



**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: Ukraine

Date of submission: ##13/05/2010###

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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 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: National Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2002-2015 years National Target Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010-2015 years Internet link: http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=977-2009-%EF&p=1270642806762283	Starting year:	2002, 2010		
Main formal decision making body of the process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Ministry responsible for forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify:				
Characteristics of Nfp or similar process, including Nfp principles as defined by MCPFE					
Commitment to iterative process		Yes/fully <input type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
Who is regularly participating in the Nfp or similar process?	Administration responsible for forestry Forest owners representatives Representatives from other sectors Forest-related environmental and social groups Forest based industry Forest education and/or research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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: participation in implementation		
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 type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" 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	In 2009 at the initiative of the State Forestry Committee it was approved a new National Target Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010-2015 years. Elaboration of the new Programme caused by significant economic and organizational changes in the country. Programme structure was slightly changed, significant increase of afforestation was planned, ratio of				

	forestation to the area of clear cuttings was added, list of ministries and agencies responsible for Programme implementation was updated, list of measures was specified, including forest inventory and assessment of forest of Ukraine, registration of official acts on permanent land use rights.				
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	<p>Program implementation helped to sustainable forestry development.</p> <p>Program implementation will allow to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve quality and composition of forests, enhance their ecological functions and increase productivity; • introduce new environment-friendly harvesting technologies; • improve and optimize the system of forest management, forest inventory and monitoring; • ensure social protection of forestry workers; • ensure the development of forestry science and education; • ensure sustainable forest management; • increase forest area on 0.5 million hectares and achieve forest ratio up to 16.1 %; • increase the amount of wood harvested using environment-friendly technologies; • reduce the threat of land degradation; • create conditions for reducing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere that will allow a positive contribution to Ukraine's implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. 				
Comments on the Nfp or similar process	National Target Programme "Forests of Ukraine" define direction of forest management development and contents concrete defined amount of work by years and amount of appropriate financing.				
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: Conception of forest management reforming and development, National Target Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010-2015 Internet links: http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=208-2006-%F0&p=1270642806762283				
Forest policy document development process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> formal Nfp process or process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input type="checkbox"/> process similar to Nfp or other process				
Name of endorsing/authorizing /enacting institution of the forest policy document	Government of Ukraine	Date of endorsement	2006 and 2010 respectively		
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?		Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
	MCPFE definition of SFM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Classification of Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Guidelines for	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Afforestation and Reforestation			<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] National Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2002-2015 years was reviewed in 2009 due to an economical and institutional changes aiming better corresponding sustainable forest management needs.				
Comments on the forest policy document	Conception of forest management reforming and development defines main current problems of forest management and main direction for its development				
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 type="checkbox"/>	Separate body <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	other <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"/>	Subnational governments <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words] State forest enterprises are responsible for management of state forests			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type ¹ :		Forest-related staff ² (2008,FTE)	
	Total [estimate]		59797	
	...of which forest administration ³		939	
	...of which management of public forests		n.a.	
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions		1861	
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	Society of foresters of Ukraine.			
	Ukrainian ecological league			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes			
Comments on the institutional framework	Institutional structure is optimal for performing all necessary forestry functions			
Reporting notes				
<p>1. Please provide aggregated figures for each group/type of organizations, including all levels of government. Publicly owned business entities should be excluded. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and staff of the entities should be included in the table. Please specify in the space left for comments which institutions are included (or not) in the figures you provide.</p> <p>2. Forest-related staff in public organizations includes human resources within public forest institutions at subnational level. This refers to professionals as well as administrative staff.</p> <p>3. "Forest administration" includes the first three sub-categories mentioned in the previous part of the table, i.e. forest policy administration, legislative supervision & enforcement, and general support to forest management.</p>				

