

Country: KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
Date of submission: SEPTEMBER 1, 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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UNFF national focal point (please fill out if not same as above)

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

Name:	Same as above
Title:	
Address:	
Phone:	
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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

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>	
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		
Energy	X	
Tourism	X	
Water	X	
Other:	Ministry of Interior , Municipalities, Wildlife Commission	
Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words).		
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes x	No
If yes, please specify :		

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

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.		X
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words). Subsidies and legal measures to encourage forest users grouping (Cooperatives) and activities to increase income of low income populations (bee keeping, livestock ...)		
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	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). Need for the Government to recruit a sufficient number of forestry and related topics engineers (MS) and technicians in the Ministry of Agriculture at central and field levels. The Country also needs to strengthen its education programmes in these fields. There is also a need to develop forestry research to overcome the technical challenges.		
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		X
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words). Seedlings production, degraded forest lands rehabilitation, silviculture, and national parks management technologies. Transfer from advanced countries and specialized international organizations and agencies to KSA.		
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		
Others; please specify (maximum 250): Incentives in kind (seedlings, seeds, fences...) and financial encouragement for the private sector management of		

recreation areas.		
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). Mainly the national committee for the implementation of the National forest strategy and local committees for the application of the range and forest law and its bylaws.		
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		
South-South		
Triangular	X	
Others:		
Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words). The cooperation occurs mainly through Near east forestry and Range Committee and the collaboration with FAO involving expertise and technologies both from north and south countries. As example a project implemented on the rehabilitation the juniper ecosystem in south west KSA in 2006 and a project starting in 2012 on the sustainable development of forest and range resources in KSA, both as parts of the KSA-FAO cooperation programme. There has been also a cooperation with intergovernmental organization, including ACSAD and AOAD.		
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	X	
Forest degradation and rehabilitation	X	
Others; please list: Capacity building		
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
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		X

Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words). Several attempts through meetings among the main stakeholders for a good application of the range and forest act to protect forest resources, but results have been up to now less than expected.				
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	
	x			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber products	2,061,195	3,330,666		
Fuel wood	8,138	-		
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes, please list the most important and provide estimated market value:	Yes		No	
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
	44,164	20,870		
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance international trade in forest products in your country (maximum 250 words). The main significant steps concern encouraging importing fuel wood to reduce wood cutting in Saudi forests and rangelands. Facilities are provided in terms of exemption from customs.				
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). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delineation of the major forest sites using either fences or concrete blocks with signalization - Contracting private security companies to provide forest guards to strengthen the national guards system. 				
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). Only the research conducted by universities as part of				
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). Production of awareness raising material (Posters and brochures), making talks and presentations about the international year of forests' theme at the different events including the forest week, cultural and economic events ect...		
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		
Other; please describe (maximum 100 words). Organize summer camps in the major forest and recreation areas.		
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
	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).		
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). A natural vegetal cover fund was created to collect contributions from the private sector and any donor to support SFM and rangelands. However the fund is not enough promoted and the private sector contribution remains very low.		
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). They are recognized by the Countries constitution based on the Charya (Islamic Law) and by the Forest and range Act. They are recognized mainly when practicing activities such as grazing, bee keeping ect that do not violate the laws.		
29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? ⁸	Yes	No
	X	

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.

Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words). By benefiting from products such as fodder, honey, aromatic & medicinal plants and tourism recreation and economic activities.		
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).		
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
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
		x
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 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). Saudi Arabia delineated its major forest sites, strengthened its forest guard system by involving the private sector and developed its afforestation/reforestation and green belts for sand stabilization 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 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 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	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).		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
	7,200,000	8,500,000
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	No
		x
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area
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
	7,654	9,310
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:		
Agriculture	x	
Energy		
Water		
Climate change		
Nature conservation	x	

Others; please specify:

(The Ministry of Finance main fund provider), The Saudi Wildlife Commission, Municipalities, Roads and transport

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
	x	
Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)	2011 (US\$)
		6,000,000
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). ***Saudi Arabia is a Country with no problems in availability of fun,. The challenge remains in convincing decision makers and the Ministry of Finance to allocate more funds to SFM. Efforts in this direction need to be strengthened. Also institutional strengthening is required to make the necessary advocacy and SFM efforts.***

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		
	x			
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). **A project on SFM in Saudi Arabia has been adopted and funded as a part of the cooperation programme between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (2011-2016). The total budget of the project is 3.5 Million US\$.**

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.

- 1. Income increase from forest and forest recreation activities.**
- 2. Jobs created in SFM activities**

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

Forest contribute to poverty eradication by providing income to low income population involved in non-wood products of Saudi forest, especially tourism activities and honey and grazing livestock activities. Saudi forests and national parks receive yearly millions of tourists from inside the country and from neighbouring countries, representing an important industry which provides income for a great number of low income families (hosting, catering, ect...)
In addition, The SFA activities including forest protection, rehabilitation, reforestation/forestation and sand stabilization projects create jobs for low income populations.

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.

The number of children having gone through primary education from families living from forest products

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

Forest products contribute to populations primary and subsequent education as they contribute to their income. Among the population living within forested provinces of KSA (3 million people, 11% of the total population of the Country) a proportion of 92% use the forest for recreation purposes, 76% practice agricultural activities, 32% use it for livestock grazing, 16% harvest forest firewood, 14% own beehives grazing in the forest whereas a proportion of 2% collect forest medicinal and aromatic plants and

products.		
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? no	x	
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words). The SFM activities and benefits are directed to local populations regardless of gender, including rights and responsibility.		
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. 1. Portion of food coming from forests or forest related activities. 2. Portion of medical services coming from forests or forest related activities		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). By increasing family income, forests improve the chances of access of families to better nutrition and better medical services , thus reducing child mortality .		
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. 1. Portion of food coming from forests or forest related activities. Portion of medical services coming from forests or forest related activities		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). By increasing family income, forests improve the chances of access of families to better nutrition and better medical services , thus improving maternal health.		
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	
Please list the indicators. 1. Increase in vegetal cover 2. Reduction in dust charge in the air,		

3. Reduction of water erosion (decrease of soil transport by surface runoff)		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). By protecting the soil from both wind and water erosion, reducing chances of floods and sand and dust storms and by improving the chance of water infiltration, therefore improving increase in aquifers. SFM also ensures environmental sustainability by mitigating climate change and improving livelihoods.		
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). This contribution exists, but it is very low as KSA forests are mainly protective and their contribution in the national GDP is small		
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). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saudi Arabian Millennium Ecosystem Assessment of the Assir National Park (June 2010). This study which was conducted by the Saudi PRESIDENCY OF METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT is one of three studies conducted in Sinai, Egypt and Tafilalet, Morocco as parts of the sub-global Arab Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. The main goal of MA project was to promote the adoption of integrated assessment approaches in the Arab region at the local, national and regional levels. The aims of the project were two-fold (i) to reduce impacts of park degradation on ecosystems and (ii) to enhance community livelihood through improving the existing linkages between local authorities in the Asir region, researchers, NGOs and national development organizations. A framework has been developed by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Presidency for Meteorology and Environment, the Saudi Wildlife Commission, Universities and other stakeholders for the assessment of ecosystem studied in the report of the study. 2. Among the success stories worth mentioning is the implementation of the project on Monitoring and Rehabilitation of the Juniper Ecosystem in the Sarawat Mountains in collaboration with FAO (2007). The main outcomes of the project were (i) production of valuable comprehension of the Juniper die back phenomenon, (ii) developing water harvesting techniques. (iii) the strengthening and the mastering of the techniques of Afforestation/Reforestation programmes by the local capacity, 		