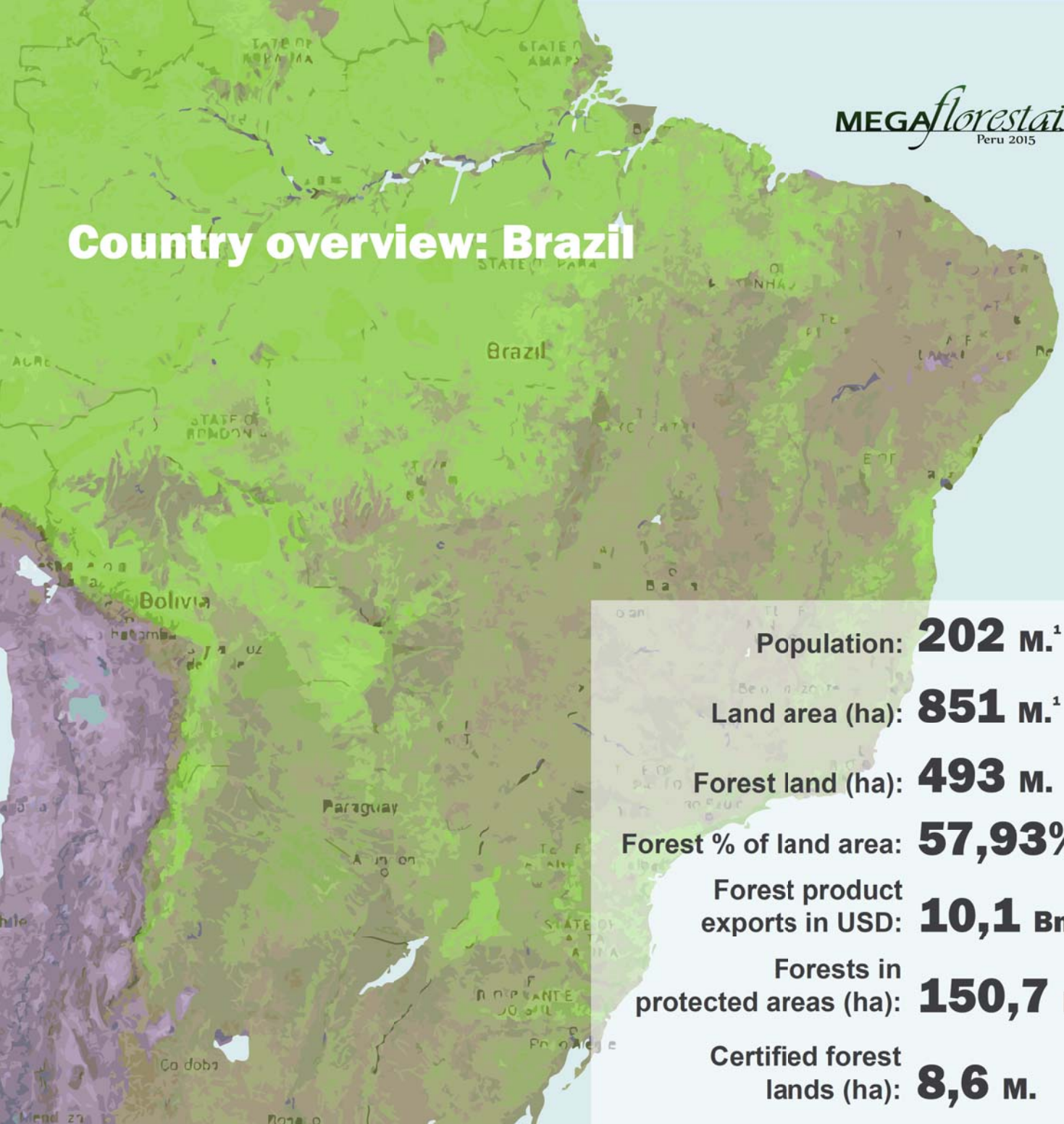


Country overview: Brazil



Population:	202 M.¹
Land area (ha):	851 M.¹
Forest land (ha):	493 M.
Forest % of land area:	57,93%
Forest product exports in USD:	10,1 Bn.²
Forests in protected areas (ha):	150,7 M.
Certified forest lands (ha):	8,6 M.
Value of timber forest products (USD):	36 Bn.
Value of non-timber forest products (USD):	983 M.
Forest products as a share of exports:	4,41%²
Population working in the forest industry:	668,000

Forests in indigenous lands cover 102,8 Mha and federal community forests cover 124,5 Mha.

Brazil ratified the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention **ILO 169*** in 2002

Statutory Forest Tenure

Government
68%

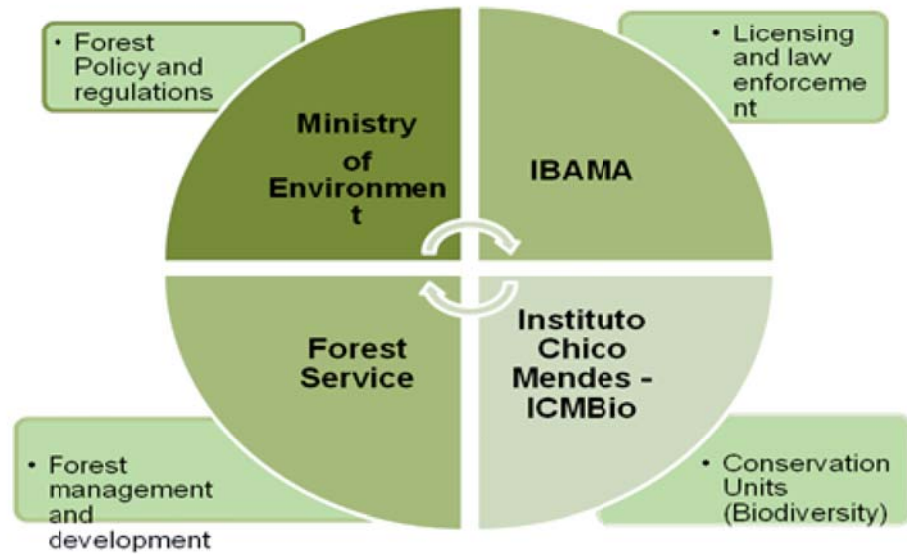
Designated for IPs and Local Communities
Incl. above

Owned by IPs and Local Communities

N.A.

