



Country:	Republic of Mauritius
Date of submission:	15 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 contributions¹

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 15 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:	Mr. TEZOO, Vishnu
Title:	Conservator of Forests
Address:	Botanical Garden Street, Curepipe, Republic of Mauritius
Organization:	Forestry Service
Telephone:	+230 6707254
Email:	vtezoo@govmu.org

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

Name:	Mr. RAMJAUN, Sheik Mohamed Reza
Title:	Ag. Principal Forest Conservation and Enforcement Officer
Address:	Botanical Garden Street, Curepipe, Republic of Mauritius
Organization:	Forestry Service
Telephone:	+230 6707254
Email:	rramjaun@govmu.org

Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report

Institution(s):	National Parks and Conservation Service
Address:	Reduit, Republic of Mauritius
Email:	npcs@govmu.org

Global forest goal 1 and associated targets²

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 worldwide³
- 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?

(i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

1. Strategic Plan for Food crops, livestock and Forestry Sector (2016-2020)
2. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)
3. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2025

Description of actions:

1. -Existing legislation and policies are reviewed to increase tree and forest protection.
-Launching of a nationwide campaign/programme to plant 160,000 trees, preferentially native species, annually from 2016-2020(T1.1)
2. Ensure the maintenance and provision of ecosystem services and critical ecological functions to enable Mauritius to withstand environmental pressures such as drought, severe storms and climate change in the face of a growing and urbanising population (T 1.4)
3. By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification (T1.2 & 1.3)

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.

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.

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

1. Strategic Plan for Food crops, livestock and Forestry Sector (2016-2020)
2. Restructuration of Institutional arrangements of the Forestry Sector (Project proposals under the FAO TCP: Forest Code Revision (2016-2018) for Institutional & Legal Reform of the Forestry Sector) Proposals have been submitted to the parent Ministry for endorsement)

Description of actions:

1. 160,000 plants are planted annually across various sites of the country with a view of increasing tree cover in a partnership between national organizations and community groups to support the protection and enhancement of local green spaces. (T 1.1)
2. Institutional Reform of the Forestry Service: The proposed structure defines the core functions and tasks of the Forestry Service with prescribed divisions to undertake the activities effectively and to ensure a less fragmented and coherent institutional arrangements. The proposed divisions are; (i) **Forest Conservation and Protection Division**; (ii) **Forest Management Division**; (iii) Policy and Planning and Law Enforcement Division and (iv) **Sustainable Land Management and Agroforestry Division**. The core functions and its activities were aligned / linked to the National Forest policy goals and objectives for proper implementation (T 1.2, 1.3 & 1.4)

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

1. Government budget (Recurrent budget on a yearly basis for the management of the Forestry Service and State forest lands)
2. FAO funding for Technical Country Programme (TCP). Project, “Support to Forest Code Revision and Institutional Reform in Mauritius (TCP/MAR/3602)
3. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)

Description of actions:

1. -Government budget provided for the management of forest areas mainly state forest lands and protected areas in line Performance Based Budget Policy by the Ministry of Finance. (T1.1-1.4)

- Regular reforestation programme is supported by an annual budget of around 400 000USD to support reforestation and promote SFM. (T 1.3)
2. FAO has financed under the TCP – Project on “Support to Forest Code Revision and Institutional Reform in Mauritius” (TCP/MAR/3602) about 300 000USD for the legislation and Policy action whereas the government earmarks some additional 400 000USD (as co-financing) for promoting trees outside forests. (T1.1-1.4)
3. The PANES funded a Certificate course in Protected Area Management to Forest Officers, Park Rangers and Conservation Officers of both public and private sector. Course was conducted by Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust during period 2017-18 (T1.3)

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

1. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)
2. SADC JICA Project on Forest Protection and Conservation in Southern African Countries

Description of actions:

1. –Under the PANES Project technical and scientific actions were undertaken by preparing Conservation area maps, capacity development of relevant stakeholders on the protected area management and training of trainers on sensitisation and awareness of PAN
2. Training were received from the SADC JICA Project on Forest Protection and Conservation in Southern African Countries. Training were mainly on Forest Information Systems, Participatory Forest Management and Forest Fire Management. Guidelines are also being prepared within the project.

