



**Reporting on the  
pan-European Qualitative Indicators  
for Sustainable Forest Management  
and  
National Implementation of  
Commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the  
Protection of Forests in Europe**

**COUNTRY:** CYPRUS

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## Abbreviations

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FRA	Forest Resources Assessment
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
ha	Hectares
MCPFE	Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (abbreviation replaced by brand name FOREST EUROPE, November 2009)
Nfp	National Forest Programme
NGO	Non-governmental organization
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests

# Introduction

In preparation for the sixth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, planned to be held in Norway in June 2011, FOREST EUROPE<sup>1</sup> correspondents are asked to provide information to assess progress made since the reporting for the fifth Ministerial Conference in Warsaw, Poland 2007. This enquiry intends to enable signatory countries and the European Union to provide information on progress made towards sustainable forest management and implementation of commitments in the period 2007-2011. Countries which did not report for the fifth Ministerial Conference in 2007 may consider reporting also more in-depth on the current status of indicators, not only on changes.

This enquiry consists of two parts.

Part 1 contains the pan-European qualitative indicators for sustainable forest management. Results from this part will be combined with the results of the reporting on pan-European quantitative indicators (sent to the FRA national correspondents on 19.02.10), and will be presented in the next report on the State of Europe's Forests.

Part 2 contains reporting of implementation of FOREST EUROPE commitments since 2007. It asks for national implementation of the Warsaw commitments and provides the opportunity to report on any major national activities since 2007 in implementing former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe. National responses to this part of the enquiry will be published in a report on implementation of FOREST EUROPE Commitments 2007-2011, together with reporting on pan-European implementation of Warsaw commitments and former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

The reports "State of Europe's Forests 2011" and "Implementation of FOREST EUROPE Commitments 2007-2011" (preliminary names) will serve as background information for the political discussions of future opportunities and challenges, and political responses to these, at the sixth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe.

The structure of this questionnaire was improved, compared to the 2007 version by learning from previous experience. The main change from the previous version is that reporting on national implementation of former commitments is separated and simplified. The change is meant to reduce the reporting burden on countries, while still providing for descriptions of national implementation of Warsaw commitments and former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, if applicable. The questionnaire was prepared in consultation with partners at FAO and FOREST EUROPE, shared with the UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Monitoring SFM and FOREST EUROPE national focal points, and subsequently improved.

In completing the enquiry, you may wish to consult the following sources of information on policies and institutions:

MCPFE 2007 qualitative indicators: <http://www.unece.org/timber/fra/mcpfe07qualcountryreport.htm>

FRA 2010<sup>2</sup>: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/44375/en>

FAO-LEX: <http://faolex.fao.org/faolex>

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<sup>1</sup> "FOREST EUROPE" has recently replaced the abbreviation "MCPFE" as the brand name of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

<sup>2</sup> Country data not yet available

# 1. Reporting on the pan-European Qualitative Indicators

Reporting on pan-European Qualitative Indicators consists of parts A and B. The five indicators in **Part A**: “Overall policies, institutions and instruments for SFM” aim to describe overall policy approaches for a sustainable forest management. **Part B**: “Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area” contains twelve indicators aiming to provide information in addition to the information provided in Part A. This concerns the specific policy objectives, the main institutions relevant to achieve the objective as well as the main policy instruments used. Under both A and B, significant changes since the last reporting process in 2007 should be reported. There is no need to repeat information already supplied in 2007<sup>3</sup>. This part will be used for the report on the *State of Europe’s Forests 2011*. Please see Annex 1 for Terms and definitions, and Annex 2 for an overview of the pan-European qualitative indicators.