Private
21%

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:
Brazilian Forest Service



How recent are your forest regulations? Have there been any major organizational changes in the last year?

- Law 11.284 (public forest management law) from 2006
- Forest Law from 2012

Country overview: Brazil

Sources:

1. Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE)
Other data was self-reported by Brazilian Forest Service officials.

2. Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade/Secretariat of Foreign Trade (MDIC/Secex)

* Convention 169 recognizes Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination within a nation-state, while setting standards for national governments regarding Indigenous peoples' economic, socio-cultural and political rights, including the right to a land base. The convention is law within the nation-states that have ratified it.



Country overview: Cameroon

Population: **21.7 M.**¹

Land area (ha): **47.56 M.**²

Forest cover (ha): **22 M.**³

Forest % of land area: **46%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **834 M. (2011)**⁵

Forests in protected areas (ha): **9,124 M.**⁶

Certified forest lands (ha): **3.75 M.**⁷

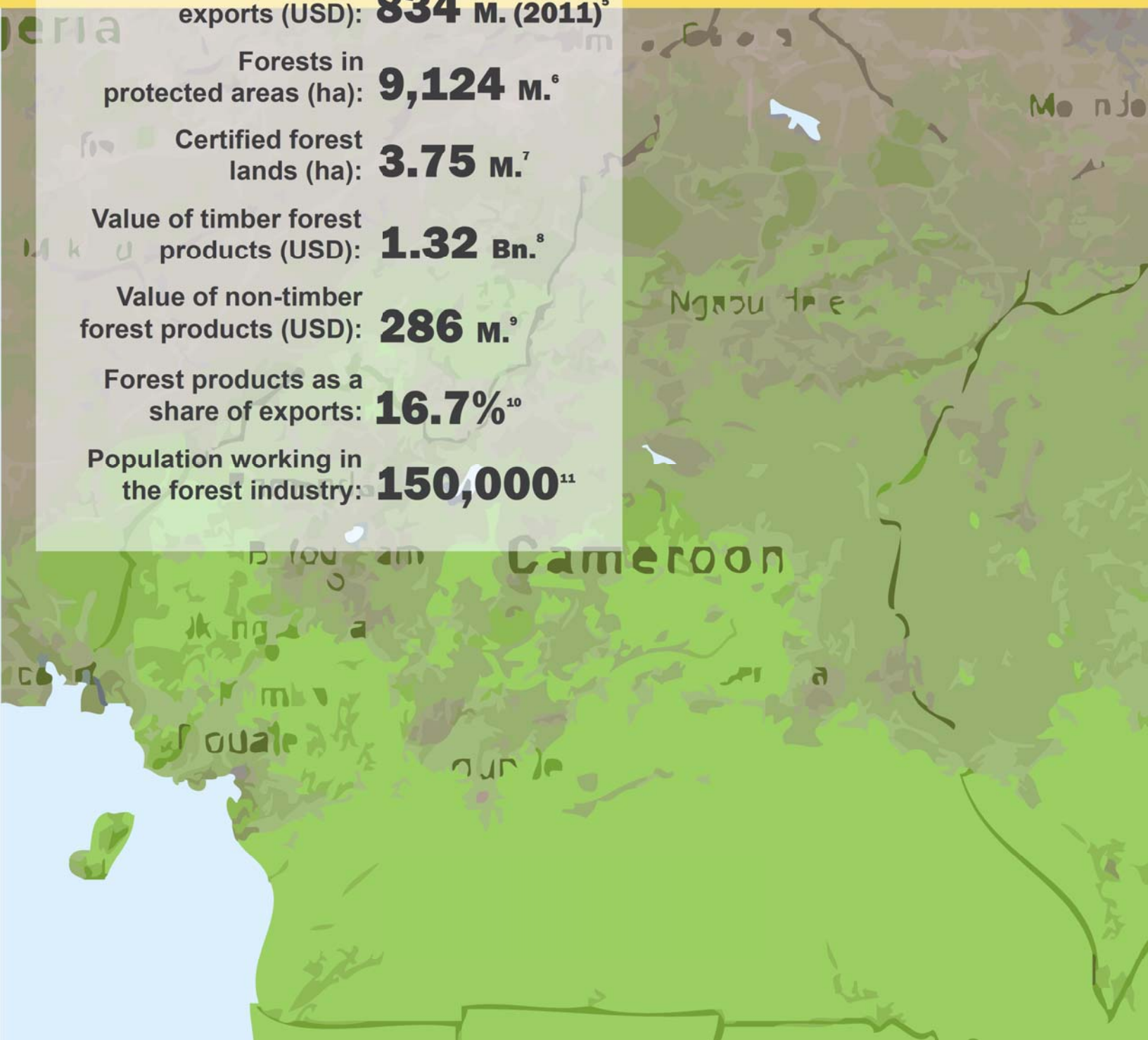
Value of timber forest products (USD): **1.32 Bn.**⁸

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **286 M.**⁹

Forest products as a share of exports: **16.7%**¹⁰

Population working in the forest industry: **150,000**¹¹

1,004,000 people in Cameroon identified as **Indigenous**¹²



Statutory Forest Tenure¹³

Government

94.1%

Designated for IPs and Local Communities

5.9%

Owned by IPs and Local Communities

0%

Private

0%

Have the tenure arrangements changed in the last 5 years? Can you provide a summary of those changes?:

With regard to forest tenure, there is no real change on forest tenure arrangements. However, some forest reserves were transferred to municipalities in connection with the transfer of authority under the law on decentralization.

