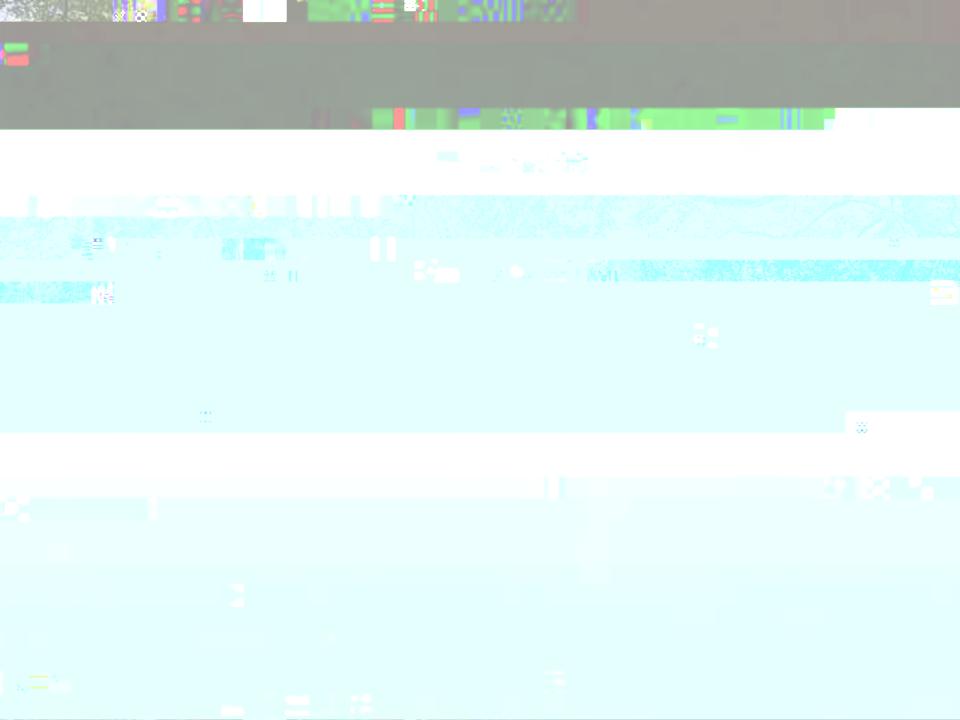
# its strength, weakness and the areas for its improvement

## Presentation structure

Mandate of UNFF in ECOSOC Resolution 2000/35
Mandate of UNFF in ECOSOC Resolution 2006/49
Performance of UNFF in line with the resolution 2000/35
Performance of UNFF in line with the resolution 2006/49

improvement

The resolution establishes the UNFF an intergovernmental body and as a subsidiary body of the ECOSOC to achieve the objective



### Additional functions of the IAF

Enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals

Encourage and assist countries to develop and implement forest conservation and rehabilitation strategies

Strengthen interaction between the UNFF and relevant regional and subregional forest-related mechanisms

## Global objectives on forests

With a view to achieving the objectives of the IAF and enhancing the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals

<u>Decides to set the following shared global objectives on forests</u> and to agree to work globally and nationally <u>to achieve progress</u> <u>towards their achievement by 2015</u>

# Global objectives on forests Four objectives

Global objective 1

Means of implementation (contents are not listed here)

Enhanced cooperation and cross-sectoral policy and programme coordination (contents are not listed here)

Working modalities

The forum shall meet biennially on the basis of a focused <u>multi-year programme of work</u>

Invite forest-related regional and subregional bodies

The forum will seek to strengthen interaction with major groups and other forest stakeholders

Recommend <u>country-led initiatives</u> address issues identified in the multi-year programme of work

Emphasize

## Working modalities (

- Stress the Forum should consider inputs from regional and subregional forest-related bodies
- Reaffirm the Forum should continue to support participants from developing countries
  - Decide to consider ways of strengthening the secretariat of the Forum
  - Call upon interested donor Governments to make voluntary financial contributions to the UNFF Trust Fund

Monitoring, assessment and reporting

## Collaborative Partnership on Forests

Reaffirm the Forum will provide guidance to the CPF Welcome the joint initiative by IUFRO, CIFOR and ICRAF on science and technology

Urge States members of the governing bodies of the member organizations of the CPF to help ensure that their forest-related priorities and programmes are integrated and mutually supportive, consistent with their mandate

Urge countries and parties interested in the work of the CPF to support its joint initiatives by making voluntary financial contributions to the respective lead organizations

## Non-legally binding instrument

Emphasize the importance of strengthening political commitment and action to achieve the global objectives

Non-legally binding instrument (continued)

Decide the effectiveness of the IAF will be reviewed in 2015 and that on this basis a full range of options will be considered, including a legally binding instrument on all types of forests, strengthening the current arrangement, continuation of the current arrangement and other options

