



Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

Reporting on the pan-European Qualitative Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management

A special request is related to any foreseen changes related to policies, institutions and instruments until December 2014. Please select the button to provide such information.

Yes No

COUNTRY: Sweden

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 6/ 10/ 2014

National correspondent:

Name	Björn Merzell
Organization	Swedish Forest Agency
Address	Vallgatan 8, 55183 Jönköping, Sweden
Phone/Fax	+4636-359378
Email	bjorn.merzell@skogsstyrelsen.se

Other professionals involved in the reporting process: 8

Name	Stefan Karlsson
Organization	Swedish Forest Agency
Email	stefan.karlsson@skogsstyrelsen.se

Name	Jimmy Lundblad
Organization	Swedish Forest Agency
Email	jimmy.lundblad@skogsstyrelsen.se

Name	Ingeborg Bromée
Organization	Ministry for Rural Affairs
Email	ingeborg.brome@gov.se

Name	Ylva Norén
Organization	Ministry for Rural Affairs
Email	ylva.noren@gov.se

Name	Olof Bergvall
Organization	SLU (Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences)
Email	olof.bergvall@slu.se

Name	Karin Tormalm
Organization	Ministry for Rural Affairs
Email	karin.tormalm@gov.se

Name	Erik Sollander
Organization	Swedish Forest Agency
Email	erik.sollander@skogsstyrelsen.se

Name	Gerben Janse
Organization	Swedish Forest Agency
Email	gerben.janse@skogsstyrelsen.se

Deadline for submission :

PART I: Policies for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)

A1. 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

Formal NFP process
 Process explicitly guided by the FOREST EUROPE NFP principles
 Similar process
 Other. Please specify:

Name of NFP or similar process Name: Nationellt Skogsprogram f r Sverige Starting year: 2014
 Internet Link: www.regeringen.se/sb/d/9730/a/242129

Main formal decision making body of the process

Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry
 Ministry responsible for forestry
 Similar process
 Other. Please specify: The Swedish Government has taken the formal decision to initiate an NFP process.

Significant changes related to the NFP process or similar since 2011

Yes No
 If yes, please describe the reason/s for and type of changes [max.100 words]
 The existing forest policy was ultimately decided upon by the Government after intensive stakeholder consultations. However, this year in June the Swedish Government formally decided to establish a National Forest Program process. The details on e.g. the decision-making process within the NFP process have not been decided upon. However, with respect to possible legislative changes in e.g. the Forestry Act the normal parliamentary process would apply, regardless of where the initial proposals originate.

Key lessons learned on the NFP process or similar

Please specify [max. 100 words], particularly on the NFP principles related to NFP as iterative process, stakeholder participation and approaches to inter-sectoral coordination and collaboration:

Since the NFP process has just started we have very limited experiences to share. See also above.

Comments on the NFP or similar process

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant:

A Swedish National Forest Programme will cover the economic, social and environmental values so that the forest and its value chain further contribute to the development towards a sustainable society and a growing bio-based economy. An important part of the work with the National Forest Programme is to provide for a platform of dialogue and interaction that can give a greater consensus on the role of forestry in the community and provides the opportunity to create a comprehensive long-term strategic focus on sustainable forest management. See also the Government's initiative "The Forest Kingdom" described below.

Main Forest policy document (national forest programme document, forest policy statement, strategy or other)

Existence of forest policy document (other than law) Yes No

Title of main forest policy document and internet links

Name: Gov prop 2007/08:108, En skogspolitik i takt med tiden/A Forest Policy in Line with the Times
 Internet Link: <http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/9700/a/101011>

Forest policy document development process

formal NFP process or process explicitly guided by NFP principles
 process similar to NFP or other process

Parliament

Name of endorsing/authorizing /enacting institution of the main forest policy document

- Council of Ministers or similar
 Minister responsible for forestry
 Forestry Department or similar
 Other. Please specify:

Date of endorsement / authorization / enactment

16/06/2008

Evaluation of policy implementation

- Periodically, pre-specified in the NFP document
 Periodically, but not pre-specified
 Not specified, not planned
 Other

Is there explicit reference to FOREST EUROPE instruments in the forest policy document?

