



**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:** Germany

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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 – Ref. 534/533					
Nfp or similar process for forest related dialogue, policy development & implementation					
Existence of Nfp process or of similar process	<input type="checkbox"/> Formal Nfp process <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Similar process <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above				
Name of Nfp or similar process	Name: Waldstrategie 2020 Internet link: no document published so far	Starting year:	2008		
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 <input type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Who is regularly participating in the Nfp or similar process?	Administration responsible for forestry Forest owners representatives Representatives from other sectors Forest-related environmental and social groups Forest based industry Forest education and/or research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are other sectors actively involved in the Nfp or similar process?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, which: <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> tourism <input type="checkbox"/> energy <input type="checkbox"/> others:	How are the key sectors involved: <input type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements <sup>2</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements ----- <input type="checkbox"/> mostly participation in Nfp workshops <input 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 <input type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
How is policy implementation monitored and evaluated?	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-specified periodic monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodically, but not pre-determined <input type="checkbox"/> Not specified, not planned <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
	Are MCPFE criteria & indicators for SFM used in monitoring and evaluation policies?	Yes/fully <input type="checkbox"/>	Partly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
Significant changes related to the Nfp process or similar since 2007	Change from former NFP to similar process, it is still to be decided, to what extension other sectors and groups will be involved in the process. It is yet to be decided at political level and in the context of decisions on the new forestry strategy how to handle the NFP process which is pending.				
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned	in progress				

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Comments on the Nfp or similar process	none				
<b>Forest policy document (national forest programme document, forest policy statement, strategy or other) – Ref. 533</b>					
Existence of forest policy document (other than law)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Title of main forest policy document <sup>4</sup> and internet links	Title: Waldstrategie 2020 Internet links no document published so far				
Forest policy document development process	<input type="checkbox"/> formal Nfp process or process explicitly guided by Nfp principles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> process similar to Nfp or other process				
Name of endorsing/authorizing /enacting institution of the forest policy document	BMELV, Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection	Date of endorsement	in development		
Current status of the forest policy document	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in development <input type="checkbox"/> in implementation <input type="checkbox"/> in review				
Is there explicit reference to / uptake of MCPFE instruments in the forest policy document?	MCPFE definition of SFM	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/fully	<input type="checkbox"/> Partly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
	MCPFE criteria and indicators for SFM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] none				
Comments on the forest policy document	Waldstrategie 2020 tries to balance contrary challenges (use and protection of forest) on base of SFM. the mentioned MCPFE –themes are a base for all discussions				
<b>Reporting notes</b>					
1. Formal Nfp process means formally and explicitly acknowledged and referred to as “Nfp process”					
2. Formal arrangements comprise e.g. steering committees or other decision making bodies, consultative bodies, sector-specific working groups, etc.					
3. You may wish to refer for instance to UNFF Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests, CBD, UNFCCC, etc.					
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.					

A.2. Institutional frameworks – Ref. 533				
Government bodies	Please specify the type of forest-related institutional arrangements - forest policy administration - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Part of Ministry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Separate body <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Please specify the level of main responsibility - forest policy administration. - legislative supervision & enforcement - general support to forest management - management of public forests	Central government <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Subnational governments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words]			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type <sup>1</sup> :	Forest-related staff <sup>2</sup> (2008,FTE)		
	Total [estimate]	n.a.		
	...of which forest administration <sup>3</sup>	n.a.		
	...of which management of public forests	n.a.		
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions	n.a.		
	... of which others	n.a.		
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	DFWR – Deutscher Forstwirtschaftsrat [ <a href="http://www.dfwr.de/">http://www.dfwr.de/</a> ] German Forestry Council			
	AGDW - Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Waldbesitzerverbände e.V. – [ <a href="http://www.waldbesitzerverbaende.de/">http://www.waldbesitzerverbaende.de/</a> ] Working Group of German Forestowners			
	BUND - BUND für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland [ <a href="http://www.bund.net/">http://www.bund.net/</a> ] Union for Environment and Natureprotection Germany			
	NABU – Naturschutzbund Deutschland [ <a href="http://www.nabu.de/">http://www.nabu.de/</a> ] Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union SDW – Schutzgemeinschaft Deutscher Wald [ <a href="http://www.sdw.de/">http://www.sdw.de/</a> ]			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] no changes			
Comments on the institutional framework				
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 – Ref. 533

