Criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in Kazakhstan

Report on the Second National Workshop on "Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in the Republic of Kazakhstan"

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MEETING VENUE: ASTANA, PARK INN HOTEL

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Abbreviations

GDP   Gross domestic product
GCS   Global Core Set
UNECE   United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
FAO   United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
UNFF   United Nations Forum on Forests
UNDP   United Nations Development Program
C&I for SFM   Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management
FWC   Forestry and Wildlife Committee
MA of RK   Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan
NGO   Non-Governmental Organization
RI   Research Institutes

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the Second National Workshop on "Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for the Republic of Kazakhstan", which was held in Astana on 26 - 28 September 2018.

Forestry in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan is a low forest cover country. The total area of the State Forest Fund as of January 1, 2018 is 29.8 million hectares, 12.9 million hectares of which are covered with forest (taking into account the saxaul plantations, which account for almost half of the forested area). The forest coverage in relation to the country's land area is 4.7%.

The sharp continental climate prevailing in most of the territory of the Republic causes harsh forest conditions that impede the regeneration of forests and afforestation.

After gaining independence the main forestry institutions and infrastructure were preserved in Kazakhstan. Since then, the area of the forest fund increased by 5,328 thousand hectares, including the forested area which increased by 2,345 thousand hectares.

The fundamental legislative act for the forest sector of the economy, is the Forest Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan which was adopted on 8 July 2003, No. 477, pursuant to which the legal framework of forestry was improved.

In 2003 – 2004, reforms of the state forest management system were completed, which involved clear delineation of functions and responsibilities between executive power levels.

The newly created forest management system allows to have two main sources of financing of forest management: the republican and local budgets.

In addition, at the legislative level, an additional source of funding is available. These are funds of forestry institutions and specially protected natural reserves (with the status of a legal entity) gained through the provision of paid services.

One of the priorities for the development of the forest sector is reforestation.

Since independence, the activities for forest regeneration and afforestation were stepped up 1.4 times and reached 56.4 thousand hectares in 2017.

This year, step-by-step plans for increasing the regeneration of forests and afforestation were developed and approved in cooperation with the regional Akimats (counties).

1.1. Criteria and indicator development process in Kazakhstan

Since 2016, Kazakhstan has been participating in the implementation of the UNDA "Accountability Systems for Sustainable Forest Management in the Caucasus and Central Asia" project implemented by UNECE/FAO.

As the basis for the first national set of criteria and indicators for SFM, the set of criteria and indicators for SFM of the regional *Montreal process* has been identified by Kazakhstan as the most suitable to the national conditions.

In February 2017, the first national set of C&I for SFM has been developed and sent for consideration to interested central state bodies, local executive bodies, and non-governmental organizations to receive feedback and comments.

The first national workshop was held in June 2017, which resulted in an updated draft of national criteria and indicators set for SFM (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=45559). This set was presented at the regional conferences with the participation of interested parties and the authorized body (FWC of MA of RK). After the discussion of the criteria and indicator set, it was finalized and sent for consideration to all interested organizations. Considering the proposals and comments from the interested organizations, the set was finalized and presented at the regional interim workshop of the project in Tbilisi in February 2018 (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=46408). The updated set of

C&I for SFM included 13 indicators under 4 criteria at that time. The recommendations of the Tbilisi workshop together with the presented criteria and indicator set formed the basis for the second national workshop in 2018.

2. Report of the second national workshop on C&I for SFM for Kazakhstan

The National Workshop on "Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for Kazakhstan" was held on 26-28 September 2018 in Astana, Kazakhstan. This was the second national workshop for Kazakhstan in the framework of the UNECE/FAO, UNDA project "Accountability Systems for Sustainable Forest Management in the Caucasus and Central Asia", the first one was organized on 28-30 June 2017.

The workshop was attended by 21 national experts from various organizations to discuss, share experiences, identify needs, and formulate recommendations for the future work on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management in Kazakhstan. The workshop was held in English and Russian (with translation). It was organized with the support of UNDP (United National Development Programme) Kazakhstan.

For three days, participants worked with various presentations and group exercises on the topic "Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management for the Republic of Kazakhstan". The workshop was facilitated by Ms. Nato Kirvalidze, the regional coordinator of the project.

More detailed information (program, presentations, press release, photos) about the workshop is available here: http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=49235

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

2.1. Objectives

Starting from 2017, a set of C&I for SFM has been developed which is based on data already available to the Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan for reporting procedures.

