

Country: Lithuania

Date of submission: 07 January 2013

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 10 focused on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, (hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument)² 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 on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting. In addition, UNFFS and FAO consulted extensively with government representatives and international experts on this reporting format and its content. These consultations were conducted through five regional capacity-building workshops³ with the participation of UNFF and FRA national focal points. A total of 136 national and international experts from 78 countries and up to five international organizations participated in the workshops. The workshops also benefitted from the four on-going FAO pilot projects in Ghana, Liberia, Nicaragua and the Philippines on the implementation of the forest instrument.

The reporting format is intended to complement ongoing reporting by other processes and focuses on identifying critical gaps in international and national reporting, and on issues that are not sufficiently covered by other reporting processes such as forest financing and forest contributions to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This will help to better measure the progress achieved across the full scope of the forest instrument and its GOFs.

The streamlined reporting format is prepared in a way that reduces the burden of multiple reporting exercises by countries. In this regard, the reporting format takes into account quantitative and qualitative information already submitted by countries to the FAO *Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) 2005 and 2010*⁴.

¹ United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the ninth session (1 May 2009 and 24 January to 4 February 2011_E/2011/42_E/CN.18/2011/20, Page 8)

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N11/261/57/PDF/N1126157.pdf?OpenElement>

² United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the seventh session (24 February 2006 and 16-27 April 2007)_E/2007/42, E/CN.18/2007/8

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/349/31/PDF/N0734931.pdf?OpenElement>

³ The workshops held in Bangkok, Thailand (10-12 October 2011), Nairobi, Kenya (13-15 December 2011), Accra, Ghana (6-8 February 2012), Beirut, Lebanon (11-13 April 2012) and Santiago, Chile (18-20 April 2012) were jointly organized by UNFFS and FAO.

⁴ <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/67090/en/>

GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

General information

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UNFF national focal point (please fill out if not same as above)

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

Name:	Gediminas Jasinevičius
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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.		
<p>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 (Q. 43-49).</p>		
<p>1C: Capacity building and technology transfer</p>		
6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database (T13 – Employment).		
7. Total number of staff working in public forest inst		

1D: Stakeholder participation		
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please indicate the levels:	Yes	No
	X	
National	X	
Sub-national	X	
Local	X	

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

The National forest programme was approved by a Resolution of the Lithuanian Government in 2012. According to the Law on Public Administration all drafts of governmental resolutions should pass public hearing procedures. Stakeholders were involved in the nfp development process.

In Lithuania there are two types of obligatory forest management plans:

- 1) Forest management schemes - special territorial planning documents valid for ten years. Schemes are prepared for regions and designed for general forest land use policies to determine;
- 2) Inner forest management plans - forest management plans are prepared for all state and private forest holdings.

Forest management schemes are approved by Resolutions of the Lithuanian Government and should pass public hearing procedures. Inner forest management plans are discussed at the local level

If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:	X	
North-South		
South-South		
Triangular		
Others:	Forest Europe process	

Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words).

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to address illicit international trafficking in forest products, including
timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources?
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of cap

	X
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words).

Numbers above represents round wood trade, wooden products like sawn wood, board, paper or other are not included. It includes only round wood and fuel wood.

In 2011 new Selling Rules on Timber which is produced in state forests were adopted by order of the minister. The rules state that timber sales are con

of July.

22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	No
	x	
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	

25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?	YES X	NO
If yes, which of the following approaches have been utilized? ostersf utc		

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Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private sector and industry play in promoting and supporting the forest instrument and sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).

2G: Indigenous and local communities

28.

Yes

No

29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? ⁸	Yes	No
	NR	NR
Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words).		
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No
	NR	NR
Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).		

⁸ Benefit-sharing policies for management of forest resources vary among countries. In national policy regimes that require permits from a national forest authority, benefits can include payments for protecting, regenerating and planting forests; payments for ecosystem services; harvesting of non-timber forest products, dry timber and dead trees; and selective harvesting of timber, among others.

31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes	No
		X
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)		
Local communities		
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).		
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?	2007	2011
Indigenous	NR	NR
Local	NA	NA
Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests		

Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management,

land programme has been implemented in recent years. Since 2007 over 23 000 ha of forests were planted on agriculture land.

Another significant action related to Global Objective on Forests 1 is the changed rules for forest land transformation into other land use. In 2011 the Forest Law was amended by tightening the procedure of forest land transformation. Since then Forest land may be transformed into farming land or other type of

establishment of a new protected territory located on their private land, change of the protected territory

National Programme will be the main activity concerning improving and protecting geeret tm 2770.99

If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).
 Economic crises, lower wood prices.

Numbers above represents financial resources from General Forestry Needs Financing Programme of the state budget and state forest sector budget. It does not include private investments and EU support.

47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes		No	
			x	
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor		Recipient	
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient	
	2007	2010	2007	2011

Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words).



PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the

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 250 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 250 words).		

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases		
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?	NR	NR
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability		
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?	X	
Please list the indicators. Economic, environmental and social indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
<p>In Lithuania all forests are divided into four groups. Groups IIA and III are forests for protection of ecosystems and protective forests. According to the data of State Forest Service in year 2011 such forests covered more than 26 percents of all forest area. In Lithuania activities to forest natural hazard prevention are foreseen in three types of planning documents (Strategical - Forest Management Schemes, tactical - Forest Management Plans and special - Nature Management Plan). Activities to prevent forests from natural hazards are financed from the General Forestry Needs Financing Programme of the state budget and Rural Development Programme.</p>		

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
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 250 words).

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).

