

Country: ROMANIA _____

Date of submission: 01.10.2014 _____

Voluntary National Report to the 11th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Background

The eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF11) will be held from 4 to 15 May 2015 in New York. In accordance with the Forum's Multi-Year Program of Work for 2007-2015, the overall theme of UNFF11 is *Forests: progress, challenges and the way forward on the international arrangement on forests (IAF)*. The UNFF11 will, *inter-alia*:

1. Review progress towards the achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs) and implementation of the Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (hereinafter referred to as the "Forest Instrument"), and
2. Review the contribution of forests and the IAF, including the Forest Instrument, to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The submission of national reports by UNFF Member States on the above items will provide a crucial input to the Secretary-General's analytical, consolidated report to UNFF11 on the progress and trends in the above-mentioned areas, as well as to the Forum's deliberation on the future of the IAF.

Pursuant to Resolution 10/1 of the tenth session of the Forum¹, the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) in collaboration with the CPF member organizations and in close consultations with countries, revised and streamlined the reporting format. The attached revised format builds on and further simplifies the UNFF10 reporting format. Specifically, the number of questions has been reduced by consolidating previous areas of overlap, and Member States are asked to submit only information that is not currently provided to CPF member organizations, or that is unavailable in other international databases.

The UNFF11 reporting format is presented in two parts. Part I includes questions related to the progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including achievement of the GOFs. Part II includes questions on the contribution of forests and SFM to the achievement of the MDGs.

To the extent possible, the information submitted by countries to the UNFFS will be supplemented with quantitative data, *inter alia*, from the following international data providers:

- FAO, Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)/Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire (CRFQ) - FAO, Forest Europe, UNECE, ITTO, Montreal Process and OFAC
- Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ) – FAO, ITTO, UNECE, EUROSTAT
- FAO, State of the World's Forests (SOFO) 2014
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).

¹ Resolution 10/1 of UNFF10 requested the UNFF secretariat (UNFFS) to further streamline the guidelines and format for voluntary national reporting to the eleventh session of the Forum including a technical discussion on reporting methodology with relevant experts of Collaborative Partnership on Forest member organizations, taking into account types of information provided to Collaborative Partnership on Forest member organizations and through criteria and indicators and other regional processes and balanced regional workshops depending on available resources. (United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the Tenth Session -8 to 19 April 2013, E/2013/42 _E/CN.18/2013/18, Page 6)

Reporting Guidelines and Format

Member States are kindly requested to:

1. Submit their completed national report **electronically (in MS Word) in English, French or Spanish to unff@un.org, by 30 September 2014**, at the latest. Early submissions will greatly facilitate the Secretariat's preparation of the analytical, consolidated Secretary-General's report to UNFF11. Please note that the MS Word file of the reporting format can also be downloaded from the UNFF website at: http://www.un.org/esa/forests/unff11_reporting_template.doc
2. Submit, in a separate electronic file, a scanned version of the official, signed letter conveying their submission from their respective Ministry, or a note verbale from their Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York.
3. Submit any graphic elements included in their national report, as separate electronic files.
4. Check all boxes that apply to questions that have multiple-choice components. In addition to the "Yes" or "No" answers, countries are encouraged to provide brief descriptive narratives, as this provides context and background. Please also note that space provided for the descriptive information is limited to 250 words per question.

In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues related to forests and sustainable forest management (SFM), respondents are encouraged to consult with experts from relevant national ministries to complete the reporting format, including, for example, the ministries of environment, economic development, finance and agriculture. Respondents are also strongly encouraged to consult with the national focal points for the FAO Forest Resources Assessment (FRA), the Rio Conventions, other CPF member organizations and C&I processes, where applicable.

Please note that the Year 2007 – the year of the adoption of the Forest Instrument (2007), is used as a baseline throughout the document.

All terms used in this document are consistent with the FAO/FRA Working Paper 180 "Terms and Definitions FRA 2015": <http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/ap862e/ap862e00.pdf>

Abbreviations

C&I	Criteria and Indicators processes
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade
FRA	FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment
GOF	Global Objectives on Forests
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NFP	National Forest Programme
ODA	Official Development Assistance
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SFM	Sustainable forest management
UN	United Nations
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests

General information

UNFF national focal point

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PART I:
Progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument,
including achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs)

1. Since the adoption of the Forest Instrument in 2007, what actions has your government taken to strengthen forest-related policies, legislation, and law enforcement in support of sustainable forest management (SFM)? Please specify:

