Country: NIGERIA

Date of submission: 14TH NOVEMBER 2012

## 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



## General information

# Head of forest agency

Name:	MR. JOHN KPAKS AUTA
Title:	AG. DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

SFM: Sustainable forest management

**UN: United Nations** 

**UNFF: United Nations Forum on Forests** 

UNFFS: United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat

### PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)4

# Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>5</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 instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Qs 33-49).

### 1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management

- Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (FRA -T14
  Policy and legal framework) APPROVED NATIONAL FOREST POLICY, 2006
- 2. Existence of national forest programme (nfp); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (FRA -T14 Policy and legal framework) NATIONAL FOREST PROGRAMME , 2002

3. Do you have inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-	✓ Yes	No
sectoral cooperation to achieve sustainable forest management?		
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:	,	
Agriculture		✓
Climate Change		✓
Energy		✓
Tourism		✓
Water		✓
Other: NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION.		

Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words). FOR MOST PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS THAT CUT ACROSS SECTORS, NATIONAL COMMITTEES ARE FORMED WHICH COULD BE INTER-MINISTERIAL OR MULTI-DISCIPLINARY IN COMPOSITION TO SUPERINTEND AND REGULATE

<sup>5</sup> E.CN.18/2009/2, pp 4-5 (http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N09/240/37/PDF/N0924037.pdf?OpenElement)

 $<sup>^4\</sup> http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/469/65/PDF/N0746965.pdf? OpenElement$ 

PROGRAMME/PROJECT DELIVERY BY SETTING PRIORITIES, PARTICIPATE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF				
ACTIVITIES AND DISSEMINATE RESULTS.				
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and	✓ Yes	No		
strategies contributing to poverty eradication?				
If yes, please specify:				
	✓			
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and				
resources for eradicating poverty.				
Mattered and the Brooking department of the state of the				

Low-interest loans		
Tax breaks	✓	
Subsidies	✓	
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve		
access to markets		
Others; please specify (maximum 250): N/A		
1D: Stakeholder participation		
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in	Yes	No
SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please	✓	
indicate the levels:		
National	✓	
Sub-national	✓	
Local	✓	

Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250

Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 - Policy and legal framework). A DRAFT NATIONAL FORESTRY ACT HAS BEEN PREPARED BUT STILL BEING REVIEWED TO SERVE AS THE OVERACHING INSTRUMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN

DIVERSITY (CBD). THE PLAN IS MEANT TO ADDRESS THE THREATS TO HER BIODIVERSITY AND A PRINCIPAL INSTRUMENT FOR IMPLEMENTING THE THREE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONVENTION. THE REVISION OF NIGERIA'S NBSAP AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIFTH NATIONAL REPORT TO THE CBD IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECISION OF THE TENTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES (COP 10) TO THE CBD. THE STOCK-TAKING AND ASSESSMENT REPORT ON NBSAP HAS BEEN PREPARED AND SUBMITTED FOR STAKEHOLDERS REVIEW.

2D: Science and research

18. 2007 2011

Other, please describe (maximum 100 words). ORGANIZED ECO-FAIR TO PR AND DEMONSTRATE BEST PRACICES IN THE SECTOR	OMOTE UTILIZATION (	OF FOREST PRODUCTS
2F: Private sector and industry <sup>6</sup>		
24. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable	Yes	No
forest management exist that engage the private sector and	✓	
industry?		
25. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to	Yes	No
advance sustainable forest management?	✓	

If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words). GOVERNMENT IS CREATING ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR PUBLIC-

Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words)

IN CBFM PILOT STATES, LOCAL COMMUNITIES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BECAUSE THEY ARE THE CLOSEST TO THE FORESTS FROM WHERE THEY DERIVE THEIR LIVELIHOODS AND THEREFORE BETTER MANAGERS OF THE FOREST RESOURCES.

THE ROLE OF COMMUNITIES INCLUDE:-

- (i) FORMATION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OR COOPERATIVE GROUPS
- (ii) AWARENESS CREATION ON SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF FOREST ESTATE AND TREES OUTSIDE FOREST RESERVES.

30. Yes No

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.

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.

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)		
Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country		
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to	<b>✓</b>	
assess this contribution?		

