

Annex C—FRQ report

Current status of the FRA process was presented. The process is on track, 167 national correspondents have been nominated, FRA 2020 expert consultation held and the Global launch will take place in Mexico, mar 5-9th 2018. The reporting will start immediately after that and regional reporting workshops will take place in 2018.

FRA remote sensing work focus on global sample based RSS the role of which is to produce regional and global reference data mainly for forest area and its change. National and regional capacity development work has been initiated to support countries in producing better data and estimates for the same set of variables.

New online FRA data entry, review and analysis Platform is ready for beta testing. FRA invites the National Correspondents of the Montreal Process countries to start testing it.

CFRQ partners presented their views on CFRQ experience. The CFRQ was initiated in 2011 and implemented for the first time in FRA 2015. The experience was positive and this collaboration resulted in more consistent use of terms and definition and reporting. Furthermore, it fostered further collaboration such as Ottawa Collaborative action plan and initiated the development of Global Core Set of forest related indicators for forest reporting to support monitoring of progress towards global forest goals, agenda 2030 and other international processes and commitments.

A proposal for joint data collection for pan European reporting was presented as an example of closer collaboration among CFRQ partners and FAO.

The meeting reviewed the FRA 2015 specifications and reporting tables as well as the CFRQ variables. The conclusion of this review was to keep all FRA 2015 CFRQ variables and to add “Forest area with long-term management plan” among them

FRA expressed their gratitude to all CFRQ partners and the participants of the Montreal Process meeting for their contribution and active participation in this review.

The discussion regarding the potential future collaboration included items such as the review of FRA 2020 Country Reports and potential common publications. Part of this process should be coordination of the timing of the national publications and FRA report. Furthermore, it was emphasized that FRA data should be made available to the users in an easy-to-use manner. Also the format of country reports should be reworked to make them easier to approach.

It was also suggested that mapping the relationships between the different processes would be a useful exercise to better communicate the linkages between them. There is also a clear need for clarifying the role of different institutes in the SDG reporting process as well as its linkages to FRA and other national and international processes.

The FRA is willing to continue strengthening the collaboration with all CFRQ members including the Montreal Process and would like to thank New Zealand for having hosted the CFRQ meeting, Mexico for hosting the global FRA launch as well as Japan for having kindly offered to support a regional FRA reporting workshop in 2018. FRA would also welcome further contributions from the Montreal Process countries in hosting regional workshops and especially the one to be organized for the Pacific countries. FRA would also welcome contribution of fellows as support for the FRA review and reporting phase.