For reporting, please note the following:

1. In the tables all requests for responses are marked by [     ], visible on computer screens (not necessarily on print-outs). All requests for responses are limited to approximately 100 words or 650 letters (including blank spaces) automatically in order to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds.
2. The sum of texts provided per indicator in Parts A and B should not exceed 2 pages, and be around 1 page, if possible.
3. Changes since the reporting in 2007 will be analyzed systematically, first by determining whether or not such changes were reported. No information is interpreted as “no significant change”.
4. The main indicator related to climate change is B.2 (carbon balance). Please include information related to climate change policies under this indicator. Where relevant, you can also include information related to climate change under B.3 (health and vitality) and B.4 (production and use of wood).
5. Please provide further information on the measures taken, as deemed relevant, e.g. major partners in implementation, time period, budget involved experiences made (lessons learned, obstacles encountered and solutions).
6. Please provide the latest information available unless otherwise specified
7. Please specify reference documents as follows: - Author or institution. Year of publication (if published). Title. Reference Number. Publisher.

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<sup>3</sup> Country Reports submitted in 2007 are available at:  
<http://www.unece.org/timber/fra/mcpfe07qualcountryreport.htm>

## A. Overall policies, institutions and instruments for SFM

A.1. National forest programmes (Nfp) or similar and related forest policies					
Nfp or similar process for forest related dialogue, policy development & implementation					
Existence of Nfp process or of similar process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formal Nfp process <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input type="checkbox"/> Similar process <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above				
Name of Nfp or similar process	Name: National Forest Programme of Cyprus Internet link: www.moa.gov.cy/forest	Starting year:	2000		
Main formal decision making body of the process	<input type="checkbox"/> Body with members other than Ministry responsible for forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ministry responsible for forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify:				
Characteristics of Nfp or similar process, including Nfp principles as defined by MCPFE					
Commitment to iterative process		Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Who is regularly participating in the Nfp or similar process?	Administration responsible for forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest owners representatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Representatives from other sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest-related environmental and social groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest based industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest education and/or research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are other sectors actively involved in the Nfp or similar process?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, which:		How are the key sectors involved:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tourism <input type="checkbox"/> energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others: <i>Environment Department</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements <sup>2</sup> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements		<input type="checkbox"/> mostly participation in Nfp workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly separate consultation processes <input type="checkbox"/> other:
Are other policies and international commitments <sup>4</sup> explicitly referred to in the Nfp or similar process?	National development policy/strategy International forest-related commitments <sup>3</sup> Other: Other:	Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How is policy implementation monitored and evaluated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-specified periodic monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodically, but not pre-determined <input type="checkbox"/> Not specified, not planned <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
	Are MCPFE criteria & indicators for SFM used in monitoring and evaluation policies?	Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Significant changes related to the Nfp process or similar since 2007	The process for the formulation of the new NFP for the decade 2011 - 2020 has been recently initiated				
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	There is a need for a more intensive monitoring of the implementation of the Programme, on an annual basis. The use of the national C&I and the reporting tool of the Annual Departmental Report consist the best available means to this end. This approach has been taken into consideration for the preparation of the new NFP.				

Comments on the Nfp or similar process					
<b>Forest policy document (national forest programme document, forest policy statement, strategy or other)</b>					
Existence of forest policy document (other than law)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No			
Title of main forest policy document <sup>4</sup> and internet links	Title: National Forest Policy Statement Internet links: <a href="http://www.moa.gov.cy/forest">www.moa.gov.cy/forest</a>				
Forest policy document development process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> formal Nfp process or process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input type="checkbox"/> process similar to Nfp or other process				
Name of endorsing/authorizing /enacting institution of the forest policy document	Council of Ministers	Date of endorsement	20/2/2002		
Current status of the forest policy document	<input type="checkbox"/> in development <input type="checkbox"/> in implementation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in review				
Is there explicit reference to / uptake of MCPFE instruments in the forest policy document?		Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
	MCPFE definition of SFM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE criteria and indicators for SFM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE guidelines for Nfps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Classification of Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If the responsibility for forest policy is decentralized:</i> Existence of formally endorsed subnational forest policy document(s)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] The forest policy document is under review in order to better incorporate the new trends and conditions, mainly imposed by international developments and the accession of Cyprus to EU. In brief, the new forest policy will incorporate issues like multi-stakeholders' dialogue, forest contribution to carbon cycle, adaptation to climate change, the need for upgraded/ legalized status of protective forests, the multiple social aspects of forest management and use, illegal logging and timber trade, other parameters imposed by the several Ministerial Commitments of MCPFE, the European Union relevant Regulation and Directives.				
Comments on the forest policy document					
<b>Reporting notes</b>					
<p>1. Formal Nfp process means formally and explicitly acknowledged and referred to as "Nfp process"</p> <p>2. Formal arrangements comprise e.g. steering committees or other decision making bodies, consultative bodies, sector-specific working groups, etc.</p> <p>3. You may wish to refer for instance to UNFF Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests, CBD, UNFCCC, etc.</p> <p>4. The main forest policy document can be a national forest programme document, a forest policy statement, a forest strategy or other. Forest legislation is covered separately under A3.</p>					



