

Country:  
Date of submission

## National Report to the Tenth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This streamlined reporting format is prepared in response to the request made in the Resolution on Forests for People, adopted at the ninth session of the Forum in February 2011<sup>1</sup>. Accordingly, the Forum requested the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) to develop a streamlined reporting format, in consultation with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to ensure simple voluntary national reporting for UNFF 10 focused on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, (hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument)<sup>2</sup> and a balanced reporting of all its four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of consultations with the members of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting. In addition, UNFFS and FAO consulted extensively with government representatives and international experts on this reporting format and its content. These consultations were conducted through five regional capacity-building workshops<sup>3</sup> with the participation of UNFF and FRA national focal points. A total of 136 national and international experts from 78 countries and up to five international organizations participated in the workshops. The workshops also benefitted from the four on-going FAO pilot projects in Ghana, Liberia, Nicaragua and the Philippines on the implementation of the forest instrument.

## GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

### I. The forest instrument



PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)<sup>5</sup>

Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument      The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>6</sup>:

- 1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- 1B: Financing sustainable forest management
- 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer
- 1D: Stakeholder participation
- 1E: Enhanced international cooperation
  
- 2A: Forest law enforcement and governance
- 2B: International Trade in forest products
- 2C: Protection of forests
- 2D: Science and research
- 2E: Public awareness and education
- 2F: Private sector and industry
- 2G: Indigenous and local communities
- 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting

Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest in



	Yes	No
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stakeholders: Indigenous people, NGOs, Forest Department, local administrators</li> </ul> <p>Private Forest Plantations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mechanism: Private forest plantations regulation and procedure</li> <li>- Stakeholders: Private sector, Indigenous people, Forest Department, local administrators</li> </ul> <p>Tree Planting Campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mechanism: Voluntary and active participation program</li> <li>- Stakeholders: local people, social institution, NGOs, Forest Department , local administrators</li> </ul>		
<b>1E: Enhanced international cooperation</b>		
<p>11. Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management? If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:</p>	Yes	No
	√	
North-South		√
South-South		√
Triangular		
Others:		

If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?		
Donor country		
Recipient country	√	
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words).		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enactment of Environmental Conservation Law in 2012,</li> <li>- Reviewing and amending existing forest legislation.</li> <li>- Ongoing process on Timber Certification Scheme in line with the ASEAN phased-approach Schedule</li> </ul>		
2B: International trade in forest products		
	Yes	No
	√	
	Import	Export



How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs?	2007	2011
Forest owners	NA	60
Local communities	15	102
Private sector	NA	27
Indigenous communities	15	102
<b>2E: Public awareness and education</b>		
23. Graduation of students in forest-related education: data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 16 - Education and research).		



32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests?	Yes	No
	√	
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous	NA	81662
Local	NA	81662
<b>Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests</b>		
Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation;		
33. Extent of the country's forests and other wooded lands (1000 ha.); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.1 - Extent of forest and other wooded land)	2005	2010
34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.2 - Forest ownership and management rights).	2005	2010
Extent of the country's forests under private ownership (1000 ha)		
Extent of privately-owned forests according to the following categories (1000 ha)		
Individual		
Business entities and institutions		
Local, indigenous and tribal communities		
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 1 (maximum 250 words). - According to Global Objective on Forest 1, Myanmar is still implementing REDD+ program as a demonstration pilot project, has designated protected area system (PAS) and also ongoing process for timber certification schemes to reverse the loss of forest cover and to reduce forest degradation.		
Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people		
35. Extent of forest designated and managed for production (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest designated and managed for protection (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for conservation (1000 ha)		
Extent of forest designated and managed for social services (1000 ha)		
36. Total volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m <sup>3</sup> ); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of removals).	2005	2010

39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?	NA	NA
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?	NA	NA
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words).		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of Village Supply Plantations to support for basic needs of rural people</li> <li>- Handing over Village Supply Plantations to villagers for their own management</li> <li>- Establishment of Community forests to support both livelihood of rural people and their income generations</li> <li>- People participation in tree planting activities such as one village – one-acre plantation, one household – twenty-tree planting.</li> </ul>		
Global Objective 3: 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;		
41. Extent of forest designated and managed for sustainable forest management (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005	2010
Extent of forest with management plans (1000 ha)		
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification schemes?	Yes	No
		√
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme	Area

Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).

- About (5.6)% of total land area is designated as protected area in Myanmar and Timber Certification Committee was established in 2003. ab1216693(t)3.32331( c9(a)-6.30331(n)-6.30331a)-6.30174(t)3.15087(0)2.21

If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).				
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes		No	
	√			
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor		Recipient	
			√	
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient	
	2007	2010	2007	2011
			27,937	1808
Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There are (10) forestry development projects have implemented in Myanmar since 2007 with the assistant of ODA such as Japan International Cooperation Agency-JICA, Japan International Forestry Promotion and Cooperation Centre-JIFPRO, International Network for Bamboo and Rattan-INBAR, Wildlife Conservation Society-WCS, California Academy of Science-CAS, Kyoto University, International Tropical Timber Organization-IITTO , Mottama Gas Transportation Company Limited-MGTC and Taninthayi Pipeline Company Limited-TPC, and etc.</li> <li>- There are (7) forestry development projects have been implementing in Myanmar since 2011 with the assistant of ODA such as Japan International Forestry Promotion and Cooperation Centre-JIFPRO, International Tropical Timber Organization-IITTO, Institute of Oikos, Korea Forest Service-KFS, Mottama Gas Transportation Company Limited-MGTC and Taninthayi Pipeline Company Limited-TPC, and etc.</li> </ul>				

PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	
<p>Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.</p> <p>Currently the only forest-related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.</p> <p>The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.</p>	
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)	
Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country	
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:	
D331(J)-0.937423(D)-3(()-3.15087( )Tjg41658(i)2.21601(o)-19u150874001( )TJ .46 Tf 0.9964 103 re f 301( )TJ .46	Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:

Please list the indicators.

- Establishment of Village Supply Plantations to support for basic needs of rural people,
- Handing over Village Supply Plantations to villagers for their own management,
- Establishment of Community forests to support both livelihood of rural people and their income generation,
- People participation in tree planting activities such as one village – one-acre plantation, one -household – twenty trees planting.

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- Development of Community owned forests and private plantations for income generations
- Development of Tree planting activities for Rural housing, basic needs
- Water resot51563.15087(e)6.53845(r)3.32331(-)15.9926(r)3.32331(e)6.53845(s)-0.93585574 Tf0.99809 0 0 1 93.6 657.24 /845(s)-032331(-)-

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		NR
Please list the indicators. NR		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
		√
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
	√	

Please list the indicators.

- Myanmar is involving and implementing for sustainable development as a member of International organiz