- FOREST EUROPE definition of SFM Yes No
- FOREST EUROPE criteria and indicators for SFM Yes No
- FOREST EUROPE guidelines for NFPs Yes No
- FOREST EUROPE Classification of Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land Yes No
- FOREST EUROPE Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management Yes No
- FOREST EUROPE Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation Yes No

If the responsibility for forest policy is decentralized:

Existence of formally endorsed subnational forest policy document(s)

Yes No

Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe the reason/s for and type of changes [max. 100 words]:

There has been a number of national decisions that has influenced the forest policy even though the main forest policy document from 2008 is still valid. The Swedish government has launched a number of initiatives that relate inter alia to the main forest policy document, and which have influenced the forest policy. Some examples: Skogsriket (<http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/14709>)= The Forest Kingdom - with values for the world The establishment of a National Forest Programme Adaptiv skogsskÅttsel (part of The Forest Kingdom) (<http://www.skogsstyrelsen.se/Myndigheten/Projekt/Regeringsuppdrag/Adaptiv-skogsskotsel/>)

Comments on the main forest policy document

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

The main forest policy document describes MCPFE/Forest Europe in the section on international forest commitments. Even though there are no explicit references to Forest Europe's instruments in the main forest policy document, the definition of SFM and criteria and indicators for SFM are partly addressed in the Swedish forest policy through similar applications.

Policy objectives by policy area

Policy areas

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B1. Land use and forest area

Cross reference to B.2, B.4, B.5., B.6.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B2. Carbon balance

Through the Climate policy, also expressed in the main forest policy instrument, which highlight the role of forests and forestry in climate mitigation and needs for adaptation due to a changing climate.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B3. Health and vitality

Various different regulations are in place, a.o. through the Swedish Forestry Act. Examples include the obligation to remove harvested or wind-fallen timber in order to prevent insect outbreaks. Furthermore, genetic diversity of tree species is closely monitored and policies are in place to secure a wide genetic basis.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B4. Production and use of wood

Forests and forest land shall be utilised efficiently aiming at a sustainable and valuable yield. The composition of the forest production must be such, that it has a potential to satisfy different human needs in the future. The Swedish forest policy is based on the co-equal goals of production and biodiversity.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services

Sweden has the so-called "right of common access", referred to in the constitution. This implies that every one should have access to all forest land and may pick berries and mushrooms.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B6. Biodiversity

Within the 16 Swedish Environmental Objectives, that has been decided by the Parliament, there is one on "A Rich Diversity of Plant and Animal Life". There it is stated that biological diversity must be preserved and used sustainably for the benefit of present and future generations. Species habitats and ecosystems and their functions and processes must be safeguarded. Species must be able to survive in long-term viable populations with sufficient genetic variation. Finally, people must have access to a good natural and cultural environment rich in biological diversity, as a basis for health, quality of life and well-being. In addition there is one specific Objective regarding "Sustainable Forests", which states that the value of forests and forest land for biological production must be protected, at the same time as biological diversity and cultural heritage and recreational assets are safeguarded. This objective is intended to be achieved within one generation.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

Policies concerning protective forests normally serve multiple purposes, foremost biodiversity objectives. Meaning that rules applying to Forests in the poorly regenerating Alpine region as well as e.g. forests Close to water receive specific consideration - either meaning that harvesting is not permitted (Alpine impediment) or subject to adapted management. This serves both biodiversity as well as (soil, water) protective functions.

B7. Protective forests

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

In summary, the Swedish forest policy is based on the principle that forestry is an economically viable activity on its own Accord, meaning that the Swedish system does not, in general terms, grant subsidies to forest management.

B8. Economic viability

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

A high level of safety and health considerations have already been applied for many years. As regards employment, the Forest Kingdom action plan aims at broadening the basis of income and creating new jobs in rural areas, with logically a focus on new and innovative ways of earning a living from the forest (e.g. ecotourism etc.).

