

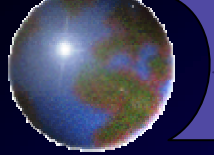


*Second Meeting of the CPF Task Force on  
Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting  
Cambridge, 24-26 February 2003*

**Comparative Analysis of Reporting Requirements**

*Susan Braatz*

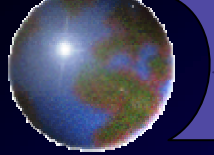
*Secretariat of the UN Forum on Forests*



# *Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting in the UNFF Context*

MAR function in UNFF includes:

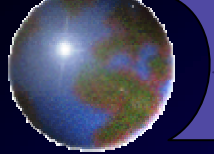
- Progress in implementation of the IPF/IFF proposals for action
- Progress toward sustainable forest management
- Review of the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests



## *National Reporting to UNFF*

### Characteristics of reporting to UNFF:

- Global coverage
- On PfA related to UNFF elements
- Qualitative information on actions taken
- Designed to elicit lessons learned

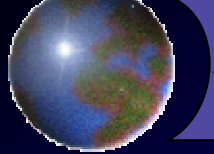


## *Comparative Analysis*

UNFF reporting approach is most similar to:

- CBD reporting (third national reports)
- ITTO reporting on C&I at national level
- CSD reporting

Some complementarity with various FAO requests for information



# *Comparative Analysis*

## With CBD reporting

Approach: highly qualitative, focused on actions taken & constraints faced

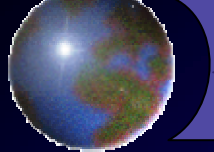
Complementarity: high: many shared/similar questions

Timing: reports due for completion 2005

Geographic coverage: global

### Options:

- relevant information reported to UNFF 3 and 4 could be used by countries for reporting to CBD;
- if 3<sup>rd</sup> national reports to CBD were submitted by early 2005, they could be used as a source of information for the review of progress at UNFF5



## *Comparative Analysis*

With ITTO reporting – qualitative aspects of C&I

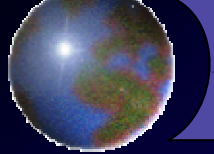
Approach: indicators of whether enabling conditions are in place (not address reasons why or why not)

Complementarity: good: many common areas

Timing: reports due for completion 2003

Geographic coverage: limited to producer countries

Options: relevant information reported to ITTO could be used for UNFF3, UNFF4 and the review of progress at UNFF5



# *Comparative Analysis*

## With CSD reporting

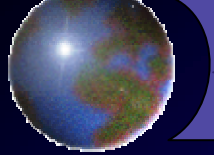
Approach: same as UNFF – focus on actions taken, lessons learned

Complementarity: extremely high

Timing: no decisions taken yet on future reporting

Geographic coverage: global

Options: recommend that reporting to UNFF suffice for national reporting on forests to CSD

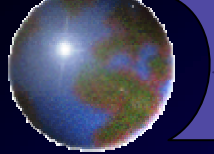


# *Comparative Analysis*

With FAO reporting

Links to information on:

- Country reporting to Regional Forestry Commissions
- Fire database (policies, legislation, programmes)
- FAOLEX
- Focal points database



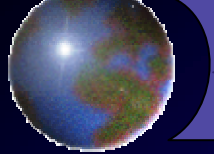
## *Comparative Analysis*

### Progress toward SFM

- UNFF highlighted “usefulness of C&I for monitoring and assessment”, but no decision yet on reporting UNFF

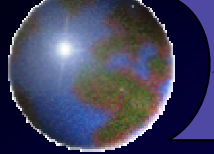
Options could be developed by

- FAO: FRA
- ITTO: Reporting on C&I at national level
- UNFCCC: input of biophysical data on forest resources
- Other regional C&I processes (Pan-European, Montreal)



## Conclusions

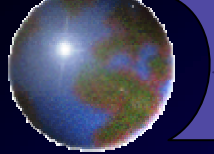
- 3 types of data/information
  - i) forest products – production, consumption, trade (volume, value)
  - ii) forest resources – biophysical and socio-economic factors
  - iii) “enabling environment” for SFM - actions taken
    - lessons learned
- Different actors involved
  - i) forest products – FAO, ITTO, UNECE
  - ii) forest resources – FAO (FRA); UNFCCC, ITTO and other C&I processes
  - iii) “enabling environment” – UNFF, CSD, CBD, CCD, CSD, ITTO & other C&I processes
- Streamlining of reporting on forest products has been done. There is potential to streamline reporting on resources and enabling environment and make data and information more readily available.



## *Recommendations*

Work in smaller groups to develop concrete proposals for harmonization and streamlining of reporting related to the three types of information:

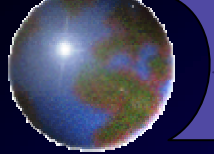
- forest products
- forest resources
- “enabling environment” for SFM



## *Recommendations*

### Forest products

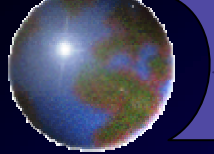
Consider possibility of incorporating non-wood forest products into the reporting format.



# *Recommendations*

## Forest resources

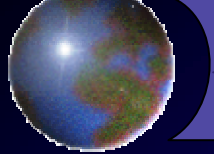
1. Invite C&I processes to participate in further work
2. Carry out detailed analysis of definitions and other factors with a view to improving the complementarity of the data
3. Explore feasibility of a merged, harmonized database (FRA) or linked databases without harmonization
4. Identify options for global reporting (e.g. to UNFF)



## *Recommendations*

### Enabling environment

1. Invite C&I processes to participate in further work
2. Add analysis of national reporting to CCD
3. Develop recommendations for possible streamlining of reporting, building on CBD, ITTO and UNFF analyses
4. Examine possibility of developing a shared database of information on actions taken and lessons learned in enhancing an enabling environment for SFM



# *Recommendations*

## Information management

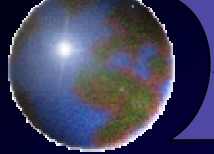
### 1. Information portal

Look into further development of a forest information portal that would link all forest-related data and information.

(Question: status of FAO and IUFRO's related work?)

### 2. Facilitate increased use of existing information

In all related reporting guidelines, refer to and provide easy access to sources of relevant information to facilitate national reporting.



## *Recommendations*

### Information management, cont.

#### 3. Focal points database

FAO and UNFF coordinate collection and storage of data on national focal points for forests (heads of forestry; UNFF focal points)