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

- Sustainable Forest Management by protection of all types of forest
- Ceasing forest exploitation in water catchment areas and biodiversity hotspots
- Forests are managed for Ecosystem services i.e. for forest protection than forest production
- Conservation of Biodiversity is closely monitored
- Programs of re/afforestation on bare land or abandoned sugar cane land
- Increase of forest area protection under legislation through PANES
- Promoting Agro-forestry projects
- Creation of social forestry activities including creation peri-urban forest areas

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

- Mauritius is a Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- Inadequate Financial resources
- Inadequate Human Resources
- Limited land and pressure from competing land use activities
- Rapid Urbanisation
- Inadequate Capacity Building on specific and emerging issues namely climate change, Sustainable Land Management, Landscape Restoration amongst others
- Challenges in the Management of Invasive Alien Species (IAS)
- Fragmented legal and institutional arrangements
- Impacts of Climate change with extreme weather conditions forested areas become susceptible to natural disasters.

(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.

None

(e) Any additional comments on goal 1:

None

Global forest goal 2 and associated targets⁵

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:

1. Amendment to Shooting & Fishing Lease Act of 1966 in 2018
2. Incentive support to bee keepers & SME's in forest related products (handicrafts, baskets, honey manufacturing, amongst others)
3. Incentives to fishermen during period of Octopus fishing closure

Description of actions:

1. Amendment to Shooting & Fishing Lease Act of 1966 in 2018 to include eco-tourism activities in the forest areas. Developing Eco-tourism as a new economic pillar for job creation and wealth generation (T 2.4)
2. -Bee Keeping activities within State Forest lands and planting of Melliferous trees to increase pollination to the benefit of agricultural activities. Ongoing (T 2.2)

- Planting of fibrous species and forest products for the manufacturing of local handicrafts and related products to support local SME and livelihoods (T2.2)
3. Implementation of community forestry and restoration of rich biodiversity areas in the island of Rodrigues to support the Fishermen community during the period of Octopus fishing closure by redeploying and providing incentives(T2.3)

(ii) Institutional actions

<p><i>List of actions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. FAO Technical Cooperation Programme for the Institutional Reform of the Forestry Sector TCP – Project on “Support to Forest Code Revision and Institutional Reform in Mauritius” (TCP/MAR/3602)2. Collaboration with agriculture sector to implement demonstration sites for Agro Forestry <p><i>Description of actions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To improve the implementation progress of the National Forest Policy (2006), the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) provided technical assistance in 2016 through the TCP – Project on “Support to Forest Code Revision and Institutional Reform in Mauritius” (TCP/MAR/3602) to conduct legal and institutional reforms and in organizing an inter-sectoral program for developing capacity and raising awareness in implementing the policy objectives. The institutional reform process was undertaken in a participatory approach with multi-stakeholder consultations. The proposal has been submitted to the parent Ministry for implementation and the process is ongoing. (T 2.4 & 2.5)2. The Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security in collaboration with the Forestry Service implemented demonstration sites for Agro Forestry to promote agroforestry and diversify agriculture and forest activities to enhance ecosystem services as well as to support livelihoods. Apiculture is also being implemented on the demonstration sites. Ongoing (T2.2, 2.3 & 2.4)
--

(iii) Financial actions

<p><i>List of actions:</i></p> <p>-Refer to Ques 2 (i)- Same actions serially numbered 1-3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Launching of Alternative Livelihoods for Food and Income Security Project in May 2016
<p><i>Description of actions</i></p> <p>:</p> <p>-Refer to Ques 2 (i)- Same description serially numbered 1-3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. To address the constraint of decreasing areas under melliferous plantation, the Government announced that forest areas to the extent of 60 hectares in different regions have to be planted with melliferous plants. Capacity building on Bee Keeping is being funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development and implemented by the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Kenya. Ongoing. (T 2.2, 2.4)

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

<p><i>List of action</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agroforestry demonstration sites launched in 2018 by the Forestry Service and the FAREI at Pointe du Diable, Petite Sable and Daruty2. Restoration projects on-going on all Nature Reserves and National parks of Mauritius and Rodrigues3. FAO/TCP/MAR/3705 for the development of Agroforestry project in Mauritius including research and publications <p><i>Description of actions</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The pilot and demonstration sites will provide technical information on the future prospects on the development of Agroforestry projects. The research and technical inputs by the FAREI will enhance and diversify the agriculture sector and livelihoods of the farmer community. These activities will provide additional incentives to the farmers as well as provide ecosystem services to the surrounding environment. Ongoing. (T 2.2,2.3& 2.4)2. The Republic of Mauritius ensures a permanent conservation of all native biodiversity rich areas including Nature Reserves, National Parks and other protected areas. Ongoing. (T 2.5)3. Agroforestry project in Rodrigues May 2019-Mar 2021 will also showcase contributions of forest ecosystem services to soil/water conservation and to community livelihoods. Ongoing. (T 2.2,2.3& 2.4)
--

(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?

