

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THE PROTECTION OF FORESTS IN EUROPE



**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: FRANCE

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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: Programme forestier national Internet link: http://agriculture.gouv.fr/sections/thematiques/foret-bois/programme-forestier-national	Starting year:	2006		
Main formal decision making body of the process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Ministry responsible for forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify:				
Characteristics of Nfp or similar process, including Nfp principles as defined by MCPFE					
Commitment to iterative process		Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Who is regularly participating in the Nfp or similar process?	Administration responsible for forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest owners representatives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Representatives from other sectors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest-related environmental and social groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest based industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest education and/or research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are other sectors actively involved in the Nfp or similar process?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, which: <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> tourism <input type="checkbox"/> energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others: <i>Environment</i>	How are the key sectors involved: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements ² <input type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements ----- <input checked="" 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	Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
	International forest-related commitments ³	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other: Biodiversity conservation policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other:	<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	Partly	No	Don't know
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Significant changes related to the Nfp process or similar since 2007	No changes				
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	Implementation of an action plan for biodiversity, which includes the requirements of the national strategy on biodiversity				
Comments on the Nfp or similar process					

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	Title: Programme forestier national 2006-2015 (<i>National Forest Programme 2006-2015</i>) Internet links: http://agriculture.gouv.fr/sections/thematiques/foret-bois/biodiversite-plan-d-action-pour-la-foret/downloadFile/FichierAttache_3_f0/pfn_010606.pdf?nocache=1196244190.97				
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	Ministry of Agriculture	Date of endorsement	2006		
Current status of the forest policy document	<input 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?	MCPFE definition of SFM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/fully	<input type="checkbox"/> Partly	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the responsibility for forest policy is decentralized: Existence of formally endorsed subnational forest policy document(s)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] No changes, but action or orientation plans to specify the implementation of the actions planned in the NFP: - plan d'action pour la forêt (<i>action plan for forest</i>) - janvier 2008 http://agriculture.gouv.fr/sections/magazine/focus/assises-foret-du-bois/copy_of_groupe-biodiversite/downloadFile/FichierAttache_1_f0/plandaction.pdf?nocache=1200578622.4 - speech of the President of the Republic on forest, on 18 May 2009 http://www.anem.org/fr/dossiers/documents/19_05_Discours_filiere_bois_Urmatt.pdf				
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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words]			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type ¹ :	Forest-related staff ² (2008,FTE)		
	Total [estimate]	11350		
	...of which forest administration ³	550		
	...of which management of public forests	10181		
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions	629		
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	Forestiers privés de France (FPF), Association des sociétés et groupements fonciers et forestiers (ASFFOR), France Bois Forêt, Union de la coopération forestière française (UCFF)			
	Le Commerce du bois (private federation of professionals involved in timber trade)			
	Groupe National Forêts tropicales humides (National group on tropical rain forests) - informal group with participation of all stakeholders (public administrations, forest sector, environmental NGOs) under the aegis of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] 01/04/2010: merging of the regional centers for forest ownership (Centres Régionaux de la Propriété Forestière) in a single national organization (Centre National de la Propriété Forestière)			
Comments on the institutional framework	The "Superior Council of Forest, Forest Products and Wood Transformation" (CSFPFTB) participates in the elaboration, implementation and evaluation of forest policies. It consists of parliament members, representatives of involved ministries, municipalities, regions, public establishments, forestry-related professional and labor-union organizations. The "Committee of Forest Policies" (CPF) consists of 20 nominees among members of CSFPFTB, its role is to advise the Minister for strategy and forest regulation. The "Regional Committee of Forest and Forest Products" (CRFPF) implements forest policies at a regional level.			
Reporting notes				
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>				