	New	Amendment of existing
Forest policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National forest programme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest land tenure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Please provide further information on these and/or other actions:

Law 46/2008 - Forest Code;
Government Decision no. 861/2009 approving the Methodological Norms for granting, utilization and control of annual amounts for sustainable management of forests private property of individuals and legal persons, and forests public and private property of the administrative units and the approval of the Procedure for supplying forestry services and making background checks;
Government Decision no. 1076/2009 for approval of the of Forest Guarding Regulation;
The Order of the Minister of Environment and Forests no. 924/2011 for approving the Methodology for determining the equivalence in value of land and the calculation of the monetary obligations for permanently removal or temporary occupation of land in national forest land;
Government Decision no. 470/2014 approving the Norms concerning the origin, movement and marketing of timber, storage space regime of timber and round wood processing facilities and measures for implementing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market;
 Implementation of sustainable forest management is equivalent with the implementation of the forestry regime, which is defined as a unitary system of technical forestry, economic and legal regulations/norms on management planning, guarding, pest control, logging and regeneration of forests, issued by the central public authority for forestry, in order to ensure sustainable forest management.
 According to the Forest Code, compliance with forestry regime is mandatory for all forest owners, having as obligation the application of forestry regime and to ensure the preparation and enforcement of forest management plans. Also, the management of forests or provision of forest services is compulsory and should be ensured by forest districts for all forests, disregarding the ownership type, which are authorized forest management structures with certified forestry staff.

To what extent have these actions been effective in advancing implementation of the Forest Instrument?

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Forest policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

legislation

NFP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest land tenures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples of effective actions in support of the Forest Instrument and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

2. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to prevent and reduce international trafficking in illegally-harvested forest products such as timber, wildlife and other biological resources?

- ☒ New legislation
- ☒ Improved enforcement of existing legislation
- ☐ Export controls
- ☐ Import controls
- ☐ Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries
- ☐ None
- ☐ Other, e.g. public procurement policies, public-private partnerships. Please list below:

Please provide 2-3 examples and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

In order to prevent and combat both domestic and international illegal logging and trade with associated wood products, the Forest Authority from Romania acts for stopping illegal activities in the forestry field in close cooperation with other State Authorities. Appropriate legislation has been developed in this respect. Thus, the Romanian System for Timber Flow Control and for Tracking the Wood Source (SUMAL) has been put in place since 2008, as an integrated information system involving forest managers, economic operators and forest authorities.

Wood tracking is carried out from harvesting and transportation to end users through special regime documents in a unique numbering system, allowing precise identification of wood sourcing.

Appropriate supporting software is used by all wood holders in order to ensure analytical management of wood by assortments and recording of wood inputs and outputs. Quantities of wood that are not declared in this system are considered without legal origin and may be seized.

Technical support is provided by the territorial forest authority.

Further to recent legislation (Government Decision 470/2014), SUMAL has been improved and now the software should be operated on line from tablet computers and smartphones, the two components being distributed/downloaded for free:

- „Wood Tracking” (WT) for «client» forest management structures/forest districts and the operators involved in wood logging, processing, stocking and trading wood products
- „Inspector Wood Tracking” (IWT) for control bodies in charge and having legal powers to control the movement of timber, collecting, processing and analysing information, managed by the forest authority.

<http://apepaduri.gov.ro/categorie/sumal/>

3. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to raise the importance of forests and SFM in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies or other equivalent plans?

- ☒ Forests/SFM are now included in national development plans/strategies
- ☒ Forests/SFM now have a higher priority in national development plans/strategies
- ☐ The contribution of forests/SFM to poverty eradication, food security, water security, employment is an ongoing subject of discussion
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Have these steps resulted in:

- ☐ More Official Development Assistance (ODA) being programmed to SFM-related activities
- ☒ More domestic public resources devoted to SFM-related activities
- ☒ Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to sustainable development
- ☐ Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to poverty eradication
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Please describe these steps, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

<http://www.mmediu.ro/beta/domenii/dezvoltare-durabila/strategia-nationala-a-romaniei-2013-2020-2030/>

<http://strategia.ncsd.ro/docs/sndd10.en.pdf>

4. Since 2007, has your government taken measures to strengthen coordination across ministries and departments whose policies have an impact on or may affect forests and SFM?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please specify which ministries and/or departments are involved and how effective these measures have been in implementing SFM:

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Finance.
Cooperation with the above ministries and their subordinated structures has contributed to effective implementation of sustainable management of forests and preventing illegal logging and associated trade.