- In order to promote and diversify the agriculture sector and livelihoods of the farmer community agroforestry projects and demonstration sites are implemented. These activities will provide additional incentives to the farmers as well as provide ecosystem services to the surrounding environment.
- Government has taken initiatives to increase land area for the implementation of agroforestry projects on abandoned sugarcane fields and provide necessary logistics to the sugarcane field owners.
- Private land owners have also shown interest in the implementation of agroforestry project and activities relevant to diversify the traditional agricultural activities.

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

- To achieve SDGs relevant to environmental and livelihood enhancement
- Environmental benefits through soil and water conservation and SFM reforestation
- Social forestry through creation of green areas, increased social forestry practices and ecotourism facilities
- Economic through Bee keeping Government facilities and promoting agroforestry

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

- Inadequate Capacity Building
- Limited Human Resources
- Financial constraints
- Slow Policy implementation
- Fragmented institutional arrangements
- Lack of updated technologies
- Inadequate legal provisions for forest products use and commercial exploitation

(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.

NONE

(f) Any additional comments on goal 2:

In Mauritius, there are no local communities' dependent on forests for their livelihoods nor any indigenous people living in the forests. But very few fruit collectors collect the seasonal fruits, fibres and other plant material from the forest areas as a part-time job to improve their monthly revenue.

Global forest goal 3 and associated targets⁶

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:

1. Review of the Forests & Reserves Act 1983
2. Strategic Plan for Food crops, livestock and Forestry Sector (2016-2020)
3. Native Terrestrial Biodiversity & National Parks Act enacted in 2015

Description of actions:

1. Project proposals under the FAO TCP/MAR/3602 Project support to Forest Code Revision (2016-2018) for Institutional & Legal Reform of the Forestry Sector completed. Review of the existing laws, legislation and policies to increase tree and forest protection. Strategies: 1. Review and amend the Forests and Reserves Act 41 of 1983 (amended by Act No.1 and Act No. 7 of 2008) to include access and control of felling of trees and removal of forest produce on private forest land; to revise the composition and meeting schedules of the Nature Reserves Board; to increase the penalties for offences under the Act including illegal felling of trees, littering and dumping on Reserves and State forest land; and to arrange for more biodiversity-rich areas to be proclaimed as Nature Reserves. Proposals have been submitted to the parent Ministry for endorsement (T 3.2 & 3.3)
2. -Tree planting programme are implemented to increase tree cover throughout the island.
-Existing legislation and policies are reviewed to increase tree and forest protection.
-Biodiversity and eco-system services are enhanced. (T 3.1 & 3.2)
3. The main objective of this Act is to make further and better provision for – (a) the protection, conservation and management of native terrestrial biodiversity, and giving effect to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and any other biodiversity-related Convention to which Mauritius is or may become a party; and (b) the identification, control and management of reserved lands and private reserves, and for related matters. (T3.1)

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:

1. Institutional Reform of the Forestry sector
2. National Forest Policy 2006
3. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)

Description of actions:

1. Institutional reform of the forestry sector is being in collaboration with other public and private stakeholders. More participatory approach in forest activities to ensure a better goal achievement. Ongoing (T 3.3)
2. Forests are managed for protection and ecosystem services as production activities have decreased significantly as cooking gas has been subsidised as well as timber products are imported from other countries due to high labour costs for wood processing and manufacturing. (T 3.1)
3. The Existing Protected Area Network consists of National Parks, Nature Reserves and Ramsar Sites, although there are also other important areas that are under protection, namely, Mountain Reserves, River Reserves and Road Reserves within private lands. The total area under formal Protected Areas amounts to about 4.4% of the country. Ongoing (T 3.1 & 3.2)

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

1. Government Budget and co-financing
2. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2025
3. National Parks and Conservation Fund

Description of actions:

1. Recurrent Government Budget and co-financing through logistics are also provided to achieve National strategies and policies relevant to forestry sector. (T3.2 & 3.3)
2. Developing innovative, financial schemes to increase tree cover and manage tree plantations by the private sector through Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) which includes environmental and biodiversity conservation. (T3.3)
3. Funds used for the forest conservation activities and celebration of International days relevant to forests, conservation, wetlands etc. (T3.1)

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions

1. Bras d'Eau National Park Management plan (2017-2021)
2. Black River Gorges National Park Management plan (2017-2021)
3. General plans and reports of the state forest lands

