Country:	Jamaica
Date of submission:	November 2019

Format for reporting on progress towards the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030, the United Nations forest instrument and voluntary national contributions[1]

1. The format is structured around the global forest goals and targets of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and builds on the format previously used for reporting to the United Nations Forum on Forests at its eleventh session. It is largely narrative, reflecting the qualitative nature of many of the targets.

2. Only information that is not currently provided to the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests or that is not in other international databases is requested. The information submitted will be supplemented with quantitative data, among other things, from the following international data providers:

(a) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Global Forest Resources Assessment/collaborative forest resources questionnaires, Forest Europe, Economic Commission for Europe, International Tropical Timber Organization, Montreal Process and Observatory for the Forests of Central Africa;

(b) Reports on the state of the world's forests, produced every two years by FAO;

(c) Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat;

(d) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;

(e) Other data sources, including the Forest Stewardship Council and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification.

3. Members are kindly requested:

(a) To submit their completed national reports electronically (in Microsoft Word format) in English, French or Spanish to unff@un.org by mid-November 2019, bearing in mind that early submissions will greatly facilitate the secretariat's preparation of the report on progress towards the goals and targets of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 [title and focus to be determined] to be presented to the Forum in 2021 [to be confirmed];

(b) To submit, in a separate electronic file, a scanned version of the official signed letter conveying their submission from the respective ministry, or a note verbale from their permanent mission to the United Nations in New York;

Please submit the completed format to: unff@un.org by 30 November 2019.

[1] Detailed guidelines will be prepared and discussed and will, among other things, state the purpose of reporting and how the data will be used. References to voluntary national contributions will be harmonized with the process to be put in place for announcing voluntary national contributions.

(c) In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, to consult experts from relevant national ministries, such as those of the environment, economic development, finance and agriculture, in completing the reporting format and to consult the national focal points for the forest resources assessments, the Rio Conventions secretariats, other member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Members may also wish to consult stakeholders when preparing their report.

4. The year 2015 is used as a baseline.

5. Where possible, all terms used herein are consistent with the terms and definitions used by the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment.

6. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information or provide a weblink.

General information

National focal point

Name:	Marilyn Headley
Title:	CEO & Conservator of Forests
Address:	173 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 8
Organization:	Forestry Department , Jamaica
Telephone:	876 924-2667/8
Email:	mheadley@forestry.gov.jm

Person to contact concerning the national report, if someone other than the national focal point

Name:	Davia Carty
Title:	Manager, Strategic Corporate Planning
Address:	173 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 8
Organization:	Forestry Department , Jamaica
Telephone:	876 924-2667/8
Email:	dcarty@forestry.gov.jm

Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report

Institution(s):	Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation, National Environment & Planning Agency, Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, Ministry of Finance & the Public Sector.

Global forest goal 1 and associated targets[2]

Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change

Associated targets

1.1 Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide[3]

1.2 The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

1.3 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

1.4 The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

Questions on goal 1

1. (a) Since 2015,[4] what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 1.1–1.4?

Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.

(i) Legislative and policy actions

[2] Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 7, 9, 11, 14 and 15, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

[3] Based on the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015.

[4] Or earlier, where relevant to capturing important action. The same applies hereafter.

List of actions:

- ***Revision of the Forest Legislation (Targets 1.3 & 1.4)***
- ***Development of 10 year National Action Plan (NAP)/ National Forest Management & Conservation Plan (NFMCP) for the Forest Sector of Jamaica***

Description of actions:

The Government of Jamaica (through the Forestry Department) in consultation with the private sector, communities and civil society, amended its Forest Policy and identified areas of focus to inform the amendment of the Forest Act. The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 will help to strengthen existing legislation, policies, and plans that support the forest sector. It outlines eight principles recognized as critical to the sustainable management of Jamaica's forests which include transparency and accountability; the utilization of sustainable development, best science and participatory and collaborative approaches in forest management planning and implementation processes. In March 2017, the policy was tabled in both Houses of Parliament and approved.
Weblink: https://www.japarliament.gov.jm/attachments/article/1441/1441_Forest%20Policy%20final.pdf

The Agency completed the revision of the National Action Plan (NAP)/ National Forest Management & Conservation Plan (NFMCP) 2016-2026 for the forest sector in 2017. The activity was undertaken with funding from the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Technical Assistance Support for the Development of Climate Resilient Strategies and Action Plans. The NAP/NFMCP is one of five sector plans that will be developed with climate resilient strategies. The NAP/ NFMCP is the 10-year plan for the forest sector which outlines key activities that will be undertaken by the Agency to help build a vibrant, sustainable and climate resilient forest sector.
Weblink: https://japarliament.gov.jm/attachments/article/1866/2018%20Ministry%20Paper%2017.pdf

Weblink: http://www.forestry.gov.jm/sites/default/files/Resources/nfmcp_final_sep2017.pdf

List of actions:

Acquisition of funding through Budget Support Programme funded by the European Union to support SFM and National reforestation programmes -

Description of actions:

