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Item 21 of the provisional agenda*

FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Elaboration of elements for an expanded work programme on forest biological diversity – potential actors, suggested timeframes and performance measures of proposed activities

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. BACKGROUND

1. At its seventh meeting, the Subsidiary Body of the Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) recommended that the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting adopt an expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, using elements contained in annex I to recommendation VII/6, and the inter-sessional work of the Executive Secretary described in paragraph 2 of the same recommendation. The Executive Secretary was also requested to prepare, drawing upon the work of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on forest biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/7/6) and seeking comments from Parties, the Bureau, and members of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Forest Biological Diversity, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting, a report identifying:

(a) Elements in the work programme adopted by decision IV/7 of relevance to the expanded work programme, and how these may be incorporated in the expanded programme of work, also taking into account the multi-year programme of work and plan of action of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF); and

(b) Potential actors, a suggested timeframe and possible ways and means for implementation of the activities proposed, as well as indicators of progress in implementation, taking into account the potential for collaborative work with other bodies.

* UNEP/CBD/COP/6/1 and Corr.1/Rev.1.

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2. Elements in the work programme adopted by decision IV/7 of relevance to the expanded work programme were identified in the note by the Executive Secretary on the subject prepared for the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/17), which also a general framework for selecting priorities and defining activities: goals, approaches and guiding principles were presented. A suggestion for priorities at the level of goals and objectives, as well as at the level of activities, was presented in an addendum to that note (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/17/Add.1), which also addresses some further aspects regarding the ways and means for the implementation of the work programme.

3. In December 2001, the Executive Secretary invited national focal point to submit their views (Notification 2001-12-05/02). As of 25 February 2002, two Parties (Australia and the European Union) have responded to the request of the Executive Secretary. Their submissions are reproduced as an information document for the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/INF/27). Comments on possible actors, timeframes, ways and means and indicators of the progress were also received from some members of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on forest biological diversity, and experts participating in the workshop on forests and biological diversity, held in Accra from 28 to 30 January 2002.

4. Drawing upon the information represented in the documents produced by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Forest Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/7/6 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/7/INF/4) and the comments received, the Executive Secretary has compiled matrices listing potential actors, timeframes, indicators of progress in implementation of the activities listed in the elements for an expanded work programme on forest biological diversity. Information in the matrices is indicative. References to the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (E/CN.17/1997/12) and the Intergovernmental Forum of Forests (E/CN.17/2000/14) are also made.

II SOME NOTES ON THE CONTENT OF MATRICES

5. The content of the matrices is only indicative, and should be used as a starting point to further development of the activities. The matrices include columns for actors, timeframes, Performance measures and proposals for actions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests.

6. Lead actors are identified in bold. The lead actor may coordinate implementation of a given activity and further elaborate it including proposing the most appropriate ways and means for implementation. In some activities lead actor for actions at both the national and international level is suggested. The Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) has been suggested as a lead author for many activities at the international level. The CPF members may wish to further define the best approach and agree lead actors among the CPF partners for those activities.

7. Timeframes for activities usually range between 4 and 6 years. Some activities have many steps (a, b, c...) with different timeframes. Timeframe for measuring their performance is given with the Performance measures. Timeframes for Performance measures of various actions have been synchronized with the supposed dates of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010). In some long-term activities there is a need to decide on interim progress reports.

8. Ways and means for implementation of activities are not particularly detailed. The wording of the activities and especially that of performance measures indicate, however, in many cases appropriate ways and means. Many activities can be started with expert analysis assessments or literature reviews.

9. References to the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests are also made in the matrices to indicate how implementation of the expanded programme of work would contribute to the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests.
10. A list of abbreviations and acronyms used in the matrices is present on page 47 below.

III ELEMENTS FOR AN EXPANDED WORK PROGRAMME ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Programme Element 1. Conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing

GOAL 1

To apply the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests

Objective 1

Develop practical methods, guidelines, indicators and strategies to apply the ecosystem approach adapted to regional differences to forests both inside and outside protected forest areas as well as both in managed and unmanaged forests.

Activities

- (a) Clarify the conceptual basis of the ecosystem approach in relation to sustainable forest management.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , UNFF, expert group, relevant stakeholders, e.g. NGOs, ILCs, national and international research institutions	2002-2004	a) Reviews and assessments (2004) b) Expert studies (2004) c) Definitions accepted by CBD and UNFF for reporting purposes (2004)	IPF § 115d IFF § 85

- (b) Develop guidance for applying the ecosystem approach in forest ecosystems.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , UNFF, experts, relevant stakeholders, e.g. forest ecologists, foresters, ILCs	2002-2006	a) Reviews, assessments and independent expert reports (2004) b) Workshops and scientific meetings (2004) c) Field testing and scientific programmes established (2004) d) Guidelines accepted and incorporated into NFPs and NBSAPs (2006)	IPF § 115 IFF § 85b

Identify key structural and functional ecosystem elements to be used as indicators for decision-making and develop decision-support tools on a hierarchy of scales.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , experts	2003-2006	a) Expert meetings at local, national	IPF § 115

		and regional level (2004) b) Field testing if necessary (2005) c) Integration of research results to NFPs and NBSAPs (2006)	
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- (c) Develop and implement guidance to help the selection of suitable forest management practices for specific forest ecosystems.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), IUFRO, environmental and forest agencies	2003-2008	a) Expert meetings at local, national and regional level (2004) b) Field testing necessary made (2006) c) Integration of research results to NFPs and NBSAPs (2008) d) Forest types with guiding material available (2006, 2008)	IFF § 85

- (d) Develop and implement appropriate mechanisms for the participation of all stakeholders in ecosystem-level planning and management.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with respective agencies and relevant stakeholders CBD, CPF-members (ITTO), NGOs	2003-2006	a) Reviews and assessments of existing activities (2004) b) Programmes to support implementation (e.g. dissemination and training) through workshops (2004) c) Methods disseminated (2004) d) Level of extent and effectiveness of stakeholder involvement (2006)	IPF § 115 IFF § 85c

- Develop an informal international network of forest areas for piloting and demonstrating the ecosystem approach and exchange related information through the CHM.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD-(CHM) , CPF-members (CIFOR, ITTO), environmental agencies and forest institutes, NGOs, ILCs, Model forest organizations, private sector	2003-2004	a) Establishment of an international network of examples, covering a wide range of situation, in place (2004) b) Number of National Focal Points involved (2004) c) Application of the information disseminated (2004)	

- (e) Hold workshops to train and familiarize decision-makers and managers with the foundations, principles and modalities of the ecosystem approach.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF

CBD , CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), governments with environmental agencies and forest institutes, and relevant stakeholders, NGOs	2003-2006	a) Number and quality of workshops and meetings (2004) b) Integration of EA in NPFs and NBSAPs (2006)	IPF § 104, 115 IFF § 104
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- (f) Promote research and pilot projects to develop understanding of the functional linkages between forest biological diversity and agriculture with the aim to developing practices that could improve the relations between forest management and other land use methods. Promote assessment of functional linkages between mining, infrastructure and other development projects and forest biodiversity, and develop best practice, guidelines for such development projects to mitigate adverse impacts on forest biodiversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (SCBD, FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, IUCN), IUFRO, NGOs, Governments with environmental agencies and forest research institutes, and relevant stakeholders	2003-2006	a) Number and quality of identified and supported projects (2004) b) Number and quality of assessments on functional linkages (2004) c) Expert analysis on existing best practices and guidelines (2004) d) Integration of research and assessment results into practical forestry and forest policy (2006)	IFF § 64a

- (g) Promote activities that minimize the negative impacts of forest fragmentation on forest biodiversity, including afforestation, forest restoration, secondary forest and plantation management, and agroforestry, watershed management and land use planning aimed at providing a combination of economic and environmental goods and services to stakeholders.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant national agencies and stakeholders, SCBD, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, IUCN), IUFRO, expert panel	2003-2006	a) Expert recommendation on best practices and guidelines (2004) b) Cost-benefit analysis of suggested activities in terms of biodiversity and national and local economy (2006) c) Integration of research and assessment results into practical forestry and forest policy (2006)	IPF § 17a IFF § 129c

GOAL 2

To reduce the threats and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biological diversity

Objective 1

Prevent the introduction of invasive alien species that threaten ecosystems, and mitigate their negative impacts on forest biological diversity in accordance with international law.