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:

Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife

Sources:

1 <http://data.worldbank.org/country/cameroon>

2 Self-reported

3 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 2 Extent of Forest and other wooded land 2010

4 Idem

5 <http://atlas.media.mit.edu/profile/country/cmr/>

6 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 6 Forest management and legal status 2010

7 Self-reported

8 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 14 Value of Wood and NWFP removals 2005

9 Idem

10 <http://atlas.media.mit.edu/prcfile/country/cmr/>

11 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 15 Employment in forestry 1990-2005 (1 000 FTE)

12 Forest Peoples: Numbers Across the World p.14

13 What Future for Reform, RRI 2014, Table 1



Country overview: Canada

Population: **35.5 M.**¹

Land area (ha): **909 M.**²

Forest cover (ha): **347.6 M.**³

Forest % of land area: **34%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **27.9 Bn.** (2014)⁵

Forests in protected areas (ha): **31 M.**⁶

Certified forest lands (ha): **161 M.**⁷

Value of timber forest products (USD): **9.1 Bn.**⁸

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **434.2 M.**⁹

Forest products as a share of exports: **6.3%** (2014)¹⁰

Population working in the forest industry: **216,500**¹¹

1,400,685 people in Canada in **2011** identified as **Aboriginal**¹²

First Nations **851,560**

Métis **451,795**

Inuit **59,445**

4 out of 10 live in forested areas¹³

Ownership of forests¹⁴

Government

92%

Aboriginal (forest)

2%

Private

6%

Have the tenure arrangements changed in the last 5 years? Can you provide a summary of those changes?

Over the last five years, many Canadian provinces have introduced specific mechanisms in their legislation to increase the participation of local communities, including Aboriginal communities, in forest management. For example, in 2011, the province of Ontario passed the Ontario Forest Tenure Modernization Act, a legislative/policy framework with the intent of transitioning forest tenure in Ontario towards new governance models (“business entities”) to manage new Local Forest Management Corporations (LFMCs) and enhanced Sustainable Forest Licences (eSFLs). It is anticipated that local communities (including Aboriginal people) could leverage an increased role in these tenure arrangements for economic development opportunities.

How recent are your forest regulations? Have there been any major organizational changes in the last year?

Canada has 13 jurisdictions each with its own set of regulations governing such activities as forest harvest, planning and management. Regulatory review, and in some cases reform, is ongoing as jurisdictions respond to public expectations to balance social, economic and environmental outcomes from the forest.

Agency in charge of the management of forest:

In Canada, 94% of forests are on public lands, with the vast majority being owned and managed by provincial and territorial governments. The federal government, by way of Natural Resources Canada’s Canadian Forest Service, serves as a key partner, helping to address matters of national importance including industrial innovation, science and technology, international markets, regulatory development, reporting, federal lands and Aboriginal affairs. The Canadian Council of Forest Ministers (CCFM) provides a critical forum for the federal, provincial and territorial governments responsible for Canada’s forests to come together to discuss issues relevant across jurisdictions. The CCFM has a proud history of driving key advancements in sustainable forest management. Today, the Council is focussed on a number of priority areas, including innovation, forest-based Aboriginal economic development, environmental reputation, forest pests, wildland fire management and climate change.

References: www.ccfm.org, www.sfmcanada.org.

Sources:

1 Statistics Canada, based on July 2014 estimate: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/140926/dq140926b-eng.htm>

2 National Forestry Database; latest figure: http://nfdp.ccfm.org/inventory/background_e.php

3 National Forestry Database; latest figure: http://nfdp.ccfm.org/inventory/background_e.php

4 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; latest assessment – next one to be released in Sept 2015: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/fra2010/en/>

5 World Trade Atlas

6 CFS website; information on website dated as of February 2014: <http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/forests/canada/biodiversity/13193>

7 Ha of forest independently certified as sustainably managed <http://www.certificationcanada.org/>

8 Statistics Canada, Table 301-0007, Total revenue, Logging industries: <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&id=3010007>

9 National Forestry Database and Bank of Canada Annual Average Exchange Rate: http://nfdp.ccfm.org/data/compendium/html/comp_54e.html, http://nfdp.ccfm.org/data/compendium/html/comp_56e.html, <http://www.bankofcanada.ca/stats/assets/pdf/nraa-2013-en.pdf>

10 World Trade Atlas

11 2013, CFS Statistical Data webpage; Labour Force Survey: <http://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/statsprofile/employment/ca>