*Budget support for SFM****: (Ongoing-Targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, & 1.4):***
The Agency through the national treasury receives an annual budget to support its operational activities. In 2017 the Agency received increased allocation as a result of a budget support programme funded by the European Union-11th European Development Fund (EDF). In 2015 the Agency's annual budget was JMD$475,438,000.00 (approx. **US$ 3million).** In 2018 the Agency's budgetary allocation was JMD$1,085,718 (approx**. US$7million)*.** The increased budgetary allocation is expected under the programme until 2022.
Source: Forestry Department Annual & Monthly reports, Government of Jamaica Budget sheets

Special Corporate programme-Adopt a Hillside: ***(Ongoing- Targets 1.1, 1.3):***
The Adopt-a-Hillside programme is an avenue through which corporate entities and non-governmental organisations can contribute and become actively involved in SFM through reforestation by committing funds to plant and maintain an area, thereby leading to the increase in forest cover in denuded areas. Among the benefits participants stand to gain are greater environmental awareness and stronger partnerships between the public and private sector in environmental protection. In addition, the participants will be contributing to Jamaica's national development and the achievement of Vision 2030 goal for the sustainable management, and use of environmental and natural resources. Since 2015 two private sector companies engaged in planting exercises under the programme. Since inception a total of seven companies have committed over US$50,000 for the reforestation of over 20 hectares island-wide. ***Source: Forestry Department Annual & Monthly reports***

https://jis.gov.jm/features/forestry-department-invites-private-sector-interests-to-adopt-a-hillside/

****NB: Exchange rate of 140 USD to 1 JMD used***

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

Description of actions:

(iii) Financial actions

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

***List of actions**:*

Implementation of REDD+ Readiness Programme- ***(Ongoing Target 1.2)***

Description of actions:

The Government of Jamaica (GOJ) has committed to maintaining - 'no-net-loss' of forest cover as described in its 2017 Forest Policy for Jamaica and National Action Plan (NAP)/National Forest Management & Conservation Plan 2016-2026 (NFMCP), with REDD+ outlined as a national strategic priority. In 2015 Jamaica became the 62nd partner country under the UN REDD programme. Recognising the country's constraints in financial and technical capacity in this area, the Government of Jamaica in 2017 requested readiness support from the GCF to assist with capacity building and putting in place planning mechanism to guide the country in becoming REDD+ ready, including the development of a REDD+ Strategy. This will better enable the country to leverage the necessary financial resources and/or incentives for REDD+ in the future (e.g. GCF's Pilot Programme REDD+ Results-Based Payment).

The submission of this REDD+ Readiness Proposal demonstrates Jamaica's commitment to UNFCCC and other international policies towards reducing emissions from deforestation and land degradation while enhancing carbon stocks.

The proposal entitled '*Support for REDD+ Readiness Preparation in Jamaica'* valued at USD 613,000 and is to be executed within 28 months, was approved by the GCF in October 2018. Implementation is currently underway and is being led by the Forestry Department.

Weblink: https://www.unredd.net/announcements-and-news/2224-jamaica-becomes-6nd-un-redd-programme-partner-country.html

(b) How do the actions listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

The actions speak specifically to Goal one of the UN FI which seeks to 'reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation.'

The actions also specifically support achievement of targets set by the country for the VNC

(c) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 1 in your country?

- Limited funding for the forest sector.
- Land tenure issues- the Government of Jamaica does not own the majority of forested land.
- Divestment of forest lands to other sectors- The conversion of forested estates to coffee or for development projects (highways, buildings etc).
- Political will or long term political commitment- shifting Governments/ shifting priorities
- Timely review of policy documents and legislation by the Ministry. Policy level from the Ministry of Government under which the Agency falls.

(d) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 1, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

The Government of Jamaica at the 13th session of the UNFF announced the country's VNC. Supporting Global forest Goal 1: Target 1.1, Jamaica has committed to the action to: Improve watershed management planning (adaptation to climate change) within targeted forest estates to support sustainable forest management. With the following targets:

- By 2022 verify 10,000 ha of forest lands to support protection efforts
- By 2022 reforest 300ha of denuded lands and maintain 1000ha of forest plantations.
- By 2022 transfer Management responsibility for 7000 ha of mangrove forest to the Forestry Department.

The country is making steady progress towards its commitment with achievements as follows:

- 142.3 hectares of lands verified since 2017.
- 180 ha of denuded lands reforested and 606 ha of forest plantations maintained between 2018 to Oct 2019.
- 4243 ha of mangroves assessed between 2017 to Oct 2019, to support transfer of management responsibilities to the Agency for mangroves forests.

Weblink : http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20190501/forestry-department-assessing-mangroves-swamps-islandwide

https://jis.gov.jm/forestry-dept-lead-initiative-restore-mangroves-swamps/

(e) Any additional comments on goal 1:

National Tree Planting Initiative-Three Million Trees planted (Targets 1.1, 1.3):

On October 4, 2019 the Prime Minister of Jamaica at the main Ceremony for National Tree Planting Day 2019 announced a special initiative that would see the country planting 3 million trees over three years to support SFM through increased reforestation efforts.

Weblink: https://jis.gov.jm/three-million-trees-to-be-planted-over-three-years/

Global forest goal 2 and associated targets[5]

Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

Associated targets

2.1 Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

2.2 Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

2.3 The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

[5] Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 4, 14 and 18, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

2.4 The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

Questions on goal 2

2. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 2.1–2.5?

Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.