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 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	Name : Loi n° 2008-776 Loi de modernisation de l'Economie (LME) Name : Loi n° 2009-967 de programmation relative à la mise en oeuvre du Grenelle de l'environnement (called Grenelle I law) Name : Projet de loi de modernisation agricole (LMA)
	Main changes from previous legal act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Authorized associations of forest owners for common forest management : obligation for owners on the area to join the association for common forest management when it's constituted; i.e. when half of the owners or half of the surface of the area agree on the project of association. - Forestry commission wood sales : grouping of tendering for the harvesting in public forest - Income tax reduction measures for forest owners who actively manage their forest - Commitment of the state regarding the forest conservation and management (art. 34) LMAP (Loi de Modernisation de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche): - Creation of the professional forest manager (gfp for "gestionnaire forestier professionnel") qualification that extends the categories of professions that forest owners can contract with for them to obtain tax reduction. - Right of preference for neighbours when selling forest properties. - Forest insurance system: possibility for owners to create a special account funding afforestation costs after a natural crisis (storm, forest plague) - Extension of the obligation to possess a simple management plan for forest owners of more of 25 ha, without condition of a more than 25 ha single patch.
	Date of enactment	LME : 04/08/2008 Loi Grenelle I : 03/08/2009 LMA : in process
	Date of latest amendment	
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] LMAP (Loi de Modernisation de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche): Ministry of Agriculture capacitation for rewriting the forestry code, with a constant-law condition for legal framework, without constant-law condition for regulatory framework.	
Comments		
International commitments		

Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] No 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] Our economic policy in the forest sector aims at developing forests as a source of growth and employment, promoting the use of timber in constructions as well as the energy use of woody biomass with respect to SFM and the existing forest-based industry. The national forestry programme states: "time of harvest has come". After the forest forum (Assises de la forêt) in 2007-08 and the environment forum (Grenelle de l'environnement) the new leitmotiv became: "harvest more while preserving better"		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] The political process « Grenelle de l'environnement » has defined a target of increasing annual wood harvests to 21Mm3 per year by 2020. Forest tax policy has been curved. Wood harvesting is increasingly encouraged: "DEFI forêt " is an income tax reduction that encourages the owners to actively manage their forest. With the LFI 2009 (loi de finance initiale) "DEFI work" is strengthened (ceiling multiplied by 5) and "DEFI contract" is established to encourages owners to contract with forest managers as well as with timber industry.		
Comments			
Financial instruments			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] The target contract between the national forestry board (Office National des Forêts) and the State for the period 2007-11 defines a compensatory funding for the management of the communal forests and specific funding for charge of general interest (for example: management of forest with a role of protection in mountain areas)		
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] Transfer payments comes from financial support for the improvement of the quality of tree population, for the creation and repair of forestry road network in order to improve access to forests, subsidies for the mechanization in order to improve wood mobilization and safety of forest harvesting, investment aids for sawmills to allow a competitive development of forest products.		
Public expenditure ¹			
Year: 2009 (credit of payment)	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure ³	279,8	9,3	289,1
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴	118,2	41,4 (UE funding for PDRH)	159,6
Total public expenditure¹	398	50,7	448,7
Of which ⁵ ...	For forest administration		47
	For management of public forests		193
	For public forest research, education and training institutions		21

	For other institutions. Please specify: Centre national de la propriété forestière (A2)	18
Significant changes in financial instruments related to forests since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] In 2009, Klaus storm in Aquitaine involved an increase of transfer payments of 76 mil€ (domestic funding) for wood transportation, stocking, and forest clearing and reconstitution.	
Comments		
Reporting notes		
<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>4. See A2 reporting notes.</p>		

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>The "Revue Forestière Française" (French Forestry Revue) for forest-related scientific, political and prospective publications.</p> <p>Training and communication to public and youth ensured by public forest agencies, mainly ONF "Office National des Forêts" - National Forestry Board.</p> <p>A prospective book "French Forest in 2050-2100" has been published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries in 2009.</p>
	<p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>If so, please provide reference: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No changes</p>
Comments	

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

B.1. Land use and forest area & other wooded land				
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes			
	Policy objectives / targets related to forest area: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> to limit decreasing to ha within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:			
	Policy objective / targets related to short rotation forestry area: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: Development strategy in process of assessment.			
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			
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Loi d'Orientation Forestière n°2001-62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of adoption:</td> <td>09/07/2001</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Loi d'Orientation Forestière n°2001-62	Date of adoption:
Name/reference	Loi d'Orientation Forestière n°2001-62			
Date of adoption:	09/07/2001			
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] /			
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] /			
Other comments	/			

