

Country: PORTUGAL

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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.

¹United 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>

²United 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>

³The 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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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: Forestlaw 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: SmallIsland Developing States
SFM: Sustainable forest management
UN: United Nations
UNFF: United Nations Forum on Forests

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 X	No
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:		
Agriculture		X
Climate Change		X
Energy		X
Tourism		
Water		x
Other:	Civil Protection, Environment, Economy, Industry, Trade	
Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words).		

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

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

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

<p>Within the Forest Policy Act (1996) it is foreseen a Forest Consultation Council, a consultation body for forest-related issues; it integrates, among others, public administration, municipalities, forest producers associations, industry, ngo e Academia; additionally, public consultations, direct request for comments as well as thematic consultations' meetings with interested parties take place whenever considered necessary, especially when crucial and relevant documents/decisions are at stake. Also, within the Forest Policy Act it is foreseen an interministerial commission for forest-related issues aimed at guaranteeing an effective articulation amongst the different sectoral policies. But, whenever necessary, contacts are established using the institutional channels.</p>		
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes X	No
If yes, please specify:		
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and resources for eradicating poverty.	Not exactly; but: first of all, it should be pointed out that the Portuguese NFP is a comprehensive instrument characterized by an iterative nature, allowing a holistic approach to SFM; secondly, forest related activities are an important source of employment and income in Portugal, therefore contributing to the enhancement of the wellbeing of the population; thirdly, SFM contributes to food security, as there are recognized good and diverse effects on agricultural land when SFM is a reality.	
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.	No.	
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words). Considered answered above.		
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. -----		
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 X	No
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 X	No
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). Mainly, the transfer is focused desertification, climate change and environment related issues and it can take the format of training, research projects and dedicated University thesis for master or doctor's degree; one way or the other, although not specifically dedicated to SFM, these activities contribute positively to sustainable management of forests as good practices can be involved; the majority of these activities are addressed to the Portuguese Speaking Countries; some countries from North Africa are also recipients.		
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	X	
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets	X Whoever is interested may join one or both certification systems operating in Portugal: FSC and PEFC; these are market driven instruments over which the administration has no power; the administration can instead join them for the purpose of certifying the state owned forests.	
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
	X	
National	X	
Sub-national	X	
Local	X	
Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words). As already mentioned, there is the Forest Consultation Council, a consultation body for forest-related issues which integrates, among others, public administration, municipalities, forest producers associations, industry, ngo e Academia; additionally, public consultations, direct request for comments as well as thematic consultations' meetings with interested parties at the various levels (national, sub-national and local) take place, for instance the regional forest management plans have a process with Consultative Committees		
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:		
Please give examples,describingthe main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words). In the same lines as it was stated for technology transfer, the main elements of international cooperation are focused in desertification, climate change and environment related issues which can definitely contribute to SFM in the recipient countries (Portuguese Speaking Countriesand some countries from North Africa); the main objectives and elements are related to extension activities related to desertification; capacity building on environment related issues, rural extension and water and irrigation related issues		

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:				
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 taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law enforcement and governance in support of sustainable forest management?	Yes		No	
	X, but because NFP is an iterative process and not directly due to the forest instrument; changes have also occurred in forest-related legislation.			
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		X		
Recipient country				
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words). As a EU member, there has been a significant effort in preparing for the entering into force of the EU Timber regulation.				
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): Original data inEuro, 2007 information: exchange rate as 31st Dec 2007: 1.4721 USD 2011 information exchange rate as 31st Dec 2011: 1.2939 USD	Yes		No	
	X			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber and Timber products	2 884 317	2 356 747	3 756 578	3 980 229
Fuelwood(incl. charcoal, wood residues)	20 804	143 601	30 727	103 530
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
Cork and cork products	185 161	173 567	1 238 157	1 041 510
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 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).				

