



**Reporting on the
pan-European Qualitative Indicators
for Sustainable Forest Management
and
National Implementation of
Commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the
Protection of Forests in Europe**

COUNTRY: Czech Republic

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National correspondent:

Name:	Jaroslav Kubišta
Organisation:	Forest Management Institute Brandys nad Labem
Address:	Nabrežni 1326, 250 01 Brandys n. L.
Phone/Fax:	+420602222558
E-mail:	Kubista.Jaroslav@uhul.cz

Other professionals involved in the reporting process:

Name:	Richard Slabý
Organisation:	Forestry Management Institute Brandys nad Labem
E-mail:	slaby.richard@uhul.cz
Name:	Zuzana Jankovská
Organisation:	Forestry Management Institute Brandys nad Labem
E-mail:	jankovska.zuzana@uhul.cz
Name:	Martin Nikl
Organisation:	Forestry Management Institute Brandys nad Labem
E-mail:	nikl.martin@uhul.cz

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Abbreviations

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FRA	Forest Resources Assessment
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
ha	Hectares
MCPFE	Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (abbreviation replaced by brand name FOREST EUROPE, November 2009)
Nfp	National Forest Programme
NGO	Non-governmental organization
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests

Introduction

In preparation for the sixth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, planned to be held in Norway in June 2011, FOREST EUROPE¹ correspondents are asked to provide information to assess progress made since the reporting for the fifth Ministerial Conference in Warsaw, Poland 2007. This enquiry intends to enable signatory countries and the European Union to provide information on progress made towards sustainable forest management and implementation of commitments in the period 2007-2011. Countries which did not report for the fifth Ministerial Conference in 2007 may consider reporting also more in-depth on the current status of indicators, not only on changes.

This enquiry consists of two parts.

Part 1 contains the pan-European qualitative indicators for sustainable forest management. Results from this part will be combined with the results of the reporting on pan-European quantitative indicators (sent to the FRA national correspondents on 19.02.10), and will be presented in the next report on the State of Europe's Forests.

Part 2 contains reporting of implementation of FOREST EUROPE commitments since 2007. It asks for national implementation of the Warsaw commitments and provides the opportunity to report on any major national activities since 2007 in implementing former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe. National responses to this part of the enquiry will be published in a report on implementation of FOREST EUROPE Commitments 2007-2011, together with reporting on pan-European implementation of Warsaw commitments and former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

The reports "State of Europe's Forests 2011" and "Implementation of FOREST EUROPE Commitments 2007-2011" (preliminary names) will serve as background information for the political discussions of future opportunities and challenges, and political responses to these, at the sixth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

The structure of this questionnaire was improved, compared to the 2007 version by learning from previous experience. The main change from the previous version is that reporting on national implementation of former commitments is separated and simplified. The change is meant to reduce the reporting burden on countries, while still providing for descriptions of national implementation of Warsaw commitments and former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, if applicable. The questionnaire was prepared in consultation with partners at FAO and FOREST EUROPE, shared with the UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Monitoring SFM and FOREST EUROPE national focal points, and subsequently improved.

In completing the enquiry, you may wish to consult the following sources of information on policies and institutions:

MCPFE 2007 qualitative indicators: <http://www.unece.org/timber/fra/mcpfe07qualcountryreport.htm>

FRA 2010²: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/44375/en>

FAO-LEX: <http://faolex.fao.org/faolex>

¹ "FOREST EUROPE" has recently replaced the abbreviation "MCPFE" as the brand name of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

² Country data not yet available

1. Reporting on the pan-European Qualitative Indicators

Reporting on pan-European Qualitative Indicators consists of parts A and B. The five indicators in **Part A**: “Overall policies, institutions and instruments for SFM” aim to describe overall policy approaches for a sustainable forest management. **Part B**: “Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area” contains twelve indicators aiming to provide information in addition to the information provided in Part A. This concerns the specific policy objectives, the main institutions relevant to achieve the objective as well as the main policy instruments used. Under both A and B, significant changes since the last reporting process in 2007 should be reported. There is no need to repeat information already supplied in 2007³. This part will be used for the report on the *State of Europe’s Forests 2011*. Please see Annex 1 for Terms and definitions, and Annex 2 for an overview of the pan-European qualitative indicators.

For reporting, please note the following:

1. In the tables all requests for responses are marked by [], visible on computer screens (not necessarily on print-outs). All requests for responses are limited to approximately 100 words or 650 letters (including blank spaces) automatically in order to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds.
2. The sum of texts provided per indicator in Parts A and B should not exceed 2 pages, and be around 1 page, if possible.
3. Changes since the reporting in 2007 will be analyzed systematically, first by determining whether or not such changes were reported. No information is interpreted as “no significant change”.
4. The main indicator related to climate change is B.2 (carbon balance). Please include information related to climate change policies under this indicator. Where relevant, you can also include information related to climate change under B.3 (health and vitality) and B.4 (production and use of wood).
5. Please provide further information on the measures taken, as deemed relevant, e.g. major partners in implementation, time period, budget involved experiences made (lessons learned, obstacles encountered and solutions).
6. Please provide the latest information available unless otherwise specified
7. Please specify reference documents as follows: - Author or institution. Year of publication (if published). Title. Reference Number. Publisher.