B.2. Carbon balance		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] France has to fulfill its commitments regarding the mitigation of GHG emissions stated in the Climate energy package of the EU. It also defined means to reach the targets in terms of renewable energy through the "Grenelle de l'environnement" For woody energy, the aim is to increase by 4 Mtep the use of woody biomass	
	Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: The French State defends the accountability of all carbon sinks linked to forestry: forest, HWP, substitution of energy intensive materials and fossil energy by timber and woody biomass [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: Report of Bernard Roman-Amat : "Prepare the French forest to climate change" - After evaluating the consequences of climate change on the French forest, this report proposes 32 recommendations in the following fields : research, risks, production, biodiversity and governance http://agriculture.gouv.fr/preparer-les-forets-francaises-au	
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"> <tr> <td>Name/reference</td> <td>Loi no 2009-967 du 3 août 2009 de programmation relative à la mise en œuvre du Grenelle de l'environnement, dite loi Grenelle 1</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Loi no 2009-967 du 3 août 2009 de programmation relative à la mise en œuvre du Grenelle de l'environnement, dite loi Grenelle 1	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Creation of the Renewable Heat Fund (1 billion € for 3 years) managed by the energy agency (ADEME)	
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] Launching of new calls for tenders by the ministry of energy for cogeneration units from biomass and for boiler units for the industry, agricultural and tertiary sector by the ADEME. New buying rate for the electricity from woody biomass. Adaptation of the tax credit for private individuals for the installation of wood-energy efficient equipment (strong reduction of the credit for the new equipment and moderate decrease for the replacement of old ones).	
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] No changes	
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	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name/reference</td> <td>Reference documents : http://agriculture.gouv.fr/sections/thematiques/sante-protection-vegetaux/sante-forets</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Reference documents : http://agriculture.gouv.fr/sections/thematiques/sante-protection-vegetaux/sante-forets	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Direction générale de l'alimentation - Sous direction de la qualité et de la protection des végétaux - Département de la santé des forêts (Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries - DG for food – Service for quality and plant health - Department for forest health)	
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] The revised system for monitoring forest health, which was set up on 1 st January 2007, is fully operational on 1 st January 2010.	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Considering constraints and difficulties linked to Life+, forest focus related mechanisms (levels 1 and 2) are fully funded at the national level. Despite the existence of the programme Futmon, there is no longer European instrument for coordination of forest monitoring in the EU.	

B.4. Production and use of wood	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] The Urmatt Speech of the president of the republic (19 may 2009) set a plan to develop forestry and timber industries. The objectives are an increase of 21 million m ³ per year of wood harvesting by 2020 while protecting biodiversity and reducing trade deficit with more competitive industries.
	Policy objectives / targets related to the harvesting of wood: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to increase harvesting to reach +21 mil m ³ per year in 2020 <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:
	Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to [increase] by +40 % (+4 mil TOE) within/until 2020 (period or year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to [increase] by within/until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Other uses: [please specify]: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] 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
	Name/reference LOI no 2009-967 du 3 août 2009 de programmation relative à la mise en oeuvre du Grenelle de l'environnement, dite loi Grenelle 1
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] Decree of 15 March 2010 multiplies by 10 the minimum quantity of timber to use in the new constructions of buildings. Buying rate for the electricity from woody biomass was more than doubled by a decree of 28 December 2009. Decree of 25 February 2010 created organizations of forest owners to foster grouping of wood harvest and to help supplying industries. Creation of a private fund fed by financial partners to help sawmills, wood construction industries and wood energy sector to develop. Forest owners must achieve the fellings described by forest management plans, if they want to get the benefit of tax cuts based on the estate.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

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] No change : Implement sustainable and multifunctional forest management to make compatible economic yield, protection of environment and satisfaction of society needs (recreation, hunting and picking activities).
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. National Forest Office developed Bead & Breakfast and campsites in national forests since 2008.