<b>Legal/regulatory frameworks</b>		
General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main forest matters is laid down... [multiple answers possible]	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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	Federal Forest Act
	Main changes from previous legal act	none
	Date of enactment	2.5.1975
	Date of latest amendment	31.7.2010
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Amendment of Federal Forest Act National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest	
Comments		
<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] No changes Scheme for the Control of Forest Reproductive Material (OECD)	
Comments		

A.4. Financial instruments and economic policy – Ref. 533			
<b>Economic policy</b>			
Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests	Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related economic policy. [max. 100 words] General information available by "Waldbericht der Bundesregierung 2009" (Forest Report of the German Government 2009) Internet link: <a href="http://www.bmelv.de/cln_163/cae/servlet/contentblob/539616/publicationFile/26225/Waldbericht2009.pdf">http://www.bmelv.de/cln_163/cae/servlet/contentblob/539616/publicationFile/26225/Waldbericht2009.pdf</a> In future "Waldstrategie 2020" (Forest Strategy 2020) tries to balance contrary challenges (use and protection of forest) (see Table A1) Overcoming of the structural weakness of private forestry, stabilization of private forestry, securing sustainable forest management.		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] no changes		
Comments			
<b>Financial instruments</b>			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] management of public forest is the responsibility of the regional states (Laender)		
Government financial instruments: private forest management	Please specify the use of financial instruments, including fiscal measures, subsidies, loans etc. for private forests and their management, incl. main objectives [max. 100 words] Under the provisions of the Federal Forest Act, forestry receives Government support for the economic, protective and recreational functions of forests. The most important instrument for funding forestry is the so-called 'Joint task for the improvement of agricultural structures and coastal protection' (Gemeinschaftsaufgabe "Verbesserung der Agrarstruktur und des Küstenschutzes" (GAK)); the funds for this instrument are provided jointly by the Federal and Regional (Laender) governments. Forestry measures can also be co-financed by the European Union within the framework of the "Council Regulation (EC) on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)". The main objectives are to improve the competitiveness of the forestry sector and to improve the environment.		
Public expenditure <sup>1</sup>			
Year: 2005	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	<b>Total (mil€)</b>
Operational expenditure <sup>3</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) <sup>4</sup>	127	0	127
<b>Total public expenditure<sup>1</sup></b>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
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	Please specify [max. 100 words] no changes		

related to forests since 2007	
Comments	<p><b>Operational expenditure, total public expenditure:</b> no data available because of the federal structure of Germany.</p> <p><b>Transfer payments:</b> on a downward trend; cuts in funding because of budget consolidation</p> <p><b>Domestic funding:</b> includes co-funding by European Union</p>
<b>Reporting notes</b>	
<p>1. Data on operational expenditure, transfer payments and total public expenditure for the year 2009 has been reported to <b>FRA 2010</b> (<a href="http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra">http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra</a>) in local currency. FRA definitions and reporting guidelines, also specified in these reporting notes, apply. Please indicate figures based on FRA data, or <b>updated figures when available</b>. Please specify the <b>year</b> which the data refers to in the intended box.</p> <p><b>Public expenditure</b> 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).</p> <p>2. <b>Operational expenditure</b> 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.</p> <p>3. <b>Transfer payments</b> 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).</p> <p>4. See A2 reporting notes.</p>	

<b>A.5. Informational means – Ref. 533</b>	
Main characteristics of informational policies	<p>Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related informational policy. [max. 100 words]            e.g. Forest Report of the German Government            forest related policy is task of the german Bundesländer</p> <p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            If so, please provide reference: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] no changes
Comments	

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

B.1. Land use and forest area & other wooded land – Ref. 533			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] no changes</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to forest area:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same  <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by        ha within / until        (period or year)  <input type="checkbox"/> to limit decreasing to        ha within / until        (period or year)  <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</p> <p>Policy objective / targets related to short rotation forestry area:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same  <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by        ha within / until        (period or year)  <input type="checkbox"/> 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> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Amendment of the Federal Forest Act of 31.7.2010 National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Amendment of the Federal Forest Act of 31.7.2010 National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest
Name/reference	Amendment of the Federal Forest Act of 31.7.2010 National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words]  The <a href="#">Johann Heinrich von Thünen</a> Institute (vTI) is one of four German federal research institutes under the auspices of the German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV). The vTI was created on January 1, 2008 from the German Federal Research Centre for Fisheries, the German Federal Research Centre for Forestry and Forest Products and part of the German Federal Agricultural Research Centre.</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] none</p>		
Other comments			

