



**SUPPORT TO THE GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2010 (FAO FRA 2010)**

**Ref.**  
20

Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
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Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>To inform policymakers worldwide, and contribute to international debates on sustainable forest management, it is necessary to collect, organize and store the information related to the political, legal and institutional (PLI) frameworks. Various initiatives have been undertaken in the recent past by numerous international stakeholders of the world forestry sector to inform the decision-makers. An illustration is given by the Working Group on Criteria and Indicators for the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Temperate and Boreal Forests ("Montreal Process") who, after the 1992 Earth Summit, developed a set of Criteria and Indicators, not only used to monitor and assess national trends in forest conditions and forest management, but also to provide information essential to the formulation of policies that promote sustainable forest management. Developing robust political, legal and institutional frameworks includes setting up intersectorial measures promoting forestry as a major societal concern. National forest programmes, for example, support countries to lead and steer their forest policy development and implementation processes in a participatory and intersectorial way.</p> <p>Various institutions provide public information on the forestry PLI frameworks. The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 aimed to collect, analyze and disseminate this information. Whereas the others six forestry thematic elements of SFM are well covered worldwide, the seventh element (<i>Policies and Institutions</i>) was at that time less documented in a systematic way. In the particular context of the PLI frameworks, it was therefore necessary to identify all potential sources of information.</p> <p>The objective of this study was to find, analyze, compile and classify this information from internal (FAO) and external sources on political, legal and institutional framework, in order to facilitate the preparation of the FRA 2010.</p>	<p>The study was based in FAO Headquarters (plus field mission in FAO's Budapest regional office). The following activities have been carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State of the art of actual data collection and storage about PLI frameworks within FAO: National Forest Programmes, Global Forest Resources Assessment, FAO Forestry Country profiles, FAO/UNECE joint integration of the MCPFE reports on sustainable forest management indicators, UNECE/FAO/MCPFE Intersecretariat Coordination Group on Monitoring Forest Policies and Institutions, Team of Specialists on Forest Policy in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, FAOLEX, etc. ;</li> <li>- Overview of the potential external sources of information linked to the PLI frameworks: Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators (criterion 7), ITTO country profiles, ATO/ITTO PC&amp;I, Dry-zone Africa Process (criterion 7), Tarapoto proposal (National Consultations), Lepaterique Process (criterion 1), Dry-forests Asia Process, Near-East Process, Collaborative Partnership on Forests, UN Forum on Forests voluntary reports, CBD, COST Action E51 country reports, World Bank report and studies on FLEG, World Bank Forest Sector Notes, the Global Legislation Information Network, etc.</li> </ul> <p>Based on these data, the following country profiles have been edited: <i>Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Russia, Czech Republic, Austria, Italy and Germany.</i></p>