The Second National Workshop focused on expanding the draft set to include indicators reflecting social, economic and governance aspects. This workshop brought together specialists from other government bodies, such as the Ministry of National Economy and the Ministry of Investment and Development as they collect data on some indicators.

The structure of the workshop was built on 7 interlinked sessions that cover the following issues:

1. **PRELIMINARIES**. Recap of the background, definitions, purpose, processes, benefits and challenges with C&I for SFM.
2. **KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND CRITICAL REVIEW.** Review of the progress, challenges and lessons with regards to process and outcomes of C&I development in Kazakhstan, identifying

key problems/concerns and concrete recommendations. Case studies from different countries.

3. **COHERENCE**. Removing gaps and improving coherency of the national C&I set.
4. **SCREENING AND PRIORITIZATION.** Screening, prioritizing and adjusting indicators.
5. **REFORMULATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF METHODOLOGY OF DATA COLLECTION.** Reformulating the indicator set to be more outcome focused and specific. Development of skills in the definition of units of measurement, methods for collecting, managing and using data.
6. **NATIONAL C&I DEVELOPMENT.** Develop an updated version of the C&I set taking into consideration the lessons learnt and recommendations received
7. **PLANNING**. To discuss the main steps towards the finalization of the C&I set and identify support needs.

3. Presentations

In the framework of the first workshop session, **Ms. Theresa Loeffler** (UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section) presented an overview of the project "Accountability systems for sustainable forest management in the Caucasus and Central Asia". The presentation covered the target groups involved in the project, the budget, timeframe, and implementing entities. The project objective is to build national capacity in five project countries (Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan) to develop national criteria and indicators and a reporting system for sustainable forest management.

The participants were familiarized with the processes carried out within the framework of the project implementation, including the first national workshop which was held in 2017 (28-30 June 2017, Astana) and the project planning until 2019.

In addition, the workshop participants were acquainted with "Guidelines for the development of national criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management", as well as information on access to information on the project implementation in the organization's official website (UNECE/FAO).

Also, during the first session, **Ms. Nato Kirvalidze** familiarized the participants with the rules and objectives of the workshop and the agenda for three days indicating the seven sessions of the workshop structure.

During the second session of "Knowledge Sharing and Critical Review of the National C&I Set and Case Study", three presentations were given.

Mr. Tamer Otrakcier presented Turkey's experience in the development and implementation of social and economic and managerial criteria and indicators for forest management.

The first part of the presentation gave background information on forest policy development on the international level over the past decades as well as the basic underlying principles for C&I for SFM. The seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management approved by the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF) in 2007 were presented. At the same time, the speaker highlighted that, it is important to logically distribute the indicators under the different criteria. Criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management should be relevant to the country context and applicable. Defining criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management is not an end in itself. It is only the first step and should

lead to data collection, monitoring, assessment and reporting but foremost to review and, if necessary, to improve national forest policy making and governance.

In the second part of the presentation, Turkey's experience in implementation of criteria and indicators was presented on the example of one criterion: Forest Health.

Mr. Nurlan Raimkulov, national project coordinator Kazakhstan, presented the process of developing national criteria and indicators, as well as the working version of the set of national criteria and indicators.

During the presentation, the participants were familiarized with a map of the forest cover and forest types in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the distribution of forest land area in the territory of the State Forest Fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan by prevailing species.

Further, an overview of actions, taken in the country for the development of national criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management since the "Accountability Systems for Sustainable Forest Management in the Caucasus and Central Asia" project has started, was provided.

The preliminary set of national C&I for SFM was presented, upon which, in the opinion of the authorized body (the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan), it is possible to collect reliable information on a constant basis.

In addition, the indicators that are important from the perspective of completeness of the set but are not possible to implement at the moment were presented. For these indicators a methodology and reporting mechanism needs to be developed. The speaker stressed the need to discuss these indicators at the workshop to extend the preliminary set.

Mr. Marcus Lier, Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), presented on "The use of forest sector related social-economic and governance indicators, the example of Finland".

The presentation included information on: the Finnish National Forest Strategy 2025 and National Bioeconomy Strategy 2012 (monitoring and evaluation strategies goals) and the national social- economic variables/indicators under the Criterion 4.