Activities

- (a) Reinforce, develop and implement strategies at regional and national level to prevent and mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species that threaten ecosystems, including risk assessment, strengthening of quarantine regulation, and containment or eradication programmes taking into account the guidelines on invasive alien species if adopted at COP 6.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, GISP, UNEP governments with environmental agencies, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, IUCN), expert panel	2002-2004	a) Guidelines and strategies to mitigate adverse effects developed (2004) b) Regular monitoring systems developed (2006) c) Control methods developed and adopted (2006) d) Appropriate mechanisms for indigenous and local community participation in control methods (2006)	

- (b) Improve the knowledge of the impacts of invasive alien species on forest ecosystems and adjacent ecosystems.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, GISP, UNEP, Governments with relevant agencies and research institutes, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, IUCN), IUFRO, WWF	2002-2008	a) Number and quality of inventories and assessments on invasive alien species in forest ecosystems (2004) b) Research on the dynamics of invasive alien species in forest ecosystems; quality assessment by agencies (2006) c) Integration of research and assessment results into practical forestry and forest policy (2008)	

Objective 2**Mitigate the impact of pollution such as acidification and eutrophication on forest biodiversity****Activities**

- (a) Increase the understanding of the impact of pollution, e.g. acidification and eutrophication, and other pollutants (such as mercury and cyanide) on forest biodiversity; at genetic, species, ecosystem and landscape levels.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with regional and national research organizations and institutes, IUFRO	2002-2006	a) Number and quality of research projects (2004) b) Number and quality of reviews and assessments (2004) c) Integration of research and assessment results (e.g. expert recommendations on best practices and guidelines) into practical forestry and forest policy (2006)	IPF § 27c, 50

- (b) Support monitoring programmes that help evaluate the impacts of air, soil and water pollution on forest ecosystems, and address the impacts of changing environmental conditions on forest ecosystems.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with regional and national research organizations and institutes, CPF-members (FAO), IUFRO	2004-2006	a) Number and quality of monitoring systems (2006) b) Regular monitoring systems developed (2006) c) Number and quality of national and regional reports and assessments (2006)	IPF § 50d

- (c) Encourage the integration of forest biodiversity consideration into strategies and policies to reduce pollution.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant agencies, regional environmental organizations	2003-2008	a) Reviews of existing policies from viewpoint of FBD (2004) b) Integration of biodiversity considerations into strategies and policies to reduce pollution (2008)	IPF § 50a, d

- (d) To promote the reduction of pollution levels that adversely affect forest biodiversity and encourage forest management techniques that reduce the impacts of changing environmental conditions on forest ecosystems.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant with relevant agencies, regional environmental organizations	2003-2008	a) Expert assessments on adverse impacts of pollutants (2006) b) Regular monitoring systems developed/implemented (2006) c) Number and quality of R&D projects on relevant forest management techniques (2006) d) Integration of research and assessment results (e.g. expert recommendations on best practices and guidelines) into practical forestry and forest policy (2008)	IPF § 50

Objective 3

Mitigate the negative impacts of climate change on forest biodiversity

Activities under this objective will be further explored by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on biological diversity and climate change

Activities

Taking into account the work of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Climate Change and Biodiversity:

- (a) Promote monitoring and research on the impacts of climate change on forest biological diversity and investigate the interface between forest components and the atmosphere.
- (b) Develop coordinated response strategies and action plans at global, regional and national levels.
- (c) Promote the maintenance and restoration of biodiversity in forests in order to enhance their capacity to resist to, and recover from and adapt to climate change.
- (d) Promote forest biodiversity conservation and restoration in climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
- (e) Assess how the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity can contribute to the international work relating to climate change.

Objective 4

To prevent and mitigate the adverse effects of forest fires and fire suppression

Activities

- (a) Identify policies, practices and measures aimed at addressing the causes and reducing impacts on forest biological diversity resulting from human-induced uncontrolled /unwanted fires, often associated with land clearing and other land use activities.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), GFMC, IUFRO, WWF, WCMC, governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders	2003-2008	a) Number and quality of national and regional assessments on causes and impacts of human-caused forest fires (2004) b) Regular monitoring and databases developed (2006) c) Integration of research and assessment results into practical forestry and forest policy (2008)	(IPF § 46) (IFF § 85)

- (b) Promote understanding of the role of human-induced fires on forest ecosystems and on species, and of the underlying causes.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD with CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), GFMC, IUFRO, WWF, research institutes	2002-2006	a) Number and quality of national and regional research and assessment projects (2006) b) Network of relevant research established (2006) c) Expert report on knowledge (2006)	(IPF § 46)

- (c) Develop and promote the use of fire management tools for maintaining and enhancing forest biological diversity, especially when there has been a shift in fire regimes.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), GFMC, IUFRO, WWF, governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, in particular ILCs	2003-2006	a) Number and quality of projects and programmes for development fire management tools and guidelines (2006) b) Integration of management developments into NFPs and forest management practices (2008)	

- (d) To promote practices of fire prevention and control to mitigate the impacts of unwanted fires on forest biological diversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), GFMC, IPOs, governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders	2003-2008	a) Evaluation of existing practices, national and regional assessments (2006) b) Resources of forest fire prevention, in particular at the local (community) level (2006)	(IPF § 46)

- (e) Promote development of systems for risk assessment and early warning, biodiversity restoration at the community, national and regional levels.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
GFMC, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, CBD), governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, in particular ILCs	2004-2008	a) Number and quality of risk assessment and early-warning systems in place (2006) b) Control and monitoring systems and relevant databases developed (2006) c) Efficiency of post-fire restoration measures evaluated (2006) d) Expert recommendations on best practices and guidelines developed (2008)	(IPF § 46)

- (f) To advise on fire risk prediction systems, surveillance, public education and other methods to minimise human-induced uncontrolled / unwanted fires

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
GFMC, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, CBD), governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, in particular ILCs	2003-2006	a) Number and quality of risk prediction and surveillance systems (2006) b) Public awareness campaigns (2006) c) Data dissemination and guidance services established (2006)	

- (g) Develop strategies to avoid the negative effects of sectoral programmes and policies which could induce uncontrolled forest fires

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, CBD)	2003-2008	a) Number and quality of assessments on effects of sectoral programmes and policies (2004) b) Adequate impact assessments available (2006) c) Identification and elimination of perverse laws and economic incentives (2006)	IPF § 46

- (h) Develop prevention plans against devastating fires and integrate them into national plans targeting the biological diversity of forests

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with aid of national agencies and international bodies, in particular GFMC, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, CBD)	2003-2008	a) Number and quality of local and national prevention plans (2006) b) Commitment of relevant stakeholders, e.g. ILCs (2006) c) Integration of prevention plans to NPFs, NBSAPs and forestry practices (2008)	IPF § 17a

- (i) Develop mechanisms, including early warning systems, for exchange of information related to the causes of forest biodiversity loss, including fires, pests and diseases, and invasive species.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, CBD), GFMC, IUFRO, regional and national organizations	2004-2008	a) Assessment of existing early-warning systems (2004) b) Expert recommendations on best practices and guidelines developed (2006) c) Early-warning and monitoring systems and relevant databases developed (2008) d) Efficiency of data dissemination (2008)	IPF § 78c IFF § 18, 19, 98

Objective 5

To mitigate effects of the loss of natural disturbances necessary to maintain biodiversity in regions where these no longer occur.

