Country: <u>SERBIA</u>	
Date of submission: 30	September 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*:

- 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
- 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 Forum<sup>1</sup>, 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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:

- 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
- 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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# Person to contact concerning the national report, if other than the UNFF national focal point

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## PART I:

## <u>Progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument,</u> <u>including achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs)</u>

1.		en forest-relate	ed policies, legisla	07, what actions has ation, and law enfor specify:	
			New	Amendment of e	existing
	Forest policy				
	Forest legislation		$\boxtimes$		
	National forest prog	ramme			
	Forest land tenure				
	Other actions				
	None				
	Please provide furth	ner information	on these and/or oth	ner actions:	
	the Republic of Se	erbia", while Na adopted in 201	ational Forest Progi	y as "Forestry Devel ram is still in draft ve are actual activities re	ersion. New Law on
	To what extent hav Instrument?	e these actions		advancing implemer	ntation of the Forest
		Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
	Forest policy		$\boxtimes$		
	Forest legislation		$\boxtimes$		
	NFP				$\boxtimes$
	Forest land tenures				
	Other actions				
	Please provide 2-3 link(s) to relevant de		fective actions in su	upport of the Forest I	nstrument and web-
	measures, without implementations.	time limitations	s, while legislation e zs.gov.rs/download	guiding principles an ensures mechanisms I <u>/Strategija.pdf;</u> 53-10.pdf (Serbian o	for policy
2.	trafficking in illeg biological resourc	gally-harvested es?		en to prevent and re s such as timber,	
	<ul><li>✓ New legisla</li><li>✓ Improved e</li></ul>		existing legislation		

	Export controls
H	Import controls
$\exists$	Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries  None
	Other, e.g. public procurement policies, public-private partnerships. Please list belo
Please	e provide 2-3 examples and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
	Law on Forests continues with positive legislative attitude towards suppression lactivities in forests and forestry in general.
and S	2007, what steps has your government taken to raise the importance of fores SFM in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies or othalent plans?
	Forests/SFM are now included in national development plans/strategies
	Forests/SFM now have a higher priority in national development plans/strategies
$\boxtimes$	The contribution of forests/SFM to poverty eradication, food security, water security
П	employment is an ongoing subject of discussion Other, please list below:
Have t	hese steps resulted in:
	More Official Development Assistance (ODA) being programmed to SFM-relat activities
	More domestic public resources devoted to SFM-related activities
$\boxtimes$	Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to sustainable development
$\boxtimes$	Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to poverty eradication Other, please list below:
	Other, please list below.
Please releval Fores devel Susta Powe	e describe these steps, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) nt document(s):  sts and forestry play important role in rural areas, especially there where rule lopment almost completely depend on forest resources. All national strategies, from ainable Development Strategy, National Environmental Approximation Strategy, erty Reduction Strategy emphasize important role of forests and forestry for sustainable poment. Mentioned strategic documents can be found

4.	Since 2007, has your go ministries and departme and SFM?				
	⊠ Yes	☐ No			
	If Yes, please specify whi	ch ministries a	nd/or departme	nts are involved	and how effective
	these measures have beer	in implementin	g SFM:		
	Several ministries strengt energy sources), Minist (suppression of illegal ac through Custom Direct assortments), rural secto sector (respect of env mentioned ministries and together with forestry sector	ry of Trade ( stivities), Ministrorate provide or (implementati ironmental con particular secto	controlling trad y of Finance (e border contro ion set of fores ventions and or in conduction	le of wood), Mi ensuring financial olling of import/ stry measures) a internationally c of their respective	inistry of Interior support, but also export of wood and environmental ommitments). All
		Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
	Agriculture/Rural Development		$\boxtimes$		
	Climate Change		$\boxtimes$		
	Environment				
	Mining				
	Energy		$\boxtimes$		
	Water		$\boxtimes$		
	Tourism		$\boxtimes$		
	Other				
	Please provide 2-3 examprelevant document(s):	oles of cross-se	ectoral cooperat	ion and, if possi	ble, web-link(s) to
	Since Serbia is in accessimprovement communicates sector, because a lot of organizational way, but a tackled forestry sector implementation of different influence on forestry sector water, forests are the modern in nature environment. development, whether it is	tion with rural forestry meas also financial. Control through mitight environmental or, particularly that prominent economical in addition, fo	development some sures will be in Climate change gation and action and action conventions. Morough using woosystem for waterests are crucing developments.	ector is one of omplement through and environmen daptation activition activition and energy pood for energy purier capture, cleanial resources for	rucial for forestry h rural sector on tal issues directly es, but also in sector has strong poses. Regarding ing and protection r wildlife tourism
5.	Does your government's contain time-bound and o				prest programme
	If yes, please list the target provide web-link(s) to relev			o be achieved and	d, if possible,

