



**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: PORTUGAL

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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input type="checkbox"/> Similar process <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above				
Name of Nfp or similar process	Name: n.a. Internet link: www.afn.min-agricultura.pt	Starting year:	1996		
Main formal decision making body of the process	<input type="checkbox"/> Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Ministry responsible for forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify: council of ministers				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" 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 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>water, climate/environment, land use</i>	How are the key sectors involved: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements ² <input type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements ----- <input type="checkbox"/> mostly participation in Nfp workshops <input type="checkbox"/> mostly separate consultation processes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <i>accompanying committees</i>		
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: CBD, UNFCCC, CCD, Other: EU Policies (CAP) and Directives; water, biodiversity, biofuels,	Yes/fully <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/> <input 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 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	new frame for forest planning and development of a new forest code, incorporation of new emerging issues (biomass)				
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	short term political cycles and new emerging issues don't often understand/are compatible with the long term nature of forest planning, therefore the process needs to be more dynamic				
Comments on the Nfp or similar process	The Portuguese national forest programme is a continuous process and since last report relevant changes have occurred in its different elements: a National Forest Strategy was finalised, took place an institutional reform within the Ministry, a new				

	financial instrument was established (Standing Forest Fund) to support sustainable forest management; all 21 regional forest plans were finalized, a national plan on the protection of forests against fires was approved and all documents mentioned above constitute our nfp with specific consultative processes.				
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: Forest Policy Act/lei de Bases Política Florestal (1996) and National Forest Strategy/Estratégia Florestal Nacional (2006) Internet links: http://www.afn.min-agricultura.pt/portal/gestao-florestal/ppf/enf				
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	2006		
Current status of the forest policy document	<input type="checkbox"/> in development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in implementation <input type="checkbox"/> in review				
Is there explicit reference to / uptake of MCPFE instruments in the forest policy document?	MCPFE definition of SFM	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partly	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If the responsibility for forest policy is decentralized:</i> Existence of formally endorsed subnational forest policy document(s)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] The Forest Policy Act was approved in 1996 and no big changes occurred so far. It establishes the main objectives and instruments of the Forest Policy. The National Forest strategy is a document from 2006, not yet revised, It follows the previous reference document - the National Plan for the sustainable development of the Portuguese forest (approved in 1996). It has a different structure and approach; the actions and targets were revised and updated. The basic objectives remain				
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 type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Separate body <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Please specify the level of main responsibility - forest policy administration. - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Central government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subnational governments <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words]			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type ¹ :		Forest-related staff ² (2008,FTE)	
	Total [estimate]			
	...of which forest administration ³		1573	
	...of which management of public forests		50	
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions		no data available	
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	Forest owners, industry and contractors associations: Confederação dos Agricultores de Portugal; Forum Florestal;CELPA - Associação da Indústria Papeleira;FENAFLORESTA - Federação Nacional das Cooperativas de Produtores Florestais, ;FORESTIS- Associação Florestal do Norte e Centro de Portugal;UNAC - União da Floresta Mediterrânica;AIMMP - Associação das Indústrias de Madeira e Mobiliário;AIEC- Associação de Industriais e Exportadores de Cortiça;FILCORK - Associação Interprofissional da Fileira da Cortiça, ANEFA;			
	NGO - LPN -Liga para a Protecção da Natureza;QUERCUS - Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] the forest administration is a centralized body of the Ministry of Agriculture, with 5 regional offices. The law enforcement competence is in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, through the National Guard			
Comments on the institutional framework	Protected areas are outside the forest public administration and have forest staff and some forest competences within those areas. The respective figures are not reported here. The Forest Policy Act established a Forest Consultative Council, a consultative body for forest-related issues of the Minister of Agriculture; it integrates, among others, public administration, municipalities, forest producers associations, industry, NGO and Academia; in addition, there is the Hunting National Council, also a consultative body of the Minister of Agriculture integrating the main hunting related actors..			
Reporting notes				
1. Please provide aggregated figures for each group/type of organizations, including all levels of government. Publicly owned business entities should be excluded. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and staff of the entities should be included in the				

table. Please specify in the space left for comments which institutions are included (or not) in the figures you provide.