³ Country Reports submitted in 2007 are available at:
<http://www.unece.org/timber/fra/mcpfe07qualcountryreport.htm>

A. Overall policies, institutions and instruments for SFM

A.1. National forest programmes (Nfp) or similar and related forest policies					
Nfp or similar process for forest related dialogue, policy development & implementation					
Existence of Nfp process or of similar process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formal Nfp process ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input type="checkbox"/> Similar process <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above				
Name of Nfp or similar process	Name: National forest Programme for the period until 2013 (NFP II); published by Forest Management Institute in 2008; ISBN 978-80-7084-738-1 (in Czech) / ISBN 978-80-7084-758-9 (in English). This is already the second NFP of the Czech Republic, the first one was adopted in 2003. Internet link: http://eagri.cz/public/eagri/file/10621/NLP_II_ENG.pdf (in English)	Starting year:	2003		
Main formal decision making body of the process	<input type="checkbox"/> Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ministry responsible for forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic				
Characteristics of Nfp or similar process, including Nfp principles as defined by MCPFE					
Commitment to iterative process		Yes/fully <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
Who is regularly participating in the Nfp or similar process?	Administration responsible for forestry Forest owners representatives Representatives from other sectors Forest-related environmental and social groups Forest based industry Forest education and/or research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are other sectors actively involved in the Nfp or similar process?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, which: <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> tourism <input type="checkbox"/> energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others: ACTIVELY only the Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic	How are the key sectors involved: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements ² <input type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements ----- <input type="checkbox"/> mostly participation in Nfp workshops <input type="checkbox"/> mostly separate consultation processes <input type="checkbox"/> other:			
Are other policies and international commitments ⁴ explicitly referred to in the Nfp or similar process?	National development policy/strategy International forest-related commitments ³ Other: International treaties, agreements, conventions and directives of the EU Other:	Yes/fully <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How is policy implementation monitored and evaluated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-specified periodic monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodically, but not pre-determined <input type="checkbox"/> Not specified, not planned <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
	Are MCPFE criteria & indicators for SFM used in monitoring and evaluation policies?	Yes/fully <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>

Significant changes related to the Nfp process or similar since 2007	<p>New NFP II is defined as the intersectoral programme prepared under the collaboration of the ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of the Environment, collaboration is supposed with central bodies mentioned below but in fact does not exist up to date (= no change since 2007):</p> <p>Industry and Commerce, Rural Development, Defense, Finance, Education and Youth.</p> <p>4objectives of NFP II :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement of long-term competitiveness – economic pillar 2. Environment enhancement and protection – environmental pillar 3. Enhancing the quality of life – social pillar 4. Enhancing coordination and communication – communication pillar
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	<p>NFP is divided into 17 key actions: ECONOMIC PILLAR: 5 actions. ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR: 6 actions. SOCIAL PILLAR: 2 actions. COMMUNICATION PILLAR: 4 actions.</p> <p>The key actions under the environmental pillar are specified in B3, B6, and B7.</p>
Comments on the Nfp or similar process	<p>During preparation of NFP II it has been considered that most of key actions from NFP I were not implemented. The 1st NFP was more formal in its proces. NFP II is based on "bottom up" approach with all relevant institutions including NGOs. Groups of experts for every key action are proposing relevant solutions. Their main goal is to precise the NFP provisions that are conceived, as a rule, in general terms. Both responsible ministries established the NFP Coordination Board as their advisory body, which proposes final recommendation to every key action for policy makers.</p>

Forest policy document (national forest programme document, forest policy statement, strategy or other)

