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: Spain
DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/ 07/ 2014

National correspondent:
Name: Mr Guillermo Fernandez Centeno
Organization: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment (Directorate General for Rural Development and Forest Policy)
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Phone/Fax: +34913475878
Email: gfcenteno@magrama.es;

Other professionals involved in the reporting process: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms Ana Suarez Meyer</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment (Directorate General for Rural Development and Forest Policy)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:asmeyer@magrama.es">asmeyer@magrama.es</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Francisco Javier Adell Almazan</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment (Directorate General for Rural Development and Forest Policy)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:fjadell@magrama.es">fjadell@magrama.es</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Not given an specific name: it includes the basic forest law (Law 43/2003 de Montes), Spanish Forestry Strategy (1999) and Spanish Forest Programm (2002). Additionally, most of the Spanish regional governments have also followed this scheme.
  - Starting year: 1999

- 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 process was coordinated by the forestry department and was formally approved by the Spanish Council of Ministers.

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]

Even though there has not been any major change in the Spanish National Forest Program as a whole since 2011 (a review of it is about to start in 2014 and an amendment of the Spanish basic forest law is envisaged to get the Spanish Parliament by the end of 2014), a number of regional forest programmes have undergone relevant changes and updates, both in the programs as such and forest-related regional legislation (e.g. Catalonia, Extramadura, Islas Baleares, Aragon, Galicia, etc.)

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:

One of the key lessons learned on any NFP process is the need to get all relevant forest stakeholders involved in the process and try to come to a common understanding on the challenges and actions to be delivered by the NFP. This approach is in line with major MEA forest-related resolutions (UNFF- NLBI, Forest Europe, CBD, etc.)

Comments on the NFP or similar process

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

A great number of Spanish regional forest programmes are defined as a general framework for a regional forest policy, to which the ensuing forest laws, decrees and other legislative documents are subjected. In some cases coordination activities among Spanish forest policy administrations (Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment - MAGRAMA- and regional governments) with regard NFP are needed and should be reinforced.

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


Forest policy document development process

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

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

☐ Parliament
☐ Council of Ministers or similar
☐ Minister responsible for forestry
☐ Forestry Department or similar
☐ Other. Please specify: Spanish Environmental Conference (SFS) and Council of Ministries (NFP)

Date of endorsement / authorization / enactment

1999 / 2002

Evaluation of policy implementation

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

FOREST EUROPE definition of SFM

Yes ☒ No ☐

FOREST EUROPE criteria and indicators for SFM

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]:

1. At National level: A new programme called the National Programme for the Socioeconomic Activation of the Forest sector (PASSFOR) has been passed in January 2014, which aims to promote green jobs and create economic added value in the forest sector. 2. At regional level: - new regional forest Law in Galicia: Law 7/2012, of 28th June 2012. - New Programme for mobilization of forest resources in Castilla y Leon (2014-2022). - New Regional forest plan for Baleares (January 2014) -

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

http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/prensa/Presentaci%C3%B3n%20Plan%20Activaci%C3%B3n%20Socioecon%20%20Forestal_tcm7-321329_noticia.pdf
http://www.xunta.es/dog/Publicados/2012/20120723/AnuncioC0-050712-0001_es.html

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:

The NFP sets the target of increasing forest area on nearly 4 mil ha by 2032. The 2003 National Forest Law establishes in its article 50 that no land use change on account of forest fire is authorized in the coming 30 years after the fire took place.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011
Yes  No

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

A set of initiatives have been developed aiming at creating enabling conditions to make sure the forest areas, specially the new ones, are appropriately managed according to the SFM principles. By doing this, the risk of threats to forests (fires, pest, etc) is decreased.