B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

B10. Public awareness and participation

The Forest Kingdom has been the Government's main communication tool to reach the public at large with regard to the wealth Swedish Forests have to offer - socially, economically, culturally and biologically. For example, Forest Kingdom Ambassadors have been appointed who have promoted topics such as wood construction, gender equality in the forest sector and skills provision. The F.K. Action Plan is based on a dialogue with all stake holders in the forest sector. The F.K. has also had a web site and a quarterly news letter.

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B11. Research, training and education

One focus area of The Forest Kingdom is education and skills provision, where the Ministry for Rural Affairs has worked together with stakeholders to increase the number of students, particularly female, pursuing education/jobs in the forest sector.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Are there any specifically stated policy objectives in relation to each policy area:

Yes No

If yes, please specify and provide quantified targets, if any:

B12. Cultural and spiritual values

Cultural heritage sites in the forest are under rather strict protection, meaning that all forestry operations shall not damage these remnants.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and include reason/s for the changes

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant:

Comments

The forestry sector of Sweden has developed its own strategy for gender equality called Competitiveness requires gender equality. The Ministry for Rural Affairs has been actively involved preparing the strategy and follows up on results once a year using 15 indicators.

Key measures and lessons learnt per policy area

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Key lessons learnt

Policy areas

If yes, please specify [max. 100 words]

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please specify

B1. Land use and forest area

On the basis of the work carried out under the Parliamentary All Party committee the Government considers upon a strategy for sustainable land use and some work has already been done. (For ex. the Swedish Government Official Reports 2013:43 and 2012:15). This will be part of a wider approach on the Environmental Objectives. The forest area has been rather stable for at least 100 years.

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No

B2. Carbon balance

The government has initiated long-term work on a "Roadmap 2050" with the aim to abolish nett emissions by 2050, this includes the forest sector.

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

B3. Health and vitalityYes No **Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **B4. Production and use of wood**

An initiative for strengthening the work on tree-breeding has been taken by the Swedish Government and is co-financed by forest industry. The aim of the initiative is to secure long term productivity and supply of raw material to the industry as well as to develop propagating materials adopted for new conditions caused by climate changes. The work is carried out by Skogforsk - the forestry research institute of Sweden. Cross-reference to at least B.11 Research, B.8 Economic viability, B.4 Production and use of wood, B.3 Health and vitality.

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services**

The Forest Kingdom included a grant called "Grow with the Forest" for which small and middle sized businesses could apply. The "product" had to be related to forest tourism in a broad sense.

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **B6. Biodiversity**

In order to implement the Aichi targets the Swedish government has set a national target of protecting 20% of our land area (including fresh water Surfaces). This will likely also be effected by means of additional forest protection measures such as e.g. a possible increase in (voluntary) set-aside areas.

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **B7. Protective forests****Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **B8. Economic viability**

A new law on Timber Measurement (Virkesmättningslagen) was passed in May 2014, in which the scope of the original law was broadened to include all assortments, independent of tree species. This means the new law also includes measurements of the energy assortment, as this has become a more important assortment in later years. The objective, of sellers and buyers having equal possibilities to assess if the remuneration for the timber trade is fair, has also been clarified. <http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/108/a/235625>

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)**

One very important lesson is that the demand for skilled workers and staff cannot be met as long as the forest sector remains a mainly male domain. Therefore, gender equality has to be integrated in the educational system from an early age and girls' interest in the forest sector promoted. It is not only a question of making women fit in the system but to make the system welcome the talents and knowledge that women bring into it. Science proves that a more gender equal enterprise makes a better profit.

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

B10. Public awareness and participation

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.****B11. Research, training and education**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No

See employment

Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.**B12. Cultural and spiritual values**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

Yes No **Key lessons learnt. Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.****Comments**

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

In general, no major changes have been made to Swedish forest or forest-related legislative framework since 2011. Within the existing forest policy several important initiatives have been taken over the recent years to promote the implementation of the societal goals for forest and forestry. The Government's vision The Forest Kingdom - with values for the world is built around four branches: Sustainable Forestry, Research and Innovation, Tourism and Sweden in the world. Three branches have dealt with national matters and the fourth branch with the importance of SFM for helping relieve hunger and prevent climate change. Its main Action Plan has been picked up by various counties which have developed their own Action Plans, adapted to regional challenges and possibilities. The Forest Kingdom also deals with export promotion of products and know-how related to forestry and wooden products.