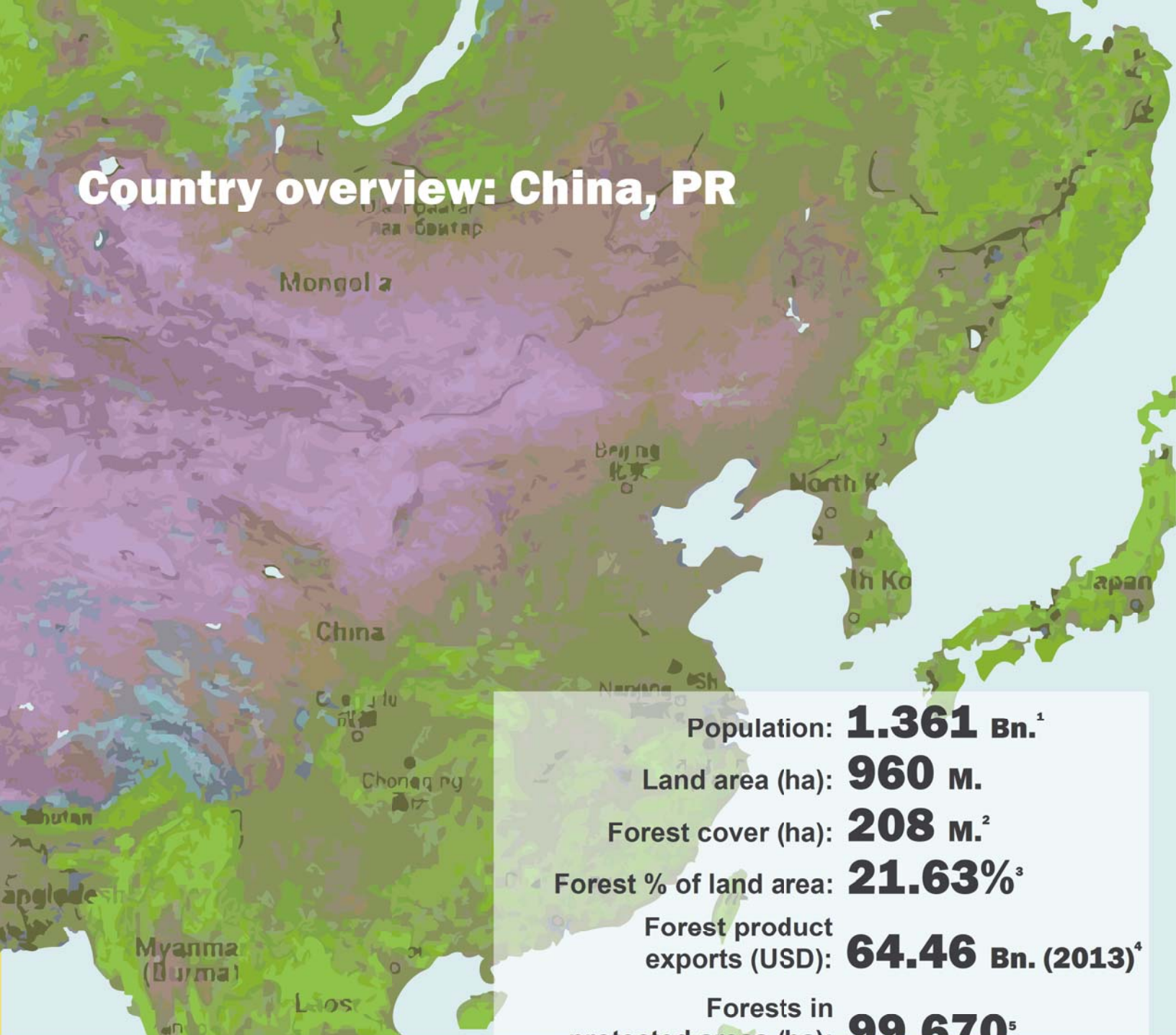
12 Statistics Canada, Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations, Métis and Inuit, consulted April 11, 2014, <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/as-sa/99-011-x/99-011-x2011001-eng.cfm>

13 Natural Resources Canada, Canada Centre for Mapping and Earth Observation, National Household Survey, 2011.

14 <https://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/publications?id=35713> www.sfmcanada.org



Country overview: China, PR



Population: **1.361 Bn.**¹

Land area (ha): **960 M.**

Forest cover (ha): **208 M.**²

Forest % of land area: **21.63%**³

Forest product exports (USD): **64.46 Bn. (2013)**⁴

Forests in protected areas (ha): **99,670**⁵

Certified forest lands (ha): **470 M. (2013)**

Value of timber forest products (USD): **307.9 Bn.**⁶

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **236.7 Bn.**⁷

Forest products as a share of exports: **2.92%** (2013)⁸

Population working in the forest industry: **1.56 M.**⁹

Statutory Forest Tenure¹⁰

Government
39.99%

Designated for IPs and Local Communities
0%

Owned by IPs and Local Communities
60.01%

Private
0%

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:
State Forest Administration



How recent are your forest regulations? Have there been any major organizational changes in the last year?

In 2014, efforts were made to amend the Forest Law, the Wildlife Conservation Law, and the Seed Law.

No organizational changes have occurred.

Sources:

- 1 China Statistical Yearbook 2014
- 2 Findings of the 8th National Forest Inventory of China
- 3 Findings of the 8th National Forest Inventory of China
- 4 China Forestry Development Report 2014
- 5 Findings of the 8th National Forest Inventory of China
- 6 China Forestry Development Report 2014

- 7 China Forestry Development Report 2014
- 8 China Forestry Development Report 2014
- 9 China Forestry Development Report 2014
- 10 Self-reported



Country overview: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Population: **65.71** M.¹

Land area (ha): **226** M.²

Forest cover (ha): **154** M.³

Forest % of land area: **68%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **138** M.⁵