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Describe any significant actions related to protection of forests since 2007 (maximum 250 words).		
The most important forest protection related actions have been focused both on forest fires prevention and on the need to eradicate, or at least contain and combat, the progression of the Pine Wood Nematode.		
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	X	X
Private industry	X	X
Bilateral cooperation		
Multilateral cooperation		
Others; please describe (maximum 250 words).		
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
		X
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	
If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words). See national report		
25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?	X	
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). Production of a 4' video showing the importance of the sector; video used during Fairs&Exhibitions		
2F: Private sector and industry		
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable	Yes	No

forest management exist that engage the private sector and industry?	X	
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	Yes	No
	X	
If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words). There are several State-funded projects with private stakeholders leadership with the aim of identifying the main strategies for the development of private forestry, private forest industries and small holdings sustainable forest management.		
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). The Portuguese forest lands are private in a large majority (c. 98%); consequently, the private sector plays a dominant role in sustainable forest management, and the the major forest industries and forest owner associations are the main promoters of forest certification, land owners associations common forest management, etc.		
2G: Indigenous and local communities NOT APPLICABLE to PORTUGAL		
28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous peoples over publicly-owned forests recognized by law?	Yes	No
Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words).		
29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? ⁸	Yes	No
Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words).		
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No

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

31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
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Indigenous peoples (where applicable)

Local communities

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).

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
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If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries? 2007 2011

Indigenous

Local

Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests

Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including

⁸Benefit-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.

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). Continuous and strengthened efforts related to the prevention of forest fires and to the eradication of Pine Wood Nematode have taken place. Forest-related actions related to the combat of desertification continue to be strengthened as this phenomenon is a reality in Portugal. These 3 forest threats have a cumulative result – increased forest degradation and loss of forest area – therefore, efforts to fight that result have been increasing over the years and have been focused both at field level and at communication and training/capacity building levels. Behaviors and people's perception of forests and their benefits have to change and adequate management practices have to be applied. On the other hand, to facilitate the implementation of best planning and management practices and at the same time achieve larger dimensions, it has been launched an organizational structure – the Forest Intervention Areas - which encourage the grouping of forest holdings.		
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 m³);data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database(T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of removals).	2005	2010
Total value of industrial roundwood removal (US\$1000)		
Total volume of fuelwood removal (1000 m³)		
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	No
		X
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services(US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words). Note: There are some private sector voluntary agreements that provide payment for ecosystem services, but not a country established mechanism		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
	210 061	210 261
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?	1770	1770
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?	n.a.	n.a.
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 X	No		
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area		
	FSC PEFC	299 791 HA 94 957 HA		
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;				
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No		
		x		
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007	2011		
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:				
Agriculture				
Energy				
Water				
Climate change				
Nature conservation				
Others; please specify:				
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		
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 X	No		
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor X	Recipient		
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient	
	2007	2010	2007	2011

Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).

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. Employment in the forest sector - 260 000 people		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words). As previously stated, forest related activities are an important source of employment and income in Portugal, therefore contributing to the enhancement of the wellbeing of the population as well as to food security, as there are recognized good and diverse effects on agricultural land when SFM is a reality.		
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?	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 7: Ensure environmental sustainability		
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	
Yes, there are indicators, mainly MCPFE/Forest Europe Criteria and Indicators; the National Forest Inventory provides some of the required data.		
Please list the indicators. MCPFE/Forest Europe indicators		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal(maximum 250 words). How forests and SFM contribute to this goal is intrinsically linked to the holistic approach Portugal assumes towards forests and their management; in fact, the environmental dimension of forests has the same importance as the one of the remaining dimensions (economic and social), therefore, when ensuring that forests are sustainably managed, there is a direct contribution to the overall environmental sustainability; on the other hand, there are countless indirect contributions of forests and SFM to the overall environmental sustainability: water, soil, Carbon balance, biodiversity, agriculture, human health and recreation amongst others.		
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
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).

Forests are an important sector within the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, as one of the strategic clusters due to its contribution to GDP and as an export sector.

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).