A.2. Institutional frameworks				
Government bodies	Please specify the type of forest-related institutional arrangements - forest policy administration - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Part of Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Separate body <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/>
	Please specify the level of main responsibility - forest policy administration. - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Central government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subnational governments <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words] The Department of Forests is part of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment and it is entitled with the administration and management of public forests.			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type <sup>1</sup> :	Forest-related staff <sup>2</sup> (2008,FTE)		
	Total [estimate]	906		
	...of which forest administration <sup>3</sup>	45		
	...of which management of public forests	844		
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions	17		
	... of which others			
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	1. Federation of Ecological and Environmental Organizations and 2. the Cyprus Employers and Industrialists Federation and 3. the Cyprus Union of Community Councils			
	3. Pancyprian Association of Professional Foresters			
	4. Foresters' Association Graduates of the Cyprus Forestry College			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] No significant changes.			
Comments on the institutional framework	Data refer to all the staff of the Department of Forests			
Reporting notes				
<p>1. Please provide aggregated figures for each group/type of organizations, including all levels of government. Publicly owned business entities should be excluded. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and staff of the entities should be included in the table. Please specify in the space left for comments which institutions are included (or not) in the figures you provide.</p> <p>2. Forest-related staff in public organizations includes human resources within public forest institutions at subnational level. This refers to professionals as well as administrative staff.</p> <p>3. "Forest administration" includes the first three sub-categories mentioned in the previous part of the table, i.e. forest policy administration, legislative supervision &amp; enforcement, and general support to forest management.</p>				

### A.3. Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

<b>Legal/regulatory frameworks</b>		
General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main forest matters is laid down... [multiple answers possible]	<input type="checkbox"/> in constitution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in legislation enacted by parliament <input type="checkbox"/> in administrative decrees / regulations only <input type="checkbox"/> other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at central government level <input type="checkbox"/> at federal level <input type="checkbox"/> other:	
Main forest and SFM related legal/regulatory act with national scope (e.g. Forest law, act or code)	Name and reference to legal document	The Forest Law 1967-2010
	Main changes from previous legal act	There were some amendments in order to better regulate the control of tree pruning, felling and uprooting. A new Forest Law is under preparation.
	Date of enactment	1967
	Date of latest amendment	31/3/2010
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Several amendments have been made in order to cover parameters like tree pruning, felling and uprooting, for the better protection and conservation of forests and forest trees.	
Comments	A new Forest Law is currently under preparation. The final proposal for the new Forest Law lies in the Legal Services of the Republic for legal vetting, before its submission to the Council of Ministers and finally to the House of Representatives, for adoption.	
<b>International commitments</b>		
Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Adoption of the relevant EU Acquis communautaire. The new Forest Law, which is in the final stage of formulation, will incorporate the main international commitments related to forests.	
Comments		