Information on the activities of the Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), which is one of four statistical bodies in Finland as well as the share of Finland's bioeconomy, which is 16% of the country's GDP or 65 billion euros in monetary terms, were presented.

The main indicators of Finland based on the *Forest Europe* C&I for SFM set were presented as well as the objectives of the National Forest Strategy 2025:

1. creating a competitive operational environment for forest business;
2. renewing the forest sector, and its structure in order to diversify forest products;
3. continuing to use forests according to the principles of sustainable forest management.

Information for individual socio-economic indicators in Finland in relation to the national C&I set in Kazakhstan were presented with the following examples:

- The volume of capital investments and annual expenses for the forestry development;
- Annual investments and expenditures from the State budget for research and staff training;
- Area and percentage of forests available and/or managed for recreation and tourism;
- The cost and number of visits to the forest fund associated with recreation and tourism;

Concluding the following recommendations were given for future discussion:

- Socio-economic and governance indicators have to be defined based on the national circumstances (importance of forest sector in a country) and preferably embedded into national strategies.
- Understanding the user's needs crucial. Therefore, a close co-operation between information/data suppliers and information/data users is needed.
- To reach consistent and comparable results, harmonised statistical systems need to be utilised. For indicators where there is current no information/data available information/data can be gather based on expert inputs/interviews etc.
- Institutionalising C&I systems requires a close co-operation between statistical authorities and ministries involved.

Ms. Roksolana Shelest presented the "The Global Core set of forest-related indicators and FRA Reporting" during the fifth session of the workshop on "Reformulation and development of methodology of data collection".

During the presentation, meeting participants were familiarized with the following information:

- The Sustainable Development Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity, where FAO is the 'custodian' UN agency. Targets and indicators for monitoring of the progress in achieving this goal, were also presented.
- Information on the Global Core Set (GCS) on forest-related indicators and the goals of the Global Core Set.
- The seven thematic elements for sustainable forest management of the GCS with indicators used for the assessment as well as indicators requiring further work.
- Information on the objectives and methodology of the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) 2020.

At the end of the presentation, the participants were informed about the ongoing work on the UNECE/FAO study on "The State of Forests of Caucasus and Central Asia", which was intended to be released in 2019.

4. Results of group work on the expansion of the set, coherence, formulation and specificity

In the framework of the third session "Coherence", the workshop participants were divided into three expert groups with the task of addressing the gaps of the national set of C&I, including indicators reflecting social, economic and governance aspects.

The first group considered the set of criteria reflecting the forest cover and the state of the forest - (criteria 1, 2, 3 and 4). The second group considered the social and economic aspects (criterion 5). The third group considered governance aspects (criterion 6). The group work was supported by the

international experts Mr. Tamer Otrakcier and Mr. Markus Lier. The three groups carefully reviewed their sets of criteria and indicators and provided suggestions for improvement.

At the end of this session, each group presented its part of the set of criteria and indicators and the results of the exercise.

The work of the second group was the most challenging, since the indicators of the social and economic aspects were considered as the most problematic in the national set proposed for consideration. However, the second group, jointly with international experts, managed to review its set of criteria and indicators. Some of the indicators were rephrased, some were merged, and finally 9 indicators and 4 sub-indicators out of 18 remained (see final list of indicators).

The work of the third group resulted in rephrasing one indicator and excluding another one.

5. Screening and development of methodology for data collection

5.1. Results of the decision tree method, screening, prioritization and reformulation of indicators

As part of the fourth and fifth sessions of the workshop - "Screening and prioritization of indicators", "Reformulation and development of data collection methodology", respectively, the work continued in three groups.

During the exercise on prioritization, three groups assessed their set of indicators on four criteria, namely:

- relevance;
- specificity;
- availability of data/methods;
- feasibility.

As a result, each group identified the main problems of indicator set, as absence of methodology for assessing some of the indicators, verification of some of the indicators and made recommendations on how to solve them.

After prioritizing each group, the screening of the most problematic three to four indicators were carried out.

5.2. Indicator fact sheets– reformulating indicators, methods and responsibility for data collection

Three groups developed fact sheets for some selected indicators. For clarity of indicators, it is recommended to develop informative fact sheets for each indicator specifying the methodology for data collecting and a reliable source of data.

