

on por o n / r r on o
n on? For on For ? ?

D C Y

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. Accordingly, the Forum requested the NFF Secretariat (NFF) to develop a streamlined reporting format in consultation with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF). To ensure a more voluntary national reporting for NFF, the focus is on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests (hereafter referred to as the forest instrument) and a balanced reporting of all four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of consultations with the members of the CPF as Force on Treating Forest-related Reporting. In addition, NFF 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 with the participation of NFF and FAO national focal

. DA CEF E E A A F A A E

Annex 1

Annex 1

Name.	Mr. Jonathan P. Page
Title.	Secretary
Address.	Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Sayas Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines
Phone.	6390 6390 to 6390 6390
Fax.	6390 6390
E-mail.	webmaster@gov.ph

FFN on 0* po n please find out if not same as above

Name.	Mr. Ricardo L. Calderon
Title.	Director
Address.	Forest Management Bureau, DEN Compound, Sayas Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines
Phone.	6390 6390 and 6390 6390
Fax.	6390 6390
E-mail.	ricardolcalderon@den.gov.ph

FFN on 0* po n please find out if not same as above

Name.	Ms. Mayu-Quintos Natवाद
Title.	OIC, Assistant Director
Address.	Forest Management Bureau, DEN Compound, Sayas Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines
Phone.	6390 6390 and 6390 6390
Fax.	6390 6390
E-mail.	mayuquintos@den.gov.ph cc. oad_fnb@yahoo.com.ph

Annex 2

- B. Sc. Bachelor of Science degree
- C. I. Criteria and Indicators processes
- FAO. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- FLEG. Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade
- F.A. FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment
- GOF. Global Objectives on Forests
- I.O. International Tropical Timber Organization
- MDGs. Millennium Development Goals
- M. Sc. Masters of Science degree
- NA. Not available
- NFP. National forest programme
- ODA. Official development assistance
- IP. Indicators and Development rates
- FM. Sustainable forest management
- N. United Nations

Annex B: Monitoring and Reporting Framework for the Forest Sector

Annex B: Monitoring and Reporting Framework for the Forest Sector

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference.

- A. Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- B. Financing sustainable forest management
- C. Capacity building and technology transfer
- D. Stakeholder participation
- E. Enhanced international cooperation

- A. Forest law enforcement and governance
- B. International trade in forest products
- C. Protection of forests
- D. Science and research
- E. Public awareness and education
- F. Private sector and industry
- G. Indigenous and local communities
- H. Monitoring, assessment and reporting

Data provided on the thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress towards Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

Annex B: Monitoring and Reporting Framework for the Forest Sector

Director from time to time, and Perform other relevant duties as may be assigned by the PA B Director or higher authorities

In terms of recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance and trade, the Philippines has existing protocols to determine the legality of timber and timber products found in the market. Round timber and lumber are ways covered by transport documents called Certificate of Timber or Lumber Origin (COTLO) that must always accompany any shipment from origin to final destination. These documents can be issued only if products came from a legal source. The Philippines also has a forest stock monitoring system used in tracking timber from cutting areas down to the primary wood processing plants. Harvesting of timber commercially must be in accordance with long-term plan duly approved by governing agencies and are compliant with CIE provisions. Large scale or commercial timber harvesting must always undergo environmental impact assessment before they can proceed.

B. Information on trade in forest products				
Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value.	Yes		No	
	x			
	Import		Export	
	/	Z	/	Z
Timber products	10 / 20	Z / Z	Z 10 Z 10	Z Z 10
Firewood	10	Z		Z
Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes, please state the most important and provide estimated market value.	Yes		No	
	Import		Export	
	/		/	Z

Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance

forest management exist that engage the private sector and industry	x	
Have you established or strengthened public private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management	Yes	No
	x	

If yes, please describe (maximum 100 words)

The Philippines has promoted policies encouraging public participation and decentralized access to livelihood opportunities in its forests. Provided they adhere to sustainable forest management practices, the country has encouraged t

A. A* n o , n D op n . o f

Forests can be significant contributors to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equality. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the international agreed development goals. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of their contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.

Currently the only forest related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forests. Indicator 7 under Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability. 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 achievement of sustainable development.

One of the parts of the reporting for states to explore the existing data evidence bases 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.

1. n D op n . o f - B f

Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country

1. o Er r p r n n r	Yes	No
Does FM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	x	
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be used to assess this contribution?		

Please list the indicators

- Farmland productivity increased
- Agroforestry systems including indigenous technologies adopted in CBFM areas
- Livelihood projects established
- Socio-economic upliftment
 - Housing materials improved
 - Number of children sent to school increased

Please provide a short description of how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 100 words)

Forests provide a wide range of goods and services including food security. Agroforestry is practiced in areas under CBFM where communities can grow short-term crops in combination with tree forest and fruit crops. The application of organic farming is promoted in CBFM areas. In a way, harvests from short-term rotational crops are sources of the livelihood. Non-timber forest products are also allowed to be utilized based on the resource use plan prepared by the community People's Organizations. The importance of the forests to forest communities is emphasized in the guiding principle of CBFM which is: People first and sustainable forestry will follow. The Government believes that by addressing the needs of local communities, they themselves will go on hands to protect and manage the very source of the livelihood. CBFM stresses the importance of involving communities in sustaining the forest through projects such as timber harvesting, agroforestry and livestock raising.

1. o A n r p r n n r	Yes	No
Does FM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?		
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be used to assess this contribution?		N

Please list the indicators

Please provide a short description on how forests contribute to achieving the goals. (maximum 100 words)		
Women's Empowerment and Leadership Indicators		
Does FM contribute to achieving the goals in your country? If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be used to assess this contribution?	Yes	No
	x	

Please list the indicators

- Greater women's access to and control over agroforestry technologies and credit facilities and information,
- Increased proportion of women recipients of stewardship contracts,
- Increased number of women adopting new technologies or activities that do not deplete the natural resources,
- Increased leadership capacity of women involved in farmers' associations organized by the project,

. o . Enp r n ron n . ? n

Yes

No