Activities

- (a) Develop and promote management methods that restore or mimic natural disturbances such as fire, wind throw and floods

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (CIFOR, FAO, CBD), IUFRO, research institutes and environmental agencies, expert panels	2004-2008	a) Number and quality of research projects and assessments by experts (2004) b) Number of pilot management methods (2004) c) Expert recommendations on best practices and guidelines developed	

		(2008) d) Integration of research results and management methods to NFPS and NBSAPs (2008)	
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Objective 6

To prevent and mitigate losses due to fragmentation and conversion to other land uses

- (a) To encourage the creation of private reserves and private conservation methods where appropriate, respecting the rights and interests of indigenous and local communities.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, environmental agencies	2003-2008	a) Education programs developed (2004) b) Number and quality of procedures to create private reserves, and the commitment of indigenous peoples and local communities to the process (2006) c) Number and area of private reserves established (2008)	IPF § 17, 58 IFF § 85a, d, f

- (b) To establish ecological corridors on a national and regional basis

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and regional organizations with aids of scientific expertise (CPF-members; CIFOR, FAO, ITTO, CBD, GEF, WB); IUFRO	2002-2008	a) Number and quality of GAP-analyses and assessments made (2004) b) Number of quality of identified development projects (2004) c) Financial resources and forestry practices to create ecological corridors (2008) d) Number and area of ecological corridors (2008)	IPF § 58 IFF 85e, 86

- (c) To promote cost-benefit analysis of development projects that might lead to the conversion of forest into other land uses incorporating the impacts on forest biological diversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (CBD, CIFOR, FAO, GEF), IUFRO, research institutes, environmental	2003-2008	a) Methodology of cost-benefit analyses developed (2006) b) Number of development projects analysed (2006)	IPF § 104a, c IFF § 107b

agencies, GEF, World Bank		c) Integration of analyses methodology into national legislation and governance (2008)	
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- (d) Implement policies, practices and measures aimed at addressing the causes and reducing impacts on forest biological diversity resulting from human-induced uncontrolled clearing or other uncontrolled land-use activities

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , relevant national agencies, WTO, regional organizations, with aid of scientific expertise (CPF-members: CIFOR, FAO, ITTO, CBD)	2002-2008	a) Number and quality of assessments on policies, practices and measures (2004) b) Statistics on converted land area and uncontrolled land-use activities (2006) c) Integration of policy, practice and measure developments in NFPs and NBSAPs (2008)	IPF § 28, 129

GOAL 3

To protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity

Objective 1

Restore forest biological diversity in degraded secondary forests and in forests established on former forestlands and other landscapes, including in plantations.

Activities

- (a) Promote the implementation of systems and practices for restoration in accordance with the ecosystem approach

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
SCBD, CPF-members (CIFOR, FAO, ITTO), IUFRO, Governments and research institutes and environmental agencies, expert panel	2003-2008	a) Document on best practices and guidelines (2004) b) Number and quality of research projects and assessments made (2006) c) Dissemination of results (2006) d) Integration of results to NFPS and NBSAPs (2008)	IPF § 58b (iii) IFF § 85

- (b) Promote restoration of forest biological diversity with the aim to restore ecosystem services.

Lead actor(s) and	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
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partners			
Governments and environmental agencies, and research institutes, SCBD, CPF-members (CIFOR, FAO, ITTO), IUFRO	2004-2006	a) Document on guidelines and practices (2004) b) Number and quality of research projects and assessments made (2006) c) Area of restored forests (2006) d) Financial resources and legislation for restoration established (2006)	IPF § 58c, 67a IFF § 64, 129c

- (c) Create and improve where appropriate international, regional and national databases and case studies on the status of degraded forests, deforested, restored and afforested lands.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (FAO, CBD, CIFOR, ITTO), UNEP-WCMC, governments with environmental and forestry agencies	2004-2008	a) Review and assessment of existing databases (2004) b) Number of national focal points involved in the system (2004) c) Databases established (2006) d) Efficiency in dissemination information through CPF-members and CBD-CHM (2008)	IPF § 58, 78c

Objective 2

Promote forest management practices that further the conservation of endemic and threatened species.

Activities

- (a) Determine status and conservation needs of endemic or threatened species and the impacts of current forest management practices on these species.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
IUCN , WWF, CBD, other CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, GEF), WRI, WCMC, Governments with environmental agencies	2004-2008	a) Number of quality of global, regional and national assessments of endemic and threatened species (2004) b) Monitoring systems and databases established (2006) c) Number of organisms evaluated at national, regional and global level (2008)	

- (b) Develop and implement conservation strategies for endemic and threatened species for global or regional application, and practical systems of adaptive management at national level.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
IUCN, WWF, CBD, Governments with environmental agencies, WRI, UNEP-WCMC	2003-2008	a) Number of case-studies and pilot projects on conservation strategies (2004) b) Number and case-studies on adaptive management (2004) c) Expert recommendations on best practices and guidelines (2006) d) Participatory, adaptive management systems in place (2008)	

Objective 3

Ensure adequate and effective protected forest area networks.

Activities

- (a) Assess the comprehensiveness, representativeness and adequacy of protected areas relative to forest types and identify gaps and weaknesses.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant environmental agencies and research institutes, with aid of CBD, UNEP-WCMC, WWF, WRI, IUCN	2004-2010	a) Current global and national assessments reviewed and gaps identified (2004) b) Number and quality of national assessments (on-going, completed and outcomes disseminated)(2006, 2010) c) Results of assessments integrated to NFPs and NBSAPs (2008, 2012) d) Financial and other resources to develop protected forest area networks (2008, 2012)	IPF § 85e, 85g, 88, 89

- (b) Establish (in accordance with Art. 8j) with the full participation and with respect for the rights of indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders, comprehensive, adequate, biologically and geographically representative and effective networks of protected areas.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant environmental	2004-2010	a) Current global and national assessments reviewed from the	IPF § 17, 58b(v), IFF § 88

agencies and relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CBD, CPF-members (UNEP, ITTO, GEF)		<p>viewpoint of 8(j)(2004)</p> <p>b) Number and quality of national assessments (on-going, completed and outcomes disseminated) of PA networks from the viewpoint of the Article 8(j)(2006, 2010)</p> <p>c) Full and effective participation of all stakeholder, esp. ILCs (2006, 2010)</p> <p>d) Financial and other resources to develop protected forest area networks (2006, 2010)</p>	
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- (c) Establish, in a similar manner, restoration areas to complement the network of protected areas where needed.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant environmental agencies and relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CBD, CPF-members (GEF, UNEP)	2006-2010	<p>a) Number and quality of national assessments (on-going, completed and outcomes disseminated) and gap analyses, taking also in the account of the article 8(j)(2006)</p> <p>b) Full and effective participation of all stakeholder, esp. ILCs (2008)</p> <p>c) Financial and other resources to complement the network of Protected areas with restoration areas (2010)</p>	IPF § 17, 58b(v), 88

- (d) Revise in a similar manner and ensure the comprehensiveness, adequacy, representativeness and efficacy of existing protected area networks.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant environmental agencies and relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CBD, CPF-members (GEF, UNEP, FAO, WWF, IUCN)	2004-2010	<p>a) Current global and national assessments reviewed from the viewpoint of 8(j)(2004)</p> <p>b) Number and quality of national assessments (on-going, completed and outcomes disseminated) from the viewpoint of the article 8(j)(2006, 2010)</p> <p>c) Full and effective participation of all stakeholder, esp. ILCs, in the evaluation process (2006, 2010)</p>	IPF § 17, 58b(v), IFF § 88

- (e) Assess the efficacy of protected forest areas for the conservation of biological diversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant environmental	2004-2010	a) Current global and national assessments on efficacy of protected	IFF § 85a, e, g

<p>agencies and research institutes, with aid of CBD, UNEP, WWF, WRI, IUCN</p>		<p>forest areas reviewed (2004) b) Number and quality of national assessments (on-going, completed and outcomes disseminated)(2006, 2010) c) Results of assessments integrated to NFPs and NBSAPs (2006, 2010) d) Financial and other resources to develop protected forest area networks (2006, 2010)</p>	
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(f) Ensure that relevant protected areas are managed to maintain and enhance their forest biodiversity components, services and values;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
<p>Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CBD, CPF-members (IUCN, FAO, CIFOR, GEF)</p>	<p>2006-2010</p>	<p>a) National master plans for management of PAs (in preparation, ready, in implementation)(2006) b) Number and quality of management plans for PAs (in preparation, ready, in implementation)(2006) c) Full and effective participation of all stakeholder, esp. ILCs, in the preparation and implementation (2008) d) Financial and other resources to manage protected forest area networks (2008. 2012) e) Regional and global documentation and monitoring of areas (2008, 2012)</p>	<p>IPF § 88</p>

