators for SFM, including related targets, out of which at least 12 are to be considered indicators and targets for environmental sustainability.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). SFM as implemented through legal provisions, the institutional set up and established practices, aims towards addressing economic, environmental and societal needs for present and future generations in balanced manner. In terms of environmental aspects special focus is given to the role of forests for the climate, biodiversity, soil and water.		
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Please provide a short description of case studies and success stories on data collection on the contribution of forests to achieve MDGs that could serve as examples of good practice for other countries (maximum 250 words).		