

(c) In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, to consult experts from relevant national ministries, such as those of the environment, economic development, finance and agriculture, in completing the reporting format and to consult the national focal

1.1 Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide³

1.2 The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

1.3 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

1.4 The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

1. (a) Since 2015,⁴ what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 1.1–1.4?

(i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

1. Strategic Plan for Food crops, livestock and Forestry Sector (2016-2020)
2. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)
3. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2025

Description of actions:

1. -

² Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 7, 9, 11, 14 and 15, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

³ Based on the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015.

⁴ Or earlier, where relevant to capturing important action. The same applies hereafter.

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

1. Strategic Plan for Food crops, livestock and Forestry Sector (2016-2020)
2. Restructuration of Institutional arrangements of the Forestry Sector (Project proposals under the FAO TCP: Forest Code Revision (2016-2018) for Institutional & Legal Reform of the Forestry Sector) Proposals have been submitted to the parent Ministry for endorsement)

Description of actions:

1. 160,000 plants are planted annually across various sites of the country with a view of increasing tree cover in a

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

1. Government budget (Recurrent budget on a yearly basis for the management of the Forestry Service and State forest lands)
2. FAO funding for Technical Country Programme (TCP). Project, “Support to Forest Code Revision and Institutional Reform in Mauritius (TCP/MAR/3602)
3. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)

Description of actions:

1. -Government budget provided for the management of forest areas mainly state forest lands and protected areas in line Performance Based Budget Policy by the Ministry of Finance. (T1.1-1.4)

- Regular reforestation programme is supported by an annual budget of around 400 000USD to support reforestation and promote SFM. (T 1.3)
2. FAO has financed under the TCP – Project on “Support to Forest Code Revision and Institutional Reform in Mauritius” (TCP/MAR/3602) about 300 000USD for the legislation and Policy action whereas the government earmarks some additional 400 000USD (as co-financing) for promoting trees outside forests. (T1.1-1.4)
3. The PANES funded a Certificate course in Protected Area Management to Forest Officers, Park Rangers and Conservation Officers of both public and private sector. Course was conducted by Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust during period 2017-18 (T1.3)

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

(b) How do the actions listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

2.4 The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

2. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 2.1–2.5?

(ii) Institutional actions

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

-Refer to Ques 2 (i)- Same actions serially numbered 1-3

4. Launching of Alternative Livelihoods for Food and Income Security Project in May 2016

Description of actions

ation, the Government
ions have to be planted

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

1. Agroforestry demonstration sites launched in 2018 by the Forestry Service and the FAREI at Pointe du Diable, Petite Sable and Daruty
2. Restoration projects on-going on all Nature Reserves and National parks of Mauritius and Rodrigues
3. FAO/TCP/MAR/3705 for the development of Agroforestry project in Mauritius including research and publications

Description of actions

The pilot and demonstration sites will provide technical information on the future prospects on the development of Agroforestry projects. The research and technical inputs by the FAREI will enhance and diversify the agriculture sector and livelihoods of the farmer community. These activities will provide additional incentives to the farmers as well as provide ecosystem services to the surrounding environment. Ongoing. (T 2.2,2.3& 2.4)

The Republic of Mauritius ensures a permanent conservation of all native biodiversity rich areas including Nature Reserves, National Parks and other protected areas. Ongoing. (T 2.5)

Agroforestry project in Rodrigues May 2019-Mar 2021 will also showcase contributions of forest ecosystem services to soil/water conservation and to community livelihoods. Ongoing. (T 2.2,2.3& 2.4)

(b) What other action is being taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in support of the achievement of goal 2?

- In order to promote and diversify the agriculture sector and livelihoods of the farmer community agroforestry projects and demonstration sites are implemented. These activities will provide additional incentives to the farmers as well as provide ecosystem services to the surrounding environment.
- Government has taken initiatives to increase land area for the implementation of agroforestry projects on abandoned sugarcane fields and provide necessary logistics to the sugarcane field owners.
- Private land owners have also shown interest in the implementation of agroforestry project and activities relevant to diversify the traditional agricultural activities

(c) How does the action listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

- To achieve SDGs relevant to environmental and livelihood enhancement
- Environmental benefits through soil and water conservation and SFM reforestation
- Social forestry through creation of green areas, increased social forestry practices and ecotourism facilities
- Economic through Bee keeping Government facilities and promoting agroforestry

3.1 The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

3.2 The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

3.3 The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

3. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 3.1–3.3?

(i) Legislative and policy actions

⁶ Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

1. Institutional Reform of the Forestry sector
2. National Forest Policy 2006
3. Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy 2017-2030 (PANES)

Description of actions:

1. Institutional reform of the forestry sector is being in collaboration with other public and private stakeholders. More participatory approach in forest activities to ensure a better goal achievement. Ongoing (T 3.3)
2. Forests are managed for protection and ecosystem services as production activities have decreased significantly as cooking gas has been subsidised as well as timber products are imported from other countries due to high labour costs for wood processing and manufacturing. (T 3.1)
3. The Existing Protected Area Network consists of National Parks, Nature Reserves and Ramsar Sites, although there are also other important areas that are under protection, namely, Mountain Reserves, River Reserves and Road Reserves within private lands. The total area under formal Protected Areas amounts to about 4.4% of the country. Ongoing (T 3.1 & 3.2)

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

1. Government Budget and co-financing
2. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2025
3. National Parks and Conservation Fund

Description of actions:

1. Recurrent Government Budget and co-financing through logistics are also provided to achieve National strategies and policies relevant to forestry sector. (T3.2 & 3.3)
2. Developing innovative, financial schemes to increase tree cover and manage tree plantations by the private sector through Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) which includes environmental and biodiversity conser

(iv)

4.1

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 4, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.

(c) Since 2015, has your country (the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

Yes No

-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFJl6i6TcyM>
-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNlixrQ9-6U>
-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lv9TzZP8PGY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GhffWsAn0Ns>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cNH56fGKa9A>

National TV Live platform on IDF 2019 where the Conservator of Forest justified the importance of forest in the conservation of Biodiversity and its Environment-Socio-Economic benefits

Peri Urban Social Forest at Grand River North West providing social activities including outdoor gym, kayaking and water activities in the adjacent river. The event was even broadcasted in the National television during the main daily news

8. Do you have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 in your country? If so, please provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets and specifying which goals and targets are relevant. Please provide a maximum of three success stories.

Success story 1

Creation of Peri Urban Social Forest at Grand River North West initiated in 2018 and officially opened on the 13th September 2019

Action taken:

14.	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	To be decided	3	FAO and United Nations Forum on Forests	Measures progress towards global forest goal 2 and target 2.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030
15.	6. Socioeconomic functions of forest resources	United States dollars	3	OECD, World Bank	Measures progress towards global forest goal 4 and targets 4.1 and 4.2 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with targets 15.a and 15.b of the Sustainable Development Goals
16.	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References			