2. Forest-related staff in public organizations includes human resources within public forest institutions at subnational level. This refers to professionals as well as administrative staff.
3. "Forest administration" includes the first three sub-categories mentioned in the previous part of the table, i.e. forest policy administration, legislative supervision & enforcement, and general support to forest management.

A.3. Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

Legal/regulatory frameworks		
General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main forest matters is laid down... [multiple answers possible]	<input type="checkbox"/> in constitution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in legislation enacted by parliament <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in administrative decrees / regulations only <input type="checkbox"/> other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at central government level <input type="checkbox"/> at federal level <input type="checkbox"/> other:	
Main forest and SFM related legal/regulatory act with national scope (e.g. Forest law, act or code)	Name and reference to legal document	Forest Policy Act - Lei de Bases da Política Florestal Lei n.º 33/96 de 17 de Agosto
	Main changes from previous legal act	none
	Date of enactment	1996
	Date of latest amendment	
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] new legal frame for forest planning approved in 2009 and development of a new forest code under preparation	
Comments		
International commitments		
Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] international commitments related to forests are embebed in national legislation and therefore all the actions are in accordance with them. There was no need for specific update or change in the last years.none	
Comments		

A.4. Financial instruments and economic policy			
Economic policy			
Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests	Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related economic policy. [max. 100 words] the main objective is to increase competitiveness of the forest sector, by improving forest management, in order to increase productivity, and by reducing market risks		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] increase policy support to certification, new instruments to aggregate forest areas with a common management plan and a new impulse to forest management preparation		
Comments			
Financial instruments			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] public budget and partially from the Permanent Forest Fund		
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] Support measures under the rural development regulation (EC) and a specific Permanent Forest Fund, based on taxation of fuel, to support specially the forest fire prevention measures		
Public expenditure ¹			
Year: 2005	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure ³	46140	708	46848
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴	51341	27821	79162
Total public expenditure¹	97481	28529	126010
Of which ⁵ ...	For forest administration		45648
	For management of public forests		1200
	For public forest research, education and training institutions		
	For other institutions. Please specify:		
Significant changes in financial instruments related to forests since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] After the establishment of the Permanent Forest Fund, in 2004, the New regulation concerning the support for forest owners (Rural Development Measures under EU Regulation) was the main source of funding and support of forest activities		
Comments	no data available for research, education and training		
Reporting notes			
<p>1. Data on operational expenditure, transfer payments and total public expenditure for the year 2009 has been reported to FRA 2010 (http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra) in local currency. FRA definitions and reporting guidelines, also specified in these reporting notes, apply. Please indicate figures based on FRA data, or updated figures when available. Please specify the year which the data refers to in the intended box.</p> <p>Public expenditure refers to all government expenditures on forest related activities. It corresponds to the total budget allocated and spent by all concerned institutions. It includes expenditures for administrative functions, reforestation funds, direct support to forest sector (e.g.</p>			

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>There is a general objective of keeping the forest stakeholders informed about new developments. The web page of the forest administration and the use of a very wide mailing list (AFNdis) are the main instruments. The forest administration also uses fairs, workshops and seminars to inform about forest related issues. Some special projects are directed to children. Press and media are dealt at Ministry level. Fire prevention is one of the key issues.</p>
	<p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>If so, please provide reference: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words] New forest inventory to provide more updated informatn on forest resources</p>
Comments	

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

B.1. Land use and forest area & other wooded land				
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words]			
	Policy objectives / targets related to forest area: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> to limit decreasing to ha within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:			
	Policy objective / targets related to short rotation forestry area: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by ha within / until (period or year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: decrease			
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name/reference</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>National Forest Strategy and the 21 regional forest plans</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name/reference		
Name/reference				
	National Forest Strategy and the 21 regional forest plans			
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] last restructuring of the most relevant institutions occurred in 2004, when the forest administration was back to a vertical insitution			
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] new rules for support measures defined for 2007-2013			
Other comments				

B.2. Carbon balance	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] objectives were revised to correspond to more realistic perspective in relation to 3.3 article 3.3 (afforestation and deforestation) of the Kyoto Protocol
	Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: the level of -4 Mt for article 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol (Portugal limit) and of -8 Mt for article 3.3 during the commitment period [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: but check comments [max 100 words]
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference Programa Nacional Alterações Climáticas
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] main instrument are the rural development measures as they promote afforestation, on one hand, and silvicultural measures to improve carbon stock on existing forests, on the other hand
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. national adaptation strategy already adopted include a working group dealing with agriculture, forest and fisheries, that is now about to start its work.

