



**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: POLAND

Date of submission: 25/06/2010

National correspondent:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Name: | Michał Kalinowski |
| Organisation: | Forest Research Institute |
| Address: | Sękocin Stary ul. Braci Leśnej nr 3 05-090 Raszyn |
| Phone/Fax: | +48 22 7150 344 |
| E-mail: | M.Kalinowski@iblesw.waw.pl |

Other professionals involved in the reporting process:

| | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Name: | Adam Kaliszewski |
| Organisation: | Forest Research Institute |
| E-mail: | A.Kaliszewski@ibles.waw.pl |
| Name: | |
| Organisation: | |
| E-mail: | |
| Name: | |
| Organisation: | |
| E-mail: | |

Deadline for submission: 14 May 2010

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: Regional Operational Programmes of State Forest Policy Implementation (RPOPLP) (2005) Internet link: | Starting year: | 2005 | | |
| Main formal decision making body of the process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry <input checked="" 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 <input type="checkbox"/> | Partly <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | Don't know <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Are other sectors actively involved in the Nfp or similar process? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | If yes, which: <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> tourism <input type="checkbox"/> energy <input type="checkbox"/> others: | How are the key sectors involved: <input type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements ² <input type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements ----- <input type="checkbox"/> mostly participation in Nfp workshops <input type="checkbox"/> mostly separate consultation processes <input type="checkbox"/> other: | | |
| Are other policies and international commitments ⁴ explicitly referred to in the Nfp or similar process? | National development policy/strategy International forest-related commitments ³ Other: Other: | Yes/fully <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Partly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Pre-specified periodic monitoring <input checked="" 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 | No significant changes. There were no changes to RPOPLP 2005 because RPOPLP were scheduled up to 2012. | | | | |
| Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned | Not evaluated yet. | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Comments on the Nfp or similar process | Actually, an NFP was prepared in 2007 by the Forest Research Institute. In 2006, after completing a draft there was a political will to implement it. Due to political changes in 2007, the process of accepting and implementing the NFP was temporary suspended. Probably it will be continued soon. | | | | |
| 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: National Forest Policy Internet links: http://www.mos.gov.pl/arttykul/2240_polityka_lesna_i_programy_dzialan/290_polityka_lesna_i_programy_dzialan.html | | | | |
| 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 | Council of Ministers | | Date of endorsement | 1997 | |
| 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"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | MCPFE criteria and indicators for SFM | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | MCPFE guidelines for Nfps | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | MCPFE Classification of Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" 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] No significant changes. | | | | |
| 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Separate body <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | other <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Subnational governments <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | other <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | <p>Comments [max. 100 words] State forests are managed by the National Forest Holding 'State Forests', which is not a public administration authority. It has its own 3-level organizational structure. Public administration bodies in forestry are the Minister of the Environment (as supervisory body for the state-owned forests) and district governor (local authority; as supervisory body of non-state-owned forests).</p> <p>The State Forests is an economic unit which manages almost all public forests in Poland. However, it is not an enterprise, because it has no legal personality. The State Forests manage public forests on behalf of the State Treasury. Although it carries out some tasks related to public administration (advisory services to private forest owners to some extent, for example), it is not a public administration body, either.</p> | | | |
| Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests | Name or group/type ¹ : | Forest-related staff ² (2008,FTE) | | |
| | Total [estimate] | 26890 | | |
| | ...of which forest administration ³ | 780 | | |
| | ...of which management of public forests | 25570 | | |
| | ...of which public forest research, education and training institutions | 540 | | |
| | ... of which others | | | |
| Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.) | Name | | | |
| | Nadmorskie Forest Owners Association in Lębork | | | |
| | Włociańskie Forest Owners Association in Bukowsko | | | |
| | Zawojskie Forest Owners Association in Zawoja | | | |
| Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007 | Please specify [max. 100 words] No significant changes. | | | |
| Comments on the institutional framework | The numbers on resources and capacity of public organizations include: administration staff of the Department of Forestry in the Ministry of the Environment (23 persons; 2010) and estimation of the number of staff in local authorities offices (2 persons per office, on average). As regards management of public forests, the number concerns all employees of the State Forests (2008). Human resources of public forest research and education included concern those employed at 3 faculties of forestry (ca 330 persons; 2009) and those working at the Forest Research Institute (210 persons; 2009) | | | |
| 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 checked="" 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 | Act on Forests; Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland - Dz.U. 1991.101.444, with amendments |
| | Main changes from previous legal act | They were described in 2004 report. |
| | Date of enactment | January 1 st 1992 |
| | Date of latest amendment | April 30 th 2010 |
| Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007 | Please specify [max. 100 words] No significant changes. Since the beginning of 2008 the Act on Forests was amended 8 times, however those were minor amandmets related to amandments of other acts. | |
| Comments | | |
| International commitments | | |
| Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007 | Please specify [max. 100 words] Ratification of the Protocol on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological and Landscape Diversity of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians done in Kiev on 22 May 2003. Ratification date: December 9 th 2009; Entry into force: April 28 th 2010. | |
| Comments | | |