B1. Land use and forest area

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:

There is a specific provision in the National Forest Programme aiming to increase the carbon fix in forest areas. Within the Spanish Climate Change policy there are concrete objectives for the forests as carbon sinks.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011
Yes  No

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

- Carbon footprint and forests acting as a carbon sink by means of afforestation and reforestation activities (royal decree 163/2014) - New programmes have developed the 2nd PNACC: the project on the knowledge of impacts and vulnerability of forests against CC and the development of tools to guide the ecologic and forest restoration against CC. - the programme on the monitoring of the global change on the Spanish National Parks

B2. Carbon balance

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:

The NFP sets the target of reducing by 2032 the forest area affected by forest pests and diseases. The ratio between forest affected area and total forest area will be lower than 10%. As for forest fires, the NFP sets a target to be complied by 2032 as the ratio of forest burnt area and total forest area below 0.2%.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011
Yes  No

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

- Forest fire suppression and prevention activities, arranged by the MAGRAMA and regional governments. - National contingency Plan against the Pinewood nematode pest in pine forests (April 2014) and related regional plans. - the new Contingency plan sets eradication objectives in line with the European Commission obligations as regards the introduction of pest and diseases in the EU. - Follow up of the European Level I and II network of forest damages.

B3. Health and vitality

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:

- Forest fire suppression and prevention activities, arranged by the MAGRAMA and regional governments. - National contingency Plan against the Pinewood nematode pest in pine forests (April 2014) and related regional plans. - the new Contingency plan sets eradication objectives in line with the European Commission obligations as regards the introduction of pest and diseases in the EU. - Follow up of the European Level I and II network of forest damages.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011
Yes  No

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

- Fire forest suppression and prevention activities, arranged by the MAGRAMA and regional governments. - National contingency Plan against the Pinewood nematode pest in pine forests (April 2014) and related regional plans. - the new Contingency plan sets eradication objectives in line with the European Commission obligations as regards the introduction of pest and diseases in the EU. - Follow up of the European Level I and II network of forest damages.

B4. Production and use of wood

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:

It is a guiding principle of the Basic Forest National Law the promotion of sustainably forest productions and its associated economic sectors.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011
Yes  No
If yes, please describe and include reason(s) for the changes.

The PASSFOR includes a new policy objective that encourages the management and mobilization of wood and associated socioeconomic sectors. It is relevant to mention in this point the new Programme for mobilization of forest resources in Castilla y Leon.

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:

It is a guiding principle of the Basic Forest National Law the sustainably promotion of non wood forest productions and its associated economic sectors.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011:

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe and include reason(s) for the changes:

The PASSFOR includes concrete objectives for this policy area, including objectives for biomass, resin, cork, wild fruits, mushrooms and truffles, hunting and fishing, social use, extensive livestock, agroforestry and improving the forest products harvesting and trading operations. - Relevant to this policy area is the MICOSYLVÁ project in Castilla y Leon. - Establishment of an standard-contract (contrato tipo) aims at easing the marketing of mushrooms and, in the future, other NWFPs. - Conclusions drawn from the international conference held in Madrid in 2014 on cork and the cork sector in Spain an other Mediterranean countries: challenges an

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

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:

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe and include reason(s) for the changes:

- Further implementation of the Spanish Strategy on FGR and it follow-up sectorial programmes and the Royal 289/2003 decree on FGR - Actions taken in the framework of the Spanish Plan on Biodiversity.

B6. Biodiversity

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:

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe and include reason(s) for the changes:

- Further implementation of the Spanish Strategy on FGR and it follow-up sectorial programmes and the Royal 289/2003 decree on FGR - Actions taken in the framework of the Spanish Plan on Biodiversity.

B7. Protective forests

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:

The conservation objectives for the Public Utility Forests as established at national and regional level through the relevant legislation.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011:

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe and include reason(s) for the changes:

The update of the National Catalog of Public Utility Forests through cooperative agreements signed in 2011 and onwards. More forest areas have been incorporated into this national catalog, run by regional Forest Administrations with the assistance of MAGRAMA. In 2014, forest and OWL covered by this Catalog and subject to an specific protection mechanism spans to over 7 M ha.

B8. Economic viability

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:

Promotion of economic viability of forest holdings is a key objective of the National Forest Law and the National Forest Programme. The same approach is followed at regional level.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011:

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe and include reason(s) for the changes:

- The objectives established in the PASSFOR of January 2014 have encouraged those objectives of the basic national law and forest programme. This objective aims to underline the targets related to the improvement of local economic conditions, the viability and economic efficiency of forest areas and the added value of different products. - A new initiative has been developed in the last years: the programme of "montes de socios" (http://www.montesdesocios.es) that aims to recover abandoned forest land, boosting its management, and increase local education, creates new management committees, etc. - Galician Decree SFOR(45/2011) to promote forest
B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)

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:

The NFP sets out targets in terms of creating the so-called Green Jobs associated with forests and 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:

The new PASSFOR aims at improving the condition of rural populations linked to the forestry activities. New training and education objectives have been formulated in 2014.