Four examples of indicator fact sheets

Criterion final result: Protection of forest from forest fires, pests and diseases	

Indicator number: 3.1	*Reformulated - a more specific and measurable indicator.* *Full text:* 3.1. Area of forest affected by harmful insects, forest diseases

Rationale: What is the goal of generating information on this indicator? How will this information be used to promote sustainable forest management?:

The obtained information will be used in the analysis of the existing state of the forest fund and for development of proposals for the further implementations of the SFM.

Sources of data and methods that you will use to obtain data:

Forest pathology research, health inspection, report on forest protection measures.

Unit of measure and frequency of required measurements:

Areas of hectares, types of species by forest type. The report is to be submitted once a year.

Goals and/or thresholds - can also be associated with specific time frames:

The goal is to obtain relevant information on the sanitary condition of forests and to make decisions on the necessary measures.

Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use the data? Try to build from and on what exists:

State forest owners provide information to the Republican Forest Selection and Seed Centre, which in turn sends a consolidated report to the FWC of MA of RK.

Main problems:

Insufficient funding of disease and pest control activities.

Recommendations for solving problems:

To send the appropriate petition to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Criterion final result: Forest resources and carbon stock	

Indicator number: 4.2	*Reformulated - a more specific and measurable indicator:* *Full text:* 4.2. Total growing stock in forests, including private forest fund

Rationale: What is the goal of generating information on this indicator? How will this information be used to promote sustainable forest management?

The obtained information will be used in the analysis of the existing state of the forest fund and in terms of determining the total growing stock and developing proposals for the further implementations of the SFM.

Data sources and methods, you will use to obtain the data:

Forest fund accounting rules, annual report on the state of the forest fund.

Unit of measure and frequency of measurement required:

Total m3 of wood by type of trees. Annual report (form F1) and once in 5 years by form F2.

Goals and/or thresholds - can also be associated with specific time frames:
The goal is to obtain up-to-date information on the state of the forest fund, the stock of wood by species for further decision making.

Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use data?
State forestry institutions and private forest owners in FWC of MA of RK.
State forestry institutions and private forest owners in the Republican state budget-supported enterprise "Kazakh forest inventory enterprise" for the formation of consolidated information to the FWC of MA of RK.

Main problems: none

Recommendations for solving problems:
To implement automated data collection and analysis

Criterion final result: Legal, policy and institutional framework for sustainable forest management	
Indicator number: 6.5	*Reformulated - a more specific and measurable indicator.* *Full text:* Involvement of stakeholders

Rationale: What is the goal of generating information on this indicator? How will this information be used to promote sustainable forest management?
Monitoring and evaluation of how timely actions on identified monitoring issues were taken. It will result in a database of possible solutions to identified problems from all stakeholders (government agencies and organizations and the public) with the aim of SFM.
Feedback will be ensured and, and appropriate measures will be taken (political, legal, institutional, socio-economic, etc.).

Data sources and methods, you will use to obtain the data:
- ”MIO” - Authorized body; - Committee on Statistics; - Association *Methods:* - statistical data collection - bulletins and reports - qualitative and quantitative research

Unit of measure and frequency of measurement required:
Frequency: On a regular basis (quarterly or after half-year)
Unit of measurement: Description

Goals and/or thresholds - can also be associated with specific time frames:
Goal is to inform local population on the measures undertaken in forestry and receiving recommendations from local communities on the common management of forest sector.

Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use data? Try to build from and on what exists:
-      The authorized body (Committee of Forestry and Wildlife) -   Sectoral Associations -   Research Institutes -   NGO's
Main problems:
Insufficient involvement of the public and organizations in the decision-making process with the aim of the SFM.
Recommendations for solving problems:
Outreach activities through the media, NGOs and other organizations. Digitization of the forest sector.

Criterion final result:	
Forest resources and carbon stock	
Indicator number: 4.1	*Rephrased - more specific and measurable indicator* *Full text:* Forest area by region and types, their percentage of the total area of the State Forest Fund
Rationale: What will be the purpose of the formation of information on this indicator? How this information will be used to promote sustainable forest management?	
The obtained information will be used in the analysis of the existing condition of the forest sector. The information will be used to develop proposals for the further development of sustainable forest management.	
The data sources and methods you will use to obtain the data:	
Forest fund accounting rules, Rules for keeping the forest cadastre, rules for cutting forests.	
Unit of measure and frequency of measurement required:	
Areas of hectares, types of species by forest types.	
Goals and/or thresholds - can also be associated with specific time frames:	
Goal: to obtain relevant information on the results of annual activities in the regions.	
Feasible institutional roles and responsibilities: Which institutions will collect, manage and use data?	
State forestry institutions in the State Enterprise "Kazakh forest management enterprise" for summarizing the information to the FWC of MA of RK.	
Main problems: none	

