

Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG): FLEG Program Approaches and Experience of Implementation in the Russian Federation

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE COMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND THE FOREST INDUSTRY

Seventy-Second Session, November 19, 2014, Kazan, Russian Federation



















UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF THE ROVANIEMI ACTION PLAN

- Forest governance, based on evidence-based decision making and the transparent monitoring of progress towards sustainable forest management
- Assurance and monitoring of forest produce legality
- Assessment of forest management sustainability in the region;
- Review and improvement of the situation of forestry education as assured by the forest sector; and
- Active participation of civil society and the private sector as sought by the forest sector and others...

correspond to the objectives of both FLEG II and FFRP which, in our opinion, can notably contribute into the Rovaniemi Plan implementation, and also benefit from it through, enriching their own operational studies with provisions and developments, produced under the Rovaniemi Plan.

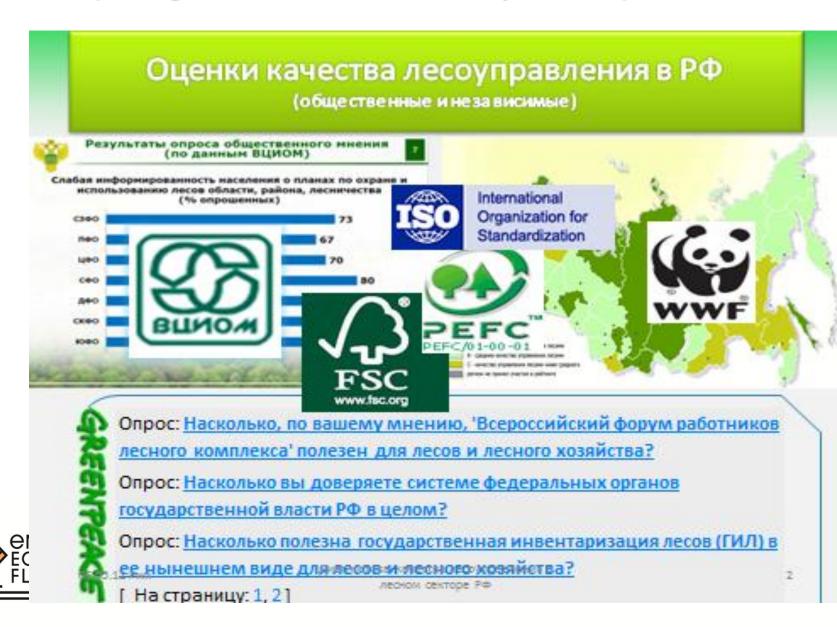








FOREST GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENTS (non-governmental and independent)



GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO ASSESS FOREST GOVERNANCE

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ СЛУЖБА ЛЕСНОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИИ

УТВЕРЖДЕНЫ приказом Федеральной службы лесного хозяйства России

от 05.02.98 № 21

КРИТЕРИИ И ИНДИКАТОРЫ
УСТОЙЧИВОГО УПРАВЛЕНИЯ
ЛЕСАМИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ



Москва 1997



CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FO CONSERVATION AND SUSTAIN, MANAGEMENT OF TEMPERATE BOREAL FORESTS

THE MONTRÉAL PROCESS

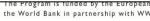


FOURTH EDITION, OCTOBER 2009

CRITERIA TO EVALUA
PERFORMANCE OF
REGIONAL PUBLIC
AUTHORITIES WITH
RESPECT TO THEIR
EXECUTION OF DELEGATED
POWERS TO GOVERN
FOREST STAKEHOLDER
RELATIONS

Approved by Resolution of the Government # 194, dated March 6, 2012















Bank's Approach to Developing a Governance Diagnostics Tool

Measure WHAT?: Governance in the broad sense of the term.

WHY?: As a foundation for rational reform, and as a way to track progress of reform.