B10. Public awareness and participation

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:

The objective of promoting and disseminating a new forest culture was already stated in the 2002 National Forest Programme and in the national forest law through the NAitonal Forest Council (NFC).

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011:

Yes  ☐  No ☐

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

The new PASSFOR reinforces the 2002 NFP objective on public awareness and participation suggesting different actions: new education programmes, increasing the link between the society and the forests, etc. Unfortunately an amendment of the law 43/2003 in 2007 repealed the participation body (NFC).

B11. Research, training and education

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:

This objective is covered in the National Forest Law and in the National Forest Plan.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011:

Yes  ☐  No ☐

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

The new PASSFOR aims to boost the forest information through a new organization based on the agricultural LPIS system, creating new forest information blocks within the social security info system and creating a registry of cooperatives, industries and forest companies.

- National Plan on I+D+S, with a chapter on agricultural and forest sector.
- CIFOR (INIA) (http://www.inia.es/IniaPortal/verBuscador.action?txtBuscador=CIFOR) - Funding opportunities by FEDER, EUAFRD, LIFE+, Horizon 2020, EIP, etc.

B12. Cultural and spiritual values

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:

The National Plan contains an objective that aims to encourage the recreational use of forest areas as well as the influence of forest into other sectors.

Are there any significant changes in main policy objectives since 2011:

Yes  ☐  No ☐

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

- The PASSFOR aims at boosting the social use of forest areas, by promoting rural tourism, natural Green paths and other cultural elements.
- Several initiatives promoted by regional governments to enhance agroforestry systems and the use of extensive livestock in forest and OWL areas.
- Andalucia and Extremadura with Dehesa laws.

Comments

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant:

The PASSFOR does not include an specific funding scheme. It is expected that most of the actions set out in this new plan will be implemented through the Rural Development Programmes with the support of the EU Rural Development funding in the 2014-2020 period. On the other hand, the comments above reflect mainly the policy objectives by policy area valid at national level. Since Spanish regional governments possess the competence of forest policy on the ground, and it has not been possible to get them all involved in this questionnaire, there might be some key measures or lessons learnt that might be missing.

Key measures and lessons learnt per policy area
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy areas</th>
<th>Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011</th>
<th>Key lessons learnt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1. Land use and forest area</td>
<td>Yes  No</td>
<td><strong>Key lessons learnt.</strong> Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As stated above.</td>
<td>In general, forest policies place great emphasis on increasing the forest area of a country, region, etc. This fact being positive, the same importance should be given to make sure that this new forest area is correctly managed, according to the SFM principles, in order to avoid risks of forest degradation due to forest fires, pest and disease, abandonment, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2. Carbon balance</td>
<td>Yes  No</td>
<td><strong>Key lessons learnt.</strong> Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As stated above.</td>
<td>It can be also highlighted the royal decree 163/2014, by which a carbon footprint register and GHG sinking projects framework is set up. Under this regulation, forestation activities will be captured by the register and can be incorporated into CSR policies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3. Health and vitality</td>
<td>Yes  No</td>
<td><strong>Key lessons learnt.</strong> Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As stated above.</td>
<td>It is worth highlighting once more the importance of getting forest managed and making forest holdings profitable, in order to fight successfully against biotic and abiotic threats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4. Production and use of wood</td>
<td>Yes  No</td>
<td><strong>Key lessons learnt.</strong> Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two relevant measures: - PASSFOR - Castilla y León regional Plan on the mobilisation of forest resources Both are being currently implemented and are expected to be in place up to 2020.</td>
<td>It is necessary to develop both supply and demand measures. Regarding the letter, it is vital that the whole value chain of the forest product is well organized, structured and represented. As for the demand side, raising awareness campaigns for promoting this &quot;green&quot; products are needed and welcomed. More specifically, forest biomass, especially for heating purposes, is getting momentum in Spain and is expected its use to be increased in the coming years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services</td>
<td>Yes  No</td>
<td><strong>Key lessons learnt.</strong> Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two relevant measures: - PASSFOR - Castilla y León regional Plan on the mobilisation of forest resources Both are being currently implemented and are expected to be in place up to 2020.</td>
<td>It is necessary to develop both supply and demand measures. Regarding the letter, it is vital that the whole value chain of the forest product is well organized, structured and represented. As for the demand side, raising awareness campaigns for promoting this &quot;green&quot; products are needed and welcomed. More specifically, resin (gum), cork, mushrooms, chestnuts and pinenuts are becoming more relevant and play an important role in certain forest holdings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6. Biodiversity</td>
<td>Yes  No</td>
<td><strong>Key lessons learnt.</strong> Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Strategic Plan on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity was approved by royal decree in 2011 and spans its application up to 2020. It sets out a set of forest-related measures to be taken, all of which are in accordance with the national forest programme.</td>
<td>In some fora, it is necessary to convey the message that by conducting SFM activities, biodiversity and the surrounding...</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
environment is also being preserved, as the holistic SFM term takes also into account biodiversity values.