Description of actions:

1. Bras d'Eau National Park holds significant natural, historical and cultural heritage values that date over both French and British colonial periods, and into the post-colonial era. It was proclaimed as a national park on 25th of October 2011. Bras d'Eau National Park binds itself in the management/use of the reserved land and prohibits development on such lands. It enables the Republic of Mauritius to meet its obligations under various Aichi Biodiversity targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
2. Black River Gorges National Park (BRGNP) Management plan inter alia aims at:
 - a. becoming a leading international centre and showcase for ecological restoration and the recovery of critically endangered terrestrial biodiversity; (T 3.2)
 - b. developing BRGNP to support a variety of sustainable tourism activities, making it a major cultural and nature-based tourism attraction in Mauritius and the Western Indian Ocean; (T 3.1 & 3.3)
3. Annual plan of operations covering all forest silvicultural operations including Nature Reserves, native and planted forests, is closely monitored to consolidate the long-term forest management plan (T3.2)

(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?

1. A discreet decrease of forest exploitation is being implemented and emphasis is being laid upon the protective functions and ecosystem services of forests
2. Increase in tree cover by promoting National Tree Planting Campaign and issue of plants to public at large to encourage planting and protection of natural resources
3. Non-Governmental Organisation manages forest areas leased by the Government (E.g. Ile aux Aigrettes)
4. Private reserves (Ebony Forest Reserve) – managed for ecotourism activities and sensitisation and awareness programme

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

1. Forest areas are managed for protection and to increase tree cover
2. State forest land are leased to private sector and individuals as well as NGO's to diversify the forest activities in terms to promote ecotourism, Deer ranching and landscape restoration
3. Under the National Tree Planting Campaign, free issue of plants is undertaken to the public at large and different institutions including private sector.
4. Tree planting activities are undertaken within mountain and river reserves to protect the water catchment areas

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

1. Forest land tenure under constant pressure for other land use.
2. Enforcement and monitoring constrained by lack of funds and staff
3. Private forest owners are hesitating in earmarking some of their lands as protected areas
4. Lack of proper Management plans for State Forest Lands
5. Inadequate protection of private forest lands in the existing Forest Act
6. Fragmented Institutional Arrangements

(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.

NONE

(f) Any additional comments on goal 3:

None

Global forest goal 4 and associated targets⁷

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.

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

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.

- List of actions:*
1. SADC/JICA Project for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forest Resources in Southern African Development Community (SADC). The objective of the project is to develop the capacity of the SADC Secretariat and Member States for promoting forest conservation and sustainable management of forest resources in the region. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the implementation of the Regional Forest Strategy 2010-2020 and to develop/improve their National Policies/Strategies/Programmes mainly on the three thematic areas namely Forest Information Systems, Forest Fire Management and Participatory Forest Management. The project is ongoing. (T 4.1)
 2. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) provided technical assistance in 2016 to conduct legal and institutional reforms and in organizing an inter-sectoral program for developing capacity and raising awareness in implementing the policy objectives to the tune of USD 271,000. (T 4.2)
 3. GEF 6 SLM/BD Full Size Project– Project Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Republic of Mauritius: PIF have been submitted in 2018 and awaiting approval from the GEF to the tune of USD1,699,204 (T 4.3)
 4. FAO’s Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) for the development of Agroforestry in Mauritius (2018-2020) to the tune of USD 371,000, Project ongoing. (T4.4)
 5. GEF National Dialogue organised by the Government in November to disseminate the 7th GEF cycle facilities to different stakeholders in collaboration with the GEF Secretariat. Under the GEF 7-SLM – Medium Size Project have been proposed. PIF is being prepared by an International Consultant. (T 4.5)

(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.

None

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:

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Complex procedures for applying for funding which ultimately takes long time to materialise2. Forestry involves long term investment which demotivates private forest owners3. Limited and Inadequate capacity in preparation of project proposals and funding negotiations4. Limited support of private sectors in the projects5. Limited resources being SIDS
--

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 targets⁸

⁸ Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4,

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

- 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.

