Country:

- (c) In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, to consult experts from relevant national ministries, such as those of the environment, economic development, finance and agriculture, in completing the reporting format and to consult the national focal points for the forest resources assessments, the Rio Conventions secretariats, other member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Members may also wish to consult stakeholders when preparing their report.
- 4. The year 2015 is used as a baseline.
- 5. Where possible, all terms used herein are consistent with the terms and definitions used by the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment.
- 6. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information or provide a weblink.

General information

National focal point

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

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Title:	
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Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report

Institution(s):	Ministry for Primary Industries
Address:	Number 1 The Terrace, Wellington 6140, New Zealand
Email:	

(i)	Legislative and policy actions
List of a	ctions:

(ii) Institutional actions

List of actions:

1. Te Uru R kau established (all targets - completed)

Description of actions:

1. In 2018, Te Uru R kau (Forestry New Zealand) was established as a dedicated branch within the Ministry for Primary Industries, to provide leadership and focus for forestry. The role of Te Uru R kau includes sustainable indigenous forestry management, supporting the planting of exotic and indigenous species through changes to regulatory settings and direct Government intervention, and administering the Emissions Trading Scheme for forestry.

(iii

	ancial actions
List of a	actions:
1.	The One Billion Trees Fund (all targets -
	List of

(e) Any additional comments on goal 1:

Te Uru R kau continues to manage the harvesting of indigenous forest on private land according to sustainable management practices. For more information see:

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/forestry/national-environmental-standards-for-plantation-forestry/

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/49-standards-and-guidelines-for-the-sustainable-management-of-indigenous-forests-fifth-edition

An increasing number of mostly community-led projects are restoring degraded natural forests throughout New Zealand by controlling pests and weeds, and planting trees to link relict and remnant forests.

Questions on goal 2

2. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken (by the Government, the private sector,

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- 1. Provincial Growth Fund (targets 2.4, 2.5 continuous)
- 2. Sustainable Land Use Management & Climate Change Research Programme (target 2.5 continuous)
- 3. Hill Country Erosion Fund (target 2.5 continuous)
- 4. Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures Programme (target 2.5 continuous)
- 5. Nature Heritage Fund (target 2.5 continuous)
- 6. Ng Whenua R hui Fund (target 2.5 continuous)

Descri	ption	of a	ctions:

1.

Global forest goal 3 and associated targets⁶

Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Associated targets

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

(ii)	Institutional actions
	List of actions:
	1. QEII National Trust and the Queen's Commonwealth Canopy Initiative (target 3.1 – continuous)
	Description of actions:
	1. QEII is a charitable trust that partners with private landowners to protect natural and cultural heritage sites on their land with covenants (an agreement to protect the land forever even 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 al
(iii)	Financial actions

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

(b) What other action is being taken (by the Government, the private sector, communities, civil society or others) in your country in support of the achievement of goal 3?
1.25 million hectares of exotic plantation forest in New Zealand is Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. This is approximately 70% of New Zealand's 1.7 million plantation forest estate. There are 285 different FSC certified sites in New Zealand, including foresters, manufacturers, processors, brokers, retailers etc. 11,916 hectares of indigenous plantation forest is also FSC certified.
See: https://nz.fsc.org/en-nz There are approximately 630,000 hectares of exotic plantation also certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). These forests are largely dual-
(c) How does the action listed above support the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?
(d) What are the main challenges in achieving goal 3 in your country?
(e) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 3, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.
(f) Any additional comments on goal 3:

Global forest goal 4 and associated targets7

Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Associated targets

4.1

Progress towards targets 4.1 and 4.2

(c)	Since 2015, has your country (the Government, the private sector, communities, civil societ	y or
others) b	en able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustain	able
forest m	nagement?	

Yes No

If yes, please specify the sources:

Public domestic funding

Private domestic funding

Public international funding, including official development assistance

Private international funding

Blended financing

Please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds in a maximum of 250 words:

Making sure that the target audiences of the funds are aware of it and able to make the most of the funding opportunities (reaching farmers and rural communities can be challenging).

Progress towards target 4.4

(e) Since 2015, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Global forest goal 5 and associated targets⁸

Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Associated targets

- 5.1 Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased
- 5.2 Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide
- 5.3 National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 5.4 Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Questions on goal 5

⁸ Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2 and 3, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

(b) If your Government has announced a voluntary national contribution or contributions relating to goal 5, please provide brief information, including target dates and the progress made thus far.
Progress towards target 5.1
(c) In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?
Yes No
If yes, please specify if integrated into:
National sustainable development plans and/or
Poverty reduction strategies
Progress towards target 5.2
(d) Since 2015, has your Government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?
Yes No
If yes, please specify the type of action:
New legislation
Improved enforcement of existing legislation
Export controls
Import controls
Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries
Other action, for example, public procurement policies and public-private partnerships. Please list below:
- Engagement in international fora on issues related to illegal logging and sustainable forest management. An all of government programment policy which requires the use of legally sourced timber and wood.

- An all-of-government procurement policy which requires the use of legally sourced timber and wood products.

Progres	ss towards target 5.3
(e)	Are mechanisms in place to ensure cross-sectoral coordination among government agencies?
Yes	No
If yes, pleas	se specify in a maximum of 250 words:
(f) managemen	What types of mechanism are in place to involve stakeholders in forest/ sustainable forest at policy formulation, planning and implementation?
Please speci	ify in a maximum of 250 words:

Are mechanisms in place to involve the forest sector in cross-sector

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(g)

Progress towards target 5.4

Global f	forest	goal 6	o and	associated	targets9
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Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels,

Other questions

7. (a)

Success stories

ch goals and targe	-		

Annex II

Draft global core set of forest-related indicators

	Indicator	Thematic element	Unit	Tiera	Data supplier	Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets
1.	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	1. Extent of forest resources	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals and global forest goal 1. Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.1.1
2.	Forest area annual net change rate	1. Extent of forest resources	Percentage	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 15.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and target 1.1 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Subindicator of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 15.2.1
3.	Net greenhouse gas emissions (source)/ removals (sink) of forests, and carbon balance of harvested wood products	 Extent of forest resources Productive functions of forest resources 	Kilotons of carbon dioxide emissions per year	2	Framework	Measures progress towards targets 1.2 and 2.5 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with Su

	Indicator	Thematic element	Unit	Tiera	Data supplier	Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets
7.	Area of degraded forest	3. Forest health and vitality	Hectares	3	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	Measures progress towards target 1.3 of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. Linkages with target 15.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 15. Linkages to strategic objective 1 of the 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance

Indicator	Thematic element	Unit	Tiera	Data supplier	Linkages to globally agreed goals and targets
17. Existence of national or subnational forest assessment process	7. Legal, policy and institutional framework	References	1	FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	