Existence of forest policy document (other than law)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No			
Title of main forest policy document ⁴ and internet links	<p>Title: National forest Programme for the period until 2013 (NFP II); published by Forest Management Institute in 2008; ISBN 978-80-7084-738-1 (in Czech) / ISBN 978-80-7084-758-9 (in English):</p> <p>Internet links: http://www.uhul.cz/forum/download/file.php?id=9 (in Czech), http://www.uhul.cz/forum/download/file.php?id=443 (in English)</p>				
Forest policy document development process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> formal Nfp process or process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input type="checkbox"/> process similar to Nfp or other process				
Name of endorsing/authorizing /enacting institution of the forest policy document	The Government of the Czech Republic	Date of endorsement	1.10.2008		
Current status of the forest policy document	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in implementation <input type="checkbox"/> in review				
Is there explicit reference to / uptake of MCPFE instruments in the forest policy document?		Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
	MCPFE definition of SFM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE criteria and indicators for SFM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE guidelines for Nfps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Classification of Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Management. MCPFE Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If the responsibility for forest policy is decentralized:</i> Existence of formally endorsed subnational forest policy document(s)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] NFP II and some changes in the Forest Act No. 289/1995. Amendments to the Act on Protection of Nature and Landscape No. 114/1992.				
Comments on the forest policy document					
Reporting notes					
<p>1. Formal Nfp process means formally and explicitly acknowledged and referred to as “Nfp process”</p> <p>2. Formal arrangements comprise e.g. steering committees or other decision making bodies, consultative bodies, sector-specific working groups, etc.</p> <p>3. You may wish to refer for instance to UNFF Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests, CBD, UNFCCC, etc.</p> <p>4. The main forest policy document can be a national forest programme document, a forest policy statement, a forest strategy or other. Forest legislation is covered separately under A3.</p>					

A.2. Institutional frameworks				
Government bodies	Please specify the type of forest-related institutional arrangements - forest policy administration - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Part of Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Separate body <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Please specify the level of main responsibility - forest policy administration. - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Central government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Subnational governments <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words] An institutional framework has not change since the last MCPFE too much. Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for setting-up of forest policy in the country in collaboration with Ministry of the Environment. Forests and forest management is also embodied in programme of Nature and Landscape Conservation and from the previous period also in the Concept of Industrial Policy. Ministry of Environment is responsible for forests in the territory of national parks and has superintendence for forests controlled by Ministry of Agriculture. No change in the structure of government bodies since 2003.			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type ¹ :		Forest-related staff ² (2008,FTE)	
	Total [estimate]		n.a.	
	...of which forest administration ³		n.a.	
	...of which management of public forests		n.a.	
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions		1048	
... of which others		n.a.		
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	Associations of Municipal and Private Forest Owners			
	Silvicultural and Timber Union - federation of wood working organisations Czech Forestry Society			
	Green Ring (it includes Rainbow Movement, Children of Earth etc.)			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Decrease of staff of Forestry part of Ministry of Agriculture. "Clear" staff of Forestry Dept. of Ministry of Agriculture was 33 in 2008. Total 45 includes also people responsible for game keeping, beekeeping and fisheries, which are considered as a component of Forestry Section. Figures on employees in forestry includes both management and administration parts of state forest related employees – we are not able to distinguish these			
Comments on the institutional framework	Information on human resources of forest administration on lower level is not available.			
Reporting notes				
1. Please provide aggregated figures for each group/type of organizations, including all levels of government. Publicly owned business entities should be excluded. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and staff of the entities should be included in the table. Please specify in the space left for comments which institutions are included (or not) in the figures you provide.				
2. Forest-related staff in public organizations includes human resources within public forest				

institutions at subnational level. This refers to professionals as well as administrative staff.

3. "Forest administration" includes the first three sub-categories mentioned in the previous part of the table, i.e. forest policy administration, legislative supervision & enforcement, and general support to forest management.

A.3. Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

Legal/regulatory frameworks		
General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main forest matters is laid down... [multiple answers possible]	<input type="checkbox"/> in constitution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in legislation enacted by parliament <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in administrative decrees / regulations only <input type="checkbox"/> other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at central government level <input type="checkbox"/> at federal level <input type="checkbox"/> other:	
Main forest and SFM related legal/regulatory act with national scope (e.g. Forest law, act or code)	Name and reference to legal document	The Forest Act No. 289/1995 has been valid since Jan. 1, 1996. It replaced the former law No. 77/1977 and its main aim was to react on the change of the socio-economic conditions in the country after 1989. During the time some imperfections have been found and thus the act was amended several times. And finally a need to change the current Forest Act was discussed already twice. Ministry of Agriculture refused the further amendment and proposed to prepare a new scheme of the law. It is supposed that a new Forest Act will be based on results of the NFP II.
	Main changes from previous legal act	Reaction on the change of economic system after 1989 (creation of private sector). Prohibition of lease and sub-lease of state forests for the purpose of forest management (§ 5); etc. No change since 2007.
	Date of enactment	Nov. 3, 1995
	Date of latest amendment	Last change due to the other law - implementation from Jan 1, 2011 (Sept. 3, 2009) small novel - March 29, 2000
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] In 2009 - It was necessary to change the Forest Act because of changes in accident employee's insurance and in connection with tax order.	
Comments	Changes of the Forest Act since 2007 were evoked by changes of other acts.	
International commitments		
Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] No significant changes	
Comments		