<b>A.4. Financial instruments and economic policy</b>			
<b>Economic policy</b>			
Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests	<p>Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related economic policy. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The level of investment in forestry is very low in Cyprus (annual Gross Fixed Capital Formation related to forestry for 2007-09 is around 0.18%). Forestry funding are credits coming from the ordinary budget, the development budget, the EU and other sources. Private forestry is characterized by what is known as passive ownership and there is almost no management and therefore, the level of investment is even lower. Some subsidies are coming from national and community sources. As from 2004, the State and private forestry get allocations through Rural Development Plans (2004-06 and 2007-13) which are co-financed by EU.</p>		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The situation remains more or less the same. The main difference is the new Rural Development Plan for the period 2007-2013, which includes the following measures: sustainable forest management and development, the protection and conservation of forest ecosystems, the expansion of forest coverage, the maintenance and improvement of social and economic factions of forests.</p>		
Comments	<p>Main objectives of forest-related economic policy are the sustainable management and development of state and private forests, the protection and conservation of forest ecosystems and the expansion of forest cover.</p>		
<b>Financial instruments</b>			
Public forest management	<p>Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Forestry funding consists of credits coming from the ordinary budget, the investment budget, the EEA Financial Mechanism, the EU and the Rural Development Plan (2007-2013). The last is co-financed by the EU and includes the following forestry measures, for which state forests are eligible to apply:</p> <p>sustainable forest management and development, the protection and conservation of forest ecosystems, the expansion of forest coverage, the maintenance and improvement of social and economic factions of forests. The specific measures to achieve these targets are mainly (a) grants given to public authorities in order to partly support the restoration of forestry potential and the introduction of prevention actions, including prevention of fires and reforestation of burned areas, (b) grants to promote the maintenance and improvement of the social and ecological role of the forests (including non-productive investments in forest recreation/nature tourism, cultural heritage, etc and forest-environment payment for actions taken to maintain and enhance biodiversity and the protective services of forests), (c) grants to promote the afforestation of non-agricultural land and the management of the new forests for a certain period of time.</p>		
Government financial instruments: private forest management	<p>Please specify the use of financial instruments, including fiscal measures, subsidies, loans etc. for private forests and their management, incl. main objectives [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Private forest management is encouraged and supported through the Rural Development Plan 2007-2013, in order to meet the objectives mentioned above.</p>		
Public expenditure <sup>1</sup>			
Year: 2005	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	<b>Total (mil€)</b>
Operational expenditure <sup>3</sup>	30,361	0,077	30,438

Transfer payments (support to private forest management) <sup>4</sup>	0,002	0	0,002
<b>Total public expenditure</b> <sup>1</sup>	30,363	0,077	30,440
Of which <sup>5</sup> ...	For forest administration		n.a.
	For management of public forests		n.a.
	For public forest research, education and training institutions		n.a.
	For other institutions. Please specify:		n.a.
Significant changes in financial instruments related to forests since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] More funds were raised from external sources, i.e. EEA Financial Mechanism, for the management of state forest areas		
Comments			

### Reporting notes

1. Data on operational expenditure, transfer payments and total public expenditure for the year 2009 has been reported to **FRA 2010** (<http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra>) in local currency. FRA definitions and reporting guidelines, also specified in these reporting notes, apply. Please indicate figures based on FRA data, or **updated figures when available**. Please specify the **year** which the data refers to in the intended box.  
  
**Public expenditure** refers to all government expenditures on forest related activities. It corresponds to the total budget allocated and spent by all concerned institutions. It includes expenditures for administrative functions, reforestation funds, direct support to forest sector (e.g. grants and subsidies) and support to other institutions (e.g. training and research centers). It excludes expenditures in publicly owned business entities. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and expenditure of the entities should be included in the table. In this case, please specify in the space left for comments which institutions you included (or not).
2. **Operational expenditure** is all government expenditure on public institutions solely engaged in the forest sector. Where the forest administration is part of a larger public agency (e.g. department or ministry), this should only include the forest sector component of the agency's total expenditure. As far as possible, this should also include other institutions (e.g. in research, training and marketing) solely engaged in the forest sector, but it should exclude the expenditure of publicly owned business entities. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and expenditure of the entities should be included in the table. In this case, please specify in the space left for comments which institutions you included (or not). Operational expenditure includes expenditure on: personnel; materials; operating costs; and capital investment (e.g. buildings, equipment, tools, vehicles and machinery), whether funded by domestic or external sources of finance. It includes expenditure on contract or outsourced activities. It also includes the operating costs associated with any forest sector incentive schemes. It excludes expenditure on: marketing; trade facilitation; general research, education, training; or development projects, where forest is not the main focus of activities.
3. **Transfer payments** refer to all government expenditure on direct financial incentives paid to non-government and private-sector institutions, enterprises communities or individuals operating in the forest sector to implement forest related activities. It includes cash grants and subsidies. It excludes tax incentives; government loans; benefits in kind (free or subsidized materials and/or advice). It also excludes direct financial incentives available to all individuals and enterprises or not specifically related to forest related activities (e.g. relocation grants, employment subsidies, general training grant schemes).
4. See A2 reporting notes.