**B7. Protective forests**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

<table>
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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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The further follow up and enhancement of the Spanish Forest catalogue of protective forests (Catalogo de Montes de Utilidad Pública), which covers more than 7 M ha of forest and other wooded land in Spain. This protection scheme is unique in Europe and dates back to 19th century.

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

The 2006 amendment of basic Forest Law (Ley 43/2003), made by Law 10/2006, by which a new kind of protective forests is included in the piece of legislation has turned out to be ineffective and not applicable at national level. A new modification of the basic forest law is expected to take place in 2015, in which the former amendment is reviewed and fine tuned.

**B8. Economic viability**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

<table>
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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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PASSFOR and RDP.

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

It is fundamental to promote the economic performance of forest holdings, as a way to promote our forests. The PASSFOR sets out a set of measures aiming to address this issue. Additionally, the implementation of some measures within the Rural Development Programs (EAFRD funding) should promote the profitability of forest products, by easing the marketing of forests products, funding forestry activities and machinery, compensating forest owners, setting-up of forest producers and organisations, investing in technology, processing activities, and mobilizing forest products.

**B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

<table>
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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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PASSFOR

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

PASSFOR places great emphasis on the need to create new jobs in the forest sector, the so-called green jobs. This might be achieved by boosting the use and consumption of forests products (wood, biomass, resin, cork, mushrooms, chestnuts, pine nuts, gaming, etc.) and easing its marketing. Additionally, a set of measure is also set out in the plan to promote working conditions and forest-related qualifications. Some of this measures might be complemented by the funding of EAFRD through RDP.

**B10. Public awareness and participation**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

<table>
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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</table>

Forest fires awareness campaigns to make people become aware of the importance to protect our forests and avoid activities that might drive fires.

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

Even though there is formally a national participation body since 2009 addressing a wide range of biodiversity issues (Consejo Estatal para el Patrimonio Natural y la Biodiversidad), in practice this body has never been called to address forest matters. A specific forest-related participatory body is therefore needed, like the former Consejo Nacional de Bosques (National Council on Forests), which was repealed in 2007. As regards public public awareness, it has to be highlighted the work done in this area with regard to forest fires (http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/politica-forestal/incendios-forestales/lucha.aspx).

**B11. Research, training and education**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</table>

PASSFOR

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

PASSFOR includes a set of measures to promote and encourage R&D&I on integrated management of forest holdings and forest areas. In this sense, EU funding opportunities, like the EAFRD, ERDF, Horizon 2020 (EIP on sustainably agriculture) offers a wide range of opportunities that should be tapped to boost research on forest issues.

**B12. Cultural and spiritual values**

Key measures taken on implementing the policy since 2011

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</table>

PASSFOR

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

The development of a wide network of natural paths (Caminos naturales -http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/caminos-naturales/-), run by the Spanish MAGRAMA, offers a great opportunity to strengthen the recreational use of forests, by which those paths are passed.
Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:

The comments above reflect mainly the activities carried out by the Spanish MAGRAMA in the forest sector over the last years. Since Spanish regional governments possess the competence of forest policy on the ground, and it has not been possible to get them all involved in this questionnaire, there might be some key measures or lessons learnt that might be missing.