(i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

- *Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 to give greater consideration to social & environmental benefits* ***(Completed- Targets 2.2, 2.4, 2.5)***
- *Revision of Timber Licences and permits process* ***(Ongoing – Target 2.4)***
- *Drafting of National Food & Nutrition Security policy for Jamaica being done by Ministry of Industry Commerce Agriculture &Fisheries* ***(Ongoing- Target 2.3)***

Description of actions:

-In recognizing the importance of people living close to forested areas and who depend on forests for varied reasons, the new forest policy was developed to be inclusive. Goal 3 of the new Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 speaks to the '*Incorporation of Socio-economic considerations into Forest Conservation & Preservation'*. A specific objective under this goal is to: '*Improve the quality of life of the people who live in close proximity to forests and rely on their resources, by supporting the development of sustainable forest-based activities that create employment and income generation'*.

-The Agency manages for the forest sector a Permit and Licence system which facilitates the sustainable management of timber from plantation forest areas. Licences and Permits issued are monitored for compliance. Currently the Agency has 90% compliance with the terms and conditions of licences and permits issued.

- Work continued during the period on the National Food and Nutrition Security policy. The policy will: (i) Define the food and nutritional goals that are to be met so that the country's agriculture and food systems can deliver adequate and nutritionally appropriate quantities of food, especially to low-income and vulnerable groups; (ii) Make prescriptions for a structured food import replacement program and a re-orientation of food imports and the food distribution system, to increase the availability of good quality-nutritious foods in Jamaica.

Source: Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017, Forestry Department Monthly reports, Cabinet Office website

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

*-Working with Local Forest Management Committees (LFMC)**-(Ongoing-Target 2.2, 2.4):***

Description of actions:

The LFMC is the institutional body created by the Agency to enable the participation of the communities in the co-management of forested areas managed by the Forestry Department. The formation of the LFMCs is provided for by the Forest Act, 1996 and is an integral component of the "Community Participation" strategy of the Agency/Government of Jamaica. To make local forest management more attractive to communities, the strategy has been to develop new initiatives and technical approaches of both the Forestry Department and NGOs which provides income earning opportunities for local communities.

Since the inception the Agency has formed eighteen LFMC's. While no new LFMC has been formed since 2015, the Agency during the period hired a consultant to complete a socio-economic analysis on the status of the existing eighteen (18) LFMCs. The findings will inform the way forward in the development and management of these groups thereby increasing the socio-benefits to be gained from their establishment. Additionally, the Agency through its two Rural Sociologists continued its support and engagement of these groups through the offering of training, technical assistance and capacity building.

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- *Establishment of National Protected Area Systems -National Protected Areas Systems Project-**(Completed-Targets 2.4, 2.5)***
- *Environmental Foundation of Jamaica **(Ongoing- Targets 2.2, 2.2, 2.4)***
- *Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ) **(Ongoing Targets 2.2, 2.4, 2.5)***

Description of actions:

Establishment of National Protected Area Systems -*National Protected Areas Systems Project-(Completed-Targets 2.4, 2.5)*

During the period, the country saw the successful completion of the 6 year Strengthening the Operational and Financial Sustainability of the National Protected Area System (NPAS) Project, funded through the UNDP, and was designed and implemented to strengthen the operational and financial sustainability of Jamaica's national system of protected areas. The project at its completion, successfully set the groundwork for the management of protected areas through the establishment of a framework for sustainable funding. Financial planning and revenue-generation have been improved through the implementation of the Protected Area Trust Fund and the establishment of a revolving fund for protected area management. Grants to support alternate livelihood and small-scale enterprises within the protected areas were also supported by the project. In 2019 the Trust Fund received an endowment of US$200,000 a year for the next three years.

Source: National Environment & Planning Agency, United Nations Development Programme

Weblink: http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/Project-to-safeguard-protected-areas-hailed

Weblink: http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/local-conservation-trust-fund-snags-us-200-000-annual-endowment_167019?profile=1373

Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (Ongoing- Targets 2.2, 2.2, 2.4): The Government of Jamaica through the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ) facilitates the promotion and implementation of activities which will conserve and manage the natural resources and environment of Jamaica. The EFJ provides funding to Non-Governmental and Community Based Organizations, Academic Institutions and works in partnership with key stakeholders throughout the length and breadth of the island. The funding provided by EFJ has impacted the natural and built environmental landscape, children, communities, livelihoods to name a few. In 2016 J$86 million (US$661,538.46) was provided to community groups to support livelihood and small-scale projects. In 2019 close to US $1million was awarded to 27 community groups to support alternative livelihoods for forest communities.

Source: Environmental Foundation of Jamaica **Weblink:** http://www.efj.org.jm/

Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ) (Ongoing Targets 2.2, 2.4, 2.5): The Government of Jamaica having recognized the role that micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) contribute to the development and stimulation of the Jamaican economy has designated the DBJ Jamaica's lead agency for co-ordination of all related microfinancing industry interventions. The DBJ through the National People's Cooperative Bank of Jamaica Limited (NPCB)- a community-based savings and loans institution, provides funds for on-lending to qualified borrowers, as well as technical assistance for institutional strengthening. The DBJ recognizes the importance of a strong and financially sound NPCB as the major contributor to the development of rural communities and the agricultural sector.