PART II: Overall institutional frameworks and by policy area**A2. Institutional frameworks**

Please specify the type of forest-related institutional arrangements	Part of Ministry	Sub-national ministries or bodies	Other body. Please specify
- forest policy administration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- legislative supervision & enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- support to private forest management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- management of public forests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other. Please specify: See comment below.			
Please specify the level of main responsibility	Central government	Subnational governments	Other. (please specify in comments below)
Government bodies			
- administering forest policy development and implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- legislative supervision & enforcement
- support to private forest management
- management of public forests

Comments [max. 100 words]

Ministry for Rural Affairs is chief de file for administering forest policy development in Sweden. The Swedish Forest Agency is the Government's expert authority on forests and forest policy, including policy administration, supervision and enforcement of forest legislation as well as to carry out extension service to forest owners. Sweden does not financially support private forest management. The state owned forestry enterprise Sveaskog together with The National Property Board of Sweden manages the main portion of state forests. State forests within protected areas are mainly managed by the County Administrative Boards.

Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests

Name or group/type ¹ :	Forest-related staff ² (2013,Full time equivalent)
Total [estimate]	3000
...of which forest administration ³	1460
...of which management of public forests	800
...of which public forest research, education and training institutions	700
... of which others	40

Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes [max. 100 words]

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant.

Institutional frameworks per policy area

Significant changes in institutional frameworks since 2011

B1. Land use and forest area

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B2. Carbon balance

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B3. Health and vitality

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B4. Production and use of wood

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and servicesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B6. BiodiversityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

An All Party Committee on Environmental Objectives has been set up to secure broad political consensus on environmental issues. Its role is to advise the Government on how the generational goal and the environmental quality objectives can be achieved in a way that is cost-effective in economic terms. It was established 1 July 2010.

B7. Protective forestsYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B8. Economic viabilityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B10. Public awareness and participationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B11. Research, training and educationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B12. Cultural and spiritual valuesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

The Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management was established 1 July 2011 by merging one government agency and part of another one. It is a government agency that works for flourishing seas, lakes and streams for the benefit and enjoyment of all. Their work does also influence on forest and water.

PART III: Overall legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments and by policy area**A3. Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments**

Legal/regulatory frameworks

General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main

 in constitution in legislation enacted by parliament at central government level at federal level

forest matters is laid down...
[multiple answers possible]

in administrative decrees / regulations only

other

Other:

Name and reference to legal document

The Forestry Act (Skogsvårdslagen) (www.notisum.se/mp/sls/lag/19790429.HTM) or (<http://www.skogsstyrelsen.se/en/forestry/The-Forestry-Act/>)

Main changes from previous legal act

Main forest and SFM related legal/regulatory act with national scope (e.g. Forest law, act or code)

Main changes between 1979 and today: Wood production is of equal importance as conservation of biodiversity. Forest as a renewable resource is highlighted in the first article of the Forestry act. The definition of forest is adapted to international (FAO) definitions including Other wooded land. The requirement on forest owners about documentation of the state of the forest as well as information about nature and cultural values on their forest estate is taken out. The required information in the notification that has to be sent to the authority prior to final felling is clarified.

Date of enactment

1979 (major revision in 1993)

Date of latest amendment

1 September 2014 (no major changes)

Are the following FOREST EUROPE instruments explicitly referred to in the [national?] legal/regulatory framework?

	Yes/fully	No
FOREST EUROPE Definition of SFM	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
FOREST EUROPE C&I for SFM	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2011

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Comments

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

Even though there is no explicit reference to the Forest Europe instruments in the forest policy document, the definition of SFM as well as the Criteria & Indicators are partly addressed but in a slightly different way. In addition to the Forestry Act also the Environmental Code (www.government.se/sb/d/2023/a/22847), the EU Timber regulation (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/forests/timber_regulation.htm) and the Timber Measurement Act (www.notisum.se/mp/sls/sfs/20141005.pdf) do also influence the forestry sector in Sweden.

