Country: Armenia
Date of submission:

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

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

- I. The forest instrument
- II. The four Global Objectives on Forests
- III. The contribution of forests to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

The forest instrument covers a broad spectrum of issues beyond forests. Its implementation requires close cooperation between different authorities. Consequently, the preparation of national reports may require a coopera

General information

Head of forest agency

Name:	Martun Matevosyan
Title:	Director

UNFFS: United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat

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

Thematic Clusters

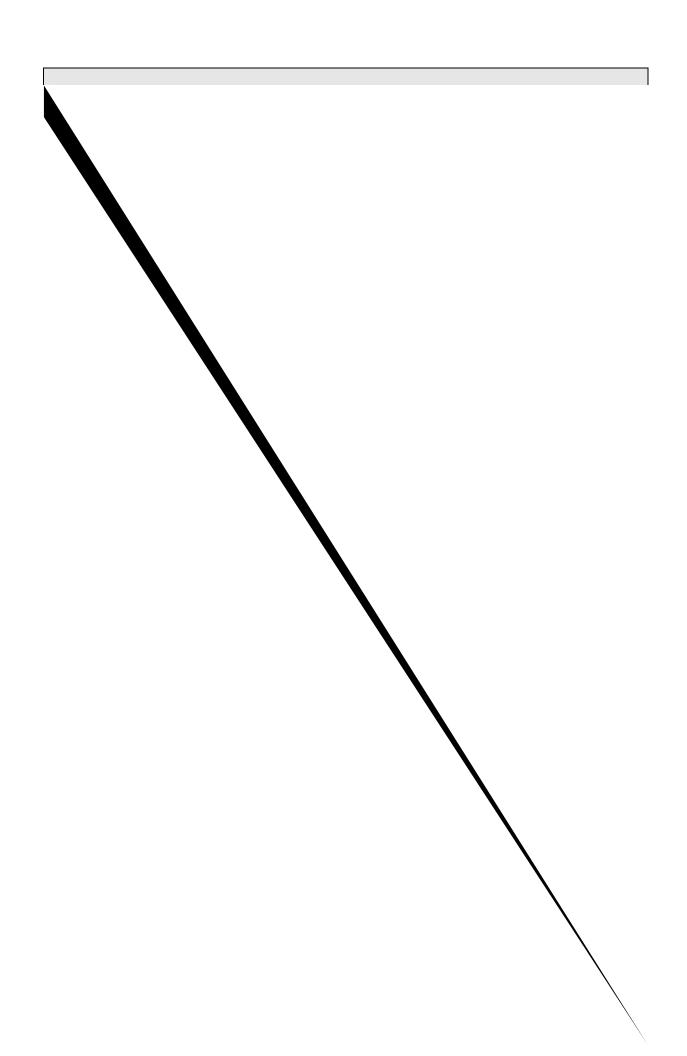
- Council to Mitigate Actions to Help Address Problems Associated with Illegal Logging, led by the Deputy Prime-					
Minister of Armenia, established in 2005.					
- Steering Committee of the Climate Change Related Projects in Armenia fur	ndad by CFF and cunne	orted by HNDD			
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and	Yes	No			
strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	ies	INO			
If yes, please specify:					
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and					
resources for eradicating poverty.					
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been					
revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.					
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their	r effects (maximum 250 w	vords).			
A great number of afforestation and reforestation activities have been unde	rtaken in the framework	of Natural Resources			
Management and Poverty Reduction Project of the World Bank. In 2006-200					
and reforestation activities in communities new vacancies were opened for		orouse or unorestation			
and reforestation activities in communities new vacancies were opened for	uie peopie.				
	1				
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's	Yes	No			
official/local language(s)?	$\sqrt{}$				
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated.					
- National Forest Policy and Strategy Paper of the Republic of Armenia, app	roved by the Governme	ent of the Republic of			
Armenia in 2004 (English and Armenian)					
- National Forest Program of Republic of Armenia, approved by the Govern	ment of the Republic of	Armenia in			
2005(English and Armenian)					
A d DI C Md . d . A d . TT LATE D II A . d . I	01 MI - 17 - 2 -	11 4			
- Action Plan for Mitigating Actions to Help Address Problems Associated v	vith megai Logging, app	roved by the			
Government of the Republic of Armenia in 2004 (English and Armenian)					
1B: Financing sustainable forest management: Assessment of this thematic	chietor will be conducted	on the bacic of data			
provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (Q. 43-49).	ciusici wiii be conducted	on the basis of tata			
provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (\$2.45-45).					
1C: Capacity building and technology transfer					
6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); day	ata will be derived by UN	FFS from the FRA			
database (T13 – Employment).					
F J					
7. Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be de	rived by UNFFS from FR	A database			
(T15 – Institutional framework).	involution from the	1 uuubuse			
(110 Institutional nume work)					
Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement	Yes	No			
	163	NU			
sustainable forest management?		$\sqrt{}$			
If no please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology	nriority noods and know b	now areas of particular			
If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular					
concern (maximum 250 words).					
- Lacking knowledge and capacities in the forestry sector,					
- Lacking capacities to increase the afforestation/reforestion area,					
- Lacking knowledge and capacities to introduce environmental sound technologies in the forest management and					
planning	*7	1 37			
8. Is your country engaged in SFM-related technology transfer?	Yes	No			
	V				
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?					
Donor country	FAO				