Please list the indicators.

- i) PROPORTION OF POPULATION BELOW US\$1 PER DAY
- ii) POVERTY GAP RATIO
- iii) EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO
- iv) PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PEOPLE LIVING BELOW US\$1 (PPP) PER DAY
- v) PROPORTION OF POPULATION BELOW MINIMUM LEVEL OF DIETARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).

ABOUT 70% OF NIGERIAN POPULATION LIVE, WORK AND DERIVE THEIR LIVELIHOODS IN RURAL AREA. FOREST PRODUCTS ARE HARVESTED TO EARN (DICK) THEIR LIVELIHOODS IN RURAL AREA.

## FORESTS ARE GENDER SENSITIVE IN TERMS OF THE PROVIS

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to	✓	
assess this contribution?		

#### Please list the indicators.

- i) PROPORTION OF LAND AREA COVERED BY FOREST
- ii) CO2 EMISSIONS, TOTAL PER CAPITA PER \$1 GDP, AND CONSUPTION OF OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES
- iii) PROPORTION OF FISH STOCKS WITHIN SAFE BIOLOGICAL LIMITS
- iv) PROPORTION OF TOTAL WATER RESOURCES USED
- v) PROPORTION OF TERRESTRIAL AND MARINE AREAS PROTECTED
- vi) PROPORTION OF SPECIES THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION
- vii) PROPORTION OF POPULATION USING AN IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE
- viii) PROPORTION OF POPULATION USING AN IMPROVED SANITARY FACILITY
- ix) PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION LIVING IN SLUM

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

FORESTS ARE THE SOURCES OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR RURAL AND URBAN DWELLERS. THEY SUPPLY FOOD, FUEL AND FIBRE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION IN ADDITION TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SUCH AS REGULATING WATER FLOW, EROSION CONTROL, FLOODING, WATERSHED PROTECTION AND MITIGATING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND DESERTIFICATION PROCESSES. SUSTAINABLY MANAGED FORESTS WILL CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE PRODUCTION, PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION FUNCTIONS OF THE FORESTS THEREBY CONTRIBUTING TO NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AN EVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY WAY.

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to	✓	
assess this contribution?		

### Please list the indicators.

- i) NET ODA, TOTAL AND TO THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AS PERCENTAGE OF OECD/DAC DONORS' GROSS NATIONAL INCOME
- ii) PROPORTION OF BILATERAL OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE OF OECD/DAC DONORS THAT IS UNTIED
- iii) PRPORTION OF TOTAL BILATERAL SECTOR-ALLOCABLE ODA OF OECD/DAC DONORS TO BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES (EDUCATION, HEALTH AND NUTRITION, SAFE WATER AND SANITATION)
- iv) PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEVELOPED COUNTRY IMPORTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND LDC, ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY
- v) AVERAGE TARIFFS IMPOSED BY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND TEXTILES AND CLOTHING FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
- vi) AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT ESTIMATE FOR OECD COUNTRIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF THEIR GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS
- vii) DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES
- viii) TELEPHONE LINES PER 100 POPULATION
- ix) CELLULAR SUBSCRIBERS PER 100 POPULATION
- x) INTERNET USERS PER 100 POPULATION
- xi) ETC

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

DIALOGUES ON A GLOBAL SCALE WITH A VIEW TO INTRODUCING AND ADOPTING BEST PRACTICES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL.

Please provide a short description of case studies and success stories on data collection on the contribution of forests to achieve MDGs that could serve as examples of good practice for other countries (maximum 250 words).

IN 2005, THE US\$1 BILLION RELEASED AS SAVINGS FROM THE PARISH CLUB DEBT DEAL WAS SHARED BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS IN THE PROPORTION OF \$750 M TO FGN AND \$250 TO STATES.

THE DEBT RELIEF GAINS (DRGs) WERE SET ASIDE WITHIN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET FRAMEWORK AND A VIRTUAL POVERTY FUND CONCEPT WAS USED.

EMPHASIS WAS ON ADDITIONALITY TO EXISTING INVESTMENTS THAT ARE ADDRESSING THE MDGs, DELIVERING