PART II: Overall institutional frameworks and by policy area

A2. Institutional frameworks

Please specify the type of forest-related institutional arrangements

- forest policy administration
- legislative supervision & enforcement
- support to private forest management
- management of public forests
- Other. Please specify: local entities and municipalities

Please specify the level of main responsibility

- administering forest policy development and implementation
- legislative supervision & enforcement
- support to private forest management
- management of public forests
- Other. Please specify: local entities and municipalities

Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests

Name or group/type ¹:

Forest-related staff ² (2013, Full time equivalent)

10,165 Estimation reported to FAO FRA 2010. It refers to 2008 levels, so a likely decrease in public employees due to the economic crisis is not taken into board. More accurate data is not available.

...of which forest administration ³

...of which management of public forests

...of which public forest research, education and training institutions

... of which others

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

nearly 13% are female (the same caveats as before are also here applicable)

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]

In December 2011 the former Ministry for the Environment, Rural and Marine Affairs changes into the new Ministry for Agriculture, Food and Environment (MAGRAMA: www.magrama.es) With this change, the re-structured subdirectorate of silviculture and forests is now integrated into the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forest Policy. The rationale for this change, that has also been followed in some cases at regional level, is the need for a change and integration of the forest sector into the rural development. The understanding now is that forest areas are part of rural areas and, as such, should be managed and dealt with.

Comments

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

Institutional frameworks per policy area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Significant changes in institutional frameworks since 2011</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1. Land use and forest area</td>
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<tr>
<td>The re-structured Subdirectorate General for Silviculture and Forests is since February 2012 integrated into the DG for Rural Development and forest Policy and separated from the Nature Conservation department. Due to this change, now Forest, Forest Fight, and Genetic Forest Resources committees are chaired by the Head of Directorate of Forest and Forestry (Deputy Director-General). Land use and forest areas are considered within a wider view than before in the contribution towards the rural development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B2. Carbon balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>In December 2011 the inter ministerial Commission for Climate Change was further enhanced with a view to coordinating with different ministries the measures and actions taken against the climate change. There is a Directorate General under the MAGRAMA dealing with climate change issues (<a href="http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/default.aspx">http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/default.aspx</a>). This unit is responsible for reporting to UNFCCC and comply with EU regulations, mainly ETS and LULUCF. It also deals with the register created by royal decree 163/2014.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B3. Health and vitality</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>As regards forest health service traditionally included in the silviculture and forest department has now moved to the plant health department. Now forest pests and diseases will be dealt from a wider perspective. As for forest fires the so-far followed scheme (full collaboration between MAGRAMA and regional government) is fully maintained and reinforced through the national Committee on Forest Fires (CLIF).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4. Production and use of wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some work has been done in the area of modifying basic road legislation to enable forest processor to carry on more wood in their trucks. Additional work is however needed in this field.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some work has been done in the area of creating enabling conditions to ease the marketing of non-wood forests products, such as the establishment of “organizaciones interprofesionales agrarias” for resin and pine wood. Additional work is however needed in this field. It can also be highlighted the upcoming existence of the so-called standard contract “contrato A Níco”, set up with a view to easing the placing on the market of mushrooms and other NWPF.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6. Biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The department in charge of the natural environment is since 2012 within the Directorate General of Environmental Assessment and natural environment, within the Environmental block of the Ministry. On the other hand the forestry issues are dealt within the agricultural block of the Ministry. At times, a better communication between these two sectors should be improved. Enhanced collaboration should be explored.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7. Protective forests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The existence of the catalogue of Montes de Utilidad Pública, which covers over 7 Mha of forests and other wooded land in Spain.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B8. Economic viability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- PASSFOR, even though this national forest policy document is not legally binding. - Galician Forest Law, aimed to create enable conditions to make forests holdings more profitable, thus promoting its active management. With the same aim, the Galician SOFOR decree of 2011 can also be mentioned.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Documento sin título

http://www.forest-europe.org/qualitative_questionnaire/admin/imprime...
If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B10. Public awareness and participation

