



**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: ITALY

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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 type="checkbox"/> Formal Nfp process ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Similar process <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above				
Name of Nfp or similar process	Name: Framework Program for the Forest Sector - Programma Quadro per il Settore Forestale (PQSF) Internet link: http://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/416	Starting year:	2009		
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: Ministries plus Regions				
Characteristics of Nfp or similar process, including Nfp principles as defined by MCPFE					
Commitment to iterative process		Yes/fully <input type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" 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"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> tourism <input type="checkbox"/> energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others: <i>environment, regional authorities</i>	How are the key sectors involved: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements ² <input checked="" 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 International forest-related commitments ³ Other: UNFCCC Other: CBD	Yes/fully <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <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 type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant changes related to the Nfp process or similar since 2007	- Law n. 296, 27/12/2006 (National Financial Law 2007 – paragraphs 1082 and 1084). According to the provisions of this law a new national forest programme, called "Framework Program for the Forest Sector" (PQSF) has been prepared to coordinate and streamline the local implementation of the supernatural agreements related to forests. This program, shaped mainly around the EU Forest Action Plan, has been officially agreed on December 2008, launched on 1 January 2009 and will last ten years until end 2018.				

Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	The new programme started rather recently and the first activity was the establishment, by a decree of the Ministry of Agriculture, of a National Coordination Board - Tavolo di Coordinamento Forestale (TCF) - similar to the EU Standing Forestry Committee. Its first organisational meeting took place in Rome on 21 April 2010. It will coordinate forest policies and activities carried out by the interested Ministries (mainly Agriculture and Environment) and the 20 Regions: http://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/2827				
Comments on the Nfp or similar process	A serious constraint is represented by the lack of own financial resources for the PQSF, foreseen at the beginning to catalyse the local activities but later on cut down due to financial crisis adjustments				
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: PQSF . It is a programme, not a law Internet links: http://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/416				
Forest policy document development process	<input type="checkbox"/> formal Nfp process or process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> process similar to Nfp or other process				
Name of endorsing/authorizing /enacting institution of the forest policy document	Conferenza Permanente Stato-Regioni (Standing Conference State-Regions)	Date of endorsement	18 December 2008		
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 Management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Representative of the Regions are active part of the working group that drafted the PQSF and that now, as TCF, has been called to implement it at local level - more time is needed to fully incorporate it into the already existing regional forest programmes				
Comments on the forest policy document	It is also in line with the previously existing Italian legislation related to forests.				
Reporting notes					
1. Formal Nfp process means formally and explicitly acknowledged and referred to as "Nfp process" 2. Formal arrangements comprise e.g. steering committees or other decision making bodies, consultative bodies, sector-specific working groups, etc.					

3. You may wish to refer for instance to UNFF Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests, CBD, UNFCCC, etc.

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.

A.2. Institutional frameworks					
Government bodies	Please specify the type of forest-related institutional arrangements		Part of Ministry	Separate body	other
	- forest policy administration		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- legislative supervision & enforcement		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- general support to forest management		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
- management of public forests		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Please specify the level of main responsibility		Central government	Subnational governments	other	
- forest policy administration.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- legislative supervision & enforcement		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- general support to forest management		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- management of public forests		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Comments [max. 100 words]					
The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forest Policies (MiPAAF) hosts the Italian State Forest Service (CFS) and shares the few central forest responsibilities mainly with the Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea (MATTM). Since 2001, due to a modification of the Italian Constitutional Law, the local Administrations (Regions) became the unique responsible for forest management. In the field of forestry, the main role of national State Administrations such as the two Ministries above, is the co-ordination of regional policies with agreements and commitments taken at international level. CFS cares, in particular, about environmental police.					
The institutions that are in charge of managing public forests are mainly regional authorities, but also the state, municipalities, communities, foundations, church and so on.					
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		some 8.400 staff people in total (CFS)		
	...of which management of public forests		Regional authorities together- 10.000-12.000		
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions		n.a.		
	... of which others		n.a.		
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name				
	FEDERLEGNO (Association of forest wood industries)				
	FEDERFORESTE (Association of forest owners)				
	ANARF (National association of public regional forests)				
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Nothing relevant apart from the preparation and launch of the new nfp, the so called PQSF already described in the previous section				
Comments on the institutional framework	The forest coordination between public bodies will be carried out mainly by the already presented board called TCF, the coordination between stakeholders mainly by CNEL inside its specific forest advisory board (Osservatorio nazionale del mercato dei prodotti e dei servizi forestali): http://www.sian.it/osservatorio/jsp/mwanlx800.jsp CNEL = CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELL'ECONOMIA E DEL LAVORO (NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ECONOMY AND LABOUR)				
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 type="checkbox"/> in administrative decrees / regulations only <input type="checkbox"/> other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at central government level <input checked="" 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	- Decree of Government n. 227 of 18th May 2001 on modernization of the Forest Sector. - Law n. 296, 27/12/2006 (National Financial Law 2007 – paragraphs 1082 and 1084). .- Decree 16/06/2005 of the Ministry of Environment on guidelines on forest programmes
	Main changes from previous legal act	No relevant changes so far (Decree 227 currently under revision and update)
	Date of enactment	
	Date of latest amendment	
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Apart from PQSF the only relevant addition is represented by the decree on forest baselines, needed in the framework of RDR and published on the Official Journal N. 74 on 30 March 2010: http://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/3216 RDR = RURAL DEVELOPMENT REGULATION	
Comments	None	
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 have incurred after the previous MCPFE report as the UN Conventions more closely related to forestry (UNFCCC, CBD and CCD) have been already ratified by national laws before 2007. The only relevant new document, apart from PQSF, is represented by the National Biodiversity Strategy, linked to CBD and whose draft has still to be finalised and officially adopted: http://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/3152	
Comments	None	