B.6. Biodiversity			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Start to create “green” and “blue” networks of ecological corridors, to ensure protected areas are connected. These networks should be integrated into urban planning documents.</p> <p>Strategy of creating new protected areas so that the areas under legally binding protection account for 2% of the metropolitan terrestrial land.</p> <p>Enlargement of the field of activities submitted to Natura 2000 impact assessments.</p> <p>Voluntary quantified commitments for biodiversity conservation in public forests.</p>		
	<p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to increase by 350.000 ha (general objective not specific to forest areas) ha within / until 2020 (period or year) <input 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%; padding: 2px;">Name/reference</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">laws Grenelle I et II about environment: commitment to foster the establishment of Payment for Environmental Services, and objective of increasing protected areas.</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	laws Grenelle I et II about environment: commitment to foster the establishment of Payment for Environmental Services, and objective of increasing protected areas.
Name/reference	laws Grenelle I et II about environment: commitment to foster the establishment of Payment for Environmental Services, and objective of increasing protected areas.		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] National Forest Office, by the agency of its direction of environment and sustainable development, raised its objective of creation of new biological integral reserves since 2008. The Institute for Forest Development created a potential biodiversity index to estimate the level and quality of biodiversity in forest stands. This index is tested and implemented with the National Institute of Agronomical Research for scientific validation from 2009 to 2012.</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] The Green Network has to be taken into account in urban planning documents.</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>		
Reporting notes			
<p>Please refer to the following levels/dimensions of biodiversity:</p> <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>The prevention of forest fires was strengthened following the catastrophic fires of 2003 which damaged 73 300 ha in France, of which 61 500 ha in Mediterranean areas. The main objective is to control fires at their earliest stages to avoid their expansion. The rapid action of air forces enables to better limit the extension of damages, the partitioning of forest plots and the undergrowth clearance in urban areas. Increasing sprawl in fragile areas and insufficient undergrowth clearance around old buildings constitute aggravating risk factors.</p>	
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	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference		
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>The Delegation for the protection of the Mediterranean forest coordinates preventive action against forest fires in Mediterranean areas. Local authorities contribute in particular to the supervision. The forest owners, grouped in trade-union associations, manage their forests to prevent fires in Aquitaine.</p> <p>The service for soil restoration in mountain areas (RTM) and the mission for forest fire prevention of the National Forestry Board ensure, on behalf of the State, a mission of general interest for the prevention of natural risks in mountain areas.</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>Multi-annual conventions entrust missions to the ONF in the fields of defence of the forests against fire (DFCI) (9 M€), mountain soils restoration (6,05M€) and fight against dune erosion (0.8 M€)</p> <p>30 new forest fire protection plans in the Southern departments make it possible to define the prevention strategy in coordination with the fight at strategy, and to draw up a hierarchized action plan.</p> <p>The training programme for directed burning and management of operations is implemented.</p> <p>Two pilot actions are led to encourage the use of forest biomass for heat production. Harvesting undergrowth vegetation decreases the risk of development of incipient fires</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	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] The national plan for the sawmill industry was implemented between 2007 and 2009. The main aim was to enhance competitiveness in the French sawmills in France, by increasing the quality of products to match the growing need of second-transformation industry.
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. 284 projects (in total 227 M€ investment) were supported in 3 years.

B.9. Employment (including safety and health)	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] With the policy of development of woody biomass use (raw material wood and wood energy), several thousands of new jobs should be created by 2020.
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] In process: a decree fixing the rules of safety and health should be soon enacted.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.10. Public awareness		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Grenelle de l'Environnement : those discussions enhanced environment focuses in policies of every sector of activity, including forest	
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"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Loi de programmation relative à la mise en œuvre du Grenelle de l'environnement dite Grenelle I. Date of adoption 03/08/2009 Projet de loi portant engagement national pour l'environnement dite Grenelle II. In process</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Loi de programmation relative à la mise en œuvre du Grenelle de l'environnement dite Grenelle I. Date of adoption 03/08/2009 Projet de loi portant engagement national pour l'environnement dite Grenelle II. In process	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] In process, implementation of European regulations concerning Environmental Evaluation of Impacts	
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] In process	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. /	

B.11. Research, training and education	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes
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.

B.12. Cultural and spiritual values	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes
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] Creation of an internet network at the National Forestry Board to better take into account the cultural and archeological heritage in public forests management (2010)
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

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						