100,000 to 200,000
people in the DRC identify as
Indigenous⁸

Forests in protected areas (ha): **16.30** M.⁶

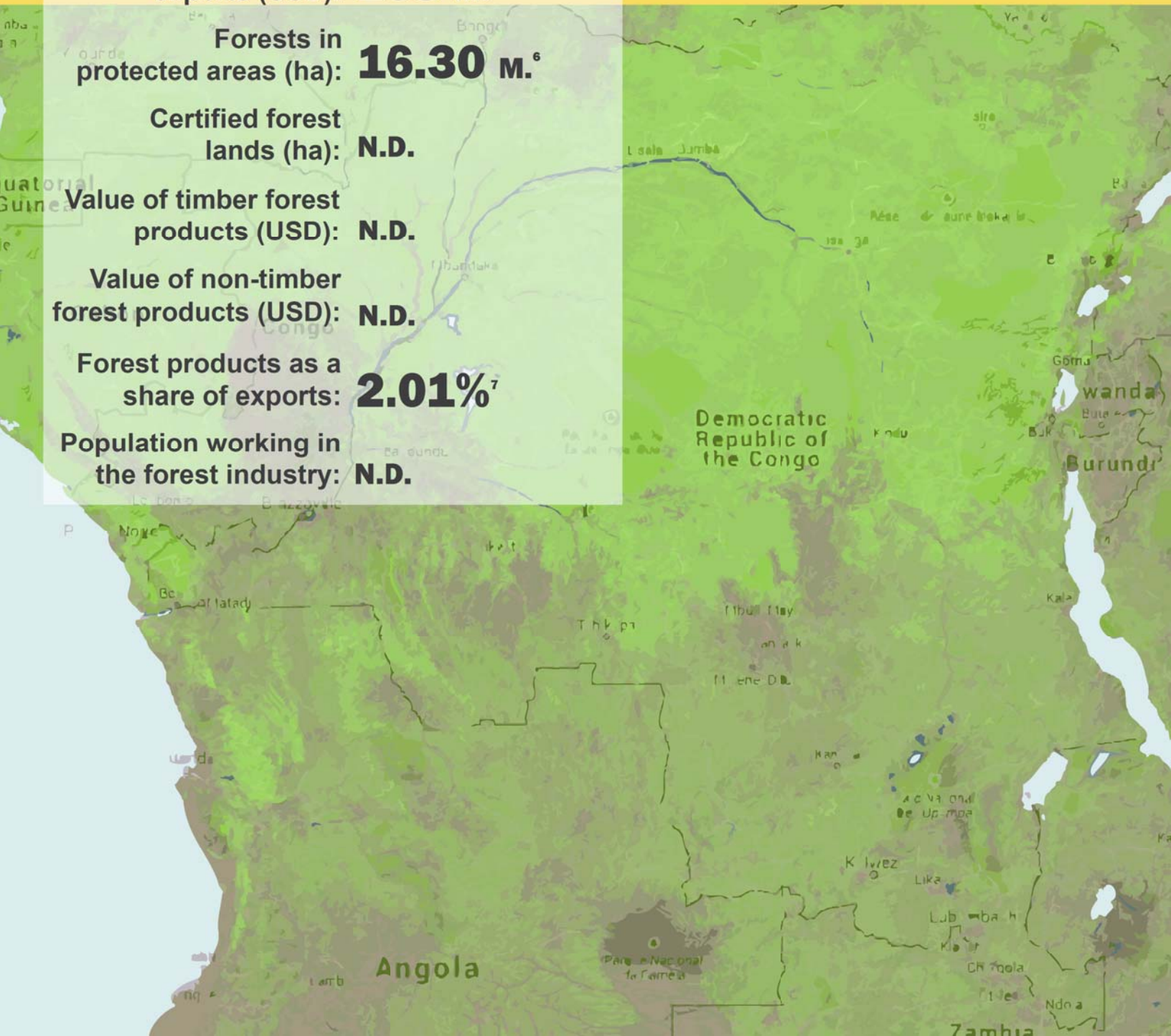
Certified forest lands (ha): **N.D.**

Value of timber forest products (USD): **N.D.**

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **N.D.**

Forest products as a share of exports: **2.01%**⁷

Population working in the forest industry: **N.D.**



Statutory Forest Tenure^s

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:
The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

Government
100%

Are your forest regulations recent?

Were there any major organizational changes over the past 12 months?

Designated
for IPs and Local
Communities
0%

The most significant change in the last 12 months has been the implementation of the Decree on Local Communities Forests, paving the way for the assignment of forests to Indigenous People and Local Communities.

Owned by IPs
and Local
Communities
0%

Private
0%

Sources:

1 <http://data.worldbank.org/country/united-states>

2 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 1 Basic Data on Countries and Areas

3 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 2 Extent of Forest and other wooded land 2010