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] Sustainable forest management, i.e protecting forest but also ensuring production where and when feasible. - The national level carries out only some coordination activities (State Forest Service, Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forest Policies and Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea); - Starting from the Seventies, forest management is mainly under regional responsibility in a sort of "forest federalism"; - More than 60% of the Italian forests are private and do not receive direct incentives from the State or the Regions apart from RDR funds.		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] None, apart from the PQSF (whose initial funds have been cut down to zero in any case)		
Comments	Still the RDR programmes remained the main - although limited - sources for forest measures carried out at regional level. Financial sources are regional and local funds/support according to regional legislation, quite scattered and not known in detail.		
Financial instruments			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] RDR regional programmes- further information not available http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rurdev/countries/it/index_en.htm Public and private forest management: in both cases the financial instruments are the RDPs, although they support more private forests than public ones.		
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] RDR regional programmes http://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/2785		
Public expenditure ¹			
Year: 2005 (figures taken from FRA2010 IT)	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure ³	557.788	98.763	656.550
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴	450.822	25.321	476.142
Total public expenditure¹	1 008.609	12.083	1 132.692
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
Significant changes in financial instruments	Please specify [max. 100 words] None - PQSF has got zero funds		

related to forests since 2007	
Comments	The annual budget for the State Forest Service is represented by at least 500 MEuro, the global budget for regional and other forest offices is not known

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>The main objective is raising public awareness about the importance of forest, its products and service, in order to better manage and protect them. Apart from the national coordination bodies already referred to (TCF and CNEL) the most used tools are websites as www.corpoforestale.it and www.reterurale.it plus some forest magazines (CFS has two of them: "Il Forestale" for the public and "Silvae" for experts)</p>
	<p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If so, please provide reference: CFS has its own communication plan, but there is not a common one</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words] Establishment of the "Rete rurale" network and website to collect and spread around basic information on the most relevant forest events and documents presented in Italy</p>
Comments	<p>There are many tools and ways to communicate about the importance of forests in Italy and many bodies/stakeholders work in this sense: what is currently missing is a common message and strategy. Maybe this lack will be partly overcome by the communication work carried out in the framework of Forest Europe and of the SFC working group on communication</p> <p>SFC = STANDING FORESTRY COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/fore/sfc_en.htm</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] MAIN OBJECTIVE IS PROTECTING CURRENT FOREST SURFACE (IT DOUBLED IN ITALY DURING LAST 50 YEARS) better management of the existing forests and plantations None (National Forest Inventory figures released in 2007)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Policy objective / targets related to short rotation forestry 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"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</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: 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] None (general coordination carried out by some Ministries and the CFS, management and implementation at regional and local levels)</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] None, apart from the preparation and launch of the PQSF</p>		
Other comments	<p>There is a growing interest in short rotation forestry, especially to be used for bioenergy: however in 2007 the new National Forest Inventory captured a reduced extension in plantations, for instance only some 66.000 for poplars. The evolution of short rotation forestry is more recent and mainly due to subsidies coming from RDR or other sources (e.g energy measures).</p>		