A.4. Financial instruments and economic policy

| <i>Economic policy</i> | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests | Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related economic policy. [max. 100 words] According to the Act on Forests, the State Forests cover expenses from its own revenues and is independent in its management activity. However, the State Forests are granted allocations from the state budget on some non-profit and/or socially important activities. The EU support for forestry (afforestation) has significant importance for private land owners. | | |
| Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007 | Please specify [max. 100 words] No significant changes. | | |
| Comments | | | |
| <i>Financial instruments</i> | | | |
| Public forest management | Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] According to the Act on Forests the State Forests are granted allocations, inter alia, on: - afforestation of agricultural lands, - management and protection of forests in case of the threats to their sustainability, - national forest inventories as well as maintaining forest database, - developing and implementation of protection plans for nature reserves and protection of species, - forest and ecological education of the society. Protective forests and forests within nature reserves and national parks are granted 50% forest tax concession, and forests declared as protected biotops are totally exempt from forest tax. | | |
| 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] Private forest owners may be granted allocations on afforestation of agricultural lands. The state budget financial support for private forest owners covers also costs of development of forest management plans. Additionally, the State Forests cover costs of protection of non-state-owned forests in case of the threats of their sustainability. Protective forests and forests within nature reserves and national parks are granted 50% forest tax concession, and forests declared as protected biotops are totally exempt from forest tax. | | |
| Public expenditure ¹ | | | |
| Year: 2008 | Domestic funding (mil€) | External funding (mil€) | Total (mil€) |
| Operational expenditure ³ | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴ | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| Total public expenditure¹ | | | 8,50 |
| Of which ⁵ ... | For forest administration | | 0,31 |
| | For management of public forests | | |
| | For public forest research, education and training institutions | | |
| | For other institutions. Please specify: | | |
| Significant changes in | Please specify [max. 100 words] | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| financial instruments related to forests since 2007 | No significant changes |
| Comments | <p>The total public expenditure presented above covers the state budget expenses, excluding funds spent by local authorities on supervision of non-state-owned forests. As regards funds spent on forest administration, they concern sum of money spent at the central level only. Source of data: Central Statistical Office, 2009.</p> <p>For operational expenditure and transfer payments data is not available in official statistical publications.</p> <p>EU funds are included in the figure of 8.5 mil€.</p> |

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>Improvement in information availability about forests for the society is continued. The main work in this field is done by the State Forests. The Informational Centre of the State Forests, which tasks include publishing activities (incl. reports on the health condition of all Polish forests), organizing events, developing and maintaining web page on forest resources and development of forestry, and also is responsible for PR area in the State Forests. The Central Statistical Office publishes a comprehensive statistical yearbook on forestry, and the National Inspection for Environm. Protection - annual reports on the forest health conditions.</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 | Please specify [max. 100 words] No significant changes. |
| Comments | |