4 Idem

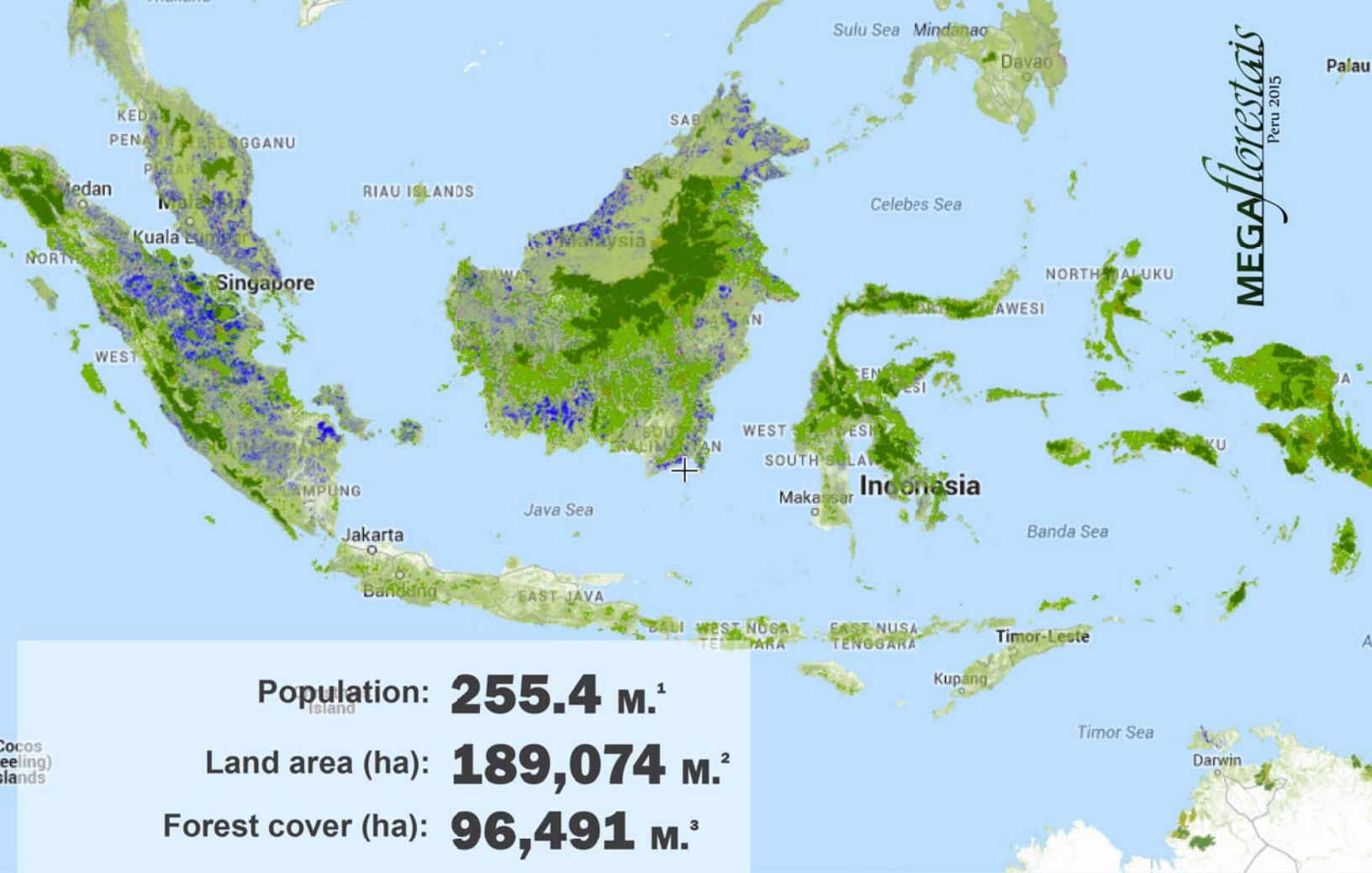
5 <http://atlas.media.mit.edu/profile/country/cod/>

6 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 6 Forest management and legal status 2010

7 <http://atlas.media.mit.edu/profile/country/cod/>

8 What Future for Reform, RRI 2014, Table 1





Population: **255.4 M.**¹

Land area (ha): **189,074 M.**²

Forest cover (ha): **96,491 M.**³

Forest % of land area: **51%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **3.64 Bn. (2012)**⁵

Forests in protected areas (1000 ha): **24,291**⁶

Certified forest lands (ha): **75,254**⁷ M.

Value of timber forest products (USD): **81,4**⁸ M.

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **500,645.9**⁹

Forest products as a share of exports: **N/A**

Population working in the forest industry: **49,558**¹⁰

Between **30 and 70**

millions people in Indonesia in **2011** have been identified as **Indigenous**⁸

Country overview: Indonesia

Ownership of forests⁹

Changes in tenure arrangements in the last 5 years:

- 1) The Parliament of the Republic of Indonesia proposed a concept of an Act concerning Forest Land Tenure;
- 2) A joint task including 3 ministries and 1 agency (namely, the Environment and Forestry Ministry, the National Land Agency, the Public Works Ministry, and the Home Affairs Ministry) has been created to work on tenure arrangement;
- 3) Tenure arrangements are accommodated in the Mid Term of National Development Plan 2015-2019 by allocating Government lands (forest and other lands) upon 9 Mha for tenurial asset (land rights), and 12,7 MHa of forest lands for community access by giving licenses for community development (HKm), Village forest (HD), Forest Community Plantation (HTR), and Farm Forestry Partnership (FFP).

Government

96.1%

Designated for IPs and Local Communities

1%

Owned by IPs and Local Communities

0%

Private

2.9%

Recent forest regulations and organizational changes:

- Recent regulation: 1) Constitution Council Decision No. 35 of 2012 concerning the separation of forest tenure from forest state areas; 2) Joint Regulation involving 4 Ministries (Forestry, Home Affairs, Public Work, and National Land Agency) concerning Procedure on Land Tenure Settlement within Forest Areas, issued in 2014.
- Major organizations of forest farmer groups communities have been established in each district to promote engagement in the social forestry development programme.
- The Ministry of Forestry has merged with the Ministry of Environment and became the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 2014. One Direktorat Jenderal was established to work on the development of social forestry and environmental collaboration programmes.

Agency in charge of the management of forest:

- 1) The Ministry of Environment and Forestry is in charge of the forest management policy at the national level, as well as forest conservation ;
- 2) Forestry service offices at the provincial and district levels are in charge of controlling protection and production forests;
- 3) The Forest State Company in Java (PERHUTANI UNIT I, II, III) is in charge of managing production forests on Java island; 4) The Forest State Company out of Java (INHUTANI I, II, III, IV, V) is in charge of managing production forests out of Java islands;
- 5) Private forest companies are in charge of managing concessionair forest areas; and 6) Forest farmer groups are in charge of managing community forests.

