

Country: CANADA
Date of submission:

**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 2011¹. 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 1² focused on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument² and a balanced reporting of all its four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of c

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 cooperative exercise among institutions and ministries such as ministries of environment, economic development, finance, agriculture, health and statistics, and in particular with national focal points for FRA, the NFP Facility, the ITTO C-1 process and the Rio Processes, where applicable.

For reporting, please note the following:

- The fields with FRA indicators are highlighted in grey. This data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database.
- If information for a specific question does not exist, please enter NA (Not available) or NR (Not relevant) but do not leave the fields blank. All the responses to the questions contained in this reporting format are important for the Forum to analyze the progress, to identify the gaps.

General information

Notes:

- The following report includes input from the federal government as well as the Provinces of Alberta Saskatchewan Ontario and New Brunswick.
- All dollar amounts quoted are in \$US for the purpose of comparison at the international level.

PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests forest instrument⁵

Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference⁶

1A Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management

1B Financing sustainable forest management

1C Capacity building for sustainable forest management

Please describe the inter institutional mechanisms processes for cross sectoral cooperation

Provinces and territories are responsible for forest management in Canada and they work cross sectorally across a range of sectors to achieve SFM For instance

- **Climate change:** Ontario has a climate change action plan related to natural resource management The action plan will help enhance awareness of the issues across a range of sectors and will support policy and program changes Many forestry programs in Alberta and Saskatchewan directly monitor and plan adaptation to climate change impacts
- **Tourism:** The resource based tourism industry is an important component of Ontario's forest based economy Ensuring that the needs of the resource based tourism industry are effectively addressed is a key part of a forest management plan The resource based tourism industry is similarly addressed in Saskatchewan's operating plans
- **Agriculture** there are close ties between forestry officials in Alberta and Alberta Agriculture on the coordinated management of invasive plants There are close ties between forestry and agriculture officials in Saskatchewan
- **Water:** Hydrological impacts and water resource values are considered during forest management planning in Ontario and Saskatchewan
- **Energy:** Ontario's forest biofibre policy guides the use of forest biofibre, and involves cooperation between the forest industry and energy sectors In Saskatchewan the Ministry of the Economy has an agreement for the utilization of forest biomass in the bioenergy and biofuels sector, and the Ministry of the Environment authorizes the harvesting of forest biofibre

4	Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication	Yes	No
	If yes, please specify	X	
	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 effects

Ontario's Class Environmental Assessment Approval for Forest Management on Crown (Public) Lands requires negotiation with local Aboriginal peoples to identify ways to achieve more equal participation by Aboriginal peoples in the benefits associated with forest management In 2011, the Ontario Forest Tenure Modernization Act was passed to support the changes required to implement tenure modernization one of the objectives of tenure and pricing modernization is to provide opportunities for meaningful involvement by local and Aboriginal communities in SFM While no direct reference is made to SFM in Ontario's Poverty Reduction Strategy, the premise in the strategy to support education of at risk groups, including aboriginal persons, is tied to taking advantage of economic opportunities to reduce poverty

Alberta's forestry programs contribute significantly to the stability of rural communities This is also true for Saskatchewan, including First Nations (Aboriginal) and Métis communities

5	Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official local language(s)	Yes	No
		X	

Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated
French

1B: Financing sustainable forest management: Assessment of this thematic cluster will be conducted on the basis of data provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (4.3.4)

1C: Capacity building and technology transfer

6	Total number of persons employed in forestry (persons years) data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database (13 Employment)
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7 Total number of staff working in public forest institutions data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database
W15 Institutional framework

Tax breaks		
Subsidies		
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets		X
<u>Others please specify</u>		
The Ontario government provides funding to the Eastern Ontario Model Forest that is used to help companies attain chain of custody certification		
1D: Stakeholder participation		
1 Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation If yes, please indicate the levels	Yes	No
National	X	
Sub national	X	
Local	X	
<u>Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved</u>		
<p>Public participation is an important part of SFM in Canada's publicly owned forests which make up 3 of Canada's forests In Alberta public participation is required under the Land Use Framework In Ontario public involvement includes participation in decision making processes through local committees, providing input on the development of forest management plans, and aboriginal consultation activities The public may provide feedback at any time about forest policy or operational procedures Similar processes are in place in Saskatchewan</p> <p>Advisory committees are an important part of providing direction and advice on forest policy and management in Ontario Advisory committees involved in the development of forest management plans include the Provincial Forest Policy Committee, the Provincial Forest Technical Committee, and Local Citizens Committees (LCCs) The main interests represented on LCCs include local business, tourism, anglers and hunters, Aboriginal communities, the forest industry, naturalists and other resource users Finally, as forest management plans are developed they are presented to the public and Aboriginal communities in an effort to seek input into the forest management planning process Saskatchewan has similar processes</p>		
1E: Enhanced international cooperation		
11 Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation	Yes	No
	X	
North South	X	
South South	X	
Triangular	X	
Others		
<u>Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation</u>		