National forest policy/strategy do not contain time limitation, but comprise set of guiding principles, goals and supported measures for strategy implementation. Additionally, national forestry program, has not adopted yet, because of lack of political will, and it is at the top priorities of forestry sector and forestry administration in Serbia.

6.			at activities had/or to enhance						
			Afforestation	3,15	6 ha	ı			
		$\boxtimes$	Reforestation	16	3 ha	ı			
			Restoration		ha	ı			
	Introd	uction or er	nforcement of:						
	$\boxtimes$		g legislation aimereforestation	ed at reduction	on of (	deforesta	ation and/or s	upport	afforestation
			gislation aimed reforestation	at reduction	of def	orestatio	n and/or supp	ort of	afforestation
	$\boxtimes$	New leg	gislation and acti	ions aimed at	conse	ervation a	and protection	of fore	sts
	$\boxtimes$	Subsidi	es for forest owr	ners to prepar	e and	impleme	ent manageme	ent plar	ıs
	$\boxtimes$	Subsidi	es for forest pro	tection					
		Reduce	d/deferred taxes	s for forest lar	nd				
		Low-inte	erest loans for fo	rest activities	s/mana	agement			
		Other, p	please list below	:					
	Direct for progression owner requi	nent(s): ctorate of F rotection ared forestry frements th	orests, based or nd improvement enterprises), and rough direct fina	Law on Fore of forests, wh	ests, a nich is prest c	t annual actually wners a	basis provide subsidy for for s well. Implem	financi rest use entatio	al support ers (state on of legal
	of SF	-IVI.							
7.		/SFM polic	mechanisms	planning and	d imp	ementa	tion?		eholders in
		Forest a					ū	•	ues affecting
		Otner, pl	ease list below:						
	<u> </u>								
	How e	effective are	these mechani Et	sms in promo ffective	ting co Part effec	ially	s approaches: Not effective		ot in place

	Private sector		$\boxtimes$	Ш	
	Forest workers		$\boxtimes$		
	Local communities		$\boxtimes$		
	Indigenous communities				
	NGOs			$\boxtimes$	
	General Public			$\boxtimes$	
	Please provide 2-3 examples	, and, if poss	sible, provide web-	link(s) to relevar	nt document(s):
	Communication between dif arisen, or when some proble biannually) established stak forestry administration, but a	em has been eholders cor	identified. There in munication, which	s no at regular b n is caused with	asis (annually or lack of staff in
8.	To what extent do local and publicly-owned forests?  Completely Partially None Not applicate Please provide 2-3 example goods and services produce document(s):	ole es how loca	I and indigenous	communities ar	re benefiting from
9.	Since 2007, has your gover			I financing stra	tegies to achieve
	SFM and to implement the I		ument?		
	⊠ Yes [	No			
	If Yes, what is the timeframe	of these stra	tegies?		
	2-5 years				
	<ul><li>☐ 5-10 years</li><li>☐ 10-20 years</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>☐ 10-20 years</li><li>☐ Other, please specify</li></ul>	,·			
	Law on Forests from 2010, of ecosystem payment service forests, but after two years timpose'.	clearly indica , exclusively	for improvement p	resent low quali	ty conditions of
	These strategies take into acc	count:			_
		ublic funding			
	•	rivate funding			
			uding ODA and RI	EDD+)	
	☐ External pri	vate funding			
	Please provide 2-3 examples	, and, if poss	sible, provide web-	link(s) to relevar	nt document(s):

development of forests and forestry as a sector. 10. Has your government established one or more systems/mechanisms for payment for ecosystem services (PES) provided by forests? П Yes  $\square$ No If Yes, please specify, and, if possible, provide the estimated total value of these payments since 2007: Watershed protection/water supply USD Carbon storage (including REDD+) USD Nature conservation USD Other, please list below: USD Please provide 2-3 examples of PES and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s): During 2012, by politicians will, newly established Forest Fund was annulled as a 'parafiscal impose'. 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  $\boxtimes$ Domestic public funding USD 9 mill. USD 12 mill. Domestic private funding USD USD Public international funding USD USD (including ODA and REDD+) USD External private funding USD If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds: 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 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