A.3. Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

Legal/regulatory frameworks		
General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main forest matters is laid down... [multiple answers possible]	<input type="checkbox"/> in constitution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in legislation enacted by parliament <input type="checkbox"/> in administrative decrees / regulations only <input type="checkbox"/> other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at central government level <input type="checkbox"/> at federal level <input type="checkbox"/> other:	
Main forest and SFM related legal/regulatory act with national scope (e.g. Forest law, act or code)	Name and reference to legal document	Forest code http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=3852-12
	Main changes from previous legal act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three categories of forest property are recognized – state, communal and private. • The definition of “forest” was changed • The role of the State in regulation of forest management is emphasized • Division of forests into target groups was simplified • Some small changes are introduced into the articles regulating the responsibility of forest management and silviculture
	Date of enactment	2006
	Date of latest amendment	2009
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] According the Forest Code, following normative legal acts were approved by Ukrainian Government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of forest regeneration; • Order of forest resources utilization; • Order of giving permission for forest resources utilization; • Order of dividing forest by target use and creation especially protection plots; • Rules for improvement of quality of forest stands; • Order of state forest cadastre and forest inventory system; • Rules of final fellings in mountain Carpathian forests. 	
Comments		
International commitments		
Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes	
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] Support of sustainable forest management by partially financing performing forest management measures, allocation money for creating a new forests, etc.		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes		
Comments			
<i>Financial instruments</i>			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] In state forests expenses are covering partially from the state budget and partially from benefit from timber sold. In communal forests expenses are covering partially from the local budget and partially from benefit from timber sold.		
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] Under development		
Public expenditure ¹			
Year: 2005	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure ³	266,15	6,15	272,29
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴	n.a	n.a	n.a
Total public expenditure¹	n.a	n.a	n.a
Of which ⁵ ...	For forest administration		
	For management of public forests		
	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] Without valuable changes		
Comments	Level of forest financing increased		
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>Main goals - ensuring transparency and openness in activities of State Forestry Committee and its territorial branches; involving general public to decision making, providing consultations with the public in identifying priorities in forest management, and ensuring public access to reliable information concerning forests and forest management.</p> <p>Another priority remains also increasing public confidence in forest management activities.</p> <p>Tools - Forestry campaign: "The future forest is in your hand", round tables, open house days, pre-conferences, etc.</p>
	<p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If so, please provide reference:</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words] Forestry campaign "Future Forest is in your hands" is held annually on a permanent basis.</p> <p>The most regional offices of State Forestry Committee have its own press service; settled practice of publishing their own editions. The most interesting events and publications appear at State Forestry Committee website.</p> <p>Gradually it is increasing the presence of subordinate organizations in the Internet.</p> <p>In order to take into account public opinion in decision making the State Forestry Committee and most regional departments created Public Councils.</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] Without valuable changes
	Policy objectives / targets related to forest area: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to increase by 430 thou ha within / until 2015 (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:
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] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Other comments	

B.2. Carbon balance	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
	Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: 1. Increasing forest cover 2. Protection forests from fires, pest and diseases[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: Forestry measures provided according to the requirements of sustainable development are the basis of strategy of adaptation of forest management in condition of climate change. This strategy underlies the ordinary forestry practice in Ukraine[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
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] In 2005-2008 under the support of the World Bank State Forestry Committee of Ukraine had participated in elaborating reforestation BioCarbon Fund project. It was planned to reforest over 4 thou hectares of lands withdrawn from commercial use due to contamination in Polesse region. However, work is suspended due to delaying terms set by BioCarbon Fund. Furthermore, conditions for further financing proposed by World Bank were not profitable for forest enterprises which planned to implement this project. Also, the main obstacle of this project and implementation of similar projects in forestry is the allocation lands for creating new forest stands.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. At present process of creating national legislation framework needed for implementation provisions of Kyoto Protocol at national level is almost finished.