| B.2. Carbon balance | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. | |
| | Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: [max 100 words] | |
| | Existence of specific policy / measures for forests adaptation to climate change: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: [max 100 words] | |
| 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>The act on the management system of the GHGs and other substances emissions was adopted on 17 July 2009 (Dz.U. 2009.130.1070)</td> </tr> </table> | Name/reference |
| Name/reference | The act on the management system of the GHGs and other substances emissions was adopted on 17 July 2009 (Dz.U. 2009.130.1070) | |
| Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007 | Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes in most relevant institutions. | |
| 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 in main instruments. | |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Poland, as a Member State of the EU, is obliged to be in line with the EU regulatory framework. | |

| B.3. Health and vitality | |
|---|---|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. |
| 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 in most relevant institutions. |
| 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 in main instruments. |
| 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] No changes in main objectives: The main objective according to the Forest Act is to produce wood in the rational way (i.e sustainable way), |
| | Policy objectives / targets related to the harvesting of wood: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by m ³ within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: |
| | Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood: <input type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] by within/until (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] No significant changes in most relevant institutions. |
| 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 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 in main instruments. |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. No policy objectives/targets related to the use of wood |

| B.5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services, especially provision of recreation | |
|---|---|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. |
| 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] Responsible and implementing organizations have not been changed since 2007. The main responsible and implementing institutions are: the State Forests, private tourist companies, hunting associations. |
| 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] Policy instruments have not been changed since 2007. Forests owned by the state (about 80% of total forest area) are open for tourist and recreational activity. The State Forests offer a wide range of recreational facilities and an overnight accommodation base (State Forests 2010). They also publish and run in the internet guidelines with their tourist and recreational offer (State Forests 2010) |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. The State Forests are active in the field of tourist and recreational promotion, organizing events, like hikes, rides etc. (State Forests 2010). |

| B.6. Biodiversity | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | <p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives.</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas: <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: There is no such "target area". Protected forests are declared as such according to local, regional and national needs. Actually, the most rapid growth in protected forest area occurred in 1990s. Now the area becomes quite stable.</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%; vertical-align: top;">Name/reference</td> <td>Act on information about the environment and environmental protection, social participation in protection of environment and environmental impact assessments of 3rd October 2008. Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland - Dz.U. 2008.199.1227 with amendments</td> </tr> </table> | Name/reference | Act on information about the environment and environmental protection, social participation in protection of environment and environmental impact assessments of 3rd October 2008. Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland - Dz.U. 2008.199.1227 with amendments |
| Name/reference | Act on information about the environment and environmental protection, social participation in protection of environment and environmental impact assessments of 3rd October 2008. Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland - Dz.U. 2008.199.1227 with amendments | | |
| Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007 | <p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] In 2008 the General Directorate for Environmental Protection (GDEP) was established, which is responsible for many tasks dispersed earlier between other authorities (Minister of Environment and regional governors). The main responsibilities of GDEP are as follows: to control of damages to the environment, to promote and to inform about the environment, to manage protection of the environment (incl. Natura 2000 sites), and also to execute environmental impact assessments and nature conservation (GDEP 2010). The GDEP is a central supervisory and decision-making administrative body for Natura 2000 areas, also in forests. The responsibilities of the GDEP related to forests are expressing opinions on environmental impact of forest management plans (regional directors) and supervision under Natura 2000 areas, as well as elaborating of conservation plans of Natura 2000 sites.</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] In 2006-2007 the State Forests conducted national forest inventory as well as inventory of non-forest habitats and wild fauna/flora species (Decisions of the General Director of the State Forests, 19 July 2006, 7 August 2006). The net of Natura 2000 sites has grown since 2007. Special Protection Areas cover the area of 2,2 mill. ha (29%) and Special Areas of Conservation - 1,1 mill. ha (15%) of the total area managed by the State Forests (State Forests 2010). The State Forests participates and coordinates the project of protection of lesser spotted eagle (Aquila pomarina) [financed by Life+] (State Forests 2010).</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 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. |
| 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 No changes. |
| Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007 | Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes in most relevant institutions. |
| 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 State Forests assess daily a degree of fire hazard and prevents forests from fires. Forest Research Institute elaborates forest fire forecasts (State Forests 2010). In June 2010 the State Forests started project "Small water retention in forests". It aims at storing and retaining water (3300 small hydrological appliances will retain 31 mln cubic meters of water) (State Forests 2010). The Instruction for Forest Management (2003) mentioned in the 2007 SoEF report is still relevant. As regards forest management plans - they have to be relevant and they are. Forest management plan is developed for each of 430 forest districts in Poland separately. They are prepared for 10-year-long period. But please note, that they are not developed for all the forest districts at the same time. On average, every year some 43 forest districts get a new management plan. |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. The area of protection forests (soils-, grounds-, water banks-, river sources-protecting, damaged by industrial activity, located within and close to cities with more than 50 thous. inhabitants) is steadily growing (Polish Statistical Office. Forestry 2009). The area of protective forests managed by the State Forests were as follows: 2006 – 3277,7 thou. ha 2007 – 3294,9 thou. ha 2008 – 3299,1 thou. ha (Central Statistical Office, Forestry 2009). |
| 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] No changes in main objectives. |
| 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 No changes. |
| Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007 | Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes in relevant institutions. |
| 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. The State Forests keep selling wood on internet auction (Forest-Wood Portal) (State Forests 2010). |
| 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] There are no specific policy objectives related to employment in the forest sector in Poland. | |
| 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: 25%;">Name/reference</td> <td>The amendment of the instruction on occupational safety and health in forest operations is completed and will be accepted in few months (by the General Director of the State Forests). Current manual remains in force since 1996. (State Forests 2010).</td> </tr> </table> | Name/reference |
| Name/reference | The amendment of the instruction on occupational safety and health in forest operations is completed and will be accepted in few months (by the General Director of the State Forests). Current manual remains in force since 1996. (State Forests 2010). | |
| Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007 | Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes in most relevant institutions. | |
| 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 in main instruments. | |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. The association Women of Forest was established in 2009. It promotes women and many aspects of their work in forests (integrating, stimulating work activity, promotion of women-leaders, educating, women rights etc.) | |