Sources:

1 Est. Statistics of Indonesia (2015)
 2 Geospatial Information Agency (2013)
 3 Recalculation of land cover Indonesia in 2013, MoF
 4 Idem
 5 FOB, Statistics Indonesia (January 2015)

6 Recalculation of land cover Indonesia in 2013, MoF
 7 MoEF (not publish yet)
 8 Forestry statistics of Indonesia 2013.
 9 Forestry statistics of Indonesia 2013.
 10 Forestry Statistics of Indonesia 2013.



Country overview: Mexico

Population: **112.3 M.**¹

Land area (ha): **194 M.**²

Forest cover (ha): **64 M.**³

Forest % of land area: **33%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **288 M.**⁵

Forests in protected areas (ha): **8.49 M.**⁶

Certified forest lands (ha): **1.16 M.**⁷

Value of timber forest products (USD): **632 M.**⁸

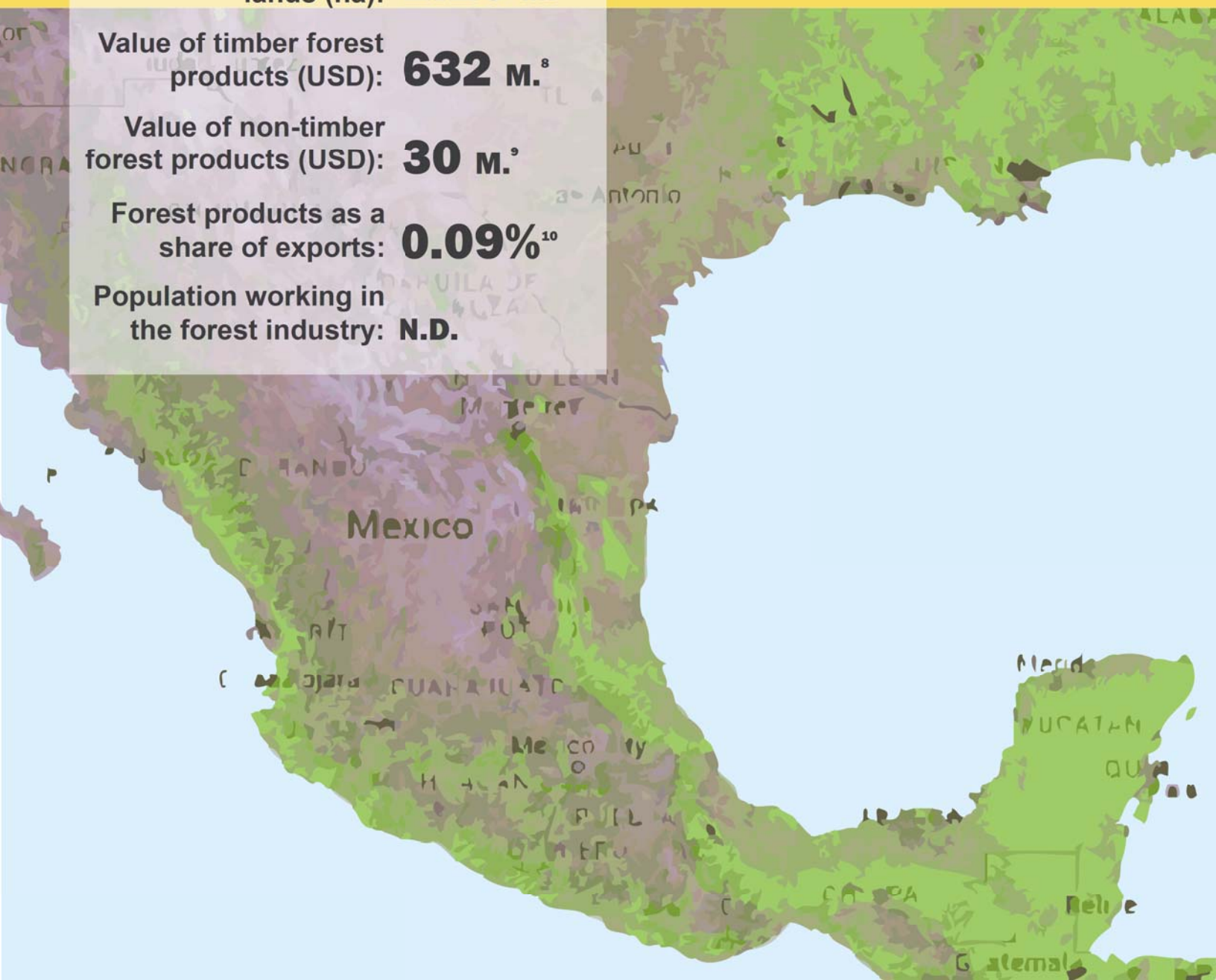
Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **30 M.**⁹

Forest products as a share of exports: **0.09%**¹⁰

Population working in the forest industry: **N.D.**

11,130,000 people in Mexico in **2011** identified as **Indigenous**¹¹

Ratified the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention **ILO 169*** in 1990¹²



Statutory Forest Tenure¹³

Government

4.4%

Designated for IPs and Local Communities

0%

Owned by IPs and Local Communities

69.8%

Private

25.8%

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:

National Forestry Commission of Mexico (CONAFOR) and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)



How recent are your forest regulations? Have there been any major organizational changes in the last year?