1. Amendment to Shooting & Fishing Lease Act of 1966 in 2018 to include eco-tourism activities in the forest areas. Bee Keeping activities within State Forest lands and planting of Melliferous trees to increase pollination to the benefit of agricultural activities. (T 5.1)
2. -Review of the Forests & Reserves Act 1983(Under FAO TCP Project proposals for Institutional & Legal Reform of the Forestry Sector sent to the parent Ministry for endorsement). Ongoing.
-Native Terrestrial Biodiversity & National Parks Act enacted in 2015 strengthens national biodiversity conservation including CITES regulations. Already in force (T5.2)
3. The Strategic Plan 2016-2020 for Food Crops, Livestock and Forestry focuses on promoting sustainable management of land, water and other natural resources. (T5.3)
4. A number of strategies and action plans have been formulated to halt and reverse the trend of forest loss and degradation, including the National Forest Policy (2006), the National Biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan (2016-2020) and the Protected Area Network (PAN) Expansion Strategy. Planting of fibrous species and forest products for the manufacturing of local handicrafts and related products to support local SME and livelihoods. (T5.3)
5. Implementation of community forestry and restoration of rich biodiversity areas in the island of Rodrigues to support the Fishermen community during the period of Octopus fishing closure by redeploying and providing incentives. Ongoing. (T5.3)
6. - Government initiative to promote agroforestry development sites. FAO Technical Cooperation Programme for the development of Agro-forestry May 2019- 2021 which is ongoing. (T5.4)
7. National Development report & Planning Policy Guidelines- Ministry of Housing & lands provides ground for decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development. Ongoing. (T5.4)

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.

(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.

None

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:

- a. Nature Reserve Board regulating and evaluating protected nature reserves
- b. Native Terrestrial Biodiversity & National Parks Advisory Board advising the Minister of
 - (i) any matter related to native terrestrial biodiversity, reserved land, and conservation generally;
 - (ii) the assessment of the state of wildlife resources and the effect of land use and environmental activities on wildlife and wildlife habitat; and
 - (iii) any recommendations with regard to the conservation of wildlife.
- c. EIA Committee regulating and mitigating any adverse environmental impact by new projects and followed periodically by a Post EIA monitoring Committee

(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:

- 1. Regular workshops are organised
- 2. Regular Board Meetings are conducted to review/validate important decisions through
 - d. IAS committee assessing invasiveness of species
 - e. Nature Reserve Board regulating and evaluating protected nature reserves
 - f. Native Terrestrial Biodiversity & National Parks Advisory Board advising the Minister of
 - (iv) any matter related to native terrestrial biodiversity, reserved land, and conservation generally;
 - (v) the assessment of the state of wildlife resources and the effect of land use and environmental activities on wildlife and wildlife habitat; and
 - (vi) any recommendations with regard to the conservation of wildlife.
 - g. EIA Committee regulating and mitigating any adverse environmental impact by new projects and followed periodically by a Post EIA monitoring Committee

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:

1. National Environment Commission chaired by the Prime Minister
2. EIA site evaluation and report by a consortium of ministries
3. Ramsar Committee site evaluation and report by a consortium of ministries
4. Planning and Policy Guidance under the Ministry of Housing and Lands
5. Land Conversion Committee under the Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
6. Morcellement (Land portioning) Board under the Ministry of Housing and Lands
7. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Committee under the Ministry of Environment
8. GEF funded projects
9. Audit and Project Evaluation Reports

Global forest goal 6 and associated targets⁹

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

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.

1. Annual Reports are prepared on the achievements in the Forestry Sector (T 6.3)
2. Budget expenditures reported based on Project Based Budgeting as per the Programme of work (T 6.3)
3. Regular reporting and monitoring of SDGs supported and managed by different organisations (T 6.3, 6.4 & 6.5)
4. Relevant line ministries, parastatal bodies, private sector and NGOs are integrated in relevant project activities for SFM (T 6.3 & 6.4)
5. Environmental Statistics reports are published on an annual basis (T 6.5)

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.

(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.

1. Sensitisation and Awareness Programmes are undertaken regularly to sensitise public at large on the importance of forests and the protection of ecosystem services
2. Celebration of International Day of Forests, International Biodiversity Day, Water Day, World Environment Day, World Food Day amongst others.
3. Creation of endemic gardens and green spaces in public areas
4. Implementation of National Tree Planting Campaign since 2000
5. Creation of a mini forest and a Peri-urban forest area in an urban environment
6. Embellishment of avenues and motorways

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 international¹⁰
 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): UNFF, UNCCCD, UNFCCC, FAO

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:

Progress towards target 6.5

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.

