



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
Forest Department

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Ref: FRI/UNFF/6213/2019

Date: 29th November 2019

To

UNFF Secretariat

Subject: Submission of Myanmar's Voluntary National Report

Reference: Letter from UNFF Secretariat Dated 12nd November 2019

Dear UNFF Secretariat

Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation present its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF).

In accordance with the guidelines of the UNFF Secretariat and decisions of the UNFF 14, Forest Department of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, herewith, would like to submit it Voluntary National Report.

Forest Department assures its highest considerations for the UNFF. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

National Focal Point

Director of Forest Research Institute, Forest Department

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



Country:	The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
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

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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?

According to Myanmar Forest Policy, Myanmar has targeted to establish 30 % of country total area with reserve forests and protected public forests while Protected area system (national parks, wildlife sanctuary e.t.c) will be established up to 5% of country total area in short term, and up to 10% in long term. To meet this target, the forest department laid down the Master Plan for (2001-2030) and Myanmar has been implementing the plan.

- (i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Promulgation of Forest Policy (1995),*
- 2) *Promulgation of National Landuse Policy (2016)*
- 3) *Promulgation of Myanmar National Environmental Policy (2017)*
- 4) *Myanmar Climate Change Policy (2019)*
- 5) *National Wetland Policy (2019)*
- 6) *Enactment of Environmental Conservation Law (2012)*
- 7) *Enactment of Forest Law (2018)*
- 8) *Enactment of Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law (2018)*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Major actions are strengthening sustainable forest management and forest governance, promoting land and resources tenureship, encouraging people's participation in forest management, upscaling community forestry, fulfilling basic needs of the rural communities, restoring degraded forests, promoting awareness and capacity building, conserving natural environments and biodiversity, expanding permanent forest extent and increasing forest covers, halting deforestation and forest degradation, enhancing forest carbon stocks, improving livelihoods of the local communities, reforestation for erosion control and disaster prevention, forest fire management, promoting agroforestry for adaptation of climate change.*

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.

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Forming Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG)*
- 2) *Forming National Coastal Resource Management Committee*
- 3) *Forming National Environmental and Climate Change Central Committee*
- 4) *Forming National Land Use Council*
- 5) *Forming National REDD+ Taskforce*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Major actions are providing policy guidelines, coordination among the relevant Ministries as well as States and Regional Governments, reviewing and monitoring progress and workplan,*

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Requesting increased annual budget allocation from the Union Government for sustainable forest management, reforestation, biodiversity conservation, preventing risks of natural disasters, community forestry, efficient utilization of fuelwood*
- 2) *Requesting increasing annual budget allocation from State and Regional Governments for the above mentioned actions.*
- 3) *Promoting international cooperation for financial and technical supports*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Providing more budget for the above mentioned actions in all 15 States and Regional Forest Departments*
- ❖ *Facilitating and organizing consultations with development partners, NGOs, INGOs and private sectors to promoting cooperation as well as financial and technical and technical supports.*

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Identifying action-oriented forestry researches in various fields*
- 2) *Capacity need assessment for the relevant government staff members and relevant stakeholders*
- 3) *Strengthening institutional capacity of Forest Research Institute and Forest Department*
- 4) *Promoting international cooperation in research and development*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Implementing action-oriented forestry researches in various fields*
- ❖ *Fulfilling capacity needs of the relevant government staff members and relevant stakeholders*
- ❖ *Upgrading the institutional capacity of Forest Research Institute*
- ❖ *Promoting international cooperation in research and development*

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

- ❖ Actions listed above are strengthening forest-related policies, legislations, plans as well as sustainable forest management. Accordingly, these actions are definitely supporting directly to the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument.

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

- ❖ The main challenges are limited financial resources, capacity needs in sustainable forest management and restoration of degraded forests, weak coordination among relevant stakeholders, landuse-related issues, weak forest governance etc. in achieving goal 1 in Myanmar.

(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.

- ❖ Myanmar Government committed to implement Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). Related to forestry sector, NDC targeted to increase reserve forest and protected public forest area up to 30% country total area, and to increase protected area up to 10% of country total area by 2030.

(e) Any additional comments on goal 1:

No.