 $\boxtimes$ 

SFM

Filling of Forest Fund, as specific budget allocation was done by all legal entities in the Republic of Serbia from 2,5 ‰ of their annual income. Reallocation of mentioned financial resources can be used only for forestry projects in sense of improvement, protection and

prote	ction an		ent of fo	orests and	sources at annual basis for improvement, related services towards forest, through public
ls you	r gover ⊠	nment eng Yes	aged in	internatio	onal cooperation to promote SFM?
If Yes,	please	specify with	whom:		
		_	rnmenta	al Organiza ilanthropy	ation
Type c	of coope				
		North-So South-So Technica Financial Others	uth		
And sp	ecify th	e areas of c	cooperat	tion:	
	Forest	ts and clima t biodiversit	y		
			•	-	ovided by forests
		economic i degradatio		_	
		ific coopera		o. iabilitatio	••
$\boxtimes$		t monitoring		ollection	
$\boxtimes$	Techn	ology trans	fer and	capacity de	evelopment
	Other,	please list	below:		
					onal cooperation, and, if possible, web-link(s)

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

	Cinomial shallonges Imperiodes shallonges agreedy building shallonges as 182 st 200
	Financial challenges, knowledge challenges, capacity building challenges, political will challenges, competency challenges,
d	oes your country have one or more institutes or centers of excellence engaged in the evelopment and application of scientific, technical and technological innovations for FM?
	☐ Yes ⊠ No
lf	Yes, what areas do these technical/scientific activities focus on:
ĺ	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:
1 	In Serbia exist 2 national institutes (Institute for Forestry, situated in Belgrade and Institute for Lowland Forestry and Environment, situated in Novi Sad), together with Faculty of Forestry from Belgrade create research and educational background in forestry sector. Institutes are research organizations, while faculty has educational purpose. None of them are not centres of excellence.
<u>`</u>	and their definition of exhaustion and
Α	re these programs directed at:
	Forest owners
	Timber companies/forest products industry
	State agencies
	Local communities
	<ul><li>☐ Indigenous communities</li><li>☐ NGOs</li></ul>
	General public
c	ince 2007, has funding for forest-related science and research increased?
J	
_	
	lease describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
1	Every year, Directorate of Forests allocate adequate amount of budget financial resources for scientific-research project based activities in forestry sector in Serbia. Projects vary from ecological, economic and social aspects, to core forestry issues. Everything works at contractual basis in accordance with public anounced tender for project ideas in particular domains.
	http://www.mpzzs.gov.rs/upload/Uprava%20za%20sume/Konkursi%20i%20javne%20nabav
	ke/Konkurs%20Fond%20za%20sume%206-02-%20%202014.pdf (Serbian only)
	hat actions has your country undertaken to increase public awareness of the nportant 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
Ple	ease provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
	http://www.mpzzs.gov.rs/download/lepe_sume.pdf;
<u>h</u>	http://www.mpt.gov.rs/download/sume01.pdf (Serbian only);
<u> </u>	
16 <b>W</b> I	hat 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, Taraporto etc.)
	Other     Other
Ple	ease describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
re	C&I are in some extend incorporated in Forest Management Plans (FMP), but not ecognized as internationally known C&I. Mainly it is set of adopted national criterias for SFM, incorporated, but not systematized in FMP as C&I.
Ar	re 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:
	http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/en; http://www.ci-sfm.org/about.html; http://www.unece.org/forests/fpm/onlinedata.html;
the	as your country translated the Forest Instrument into another language (not including e official UN languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)?
Y	ES, on Serbian language.
th	ease give examples of your country's success stories and lessons learned related to e implementation of the Forest Instrument, including contributions towards the four lobal Objectives on Forests:
-	Based on National Forest Inventory from 2009, data shows increasing of forest areas in Serbia more than 250,000 ha for 30 years period
	(http://www.mpzzs.gov.rs/lat/vest/490/ndh) (Serbian only).
-	Forest based benefits (thanks to FAO project on woody biomass), evaluated at the field
	clearly shows that forestry sector participate in energy sector significantly (about 15% of final energy consumption), which identify forestry sector as one of main actor towards
	ensuring of energy security for rural people.
-	Protected forests area increased in last 20 years for 40%, and it was recorded significant
	improvement in management of protected areas
	improvement in management of proteoted areas
	(http://www.srbijasume.rs/prirnasspajae.html;
	(http://www.srbijasume.rs/prirnasspajae.html; http://www.zzps.rs/novo/index.php?jezik=en&strana=naslovna).
	<ul> <li>(http://www.srbijasume.rs/prirnasspajae.html;</li> <li>http://www.zzps.rs/novo/index.php?jezik=en&amp;strana=naslovna).</li> <li>Additionally, Forest Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia identified clear</li> </ul>
	(http://www.srbijasume.rs/prirnasspajae.html; http://www.zzps.rs/novo/index.php?jezik=en&strana=naslovna).