6. Full list of criteria and indicators that were developed during the workshop

National criteria and indicators
for sustainable forest management for the Republic of Kazakhstan

Criterion 1: CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

1.1. Protection of the pristine forests, as well as natural forests and selected genetic objects
1.2. Protected forest areas and their percentage in the total area of specially protected natural territories
1.3. Distribution of areas of the State Forest Fund by the main tree species

Criterion 2: MAINTAINANCE OF THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY OF FOREST ECOSYSTEMS

2.1. Area of the private forest fund and timber stock of the private forest fund
2.2. The annual volume of harvested timber for all types of felling

Criterion 3: PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM FOREST FIRES, PESTS AND DISEASES

3.1. Area of forest affected by harmful insects, forest diseases
3.2. Area of forest damaged by forest fires

Criterion 4: FOREST RESOURCES AND CARBON STOCK

4.1. Forest area by region and types, their percentage of the total area of the State Forest Fund
4.2. Total growing stock in forests, including private forest fund
4.3. Total carbon pool in forest ecosystems

Criterion 5: MAINTAINING AND EXPANDING LONG-TERM MULTIPLE SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF SOCIETY

5.1. Employment of the local population in the forest sector
5.2. Advantage and benefits for local population and forest workers
5.3. Recreation and tourism
    5.3.1. Area and share of forests used for recreation and tourism
    5.3.2. The cost of one visit, the number of visits, receipt of funds for the use of forests for tourism and recreational purposes
5.4. Capital investment and annual expenses on forestry
5.5. Annual investment and expenses from the state budget for forest research and education, staff training
5.6. Value and volume of production of timber and wood products, including primary and secondary processing
5.7. Value and quantity of non-timber products produced or collected
5.8. Income from forest ecosystem services

5.9. Total wood and non-timber product consumption

    5.9.1. Export and import of wood products

    5.9.2. Export and import of non-timber products

Criterion 6: LEGAL, POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

6.1. Legal policy framework

6.2. Institutional capacity

6.3. Cross-sectoral policy and program coordination

6.4. Programs, services and other resources

6.5. Involvement of stakeholders

7. Following steps and identification of support needs

Updated process plan for further development in Kazakhstan

Event	Timing	Interested organizations involved
Finalization of the draft criteria and indicators on the basis of the results of a consideration at the national workshop	September - November, 2018	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Sending draft criteria and indicators finalized on the basis of the results of the national workshop to interested parties for discussion	November 2018	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Submission of criteria and indicators for approval by the Chairman of the Committee of Forestry and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan	January 2019	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Submission of national criteria and indicators to interested government agencies and non-governmental organizations for approval/review?	February, 2019	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Submission of the order "Approval of national criteria and indicators" to the stakeholders and non-governmental organizations for approval	February 2019	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Registration of a regulatory legal act with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan	April 2019	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Submission of approved criteria and indicators to interested organizations for use in the assessment of sustainable forest management	May, 2019	The Committee of Forestry and Wildlife
Presentation of national criteria and indicators at the regional workshop	June 2019	National Project Coordinator, Representative of the

		Committee of Forestry and Wildlife

Annex I. Program of the 2nd National Workshop "Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Kazakhstan"