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
- 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) *Promulgation of Community Forestry Instructions in 2016 and 2019.*
- 2) *Community Forestry Strategic Action Plan (2018-2020)*
- 3) *Adoption and application of ASEAN Guidelines on Agroforestry Development (2019)*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *The latest revision of Community Forestry instruction was announced on 8 May, 2019. The instruction aims to promote the participation of local communities in the forestry sector, to encourage the development of Community Forest based Enterprise (CFE), improvement of livelihoods of local communities, poverty reduction, restoration of degraded forests, conservation of existing natural forests and water resources, enhancement of ecosystem services and climate change mitigation and adaptation.*

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Forming Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG)*
- 2) *Forming State and Regional Community Forestry Working Group*
- 3) *Promoting cooperation with relevant Government Ministries and NGOs/CSO*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Myanmar Reforestation and Rehabilitation Programme (MRRP) is being implemented throughout the country. Community Forestry (CF) is one of the main activities of MRRP in which CF is targeted to establish 770332 acres throughout Myanmar by 2026-27. It will be able to create 250,000 job opportunities for local communities.*
- ❖ *Up to now, 4,832 user groups have been organized, and 634,898 acres of community forests have been established.*

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- 1) Increasing annual budget allocation for community forestry (CF)
- 2) Increasing annual budget for agroforestry, community woodlots and fuelwood plantations for local communities
- 3) Encouraging INGOs and local NGOs/CSO and private sector to invest in community forestry and community forest-based enterprise (CFE)
- 4) Facilitating micro-financing for community forestry user groups (CFUGs)

Description of actions:

- ❖ Supporting more budget for development of community forestry and agroforestry
- ❖ Promoting cooperation with INGOs, NGOs and CSO for community forestry and CFE development
- ❖ Facilitating and consulting with private sector to increase their investment in CF and CFE

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

- 1) Identifying action-oriented forestry researches in CF and CFE
- 2) Capacity need assessment for the relevant government staff members and relevant stakeholders
- 3) Strengthening institutional capacity of CFNWG
- 4) Promoting international cooperation in research and development in CF
- 5) Organizing series of trainings for relevant government staff members and relevant stakeholders

Description of actions:

- ❖ Implementing action-oriented researches related to CF, CFE and agroforestry
- ❖ Fulfilling capacity needs of the relevant government staff members and relevant stakeholders
- ❖ Organizing CFNWG on a regular basis (every three months)
- ❖ Developing CF database and website
- ❖ Promoting international cooperation in research and development

(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 support of the achievement of goal 2, coordination mechanism is built among the Government, private sector, communities, civil society and development partners). Monitoring , evaluation and reporting system is developed within the Ministry.

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

- ❖ The community forestry instructions will be able to promote people participation in forestry sector and develop small scale forest enterprise. Then it will help to alleviate the poverty. On the other hand, by implementing community forestry, forest cover will be increased and ecosystem services will also be enhanced. Livelihood conditions will be improved through utilization of timber and non-timber forest products as well as ecosystem services.

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

- ❖ Main challenges are limited awareness about community forestry and CFE, limited market access for non-timber forest products, landuse-related issues and land tenureship, limited initial investment, limited market information related with products of community forests, limited micro-financing etc.

(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.

- ❖ Government is targeted to establish community forests up to 2.27 million aceas by 2030 in order to achieve the objectives of poverty alleviation, improving livelihoods, increasing forest covers, restoring degradd forests, enhancing ecosystem services and mitigating and adapting climate change.

(f) Any additional comments on goal 2:

No.

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) *Promulgation of Forest Policy (1995),*
- 2) *Promulgation of National Landuse Policy (2016)*
- 3) *Promulgation of Myanmar National Environmental Policy (2017)*
- 4) *National Wetland Policy (2019)*
- 5) *Enactment of Forest Law (2018)*
- 6) *Enactment of Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law (2018)*
- 7) *Enactment of Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Rules (2019)*
- 8) *Community Forestry Instructions (2019)*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Major actions are strengthening sustainable forest management and forest governance, promoting land and resources tenure, upscaling community forestry, expanding permanent forest estate (PFE) and increasing forest covers, halting deforestation and forest degradation, enhancing forest carbon stocks*

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) *Forming Settlement Unit for the gazettement of Reserved Forests, Protected Public Forest and Preprotected Area System (Permanent Forest Estate-PFE)*
- 2) *Strengthening Forest Management Units (68 FMUs) across the country*
- 3) *Strengthening Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG)*
- 4) *Identification of ASEAN Heritage Parks, Key Biodiversity Area, Ramsar Site (Wetlands), and Man & Biosphere Reserve*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Increasing budget for the operation costs of the gazettement of Reserved Forests, Protected Public Forest and Preprotected Area System (Permanent Forest Estate-PFE)*
- ❖ *Organizing capacity building trainings for Forest Management Units (68 FMUs) and regular reporting about the progress (monthly basis) of forestry operations*
- ❖ *Organizing a regular meeting (quarterly basis) Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG) to monitor progress (including newly establishment and CF activities) of community forestry*
- ❖ *Identification of ASEAN Heritage Parks, Key Biodiversity Area, Wetlands, and Man & Biosphere Reserve*