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Agriculture/Rural Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples of cross-sectoral cooperation and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on the development and implementation of the National Rural Development Programmes under European Union Regulation.

Cooperation with the appropriate structures and competent authorities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and National Customs Authority under the Ministry of Finance is carried out in order to implement the "Forest Shield" - an annual interministerial action plan aiming to prevent and combat illegal logging and associated trade. Random checks are performed, including field checks on the provenance of timber.

5. Does your government's national forest policy/strategy or national forest programme contain time-bound and quantified targets related to the forest area?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please list the targets and dates by which they are to be achieved and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

According to the National Afforestation Programme an estimated area of 412 thousand ha should be afforested by 2035.

http://mmediu.ro/file/17.11.2010_Programul-National-Impadurire.pdf

6. Since 2007, what activities has your government undertaken to reverse the loss of forest cover and/or to enhance the area and quality of forests? Please specify:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Afforestation	7702	ha
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reforestation	149697	ha
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restoration	8399	ha

Introduction or enforcement of:

- ☒ Existing legislation aimed at reduction of deforestation and/or support afforestation and or reforestation
- ☒ New legislation aimed at reduction of deforestation and/or support of afforestation and/or reforestation
- ☒ New legislation and actions aimed at conservation and protection of forests
- ☐ Subsidies for forest owners to prepare and implement management plans
- ☒ Subsidies for forest protection
- ☒ Reduced/deferred taxes for forest land
- ☐ Low-interest loans for forest activities/management
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Please describe, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Reversing the loss of forest cover, enhancing the area and quality of forests through afforestation, reforestation and restoration are considered important priorities of the forestry sector in Romania.

In addition to existing legislation, new regulations have been developed, like Law no. 100/2010 on afforestation of degraded land.

Actions consisting in expanding forest vegetation in areas where it is deficient and establishment of forest belts/windbreaks are conducted by the Department for Waters, Forests and Pisciculture, based on appropriate legislative framework and specific funding mechanisms like „Land Reclamation Fund”, „Environment Fund”, „Fund for Forest Conservation and Regeneration”, „National Rural Development Programme” and through the facilities offered by the Kyoto Protocol for the establishment of forest plantations for carbon sequestration within Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement for Afforestation of Degraded Lands in Romania, under The Prototype Carbon Fund, managed by the World Bank.

The Program for Environmental Quality Improvement by Afforestation of Agricultural Degraded Land, Ecological Restoration and Sustainable Management of Forests, has been developed and implemented since 2009 by the Administration of the Fund for Environment

An amount of 6.12 million USD has been granted since 2007 from the state budget as compensations/subsidies, in order to ensure the sustainable management of forests in private property of individuals and legal persons and of forests in public and private property of local councils, observing European Union regulations on State aid, mainly for loss due to restrictions on timber harvesting required by protection functions of forests, pest control works and supporting establishment of forest owners associations.

The forest Code stipulates that other forests than publicly state owned, designated by forest management plans with special protection functions and forests aged up to 20 years, are exempt from taxes.

7. What types of mechanisms are currently in place for involving stakeholders in forest/SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation?

- ☐ Roundtables/committees have been established which meet regularly
- ☒ Forest authorities meet with stakeholders on an *ad hoc* basis as issues affecting them arise
- ☒ Other, please list below:

Development of forest strategy is a result of a consultative and participatory process, involving all stakeholders, including the general public, specialists in all branches of the forest sector or closely related sectors (tourism, hunting, forest products etc...) and civil society - the main beneficiary of the services provided by forest.

According to legislation in force, during legislation formulation, the established social partnerships between the Government, employers' organizations and trade unions and stakeholders have the opportunity to submit written proposals, suggestions or opinions on draft legislation submitted for public debate.

Regardless of the legal nature of ownership (public or private), forest management plan sets the social objectives near forests (schools, hospitals, historic sites, roads, settlements, etc...) as protected and surrounding forests are assigned with protection functions.

Forest management plans, both for public owned forests and for private forests, are subject to public consultation during the environmental assessment process, on the expenses of the forest owners, involving any interested stakeholder. The County Environmental Protection Agency is in charge to conduct the process.

How effective are these mechanisms in promoting consensus approaches:

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indigenous communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

8. To what extent do local and indigenous communities have tenure or user rights over publicly-owned forests?

- ☐ Completely
☐ Partially
☐ None
☒ Not applicable

Please provide 2-3 examples how local and indigenous communities are benefiting from goods and services produced by forests and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

9. Since 2007, has your government developed or updated financing strategies to achieve SFM and to implement the Forest Instrument?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what is the timeframe of these strategies?