Source: Development Bank of Jamaica **Weblink:** http://dbankjm.com/microfinance/

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

Completion of Socio-economic Surveys (SES) for forest areas to understand the community ***(Ongoing-Target 2.4)***

Description of actions:

Since 2015 three (3) socioeconomic studies have been completed for communities close to forested areas, to explore the social, economic, environmental, forest and land use context of the areas. These studies will inform/guide the Agency in its activities and plans for these communities.

Source: Forestry Department Annual reports

(b) What other action is being taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in support of the achievement of goal 2?

The Government of Jamaica in 2018 engaged in a Budget Support Programme for the Forest Sector with the European Union. A specific action under the programme is '*Upscaling gender sensitive alternative livelihoods to support the sustainable utilisation of forest resources by local communities.*' Under this action over USD 2million has been identified to fund alternate livelihood projects from local communities close to forests.

(c) How does the action listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

The action supports Goal 2 of the UN FI which speaks to 'enhancing forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people'.

(d) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 2 in your country?

- Lack of financing for the sector
- Land tenure / legal access to land and social issues
- Capacity issues within forest dependent groups to absorb funding to improve livelihoods.

(e) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 2, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

The Government of Jamaica at the 13th session of the UNFF announced the country's VNC.
Supporting Global forest Goal 2: Target 2.4, Jamaica has committed to the action to: 'Upscale gender sensitive alternative livelihoods to support the sustainable utilization of forest resources by local communities'. With the following targets:

- By 2022 secure funding of US $2million to support alternative forest livelihood activities including training on alternative forest livelihood areas aimed at communities in proximity to forests.

The country is on its way to achieving this target with approximately US1 million awarded in September 2019 to 27 community groups for projects to support Alternative livelihood across 11 of the island's 14 parishes.

Weblink: .http://www.forestry.gov.jm/sites/default/files/Resources/call-2019-themes-.pdf

Weblink: https://mobile.twitter.com/euinjamaica/status/1194657420779372546

(f) Any additional comments on goal 2:

Global forest goal 3 and associated targets[6]

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

Associated targets

3.1 The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

3.2 The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

3.3 The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

Questions on goal 3

3. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 3.1–3.3?

Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.

(i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

- *Completed Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017* **-(Targets 3.1, 3.2, 3.3)**
- *Tabling of the Protected Area Systems Master Plan 2013-2017* **-(Completed- Targets 3.1, 3.2)**

Description of actions:

The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 seeks to strengthen the remit of the Agency's management responsibilities and governance framework speaks specifically to actions under Goal 3. The new policy reaffirms the Agency's mandate and identifies the need for the development of Forest Management Plans for declared Forest Reserves and Forest Management Areas. It also speaks to regulation and management of trees on privately owned lands recognizing that the removal of trees from private lands requires the incorporation of comprehensive regulatory and monitoring mechanisms within the Forest Act and its subsidiary legislation. This move seeks to ensure areas of forests though not under the Agency's protection can still be conserved. The need for increased regulation of commercial forests and Forest-based Industries is also recognised in the Forest Policy for Jamaica (2017).

Weblink: http://www.forestry.gov.jm/green-paper-forest-policy-jamaica

The Protected Areas systems Master Plan was successfully tabled in 2016 providing a road map for the country in its management of protected areas.

Weblink: http://www.japarliament.gov.jm/attachments/article/1630/2016%20Ministry%20Paper%2019.pdf

Source: Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017, Forestry Department Annual reports, Jamaica Parliament website.

[6] Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 7, 11, 12 and 16, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

- *Development of Forest Management Plans* ***(Ongoing- Target 3.2)***
- *Launch of Sawmilling Programme & Development of Register* ***(Ongoing-Target 3.3)***
- *Sale of Standing Timber:* ***(Ongoing-Target 3.3)***
- *Land Declaration programme that encourages SFM:* ***(Ongoing, Target 3.1, 3.2)***

Description of actions:

The Agency in accordance with its mandate and legislation continuously prepares sustainable Forest Management Plans for the areas it manages. Individual as well as cluster plans are developed and used in the planning and management of forested areas managed by the Agency. Currently the Agency has a total of twelve (12) sustainable forest management plans (10 for government owned forest estates and 2 for private areas) representing a little over 60,000 ha.

In a move to regulate the local sawmilling industry, the Agency with support of the Government launched its Sawmill Licensing programme requiring persons who operate a sawmill to get a licence from the Agency and be registered. The programme launched in late 2014, took effect as at January 2015.

Weblink: http://www.forestry.gov.jm/news/september-2014/forestry-department-launches-regulations-sawmills

The Agency continues the management of its permits and licences system for the sale of standing timber within its forest estates. This action supports the sustainable management of forest areas. Harvesting plans are also developed to support forest management plans and the sustainable extraction of timber.

Since 2015 the Tryall Estate which is privately owned was declared a Forest Management Area under the Forest Act 1996. Increasing the number of privately declared forest management areas within the country.

Weblink: http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/12-additional-areas-to-be-declared-forest-reserves

Source: Forestry Department Annual reports

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- *Remission of property taxes:* (***Ongoing-Target 3.1)***
- *Launch of Sawmilling Programme*: ***(Ongoing- Target 3.3)***

Description of actions:

Through its Land Declaration programme participants receive remission of annual property taxes. The Agency currently provides supporting documentation to facilitate an application for property tax remission for the four declared sites. As a prerequisite for this activity forest management plans exist for all four areas. This programme is used by the Government/Agency as an incentive to encourage owners of forested lands to designate/declare their areas under the Act.