GOAL 4

To promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity

Objective 1

Promote sustainable use of forest resources to enhance the conservation of forest biological diversity

Activities

- (a) Support activities of indigenous and local communities involving the use of traditional forest-related knowledge in biodiversity management.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
SCBD, CPF members (CIFOR, FAO), Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders, ILCs	2004-2010	a) Measures for capacity-building (2006) b) Number and quality of co-management programmes (2008) c) Full and effective participation of all stakeholder, esp. ILCs, in the preparation and implementation (2008) d) Addressing ILCs in national forest programmes (2006, 2010)	IPF § 40

- (b) Develop, support and promote programs and initiatives, which address the sustainable use of timber and non-timber forest products.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, SCBD), Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders, ILCs, UNFF	2004-2010	a) Integration of NTFRs to forestry planning and inventories (2006, 2010) b) Number and quality of co-management programmes (2006, 2010) c) Integration of programmes and research results to national forest policies (2006, 2010)	IPF § 128c

- (c) Support regional cooperation and work on sustainable use of timber and non-timber forest products and services, including through technology transfer and capacity building within and between regions.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, SCBD - CHM), Regional organizations and processes, Governments with relevant environmental agencies	2004-2010	a) Integration of NTFRs to forestry planning and inventories (2006, 2010) b) Number and quality of regional programmes (2006, 2010) c) Number and quality of regional co-management programmes (2006, 2010) d) Integration of programmes and research results to regional national policies (2006, 2010)	IPF § 40, 70

- (d) Improve forest management and planning practices that incorporate socio-economic and cultural values to support and facilitate sustainable use.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, ILCs,	2006-2010	a) Number and quality of case-studies and pilot projects (2006) b) Number and quality of co-	IPF § 115

and stakeholders, ILCs, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, SCBD),		management programmes (2006) c) Integration of experiences to national forest management and forest planning practices (guidelines)(2010)	
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- (e) Promote cooperative work on the sustainable use of forest products and services and its relation to biodiversity conservation with the other CPF members.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, SCBD)	2003-2006	a) Identified research activities in CPF network (2004) b) Number and quality of joint activities (2006) c) Expert assessments and analyses (2006)	IPF § 19

- (f) Encourage implementation of voluntary third-party credible forest certification schemes that takes into consideration relevant forest biodiversity criteria and that would be audited, taking into consideration indigenous and local community rights and interests;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
UNFF, CBD, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, SCBD), regional organizations and processes, Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders, ILCs	2003-2010	a) Expert analyses and assessments on forest certification schemes and recommendations for improved mechanisms and indicators (2004) b) Area of certified forests in countries and regions (2006, 2010)	IPF § 133c,d IFF § 41b

- (g) Set up demonstration sites which would illustrate forest conservation and on-ground delivery of goods and services through SFM, which are also representative of various types of forest, themes and regional needs, through case studies.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
UNFF, CBD, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders	2004-210	a) Number and quality of cases studies (2006) b) Establishment of national and regional networks of demonstration sites (2006, 2010) c) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2004-)	IPF § 115

- (h) Facilitate and support a responsible private sector committed to sustainable harvesting practices and compliance with domestic laws through effective development and enforcement of laws on sustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber resources.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Private sector stakeholders, governments with relevant agencies, CPF members	2004-2010	a) Number, area and quality of forests under adequate certified forest management plans (2006, 2010) b) Improved SFM laws in nations c) Summaries of enforcement statistics (2006, 2010)	IPF § 115, 128c, 133

Objective 2

Prevent losses caused by unsustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber forest resources.

Activities

- (a) Establish a liaison group with an associated workshop to facilitate development of a joint work plan with relevant CPF members to bring harvesting of non-timber forest products, with a particular focus on bush meat, to sustainable levels. This group should have a proportionate regional representation, giving special consideration to sub-regions where bush meat is a major issue and representation of relevant organizations such as CITES. The mandate of this group is to:
- (i) consult in a participatory manner with key stakeholders to identify and prioritize major issues pertaining the unsustainable harvesting of NTFPs, particularly of bush meat and related products;
 - (ii) Provide advice on the development of policies, enabling legislation and strategies that promote sustainable use of, and trade in, NTFPs, particularly bush meat and related products;
 - (iii) Provide advice on appropriate alternative sustainable livelihood technologies and practices for the affected communities;
 - (iv) Provide advice on appropriate monitoring tools.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, IUCN), CITES, Governments with relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, NGOs	2002-2004	a) Outcomes related to mandate of the Group (i-iv)	IPF § 135b IFF § 41f

- (b) Promote projects and activities that encourage the use and supply of alternative sources of energy to prevent forest degradation due to the use of firewood by local communities.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
UNFF, CBD, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR), Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders	2004-2010	a) Number and quality of identified projects (2006) b) Number and quality of case-studies (2006) c) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2006) d) Integration of results to national policies (2010)	IPF § 46 IFF § 121, 122

- (c) Develop any necessary legislation for the sustainable management and harvesting of non-timber forest resources.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant stakeholders, CBD, UNFF, CPF members (FAO, ITTO, CIFOR)	2006-2010	a) Assessment and expert analyses on existing legislation and law enforcement (2006) b) Number and quality of legislation reforms (2010) c) Capacity building for law enforcement (2010)	IPF § 128c

- (d) Solicit input from Parties, other countries and relevant organizations on ways and means to encourage and assist importing countries to prevent the entry of illegally harvested forest resources, which are not covered by CITES, and consider this information as a basis for further steps on this issue.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , UNFF, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders	2002-2004	a) Number and quality of cases studies, expert analyses and assessments (2004) b) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2004)	IPF § 135b IFF § 41f

Objective 3

Enable indigenous and local communities to develop and implement adaptive community-management systems to conserve and sustainably use forest biological diversity.

Activities

Taking into account the outcome of the working group on Art 8(j):

- (a) Strengthen the capacity of, and provide incentives for, indigenous and local communities to generate opportunities for sustainable use of forest biodiversity and for access to markets.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , CPF members (ITTO, FAO, CIFOR, WB), Governments with relevant stakeholders, ILCs	2004-2010	a) Capacity-building and institutional strengthening programmes developed and in execution (2006) b) Adequate socio-economic opportunities and created (2006) c) Alternative income generation programmes developed and in execution (2010) d) Self-sufficiency programmes developed (2010) e) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2004-)	IPF § 40f IFF § 64i

- (b) Strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities to resolve land rights and land use disputes in order to sustainably manage forest biodiversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, NGOs, CBD, UNFF, CPF members (ITTO)	2006-2010	a) Number and quality of case studies on ways and means to strengthen capacity (2006) b) Number and quality of voluntary agreements (2006) c) Self-sufficiency programmes developed (2010) d) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2010)	IFF § 64c, e, f

- (c) Encourage the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity by indigenous and local communities through their development of adaptive management practices, using as appropriate traditional forest-related knowledge.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), Governments with relevant stakeholders, expert panel	2004-2010	a) Number and quality of cases studies (2004) b) Traditional management systems recognized as part of overall management systems (2006) c) Opportunities and incentives for re-introduction of indigenous and local community systems identified and in place (2010) d) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2004-)	IPF § 17f, 40, 77f

- (d) Provide incentives for the maintenance of cultural diversity as an instrument to enhance forest biological diversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), UNFF, Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders, ILCs	2004-2008	a) Assessments and expert analyses on existing incentives (2004) b) Programmes developed and under implementation (2006) c) Opportunities identified and made known widely (2008) d) Resources available for cultural revitalization and maintenance (2008)	(IFF § 85b)

- (e) Develop and implement education and awareness programmes on traditional uses of forest biological diversity in accordance with Article 8(j).

