

**Annex C**  
**Countries' Progress and Achievements related to C&I**  
**From June 2010 to October 2011**

22<sup>nd</sup> Montréal Process Working Group Meeting  
16-17, and 21 October, 2011,  
Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

<b>Country</b>	<b>Progress and achievements related to C&amp;I in the country</b>
ARGENTINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Held a national workshop to promote the prioritized C&amp;I as a policy to promote SFM and to create a National Users Committee.</li> <li>● Passed the new resolution No. 633/2011 to implement SFM C&amp;I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries create the Technical Group for the SFM, coordinated and called by the Forestry Production Direction (FPD).</li> <li>● Integrated by 2 members of the FPD and 2 of National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), also working with other public institutions, universities and NGOs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
AUSTRALIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Australia has published a range of forestry publications in the last twelve months with relevance to forestry and the use of the Montreal Process criteria and indicators. Key publications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Forests at a Glance 2011</li> <li>● Australian forest and wood products statistics (two publications)</li> <li>● Potential effects of climate change on forests and forestry in Australia (a national report and six regional reports)</li> </ul> <p>These reports are available from <a href="http://www.abares.gov.au">www.abares.gov.au</a></p> </li> <li>● Australia's Montreal Process Implementation Group has met and data requests for the contents of Australia's State of the Forests Report 2013, which is Australia's Montreal Process Country Report, have been distributed and drafting of elements of the 2013 have started.</li> </ul>
CANADA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In Canada, the way the federal, provincial and territorial governments work together on forest reporting has changed with the dissolution of working groups associated with information management and with criteria and indicators.</li> <li>● Canada continues to make progress in switching from a process of producing a comprehensive report every five years toward a more layered approach of reporting with several information products aimed at different target audiences with information more frequently updated as it becomes available. As a result, criteria and indicators are more fully integrated into Canada's legislated annual State of the Forest report than they have been in the past. In September 2011, Canada launched its revised forest website (<a href="http://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca">cfs.nrcan.gc.ca</a>), which features reports on many of the indicators with recently updated information and links to the source data on the National Forestry Database website (<a href="http://nfdp.ccfm.org">nfdp.ccfm.org</a>). Some data is also now made available through Canada's Open Data portal (<a href="http://www.data.gc.ca">www.data.gc.ca</a>). Canada has also produced some one-page notes and 12 page reports related to the indicators available at <a href="http://www.sfmcanada.org/english/pubs.asp">http://www.sfmcanada.org/english/pubs.asp</a> and <a href="http://ccfm.org/english/reports_articles.asp">http://ccfm.org/english/reports_articles.asp</a>, including the publication Marking Canada's Progress in Sustainable Forest Management (<a href="http://ccfm.org/pdf/MarkingCanadasProgressInSFM_EN.pdf">http://ccfm.org/pdf/MarkingCanadasProgressInSFM_EN.pdf</a>), which relates C&amp;I to the priorities expressed in a Vision for Canada's Forests: 2008 and Beyond (<a href="http://ccfm.org/english/coreproducts-nextnscf.asp">http://ccfm.org/english/coreproducts-nextnscf.asp</a>)</li> <li>● Canada's National Forest Inventory is now in its second round of measurement, which will allow Canada to estimate the change in forest area for the first time.</li> <li>● Work continues on integrating several databases that supply information for national reporting on sustainable forest management, helping to ensure that information can be changed once and that all users receive the same data.</li> <li>● The Canadian Forest Service has also made presentations on C&amp;I for measuring and</li> </ul>

	<p>assessing sustainable resource management at the request of other specialized areas of forestry (Climate Change) and other natural resource sectors (mining and fisheries) in Canada.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There has also been some interest in looking at the role of indicators in addressing emerging issues of biofuels and bioenergy.</li> <li>● The Canadian Standards Association has developed a certification system for small woodlots based on C&amp;I, building on the success of its national certification system for sustainable forest management intended for large industrial producers.</li> <li>● Sub-national C&amp;I reports have recently been released by the provinces of British Columbia (<a href="http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/sof/">http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/sof/</a>) and Saskatchewan (<a href="http://environment.gov.sk.ca/soereport">http://environment.gov.sk.ca/soereport</a>). Alberta and Ontario have incorporated C&amp;I into their forest management planning process.</li> <li>● As part of its effort to improve the science available to inform reporting on forests, Canada has initiated the Boreal Synthesis Project, an effort to consolidate existing science, or create new scientific information related to several pressing policy issues affecting the boreal and temperate forest in Canada. One outcome of this will be 12 peer-reviewed papers published in a relevant journal in 2012, which will form an important basis for reporting on our forests.</li> </ul>
CHINA	<p>Generally speaking, in recent years, China didn't get significant progresses in the national report on SFM, but we still have made promising progresses in the application of C&amp;I as follows,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● China has issued 5 regional C&amp;I for sustainable forest management in China in 2010 to offer regional guidelines for regional assessment of SFM.</li> <li>● SFA has made decision to prepare the national report of SFM based on C&amp;I of MP and the most important thing is that we get the right way and official budget. although the national report was delayed, the application of C&amp;I at both regional level and pilot project level was conducted separately.</li> <li>● During 2010-2011, we get significant achievements on the assessment the forest ecosystem services at national level and provincial level, and national program level. For examples, the Criteria 1, Conservation of biological diversity and indicators and some indicators for Criteria 4 for Conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources; Criteria 5 for maintenance of forest contribution to global carbon cycles,; and Criteria 6 for Maintenance and enhancement of long-term multiple socio-economic benefits to meet the needs of societies. We have got some dynamic results during 1996-2000 and 2005-2010.</li> <li>● The first APEC meeting of ministers responsible for forestry was hold at 6-8 September in Beijing. The ministers from 21 APEC countries have been attend the meeting in an attempt to strengthen moves towards sustainable forestry management and foreign investment in forestry within emerging economies. President Hu Jintao delivered a speech entitled "strengthening regional cooperation to realize green growth" speech at the opening ceremony of the conference.</li> </ul> <p>According to our working plan, we are looking forward to finishing the China's national report of SFM in 2012.</p>
CHILE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> </ul>
JAPAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hosted the International Seminar on Challenges of Sustainable Forest Management – Integrating environmental social and economic values of forests - on March, 2011 in Tokyo, which was a Country-led Initiative (CLI) in support of UNFF, was co-hosted by Indonesia, and was co-organized by the Montreal Process, ITTO and Forest Europe. The seminar produced the Co-chair summary report including the recommendation on further consideration of C&amp;I, to be submitted to UNFF10. <a href="http://www.rinya.maff.go.jp/j/kaigai/CLI.html">http://www.rinya.maff.go.jp/j/kaigai/CLI.html</a></li> <li>● Hosted The Montreal Process Informal ad-hoc meeting as the back-to-back meeting.</li> <li>● Based on the Montreal Process C&amp;I, continuously implements the 3<sup>rd</sup> round of Nationwide Forest Monitoring Survey which includes about 15,000 survey plots. The</li> </ul>