Yes  No  
If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Even though there is formally a national participation body since 2009 addressing a wide range of biodiversity issues (Consejo Estatal para el Patrimonio Natural y la Biodiversidad), in practice this body has never been called to address forest matters. A specific forest-related participatory body is therefore needed, like the former Consejo Nacional de Bosques (National Council on Forests), which was repealed in 2007. As regards public public awareness, it has to be highlighted the work done in this area with regard to forest fires (http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/politica-forestal/incendios-forestales /lucha.aspx).

B11. Research, training and education

Yes  No  
If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

B12. Cultural and spiritual values

Yes  No  
If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

- Initiatives brought up by a number of regional Governments (Andalucía, Castilla y León, Extremadura, etc) to promote agroforestry systems and the use of extensive livestock to bring about an active management of forest and OWL. - “Caminos Naturales” project run by MAGRAMA has been further reinforced and the network of this natural green paths has significantly widen, covering a wide range of rural area, among them forests areas.

Comments

Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents where relevant:
The comments above reflect mainly the existing institutional framework per policy area valid at national level. Since Spanish regional governments are allowed to legislate affecting the forest sector, and it has not been possible to get them all involved in this questionnaire, there might be some key measures valid at subnational level that might be missing.

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 forest matters is laid down.... [multiple answers possible]  
- in constitution  
- in legislation enacted by parliament  
- in administrative decrees / regulations only  
Other:  
- at central government level  
- at federal level  
- other

Name and reference to legal document


Main changes from previous legal act

They were not made over the 2009-2014 period. An upcoming amendment of this law is envisaged by 2015. This review has already been undergone a participatory process (http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/participacion-publica /arte/proyecto-ley-modificacion-ley-montes.aspx) and is expected to be approved by the Spanish Council of Ministers in September 2014 and then discussed by the Spanish Parliament.

Date of enactment

21 November 2003

Date of latest amendment

29 April 2006

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

Yes/fully  No

FOREST EUROPE Definition of SFM  
FOREST EUROPE C&I for SFM  
Other

Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2011

Yes  No  
If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes
No. Please see above for further information on the forthcoming review of the Spanish basic forest law and forest program. As it was mentioned in the part I of this questionnaire, other changes have been made in regional forest laws, such us Galicia, Aragon, etc.

Comments

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant.

In the following link (http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/developmen-t-rural/temas/politica-forestal /directorio_legislacion_forestal_CCAA_enero_2013_tcm7-265620.pdf), you can see further information on forest law and other regulations enacted by regional governments as of 2013.

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]

Different initiatives (PASFOR, review of the regulatory frameworks and forest programmes, etc.) are in line with major international forest-related commitments: - NLBI’s UNFF and global forest objectives were also implemented according to the provisions of the Spanish basic forest policy. - Forest Europe’s resolutions and decisions, have also been taken into consideration when defining the Spanish forest policy. - Rovaniemi Action Plan on Green Economy in forest. - Strategic Framework Mediterranean Forests (FAO) - In 2011 “int. year of forests” programme for the awareness and dissemination of this special year was developed at national level.

Comments

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

Update information on international forest-related commitments can be found at http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/developmen-t-rural/temas/politica-forestal/planificacion-forestal/poli-tica-forestal-internacional/index.aspx. As regards international forest year 2011: http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/prensa/noticias/marm-presenta-el-programa-de-sensibilizaci%C3%B3n%20ciudadana-para-el-a%C3%B1o-internacional-de-los-bosques-2011/tcm7:148668-16

Legal/regulatory 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

Royal decree 163/2014 by which a carbon footprint and sinking carbon projects registry is set up. (http://www.magrama.gob.es /imagenes/es/Real%20Decreto%20163-2014%20Registro%20HC_tcm7-319619.pdf)

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

- Royal decree 1274/2011 by which the Spanish Strategic Plan on natural heritage and biodiversity is established. (http://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2011-15363). - The Government of La Rioja has approved in February 2014 the Decree 9/2014 declaring special areas of conservation of the NATURA 2000 (ZEK) and approved the management plans of natural resources for these areas.
### B7. Protective forests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

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

It is still valid basic provisions on protective forests set out in the Spanish basic forest law (Ley 43/2003). An upcoming review of this law, addressing specifically this issue, is expected to take place over 2015.