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), Governments with relevant stakeholders, ILCs	2004-2006	a) Number and quality of case studies (2004) b) Education and awareness policies developed and in functioning (2006) c) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2004-)	IPF § 40i

- (f) Create an environment which fosters respect, and stimulates, preserves and maintains traditional knowledge related to forest biological diversity, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (CBD, FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), UNFF, Governments with relevant stakeholders, ILCs	2003-2010	a) Policies and programmes supportive of traditional knowledge developed and in functioning (2006) b) Self-sufficiency programmes developed (2008) c) Legislation in place regarding indigenous land and land-use rights (2008) d) Dissemination of results via CBD CHM (2004-)	IPF § 40, 77f

Objective 4

Develop effective and equitable information systems and strategies and promote implementation of those strategies for *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation and sustainable use of forest genetic diversity, and support countries in their implementation and monitoring.

Activities

- (a) Develop, harmonize and assess the diversity of forest genetic resources, taking into consideration the identification of key functional/keystone species populations, model species and genetic variability at the DNA level.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (FAO, CIFOR), research institutes, environmental agencies, IUFRO networks	2004-2008	a) Research and development programs (2004) b) Methods and protocols developed, and available to national and regional use (2006) c) Keystone species identified (2008) d) Integration of research results to national and regional policies (2008)	

- (b) Select, at a national level, the most threatened forest ecosystems based on the genetic diversity of their priority species and populations and develop an appropriate action plan in order to protect the genetic resources of the most threatened forest ecosystems.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant environmental agencies and research institutes, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR), UNEP-WCMC	2006-2010	a) Lists, maps and databases of most threatened forest ecosystems (2008) b) Action plans developed and in execution (2010)	IFF § 85, 89

- (c) Improve understanding of patterns of genetic diversity and its conservation in situ, in relation to forest management, landscape-scale forest change and climate variations.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (FAO, CIFOR), IUFRO, Governments with relevant environmental agencies and stakeholders	2004-2010	a) Assessments and expert analyses on existing research (2006) b) Research programmes developed and under implementation (2008) c) Integration of research results to national and international policies (2010)	IFF § 96-98

- (d) Provide guidance for countries to assess the state of their forest genetic resources, and to develop and evaluate strategies for their conservation, both *in situ* and *ex situ*.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, IUFRO, Governments with research institutes)	2004-2010	a) Methodologies and protocols developed, and available to national and regional use (2006) b) Conservation strategies and programmes developed and implemented (2010)	IPF § 89 IFF § 121

- (e) Develop national legislative, administrative policy measures on ABS on forest genetic resources taking into account the provisions under Art. 8(j), 10 (c), 15, 16 and 19 of the CBD and in conformity with future COP Decisions as appropriate.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant stakeholders, ILCs, CBD	2006-2010	a) Assessments and expert analyses on developments needs at national level (2006) b) National legislative, administrative policy measures developed (2010)	IPF § 29c, 40 IFF § 56j, 74b

- (f) Monitor developments in new biotechnologies and ensure their applications are compatible with the objectives of the CBD with respect to forest biological diversity, and develop and enforce regulations for controlling the use of genetically-modified organisms (GMOs) when appropriate.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR), IUFRO, Governments with research institutes	2003-2008	a) Assessments and expert analyses on new biotechnologies and their applications in respects with the CBD objectives (2004, 2008)	

- (g) Develop a holistic framework for the conservation and management of forest genetic resources at national, sub-regional and global levels.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR), IUFRO, Governments with research institutes	2005-2010	Conservation and management strategies developed and under implementation at a) national (2006, 2010), b) sub-regional (2006) and c) global level (2006)	(IPF § 17)

- (h) Implement activities to ensure adequate and representative *in situ* conservation of the genetic diversity of endangered, overexploited and narrow endemic forest species and complement the *in situ* conservation with adequate *ex situ* conservation of the genetic diversity of endangered, overexploited and narrow endemic species and species of economic potential.

Lead actor(s) and	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF

partners			
CBD, CPF members (FAO, CIFOR, ITTO, IUCN), IUFRO, research institutes, environmental agencies	2006-2010	a) Case studies and pilot projects developed and implemented (2006) b) Guidelines developed, and available to national and regional use (2008) b) Conservation strategies and programmes developed and implemented (2010) d) Management plans for endangered and narrow endemic species (2006, 2010)	IFF § 115, 133

GOAL 5

Access and benefit sharing of forest genetic resources

Objective 1

Promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the utilization of forest genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge

Activities

Based on the Bonn Guidelines on access and benefit-sharing if approved by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting:

- (a) Establish mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of benefits at local, national, regional and global levels.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Parties and governments, SCBD, relevant international organizations (WIPO), ITTO, ILCs	2004-2010	a) Expert analyses and assessments (2006) b) Concrete actions agreed by local and national authorities (2006, 2010) c) Legislation and policy reforms (2006, 2010) d) Concrete actions agreed by COP (2006, 2010)	IPF § 29c, 40 IFF § 56j, 74b

- (b) Strengthen capacity of indigenous and local communities to negotiate benefit-sharing arrangements.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, Governments and environmental agencies, ITTO, networks of ILCs	2004-2010	a) Case-studies on benefit-sharing arrangements (2004) b) Assessments and expert analyses (2006, 2010) c) Training and awareness programmes developed and in execution (2006, 2010) d) Dissemination of information through CBD-CHM (2004-)	IPF § 40 IFF § 56j, 74

- (c) Promote dissemination of information about benefit-sharing experiences through the CHM and appropriate means at the local level.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, CPF members (ITTO), Governments with environmental agencies, networks of IPOs, NGOs, media	2004-2008	a) Dissemination of relevant information through CBD CHM (2004-) b) Dissemination of relevant information through national focal points (2004-) c) Public awareness campaigns through media at local and national level (2006)	IPF § 40 IFF § 56j, 74

Programme element 2: Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment

GOAL 1

Enhance the institutional enabling environment.

Objective 1

Improve the understanding of the various causes of forest biological diversity losses

Activities

- (a) Each Party to carry out, in a transparent and participatory way, a thorough analysis of local, regional, national and global direct and underlying causes of losses of forest biological diversity. A distinction should be made between broad socio-economic causes such as demographic growth and more specific causes such as institutional weaknesses and market or policy failures.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , with relevant stakeholders, national and international research institutions, UNFF	2002-2008	a) Assessments made (2004) b) Independent expert studies (2004) c) Inter-ministerial working groups (2004) d) Integration of assessments to national policies (2008)	IPF § 27a, b IFF § 17a

(b) Each party on the basis of the above analysis to implement their recommendations;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , with relevant stakeholders, national and international research institutions, CBD-CHM	2004-2010	a) Implementation of recommendations (2008) b) Changes in policies and legislation (2010) c) Number and quality of inter-ministerial working groups (2008)	IFF § 64

(c) Parties to report through the Clearing-house Mechanism of the Secretariat on successful experiences involving control and mitigation of the underlying causes of deforestation, which would make it possible to understand lessons learned;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , with all relevant stakeholders, national and international research institutions, CBD	2004-2008	a) Number of case-studies and pilot projects (2006) b) Changes in policies and legislation (2008) c) Number of NFP and NBSAPs involvement (2008)	IPF § 27a, b

Objective 2

Parties, Governments and organizations to integrate biological diversity conservation and sustainable use into forest and other sector policies and programmes.