- ☐ 2-5 years
☐ 5-10 years
☐ 10-20 years
☒ Other, please specify:

Financing strategies concerning forestry sector are related to the governing programs.

These strategies take into account:

- ☒ Domestic public funding
☐ Domestic private funding
☒ Public international (including ODA and REDD+)
☐ External private funding

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

10. Has your government established one or more systems/mechanisms for payment for ecosystem services (PES) provided by forests?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please specify, and, if possible, provide the estimated total value of these payments since 2007:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Watershed protection/water supply | USD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon storage (including REDD+) | USD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nature conservation | USD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please list below: | USD |

Please provide 2-3 examples of PES and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Project „Improving the financial sustainability of the system of protected areas in the Carpathian Mountains", funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Romania and National Administration of Forests- Romsilva, in partnership with WWF

<http://www.punepretpenatura.ro/articole/conferinta-finala-de-proiect-63.html>

11. Since 2007, has your government been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM? If yes, please specify sources:

	2007	2013
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic public funding	USD 27980511	USD 42862780
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic private funding	USD	USD
<input type="checkbox"/> Public international funding (including ODA and REDD+)	USD	USD
<input type="checkbox"/> External private funding	USD	USD

If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds:

Note: Figures provided refer to years 2005 and 2010

12. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to encourage private sector investment in SFM and forests?

- ☐ Policy and legal reforms that encourage greater private investment
- ☐ Financial incentives, such as credit guarantees, tax breaks, employment subsidies etc.
- ☐ Establishment of markets for ecosystem services provided by forests
- ☐ Outreach to the private sector (leaflets, conferences, fairs promoting investment in forests)

- ☐ Development and improvement of infrastructure and other public services related to SFM
- ☐ Other; please list below:

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

13. Is your government engaged in international cooperation to promote SFM?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please specify with whom:

- ☒ Government
- ☐ Intergovernmental Organization
- ☐ Private sector/philanthropy
- ☐ NGOs
- ☒ Others

Type of cooperation:

- ☐ North-South
- ☐ South-South
- ☒ Technical
- ☐ Financial
- ☐ Others

And specify the areas of cooperation:

- ☒ Forests and climate change
- ☒ Forest biodiversity
- ☐ Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests
- ☒ Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods
- ☒ Forest degradation and rehabilitation
- ☒ Scientific cooperation
- ☒ Forest monitoring/data collection
- ☐ Technology transfer and capacity development
- ☐ Other, please list below:

Please provide 2-3 examples of international cooperation, and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians and its Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians;
- "Further development and implementation of an EU-Level Forest monitoring System (FutMon)";
- The International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution

Effects on Forests;
- Cooperation developed with the administrations of transboundary protected areas from neighboring countries.

Please list the key challenges faced by your government in implementing SFM:

14. Does your country have one or more institutes or centers of excellence engaged in the development and application of scientific, technical and technological innovations for SFM?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what areas do these technical/scientific activities focus on:

- ☒ Forest inventory systems
- ☒ Low-impact logging or other harvesting techniques
- ☒ Wood production for energy
- ☐ Wood processing technology
- ☐ Waste reduction and recycling
- ☒ Other, please list below:

Forest monitoring and protection, forest ecology, genetics and tree breeding, wildlife management, silvotechnics, GIS and remote sensing

Are these programs directed at:

- ☒ Forest owners
- ☒ Timber companies/forest products industry
- ☒ State agencies
- ☒ Local communities
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☐ NGOs
- ☒ General public

Since 2007, has funding for forest-related science and research increased?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Compared to 2007, in 2013 the funding for forest related R&D increased by 25.5%, from 6.4 mil Euro to 8 mil. Euro. The highest funding level was reached in 2010 (8.1 mil Euro).

15. What actions has your country undertaken to increase public awareness of the important benefits provided by forests?

- ☒ Published broadcasts on TV and/or Radio
- ☒ Published materials, e.g. brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, or/and posters, etc.
- ☒ Meetings with the general public
- ☒ Art events/Exhibitions
- ☒ Activities in support of the International Day of Forests

☒ Other

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

From March 15 to April 15, every year, all over the country are taking place events under "Forest Month" - festivities which inaugurates official events, afforestation activities, professional competitions, symposiums, conferences, communication sessions, launching representative works in the forestry field, debates to enforce forestry scientific research results into production etc.