B.2. Carbon balance			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No changes , the objectives from the SoEF 2007 report are still relevant: Reducing the greenhouse gasses emissions by source and enhancing the carbon removal by sinks in all sectors of the national economy including Land Use Change and Forestry</p>		
	<p>Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please describe objectives: At least quantify exactly, through the new Register, the amount of carbon stocked in the forest biomass and the forest soils and the emissions from forest fires [max 100 words]</p>		
	<p>Existence of specific policy / measures for forests adaptation to climate change:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please describe objectives: [max 100 words] Management at local level ; supporting the use of local and more climate change resistant forest species in afforestation/reforestation activities; increasing the biodiversity in existing stands to improve their resilience</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: 20%; padding: 2px;">Name/reference</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Decree 1 April 2008 on the establishment of the National Register of forest carbon sinks, to be prepared jointly by the Ministry of Environment and CFS and linked to the National Forest Inventory (still in progress): http://www.ambientediritto.it/Legislazione/Boschi/2008/dm_1apr2008.htm</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Decree 1 April 2008 on the establishment of the National Register of forest carbon sinks, to be prepared jointly by the Ministry of Environment and CFS and linked to the National Forest Inventory (still in progress): http://www.ambientediritto.it/Legislazione/Boschi/2008/dm_1apr2008.htm
Name/reference	Decree 1 April 2008 on the establishment of the National Register of forest carbon sinks, to be prepared jointly by the Ministry of Environment and CFS and linked to the National Forest Inventory (still in progress): http://www.ambientediritto.it/Legislazione/Boschi/2008/dm_1apr2008.htm		
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>Not relevant (the new reorganisation of the Italian State Forest Service was carried out in 2004 through the law N. 36/2004)</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>None apart for the PQSF (general coordination of regional forest management in line with the supranational agreements). The PQSF addresses in particular carbon balance/climate change by supporting the carbon uptake, use of local provenances, increasing biodiversity in forest stands.</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Some more influence in the future could be possible thanks to the discussions as debate arose by the Green Paper EU on forest protection which takes into account the objective of adaptation of forests to climate change - maybe interesting and relevant common measures will be proposed and agreed.</p>		

B.3. Health and vitality	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No significant 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 Regulation (CE) N. 614/2007 LIFE+
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] None
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] None - apart the fact that forest monitoring after 2006 is not mandatory any longer; Expiration at the end of 2006 of the Forest Focus regulation (mandatory monitoring of forests interactions in the Community) and launch of the project FutMon in the framework of Regulation (CE) N. 614/2007 LIFE+ ; FutMon will continue forest monitoring in Italy for another couple of years and will be partly continued by the ENVEUROPE project, again under LIFE + .Forest fires fighting is still carried outside the FutMon project and together with Italian regions and civil protection. http://www.futmon.org/ http://www.enveurope.eu/
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] None, apart from PQSF. Following the principles of sustainable forest management and to be carried out where possible (productive forests).	
	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: It depends on the Region, its regional forest programme and RDP	
	Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to [please specify: increase by 20% within/until 2020 (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] 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] None	
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: 20%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Decree of the Government No 227/2001 on modernization of the Forest Sector under update and revision</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Decree of the Government No 227/2001 on modernization of the Forest Sector under update and revision	
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] Launch of the new nfp, the PQSF, on 1 January 2009; more coordination between actions promoted by the Italian regions and according to internationally agreed objectives	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. From the few data available the production of wood in Italy appears still around a yearly 8 million cubic meters, out of which some 5 m represented by fuelwood	

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] None	
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>Mainly under regional/local responsibility</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Mainly under regional/local responsibility	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] None	
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] None	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.	

B.7. Protective services	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] None
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] None
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] None
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.
Reporting notes	
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"	

B.8. Economic viability	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] None
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] None
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] None: Regional Forest Programmes – further information not available
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.9. Employment (including safety and health)	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] None
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] None
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] None
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] None
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] None
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] CFS is still promoting campaigns, initiatives, publications and meetings to further increase the public awareness on the importance of forests and of the need to protect them from impacts and enemies (for instance fires). Since november 2009 CFS is also a partner in a EU project on forest pedagogic called "PAWSMED", http://www.paws.daa-bbo.de/
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] None
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] None
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] None
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] Bigger consideration of monumental trees due to the new decree (See below).
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 Decree 26 march 2008 n. 62 on landscape: http://www.camera.it/parlam/leggi/deleghe/08063dl.htm
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Monumental trees are considered as major elements of the landscape and their listing and management is put under regional responsibility
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] Possible regional lists/registries of monumental and historic trees
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. It is growing also the importance of big art and music events carried out in forest such as ArteSella http://www.artesella.it/ or Operabosco http://www.operabosco.eu/

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						