A.4. Financial instruments and economic policy			
Economic policy			
Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests	Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related economic policy. [max. 100 words] Even though total economic results are going down since 2003 forestry remains profitable except municipal forests, which according to latest figures depends on subsidies. State subsidised activities to support SFM. It includes: Governmental obligations subjected to the Forest Act, Services provided for forest management Aids to ensure specific chosen activities at the state and regional levels. Also aids from European funds (major part within Rural development Program) exist. Forests within National Parks are partly financed through State environmental fund.		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Significant influence of world's economics crisis and two big natural disaster (Kyrill and Ema windstorms). Shift of some subsidies from state to regions sometimes led to moving of funds to the other spheres. Also growing focus on nature conservation has influence on financial profit of forestry.		
Comments			
Financial instruments			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] Governmental obligations subjected to the Forest Act, others represent services provided for forest management by the government and aids to ensure specific chosen activities.		
Government financial instruments: private forest management	Please specify the use of financial instruments, including fiscal measures, subsidies, loans etc. for private forests and their management, incl. main objectives [max. 100 words] Subsidies: 1. Governmental obligations - soil reclamation and torrent control, costs of licensed forest manager, management guidelines, planting of soil-improving and stabilizing species; 2. Subsidies for forest owners - reforestation and tending of stands, non-wood production functions, forest management plans, torrent control, reconstruction of stands damaged by air pollution; 3. Services for forest owners - liming, airborne fire control service, large-scale measures for forest protection, consultancy. Rural development program Support and guarantee fund for farmers and forestry		
Public expenditure ¹			
Year: 2008	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure ³	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴	31.892	17.481	49.373
Total public expenditure¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Of which ⁵ ...	For forest administration		n.a.
	For management of public forests		n.a.
	For public forest research, education and training institutions		n.a.
	For other institutions. Please specify: n. a.		n. a.

Significant changes in financial instruments related to forests since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] No important changes except of lowering of total money amount. Official exchange rate EUR/CZK - 1EUR = 24,942 CZK for 2008.
Comments	Source: Report on the State of Forests and Forestry in the Czech Republic by 2008; Forestry Dept., Ministry of Agriculture; 2009; ISBN 978-80-7084-861-6 Unavailable information on human resources in forest administration on lower level, same problem is with info on finance

Reporting notes

1. Data on operational expenditure, transfer payments and total public expenditure for the year 2009 has been reported to **FRA 2010** (<http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra>) in local currency. FRA definitions and reporting guidelines, also specified in these reporting notes, apply. Please indicate figures based on FRA data, or **updated figures when available**. Please specify the **year** which the data refers to in the intended box.

Public expenditure refers to all government expenditures on forest related activities. It corresponds to the total budget allocated and spent by all concerned institutions. It includes expenditures for administrative functions, reforestation funds, direct support to forest sector (e.g. grants and subsidies) and support to other institutions (e.g. training and research centers). It excludes expenditures in publicly owned business entities. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and expenditure of the entities should be included in the table. In this case, please specify in the space left for comments which institutions you included (or not).
2. **Operational expenditure** is all government expenditure on public institutions solely engaged in the forest sector. Where the forest administration is part of a larger public agency (e.g. department or ministry), this should only include the forest sector component of the agency's total expenditure. As far as possible, this should also include other institutions (e.g. in research, training and marketing) solely engaged in the forest sector, but it should exclude the expenditure of publicly owned business entities. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and expenditure of the entities should be included in the table. In this case, please specify in the space left for comments which institutions you included (or not). Operational expenditure includes expenditure on: personnel; materials; operating costs; and capital investment (e.g. buildings, equipment, tools, vehicles and machinery), whether funded by domestic or external sources of finance. It includes expenditure on contract or outsourced activities. It also includes the operating costs associated with any forest sector incentive schemes. It excludes expenditure on: marketing; trade facilitation; general research, education, training; or development projects, where forest is not the main focus of activities.
3. **Transfer payments** refer to all government expenditure on direct financial incentives paid to non-government and private-sector institutions, enterprises communities or individuals operating in the forest sector to implement forest related activities. It includes cash grants and subsidies. It excludes tax incentives; government loans; benefits in kind (free or subsidized materials and/or advice). It also excludes direct financial incentives available to all individuals and enterprises or not specifically related to forest related activities (e.g. relocation grants, employment subsidies, general training grant schemes).
4. See A2 reporting notes.

A.5. Informational means			
Main characteristics of informational policies	<p>Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related informational policy. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Everybody has the right for information according the law. Forestry Dept. is preparing the "Report on the State of Forests and Forestry in the Czech Republic" (since 1995) annually. At the same time these reports can be found in the web site of the Forestry Management Institute (www.uhul.cz).</p> <p>There are also several professional journals available e.g. Lesnicka práce (Forestry Labor), Silva Bohemica, Lesu zdar, which monitor the situation in the Czech and world forestry. Forestry is introduced in various national exhibitions and there is also increasing support to such activities like "Forest in school, school in forest".</p>		
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? If so, please provide reference:</td> <td style="width: 20%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </td> </tr> </table>	Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? If so, please provide reference:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? If so, please provide reference:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words] COMMUNICATION PILLAR: 4 actions. New NFP II has 4 key actions in the communication pillar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To improve the weak position of forestry within public administration; - To enhance public awareness about the actual condition of forests and forestry needs (including forest pedagogy); - To resolve the institutional relation of the state to forests and forestry; - State forests. <p>Important idea of "forest pedagogy" is increasing also thanks to the activity of the Czech Forestry Society.</p>		
Comments	<p>Two information centres exist:</p> <p>i/ Information Data Centre in the Forest Management Institute in Brandys n. L. (UHUL). This institution offers also another information source - the "Regional Plans of Forest Development", which are available on the FMI web site.</p> <p>ii/ Forestry and Game Management Research Institute which runs several services for forest owners and stakeholders including providing information.</p>		