B.3. Health and vitality		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name/reference</td> <td>Provision of the State Forest Protection Service http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=976-2009-%EF</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Provision of the State Forest Protection Service http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=976-2009-%EF	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Interaction and effectiveness of cooperation between local authorities is improved	
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] Amount of fines for harming forest (illegal logging) with its annually readjustment is increased</p> <p>Provision of forest protection service was approved. The Provision of the State Forest Protection Service was adopted in compliance with requirements of the Forestry Code of 2006 (article 89). The Provision has raised the status of state forest protection service and extended its rights and obligations.</p>	
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] Without valuable changes	
	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to increased by within/until (period or year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to remain the same 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] Without valuable changes	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Law of Ukraine «About alternative sources of fuel» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=1391-14</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Law of Ukraine «About alternative sources of fuel» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=1391-14	
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] Prepared in 2008 concept of national target oriented scientific and technological programme on development of biofuel has been approved by Government of Ukraine (Order from 12.02.2009 N 276-p) and the program is currently under development. On 21.05.2009 Ukrainian Parliament has adopted a new edition of Law of Ukraine «About alternative sources of fuel». This law provides the necessary legislative basis and incentive for the introduction of modern technologies of use of wood biomass for energy purpose. In 2010 State Forestry Committee initiated development of program on substitution of imported natural gas by wood biofuels during 2010-2020	
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] One of the priorities of the State Forestry Committee determined in 2010 is promoting recreational activities in forests and tourism.
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 Amendments to Forest code http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=1483-17
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Receiving non wood forest food products, drug raw materials are regulated by special permission for use - forest land plot usage permit.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.6. Biodiversity					
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] According to a decree of President of Ukraine in 2007-2009 new protected areas were created and territories of existing protected areas was expanded by 109 thou ha and it is expected to create new and expand existed protected areas by 155,7 thou ha to 2012.</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to increase by 20% ha within / until 2015 (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</p>				
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td> President of Ukraine Order «About urgent measures aimed to broadening national parks network» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=774%2F2008 President of Ukraine Order «About broadening network and territories of national parks and other protected areas» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=1129%2F2008 President of Ukraine Order «About additional measures aimed at development of reserve management in Ukraine» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=611%2F2009 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name/reference			President of Ukraine Order «About urgent measures aimed to broadening national parks network» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=774%2F2008 President of Ukraine Order «About broadening network and territories of national parks and other protected areas» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=1129%2F2008 President of Ukraine Order «About additional measures aimed at development of reserve management in Ukraine» http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=611%2F2009
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Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes</p>				
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes</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] Without valuable changes
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
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] Without valuable changes		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>National Target Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010-2015 years http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=977-2009-%EF&p=1270642806762283</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	National Target Programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010-2015 years http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=977-2009-%EF&p=1270642806762283
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Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes		
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes		
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. In order to attract investments in wood processing and create favorable conditions for development of deep wood processing since 2007 it was provided gradual separation of wood processing facilities of State Forestry Committee enterprises from forest management through liquidation of inefficient production, its restructuring, sale or lease. In result it is expected to achieve more effective use of forest resources in the country, increasing investments flow in wood industry, increasing deep wood processing production and improve its quality.		

B.9. Employment (including safety and health)	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Decreasing labour force of state forest enterprises due to increasing volume of work performed by contractors.
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] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
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] Improving cooperation and awareness rising has become one of the priorities of State Forestry Committee from 2008
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] The most regional offices of State Forestry Committee have its own press service. In order to take into account public opinion in decision making the State Forestry Committee and most regional departments created Public Councils.
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] Forestry campaign "Future Forest is in your hands" is held annually on a permanent basis It was settled practice of publishing different forestry editions. The most interesting events and publications appear at State Forestry Committee website.
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] Without valuable changes
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.12. Cultural and spiritual values	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Without valuable changes
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.

Aiming at improving public understanding of forests and forestry problems the forestry campaign «Future forest in your hand» is annually held by the State Forestry Committee since 2006. Besides forest workers there are participating pupils, representatives of state authorities and mass media. Forestry campaign activities include planting forests, a drawing and essay competition among pupils on forest topics, round tables, «open doors» days, pres-conferences, performances on radio and television, lectures, etc. Conducting campaign creates powerful information occasion to enhance environmental advocacy on the importance of creating and maintaining forests and improving the ecological situation in the country.

In order to protect domestic timber market and secure its openness and transparency it was introduced a mechanism of auctions for round wood in 2008.

Forestry measures provided according to the requirements of sustainable development are the basis of strategy of adaptation of forest management in condition of climate change. This strategy underlies the ordinary forestry practice in Ukraine.

In 2009 according to the initiative of the State Forestry Committee it was approved a new National target oriented programme "Forests of Ukraine" for 2010-2015 years and 11 decrees and orders of the Ukrainian Government, which are aimed at improving forest management and financial and economic situation of forest enterprises.

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

Keeping in mind necessity of implementing commitments under the Kyoto Protocol and need for cheapening energy sources, the question of a wider use of biofuel is very important for Ukraine. Currently in Ukraine there is operating or will be putted

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

into service this year about 100 companies producing wood pellets from wood wastes. Prepared in 2008 concept of national target oriented scientific and technological programme on development of biofuel has been approved by the Government of Ukraine (Order from 12.02.2009 N 276-p) and the program is currently under development.

