Country: Norway

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

2.

### **General information**

# Head of forest agency

2.	9 <b>.</b> P
2.	
11 .2	
2.	
2.	
2.	.% . * %%

# UNFF national focal point

2.	. 4. 9
2.	
11 .2	
2.	
2.	
2.	

# Person to contact concerning the national report, if other than the UNFF national focal point

2.	<b>R</b>
2.	<b>1</b>
11 .2	
2.	
2.	
2.	P . ? 11

### Abbreviations in the questionnaire/template:

72		л.	₹ ,	
	•	•		

. Æ

2. .

2.

2.

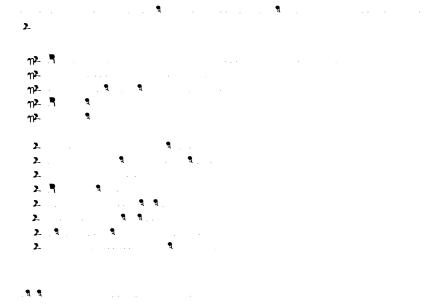
2.

**5.45** - 1 - 5 - 5 - 5

**4** 2 4.

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

Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument



In relation to the development and implementation of forest policy processes in the development and implementation of forest policy processes have been identified; e.g. energy, climate change, biological development, economic development. Cooperation mechanisms (if and consultations etc.) and alliances are developed to secure coor actors in other sectors (ministries, executive and implementation as institutions, private sector actors). Inter-sectoral policies, strategies developed and implemented.  The "Living Forests" Project is a broadly based project working for sustainvolves forest owners, environmental organisations, forest industry, out of the development of the d	al diversity, agriculture, rural inter-ministerial groups, public hear rdination and cooperation with key agencies, scientific and educationals, programmes and activities have a management in Norway.	rings I been
<u> </u>		
. ¶	· · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	X	
1B: Financing sustainable forest management:	,. ¶, ¶¶	
1C: Capacity building and technology transfer		
	1 . 1 <u>H</u>	
n ee e	. 4 🦰 4 .	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	<b>9</b> . 9.	
<u> </u>		
	-	
·	<u> </u>   .	
<u> </u>		

•			9	9	. 9 9			9		-						
* , *																
		4				9										
, . <b>1</b>																
	,							9								
x *		٩.,			₹ .											
9			'n	¶.												
Det norske Sk	ogselsk	capet (t	he For	estry S	Society) i	s a na	tionwi	de m	embei	r organ	isation	provi	ding	inforn	nation (	on the
_	1.1	1 (	··	1 6	est to the	1.11	- TI	D	T		T4	44	1	c	.1 1	

Det norske Skogselskapet (the Forestry Society) is a nationwide member organisation providing information on the importance of and the benefits of the forest to the public. The Forestry Extension Institute provides further education for forest owners and forest workers. Both institutes have important roles in communicating forestry knowledge to children and young people. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food supports a project called "Learning with the Forest", which is an interdisciplinary teaching program designed for all levels from kindergarten to college level. The state owned company State Forests is also involved in this project. State Forests has an important task in providing access to forests for the public.

2F: Private sector and industry		
. 1	,	
and the state of t		
₹		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	
1 1		
and the state of t		

in the second se

the UN Convention on Civil and Political Rights and the ILO Convention 169, have been taken into account.

Specifically, the law addresses the influence of the Sami people and local communities in local resource management. The land owned by the state in this county has been transferred to a new corporate body called "Finnmarkseiendommen" (Finnmark Land Property). The area in question comprises about 95 % of the county, or approximately 45 000 km2. The new corporate body is managed by representatives officially appointed by the Finnmark County Council and the Sami Parliament. The Finnmark Act contains rules for the use of the natural resources, which are to be managed in a sustainable and balanced way to benefit the Sami culture and heritage, reindeer husbandry, as well as other inhabitants and the public of the community and the county. The law stipulates that the local people as well as the public in general are entitled to use and employ to the best purpose the renewable resources, including forest resources. It ensures that the diversity and productivity of the nature should be preserved. Due to the climatic conditions, this region contains only modest forestry resources and little forestry activities.

Several special reports has been vital to the writing of the Finnmark Act the most important being the Sami Rights Commission report published in NOU1997: 34 "Naturgrunnlaget for samisk kultur" (The nature as a basis of the Sami culture).

The Sami Rights Commission II started working on the Sami areas south of Finnmark in 2001, and in 2007 a report was presented. In the same way as the previous report, this report deals with existing rights and land use as well as the utilisation of natural resources in areas with Sami population. The report suggests a number of law amendments in order to comply with the obligations under international law. The report is currently on public hearing. The participation and influence of the Sami population as well as other local people will be addressed in this report too.

The Sami Parliament, which was instituted according to the Sami Act of 6 June 1987, is an advisory body entitled to comment on all matters affecting the Sami people as an indigenous people. In accordance with the Sami Act the scope of the Sami Parliament includes all matters and cases which the Parliament in their own understanding finds of concern to the Sami people as a minority or ethnic group. The Sami Parliament was in this respect entitled to comment on the draft of the Forestry Act.

, ¶ , , , ¶ ¶		
,		
		m
.¶.,	-	
	-	
Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests		
Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainabl	e forest management	, including
protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to pre-	•	•
		'n
		"
1 1		
a a santa sa		'n
1 . 1 . 1		
n		
. 9 . 9 .		
The second of th		
¶ , , , , , ¶ , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

. ¶ .	 	<b>1</b> .	
	 . 9	<b>9</b> .	m

•					
	. , ¶.				
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:					
•					
1 . 1	, , ¶.				
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:					
· A					
% % . %%					
% .					
. 🕽					
Goal 5: Improve maternal health					
% % % % %					
•					
. ¶					
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases					
<b>૧૧</b> . <b>૧૧</b> . <b>૧૧૧</b>					
•					
. 9					
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability					
%					
	¶.,, ¶	m · .¶			
. 🐧					