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# Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for Uzbekistan

Report of the Second National  
Workshop “Criteria and Indicators  
for Sustainable Forest Management  
for Uzbekistan”

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## Contents

List of Abbreviations .....	3
1. Introduction .....	4
1.1. Development process of C&I in Uzbekistan .....	5
2. Report of the 2nd national workshop on C&I for SFM for Uzbekistan .....	6
2.1. Workshop objectives .....	6
2.2. Presentations .....	6
2.3. Outcomes of group work on coherency, formulation and specificity .....	7
3. Screening and developing methods for measuring indicators .....	14
3.1. Outcomes of the decision tree method, screening, prioritizing and adjusting indicators	14
3.2. Indicator factsheets – reformulated indicators, methods and responsibilities for data collection .....	14
4. Full criteria and indicator set as of January 2019 .....	17
5. Next steps and support needs .....	21
Annex I. Agenda of the workshop .....	22
Annex II. List of participants .....	24

## List of Abbreviations

<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>ES</b>	Ecosystem services
<b>JFM</b>	Joint forest management
<b>LGB</b>	Local government bodies
<b>NAP</b>	National Action Plan
<b>AS</b>	Academy of Sciences
<b>NFI</b>	National Forest Inventory
<b>NLA</b>	Normative legal acts
<b>NWFP</b>	Non-wood forest products
<b>PFM</b>	Public Forest Management
<b>SCF</b>	State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan
<b>SFF</b>	State Forest Fund
<b>SFM</b>	Sustainable Forest Management
<b>SPNT</b>	Specially Protected Natural Territories
<b>C&amp;I</b>	Criteria and Indicators
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communicational Technology

## 1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the results of the UNECE/FAO and UNDA national workshop on “Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for Uzbekistan” which was held on 8-10 August 2018 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The working languages of the workshop were English and Russian (with simultaneous interpretation).

### *The forest resources of Uzbekistan*

The forest area of Uzbekistan covers more than 3.5 million hectares, of which 12% is mountain forests, 7% located in valleys and plains and 81% in deserts.

One of the main problems is the conservation and increase of local types of trees, such as *Pistachio vera* (pistachio), *Juglans* (walnuts), *Amygdalus communis* (almonds), *Populus* (poplar), *Fraxinus* (ash), *Ulmus* (elm), *Haloxylon* (saxaul) and *Salsola* (saltwort).

There is no unified policy on national management and planning, restoration of forest areas, conservation of biodiversity and the creation of a bank of forest genetic resources.

### *The dynamics of the forest sector of Uzbekistan*

In Uzbekistan, forests, like in other Central Asian countries, have mainly protective functions and play an important role in combating desertification, preventing erosion and other natural disasters, as well as protecting irrigated agricultural lands and pastures from degradation. They have a significant impact on other sectors of the national economy, such as agriculture, livestock and water conservation.

A significant part of the population of Uzbekistan lives in rural areas, and their life and well-being are directly connected with forests and other categories of land of the State Forest Fund (SFF). Due to insufficient institutional capacity and the management system, there are cases of unrecorded fellings for fuel wood and of uncontrolled grazing, which is a cause of forest degradation.

### *Brief information about the process of development of C&I in Uzbekistan*

Uzbekistan is one of five project countries that have received support, by UNECE/FAO and UNDA, in the development of national criteria and indicators (C&I) for sustainable forest management (SFM) under the capacity building project “Accountability Systems for Sustainable Forest Management in the Caucasus and Central Asia ”.

The first national workshop was held in August 2017, resulting in a draft set of national criteria and indicators for SFM.

More information about the first national workshop is available at: <https://www.unece.org/index.php?id=45756>. A press release was published by UNECE and by the State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan<sup>1</sup>: <http://urmon.uz/post/view/209>.

The draft set from 2017, consisted of 49 indicators under 14 criteria. This set of C&I was presented by the Uzbek delegation at a regional workshop in Tbilisi, Georgia, in February 2018. The regional workshop was organized to review the draft set of C&I for SFM developed by all project countries and received feedback through peer-review and from international experts.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.fao.org/europe/news/detail-news/en/c/1148267/>  
<http://tashkenttimes.uz/economy/2723-uzbekistan-sets-sights-on-new-forest-monitoring-system>  
<https://moderndiplomacy.eu/2018/08/11/uzbekistan-develops-forest-monitoring-system>  
<http://uzdaily.uz/articles-id-38840.htm>  
<http://www.fao.org/europe/news/detail-news/ru/c/1148297/>

## 1.1. Development process of C&I in Uzbekistan

A delegation of Uzbekistan participated in the project inception workshop on C&I for SFM held November 2016, in Yerevan, Armenia. The first national workshop on C&I for SFM followed on 2-4 August 2017, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

A working group with related ministries and agencies was formed in August 2017 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Workshops on the local level on the C&I process for SFM for Uzbekistan were held in October –November 2017 in Samarkand and the Surkhandarya region.