### B8. Economic viability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes

Galician Decree by which the so-called SOFOR are set up (Decree 45/2011) (http://mediorural.xunta.es/es/areas/forestal/ordenacion/sofor/).

### B9. Employment (incl. safety and health)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![ ]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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


### B10. Public awareness and participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![ ]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

### B11. Research, training and education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

### B12. Cultural and spiritual values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Comments

Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant:

The comments above reflect mainly the existing legal/regulatory frameworks per policy area valid at national level. Since Spanish regional governments are allowed to legislate in different areas affecting the forest sector, and it has not been possible to get them all involved in this questionnaire, there might be some key legal/regulatory framework valid at subnational level that might be missing.

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

#### A4. Financial instruments and economic policy

**Economic policy**

Please specify objectives of main measures taken to address economic aspects of publicly owned forests

Protective and public utility forests (included in the catalogue), protected and Natura 2000 forests should have priority in getting grants and incentives. Forests within a high forest fire risk with a proper defense plan will also have priority versus other forest areas. (Art. 63). Measures under Rural Development Programms (EARDF) should also provide funding for publicly owned forests. Forestation and reforestation activities. - Funding coming from Rural Development programs play also an important role in providing assistance to publicly owned forests.

Please specify objectives of main measures taken to address economic aspects of privately owned forests or other

The national forest Law (Ley 43/2003 de Montes), establishes that incentives should be granted to private or locally owned forests with a management plan. Measures under Rural Development Programms (EARDF) should also provide funding for privately owned forests. Forestation and reforestation activities. - Funding coming from Rural Development programs play also an important role in providing assistance to privately owned forests.

**Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests**

Please specify objectives of main measures taken to address economic aspects of privately owned forests or other

The national forest Law (Ley 43/2003 de Montes), establishes that incentives should be granted to private or locally owned forests with a management plan. Measures under Rural Development Programms (EARDF) should also provide funding for privately owned forests. Forestation and reforestation activities. - Funding coming from Rural Development programs play also an important role in providing assistance to privately owned forests.

**Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

In December 2012, the initiative "el Árbol es Vida" was included in the Law 49/2002 of Patronage introducing tax incentives for forest activities.

**Comments**

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

- In April 2013 a new public-private initiative called "el Árbol es Vida" was launched aiming at improving the public image of trees and planting new forest areas. The initiative was included in the Patronage law and considers tax exemptions for private companies joining it. - Further tax incentives in the forest sector and its value chain (industry, processors, transformers, etc.)
should be explored and, if appropriate, further implemented, since this action might be a relevant and effective measure to reactivate the forest sector.

Financial instruments

Please specify financial arrangements related to state-owned forests and their management (max. 100 words)

- Profit/financially self-sufficient forest management
- Additional financial support from government to forest management
- Other. Please specify. Forests included in the national catalogue of public amenity forests will not be subject to any tax related to its ownership. (art 14. Law 43/2003)

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:
  - Forest-like measures and state aid provided by regional governments. - Rural Development Programs (EAFRD). Forest measures.
- Tax measures. Please elaborate:
  - Patronage Law and tax incentives for the initiative "el Árbol es vida". - Exemption to be subject to taxes due to the ownership for forest areas within the national catalogue of public utility forests.
- Incentives. Please elaborate:
  - Tax incentives.
- Public funds. Please elaborate:
  - Forest-like measures and state aid provided by regional governments. - Rural Development Programs (EAFRD). Forest measures.
- Investment support. Please elaborate:
- Loans. Please elaborate:
- Other. Please specify:

Agreements with banks social works, like La Rioja Forest Administrations.

Significant changes in financial instruments related to forests since 2011

Yes ☐ No ☐

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

New EU Regulation on rural development (Regulation UE nº 1305/2013) which lay down the basic provisions for funding rural development measures, including forestry ones, under the financial framework 2014-2020.