Weblink: http://www.forestry.gov.jm/declaration-lands

Under its sawmilling programme which took effect January 2015, the Agency, in an effort to ensure sustainable harvesting, requires that persons acquire a sawmill licence which is valid for the calendar year (January – December). The Application fee for the license is J$15000.00 (US$115). Since 2015 the Agency has realized significant revenues from this action.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

Boundary Verification Programme of Forest Estates ***(Ongoing-Target 3.1):***

Description of actions:

The surveying and verification of forest estates and crown lands to have areas gazetted & declared as either Forest Reserves or Forest Management areas is continuously executed by the Agency on behalf of the GOJ. On an annual basis through this programme a minimum of 250ha of lands parcels are surveyed and their boundaries verified. Descriptions of these lands and boundaries are then prepared for submission to the Ministry. This activity supports the Government's efforts to have identified areas gazetted and declared as Forest Reserves or Forest Management Areas, allowing for better protection and management. Since 2015 the boundaries for approximately **3,433 ha of forest estates** managed by the Forestry Department has been verified under the programme.

(b) What other action is being taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in support of the achievement of goal 3?

(c) How does the action listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

The actions support the UN FI and specifically its goals and objectives that speak to 'increasing the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests.'

(d) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 3 in your country?

- 74% of forests in the country are privately owned, the Agency has limited control and access to the majority of the island's forest resources. This makes it difficult to regulate the activities on the land and by extension protect these forest resources as it is a voluntary process.
- Length of time taken to have areas declared as Forest Reserves and Forest Management areas.

(e) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 3, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

The Government of Jamaica at the 13th session of the UNFF announced the country's VNC. Supporting Global forest Goal 3: Targets 3.1 & 3.2, Jamaica has committed to the action to: Increase areas of Mangroves under protection and develop a National Mangrove Management and Conservation Plan to support this initiative. With the following target:

- By 2030 increase by 10%, the number of hectares legally protected as forests and having sustainable management plans island-wide.

(f) Any additional comments on goal 3:

Global forest goal 4 and associated targets[7]

Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Associated targets

4.1 Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

4.2 Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

4.4 The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

4.5 The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

[7] Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16–17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 19, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Questions on goal 4

4. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your country to move towards goal 4 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Development of a Financing Strategy for the Forest Sector (Target 4.4)

The Government of Jamaica (GoJ) in 2017 requested support from the GFFFN for the development of a National Forest Financing Strategy (NFFS). This was to assist with the identification of & facilitate access to new, emerging and existing financial sources at all levels in order to support the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP)/National Forest Management and Conservation Management Plan (NFMCP), as well as the wider and longer-term enhancement of sustainable forest management in the country. The process involved the production of a "Situation Analysis" report in mid-2018 of the current status of forest management and the forest financing landscape in Jamaica. In late 2018 a weeklong capacity building workshop, hosted by the UNFF/ GFFFN was held with stakeholders from government and non-government organisations. This led to the development of a draft Financing Strategy & Action Plan, as well as a draft concept note for submission to the GEF 7. This concept note was approved for the PIF stage. In October 2019 a validation workshop was held on the Costing Plan and Financing Strategy for the NFMCP/ NAP. Currently (2019) the Agency is working with the FAO a project information form (PIF) for a medium sized integrated Mangrove management project estimated at USD 2 million for, submission to the GEF. A draft PIF was submitted to the Agency for review Nov 25, 2019

Project Funding *(Ongoing- Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4).*

The Agency during the period received funding to support several of its core activities and the forest sector. In many cases however the Agency received support for specific activities/components to be implemented from a larger project. Funding sources included the USAID, UNDP, GEF, TNC, IDB and KFW.

In 2016 the Government through the Agency worked with the UN Environment to develop a project preparation funding application for submission to the GCF. While in 2017 a proposal for support under the European Union 11th Environment and Development Fund programme was submitted.

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 4, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

N/A

Progress towards targets 4.1 and 4.2

(c) Since 2015, has your country (the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify the sources:

☐ Public domestic funding

☐ Private domestic funding

✔ Public international funding, including official development assistance

☐ Private international funding

☐ Blended financing

Please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds in a maximum of 250 words:

- Specific funding (budget allocation) for the forest sector is limited and direct access to funding is a challenge. Getting funds earmarked specifically for the forest sector has proven to be problematic as projects with an environmental focus which may include forests, have tended to go through the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) or through the Ministry and do not come directly to the Forestry Department in most instances. The current budget allocation to the Agency is limiting. For 2018 a European Union funded Budget Support Programme has been identified.

Progress towards target 4.3

(d) Is your country (the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) engaged in international cooperation to promote sustainable forest management?

✓Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify the entity or entities with which your country is cooperating:

☐ Governments

☐ Intergovernmental organizations/processes

☐ Private sector

☐ Non-governmental organizations

☐ Other

Types of cooperation:

✔ North-South

✔ South-South

✔ North-North

☐ Triangular

✔ Technical

✔ Financial

☐ Other (please specify):

Areas of cooperation:

✓ Forests and climate change

☐ Forest biodiversity

✔ Valuation of the ecosystem services provided by forests

✔ Socioeconomic issues, including livelihoods

✔ Forest degradation and rehabilitation

☐ Scientific cooperation

✔ Forest monitoring/data collection

✓ Technology transfer and capacity development

☐ Production of timber or non-timber products

☐ Other (please specify):

Progress towards target 4.4

(e) Since 2015, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what is the time frame for these strategies (multiple answers possible, if there is more than one strategy)?