A delegation of Uzbekistan participated in joint 75<sup>th</sup> session of the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (COFFI) and the 39<sup>th</sup> session of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) European Forestry Commission (EFC), convened from 9-12 October 2017, in Warsaw, Poland. The draft indicator set and the proposed additional indicators from the working group and the local level consultations was presented at the meeting. At that point, 211 indicators under 26 criteria were in the list for consideration (November 2017). Reflecting expert comments, many of the 211 indicators were either moved to sub-indicators or removed due to overlaps or non-feasible assessment.

The President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev stressed, during a 2017 message to the Parliament, that there is a need to develop criteria and indicators for assessing the effectiveness of state bodies in Uzbekistan.

Based on this message of the President, the State Committee on Forestry in Uzbekistan organized workshops at the local level and used the momentum to raise awareness about the draft criteria and indicator set for sustainable forest management.

A delegation from Uzbekistan participated also in the regional interim workshop of the UNECE/FAO, UNDA project “Accountability Systems for Sustainable Forest Management in the Caucasus and Central Asia”, 20-23 February 2018 in Tbilisi, Georgia.

After that the working group started to develop a draft of resolution of the State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan on an evaluation process according to the developed C&I for SFM. By accepting this resolution, the developed C&I set will be transferred to the phase of implementation.

The second national workshop on “C&I for SFM for Uzbekistan” was held 8-10 August 2018, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. During the workshop skills in identifying measurement units and methods for data collection were developed. Overlaps in the C&I set were removed, and formulation of some indicators improved. In addition, key problems/concerns and concrete recommendations for their resolution were identified. Find a full C&I set at the end of this report.

## 2. Report of the 2nd national workshop on C&I for SFM for Uzbekistan

The national workshop on “Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for Uzbekistan” was held 8-10 August 2018, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. This was the second national workshop for Uzbekistan under the UNECE/FAO and UNDA project “Accountability Systems for Sustainable Forest Management for the Caucasus and Central Asia”.

The workshop brought together about 30 national experts from different organizations to exchange experience, map out the needs, discuss and formulate recommendations for the future process on C&I for SFM for Uzbekistan. It was organized with the kind support of UNDP Uzbekistan.

The participating group of experts worked three days with various presentations and group work exercises. The workshop was facilitated by Ms. Nato Kirvalidze.

More information (program, presentations, news release, pictures) about the workshop is available at: <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=48728>

More information about the entire project framing this workshop is available at: <http://www.unece.org/forests/areas-of-work/capacity-building/unda2016-2019.html>

### 2.1. Workshop objectives

The objectives of the Second National Workshop "C&I for SFM in Uzbekistan "were:

- A. **SHARE AND CRITICALLY REVIEW.** To collectively share and review progress, challenges and lessons with regards to process and outcomes of C&I development in Uzbekistan, identify key problems/concerns and concrete recommendations for enhancement.
- B. **IMPROVE COHERENCE AND FORMULATION OF INDICATORS.** To remove overlaps and improve formulation.
- C. **SCREENING AND DEVELOPING HOW TO MEASURE INDICATORS.** To develop skills in identifying measurement units, methods for data collection, management and use.
- D. **PLAN.** To discuss the main steps towards the finalization of the C&I set and identify support needs.

### 2.2. Presentations

Mr. Olim Khakimov, First Deputy Chairman of the State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Ms. Theresa Loeffler, UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section opened the workshop remarking the achievements so far and outlining the steps ahead.

A brief summary of the project and its status in all five project countries was presented by Ms. Roksolana Shelest, UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section.

After the introduction of the workshop participants, Ms. Nato Kirvalidze, facilitator, explained the rules and norms as well the workshop program.

The participants were introduced to the main features of effective indicator sets and their implementation as well as the widely accepted definition of sustainable forest management. The concept of SFM includes three pillars: ecological, economic and socio-cultural.

Mr. Tamer Otracrier, expert from Turkey, presented information, definitions, objectives, processes, benefits and challenges associated with C&I for SFM. The Turkish C&I for SFM set has been updated in 2018 under a UNDP project. Taking the lessons learned during this process into account, Mr. Otracrier gave specific recommendations and examples to the Uzbek project team.

Mr. Olimjon Kakhharov, State Committee on Forestry, presented the process of developing national C&I in Uzbekistan and the results. Also, an updated set of C&I was presented, taking into account the comments and proposals received at the second regional workshop in Tbilisi, Georgia, and on the basis of the results obtained from local consultations with stakeholders involved in the Uzbek forest sector. This indicator set formed the working version for the rest of the workshop.

The main gaps and problems identified at the regional workshop in Tbilisi in February 2018 were:

- Limited discussion on the owner rights and use of forest lands by the local population;
- Duplicated indicators;
- The need for reformulation;
- The lack of quantitative indicators in some criteria;
- The need for the separation of qualitative and quantitative indicators.