<b>A.5. Informational means</b>	
Main characteristics of informational policies	<p>Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related informational policy. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Main objective of the informational policy, as it is included in the Rural Betterment Strategy, is to provide information and publicity about the forests, their components, their products, services and benefits in general, directed particularly at schools, colleges, tourists, cillagers, farmers and the general public, using up-to-date information technology and interpretation techniques, in order to safeguard and expand forest resources for the benefit of the whole community while capturing the advantages of development based on ecotourism.</p>
	<p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>If so, please provide reference: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Participation in the "Further Development and implementation of an Eu-Level Forest Monitoring System (FutMon)" project for the period 2009 - 2010.</p> <p>Main objective is the creation of a pan-European Forest Monitoring system which can serve as a basis for the provision of policy relevant information on forests in the European Union as required under international obligations and key action 8 of the Forest Action Plan (Com 2006 final).</p>
Comments	



<b>B.2. Carbon balance</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes
	Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: [max 100 words]
	Existence of specific policy / measures for forests adaptation to climate change: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please describe objectives: [max 100 words]
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.3. Health and vitality</b>		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Addendum: Protective measures against harmful organisms to plants. Objectives stated in the 2007 SoEF report are still relevant	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name/reference</td> <td>- EC 2152/2003 not any more valid. - ICP Forests, Life+ (FutMon), Council Directive 2000/29/EC.</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	- EC 2152/2003 not any more valid. - ICP Forests, Life+ (FutMon), Council Directive 2000/29/EC.	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] For phytosanitary measures (D 2000/29/EC) the main responsible organizations (legal and implementing) are the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Forests Some minor organizational changes have been made within the structure of these Departments in order to be capable to respond adequately to the new obligations.	
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] The new objective is achieved mainly through the annual Budgets of the two Departments and partially from Life+ project.	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.	

## B.4. Production and use of wood

Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The average annual fellings are around 4000 m<sup>3</sup> for the period 2007-2011. As it was mentioned in the previous report, the only removals from the Cyprus forests (public) are those aiming to the improvement of forest structure, naturalness and vitality, maintaining at the same time the productive potential of the forest and the viability of the few, small timber-based industries of the nearby villages. These are roughly the main objectives driving the production and use of wood from local forests. The average annual fellings for the period 2007-11 are reduced to the half of the quantity set for the 10-year felling programme, as a necessary readjustment after the loss of stocking occurred during a huge forest fire in 2007. As regards the use of imported wood, there has not been set any specific objective, yet.</p>		
	<p>Policy objectives / targets related to the harvesting of wood:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to increase by        m<sup>3</sup> within / until        (period or year)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</p>		
	<p>Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood: see comments</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to [please specify: remain the same] by        within/until        (period or year)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to [please specify: remain the same] by        within/until        (period or year)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other uses: [please specify]: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] by        within/until        (period or year)</p>		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No significant changes</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below)        <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 2px;">Name/reference</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	
Name/reference			
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No significant changes</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p> <p>As it was mentioned in the previous report, Cyprus forests are managed mainly for non-wood forest products, due to unfavorable climatic conditions and the low productivity. As a result, there is not any <b>specific</b> policy objective included in any of the policy instruments. This is true for both the consumption of energy from wood and the use of forest products in construction. It is applicable for imported timber, too.</p>		