| B.10. Public awareness | |
|---|---|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. |
| 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 in most relevant institutions. |
| 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 in main instruments. |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. The State Forests develop people's awareness of forest cooperating with non-governmental organisations (Clean up the world - with Our Earth Foundaton, Tree Day - with Klub Gaja, Science Picnik - with broadcasting corporation Polish Radio and Copernicus Science Centre) (State Forests 2010). The State Forests also organize competitions and other events, like: Clean up Forest, Forest Days. Participates also in Earthday every year, and awards scientific, innovaton, and other activities promoting State Forests with the Adam Loret Prize. In 2009 Forest Researche Institute published Handbook for Private Forest Owners. |

| B.11. Research, training and education | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. | | |
| 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%; 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 | Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] First private forest academy - the School of Environmental Management in Tuchola, graduated first students in 2007 (Ministry of Science and Higher Education 2010, School of Environmental Management in Tuchola 2010). | | |
| 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 in main instruments. | | |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. Since 2000, the number of forestry students is growing steadily (in 2006/07 07/08 and 08/09 adequately 5049, 5366 and 5599) (Polish Statistical Office. Forestry 2009). The State Forests are active in forest education (5,5 thous. objects, incl. centres of forest education, education foot-paths, education rooms, "education shelters" (green classes), parks and arboretums, educational points). (State Forests 2010). The Research and Development Center of State Forests in Bedoń produces information, education and training materials. The State Forests run a forest education web portal for children and youth (http://dzieci.erys.pl/). | | |

| B.12. Cultural and spiritual values | |
|---|--|
| Changes in main objectives since 2007 | Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes in main objectives. |
| 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 in most relevant institutions. |
| 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 in main instruments. |
| Other comments | Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. The State Forests organise many cultural events, partly by Forest Culture Center in Gołuchów (http://www.okl.lasy.gov.pl/web/okl). |

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 | | | | | | |