The presentation of Ms. Irina Vukolova, the Deputy Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Russia, clearly demonstrated the analysis of examples on the development of a national C&I set in Russia and gave specific recommendations for Uzbekistan. In the presentation Ms. Vukolova highlighted the main steps in the development of C&I at the governmental level.

In particular, the presentation addressed the adoption of Decrees and the decisions of the President and the Government on the national C&I set of Russia. It was also mentioned that in the forest management system of Russia, the criteria and the indicator set is the tool that monitors the ecological, economic and social functions of the forests.

### 2.3.Outcomes of group work on coherency, formulation and specificity

Participants in the workshop were divided into 3 groups in which they worked for three days on increasing the consistency of the national, C&I set.



The objective was to review the C&I set, to remove duplication and overlapping between the indicators and solving the problems.

**Group 1.** Forest cover and forest condition: attention is focused on criteria 4,5,6 and 7.

**Group 2.** Socio-economic aspects: attention is focused on criteria 8, 9 and 10.

**Group 3.** Aspect of governance: attention is focused on criteria 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

## Results of groups:

**Group 1.** Forest cover and forest condition: attention is focused on criteria 4,5,6 and 7.

### Criterion 4

*Measures to prevent desertification, forest restoration and protective afforestation, organization of work to create anti-erosion plantations on mountain slopes, ravines, desert territories and other leap lands (Protective functions)*

- 4.1 ~~Review of the status, increase of productivity of desert, mountain and foothill pasture lands on the territory of the forest fund.~~
- 4.2 ~~Measures to preserve and improve the state of water-saving forests, groves and lands, green areas around populated areas~~
- 4.3 Area of newly created protective forest plantations  
Including;
  - A. At the State Forest Fund;
  - B. On the territory of agricultural enterprises;
  - B. On the territories of the land users.
- 4.4 Area of forestry and specialized
- 4.5 Area of Protected Natural Areas
- 4.6 The area of works performed on gardening around newly constructed, reconstructed roads, buildings and structures - at the expense of centralized sources.

### Criterion 5

*Maintenance of strict accounting and study of forest resources, fauna and flora, introduction of science and best practices in the forest sector (Biodiversity)*

- 5
- 5.1 Number of objects of flora and fauna on the territory of the forest fund.
- 5.2 Amount of scientific foundations and advanced technologies for growing planting material.
- 5.3 Introduction of scientific recommendations on zoning of decorative, medicinal, technical and fodder plants in practice, taking into account the soil-climatic conditions of the regions in the forest fund (socio-economic group)
- 5.4 ~~The number of species under investigation and scientific and practical work on the cultivation, collection and harvesting of technical, medicinal and fodder plants. (socio-economic group)~~
- 5.5 Area of afforestation and nurseries for the purposes of restoration, breeding and use of flora and fauna.
- 5.6 Number of threatened species.
- 5.7 Number of invasive species.



<p><b>Criterion 6</b></p> <p><i>The effectiveness of organization management of the forest fund and protected natural territories, creation, reproduction, rational and careful use of forests (Forest Health)</i></p>
<p>6.1 The area of damaged forests</p> <p>A) the number of pests</p> <p>B) the number of forest diseases</p> <p>6.1 <del>Researches, which are covering the system of current and prospective activities in the conduct of activities of farms included in the Committee's system and protected natural areas. (socioeconomic group)</del></p>
<p><b>Criterion 7</b></p> <p><i>Protection of forests from illegal logging and other violations of forest legislation, protection of forests from pests and diseases, fires (Forest resources)</i></p>

Group 2. Socio-economic aspects: Criteria 8, 9 and 10

<p><b>Criterion 8</b></p> <p><i>Organization of development and implementation of a unified system of certification and standardization</i></p>	
<p>8.1 Ensuring the development and implementation of a mechanism for issuing certificates for imported and imported planting stock.</p>	<p>12 12 It is proposed to add in criteria 7</p>
<p><b>Criterion 9</b></p> <p><i>Expansion and development in forestry of associated economic activities</i></p>	
<p>9.1 Implementation of measures for the production of seedlings, the collection of medicinal herbs, the organization of production and deep processing of agricultural products, beekeeping products, fish farming, animal husbandry, production of consumer goods.</p> <p>9.2 Involvement of entrepreneurs in the organization of related economic activities in forestry.</p> <p>9.3 The number of small production shops and commercial organizations involved in the processing of products of additional use of forests.</p> <p>9.4 Growth in the productivity of agricultural and medicinal crops, livestock, fruit and walnut trees, the implementation of agreements on the cultivation of products on the lands of the forest fund.</p>	
<p><b>Criterion 10</b></p> <p><i>Involvement in the industry of grants of international financial institutions, wide development of ecological tourism</i></p>	<p>Delete clause 1.4 and connect to criteria 10</p>