<b>B.5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services, especially provision of recreation</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] The main objectives remained the same
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes.
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No changes.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.6. Biodiversity</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No significant changes</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same  <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by        ha within / until        (period or year)  <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</p>
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below)        <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>Name/reference</p>
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes</p>
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]  Since 2007, 5 Special Protected Areas (SPA) have been added to the "Natura 2000" network. So the network is now composed of 36 Sites of Community Importance (SCI) of 711 km<sup>2</sup> and 7 SPAs of 788. About 5 SCIs and 17 SPAs are going to be incorporated in the Network very soon. 25 management plans have been recently completed whereas 10 others are under preparation. One botanical garden was completed and two are under preparation.</p>
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>
<b>Reporting notes</b>	
<p>Please refer to the following levels/dimensions of biodiversity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ecosystem, habitat, protected areas, landscape patterns</li> <li>2. Species diversity, especially tree species composition and threatened forest species</li> <li>3. Genetic diversity, especially in situ and ex situ gene conservation and seed production</li> </ol>	

<b>B.7. Protective services</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No significant changes. The main policy objectives, as they are stated in the National Forest Policy Statement and the NFP, refer to the safeguarding and expanding of forest resources for the benefit of the whole community, by – amongst others- the protection and enhancement of water supplies, through the extension and improvement of the vegetative cover, prevention of soil erosion and the increase of the permeability in the main catchment areas. A more thorough and detailed reference is expected to be incorporated in the new forest policy and the new NFP. In addition, the new forest legislation will provide for a stronger status of “Protective Forests” as distinguished forest category.
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No significant changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No significant changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.
<b>Reporting notes</b>	
Protective services cover services as specified in pan-European indicators 5.1 “Protective forests – soil, water and other ecosystem functions” and 5.2 “Protective forests – infrastructure and managed natural resources“	

<b>B.8. Economic viability</b>			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No significant changes The reference included in the 5-year Strategic Development Plan for forests is just a general statement which encompasses the general principal on the multiple use of forests for the generation of the highest social benefit. There is not a detailed policy objective analysis in this Plan, since this is well done in the NFP.</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below)                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	
Name/reference			
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No changes</p>		
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>No changes The objective is achieved through the Departmental Annual Programmes of Work, which are materialized through the Annual Departmental Budgets.</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>		

<b>B.9. Employment (including safety and health)</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Main objectives remain those reported in 2007.
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] The Department of Forests has put much more emphasis on the implementation of Health and Safety Laws, rules, regulations and practices and focused on the necessary risk assessment for all forest activities.
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] The Department of Forests has recruited an officer exclusively for H&S issues. According to the existing regulations, during the recruitment procedures of forest labour force, the Dept. of Forests uses the lists of unemployed and still interested workers prepared by the regional Labour Offices. The procedure itself gives higher score to candidates from rural areas due to specific requirements like previous experience in forestry works, knowledge of the local area and the forest environment etc. In addition, great emphasis has been given so as not to have any job loss in the Department of Forests, despite the economic recession. Another tool used to maintain employment in rural areas is the removal of that volume of timber from the state forests, enough to maintain small local industries in a functional condition.
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.10. Public awareness</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No significant changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No significant changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.11. Research, training and education</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.12. Cultural and spiritual values</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] No changes
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] No changes
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

## **2. Reporting on National<sup>5</sup> Implementation of Warsaw commitments and activities since 2007 in implementing former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe**

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

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

### **National implementation of Warsaw Declaration**

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

### **National implementation of Warsaw Resolution 1 Forests, Wood and Energy**

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

### **National implementation of Warsaw Resolution 2 Forests and Water**

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

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

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

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<sup>5</sup> Note that the European Commission is asked to report on EU relevant implementation activities

## Annex 1: Terms and definitions

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

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

## Annex 2: Pan-European qualitative indicators

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

A.1 National forest programmes or similar

A.2 Institutional frameworks

A.3 Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

A.4 Financial instruments/economic policy

A.5 Informational means

### B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

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