

## **SWITZERLAND:**

### **Non-legally binding instrument on sustainable management of all types of forests**

#### **Function of the instrument:**

“Implement sustainable forest management all over the world”

*NB: An instrument is only useful if it has an added value*

#### **1. Purpose:**

- Increase the visibility of forests
- Strengthen political commitments towards sustainable forest management and improve the framework for sfm across sectors
- By providing guidance and reference points, improve implementation of sustainable forest management for all types of forests worldwide

#### **2. Short Preamble**, including explanation of context and relationship to other existing instruments,)

#### **3. Principles (NB: should be included in preamble if refers to already agreed principles. If new principles: stay as a separate “3. Principles”)**

Rio principles, forest principles, Chapter 11/Agenda 21...

#### **4. Definitions**

Sustainable forest management, environmental services, illegal logging, sector governance, tenure and use rights, access benefit sharing, certification, all types of forests, ...

#### **5. Global Objectives on forests**

(that should include **targets and indicators** for their implementation: ex: percentage of forest increase by 2010 such as in the MDGs: <sup>1</sup>

#### **6. National policies and measures**

Countries should take the following national policies and measures:

- Develop quantified national targets in relation to the global strategic objectives
- Include forests in PRSPs and sustainable development strategies
- Maintain a national forest estate as a percentage of total area
- Establish forest sector governance
  - clarify, establish and implement secure use/tenure rights

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<sup>1</sup> In Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) :Example:

**Goal 7.** Ensure environmental sustainability

**Target 10.:** Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation

For indicators: see [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi\\_worldmillennium\\_new.asp](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_worldmillennium_new.asp)

- promote the development and use of voluntary codes by forest managers and industry, going beyond national legislation
- implement transparent forest concession allocation systems
- take measures to assess and control illegal logging
- Address trade associated with illegal logging
- Initiate, complete, review and/or update forest inventories
- Develop national frameworks of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management
- Develop and implement national forest programs, forest management plans through an integrated, coordinated implementation with other policies and sectors (e.g. water, biodiversity, energy)
- Integrate traditional forest-related knowledge into forest management
- Safeguard forests as appropriate from fire, insects, diseases, pollution, alien species, degradation and potential effects of genetically modified organisms
- Require environmental impact assessments for projects with potential adverse effects
- Support the development of certification schemes
- Promote research, capacity building, education, information and public awareness
- Promote and implement schemes of payments for forest-related environmental services
- Promote access benefit sharing

## **7. Means of Implementation**

If reporting or peer reviews reveal and assess what steps are to be taken in a country (institution building, capacity building, decentralisation, cross-sectoral institutional reform, land-use planning) in order to improve the management/protection of forests it is easier to allocate funding

- financial arrangements;
- capacity building;
- technology transfers

## **8. National modalities for cooperation**

- Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation for national implementation as well as ensure coherent national position in international fora
- Education, research and development
- Public information and awareness raising
- Involvement of major groups and relevant stakeholders,
- Involvement of the private sector (Public Private Partnerships-PPPs)

## **9. International modalities for cooperation**

- Peer reviews

## **10. Institutional modalities: Mechanism to review future effectiveness of the instrument**

- The countries commit themselves to report on the implementation of the instrument
- UNFF is the recipient of the countries reports and responsible for the overall analysis
- The effectiveness of the instrument will be reviewed in 2015

**11. Adoption / Endorsement/institutional arrangement**

- Adoption by UNFF to ensure a universal membership