This event has a fairly long history in Romania; the first was organized in 1902 under the name "Holiday of Tree Planting."

http://www.rosilva.ro/evenimente/ziua_internationala_a_padurilor_21_martie_2013_d_115.htm

<http://www.amosnews.ro/simpozion-stiintific-dedicat-zilei-internationale-padurilor-2014-03-21>

<https://m.facebook.com/events/142186552516149>

<http://www.lumeaeducatiei.ro/eveniment.php?uid=1267360580219>

16. What sets of criteria and indicators (C&I) for SFM are used in your country:

- ☐ National set of C&I
- ☒ Regional/international set of C&I (e.g. ITTO, Forest Europe, Montreal Process, Tarapoto etc.)
- ☐ Other

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Are these C&I used to:

- ☒ Generate information to national reports on forest conditions and management
- ☒ Monitor and assess and monitor forest conditions and management
- ☒ Review and develop national forest policies and tools for SFM
- ☐ Communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
- ☒ Report on forests to regional and international organizations If so, which ones:

17. Has your country translated the Forest Instrument into another language (not including the official UN languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)?

No

18. Please give examples of your country's success stories and lessons learned related to the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including contributions towards the four Global Objectives on Forests:

The new Forest Code/2008 regulates principles underlying sustainable management of forests (11 principles); comprises new chapters including biodiversity conservation; integrity of the forest land; awareness; associative forms of forest owners; attaches greater importance to forest expansion and ways to support sustainable management of private forests and provides more severe sanctions including imprisonment, according to criminal law, from 2 to 7 years (increased by half if the acts were committed in certain circumstances).

Research projects have been developed on environmental protection in areas with increased risk of degradation, using remote sensing, photogrammetry and digital GIS for studying and sustainable management of forest ecosystems and development of methods to detect forest vegetation cover change by remote sensing methods.

Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme increased from 1.09 mil ha in 2007 to 2.44 mil ha in 2013.

Forest area within protected areas has increased from 0.91 million ha in 2005, to 1.75 million ha in 2010 and 2.61 million ha in 2014.

Romania implemented the Forest Development Programme (FDP), project financed by domestic funds and loan from the World Bank for 5 years (23.7 million USD), starting with 2004, designed to address the major concerns of the forestry sector in Romania, related to the extension of the private forest sector and the creation of adapted institutional structures, instruments and procedures. FDP has strengthened the capacity of the forest administration and enabled it to properly assist the private forest owners, private sector and local communities in the planning and management of forests, aiming also to increase awareness of the public, forest owners and decision makers, about the role and the importance of the national forest patrimony.

Establishment of forest plantations for carbon sequestration within Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement for Afforestation of Degraded Lands in Romania, under The Prototype Carbon Fund, managed by the World Bank.

Development and implementation of the Program for Environmental Quality Improvement by Afforestation of Agricultural Degraded Land, Ecological Restoration and Sustainable Management of Forests by the Administration of the Fund for Environment.

PART II

Contribution of forests and SFM to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The aim of Part II of this reporting questionnaire is to learn how forests and SFM have contributed to achieving the MDGs in your country, particularly with respect to poverty and hunger eradication (MDG1), environmental sustainability (MDG7) and developing a global partnership for development (MDG8).

19. How have forests/SFM contributed to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger (MDG1) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Improving livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supporting subsistence needs, including fuel wood, fodder and shelter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Contributing to food security, including through agroforestry systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing employment, including employment in informal economy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensuring environmental sustainability (MDG7) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Providing habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic diversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stabilizing soils and slopes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Safeguarding water resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sequestering carbon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Providing timber, energy and other products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide a web-link to relevant document(s):

21. How have forests/SFM contributed to developing a global partnership for development (MDG8) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Engaging in regional and international collaboration on issues related to improved governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Through trade agreements involving forest products (e.g. bilateral/sub-regional/regional/inter-regional free trade agreements, EU voluntary partnership agreements, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering partnerships with the private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attracting foreign investment in the forest sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering bilateral and international financial cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering north-south, and south-south technical, technological and scientific partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

22. Have forests/SFM contributed to making progress in achieving any of the remaining MDGs in your country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

MDG2: Achieving universal primary education

MDG3: Promoting gender equality and empowering women

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MDG4: Reducing child mortality

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MDG5: Improving maternal health

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MDG6: Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

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