B.2. Carbon balance – Ref. 534	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] no changes</p> <p>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]</p> <p>Existence of specific policy / measures for forests adaptation to climate change:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes.                                      <input type="checkbox"/> No            If yes, please describe objectives:            German Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change adopted by the Federal Cabinet on 17 December 2008;  <a href="http://www.bmu.de/files/english/pdf/application/pdf/das_gesamt_en_bf.pdf">http://www.bmu.de/files/english/pdf/application/pdf/das_gesamt_en_bf.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Framework and objectives of Germany's Adaptation Strategy</b>            The long-term objective of the Adaptation Strategy is to reduce the vulnerability and maintain and improve the adaptability of natural, social and economic systems. This requires the following action objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Identify and communicate dangers and risks, i.e. ensure transparency of probabilities, damage potential and uncertainties</li> <li>o Create awareness and raise the sensitivity of actors</li> <li>o Provide a basis for decision making that enables the various actors to take precautions and to gradually incorporate the impacts of climate change in their private, business and public planning and activities</li> <li>o Indicate action options, coordinate and define responsibilities, draw up and implement measures.</li> </ul>
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]</p> <p>Foundation of Institute of Agricultural Climate Research in 2008 <b>The institute is in charge of the agricultural and forest related data for the annual National Inventory Report (NIR) as well as of the 3.4. KP accounting.</b></p> <p>Climate protection and adaptation of agriculture to a changed climate are main objectives within the research strategies of the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection. At the Institute of Agricultural Climate Research, guidance is provided primarily with respect to agricultural ecosystems and their interaction with the atmosphere. Preferential subjects are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change, land use and water balance</li> <li>• Climate change and matter balances, in particular carbon and nitrogen</li> <li>• Adaptation strategies and</li> <li>• Emission reduction strategies</li> </ul> <p>In 2008, the Institute of Agricultural Climate Research within vTI was founded. It has its roots in the Institute of Agroecology of the former <a href="#">Federal Agricultural Research Centre</a>.</p>

Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] In 2008 a inventory of the carbon stock of forest (in woody biomass) was performed (Inventurstudie 2008)
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.3. Health and vitality – Ref. 535</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Amendment of the Federal Forest Act (31.7.2010): National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Amendment of the Federal Immission Act (31.7.2010) and a new related ordinance (39. BImSchV) which implement the directive 2008/50/EC on Ambient Air Quality. The directive subsumes existing regulations. Amendment of the Plant Protection Act (5.3.2008):....</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Amendment of the Federal Forest Act (31.7.2010): National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest	
Name/reference	Amendment of the Federal Forest Act (31.7.2010): National forest inventory has to be conducted every ten years (former version: on demand). Short rotation plantation is no longer forest			
	Amendment of the Federal Immission Act (31.7.2010) and a new related ordinance (39. BImSchV) which implement the directive 2008/50/EC on Ambient Air Quality. The directive subsumes existing regulations. Amendment of the Plant Protection Act (5.3.2008):....			
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] The former "Biologische Bundesanstalt (BBA)" has been merged with other Research Institutes. Since 2008 it is a part of the Julius-Kühn-Institute (JKI).			
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 For changes in legislation, see above. Main instruments are forest legislation at federal and laender level, clean air policies and related legislation (focussing on traffic and industry sources), plant protection legislation, financial support to forest owners for measures aimed at strengthening health and stability of forests (funding instruments cf. A.4)			
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.			

B.4. Production and use of wood – Ref. 536	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>In order to enhance German per-capita-utilization of timber by 20 % within 10 years the Federal Government launched a national "Wood-Charter" in 2004. Since then some progress has been made to mobilize wood resources, improve cooperation between market partners (cluster), to raise awareness for wood products (e.g. timber frame construction) and to intensify research &amp; development. The effects of global economic crisis have had negative impacts also in this respect, but in 2010 German economy is on the way to recover.</p> <p>Since 2007 no changes</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to the harvesting of wood:</p> <p><input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: harvesting of wood is the only decision of forest owner</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] by estimation, still in negotiations: + 22 % wood form forest and from other sources within/until 2006-2020 (period or year)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] by + 2 % within/until per year (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>The <a href="#">Johann Heinrich von Thünen</a> Institute (vTI) is one of four German federal research institutes under the auspices of the German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV). The vTI was created on January 1, 2008 from the German Federal Research Centre for Fisheries, the German Federal Research Centre for Forestry and Forest Products and part of the German Federal Agricultural Research Centre.</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 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</p>
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>