## Objective of the IAF

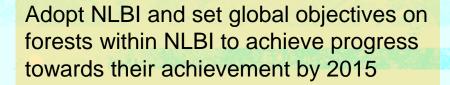
to promote the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests

to strengthen long-term political commitment to this end

#### **Performance/Achievements**



Global objectives on forests and NLBI



High-level ministerial segments, including a dialogue with the heads of the CPF members,

#### Functions of the IAF

Facilitate and promote the implementation of the IPF/IFF proposals for actions
Provide a forum for continued policy development and dialogue among Governments,

Additional functions of the IAF

Enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals

Encourage and assist countries to develop and implement forest conservation and rehabilitation strategies

Strengthen interaction between the UNFF and relevant regional and subregional forest-related mechanisms

#### Performance/Achievements



The Forum will review the contribution made by forests to the achievement at its eleventh session in 2015

 As to the performance related to the <u>objectives</u>, UNFF has indicated its <u>strength</u> than the past process, i.e. IPF and IFF, through <u>adoption of NLBI</u> and global objectives on forests.

Also the designation of 2011 as the International Year of Forests as well as of 21 March as the International Day of Forests deems to be a part of UNFF's <u>strength</u> associated with its objectives.

2. As to the performance related to the <u>functions</u>, UNFF has indicated its <u>strength</u> in provision of a forum for policy development and <u>dialogue</u> with high-level participation through its biennial sessions from 2009 up to 2013 with its Multi-Year Programme of Work.

Also the adoption of the seven thematic elements of SFM as a reference framework to achieve the purpose of NLBI deems to be UNFF's <u>strength</u>.

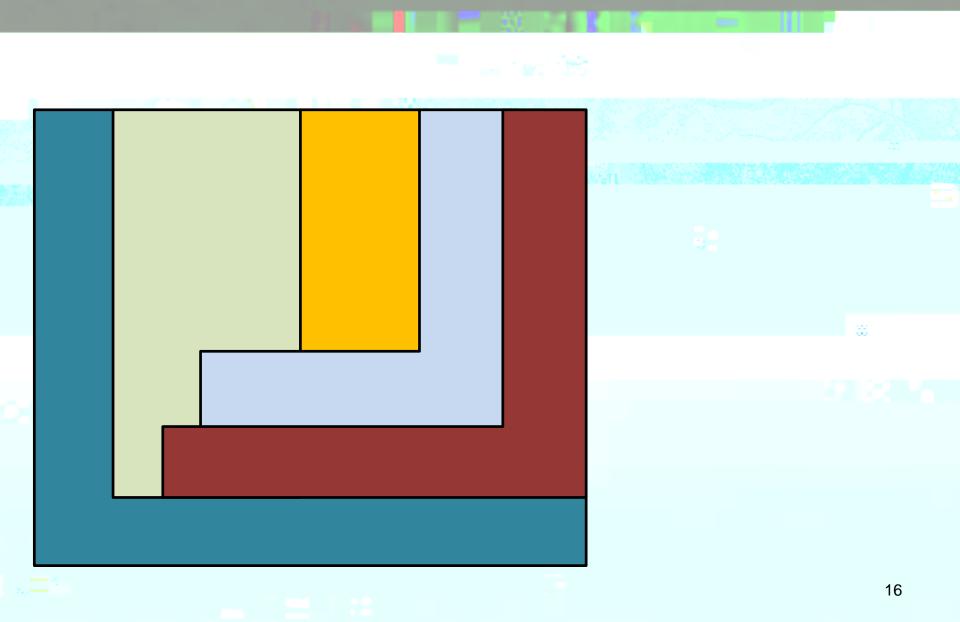
However, as to facilitation and promotion of the past resolutions, enhancement of cooperation and policy/programme coordination among relevant organizations and monitoring and assessment of its progress deems to be <u>limited</u>.

3. Why did UNFF indicate its weakness in performing its functions?

There are voices pointing out the reasons in the voluntary nature of UNFF and the weakness of its secretariat services, however, there seems to be a fundamentally difficulty in monitoring and assessment of progress towards SFM based upon a global compulsory set of indicators in line with seven thematic elements.

It is because the ecological, economic, social and institutional conditions and needs of each region are different and to be adjusted. In addition, hierarchical decomposition linkages or cause-effect/trade-off linkages among the thematic elements/indicators are not fully analyzed.

4. What



#### 5. Conclusions

UNFF's new role as a "platform" in addition to "forum"

Current achievement in collaboration towards harmonization in reporting through creation of **the** Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire (CFRQ) in FRA2015 data collection by FAO, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Forest Europe (FE), ITTO, Observatoire des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (OFAC) and the Montréal Process (MP) indicates the need in creation of Global Forest Indicators Partnership.

The CFRQ, could be comparable among the partner organizations/processes, covers 63% (76 out of 120) in variables and also 88% (104 countries) of global forest area in FRA2015.

Since UNFF adopted the seven thematic elements for SFM, i.e. "criteria" under C&I processes, UNFF deems to serve as a platform for "indicators".