	<p>survey also initiates the additional area-specific ecological data collection of about 1,500 survey plots both for five years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Conducted an international training course for C&amp;I and certification for ITTO and Tarapoto processes member countries, through JICA.</li> </ul>
KOREA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● During the 23<sup>rd</sup> IUFRO World Congress held in Seoul from 23 to 28 August 2010, the Montreal Process hosted two technical sessions: reporting on sustainability of temperate and boreal forests using criteria and indicators. 1 &amp; 2. There were altogether 9 oral presentations and 11 poster presentations.</li> <li>● Korea Forest Service publishes the Forest Sustainability Index Report annually, which is required by the law to assess the sustainability of local forests as well as at the national level overall.</li> </ul>
MEXCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> </ul>
NEW ZEALAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Work continues under Future Forests Research on key themes related to sustainable forest management.</li> <li>● Introduced pests and weeds pose continuing threat to indigenous forests but there is better information about threats to forest species and more extensive description of species, including those at risk.</li> <li>● Some further dialogue is planned among forestry and forest-related players on state of forest reporting and the application of C&amp;I to broader natural resource issues</li> <li>● Work continues on indicator visualisation</li> <li>● Case study work on application of C&amp;I to forest degradation has been undertaken</li> </ul>
RUSSIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Russia continues to work on FSC certification of forest and forest management. Certified forest area is increasing. At the September 2011 total certified forest area in Russia is more than 28 ml ha.</li> <li>● WWF-Russia and the National Rating Agency with support from the Federal Forestry Agency of Russia in 2010 was organized a rating of state forest management in the regions of the Russian Federation. For develop a methodology for the rating of state forest management on regional level WWF-Russia used the MP C&amp;I. In 2011 WWF-Russia improved the technique of rating and held a second rating-2011.</li> <li>● The Forest Agency has begun work on developing their own indicators to measure the effectiveness of forest management at the regional level.</li> </ul>
URUGUAY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> </ul>
USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Montreal Process US National Report published. <a href="http://www.fs.fed.us/research/sustain">http://www.fs.fed.us/research/sustain</a> Printed copies available from Guy Robertson (<a href="mailto:grobertson02@fs.fed.us">grobertson02@fs.fed.us</a>)</li> <li>● USA and Chile co-hosted a workshop on building technical capacity for reporting on C&amp;I and communicating results to policy makers. April 2011 in Valdivia, Chile. 30 attendees. A workshop report will be available soon. Contact Guy Robertson (<a href="mailto:grobartosn02@fs.fed.us">grobartosn02@fs.fed.us</a>).</li> <li>● Roundtable on Sustainable Forests met in June to help roll out the new US report. For copies of the oral remarks, please visit <a href="http://www.sustainableforests.net">http://www.sustainableforests.net</a></li> <li>● The eleventh International Range Congress submitted a request to UN-FAO in Roma, Italy, to have FAO launch a Global Rangeland Assessment (GRASS). They advocate that FAO produce a global assessment of range lands and grasslands using a criteria and indicators approach parallel to the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) <a href="http://www.irc2011.com.ar/presentations/session%201/session%201.4/Dennis%20Child%20-%20Toward%20a%20Global%20Rangeland%20Assessment.pdf">http://www.irc2011.com.ar/presentations/session%201/session%201.4/Dennis%20Child%20-%20Toward%20a%20Global%20Rangeland%20Assessment.pdf</a> In the USA, the Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable is fully supportive of this request. <a href="http://www.sustainableangelands.org">http://www.sustainableangelands.org</a></li> </ul>