Activities:

(a) Parties to formulate appropriate policies and adopt sets of priority targets for forest biological diversity to be integrated into national forest programmes, national sustainable development strategies, poverty reduction strategy papers, related non-forest programmes and national biological diversity strategies and action plans. Ensure that there is coherence and direct interaction between the different programmes;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , with relevant agencies and stakeholders, in particular ENGOs, National focal points, CBD, CPF-members	2002-2006	a) Targets in national development strategies and plans included in the national report to the CBD (2004) b) Biodiversity policies included in non-forest programs (2004) c) Budgets allocated to achieve these targets (2006)	IPF § 17a IFF § 90, 144

- (b) Seek ways of streamlining reporting between the different forest-related processes, in order to improve the understanding of forest quality change and improve consistency in reporting on sustainable forest management;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, UNFF, regional forest organizations and processes, national focal points, governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders	2004, 2006	a) Number of elements in NFPs which take into account CBD requirements (2004) b) Number and quality of inter-ministerial task force activities (2004) c) Number and efficiency of incentives that promote joint planning and implementation (2006) d) Analysis of SFM elements in NBSAPs (2006)	IPF § 17a, 18, 19

- (c) Develop a set of indicators that might be used in assessing progress in implementing the NBSAPs and relevant work programmes;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, expert panel	2002-2004,	a) Sets of indicators (2004) to describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - state and trends - efficacy of policies - socio-economic framework b) Number of countries using indicators (2004)	IPF § 17d, 115, IFF § 17d

- (d) Donor bodies and other financial institutions to incorporate forest biological diversity and sustainable use principles and targets into forest and related programmes, including watershed management, land-use planning, energy, transport, infrastructure development, education and agriculture, mineral exploitation, and tourism;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Donor bodies, financial institutions, governments with relevant agencies and stakeholders, WB, GEF, NGOs	2002-2006	a) Targets and principles incorporated (2004) b) Relevant EIA processes for programmes (2004) c) Number and quality of respective programmes (2004) d) Assessment of activities (2006)	IPF § 17a IFF § 17e

- (e) Seek to harmonize policies at regional and sub-regional levels in the area of forest biological diversity;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant stakeholders, regional organizations	2002-2008	a) Number and efficiency of joint-planning procedures and joint activities (2004) b) Number and quality of inter-governmental task force activities (2006) c) Regional policies (2008)	IPF § 17

- (f) Develop strategies for effective enforcement of sustainable forest management and protected area regulations, including adequate resourcing and involvement of indigenous and local communities;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments (with stakeholders and agencies, regional organizations, CBD, UNFF (CPF members), ILCs, NGOs	2004-2008	a) Enforcement strategies in place (2006) b) Evaluation on participation of ILCs (2006) c) Active management practices and enforcement statistics compiled (2008)	IFF § 85a, b, c, d, f, 87

- (g) Parties and donor bodies to develop and implement, strategies, in particular national financing strategies in the framework of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes, and provide adequate financial, human and technical resources;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments (with stakeholders and agencies), regional organizations, donor bodies, CBD, UNFF	2004-2008	a) Financial and human resources, and substantial needs assessed (2004) b) Adequate resources provided (2008)	IPF § 17a IFF § 9a

- (h) Encourage the Executive Secretary to coordinate and seek synergies between CBD, the UNFF and the CPF partners, including establishment of MoUs, as appropriate,

between CBD and the CPF partners, and recommend such an MOU with ITTO and UNFCCC as a first step;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD , UNFF, CPF-partners	2002-2004	a) Establishment of MoUs (2002) b) Establishment of joint work programmes (2004) c) Number and quality of joint projects (2004)	

- (i) Increase emphasis on capacity building, research and training, public education and awareness, access to and transfer of information and technology, technical and scientific cooperation, with focus on capacities required to address forest biodiversity-related issues

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments (with agencies and stakeholders), CPF-members, regional organizations, NGOs, CHM	2004-2010	a) Number and quality (2006, 2010) of: - human and institutional resources - research programmes - training campaigns - education and awareness campaigns - scientific cooperation b) National reports (2006, 2010)	IPF § 77, 78c IFF § 144

Objective 3

Parties and Governments to develop good governance practices, review and revise and implement forest and forest-related laws, tenure and planning systems, to provide a sound basis for conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity.

Activities:

- (a) Develop appropriate measures and regulations to secure a permanent forest area sufficient to allow for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, ILCs	2003-2010	a) Analysis and assessment of current forest resources (2004) b) Participatory processes in securing permanent forest estate (2004) c) Number of countries with permanent forest estate (2006, 2010) d) Area of forest estate (2006, 2010)	IPF § 64

- (b) Seek to resolve land tenure and resource rights and responsibility, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders including for local and indigenous communities, in order to promote the conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, ILCs	2003-2008	a) Number of successful processes that encourage LCs, IPs and private forest owners to participate in forest management and conservation (2006) b) Land ownership maps (2008) c) Use and access rights approved (2008)	IPF § 40 IFF § 64

- (c) Encourage Parties and countries to ensure that forest and forest-related laws adequately and equitably incorporate the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, CBD, Donor and financial institutions, ILCs, NGOs	2003-2006	a) Number of workshops, case studies and independent studies completed (2004) b) Third national reports that include a review and analysis of law enforcement (2006)	IFF § 64c

- (d) Implement effective measures to protect traditional knowledge and values in forest laws and planning tools;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CBD, NGOs	2002-2008	a) Number of workshops, case studies and independent studies completed (2004) b) Number of successful processes that encourage LCs, IPs and private forest owners to participate in forest management and conservation (2006) c) Number of co-management projects in C&SU of FBD (2006) d) Laws and regulations pertaining to multiple land uses adopted (2008)	IPF § 17f, 40f, 104

- (e) Develop legislation, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing for forest genetic resources, taking into account the draft Bonn Guidelines on access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and	2004-2008	a) Inclusive legislation (2006)	IPF § 17

relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CBD, NGOs		b) Improved policies (2006) c) Integration of Bonn guidelines in NFPs, NBSAPS and national legislation (2008)	
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- (f) Invite Parties, Governments and other relevant organizations to submit case studies and research on the role of performance bonds in forest concessions, in the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity; and request the Secretariat to make these available;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, in particular Forest companies, ILCs, CBD-CHM	2003-2008	a) Number of case-studies (2006) b) Countries with application of performance bonds (2008)	

- (g) Parties, Governments and relevant stakeholders to develop mechanisms and processes to work toward good governance to promote conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, in particular forest owners, Forest companies, ILCs, CBD-CHM	2004-2010	a) Governance quality assessments (2006) b) Number of workshops, case-studies and independent studies completed (2006) c) Effective participation strategies and mechanisms in place (2008) d) Amount of capacity-building (2010)	IPF § 17f, 40, 77b, 128c, 133

- (h) Develop and apply environmental and socio-economic impact assessment methods as appropriate prior to land conversion decisions

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, CPF-members (CIFOR), Governments and environmental agencies	2003-2008	a) Identified development projects (2004) b) Number and quality of IA methods (2004) c) Extent of IA use (2006) d) IA regulations in legislation (2008)	IPF § 29b

Objective 4

Combat illegal logging, illegal exploitation of non-timber forest products, illegal exploitation of genetic resources, and related trade.

Activities:

- (a) Invite Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to provide information on a voluntary basis to enable a better comprehension of the effects of illegal logging, exploitation of other forest resources and associated trade, as well as on the underlying causes, on forest biological diversity. On the basis of dissemination of this information countries may decide to take relevant measures such as enforcement actions.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments and relevant stakeholders, ENGOs, national and international research institutes, ILCs, CFP-members (ITTO)	2002-2006	a) Number of assessments by parties (2004) b) Number of workshops, case-studies and independent studies completed (2004) c) Sets of recommendations developed on the basis of assessments (2004) d) Number and effectiveness of enforcement actions (2006)	IPF § 128c, 135b IFF § 41f

- (b) Evaluate and reform, as required, legislation to include clear definition of illegal activities and to establish effective deterrents;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , FAO, ENGOs, relevant stakeholders	2002-2008	a) Definitions of illegal activities (2004) b) Number of clear illegal activities defined in legislation (2004, 2008) c) Number of illegal logging cases or violations reported before and after the establishment of the reformed legislation (2004, 2008) d) Budget allocated to the control of illegal activities (2004, 2008)	IPF § 128c, 135b IFF § 41f

- (c) Develop methods and build capacity for effective law enforcement;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , with environmental agencies and relevant stakeholders, research institutes, NGOs, CBD, UNEP, ILCs	2004-2010	a) Budget of enforcement units put in place (2006, 2010) b) Number of infringements or corruption cases (2006, 2010) c) Amount (decrease) in illegal activities (2006, 2010) d) Number countries that are identified by "watchdog" organizations (2006, 2010)	IPF § 77b, 135b IFF § 41f

- (d) Develop codes of conduct for sustainable forest practices in logging companies and the wood-processing sector to improve biodiversity conservation;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, TNCs, ILCs, NGOs, FAO, ITTO, WB, WTO, governments and regional organizations, the private sector	2002-2008	a) Number of TNCs, which have adopted ethical codes of conduct (2004, 2008) b) Number of (inter)national logging companies, which have adopted ethical codes of conduct (2004, 2008) c) CBD to liaise with governments and TNCs (2004, 2008)	IPF § 135b IFF § 41f

- (e) Encourage and support the development and implementation of tracking and chain-of-custody systems for forest products to seek to ensure that these products are legally harvested

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, UNFF , TNCs, ILCs, NGOs, FAO, ITTO, WB, WTO, certification bodies, governments and regional organizations	2003-2008	a) Development of suggested processes (2006) b) Processes in place and complied with (2008)	IPF § 133

- (f) Invite Governments and relevant organizations to develop and forward to the Secretariat case studies and research on the impacts of illegal exploitation and trade in timber and non-timber forest production.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
SCBD (CPF-members, FAO, CIFOR, ITTO), governments and relevant stakeholders, ILCs, NGOs	2004-2008	a) Number and quality of case studies (2008) b) Number of corruption cases (2008) c) Measurable decrease of illegal activities (2008)	IPF § 135

GOAL 2

Address socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity.