North-South| North-North and triangular: Natural Resources Canada Canada 7 1 4 re f 4m

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If yes, do they have extension programs for promoting the use of these scientific and technological innovations directed at forest owners, local and indigenous communities and other stakeholders	Yes	No
	x	
How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs	2 7	2 11
Forest owners	NA	NA
Local communities	NA	NA
Private sector	NA	NA
Indigenous communities	NA	NA
2E: Public awareness and education		
23 Graduation of students in forest related education data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (W 16 Education and research)		
Number of students in forest related education graduated with M Sc degree or equivalent		
Number of students in forest related education graduated with B Sc degree or equivalent		
Number of students in forest related education graduated with a technician certificate diploma		
Percentage of students in forest related education that graduated with M Sc degree or equivalent who are women		
Percentage of students in forest related education that graduated with B Sc degree or equivalent who are women		
Percentage of students in forest related education that graduated with a technician certificate diploma who are women		
24 Did your country organize specific events and activities in support of the International Year of Forests	Yes	No
	X	

If yes, please describe them

At the federal level, Natural Resources Canada hosted a National International Year of Forests (IYF) website which provided a "one stop shop" for all information relating to the IYF, including links to the UNFF website and Canadian organizations promoting IYF. Inserts were placed in Canadian media publications as follows

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Meetings with private and public sector stakeholders to inform them of the benefits of sustainable forest management	yes
<p><u>Other please describe</u></p> <p>A range of activities are underway. In Saskatchewan, the provincial Ministry of the Environment is a corporate member of the Saskatchewan Forestry Association which is focused on informing the general public of the benefits provided by forests to society. They do this through the distribution of published materials, public meetings, school tours, and guided nature hikes. The Ministry also has an agreement with the Saskatchewan Forestry Association to develop and deliver the Focus on Forests educational program. The program delivers curriculum activities based on forestry examples to be used in existing school curricula in all grades. This approach introduces and reinforces the importance of forests and the benefits they provide to society throughout the school years.</p>	

The Government of Saskatchewan has developed the First Nations and Métis Consultation Policy Framework. The forest industry is required to consult with other forest users and aboriginal communities when preparing forest management and operating plans. Such plans must include a report on concerns that have been raised, and how they have been addressed. Aboriginal rights in Saskatchewan include the right to maintain a traditional lifestyle through hunting, fishing and gathering.

2 Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests ¹	Yes	No
	X	

Describe how this is functioning

Local communities and indigenous peoples are benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests but the benefits are not uniform across all Aboriginal and non Aboriginal communities, provinces and territories. Local communities can benefit through employment, revenue streams (taxes), local

directly between forest companies and Aboriginal communities where Traditional Ecological Knowledge is incorporated in forest management planning. Some forest plans include specific provisions for the protection of prayer trees as well as bark harvesting trees and non timber forest resources.

In Ontario, Aboriginal communities map social, cultural and spiritual sites and work with forest management planning teams to consider these locations in the forest management planning process. The consideration of Aboriginal peoples' spiritual values and

Sustainable forest certification programs, including the Canadian Standards Association, Forest Stewardship Council and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative, all require a level of aboriginal consultation

32 Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests	Yes	No
	X	
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries	2 7	2 11
Indigenous	334	2 6
Local	NA	NA

Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests

Please describe how the mechanism ~~is~~ function.

Note The Government of Alberta is exploring ecosystem services as an approach to capture the comprehensive suite of services that we receive from nature to ensure they are considered in discussions about trade offs and to infor

them multi year and multi sector, having a total value of US 253 million¹². The amount allotted to forestry related components in these initiatives totaled US 43.3 million¹³ or an average of 17.1% of the total value of these non fast start projects. If we include the two fast start forestry initiatives then there were 24 initiatives in 2011 that were disbursing and which had a forestry related component to them. The total value of these 24 initiatives was just over US 2.5 million and the forestry related components amounted to US 5.1 million or an average of 2% of the total value of these initiatives.¹⁴

Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (Maximum 2 words)		
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be are being used to assess this contribution	Yes	No
	NR	NR
Please list the indicators		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (Maximum 2 words)		
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be are being used to assess this contribution	Yes	No
	NR	NR
Please list the indicators		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (Maximum 2 words)		
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be are being used to assess this contribution	Yes	No
	NR	NR
Please list the indicators		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (Maximum 25 words)		
Goal 5: Improve maternal health		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be are being used to assess this contribution	Yes	No
	NR	NR
Please list the indicators		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (Maximum 25 words)		

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS| malarticators.

If so, do you have specific indicators and data whi