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

B.1. Land use and forest area & other wooded land			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The main policy objectives are included in Forest Act and above mentioned National Forest Programme II and its four objectives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement of long-term competitiveness – economic pillar 2. Environment enhancement and protection – environmental pillar 3. Enhancing the quality of life – social pillar 4. Enhancing coordination and communication – communication pillar <p>Policy objectives / targets related to forest area:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to limit decreasing to ha within / until (period or year)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: Ongoing growth of forest area at the expense of agricultural land on the basis of Rural development program.</p> <p>Policy objective / targets related to short rotation forestry area:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: Fast-growing tree species are planted on agricultural land.</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Name/reference</td> <td>No significant changes</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	No significant changes
Name/reference	No significant changes		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No significant changes</p>		
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Subsidising of selected parts of agricultural land afforestation as well as fast-growing tree species planting on agricultural land is continuing.</p>		
Other comments			

B.2. Carbon balance	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] From 2009, new strategies addressing climate change are arising – e.g. Adaptation to Climate Change in the Czech Republic Strategy (following the EU White Paper and Green Paper) or Climate Protection Policy, both under negotiating and approving process. Regarding the climate change in relation with biofuels – the sustainability criteria for biofuels are going to be implemented to national law soon.
	Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: The objectives are set by NFP II (Key action 6 - To alleviate impacts of expected global climate change and extreme meteorological phenomena) and other above mentioned strategies. The aim is to optimize carbon cycling in soil horizons, growing stock, wood products and prevent soil degradation (due to NFP II measures 6.2. and 6.4) etc. Also, the discussion has been started to improve forest monitoring to obtain more reliable information about carbon stocks. [max 100 words]
	Existence of specific policy / measures for forests adaptation to climate change: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: forest adaptation is promoted through support of planting soil-improving and stabilizing species – this is done by subsidies for planting and care [max 100 words]
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference NFP II
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] no significant changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Program of rural development 2007-2013 contains among others also subsidies for above mentioned soil-improving and stabilizing species
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.3. Health and vitality	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Key action 8 (to enhance forest monitoring), 9 (Enhancement of the health and protection of forests), 10 (To alleviate the impact of previous and current environmental loads) and 11 (Achievement of a good balance between the forest and game) of NFP II
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference NFP II
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Forestry and Game Management Research Institute is responsible for monitoring of the health status of forests in the Czech republic.
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Program of rural development 2007-2013 contains among others also subsidies aimed at restoring forests after damages and implementation of preventive measures
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.4. Production and use of wood		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Wood-producing function is considered as important also for safeguarding of other functions and services as well as nature protection. There are no changes since 2007, but permanently exists a need to prefer incidental fellings related to every year windthrows and consequent damages particularly caused by bark beetle.	
	Policy objectives / targets related to the harvesting of wood: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by m ³ within / until (period or year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: According the law there is a need to fulfil all forest functions - thus forest management means regeneration, protection, tending and finally felling of forest stands (securing of course all other forest functions during the whole life cycle of forest) in line with the principles of SFM that are reflected in Forest management plans.	
	Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to increase by 25 % within/until 2020 (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to by within/until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Other uses: [pulpwood, forest chips, other wood]: to by within/until (period or year)	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Action plan for biomass 2009-2011</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Action plan for biomass 2009-2011	
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Program of rural development 2007-2013 contains among others also subsidies aimed at investment in infrastructure and processing capacity	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Policy objectives for consumption of energy from wood are not set up but the outlook of the Ministry of Industry and Trade is that the consumption will increase by 25 % until 2020. Not possible to provide figure equivalents for the use of forest products in construction and other uses (pulpwood, forest chips, other wood).	

B.5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services, especially provision of recreation	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] NFP II - Key action 3 - To enhance valuation and marketing of forest non-wood benefits and services: - To create conditions and prerequisites (informative, legislative, motivational) for increased income of forest owners, e.g. through the merchandise of certain recreational and environmental services and goods including the building of efficient marketing. - To propose and negotiate the payment of services to owners who manage their forests by using methods beneficial for water quality (rewards to forest owners for the maintenance of underground water quality) from resources outside the state budget.
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference NFP II
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] no significant changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Program of rural development 2007-2013 contains among others also subsidies aimed at non-productive investments enhancing recreation and other functions of forests
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Annually the survey about non-woods products used by families and inhabitants visits to forests is organized and figures are published.