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Increasing annual budget allocation for Forming Settlement Unit for the gazettement of Reserved Forests, Protected Public Forest and Preprotected Area System (Permanent Forest Estate-PFE)*
- 2) *Increasing annual budget for agroforestry, community woodlots and fuelwood plantations for local communities*
- 3) *Encouraging INGOs and local NGOs/CSO and private sector to invest in community forestry and community forest-based enterprise (CFE)*
- 4) *Facilitating micro-financing for community forestry user groups (CFUGs)*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Supporting more budget for development of community forestry and agroforestry*
- ❖ *Promoting cooperation with INGOs, NGOs and CSO for community forestry and CFE development*
- ❖ *Facilitating and consulting with private sector to increase their investment in CF and CFE*

List of actions:

- 1) *Implementation of District Forest Management Plans, Myanmar Rehabilitation and Reforestation Programme-MRRP, Community Forestry Strategic Action Plan*

Description of actions:

Total of 68 district forest management plans are being implemented in 68 forest districts (68 Forest Management Units-FMU), with the aim for the sustainable forest management. In order to achieve the SFM, Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) is fixed for each District (FMU) based on forest inventory. MRRP is being implemented to restore degraded forests with various means and ways, to extend Permanent Forest Estate (PFE), to increase community forests and to harvest timber and non-timber forest products on a sustainable basis. Furthermore, Forest Ecosystem Management Plans for three Districts (3 FMUs) have been developed as pilot Districts from forest management to forest ecosystem management in order to enhance ecosystem services.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

- 1) *Consultations with relevant stakeholders*
- 2) *Conducting forest inventory and fixing AAC for sustainable yields*
- 3) *Organizing capacity development trainings for field level staff and Officials*
- 4) *Conducting action-oriented research*

Description of actions:

- ❖ *Consultations with relevant stakeholders are organized to get advices, suggestions and comments upon District Forest Management Plans*
- ❖ *Revision of District Forest Management Plan are carried out to reflect public comments and changing situations of the forests*
- ❖ *Reviewing progress for extension of Permanent Forest Estate are organized to further improvement of the reservation processes.*
- ❖ *Reviewing establishment of community forests is also done to increase the community forests which is managed with sustainable management practices.*

(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?

- ❖ *In support of the achievement of goal 3, coordination mechanism is built among the Government, private sector, communities, civil society and development partners). Monitoring , evaluation and reporting system is developed within the Ministry. Awareness raising activities about the role of forests for timber and NTFPs as well as for climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity conservation, water resources and other ecosystem service are implemented on regular basis.*

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

- ❖ Actions above will increase forest areas which are managed by Forest Law (2018) and Conservation of Bioiversity and Protected Areas (2018). Increasing forest areas ensure to enhance the forest ecosystem services which will definitely support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument.

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

- ❖ Main challenges are limited human resources for the gazzettelement of PFE, land tenure-related issues (eg. local communities and government), conflicts of some policies and legislations (eg. among government ministries), landuse change overtime (eg. Forest landuse to other landuses).

(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.

According to the MRRP, Myanmar Government is targeted to:

- ❖ Establish of **148,627 ha** (352,438 Acres) of forest plantations owned by the State
- ❖ Establish of **115,427 ha** (285,104 Acres) of private plantations
- ❖ Conduct **331,392 ha** (818,538 Acres) of Assisted Natural Regeneration in the Production Forests
- ❖ Conserve **202,429 ha** (500,000 Acres) of remaining natural forests in Central Dry Zone
- ❖ Establish **311,875 ha** (770,332 Acres) of Community Forests
- ❖ Extend reservation of **1,610 square mile** (6.19 5% of country area) to fulfil the national target of 30% of PFE in accordance with Myanmar forest policy 1995.

(f) Any additional comments on goal 3:

No.

Global forest goal 4 and associated targets⁷

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

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.

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.

❖ The Government of Myanmar has been implementing Myanmar Rehabilitation and Reforestation Program (MRRP) from 2017-18 to 2026-27. A total of about **USD 500 millions** (589 billion Myanmar Kyats) has already been pledged for 10 year period of MRRP project. Furthermore, total budget of **USD 3.5 millions** (5188.519 Million Myanmar Kyats) has also been pledged for Re-introducing Natural Habitats Programme-(RNH) (2019-20 to 2028-29) which is being implemented in 19 Protected Areas (out of 44 Protected Areas)

(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.

❖ The Government of Myanmar has strong commitment to support strengthening sustainable forest management, reforestation of degraded forests, biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation. MRRP and RNH are the best examples of strong commitment of the Government of Myanmar.

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:

❖ Main challenges are limited long-term supports and most of the funds supported for the SFM is very short-term period. Almost all supports are project-based. Since SFM is a process, funding support should be a programme approach as well as long-term basis.

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

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.