International commitments

Significant initiatives undertaken since 2011 in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country

Yes No

If yes, please specify [max. 100 words]

A number of decisions related to CBD, the climate negotiations as well as UNFF and other processes are under implementation. These are also applicable to the Oslo Ministerial Decision, the Oslo Ministerial Mandate and the EU initiatives like e.g. the EU2020 Strategy.

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

Legal/regulatory frameworks per policy area

Significant changes in institutional frameworks since 2011

B1. Land use and forest areaYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B2. Carbon balanceYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B3. Health and vitalityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B4. Production and use of woodYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and servicesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B6. BiodiversityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

For ex. in order to compensate forest owners for setting aside forest areas for biodiversity purposes, new regulations regarding economic compensation in conjunction with expropriation for i.a. Nature Reserves and Habitat Protection Areas, has been developed, and the law on Expropriation (Expropriationslagen) now contains an extra provision on economic compensation of 25% (April 2011). Moreover, the compensation in case of restrictions of forestry encroachment associated with Habitat Protection Areas and Nature Conservation Agreements has also been increased. Cross-reference to B.8 Economic viability.

B7. Protective forestsYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B8. Economic viabilityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

A new law on Timber Measurement (Virkesmättningslagen) was passed in May 2014, in which the scope of the original law was broadened to include all assortments, independent of tree species. This means the new law also includes measurements of the energy assortment, as this has become a more important assortment in later years. The objective, of sellers and buyers having equal possibilities to assess if the remuneration for the timber trade is fair, has also been clarified. <http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/108/a/235625>

B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B10. Public awareness and participationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B11. Research, training and educationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B12. Cultural and spiritual valuesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Kulturmiljölagen/Cultural Heritage Act has been modernised and some major changes has been made. The new modernised act came into effect 1 January 2014. (<http://www.notisum.se/mp/sls/lag/19880950.HTM>)

Comments

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant:

While not all constituting major changes in the legal/regulatory framework, some examples of new legal provisions relevant to SFM has been passed and are presented above.

PART IV: Overall financial instruments/economic policy and by policy area

A4. Financial instruments and economic policy**Economic policy**

Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests	<p>Please specify objectives of main measures taken to address economic aspects of <u>publicly owned forests</u></p> <p>See comments</p> <p>Please specify objectives of main measures taken to address economic aspects of <u>privately owned forests</u> or other</p> <p>See comments</p>
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Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2011Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes [max. 100 words]

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant.

The forest sector (incl. both public and private forests) should in the long run be self-financing and self-sustained. Revenues from forestry should be reinvested in sustainable forest management. This economic policy is an overall policy applied to almost all other sectors in the economy, except for agriculture and fishery. In principle no direct subsidies to wood production exists. There are however some state subsidies for measures in forestry in order to enhance the environmental values in the forest.

Financial instruments

State/federal forest management, act or code)	<p>Please specify financial arrangements related to state-owned forests and their management [max. 100 words]</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Profit/financially self-sufficient forest management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional financial support from government to forest management</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify</p>
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Please specify the use of financial instruments for private forests and their management, incl. main objectives [max. 100 words]. *For the EU Member States, please specify apart from the EU Rural Development Programme Funds.*

Grants/subsidies. Please elaborate:

Vocational training and information dissemination outside the EU Rural Development Programme

**Government financial instruments:
private forest management** Tax measures. Please elaborate:

There are specific tax instruments for forest owners.

 Incentives. Please elaborate: Public funds. Please elaborate: Investment support. Please elaborate:

Investments in higher added value including support to innovative business ideas e.g. eco-tourism, refinement and product development, etc. See earlier description of the grant "Grow with the forest", which is part of The Forest Kingdom.

 Loans. Please elaborate: Other. Please specify:**Significant changes in financial
instruments related to forests since
2011**Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Year: 2013	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding ⁴ (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure	115	-	115
Transfer payments (support to private forest management)	107	9	116
Total public expenditure	222	9	231
Of which...			
	For forest administration		115
	For management of public forests		n/a
	For public forest research, education and training institutions		64
	For other institutions. Please specify:		n/a
	The expenditure for management of public forests are self financing and no public funding is needed.		