Objective 1

Mitigate the economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity.

Activities

- (a) Develop mechanisms to ensure that monetary and non-monetary costs and benefits of forest biodiversity management are equitably shared between stakeholders at all levels

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, Governments and related stakeholders, in particular ILCs, NGOs, relevant expert organizations (CPF-members), expert panel	2002-2006	a) National and international expert analysis and report (2004) b) Revised laws in place (2006) c) Concrete actions agreed by COP and being promoted (2006)	IPF § 28c

- (b) Develop, test and disseminate methods for valuing forest biological diversity and other forest ecosystem goods and services and for incorporating these values into forest planning and management, including through stakeholder analysis and mechanisms for transferring costs and benefits;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (FAO, WB, CBD, ITTO, GEF), UNFF, Governments, with environmental agencies and relevant stakeholders, research institutes, NGOs, ILCs	2003-2008	a) Case studies completed (2004) b) Practical methods developed, demonstration projects are in place, workshops held (2006) c) Effective participation structures in place (2006) d) People involvement who affect, or benefit from, forest values involved in planning process (2006)	IPF § 104 IFF § 107

- (c) Incorporate forest biological diversity and other forest values into national accounting systems and seek to estimate such figures for subsistence economies;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (CBD, FAO, ITTO, CIFOR, WB), governments with environmental and natural resources agencies, relevant national economic agencies	2003-2008	a) Expert evaluation of methods (2004) b) Effective accounting mechanisms developed (2006) c) Case studies and field testing made and results disseminated (2006) d) National accounts incorporating FBD are available (2008)	IPF § 104 IFF § 107, 115

- (d) Elaborate and implement economic incentives promoting forest biological diversity conservation and sustainable use;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, WTO, UNFF, UNEP, traditional trade organizations, governments with all relevant stakeholders, e.g. Forestry companies, relevant national agencies	2004-2006	a) Number of perverse incentives removed (2006) b) Number of positive incentives strengthened (2006) c) Extent in which positive incentives are used (2008)	IPF § 69, 115, 128

- (e) Eliminate or reform perverse incentives, in particular subsidies that result in favouring unsustainable use or loss of forest biological diversity;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, WTO, UNFF, UNEP, traditional trade organizations, governments with relevant stakeholders, e.g. Forest companies, private sector	2003-2006	a) Number of negative incentives removed (2006) b) Number and quality of incentives replaced by positive incentives (2006) c) Number, quality and dissemination of expert analysis (2006)	IPF § 40, 69d IFF § 115

- (f) Provide market and other incentives for the use of sustainable practices, develop alternative sustainable income generation programmes and facilitate self-sufficiency programmes of indigenous and local communities;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members, CBD, governments with relevant stakeholders, ILCs, NGOs	2003-2008	a) Number of negative incentives removed (2006) b) Adequate socio-economic opportunities identified and created (2006) c) Alternative income generation programmes developed and in execution (2006) d) Self-sufficiency programmes developed and implemented (2008)	IPF § 40, 69d IFF § 115

- (g) Develop and disseminate analyses of the compatibility of current and predicted production and consumption patterns with respect to the limits of forest ecosystem functions and production;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, UNFF, UNEP, ITTO, relevant stakeholders, e.g. Forestry companies,	2003-2006	a) Reports on productivity vs. use in various forest ecosystems completed (2004) b) Number of management plans	IPF § 28

national agencies, expert panel		based on forest ecosystem productivity and function (2006)	
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- (h) Seek to promote national laws and policies and international trade regulations, which are compatible with conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , CBD, FAO, WTO, UNFF (CPF-members, ITTO, IUCN, UNEP)	2003-2008	a) Creation of SIA indicators, in particular for trade agreements (2004) b) SIA results (2006) c) WTO regulations that incorporate the C&SU of FBD concerns (2008)	IPF § 128a, b, c

- (i) Increase knowledge on monetary and non-monetary cost benefit accounting for forest biodiversity evaluation.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CFP-members (CBD, FAO, WB, UNDP, GEF), environmental and economic agencies and research institutions, relevant stakeholders, expert panel	2003-2006	a) Case-studies completed (2004) b) Practical methods developed for valuation, e.g. internationalisation of costs and benefits, value of goods and services (2006)	IPF § 104

GOAL 3

Increase public education, participation, and awareness.

Objective 1

Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels.

Activities

- (a) Increase broad-based awareness of the value of forest biological diversity through international, national and local public awareness campaigns;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD-CHM, UNFF, Governments , publishers, companies, national education institutes, GEF, NGOs	2002-2006	a) Awareness on FBD concerns in media, in public, expert analysis (2004) b) Number of action plans implemented (2006)	IPF § 104 IFF § 107, 142a

		c) Number of community forest projects developed (2006)	
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(b) Promote consumer awareness about sustainably produced forest products;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD-CHM, UNFF Governments, companies, publishers, national education institutes, NGOs	2003-2006	a) Number of forestry operations certified (2004) b) Number of wood products suppliers requiring certified wood (2006) c) Action plans to promote sustainable forest use (2006)	(IPF § 104)

(c) Increase awareness amongst all stakeholders of the potential contribution of traditional forest-related knowledge to conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD-CHM, Governments with relevant stakeholders, in particular ILCs, CPF-members (FAO, ITTO, CIFOR), transnational and national forest companies, NGOs	2003-2006	a) Number and size of the forest industries taking into account the positive implications of Article 8(j)(2006) b) Curricula containing traditional management systems (2006)	(IPF § 40, 104) IFF § 142a

(d) Develop awareness of the impact of forest-related production and consumption patterns on the loss of forest biological diversity and the goods and services it provides.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD-CHM, Governments with relevant stakeholders, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR), NGOs	2002-2006	a) Awareness on FBD concerns in media, in public, expert analysis (2004) b) Number of community-based forestry programs (2006). c) Number of forest management plans certified (2006) c) Number of national action plans addressing this activity (2006)	IPF § 28 IFF § 64

(e) Increase awareness of the value of forest biological diversity amongst public authorities and decision-makers through specific information and training actions.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD-CHM, Governments with	2003-2004	a) Awareness on FBD value concerns in media, in public, in	IPF § 104a IFF § 107b, 129d,

relevant stakeholders, CPF-members (FAO, CIFOR), NGOs		decision-making process; expert analysis (2004) b) Number and quality of workshops on FBD valuation for decision-makers at all level of the society (2004)	142a
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- (f) Implement effective measures to recognize, respect, protect and maintain traditional forest-related knowledge and values in forest-related laws and forest planning tools, in accordance with Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD, Governments with relevant stakeholders, ILCs, CPF-members (FAO, ITTO, CIFOR), NGOs	2003-2008	a) Expert analysis on the topic (2006) b) Number, size and diversity of actors' participating in the meetings organized (2006) c) Number and quality of case-studies (2006) d) Measures incorporated in forest-related laws and forest planning tools (2008)	See IPF § 29c, 40 IFF § 56j, 74b

- (g) Develop awareness of the value of forest biological diversity among forestry workers, owners of forestland, logging contractors, and consulting firms.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments with relevant stakeholders, schools, training-centres, universities, forest companies, CBD, CPF-members (FAO, ITTO, CIFOR)	2004-2006	a) Number and quality of training programmes (2006) b) Number and quality of curricula (2006) c) Number of participants for training and curricula (2006) d) Number of forest companies involved (2006) e) Budget and time allocated for training (2006)	IPF § 104a IFF § 107b, 129d, 142a

Programme element 3: Knowledge, assessment and monitoring

GOAL 1

To characterize and to analyse from forest ecosystems to global scale and develop general classification of forests on various scales in order to improve the assessment of status and trends of forest biological diversity

Objective 1

Review and adopt a harmonized global to regional forest classification system, based on harmonized and accepted forest definitions and addressing key forest biological diversity elements.