B.6. Biodiversity			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] NFP II - Key action 7 Preservation and enhancement of biodiversity in forests:</p> <p>7.1. To evaluate and, in justified cases, revise the target species composition as an intersection of economic, environmental and social pillars of the forest.</p> <p>7.2. To manage forests with the dominant conservation role towards the natural species composition.</p> <p>7.3. To support diversity of management practices as one of the prerequisites for the maintenance of forest biodiversity.</p> <p>7.4. To continue in the extension of forests left to spontaneous development aiming at a gradual establishment of a representative system that shall be systematically monitored. The system shall be established mainly within the network of national parks and nature reserves.</p> <p>7.5. To foster site-autochthonous species that are main vehicles of biodiversity in forests.</p> <p>7.6. Within the potential use of geographically non-autochthonous tree species, to respect the limitations given by the current knowledge of their ecological behaviour and the principle of precaution.</p> <p>7.7. To preserve in the landscape a mosaic of stands with high biological value such as overmature stands, linear stands, wetlands, spring areas, peatlands, and to apply adequate management in them.</p> <p>7.8. To focus on more natural species composition in state forests, while retaining their existing competitiveness. To regenerate and cultivate forest stands in state ownership so as to preserve the increased share of soil-improving and reinforcing species and species of natural composition. To attempt at similar achievements in non-state forest owners through suitable policy of public aid, awareness and education.</p> <p>7.9. To support increased proportion of decaying wood, logging residues and trees, which have passed through the process of natural ageing in the forest, in order to maintain biodiversity and to establish mechanisms thereof.</p> <p>7.10. To differentiate the amount and quality of wood mass left in the stands with respect to the requirement of its increased supplies for further use and in respect of site conditions.</p> <p>7.11. To reduce or eliminate planting of geographically non-autochthonous tree species in the category of special-purpose forests if the forests are needed to maintain biodiversity (excluding gene pools certified for geographically non-autochthonous tree species).</p> <p>7.12. To propose and implement measures against the spread of invasive plant species in forests and against other unintentionally introduced species in the case of special protected areas.</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>NFP II</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	NFP II
Name/reference	NFP II		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] no significant changes		

Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Program of rural development 2007-2013 as well as Operational program Environment contains among others in its sixth axis measures to enhance biodiversity. The operational program is one of the tools that helps achievement of NFP goals.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. The idea of so called "Forestry Parks" arose in the end of 2008 as a new trend of protection of landscape pattern. It should include all levels of diversity from genetic to ecosystem ones and protection of environment without increasing number of prohibitions etc. These demonstrating objects should be included into the International Model Forest Network in the future.
Reporting notes	
Please refer to the following levels/dimensions of biodiversity: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ecosystem, habitat, protected areas, landscape patterns 2. Species diversity, especially tree species composition and threatened forest species 3. Genetic diversity, especially in situ and ex situ gene conservation and seed production 	

B.7. Protective services		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>It is apparently mentioned in a framework of NFP II, which is carried out in line with the principle of sustainable development. It is visible for example in key actions:</p> <p>6 To alleviate impacts of expected global climate change and extreme meteorological phenomena</p> <p>9 Enhancement of the health and protection of forests and others...</p>	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>NFP II</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	NFP II	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Change of the Forestry and Game Management Research Institute status in 2005 (see above).</p> <p>The information from the previous SoEF 2007 that the Ministry of Agriculture is the main responsible and implementing institution regarding protective services is still relevant.</p>	
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Protective services are still not valued in an adequate way. Providing these services is partly reflected in subsidies for forest management and other instruments such as taxation system</p>	
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>	
Reporting notes		
<p>Protective services cover services as specified in pan-European indicators 5.1 "Protective forests – soil, water and other ecosystem functions" and 5.2 "Protective forests – infrastructure and managed natural resources"</p>		

B.8. Economic viability			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>NFP II - ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM COMPETITIVENESS – ECONOMIC PILLAR</p> <p>Key action 1: To increase economic viability and competitiveness of sustainable forest management (10 sub-points)</p> <p>Key action 2: To promote research and technology development with a view of increasing forest sector competitiveness (5 another points)</p> <p>Key action 3: To enhance valuation and marketing of forest non-wood benefits and services (2 another points)</p> <p>Key action 4: To promote and foster the use of forest biomass for energy generation (5 another points)</p> <p>Key action 5: To support cooperation between forest owners (and 3 another points)</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>NFP II</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	NFP II
Name/reference	NFP II		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No important changes (see last para)</p>		
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No important changes</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Confederation of Forestry and Woodworking Unions was created in 2007 as a platform of respective entrepreneurs to participate in NFP as well as legislative processes etc.</p>		

B.9. Employment (including safety and health)	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] NFP II - ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE – SOCIAL PILLAR Key action 12 To support enhancement of the social situation of forest workers Key action 13 To increase the contribution of forests and forestry (forest products and services) to rural development
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference NFP II
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No important changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No important changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Slow decrease of employees in Forestry since 1989. Together 19,398 employees in 2007, 17,959 in 2008. 652 total occupational injuries in 2007 and 621 in 2008.