☐ 2–5 years

✔ 5–10 years

☐ 10–20 years

☐ More than 20 years

Global forest goal 5 and associated targets[8]

Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Associated targets

[8] Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2 and 3, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

5.1 Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

5.2 Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

5.3 National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

5.4 Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Questions on goal 5

5. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your country to move towards goal 5 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Actions:

Increased Forest Law Enforcement capacity ***(Ongoing- Target 5.2)***

*Development of Development Orders-****(Ongoing- Target 5.4)***

Description of actions:

Through the Enforcement Branch of the Legal and Enforcement Division daily patrols of forest estates to reduce illegal logging as well as other infractions are conducted. These patrols are conducted utilising Forest Rangers on staff, as well as jointly with personnel from key Agencies such as the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF), the National Land Agency (NLA) and the National Environment & Planning Agency (NEPA). Since 2015 significant financial resources have been expended to increase enforcement capacity within the Forestry Department with Forest Law Enforcement training sessions. Additionally technological survey solutions (trail cameras), were in 2018 installed in pilot forested areas to support detection and enforcement efforts regarding breaches of the Forest Act.

Weblink:-Forestry Department Makes Second Largest Lumber Haul:
http://www.forestry.gov.jm/node/269

-Man fined $200,000 for illegally cutting trees in a Forest Reserve:
http://www.forestry.gov.jm/node/316

The National Environment and Planning Agency prepares Development Orders on behalf of the Town and Country Planning Authority. A Development Order is a legal document used to guide development in the area to which it applies. It enables the Local Planning Authority and/or the Town and Country Planning Authority to regulate land developments within the area defined as the Development Order Area. It is used to secure proper conditions and conveniences and the co-ordination of roads and public services, protection and extension of amenities and the conservation and development of the resources of the area. In addition, it assists the general public in making decisions related to the development of land.

Weblink:
http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/latestnews/NEPA_on_track_with_provisional_development_orders?profile=105

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 5, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

The Government of Jamaica at the 13th session of the UNFF announced the country's VNC. Supporting Global forest Goal 5: Targets 5.2, Jamaica has committed to the action to: Strengthen the policy and legislative framework for the forest sector. With the following target:

- By 2022 revise the Forest Act (1996) and Forest Regulations 2001 to support better governance and protection of forested areas.

Good progress on this target has been made with several stakeholder consultations held on reviewing the Drafting Instructions to support the amendment of the legislation.

Progress towards target 5.1

(c) In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify if integrated into:

✔ National sustainable development plans and/or

☐ Poverty reduction strategies

Progress towards target 5.2

(d) Since 2015, has your Government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify the type of action:

☐ New legislation

✔ Improved enforcement of existing legislation

✔ Export controls

✔ Import controls

☐ Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries

☐ Other action, for example, public procurement policies and public-private partnerships. Please list below:

Progress towards target 5.3

(e) Are mechanisms in place to ensure cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

For the implementation of the Vision 2030 National Development Plan the Vision 2030 Secretariat on behalf of the Government of Jamaica established thematic working groups across the various sectors to ensure sectoral coordination. The Thematic working groups represent various sectors and meet quarterly. Members are senior technical representatives from Government, civil society, private sector and the international development community. Each group is chaired by a Permanent Secretary or Senior Government official. The Agency sits on two of these thematic working groups currently.

Weblink: http://www.vision2030.gov.jm/Portals/0/Thematic_Group/TWG%20BLURB.pdf

Additionally, to support the implementation of the Forest Sector plan (NAP/NFMCP) a Technical Advisory Committee chaired a representative of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry and includes members from key sectors was established in 2018 with the first meeting held February 2019.

(f) What types of mechanism are in place to involve stakeholders in forest/ sustainable forest management policy formulation, planning and implementation?

Please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

Public consultations and Meetings, Technical working groups, Thematic Working groups, Technical Advisory Committees and Project Steering Committees.

Progress towards target 5.4

(g) Are mechanisms in place to involve the forest sector in cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies in charge of land use planning and development?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

The Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 under its section titled: Land Use Planning, Development Orders, Spatial Plans' speaks specifically to improving coordination of decision-making on land use in Jamaica and identifies key roles and responsibilities for the Agency as well as relevant authorities.

Global forest goal 6 and associated targets[9]

Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders

Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level

Associated targets

6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

6.4 A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

6.5 The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

[9] Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Questions on goal 6

6. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your country to move towards goal 6 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 ***(Target: 6.3, 6.4)***   The new Forest Policy for Jamaica 2017 incorporates SFM and identifies a set of goals, targets and indicators for the forest sector.   *Implementation of NAP/NFMCP* ***(Ongoing-Targets: 6.3, 6.4, 6.5)***   The Agency having developed its NAP/NFMCP began developing in 2016 a Performance Monitoring Evaluation & Reporting (PMER) Framework & Plan to guide its implementation. The PMER, finalized in 2018 was developed in collaboration with key stakeholders and through a process of extensive consultations.