Activities

- (a) Review and adopt a minimum forest classification for forest types, compatible with remote sensing technologies, that includes broad indicators of biodiversity that can be taken into account in all international and regional forest-related programmes, plans and activities.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
FAO, CBD Executive Secretary (SCBD), UNEP-WCMC, IUFRO	2002-2006	a) Classification adopted (2004) b) Area classified and interpreted by relevant institutions (2006) c) FRA uses classification (2006)	IPF § 89

- (b) Adapt frequency of forest resource inventory at regional and global scales, where resources permit, preferably at least to every ten years.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
FAO, SCDB, UNFF, UNEP-WCMC, ITTO, regional IGOs	2002-2008	a) Baseline comparison demonstrating change (2006, and five years onwards)	IPF § 89

- (c) Review and contribute (from the biodiversity point of view) to standard forest definitions in co-operation with UNFF and CPF to be used in global and regional reporting to the scale of forest types.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CPF-members (CBD, FAO, relevant CPF members)	2002-2006	a) A set of definitions (2004) b) Extent of use and stability of terminology (2006)	IPF § 89f

Objective 2

Develop national forest classification systems and maps (using agreed international standards and protocols to enable regional and global synthesis)

Activities

- (a) Review existing national forest ecosystem classification systems and maps.

Lead actor(s) and	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF

partners			
Governments (with broad participation of all stakeholders)	2002-2006	a) Number of countries with completed forest classifications (2006)	

- (b) Develop and apply national forest ecosystem classification systems and maps that include key components of forest biological diversity to be used in assessment reports on forest types including socio-economic and cultural aspects.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments (with broad participation of all stakeholders)	2002-2006	Number of countries with a system and GIS mapping capacity (2006)	IPF § 89b

- (c) Use adapted technology, for example GIS, to develop a baseline for assessing levels of deforestation and impacts on biodiversity.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments	2002-2008	a) Number of countries using the technology for assessing (2004, 2008) b) Number of countries with baseline databases (2008)	IPF § 77b, f, g, 89

Objective 3. To develop, where appropriate, specific forest ecosystems surveys in priority areas for conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity.

Activities

- (a) To identify and prioritize relevant areas to carry out these surveys.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments	2002-2008	a) On-going or completed surveys (2004) b) Identified priority areas (2006) c) Policy changes (2008)	IFF § 88

GOAL 2

Improve knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity, based on available information.

Objective 1

Advance the development and implementation of international, regional and national criteria and indicators based on key regional, sub-regional and national measures within the framework of sustainable forest management.

Activities

- (a) Advance the development and implementation of international, regional and national criteria and indicators based on key measures within the framework of sustainable forest management.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , Regional C&I Processes, CPF-members (ITTO, FAO)	2002-2006	a) Selected indicators at global, regional, and national levels (2006) b) Level of integration of ILCs knowledge into indicators (2006) c) C&I incorporated into NFPs (2006)	IPF § 71b, 115a, 115b IFF § 17d

- (b) Develop and select international, regional and national criteria and where appropriate quantifiable, indicators for forest biological diversity, taking into account, as appropriate, existing work and processes on criteria and indicators on SFM, as well as the knowledge held by indigenous and local communities. Such criteria and indicators should be used for assessment reporting at least 10-year intervals.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments , Regional C&I Processes, expert panels	2002-2006	a) C&I adopted at all scales (2006) b) Incorporation of traditional knowledge into indicators (2006)	IPF § 71b, 115a, 115b IFF § 17d

GOAL 3**Improve understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning.****Objective 1****Conduct key research programmes on the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning.****Activities**

- (a) Develop and support focused research to improve understanding of the relationship between forest biological diversity and ecosystem functioning, taking into account forest ecosystem components, structure, functions and processes to improve predictive capability.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CIFOR and other CPF members, IUFRO, research institutes	2002-2008	a) Identified research projects (2004) b) No. of supported projects (2006) c) Integration of research results on	IPF § 94 IFF § 18

		ecosystem management (2008)	
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- (b) Develop and support research to understand critical thresholds of forest biological diversity loss and change, paying particular attention to endemic and threatened species and habitats including forest canopies.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
CBD and other CPF members, IUFRO, IUCN, research institutes, CITES, expert panels	2002-2008	a) Identified research projects (2004) b) Number of supported projects (2006) c) Integration of research results (2008)	IPF § 18

- (c) Develop and apply forest ecosystem restoration techniques to address biodiversity loss at the ecosystem level.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments, FAO, SCBD, IUFRO	2002-2010	a) Identify areas with biodiversity loss (2004) b) Number and area of restoration projects (2006) c) Increase in biodiversity based on C&I (2010)	IPF § 58

- (d) Develop and support research on impact of current forest management practices for forest biodiversity within forests and on adjacent land.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments, FAO, SCBD, CIFOR, IUFRO, expert panels	2002-2010	a) Identified research projects (2004) b) No. of supported projects (2006) c) Integration of research results (2010)	(IPF § 94)

GOAL 4

Improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biological diversity.

Objective 1

Enhance and improve the technical capacity at the national level to monitor forest biological diversity, benefiting from the opportunities offered through the CHM, and to develop associated databases as required on a global scale.

Activities

- (a) Develop and implement a strategy and a plan of action and facilitate transfer of technology to provide infrastructure and training in developing countries, in order to monitor forest biological diversity and develop associated databases.

Lead actor(s) and partners	Timeframe	Performance measures	IPF / IFF
Governments, CPF members, CBD-CHM, WB, GEF, Multilateral Development Banks, IFIs, Bilateral Partnerships	2002-2010	a) Strategy developed (2004) b) Action plan implemented (2006) c) Infrastructure and training in place in countries (2010) d) Databases used and FBD monitored (2010)	IPF § 94 IFF § 18, 19, 98

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABS	access and benefit-sharing
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
CATIE	Tropical Agriculture Research and Higher Education Centre
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CHM	clearing house mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
COP	Conference of the Parties
CPF	Collaborative Partnership on Forests
C&SU	conservation and sustainable use
EIA	environmental impact assessment
EROS	Earth Resources Observation Systems
ENGO	environmental non-governmental organization
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBD	forest biological diversity
FC	forest companies
FGR	forest genetic resources
FRA	(FAO) Forest Resource Assessment
FRI	forest resources inventories
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIS	geographic information systems
GMO	genetically modified organism
IAS	invasive alien species
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development (UK)
IGBP	International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme
IGO	Intergovernmental organization
ILC	indigenous and local communities
IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resource Institute
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPs	indigenous peoples
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
IUBS	International Union of Biological Sciences
IUCN	World Conservation Union
IUFRO	International Union of Forestry Research Organizations
IUFRO, GFIS	IUFRO, Global Forest Inventory System
MDB	Multinational Donor Bank
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NBSAP	national biodiversity strategies and action plan
NFP	national forest programme
NGO	non-governmental organization
NSSD	national strategy for sustainable development
NTRF	non-timber forest resources
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PG	Parties and Governments
PA	protected area
PVA	population viability analysis

RTE	rare, threatened and endangered species
SBSTA	(UNFCCC) Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technical Advice
SBSTTA	(CBD) Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice
SCBD	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
SFM	sustainable forest management
SIA	strategic impact assessment
TNC	transnational corporation
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
UNFF, MYPOW	UNFF multi-year programme of work
WCMC	World Conservation Monitoring Centre
WCPA	World Commission on Protected Areas (IUCN)
WB	World Bank
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WRI	World Resources Institute
WTO	World Trade Organization
WWF	World-Wide Fund for Nature