If transfer payments are made for forest management and conservation, indicate for what specific objective(s) - Please tick all that apply.

- Reforestation
- Afforestation
- Forest inventory and/or planning
- Conservation of forest biodiversity
- Protection, of soil and water
- Forest stand improvement
- Establishment or maintenance of protected areas
- Other

		Estimate of resources %
Please specify the allocation of total public expenditures among the six	C1. Forest resources and carbon	5
	C2. Health and vitality	5

criteria	C3. Productive functions	15
	C4. Biodiversity	65
	C5. Protective functions	5
	C6. Socio-economic functions	5
	Note: the total must be 100 %	

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

Comments and lessons learnt

Transfer payments for Reforestation is only allocated for valuable broad-leaved Forests (oak, beech, etc.). It is almost impossible to divide the public expenditures among the six criteria since the public expenditure is not divided in such way. The percentages presented are rough estimates.

Financial instruments per policy area

Significant changes in financial instruments since 2011

B1. Land use and forest area

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B2. Carbon balance

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B3. Health and vitality

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B4. Production and use of wood

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B6. Biodiversity

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B7. Protective forests

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B8. Economic viability

Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B10. Public awareness and participationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B11. Research, training and educationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B12. Cultural and spiritual valuesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

As above, it is complicated to give an account of the budgetary measures in a summarised, yet subdivided way as asked for in this web inquiry. However, in general it should be noted that the Gov't has through the Forest Kingdom initiative deployed measures for SFM to a sum of about 300 million Swedish kronor since its inception in 2011. For more information on details please contact the Swedish national focal point.

PART V: Overall informational means and by policy area**A5. Informational means**

Is there public access to forest inventory data ?

Yes No

If yes, please specify:

Information from the Swedish National Forest Inventory is available through the SLU publication "Skogsdata" (http://pub.epsilon.slu.se/10812/9/nilsson_et_al_130923.pdf) as well as through the Swedish Statistical Yearbook of Forestry (<http://www.skogsstyrelsen.se/en/AUTHORITY/Statistics/Statistical-Yearbook-/>).

Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist?

Yes No

If yes, please provide reference: [max. 100 words]

Even if a written Communication strategy doesn't exist there are both outreach and Communication activities incorporated in the Working strategy for the governmental organisations. However, for the Forest Kingdom there are communication strategies covering both the Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Swedish Forest Agency.

Does a national report on the status of sustainable forest management exist?

Yes No

If yes, please provide reference/link: [max. 100 words]

An annual publication on the status of SFM can be found in the Swedish Statistical Yearbook of Forestry, where a wide range of forest related information is available (<http://www.skogsstyrelsen.se/en/AUTHORITY/Statistics/>)

Main characteristics of informational means

Informational meansYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes [max. 100 words]

Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2011

Skogsriket/The Forest Kingdom (<http://www.government.se/sb/d/16290/a/171804>) is a vision for creating jobs related to forests in a broad sense in the countryside. It is based on the sustainable use of forests and the coequal objectives of environment and production. Mina sidor/My pages is an e-service for forest owners provided by the Forest Agency where the forest owner will get information about what data the authority has about his/her forest estate, incl. maps and satellite images. The forest owner could also easily keep in contact with the authority. Also see below.

Forest related communication Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes [max. 100 words]

Skogens pärlor (translates approximately as Treasures of the Forest) is a website provided by the Swedish Forest Agency where you can find environmentally valuable forest habitats as well as cultural heritage. See also above.

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant.

Financial instruments per policy area**Significant changes in informational instruments since 2011****B1. Land use and forest area**Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B2. Carbon balanceYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B3. Health and vitalityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B4. Production and use of woodYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and servicesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B6. BiodiversityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Yes No

B7. Protective forests

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B8. Economic viabilityYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)Yes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B10. Public awareness and participationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B11. Research, training and educationYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B12. Cultural and spiritual valuesYes No

If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Comments

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant:

Although there would logically be a shifting focus as regards the main topic of communication "varying due to changes in biotic, abiotic conditions, politics etc." it is impossible to split up our communication efforts along the very rigid divisions provided above in your questionnaire. When communicating about forests all these topics are covered, albeit to varying degree and level of detail.