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 6, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

N/A

Progress towards target 6.4 (criteria and indicators)

(c) Are criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used in your country?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify which sets are used:

✔ National or subnational

☐ Regional or international[10]

☐ Other (please specify):

For which of the following purposes are they used? (Multiple answers possible)

✔ To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management

✔ To monitor and assess forest conditions and management

✔ To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management

✔ To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders

✔ To report on forests to regional and international organizations (please specify): The Agency provides reports on an international level to the FAO- Forest Resource Assessment, UNFF, and the UN on the Sustainable Development Goals.

[10] For instance, those used by the International Tropical Timber Organization, Forest Europe, the Montreal Process and the Tarapoto Proposal on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainability of Amazonian Forests.

Progress towards target 6.4 (communication and awareness)

(d) Since 2015, have actions been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to communicate and promote a greater understanding and awareness of sustainable forest management?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

The Agency through its Public Relations and Corporate Communication programmes is engaged in ongoing communication strategies to build awareness on SFM.

School visits & Expos:

Public education activities executed include school visits to early childhood institutions, primary, secondary & tertiary schools to build awareness among students. Between April 2015-March 31, 2019, over 1100 school visits were conducted by the Agency island-wide, engaging over 70,000 students.

Targeted Public Awareness activities supporting SFM:

In April 2016, Earth Day was celebrated on Friday, April 22, under the theme "Trees for the Earth". This environmental event led to an increase in the requests for tree seedlings for various tree planting exercises across the island.

For Labour Day (celebrated on May 23) and National Tree Planting Day (NTPD) (celebrated on the 1st Friday in October each year) the Agency partners with the private sector, schools, civil society groups in various public awareness and educational activities supporting SFM. On NTPD in 2019 the Most Honourable Prime Minister of Jamaica- Andrew Holness launched a National Tree Planting Initiative which will see the planting of 3 million trees (one for every Jamaican) over 3 years.

https://jis.gov.jm/three-million-trees-to-be-planted-over-three-years/

Progress towards target 6.5

(e) Have actions been taken by your Government to involve major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

The Forestry Department as Jamaica's Focal Point for the UNFF, coupled with the GoJ's commitment to the UNFF developed during the period its National Action Plan (NAP)/National Forest Management & Conservation Plan (NFMCP) to guide the forest sector for the period 2016-2026. The Agency during this process was guided by the Forest Instruments and its supporting policy statements. The development of the plan reflects the country's commitment to playing its part in achieving the UNFF's four global objectives which support and are aligned to the UN Strategic Plan on Forests. The development of the NAP/NFMCP followed protocols outlined by the UNFF Secretariat in order to assure alignment with the Forest Instrument. The NAP/NFMCP will therefore be the tool used to implement the UN Strategic Action Plan on Forests. To achieve this alignment, several activities were undertaken, the first of which was the execution of a situational analysis of the forest sector. The second activity was the staging of a series of stakeholder consultations between 2016-2017 to ensure that 'voice' was given to the diverse group of participants in the sector, and to help the Agency determine priority national policy areas, and to identify suitable actions for implementation. The stakeholder consultations were supported by an expert from the UNFF Secretariat and its participants were drawn from the public sector, local forest management community groups, academia, private planters, and other interested parties.

Other questions

7. (a) Since 2015, has your country taken action to promote gender equality in the forest sector?

✔ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please indicate action taken with regard to the following:

☐ Women's effective access to the control and use of forest resources

☐ Women's effective participation in decision-making at the household and community levels

✔ Women's effective participation and representation in forest management institutions

☐ Other

Please provide a brief description:

Jamaica's forest sector is/was traditionally dominated by males. In the late 1990's a consultant was engaged to assess Gender issues in the Forest Sector, as less than 2% of the staff complement at that time were women. Recommendations from the consultancy included strengthening the organizational framework of the Forestry Department for the implementation of a mandate on gender and forestry, as well as to build the gender capacity within the organisation. In 2001 the Agency developed its NFMCP which included targeted focus on making the FD a more gender sensitive organization, fully equipped to incorporate gender issues in its operations; as well as promote the recruitment of women into professional and technical levels in the Agency. Since then Gender sensitizations sessions have been held. The Agency also as an equal opportunity employer provides the same opportunities for men and women to hold technical and management positions, with the majority of females being employed to the Agency in technical positions since 2015. Currently (as at Nov 2019) the Agency's staff complement has a representation of 51% women. Of the 210 persons employed in professional & technical positions, 107 are female.

(b) What action has been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in observance of the International Day of Forests?

☐ Cultural activities (for example, art, music, film and theatre)

✔ Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)

✔ Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)

✔ Social media activities

✔ Other

Please provide two to three examples and, if possible, a weblink or weblinks to relevant documentation:

The Agency hosts its Forest Trek in celebration of International Day of Forests annually. While not always held on March 21, the activity is held the Saturday closest to March 21 and its promotion always recognizes International Day of Forests. The Trek is executed in collaboration with various partners and stakeholders, and receives strong support from the general public:

- Held on March 21, 2015 the 11km hike through forested areas in Newcastle St Andrew (part of the Blue & John Crow Mountain Forest Reserve) had 465 hikers.
- Held March 18, 2016 the 20km hike through Cinchona St Andrew (part of the Blue & John Crown Mountain Forest Reserve) had 410 hikers.
- Held on March 18, 2017 the 10km hike through the Gourie Forest Management Area in Manchester had 526 hikers. **Weblink:** http://www.forestry.gov.jm/node/365
- Held on March 17, 2018, the 18km hike through the Sherwood Forest Reserve in Portland had 542 hikers.
- Held on March 23, 2019 the 14 km hike through Mount Airy Forest Reserve, St Andrew had 441 hikers.