<p>10.1 Growth of eco-tourism services, routes and implementation of a program of measures for the development of ecotourism on the territory of the forest fund in the regions</p> <p>10.2——Implementation of ecotourism programs in the regions;</p> <p>10.3 The efficiency of economic reforms in the sphere of forestry, assistance in the organization of export-import activities, attraction of international and other financial institutions to the sphere of grants and investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>It is proposed to add indicators of the effectiveness of economic reforms in %:</b></li> <li>➤ <b>The number of registered enterprises associated with Forestry</b></li> <li>➤ <b>The number of workers employed in enterprises associated with Forestry</b></li> <li>➤ <b>The time required for the registration of enterprises associated with Forestry</b></li> </ul>	14
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It is proposed to show all production indicators in Criterion 9, and to combine all socio-economic indicators in Criteria 10

**Group 3: Governance aspects: Criteria 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and 14**

In the original version	<i>Reformulated version</i>
<p><b>Criterion 1</b> <i>Development and implementation of a strategy for sustainable development of the forest sector</i></p>	<p><b>Criterion 1</b> <i>The mechanism for implementing a strategy for sustainable forest management and implementation of a unified state policy in the sphere of forestry</i></p>
<p>1.1 The adoption of programs for the development of the forest sector, including with the participation of international and foreign partners</p>	remains
<p>1.2 The growth of the State Forest Fund.</p>	1.2 Changes in the structure and area of the state forest fund
<p>1.3 The increase of production of non-wood forest products.</p>	Delete and merge with 2.3-2.5
<p>1.4 The development of ecotourism and other industries, as well as the implementation of the parameters of afforestation, forest management.</p>	Delete and merge with 10.1
<p>1.5 Public investment programs, increase of investment in the forest sector.</p>	1.5 The share of public and private investment in the forest industry

<b>Criterion 2</b> <i>A unified national forestry policy</i>	<i>Combined with the criterion 1</i>
2.1 Increase in forest areas through afforestation, restoration, conservation, development and sustainable use	2.1 (duplication from clauses 1.4-1.6) 2.1. Change in forest area
2.2 Working together with the relevant ministries, State committees and departments, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and provincial authorities to develop national and regional programs and master plans (schemes) for the development of the forest sector.	2.2 Development of state and territorial programs and master plans (schemes) for the development of the industry
2.3 Mastering the production of new trends and products. 2.4 Access to foreign markets for the sale of forest products.	2.3-2.4. -2.5. Association with the name "Production growth and increase in the share of exports of forest products"
2.5 Increase of production and export.	
2.6 Number of issued permits for special use of flora and fauna.	2.6 Number of permits for special use of flora and fauna.
2.7 Allocation of areas of the State Forest Fund for haying, grazing and placing of beehives and apiaries, including to individuals and legal entities.	Change in area and quantity from the state forest fund for collateral use
2.8 Quantity of citizen receptions and processing of requests submitted by individuals and legal entities.	The number of applications of individuals and legal entities

<b>Criterion 3</b> Improving forest legislation and law enforcement	<b>Criterion 3</b> Strengthening of state forest control (supervision) by improving forest legislation
3.1 Development and submission to the Cabinet of Ministers of draft normative legal acts in the sphere of protection and protection of forests, fauna and flora, their rational use, regulation of forestry activities, determination of forest categories, their transfer from one category to another.	3.1 The development of draft normative legal acts in the field of protection and protection of forests, flora and fauna
3.2 The implementation of state control over compliance with forest legislation on the lands of the forest fund, which are managed by state forestry authorities.	3.2 The implementation of state control (supervision) over compliance with forest legislation

3.3 Control over the implementation of regulatory and legal acts in the field of protection and use of flora and fauna, as well as hunting rules.	3.3 Control (supervision) over the implementation of regulatory and legal acts in the field of protection and use of flora and fauna
<b>Criterion 11</b> The introduction of advanced information and communication technologies to optimize administrative procedures, for the automation of management processes, and to improve the delivery forestry services	<b>Criterion 11</b> Introduction of advanced information and communication technologies (ICT)
11.1 The introduction of advanced information and communication technologies for the registration and maintenance of a database of flora and fauna objects on the territory of the State Forest Fund.	11.1 The number of objects of flora and fauna on the territory of the state forest fund entered in the ICT database
11.2 Ensuring the reporting of organizations that are members of the Committee system using advanced information and communication technologies.	11.2. Data of the reports of the organizations of the State Committee system using ICT
11.3 The introduction of advanced information and communication technologies for the conservation and protection of forests, as well as for monitoring the sustainable use of forests and forest law compliance.	11.3 The number of offenses of forest legislation and measures to control pests and diseases of forests recorded using ICT
<b>Criterion 12</b> Improving the legal and institutional framework of social and public-private partnership in the field of forestry	<b>Criterion 12</b> <i>Saved</i>
12.1 Engaging non-governmental and non-commercial organizations and other civil society institutions in the development and implementation of forestry development programs and regulatory and legal acts in the field of forestry.	12.1 The number of non-governmental non-profit organizations (NGO) and other civil society institutions participating in SFM.