Recipient country	Armenia					
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words).						
- FAO project on Forest Rehabilitation and Afforestation						
- NFP Facility projects						
- GIZ project (remote sensing)						
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for	Yes	No				
SFM?		V				
If yes, please check where applicable:						
Low-interest loans						
Tax breaks						
Subsidies						
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve						
access to markets						

If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:		
North-South		
South-South		
Triangular	YES	
Others: FLEG	YES	

Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words).

- REC projects . Y



benefits of sustainable forest management		
Other; please describe (maximum 100 words).		
2F: Private sector and industry		
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable	Yes	No
forest management exist that engage the private sector and		
industry?		$\sqrt{}$
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to	Yes	No
advance sustainable forest management?		√
If we also deside (week-week)		'
If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words).		
Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private	to as ston and industry n	lar in numering and
Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private	J 1	ay in promoung and
supporting the forest instrument and sustainable forest management? (maximum	m 250 words).	
00 7 10 11 1 10		
2G: Indigenous and local communities		
28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous	Yes	No
peoples over publicly-owned forests recognized by law?		

Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words).

If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011			
Indigenous					
Local	100	150			
Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests					

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)

41. Extent of forest designated and managed for sustainable forest management	2005	2010
(1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest		
designation and management).		
Extent of forest with management plans (1000 ha)		
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification	Yes	No
schemes?		V
If yes, please specify:	Certification	Area
	Scheme	
	Scheme	
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 v	words).	
Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sust	ainable forest manage	ement and
mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all so	urces for the impleme	entation of
sustainable forest management;		
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes	No
	V	
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration,	2007	2011

US\$3396969

US\$6478019

45. If the funding for forests is spread among other se

research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?

PART III: Achievement of the I	Millennium Development Goals
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	Forests can make	31(n)-6.35.8202()9	9.6m2(m)g mmfm1(n)	-8.30331()-3.15087	/(m i 6.3174(t(a)-6.30	33a)-6.3ē331(1(a)-6 _: 3	30331o)-3.15087(m	16.3174(t(a

Although domestic legislation in Armenia provides a framework for the equal rights of men and women, women remain					
disadvantaged, facing various forms of tacit discrimination, and are underrepresented in decision-making bodies. There					
is no gender discrimination in terms of literacy and employment. One of the main contemporary challenges in Armenia					
is to utilize the intellectual and professional potential of Armenia's women to contribute to the economic development					
and better governance of the country, and at the same time to counter gender-based discrimination. More than 140					
women are working in forest management sphere. A number of women are involved in afforestataion and reforestation					
activities implemented in the framework of international projects.					
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:					
	Yes	No			

Please list the indicators.

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).

During the last years Armenia has an active cooperation with a number of International Organizations.

- FAO Afforestation and Reforestation
- WB Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction
- SIDA Institutional reforms in forest sector
- GTZ Sustainable management of bioresources in South Caucasus
- NFG Community forest management in Armenia
- FLEG "Improving Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in the European Neighbourhood Policy East Countries and Russia"

Assistance Fund of Japan Government, other organization concerned with the forest sphere.