<b>B.5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services, especially provision of recreation – Ref. 533</b>			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Sustainment and spread of non wood goods and services are the main policy objectives, no changes since 2007 Financial charge of forest holdings by protection and recreation in the year 2006: State forests: - 42.07 €/ha Community forests, bigger than 200 ha: - 14.59 €/ha Community forests, less than 200 ha: - 9,56 €/ha Private forests bigger than 200 ha: + 0,11 €/ha Private forests, less than 200 ha: + 0.07 €/ha  Average -16,71 €/ha in german forests in the year 2006  (Arbeitsbericht vTI Nr. 04/2008, Belastungen der Forstbetriebe aus der Schutz- und Erholungsfunktion des Waldes 2003-2006)		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td style="width: 70%;"></td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	
Name/reference			
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Provision of non wood goods and services is business of forest owners, non change		
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] Main instrument are subsidies, non changes		
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.		

B.6. Biodiversity – Ref. 533			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Nationale Biodiversitätsstrategie 07.11.2007 (National Strategy for Biodiversity)</p> <p>Main objectives of the strategy are protection and conservation of species and habitats.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bmu.de/english/nature/downloads/doc/41253.php">http://www.bmu.de/english/nature/downloads/doc/41253.php</a>  <a href="http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/x-download/national_strategy_biodiv.pdf">http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/x-download/national_strategy_biodiv.pdf</a></p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to increase by        ha within / until        (period or year)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain: 5% protected areas target still in discussion</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below)        <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Bundesnaturschutzgesetz (Federal Nature Conservation Act)</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Bundesnaturschutzgesetz (Federal Nature Conservation Act)
Name/reference	Bundesnaturschutzgesetz (Federal Nature Conservation Act)		
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>None, most relevant institutions: Bundesumweltministerium (Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety), Ministries for the Environment of the German Bundesländer</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>None, most relevant instruments used: Regulation by law, negotiated agreements, advancement</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>		
Reporting notes			
<p>Please refer to the following levels/dimensions of biodiversity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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 – Ref. 533</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Protective services is task of the German Bundesländer, therefore no data on federal level and no information on change are available
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] none
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words]
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. none
<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 – Ref. 533</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] no changes main objective is the advancement of economy of private forest holdings
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] The most relevant institutions are the parliaments and ministries of the German Bundesländer, none
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] The main instrument are subsidies, none
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.9. Employment (including safety and health) – Ref. 536</b>			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>German labour market is continuing to improve as the economic recovery has an impact. The employment growth of recent months continued in June 2010, as total employment increased by 25,000 in seasonally adjusted terms. This development is being driven by the increase in jobs requiring social insurance contributions, which rose by 51,000 in May (seasonally adjusted). Unemployment declined slightly more slowly than in the spring months in July by 20,000 (seasonally adjusted). In July, there were a total of 3.192 million registered unemployed persons, down 271,000 from a year before. Demand for labour is continuing to increase, and leading indicators are suggesting a further rise in the number of jobs.</p> <p>No changes in policy objectives regarding forest sector.</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 in policy objectives regarding forest sector</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. About +1.1 % per year (2006-2008) main trend last years, number of employees in timber sector (Federal statistical office)</p> <p>2008: 1,155,374 employees  2007: 1,142,337 employees  2006: 1,130,014 employees</p>		

<b>B.10. Public awareness – Ref. 533</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] none
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] none
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.11. Research, training and education – Ref. 533</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] none
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] none
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

<b>B.12. Cultural and spiritual values – Ref. 533</b>	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Cultural and spiritual values can be protected as nature monument by regulation of the länder (§ 28 Ab. 1 Nr. 1 B NatSchG – Protection because of cultural causes). 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] none
Changes in main instruments used since 2007	Please describe changes in main policy instruments used for achieving the main policy objectives as described above. [max. 100 words] none
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 – Ref. 534**

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

In Germany national implementation of the Warsaw commitments coincides with the political aim to develop a new national forest strategy. Preparations have started 2008 with stakeholder consultations 2009 and 2010. Principal objectives of the new strategy are to balance growing demands on German forests, including for timber and biodiversity, and to promote multifunctional forest management taking new challenges like climate change into account. Work is ongoing. Launch of the new strategy is envisaged for the International Year of Forests 2011.

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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						