12.2 Cooperating with non-governmental and non-commercial organizations, civil society institutions and citizens of “khashars” in carrying out joint activities on planting trees, landscaping, improvement of the sanitary conditions of the forest fund, as well as organizing "roundtables", workshops, public discussions, sociological surveys, workshops etc.	12.2 Activities with non-governmental non-profit organizations, civil society institutions and citizens
12.3 Allocation of land to individuals and legal entities on a contractual basis for the organization of afforestation and the growing of seedlings, agricultural and medicinal species, fruit and walnut trees.	12.3 Allocation of land plots on a contractual basis legal entities and individuals
12.4 Number of public-private partnerships for the implementation of investment, innovation, infrastructure and other projects and programs on forest fund lands.	12.4 Number of public-private partnerships for the implementation of investment, innovative, infrastructure and other projects and programs on the lands of the forest fund
<b>Criterion 13</b> Training, retraining and advanced training of specialists with higher and secondary special education in the field of forestry	<b>Criterion 13</b> Training, retraining and advanced training of specialists
13.1 The number of requalified forestry specialists.	13.1 The number of re-qualified forestry specialists
13.2 Creation of a personnel reserve, organization of the retraining of senior staff and specialists requiring specific skills and in need of enhancing their skills in line with production practices.	13.2 The number of specialists included in the personnel reserve and who have undergone professional retraining and further training
<b>Criteria 14</b> Attracting media coverage to SFM processes	<b>Criteria 14</b>
14.1 Development of joint activities with TV and the press to publicize and promote sustainable forest management in the Republic, as well as the strengthening of public-private partnership policies in the forest sector.	14.1 The development of joint events with TV and the press on broad coverage and promotion of sustainable forest management in the Republic (integration with indicator 12.4)

### 3. Screening and developing methods for measuring indicators

#### 3.1. Outcomes of the decision tree method, screening, prioritizing and adjusting indicators

Three groups worked to identify priorities for the three main features:

1. Relevance
2. Specificity
3. Data availability

**Group 1.** With the example of criteria 4, 5, 6 and 7, it showed the relevance, specificity and accessibility.

**Group 2.** With the example of criteria 8, 9 and 10, it showed the relevance, specificity and accessibility.

**Group 3.** With the example of criteria 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and 14 showed the relevance, specificity and accessibility.

#### 3.2. Indicator factsheets – reformulated indicators, methods and responsibilities for data collection

It is necessary to develop a similar factsheet for each indicator. It is clear to state the wording of the indicator and the methodology for data collection. Indicators can be quantitative and qualitative. It is often good to have elements of both.

*Below is one example from each group with a reformulated indicator as well as the methodology for data collection:*

##### Group 1.

<b>Criteria for final results:</b> Forest health and vitality and protected area	
<b>Number of the indicator:</b> 7.1	<b>Justification</b> - a more specific and measurable indicator <b>Full text:</b> Area of damaged forests
<b>Rationale:</b> - <b>What is the purpose of generating information on this indicator? How will this information be used to promote sustainable forest management at the national level?</b> It allows determining the area of damaged forests and the area that requires restoration. It allows also assessing the progress in the implementation of the task set in the UN framework on forests for 2017-2030.	
<b>Data sources and methods that you will use to retrieve data:</b> Improving mechanisms for data collection is required.	
<b>The unit of measurement and the frequency of the measurement required:</b> Ha	
<b>The goals and / or the thresholds (can also be associated with specific time frames):</b> Pest control, reduction of the area of damaged forests, increase in the area covered by forests.	

<p><b>Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use the data? Try to build from and to what exists:</b></p> <p>The Forestry Committee, SRI (Scientific Research Institutes), the Academy of Sciences.</p>
<p><b>Main problems:</b></p> <p>Inadequate number of skilled personal and obsolete data collection mechanisms.</p>
<p><b>Recommendations aimed at solving the problem:</b></p> <p>Training and retraining of qualified personnel, improvement of mechanisms for data collection.</p>

## Group 2.

<p><b>Criteria for final results:</b> Effectiveness of economic reforms in the forest sector, assistance in the organization of export-import activities, attraction of grant aids and investments of international and other financial institutions to forestry sphere</p>	
<p><b>Number of the indicator:</b> 10.3</p>	<p><b>Justification</b> - a more specific and measurable indicator</p> <p><b>Full text:</b> The volume of grants and investments attracted to the sector of international and other financial institutions</p>
<p><b>Rationale: - What is the purpose of generating information on this indicator? How will this information be used to promote sustainable forest management at the national level?</b></p> <p>Monitoring of attracted grants and investments to assess the potential for eco-tourism development and the efficiency of state tourism. Planning and allocation of funds for SFM.</p>	
<p><b>Data sources and methods that you will use to retrieve data:</b></p> <p>The State Committee on Forestry, The Ministry of Finance, The State Committee on Tourism.</p>	
<p><b>The unit of measurement and the frequency of the measurement required:</b> UZS, Yearly</p>	
<p><b>Goals and / or thresholds (can also be associated with specific time frames):</b> USD</p> <p>To develop management plan and allocate financial resources need to know requested data information.</p>	
<p><b>Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use the data? What exists try to build:</b></p> <p>The State Committee on Forestry, the Ministry of Finance, the State Committee on Tourism.</p>	
<p><b>Main problems:</b> Insurance risk (investors are afraid for their investments)</p>	
<p><b>Recommendations aimed at solving the problems:</b></p> <p>The effectiveness of economic reforms in the forest sector, assistance in the organization of export-import activities, attraction of grants and investments to international and other financial institutions.</p>	