For 2020 the Forest Trek will be held on International Day of Forests-Saturday, March 21, 2020.

In addition to Forest Trek, over specific years the Agency has staged specific activities on IDF:

- ✓ In 2017 a public consultation on the National Action Plan/National Forest Management & Conservation Plan (NAP/NFMCP) was held on March 21 in recognition of International Day of Forests

Weblink: http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/Aggressive-reforestation-programme-to-be-undertaken

Weblink: http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20170406/happy-balance-forests-disputed

On March 21, 2018, the Agency celebrated International Day of Forests with the staging of its second public Forest Forum event held under the theme: "*Forests and Sustainable Cities*", saw experts both locally and internationally, speak on the impact of forests.

Weblink: http://www.loopjamaica.com/content/forestry-department-host-forum-forests-and-sustainable-cities

Success stories

8. Do you have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 in your country? If so, please provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets and specifying which goals and targets are relevant. Please provide a maximum of three success stories.

Success story 1 Action taken: Goals and targets addressed: Outcome and results achieved:

Annex II

Draft global core set of forest-related indicators

	Indicator	*Thematic element*	*Unit*	*Tier*[a]	*Data supplier*	*Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets*
1.	**Forest area as a proportion of total land area**	1. Extent of forest resources	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals and global forest goal 1. Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.1.1
2.	**Forest area annual net change rate**	1. Extent of forest resources	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and target 1.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
3.	**Net greenhouse gas emissions (source)/ removals (sink) of forests, and carbon balance of harvested wood products**	1. Extent of forest resources 4. Productive functions of forest resources	Kilotons of carbon dioxide emissions per year	2	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat	Measures progress towards targets 1.2 and 2.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with Sustainable Development Goal 13 and measuring, reporting and verifying requirements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
4.	**Proportion of forest area located within legally established protected areas**	2. Forest biological diversity	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, targets 2.5 and 3.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and Aichi Biodiversity Target 11. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
5.	**Change in area of primary forests**	2. Forest biological diversity	Hectares	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and Aichi Biodiversity Target 5. Linkages with Sustainable Development Goal 15
6.	**Proportion of forest area disturbed**	3. Forest health and vitality	Percentage of forest area	2	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

	Indicator	*Thematic element*	*Unit*	*Tier*[a]	*Data supplier*	*Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets*
7.	**Area of degraded forest**	3. Forest health and vitality	Hectares	3	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with target 15.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 15. Linkages to strategic objective 1 of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (2008–2018), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
8.	**Above-ground biomass stock in forest**	4. Productive function of forest resources	Tons per hectare	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets 1.2 and 2.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 7. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
9.	**Volume of wood removals**	4. Productive function of forest resources	Cubic metres	1	ECE/FAO/ International Tropical Timber Organization/ Eurostat joint forest sector questionnaire	Measures progress towards target 2.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
10.	**Wood-based energy share of total final energy consumption**	4. Productive function of forest resources	Percentage	2	ECE and FAO	Linked to target 7.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals

	Indicator	*Thematic element*	*Unit*	*Tier*	*Data supplier*	*Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets*
11.	**Forest area with a designated management objective to maintain and enhance its protective functions**	5. Protective function of forest resources	Hectares	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Linked to target 1.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
12.	**Employment related to the forest sector**	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	Number of full-time equivalents	2	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 2.4 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
13.	**Number of forest-dependent people in extreme poverty**	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	Number	3	FAO and United Nations Forum on Forests	Measures progress towards global forest goal 2 and target 2.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
14.	**Contribution of forests to food security**	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	To be decided	3	FAO and United Nations Forum on Forests	Measures progress towards global forest goal 2 and target 2.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
15.	**Financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management**	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	United States dollars	3	OECD, World Bank	Measures progress towards global forest goal 4 and targets 4.1 and 4.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with targets 15.a and 15.b of the Sustainable Development Goals
16.	**Existence of national or subnational policies, strategies, legislation, regulations and institutions that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management**	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards global forest goal 5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

	Indicator	*Thematic element*	*Unit*	*Tier*[a]	*Data supplier*	*Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets*
17.	**Existence of national or subnational forest assessment process**	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 4.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
18.	**Existence of national or subnational stakeholder platform for participation in forest policy development**	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments	Measures progress towards target 4.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
19.	**Proportion of forest area under a long-term forest management plan**	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, targets 1.3 and 3.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and Aichi Biodiversity Target 7. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
20.	**Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme**	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	Hectares	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets 1.3 and 3.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
21.	**Existence of traceability system(s) for wood products**	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	2	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards targets 3.3 and 5.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

Abbreviations: ECE, Economic Commission for Europe; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; OECD, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

[a] Tier 1: methodology and data in place. Tier 2: methodology in place, data challenges. Tier 3: methodology and data both present challenges.