On 21.05.2009 Ukrainian Parliament has adopted a new edition of Law of Ukraine «About alternative sources of fuel». This law provides the necessary legislative basis and incentive for the introduction of modern technologies of use of wood biomass for energy purpose.

Considerable work has been done on this issue by forestry enterprises. The forestry enterprises installed 1200boilers and boiler houses that permit them converting used wood waste as a biofuel. In 2009 the Government is allocated funds from the Stabilization Fund for the purchasing of technological systems and equipments for producing chip fuels. In 2010 State Forestry Committee initiated development of program on substitution of imported natural gas by wood biofuels during 2010-2020. The main restricting factor for increasing the use of wood as biofuel is insufficient density of forest roads.

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

State Forestry Committee of Ukraine carries out an active policy aimed at improving the hydrological role of forests. First of all, it refers to the organization of research aimed at deeper understanding of mechanisms of interaction of forests and water, as well as raising awareness and capacity building in forest hydrology and better reflection the results of these studies in by-law regulations. For example, in the recently approved "Regulation of final fellings in mountainous forests of the Carpathians" (2008) there are included requirements for considering hydrological aspects of forest management. These aspects are also included in National target oriented programme of integrated flood protection in the basins of the Dniester, Prut and Siret (2008). In the Research Institute of Mountain Forestry during of almost half a century it is functioning hydrological stazionars where experiments are conducted aiming to establishing connection between logging and hydrological regime in mountainous forest areas.

State Forestry Committee of Ukraine is making efforts for improving transport network in the forests aiming reducing the number of skidding trails, bringing significant changes in the hydrological regime of the territory and causing erosion. Over the past three years only in the Ukrainian Carpathians there are built 340 km of new forest roads. It is worth mentioned that road construction is carried out using environment-friendly methods based on Austrian experience of placement roadbed on the slopes.

In February 2010, in framework of European Technical Assistance and Information Exchange instrument there was held seminar aiming discussing the European experience of flood protection measures and improving legislative regulation of hydrological functions of forests. Experts from Austria, Germany and Italy shared their experience.

At present it was started work on launching cooperation with the Netherlands to promote the consolidation of land, water and forest policy.

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

S4 - "Adapting the management of mountain forests"

In 2007, Ukraine was approved strategy and action plan aimed at implementing the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of Carpathians, signed by Ukraine. Implementation of the Convention is provided through incorporation of its requirements under the new laws and regulations on forest management and through their incorporation in the planning of forestry activities in mountain forests. With the assistance of the Ukrainian-Swiss project FORZA it was developed guidelines on close to nature forestry, which aimed to use mainly selective methods of cutting and forming uneven close to natural vegetation. Provisions of close to nature forestry are included in the approved rules on improvement the quality of the forests.

S6 - "Research on forest ecosystems"

In Ukraine it is currently implemented the project on the adaptation and implementation methodology for identification forest especially valuable for conservation (HCVF). The aim of the project is providing methodology which can help identifying forest especially valuable for conservation in connection with its certification, sustainable use and providing recommendations on maintenance, management and monitoring of forests.

H1 - "Sustainable forest management in Europe" and L2 - " Pan-European Criteria, indicators and PEOLG for SFM"

Resolution implementation is provided through incorporation principles of sustainable forest management in the new legislative and normative documents, developed within the framework of Forest act adopted in 2006.

Besides pan-European criteria and indicators were taken into account under developing of national standard "Certification of management systems. The principles, criteria and indicators". The standard passed the official national system of approval in 2008 and is being prepared for submission for registration of FSC.

H2 - "Conservation of the biodiversity of forests" and the Vienna resolution number 4" Forest biological diversity»

According to a decree of President of Ukraine in 2007-2009 new protected areas were created and territories of existing protected areas expanded by 109 thou ha and it is expected to create new and expand existed protected areas by 155,7 thou ha to 2012.

H4 - "Adaptation of forests to climate change", and V5" Climate change and SFM"

At present Ukraine has almost completed the work on building national legislative frameworks necessary for implementing the Kyoto Protocol at the national level.

V3 "Social and cultural dimensions of SFM "

Forest enterprises improve recreational areas over 1.5 thou ha (recreational areas along highways, rivers, historical and natural attractions, etc.) at annual base.

One of the priorities of the State Forestry Committee determined in 2010 is promoting recreational activities in forests and tourism.

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						