B.3. Health and vitality			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] established several targets in relation to forest fires prevention, including less than 100 thousand hectares of burned area in 2012 (forest and brush/pastures/other land)		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name/reference</td> <td>National (2006) and local Plans (2007-2008) for Protection against Forest Fires.</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	National (2006) and local Plans (2007-2008) for Protection against Forest Fires.
Name/reference	National (2006) and local Plans (2007-2008) for Protection against Forest Fires.		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] new coordination structures at regional level for detection and combatting forest fires		
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] legislation concerning forest fires prevention was revised, adopting a network of fuelbreaks of 3 levels and with mandatory measures, for instance like management of vegetation around buildings and other type of constructions near forest areas. Under the rural development measures, support was also defined for some of the actions included in the National Plan		
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. . http://www.afn.min-agricultura.pt/portal/dudf/pndfci		

B.4. Production and use of wood	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] The National Fores Strategy identifies macrozones where wood production is to be promoted
	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] within the forest administration it was created a unit more focused on the industrial related "filières" /clusters
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference National Stategy for Forests (2006)
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] Under the rural development measues, some support to the "filières"/clusters was considered, specially in helping toprepare for certification
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services, especially provision of recreation	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] National Forest Strategy identifies macrozones where non-wood goods are to be promoted
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference National Forest Strategy (2006) and regional forest plans
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] rural development measures support forest owners and small companies to market these goods
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.6. Biodiversity	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] National objectives in relation to biodiversity are in line with CBD objectives and no specific quantified targets are defined
	Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas: <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:
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 see bellow
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] the National Institute for nature and Biodiversity Conservation was restructured and is now the national authority for nature and biodiversity conservation
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] Decreto-Lei n.º 142/2008 de 24 de Julho - establishes the Fundamental Network of Nature Conservation and the national System of Designated Areas.(based on the existing network of protected areas) and establishes a Fund For Nature and Biodiversity Conservation. The Natura2000 Plan was adopted
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.
Reporting notes	
Please refer to the following levels/dimensions of biodiversity: 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] maintain the protective functions of forests	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Lei n.º 58/2005, de 29 de Dezembro (Water law) national law to adopt the Directive n.º 2000/60/EC,</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Lei n.º 58/2005, de 29 de Dezembro (Water law) national law to adopt the Directive n.º 2000/60/EC,	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]	
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] the above legislation establishes a legal and financial framework for water resources. In addition, watershed plans have measures concerning the forest management within the catchement area	
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] The main objective is to have economic viable units
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 PRODER http://www.proder.pt/PresentationLayer/homepage.aspx
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] some support measures under the rural development regulation (EC) aim at the economic viability of the forest management. Micro-enterprises receive support in this context. Biomass is one area that is being promoted in order to increase the revenue basis for forest owners.
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] the main objective is to have more qualified/skilled working force in forestry operations
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]
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 national catalogue for professional qualification was approved in 2008 and included 5 forest qualifications (sapador, motosserrador, operador florestal, técnico de gestão de caça e técnico de gestão dos recursos florestais) and several qualifications for wood and cork industry operators, in line with the objective above mentioned.
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] (check A.5)
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input 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]
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]
Other comments	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] the national forest strategy and the regional forest plans identified areas that needed priority studies/research
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]
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.12. Cultural and spiritual values	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] no objectives defined
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]
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

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

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

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

National implementation of Warsaw Declaration

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

National implementation of Warsaw Resolution 1 Forests, Wood and Energy

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

National implementation of Warsaw Resolution 2 Forests and Water

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

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

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

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

Annex 1: Terms and definitions

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

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

Annex 2: Pan-European qualitative indicators

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

A.1 National forest programmes or similar

A.2 Institutional frameworks

A.3 Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

A.4 Financial instruments/economic policy

A.5 Informational means

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

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