- ❖ *Promulgation of Forest Policy (1995),*
- ❖ *Promulgation of National Landuse Policy (2016)*
- ❖ *Enactment of Forest Law (2018)*
- ❖ *Enactment of Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law (2018)*
- ❖ *Formulation of REDD+ Safeguard Information System (SIS)*
- ❖ *Promoting engagement of relevant stakeholders (including Parliament members, local government, local communities, relevant line ministries) in gazettement of PFE and forest management activities.*
- ❖ *Strengthen cooperation with Myanmar Policy Force, Taw-ma-daw (Military) and relevant line Ministries for forest law enforcement.*
- ❖ *Initiation of Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEG-T) programme.*
- ❖ *Implementing Myanmar Timber Legality and Assurance System (MTLAS)*

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.

(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.

No.

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:

In forestry and environmental sector, the followings are the main cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies (including private sector, NGOs and CSOs):

- ❖ National Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Central Committee
- ❖ National Landuse Committee
- ❖ National Wetland Committee
- ❖ National Coastal Resources Management Central Committee (NCRMC)
- ❖ Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG).
- ❖ National REDD+ Taskforce
- ❖

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

- ❖ Stakeholder consultations, expert round-table meetings and establishing networks are the most common mechanism to get involve stakeholders in forest and forest management policy formulation, planning and imlementations.

Please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

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:

- ❖ Regular coordination meeting on National Landuse Committee
 - ❖ Regular coordination meeting on National Wetland Committee
 - ❖ Regular coordination meeting on National Coastal Resources Management Central Committee (NCRMC)
 - ❖ Regular coordination meeting on Vacant, Fallow, Virgin Land Central Committee
 - ❖ One Map Myanmar

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

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.

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.

- ❖ *Myanmar Reforestation and Rehabilitation Programme (MRRP) is being implemented through out the country.*
- ❖ *Re-introducing Naturla Habitats (RNH) Programme is also being initiated and implemented.*
- ❖ *Community Forestry (CF) is one of the main activities of MRRP in which CF is targeted to establish 770332 acres through out Myanmar by 2026-27. It will be able to create 250,000 job opportunities for local communities. Up to now, over 4,000 user groups have been organized, and over 600,000 acres of community forests have been established.*
- ❖ National Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Central Committee
- ❖ National Landuse Committee
- ❖ National Wetland Committee
- ❖ National Coastal Resources Management Central Committee (NCRMC)
- ❖ Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG).
- ❖ National REDD+ Taskforce

(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.

- According to the MRRP, Myanmar Government is targeted to:
- ❖ Establish of **148,627 ha** (352,438 Acres) of forest plantations owned by the State
 - ❖ Establish of **115,427 ha** (285,104 Acres) of private plantations
 - ❖ Conduct **331,392 ha** (818,538 Acres) of Assisted Natural Regeneration in the Production Forests
 - ❖ Conserve **202,429 ha** (500,000 Acres) of remaining natural forests in Central Dry Zone
 - ❖ Establish **311,875 ha** (770,332 Acres) of Community Forests
 - ❖ Extend reservation of **1,610 square mile** (6.19 5% of country area) to fulfil the national target of 30% of PFE in accordance with Myanmar forest policy 1995.

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

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.

- 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):

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:

- ❖ Organizing many events related to forests including International Day of Forests, International Day for Biological Diversity, World Environment Day, Ozone Day, International Wetland Day, World Bamboo Day
- ❖ Organizing public talks, seminars, workshops related to sustainable forest management for all relevant stakeholders including private sector, government staff, local communities, ethnic groups

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:

- ❖ Organizing many events related to forests including International Day of Forests, International Day for Biological Diversity, World Environment Day, Ozone Day, International Wetland Day, World Bamboo Day
- ❖ Organizing public talks, seminars, workshops related to sustainable forest management for all relevant stakeholders including private sector, government staff, local communities, ethnic groups

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:

- ❖ In National Landuse Policy (2016) and Community Forestry (2019), women’s effective participation in forest management, decision making process and access landuse are clearly mentioned.

(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:

- ❖ Organizing International Day of Forests annually with the participation of Union Level Officials, Union Parliament Members, Government Officials from various Ministries, Private Sector, Local communities, NGOs, CSOs, students (elementary to university students).
- ❖ Provide a play-gound with forestry education facilities for children (kindergarten) and youth
- ❖ Preparing poster, cartoon, painting related with role of forests and ecosystem services
- ❖ Writing Article in Government’s Daily Newspaper and Forest Department’s monthly magazine
- ❖ Broadcasting in Government’s TV 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

-

Action taken:

-

Goals and targets addressed:

-

Outcome and results achieved:

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
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	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

<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>
degraded forest vitality				Resources Assessment	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
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	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest	Number of full-time	2	FAO Global Forest	Measures progress towards target 2.4 of the United Nations strategic

<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>
forest sector	resources	equivalents		Resources Assessment	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
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

<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>
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.