	Wednesday 26 September	Thursday 27 September	Friday 28 September
M O R N I N G S E S S I O N	**Registration at 8.45** **Start sharp at 9.00** **I. Preliminaries** 1.1. Welcome and opening remarks by *Mr. Maxat Yelemessov, Forestry and Wildlife Committee* and *Ms. Alicja Kacprzak, FAO.* 1.2. Project overview, *Ms. Theresa Loeffler, UNECE/FAO.* 1.3. Participant introductions, workshop objectives, agenda, rules and norms. *Presentation Ms. Nato Kirvalidze, facilitator.*	**Start sharp at 9.00** Recap from previous day **III. Coherency** 3.2. Improving coherency of the National C&I set. *Group work.*	**Start sharp at 9.00** Recap from previous day **VI. National C&I development** 6.1. Group work to develop an updated version of the C&I set taking into consideration the lessons learnt and recommendations received. *Group work.*
	Break 10.30 - 11.00	**Break 10.30 - 11.00**	**Break 10.30 - 11.00**
	II. Sharing - critical review of national C&I set and case studies 2.1. Recap of the background and definitions of C&I for SFM and Turkish examples of socio-economic and governance indicators. *Mr. Tamer Otrakcier, Turkey, presentation Q&A.* 2.2. Presentation of the process of national C&I development and the draft C&I set from Kazakh project team. *Mr. Nurlan Raimkulov, National Consultant. presentation and peer review.*	**IV. Screening and prioritising indicators** 4.1. Using a decision tree method, screening, prioritising and adjusting indicators. *Group work.*	**VI. National C&I development** 6.1. continued
	Lunch 12.30 - 13.30	**Lunch 12.30 - 13.30**	**Lunch 12.30 - 13.30**
A F T E R N O O N	2.3. Critical review of the National C&I set. *Exercise and group work.* 2.4. Case study - Socio-Economic and governance indicators and assessment methodologies. *Mr. Markus Lier, Researcher, Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), Presentation, Q&A.*	**V. Reformulation and elaboration of methodology of data collection** 5.1. Global indicators and FRA reporting *Ms. Roksolana Shelest, UNECE/FAO.* 5.2. Reformulating the indicator set to be more outcome focussed and specific. *Group work and presentation.*	6.2. Presentation of developed C&I set and peer review against criteria such as relevance, feasibility etc. *Presentation with peer review exercise.*
	Break 15.00 - 15.30	**Break 15.00 - 15.30**	**Break 15.00 - 15.30**
	III. Coherency 3.1. Expanding the national set to include indicators reflecting the social, economic and governance aspects. *Group work and presentation.* Meeting of recap lessons team.	5.3. Factsheets and plans on how to collect data for the indicator sets. *Group work and presentation.* Meeting of recap lessons team.	**VII. Wrap up and planning next steps.** 7.1. Finalising the process plan for the next steps in the C&I set development and presentation. *Collective exercise.* 7.2. Evaluation and closing remarks.
	Close 17.30	**Close 17.30**	**Close 17.30**

Annex II. List of participants

List of participants

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

Start Date: Wednesday, September 26, 2018　　　　　　　　　　**End Date:** Friday, September 28, 2018
Participants: 27

Last Name	First Name	Title	Organization	Countries Represented
Abdrazakhov	Issatay	Mr.	Kyzylorda regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Akbergenov	Khafiz	Mr.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	
Alimkulov	Yelnur	Mr.	Zhambyl regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Assylzhanov	Baqurzhan	Mr.	Almaty regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Bitayeva	Madina	Mrs.	Association of legal entities "Association of Forestry and Timber Processing Organizations"	
Bozayeva	Zhanyl	Ms.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	
Didarbekov	Ualikhan	Mr.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	
Duisenov	Lashyntai	Mr.	Akmola regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Kacprzak	Alicja	Ms.	UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section	
Kalykov	Kairat	Mr.	North - Kazakhstan regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	

Kassenov	Baurzhan	Mr.	Committee of Industrial Development and Industrial Security, Ministry for Investment and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan
Kirvalidze	Nato	Ms.	The Environmental Information and Sustainable Development Centre RIO	
Lier	Markus	Mr.	Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke)	Finland
Loeffler	Theresa	Ms.	UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section	
Nazarov	Dostan	Mr.	Kostanay regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Otrakcier	Tamer	Mr.		
Raimkulov	Nurlan	Mr.	Biodiversity Conservation Fund of Kazakhstan	
Sadvakassova	Anara	Ms.	Ministry of National Economy	Kazakhstan
Sarsekova	Dani	Mrs.	Kazakh Agrotechnical University named after S.Seifullin	Kazakhstan
Sharipov	Nurdaulet	Mr.	Aktobe regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Shelest	Roksolana	Ms.	UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section	
Syzdykov	Farhat	Mr.	Pavlodar regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Turaliev	Zakariya	Mr.	West Kazakhstan regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Yelemessov	Maxat	Mr.	Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan
Zharylgasi	Bauyrzhan	Mr.	Karagandy regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Zheniskhanov	Rakhat	Mr.	East Kazakhstan regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	
Zhorabaev	Kamtybek	Mr.	South Kazakhstan regional territorial inspection of forestry and wildlife	