### 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 era in your country?	adicating	extreme	poverty a	and hung	er (MDG1)
Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)	scale of 1	-5 (1 beir	ng the low	est and 5	being the
Ву:	1	2	3	4	5
Improving livelihoods			$\boxtimes$		
Supporting subsistence needs, including fuel wood, fodder and shelter					$\boxtimes$
Contributing to food security, including through agroforestry systems		$\boxtimes$			
Providing employment, including employment in informal economy			$\boxtimes$		
Other:					
Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-l	ink(s) to r	elevant do	ocument(s	s):	
I Itilization of forests of different output and					
Utilization of forests at different extent and rural population (biomass production in rura collection of non-wood forest products; etc)					
rural population (biomass production in rura	).				
rural population (biomass production in rura collection of non-wood forest products; etc)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to en	suring er	nvironme	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensugue country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a significant contribution on a significant contribution.	suring er	nvironme	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc.)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensure your country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)	suring er	nvironme	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in being the
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc.)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensure your country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)  By:	suring erscale of 1	nvironme -5 (1 beir 2	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in being the
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensure your country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)  By:  Providing habitat  Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic	suring erscale of 1	nvironme -5 (1 beir 2	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in being the
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensure your country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)  By:  Providing habitat  Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic diversity	suring erscale of 1	nvironme 1-5 (1 bein 2	ntal sustang the low	ainability (	(MDG7) in being the
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensure your country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)  By:  Providing habitat  Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic diversity  Stabilizing soils and slopes	suring erscale of 1	nvironme  1-5 (1 bein  2	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in being the
rural population (biomass production in rural collection of non-wood forest products; etc)  20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensure your country?  Please rate the scale of contribution on a shighest)  By:  Providing habitat  Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic diversity  Stabilizing soils and slopes  Safeguarding water resources	suring erscale of 1	nvironme  1-5 (1 bein  2	ntal susta	ainability (	(MDG7) in being the

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

http://www.zzps.rs/novo/index.php?jezik=en&strana=naslovna (Serbian only)
http://www.sepa.gov.rs/index.php (Serbian only)
http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/dozvole-obrasci/zastita-biodiverziteta/?lang=lat (Serbian only)

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)						
Ву:	1	2	3	4	5	
Engaging in regional and international collaboration on issues related to improved governance			$\boxtimes$			
Through trade agreements involving forest products (e.g. bilateral/sub-regional/regional/inter-regional free trade agreements, EU voluntary partnership agreements, etc.)						
Fostering partnerships with the private sector		$\boxtimes$				
Attracting foreign investment in the forest sector		$\boxtimes$				
Fostering bilateral and international financial cooperation		$\boxtimes$				
Fostering north-south, and south-south technical, technological and scientific partnerships						
Other						
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?  \[ \text{\text{Yes}} \text{\text{No}} \text{\text{No}} \]  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