B.10. Public awareness		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>NFP II - ENHANCING COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION – COMMUNICATION PILLAR</p> <p>Key action 15</p> <p>To enhance public awareness about the actual condition of forests and forestry needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To carry out analysis of the current situation concerning external and internal communication in the forest sector. - To support public education and communication towards NFP priorities. - To utilize the potential of state administration, state forests and interest associations in communication with the public when presenting forestry, in particular the provided services and the roles of the forest. - and 3 other points 	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>NFP II</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	NFP II	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No significant changes</p>	
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Strategy of Forest Pedagogy was accepted by representatives of main forestry players.</p>	
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p> <p>Another activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consultancy service, - publications, - special movies, - forestry exhibitions, articles in professional as well as special journals and magazines. <p>Finally, the forest pedagogy as an important tool of influencing adults through education of children.</p>	

B.11. Research, training and education			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] NFP II - Key action 2</p> <p>To promote research and technology development with a view of increasing forest sector competitiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To analyze the economic efficiency of various management models in different natural conditions and to reflect the outcomes into the legislation in force and into the government policy of public aid. - For verification and demonstration purposes, to establish a representative network of objects with more natural management practices, particularly in state forests. - To establish a technological platform for forestry and related industries... - and 2 another points 		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>NFP II</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	NFP II
Name/reference	NFP II		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Faculty of Environmental Sciences was separated from the Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences of the Czech University of Life Sciences (CULS) in Prague on July 1, 2007. The Faculty of Environmental Sciences became another independent part of CULS.</p>		
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The Program of rural development (European agricultural fund for rural development) was firstly opened for part I.3.4 "Using consultant services" as well as. 3.1 "Another vocational training and informative activity" in 2008. Forestry specialists participated on this offer.</p> <p>There was adopted new advisory system for accreditation of private advisors for forestry on Ministry of Agriculture for the period 2009 - 2013 in 2008. It represents visible development of private sector support in forest consultancy. There are also some organisational changes in this area on Ministry of Agriculture.</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p> <p>Consultancy is provided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestry and Game Management Research Institute, - Private advisers. <p>Also Czech Forestry Society is allowed to provide training courses and education since 2009.</p>		

B.12. Cultural and spiritual values	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] no change
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes.
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No changes.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law and respective decrees of particular state bodies. - Funding of programmes of forest and nature monuments restoration. - Awareness raising through education of the broad public using P.R. is too slow, programmes like "forest pedagogy" could be mentioned. Respective measures depend on particular owner and his respect or bearing to this item. There is an enormous role of the state, educational bodies as well as the family, and of course foresters, to improve the feeling of importance of our nature including forests.

2. Reporting on National⁵ Implementation of Warsaw commitments and activities since 2007 in implementing former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

Please report on national implementation of Warsaw commitments, and major activities since 2007 in implementing commitments from former Ministerial Conferences, if applicable. Note that responses to this part of the enquiry will be published in the next report on implementation of FOREST EUROPE Commitments (2007-2011), together with information on pan-European implementation of Warsaw commitments and former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

We ask that the report on national implementation of FOREST EUROPE commitments since 2007 be kept to maximum 4 pages. Please do not report on participation in international cooperative efforts, but focus on implementation within your country

National implementation of Warsaw Declaration

Please give a description of national implementation of the commitments, including major achievements and remaining challenges.

National implementation of Warsaw Resolution 1 Forests, Wood and Energy

Please give a description of national implementation of the commitments, including major achievements and remaining challenges

National implementation of Warsaw Resolution 2 Forests and Water

Please give a description of national implementation of the commitments, including major achievements and remaining challenges

Major activities since 2007 in implementing former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, if applicable

Please describe any major national activities since 2007 in implementing commitments from former Ministerial Conferences, if applicable. Please specify the Commitment (Ministerial Conference and Declaration/Resolution) to which the activity relate

⁵ Note that the European Commission is asked to report on EU relevant implementation activities