### Group 3.

<p><b>Criteria for final results:</b> Mechanism implementation of sustainable forest management strategy and implementation of a unified state policy in the sphere of forestry</p>	
<p><b>The number of the indicators</b> 1.2.</p>	<p><b>Justification</b> - a more specific and measurable indicator <b>Full text`</b> : 1.2. Change in the structure and area of the state forest fund.</p>
<p><b>Rationale: - What is the purpose of generating information on this indicator? How will this information be used to promote sustainable forest management at the national level?</b> There will be an assessment of forests by categories and the ratio of areas in the State Forest Fund territory.</p>	
<p><b>Data sources and methods that you will use to retrieve data:</b> Data of forest inventory, national forest inventory and state forest fund accounting.</p>	
<p><b>Unit of measurement and frequency of measurement required:</b> hectares, thousand; yearly</p>	
<p><b>Goals and / or thresholds (can also be associated with specific time frames):</b>Number and Hectares To know reasons of changing structure of SCF and to control forest fund. At present to attract investment projects is government priority. Therefore, some land of Forest fund are becoming under management of different agencies or transferring to local government balance. This indicator will help to analyze the reasons of changing state forest fund territory.</p>	
<p><b>Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use the data? Try to build from and to what exists:</b> Leskhozoes, the State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, “Urmonloyiha” agency which is responsible to develop management plan for Leskhozoes and Forest Research Institute.</p>	
<p><b>Main problems:</b> Lack of personnel, financial problems, logistical problems</p>	
<p><b>Recommendations aimed at solving the problems:</b> An increase in the number of personnel, training and retraining, raising funds (the state, international donors), material and technical equipment and the introduction of new technologies.</p>	



#### 4. Full criteria and indicator set as of January 2019

(7 criteria, 37 indicators and 47 sub indicators)

<b>C. 1</b>	<b>Extent of forest resources and global carbon cycle</b>
1.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain and appropriately enhance forest resources and their contribution to the global carbon cycles
1.2	Area of the State Forest Fund
1.2.1	<i>Land classified as forest</i>
1.2.2	<i>Of which area of natural forests</i>
1.2.3	<i>Of which area of semi-natural forests</i>
1.2.4	<i>Land not classified as forest</i>
1.3	Area of forests and the area of other wooded land
1.3.1	<i>Forest area by age stages</i>
1.4	Forest area dedicated to specialized services (hunting, medical herbs)
1.5	Growing stock on forest and other wooded land
1.6	Carbon stock and carbon stock changes
<b>C. 2</b>	<b>Forest ecosystem health and vitality</b>
2.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain forest ecosystem health and vitality
2.2	Forest roads
2.3	Forest damage
2.3.1	<i>Area of grazing</i>
2.3.2	<i>Area of fire damage</i>
2.3.3	<i>Illegal fellings</i>
2.3.4	<i>The number of pests</i>
2.3.5	<i>The number of forest diseases</i>
2.3.6	<i>Number of threatened forest areas</i>
2.4	Rehabilitated forest area
2.5	Degraded forest area
<b>C. 3</b>	<b>Biological diversity in forest ecosystems</b>

3.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain, conserve and appropriately enhance the biological diversity in forest ecosystems
3.2	Diversity of tree species
3.2.1	<i>Number of forest dependent species at risk</i>
3.2.2	<i>Forest area and distribution of forest ecosystems</i>
3.2.3	<i>Number of forest dependent species with reduced ranges</i>
3.3	Area of plantations
3.4	Number of introduced species
3.5	Area of protected natural territories
3.5.1	<i>Forest area managed for genetic resources</i>
3.5.2	<i>Number of species of flora and fauna on the territory of the State Forest Fund</i>
3.5.3	<i>Number of permits issued for special use of flora and fauna</i>
<b>C. 4</b>	<b>Productive functions of forests</b>
4.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain and encourage the productive functions of forests
4.2	Rate of conversion of forests to non-forestry land uses
4.3	Production of non-wood forest products
4.3.1	<i>Production of medical herbs</i>
4.3.2	<i>Fishery</i>
4.3.3	<i>Beekeeping</i>
4.3.4	<i>Agriculture</i>
4.3.5	<i>Contribution of forests to food security</i>
4.4	Wood production
4.4.1	<i>Annual balance between growth and removals of wood</i>
4.5	Seed resources
<b>C. 5</b>	<b>Forest management plan</b>
5.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to improve the management of forests
5.2	Percentage of forests/other wooded lands managed according to management plans
5.2.1	<i>Forests under integrated management plans</i>