(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:

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:

- Recruitment of Female Forest officers at the Forestry Service
 - Talks are given at Women Centres on the importance of forests and forest products
 - Gender equality is given consideration in the participation of National Workshops on Forestry issues and
 - Participation of women in the consultation meeting for any forest related activities for example, Agro forestry project, Forest Code Revision project and GEF project proposal

(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:

1. Television local documentaries/awareness reaching even rural audience
-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFJI6i6TcyM>
-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNlixrQ9-6U>
-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lv9TzZP8PGY>
2. The Government announcing on a local net TV, the political will to increase area under forest cover & (2) to review the Forests & Reserves Act of 1983
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GhffWsAnONs>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cNH56fGKa9A>
3. National TV Live platform on IDF 2019 where the Conservator of Forest justified the importance of forest in the conservation of Biodiversity and its Environment-Socio-Economic benefits
4. Peri Urban Social Forest at Grand River North West providing social activities including outdoor gym, kayaking and water activities in the adjacent river. The event was even broadcasted in the National television during the main daily news

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

Creation of Peri Urban Social Forest at Grand River North West initiated in 2018 and officially opened on the 13th September 2019

Action taken: Project Description:

The project site geographically spans over the area from Sables Noir to the Martello Tower and upstream till State Land Jasmin. It covers an area of about 30 hectares of land, ecologically categorized as beaches, estuaries, riparian and marshy lands. River GRNW flows along the project site. The site also has social, cultural, historical and economic importance. It is frequently visited by local fisherman for artisanal fishing and local inhabitants use it during the celebration of sociocultural events such as 'marche sur le feu'. The region has major architectural vestiges of the historical past of the island namely Vagrant Depot, Old Bridges, Martello Tower, etc.

The current project aims to enhance the environment by creating a peri-urban forest and to introduce native plants to conserve biodiversity and increase tree cover. It will also help to maintain and protect the historical sites and support vibrant tourism activities as well as promoting livelihoods.

The project will provide additional recreational facilities for the local inhabitants and visitors in terms of picnic/social gathering area, outdoor gym, nature trails, bouldorome, trekking, fishing, kayaking, sight-seeing and historical tour of the area. The salient features of the project are as follows: Central recreational area and focal point of the whole project consisting of amenities namely a central band stand, benches, solar lighting, toilet facilities etc; Walking track of about 2km along the River GRNW; Two bouldorome (petanque) courts; Wharf (jetty) with a platform; Outdoor gymnasium area; Endemic garden and landscaped area; Network of trails connecting all the historical sites around the area; Existing fruit grove maintained by a community in Sables Noir.

Goals and targets addressed:

1. GFG 1 -T 1.1 & 1.3
2. GFG 2 -T 2.5
3. GFG 3 -T 3.1
4. GFG 5 -T 5.3 & 5.4

Outcome and results achieved:

Increase in tree cover and green areas; Quality of life of the people residing in the vicinity has improved; Social activities in the region has enhanced; Gene bank of native species has been implemented while reducing land degradation risks. Protection of water body and catchment area secured.

How did this action contribute to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

- It contributes to the Mission Statement in increasing forest areas outside forests. It supports GFG's and their targets as above referred to Para. 21, 22 and 23
- It supports recommendations as per Para. 32,47, 48 & 49

References:

1. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). 2010. Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020: Further Information Related to The Technical Rationale for The Aichi Biodiversity Targets, Including Potential Indicators and Milestones. CBD Document Reference COP/10/INF/12/Rev.1.
2. Forestry Service 2000-2015. Annual Reports, Ministry of AgroIndustry and Food Security, Government of Mauritius
3. Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA). 2015. Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security, Mauritius.
4. Government of Mauritius (GoM). 2003. Review of the National Development Strategy (NDS) Final Report: Volume 1: Development Strategy and Policies. Ministry of Housing and Lands, Mauritius 8. Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security of Mauritius (MoAIFS). 2015. Fifth National Report on the Convention on Biological Diversity. Port Louis, Mauritius.
5. Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security, 2016. Strategic Plan 2016-2020 for the Food Crop, Livestock and Forestry Sectors, Port Louis: Government of Mauritius.
6. Ministry of Environment (MoE). 2009. Environmentally Sensitive Areas for Mauritius. GIS mapping and reporting conducted by NWFS Consultancy, Portland, USA.
7. National Forest Policy for the Republic of Mauritius. 2006. Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries, Forestry Service, Government of Mauritius.
8. Republic of Mauritius (2016). Third National Communication: Report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Republic of Mauritius, Port Louis

Annex II

Draft global core set of forest-related indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
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

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
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
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

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
					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
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

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
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
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

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Thematic element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tiera</i>	<i>Data supplier</i>	<i>Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets</i>
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.