General Law on Sustainable Forest Development (2003)
 Regulation of the General Law on Sustainable Forest Development of 2005
 Decree of the General Law on Climate Change and the National Climate Change Strategy
 CONAFOR and its agencies have new legal mandates such as the MREV system and REDD +

Sources:

- 1 <http://www3.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/mexicocifras/default.aspx>
- 2 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 1. Basic Data on Countries and Areas
- 3 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 2. Extent of Forest and other wooded land 2010
- 4 Idem
- 5 UN Comtrade, Value of Exports, Wood and articles of Wood
- 6 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 6. Forest management and legal status 2010
- 7 <http://www.conafor.gob.mx/portal/index.php/temas-forestales/certificacion-forestal>
- 8 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 14. Value of Wood and NWFP removals 2005
- 9 Idem
- 10 http://atlas.media.mit.edu/explore/tree_map/hs/export/mex/all/show/2010/
- 11 Forest Peoples: Numbers Across the World; p. 9 http://www.cdi.gob.mx/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2578
- 12 Convention 169 recognizes Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination within a nation-state, while setting standards for national governments regarding Indigenous peoples' economic, socio-cultural and political rights, including the right to a land base. The convention is law within the nation-states that have ratified it.
- 13 What Future for Reform, RRI 2014, Table 1.

* Convention 169 recognizes Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination within a nation-state, while setting standards for national governments regarding Indigenous peoples' economic, socio-cultural and political rights, including the right to a land base. The convention is law within the nation-states that have ratified it.



Country overview: Peru



Population: **30.38 M.**¹

Land area (ha): **128 M.**²

Forest cover (ha): **67.8 M.**³

Forest % of land area: **53%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **163 M.**

Forests in protected areas (ha): **18.8 M.**

Certified forest lands (ha): **67.8 M.**

Value of timber forest products (USD): **159 M.**

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **138 M.**

Forest products as a share of exports: **0.34%**⁶

Population working in the forest industry: **23,064**

13,080,000 people in Peru in **2011** identified as **Indigenous**⁷

Peru ratified the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention **ILO 169** in **1994**⁸

Statutory Forest Tenure⁹

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:
National Forest and Wildlife Service (SERFOR)

Government

71.2%

How recent are your forest regulations? Have there been any major organizational changes in the last year?

Designated for IPs and Local Communities

4.8%

Currently enacted regulations (April, 2001)
New Forestry and Wildlife Law (June, 2011)
National Forest and Wildlife Policy (September, 2013)
New Regulation, National Forestry and Wildlife Law (April, 2015)

Owned by IPs and Local Communities

21.3%

Country overview: Peru

Sources:

1 <http://data.worldbank.org/country/united-states>

2 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 1 Basic Data on Countries and Areas

3 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 2 Extent of Forest and other wooded land 2010

4 Idem

5 <http://atlas.media.mit.edu/profile/country/per/>

6 <http://atlas.media.mit.edu/profile/country/per/>

7 Forest Peoples: Numbers Across the World ; Peru has 76 ethnic groups, of which 15

are Andean, 60 are Amazonian, and one of the coast. The government recognizes the existence of 6067 rural communities and 1514 native communities.

8 Convention 169 recognizes Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination within a nation-state, while setting standards for national governments regarding Indigenous peoples' economic, socio-cultural and political rights, including the right to a land base. The convention is law within the nation-states that have ratified it.

9 What Future for Reform, RRI 2014, Table 1





Country overview: United States

Population: **313.9 M.**¹

Land area (ha): **916 M.**²

Forest cover (ha): **304 M.**³

Forest % of land area: **33%**⁴

Forest product exports (USD): **7.78 Bn.** (2011)⁵

Forests in protected areas (ha): **30 M.**⁵

Certified forest lands (ha): **34.2 M.**⁶

Value of timber forest products (USD): **22.59 Bn.**⁷

Value of non-timber forest products (USD): **1.32 Bn.**⁸

Forest products as a share of exports: **0.57%**⁹

Population working in the forest industry: **169,000** (2005)¹⁰

4,900,000 people in the United States in **2012** identified as **Native Americans**¹¹

Expected population by 2050: 438 millions and majority non-white¹²

Statutory Forest Tenure¹³

Government

43.66%

Designated
for IPs and Local
Communities

0%

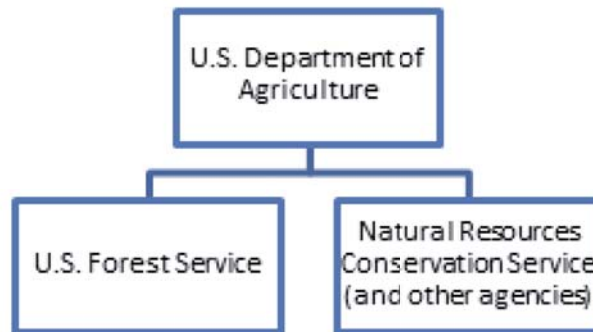
Owned by IPs
and Local
Communities

2.4%

Private

53.9%

Agency in charge of forest policy implementation:
US Forest Service



How recent are your forest regulations? Have there been any major organizational changes in the last year?

Federal, state, and local forest regulations vary by agency; private forest landowners are subject to state regulations that vary by state. For the national forests and grasslands (20 percent of U.S. forests), each unit adopts a 10-year land and resource management plan in accordance with a national planning rule. A new planning rule, adopted in 2012, is being implemented as units gradually revise their land and resource management plans.

Country overview: United States

Sources:

- 1 <http://data.worldbank.org/country/united-states>
- 2 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 1 Basic Data on Countries and Areas
- 3 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 2 Extent of Forest and other wooded land 2010
- 4 Idem
- 5 http://atlas.media.mit.edu/explore/tree_map/hs/export/usa/all/show/2011/
- 6 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 6 Forest management and legal status 2010
- 7 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 14 Value of Wood and NWFP removals

- 2005
- 8 Idem
- 9 http://atlas.media.mit.edu/explore/tree_map/hs/export/usa/all/show/2011/
- 10 Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010; 15 Employment in forestry 1990-2005 (1 000 FTE)
- 11 Forest Peoples: Numbers Across the World p. 16
- 12 <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2008/02/11/us-population-projections-2005-2050/>
- 13 What Future for Reform, RRI 2014, Table 1