5.2.2	<i>Forests under functional management plans</i>
5.2.3	<i>Forests under other plans</i>
5.2.4	<i>The area managed for multiple forest functions</i>
5.2.5	<i>The area managed for pasture</i>
5.2.6	<i>Proportion of forest area under a long-term forest management plan</i>
5.2.7	<i>Areas and percentage of forest lands managed for environmental protection</i>
5.2.8	<i>The area of silvicultural treatments</i>
5.3	Forest fire security roads and strips
5.4	Number of allowed livestock in the State Forest Fund's pasture lands
<b>C. 6</b>	<b>Protective functions of forests</b>
6.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain and appropriately enhance the protective functions in forest management
6.2	Soil conditions
6.3	Combating desertification and land degradation
6.4	Area of newly created protective forest
6.4.1	<i>Area of newly created protective forest within the area of the State Forest Fund</i>
6.4.2	<i>Area of newly created protective forest in the territory of agricultural enterprises</i>
6.4.3	<i>Area of newly created protective forest in the territories of other land users</i>
<b>C. 7</b>	<b>Socio-economic functions and conditions</b>
7.1	Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain other socio-economic functions and conditions
7.2	Forest sector workforce
7.2.1	<i>Number of persons employed and workforce in the forest sector</i>
7.2.2	<i>Employment by gender and age group, education and job characteristics</i>
7.2.3	<i>The number of workers employed in enterprises related to forestry</i>
7.2.4	<i>Employment generated in NGOs</i>
7.2.5	<i>Employment generated by international funds</i>

7.3	Economic contribution of the forest sector
7.3.1	<i>Value of wood products</i>
7.3.2	<i>Value of non-wood products</i>
7.3.3	<i>Revenue from forests</i>
7.3.4	<i>Revenue from export of forest products and services</i>
7.4	Share of wood energy in total primary energy supply
7.5	Investments in forests and forestry
7.5.1	<i>Total public investments in forests and forestry</i>
7.5.2	<i>Assistance in the organization of export-import activities, securing of grants and investments from international and other financial institutions</i>
7.5.3	<i>Total value of domestic grants</i>
7.5.4	<i>Funds from international sources</i>
7.6	The number of registered enterprises related to forestry
7.7	The number of small workshops and commercial organizations involved in the processing of additional forest products
7.8	The number of applications of individuals and legal entities for cooperation on co-management forest land

## 5. Next steps and support needs

The work done at, and the knowledge gained during the workshop significantly improved the set of C&I for SFM for Uzbekistan. In particular, the example of Turkey, Russia, as well as the European countries that showed the experience of usage for more than 20 years, was of use for the Uzbekistan's process. C&I implementation in these countries have led to significant changes in the assessment of forestry.

For Uzbekistan the following next steps are planned:

- Review the draft of developed C&I (December 2018);
- Meeting with relevant ministries and agencies to receive their feedback about the developed C&I set. (February 2019);
- Develop a draft Resolution of the SCF “on the Implementation of the developed criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in practice” (February 2019);
- Receive conclusion of related ministries and agencies about draft of the Resolution of SCF (February 2019);
- Adopt the resolution of SCF “on the Implementation of the developed criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in practice” (March 2019).