Year: 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic funding (mil€)</th>
<th>External funding (mil€)</th>
<th>Total (mil€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer payments (support to private forest management)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total public expenditure</td>
<td>1.011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For forest administration</td>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For management of public forests</td>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For public forest research, education and training institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For other institutions. Please specify:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 carbon sinks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Estimate of resources %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1. Forest resources and carbon</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2. Health and vitality</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3. Productive functions</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4. Biodiversity</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5. Protective functions</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6. Socio-economic functions</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: the total must be 100 %

Please specify the allocation of total public expenditures among the six criteria

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

The figures above refers to the annual average expenses of the Spanish Forests Administrations between 2011 and 2012 (latest data available). It has to be highlighted that over two-thirds of this amount (roughly 700 M€) is earmarked annually to cover investments in forest fires suppression, prevention and raising awareness activities. Over the last years, and due mainly to the current economic crisis, there has been a sharp decrease in public investments in the forest sector. Source: Estudio de inversión y empleo en el sector forestal 2011 y 2012. ASEMFO http://www.asemfo.org

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

Rural Development programs with EU funding have been further applied with economic assistance to reforestation activities.

B2. Carbon balance

Yes ☐ No ☐

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

Royal decree 163/2014 (http://www.magrama.gob.es/imagenes/es/Real%20Decreto%20163-2014%20Registro%20HC_tcm7-319619.pdf)

B3. Health and vitality

Yes ☐ No ☐

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

- Forest fires. - Exceptional funding to implement nematode eradication plan in Extramadura.

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
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:
Yes, information on the National Forest Inventories is available at the website of the Ministry:

Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist?
Yes  No
If yes, please provide reference: [max. 100 words]
An annual report is produced by the Ministry with its activities (included the information part).

Does a national report on the status of sustainable forest management exist?
Yes  No
If yes, please provide reference/link: [max. 100 words]
Following the 2003 report, in 2012 a new report on CRITERIA AND INDICATORS ON SFM IN THE SPANISH NATIONAL FORESTS has been produced and published in the website. More information on this report can be found here: http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/politica-forestal/informe_ingles_criterios_indicadores_gestion_forestal_sostenible_bosques_2012_tcm7-260633.pdf The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment yearly produces a report on the national statistics:http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/estadisticas/forestal_anuarios_todos.aspx In 2012, the report on Criteria and Indicators of SFM was developed and published.

Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2011

Yes  No
If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes [max. 100 words]
In this point, the awareness campaigns addressing forest fires risks must be highlighted. More
Due to the celebration of the 2011 international year of forest, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment organised several communication campaigns on forests. Spain also takes part in the European Forest Communication Network (UNECE-FAO) and the newly forest communication network within FAO Silva Mediterranea.

**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**


**B2. Carbon balance**

Spanish Directorate-General for Climate Change, offering huge information on climate change and the measures taken in Spain to tackle with this problem ([http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/default.aspx](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/default.aspx)).

**B3. Health and vitality**


**B4. Production and use of wood**


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


**B6. Biodiversity**

Biodiversity Unit: [http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/conservacion-de-la-biodiversidad/default.aspx](http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/biodiversidad/temas/conservacion-de-la-biodiversidad/default.aspx)

**B7. Protective forests**


Servicio WMS: [http://wms.magrama.es/sig/Biodiversidad/PropiedadMontes_UP/wms.aspx](http://wms.magrama.es/sig/Biodiversidad/PropiedadMontes_UP/wms.aspx)


CASTILLA Y LÃ‰ON: [http://www.jcyl.es/web/jcyl/MedioAmbiente/es/Plantilla100/1181827145655/](http://www.jcyl.es/web/jcyl/MedioAmbiente/es/Plantilla100/1181827145655/)
| 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 participation | Yes ☑ No ☐  
| If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes  
|---|---  
| B11. Research, training and education | Yes ☑ No ☐  
| If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes  
| http://wwwsp.inia.es/Investigacion/centros/CIFOR  
|---|---  
| B12. Cultural and spiritual values | Yes ☑ No ☐  
| If yes, please describe and incl. reason/s for the changes  
|---|---  
| Comments | Please explain and provide reference documents where relevant:  
|---|---