<u>HOW?</u>: Through direct or indirect "actionable" indicators, evaluated by stakeholders in a way promoting consensus on needed action.

<u>For WHOM</u>?: With the sponsorship of government, but with results that can be used by many.

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Russia's engagement in testing

- First use in country with boreal forests
- First in a country with significant forest resources, industry, exports and trade
- Implications for the introduction of the EU Timber Regulation and the US Lacey Act
- First use of a series of subnational workshops to cover different forest types and different sets of constraints
- First use with a customized "home-grown" approach

What and Who affect the outcomes of forest governance?

- ✓ Forest governance is affected with the overall governance in the country
- ✓ Social and environmental policies
- ✓ Fiscal policies (taxes and customs duties)
- ✓ Tariffs of public sector monopolies

Forest governance outcomes depend not only on the quality of the federal and regional forest governance system; hence it is necessary to choose only those indicators which are explicitly or to a greater extent related to forest authorities.





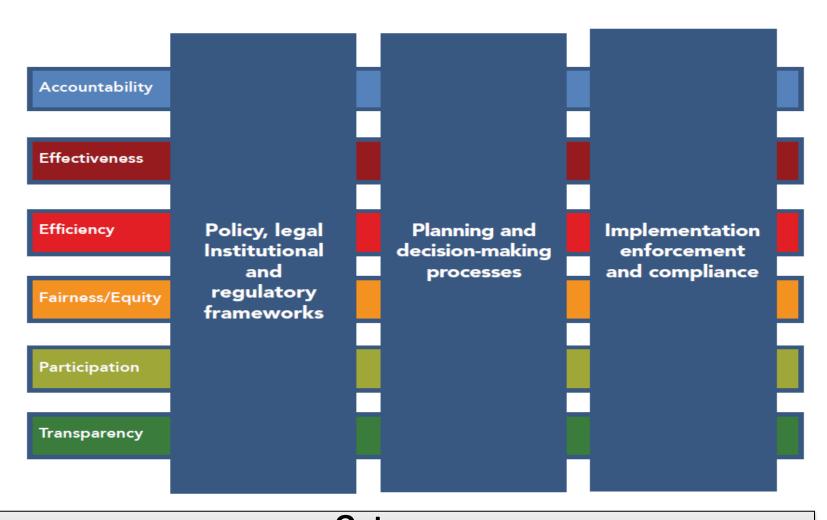




Russian regions, represented at the regional workshops in Russia in 2012



Key attributes of good governance

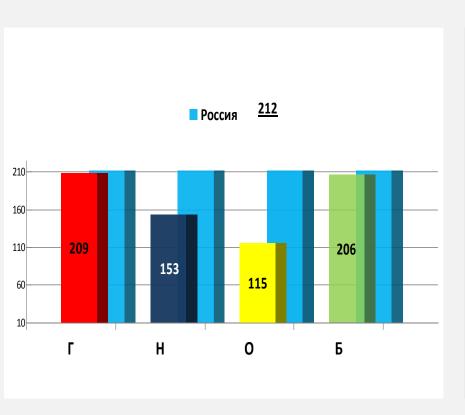


Outcomes:

<u>Merits</u>
<u>Weaknesses</u>

Aggregate scores, by respondent group

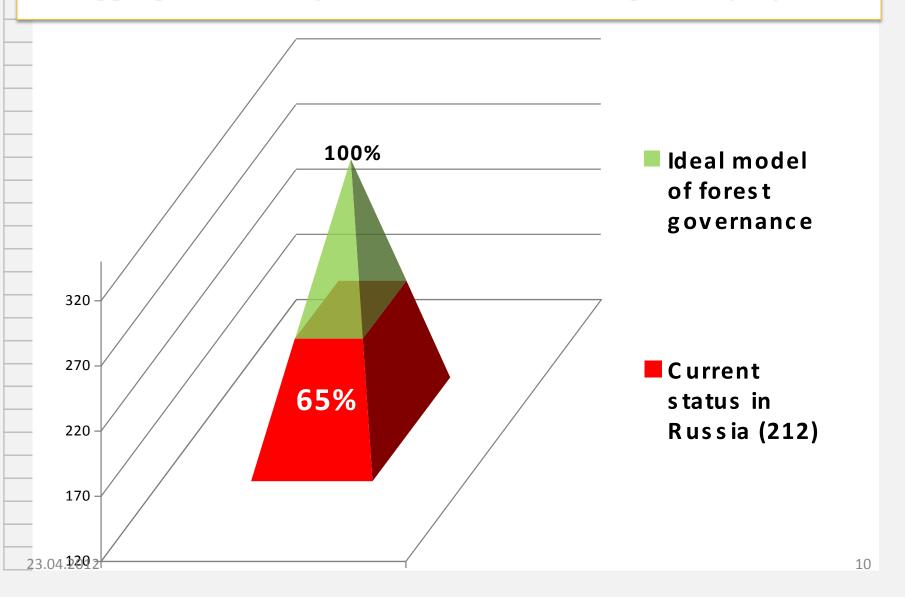
Aggregate scores, by region





23.04.2012

The quality of forest governance in Russia, based on the aggregate scores, produced under the diagnostic project

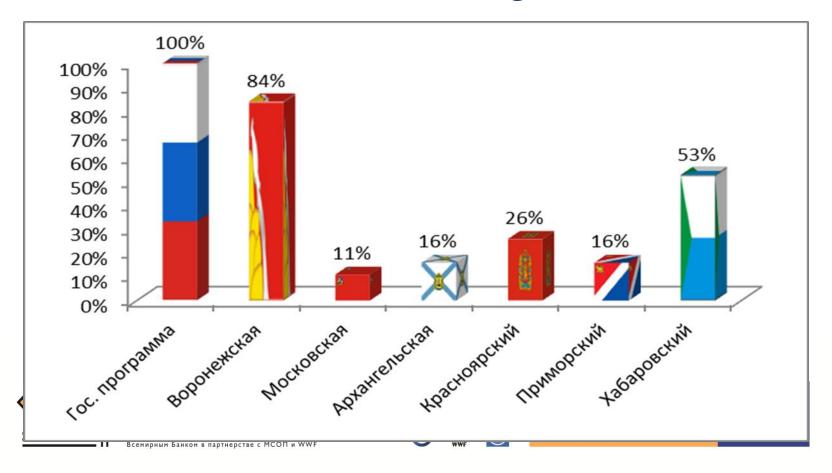


Key merits of the PROFOR-supported diagnostic approach

- Its comprehensiveness which enables to undertake an integrated and multi-factor analysis;
- Its module-based framework which supports its flexibility and enables to adapt it for use at different levels;
- Indicators for periodic monitoring

Analysis of Approaches to Design Regional Forest Strategic Development Programs: State Program VS regional Programs

Consistency between indicators at the federal level and those of Russian regions



Forest Governance Diagnostics in Russia Outcomes and Next steps

- Analysis of weaknesses and ways to improve
- Reflecting development vectors in forest policy
- Dissemination of results and practical implications
- Using the results of the testing and further refining in the process of implementation of the Forest Project - 2 Project "Forest Fire response Project"
- Introducing forest governance assessment methodology in FLEG-2 Program and its adjustment for different levels of forest management
- Quality Monitoring of forest governance in Russia













Thank you!

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РЕГИОНАЛЬНАЯ ПРОГРАММА «ПРАВОПРИМЕНЕНИЕ И УПРАВЛЕНИЕ В ЛЕСНОМ СЕКТОРЕ СТРАН ВОСТОЧНОГО РЕГИОНА ДЕЙСТВИЯ ЕВРОПЕЙСКОГО ИНСТРУМЕНТА СОСЕДСТВА И ПАРТНЕРСТВА»