## Annex I. Agenda of the workshop

8 - 10 August 2018, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

	Wednesday 8 August	Thursday 9 August	Friday 10 August
M O R N I N G	<b>Registration at 8.45</b> <b>Start sharp at 9.00</b> <b>I. Preliminaries</b> 1.1 Welcome and opening remarks by <i>Mr. Olimjon Hakimov, First Deputy Chairman, State Committee on Forestry of Uzbekistan</i> and <i>Ms. Theresa Loeffler, UNECE/FAO</i> . 1.2 Recap of the project. <i>Presentation, Ms. Roksolana Shelest, UNECE/FAO</i> . 1.3 Participant introductions, workshop objectives, agenda, rules and norms. <i>Presentation Ms. Nato Kirvalidze (facilitator)</i> .	<b>Start sharp at 9.00</b> Recap from previous day <b>III. Coherency (continued)</b> 3.3 Case study of national C&I development in Turkey and concrete recommendations for Uzbekistan. <i>Mr. Tamer Otrakcier, presentation, Q&amp;A</i> .  <b>IV. Screening and prioritising indicators</b> 4.1. Using a decision tree method, screening, prioritising and adjusting indicators. <i>Group work</i> .	<b>Start sharp at 9.00</b> Recap from previous day  <b>VI. National C&amp;I development</b> 6.1 Group work to develop an updated version of the C&I set taking into consideration the lessons learnt and recommendations received. <i>Group work</i> .
	<b>Break 10.30 - 11.00</b>	<b>Break 10.30 - 11.00</b>	<b>Break 10.30 - 11.00</b>
	1.4 Recap of the background, definitions, purpose, processes, benefits and challenges with C&I for SFM. <i>Mr. Tamer Otrakcier, Turkey, Q&amp;A</i> .  <b>II. Sharing - critical review of national C&amp;I set</b> 2.1 Presentation of the process of national C&I development and the draft C&I set. <i>Mr. Olimjon Kakhkharov, State Committee on Forestry of Uzbekistan, presentation and peer review by the Uzbek project team</i> .	4.1 continued	<b>VI. National C&amp;I development</b> 6.1 continued
	<b>Lunch 12.30 - 13.30</b>	<b>Lunch 12.30 - 13.30</b>	<b>Lunch 12.30 - 13.30</b>
A F T E R N O O N	<b>III. Coherency</b> 3.1 Case study of national C&I development in Russia and concrete recommendations for Uzbekistan. <i>Ms. Irina Vukolova, presentation, Q&amp;A</i> .  3.2. Improving coherency of the national C&I set. <i>Group work</i> .	<b>V. Reformulation and elaboration of methodology of data collection</b> 5.1 Reformulating the indicator set to be more outcome focussed and specific. <i>Group work and presentation</i> .	6.2 Presentation of developed C&I set and peer review against criteria such as relevance, feasibility etc. <i>Presentation with peer review exercise</i> .
	<b>Break 15.00 - 15.30</b>	<b>Break 15.00 - 15.30</b>	<b>Break 15.00 - 15.30</b>
	3.2 continued  Meeting of recap lessons team.	5.2 Factsheets and plans on how to collect data for the indicator sets. <i>Group work and presentation</i> .  5.3 FRA reporting, <i>Ms. Alexandra Zmachynskaya, FAO, presentation, Q&amp;A</i> .  Meeting of recap lessons team.	<b>VII. Wrap up and planning next steps.</b> 7.1 Finalising the process plan for the next steps in the C&I set development and presentation. <i>Collective exercise</i> . 7.2 Evaluation and closing remarks.
	<b>Close 17.30</b>	<b>Close 17.30</b>	<b>Close 17.30</b>



## Annex II. List of participants

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### 2nd national Workshop - Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for Uzbekistan

**Start Date:** Wednesday, August 08, 2018

**End Date:** Friday, August 10, 2018

**Participants:** 30

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<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Country</b>
Abdullaeva	Nilufar	Ms.	Zaamin National Park	Uzbekistan
Abdunazarova	Nilufar	Ms.	Department of state reserves, national parks and hunting economies	Uzbekistan
Bobomuro	Akmal	Mr.		Uzbekistan
Inomova	Munira	Ms.	Forestry research institute	Uzbekistan
Jabborov	Orif	Mr.	Bobotog forestry	Uzbekistan
Kakhhkarov	Olimjon	Mr.	State Committee on Forestry of Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan
Karimov	Akbar	Mr.		Uzbekistan
Khudiyarov	Nemat	Mr.	Uzqipourmonloyiha	Uzbekistan
Kirvalidze	Nato	Ms.	The Environmental Information and Sustainable Development Centre RIO	
Kudratillayev	Jamshid	Mr.	FAO, Uzbekistan	
Lee	Dak Su	Mr.	KOICA	
Loeffler	Theresa	Ms.	UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section	
Makhmudova	Gavhar	Mrs.	Agrarian University Tashkent	Uzbekistan
Nazarova	Odina	Ms.	Forestry research institute	Uzbekistan
Nigmanov	Maruf	Mr.	Department of state reserves, national nature parks and hunting economies	Uzbekistan



Nishanov	Nariman	Mr.	FAO, Uzbekistan	
Nishonboyeva	Gulchehra	Ms.	Tashkent regional forestry department	Uzbekistan
Normatov	Abdusalom	Mr.	Botanica garden	Uzbekistan
Nozimov	Abror	Mr.	Cadastrre Unit	Uzbekistan
Otrakcier	Tamer	Mr.		
Rahimov	Bunyod	Mr.	State forestry Committee of Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan
Rahmatulloyev	Nurullo	Mr.	Pop state forestry	Uzbekistan
Samoylov	Grigoriy	Mr.	GIZ, Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan
Shelest	Roksolana	Ms.	UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section	
Shukurov	Alisher	Mr.	FAO, Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan
Tsay	Elena	Ms.	UNESCO, Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan
Urinov	Yulchi	Mr.	Kitob forestry	Uzbekistan
Vukolova	Irina	Ms.	Russian Institute of Continuous Education in Forestry	Russian Federation
Zakhadullaev	Abduvokhid	Mr.	State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan
Zmachynskaya	Alexandra	Ms.	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	