Annex 1: Terms and definitions

Forest	<p>Land with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent and area of more than 0.5 ha. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 m at maturity <i>in situ</i>. May consist <u>either</u> of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground; <u>or</u> of open forest formations with a continuous vegetation cover in which tree crown cover exceeds 10 percent. Young natural stands and all plantations established for forestry purposes, which have yet to reach a crown density of 10 percent or tree height of 5m, are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area, which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest.</p> <p><u>Includes:</u> Forest nurseries and seed orchards that constitute an integral part of the forest; forest roads, cleared tracts, firebreaks and other small open areas within the forest; forest in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest; windbreaks and shelterbelts of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and a width of more than 20 m. Rubberwood plantations and cork oak stands are included.</p> <p><u>Excludes:</u> Land predominantly used for agricultural practices.</p>
Other wooded land	<p>Land either with a tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of 5-10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity <i>in situ</i>; or a crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent of trees not able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity <i>in situ</i> (e.g. dwarf or stunted trees) and shrub or bush cover.</p> <p><u>Excludes:</u> Areas having the tree, shrub or bush cover specified above but of less than 0.5 ha and width of 20 m, which are classed under "other land"; Land predominantly used for agricultural practices.</p>
Forest institutional framework	<p>It refers mainly to the organizational set-up of forest policy in the country. It further comprises formal coordinating mechanisms between these (including e.g. national forest programme process)</p>
Forest policy	<p>A set of orientations and principles of actions adopted by public authorities in harmony with national socio-economic and environmental policies in a given country to guide future decisions in relation to the management, use and conservation of forest and tree resources for the benefit of the society.</p>
National forest policy/strategy document or statement	<p>It describes the objectives, priorities and means for implementation of the forest policy.</p>
Subnational forest policy/strategy documents or statements	<p>Forest policy document or statement which refers to subnational administrative units, e.g. States in a Federation or Autonomous Regions or Provinces.</p>

<p>“National forest programme” (Nfp)</p>	<p>According to the MCPFE approach (Vienna resolution 1), a national forest programme (Nfp) is a participatory, holistic, inter-sectoral and iterative process of policy planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at the national and/or subnational level in order to proceed towards the further improvement of sustainable forest management as defined in Helsinki Resolution H1, and to contribute to sustainable development.</p> <p>The principles of Nfps in Europe are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation - Holistic and inter-sectoral approach - Iterative process with long-term commitment - Capacity building - Consistency with national legislation and policies - Integration with national sustainable development strategies - Consistency with international commitments recognising synergies between international forest related initiatives and conventions - Institutional and policy reform - Ecosystem approach - Partnership for implementation - Raising awareness
<p>Law (or Act or Code) on forest</p>	<p>Set of rules enacted by the legislative authority of a country regulating the access, management, conservation and use of forest resources.</p>
<p>Institutional framework</p>	<p>Institutional framework is understood to refer mainly to the organizational set-up of forest policy in the country. It further comprises formal coordinating mechanisms between these (including e.g. national forest programme process).</p>
<p>Forest management</p>	<p>The processes of planning and implementing practices for the stewardship and use of forests and other wooded land aimed at achieving specific environmental, economic, social and /or cultural objectives. It includes management at all scales such as normative, strategic, tactical and operational level management.</p>
<p>Forms of ownership</p>	<p>Generally refers to the legal right to freely and exclusively use, control, transfer, or otherwise benefit from a forest. Ownership can be acquired through transfers such as sales, donations, and inheritance.</p> <p><u>Explanatory notes:</u> In this questionnaire, forest ownership refers to the ownership of the trees growing on land classified as forest, regardless of whether or not the ownership of these trees coincides with the ownership of the land itself.</p>
<p>Publicly owned forest</p>	<p>Forest owned by the State; or administrative units of the Public Administration; or by institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration.</p> <p><u>Explanatory notes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Includes all the hierarchical levels of Public Administration within a country, e.g. State, Province and Municipality. 2. Shareholder corporations that are partially State-owned, are considered as under public ownership when the State holds a majority of the shares. 3. Public ownership may exclude the possibility to transfer.
<p>Privately owned forest</p>	<p>Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives, corporations and other business entities, private religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.</p>

Annex 2: Pan-European qualitative indicators

A. Overall policies, institutions and instruments for sustainable forest management

A.1 National forest programmes or similar

A.2 Institutional frameworks

A.3 Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

A.4 Financial instruments/economic policy

A.5 Informational means

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

Ind. No.	Crit.	Policy area	Main objectives	Relevant institutions	Main policy instruments used			Signific. changes since last Ministerial Conference
					Legal/regulatory	Financial/economic	Informational	
B.1	C1	Land use and forest area and OWL ²						
B.2	C1	Carbon balance						
B.3	C2	Health and vitality						
B.4	C3	Production and use of wood						
B.5	C3	Production and use of non-wood goods and services, provision of especially recreation						
B.6	C4	Biodiversity						
B.7	C5	Protective forests and OWL						
B.8	C6	Economic viability						
B.9	C6	Employment (incl. safety and health)						
B.10	C6	Public awareness and participation						
B.11	C6	Research, training and education						
B.12	C6	Cultural and spiritual values						