



**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:

Republic of Macedonia

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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 EUROPE¹ correspondents are asked to provide information to assess progress made since the reporting for the fifth Ministerial Conference in Warsaw, Poland 2007. This enquiry intends to enable signatory countries and the European Union to provide information on progress made towards sustainable forest management and implementation of commitments in the period 2007-2011. Countries which did not report for the fifth Ministerial Conference in 2007 may consider reporting also more in-depth on the current status of indicators, not only on changes.

This enquiry consists of two parts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRA 2010²: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/44375/en>

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

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

² Country data not yet available

1. Reporting on the pan-European Qualitative Indicators

Reporting on pan-European Qualitative Indicators consists of parts A and B. The five indicators in **Part A**: “Overall policies, institutions and instruments for SFM” aim to describe overall policy approaches for a sustainable forest management. **Part B**: “Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area” contains twelve indicators aiming to provide information in addition to the information provided in Part A. This concerns the specific policy objectives, the main institutions relevant to achieve the objective as well as the main policy instruments used. Under both A and B, significant changes since the last reporting process in 2007 should be reported. There is no need to repeat information already supplied in 2007³. This part will be used for the report on the *State of Europe’s Forests 2011*. Please see Annex 1 for Terms and definitions, and Annex 2 for an overview of the pan-European qualitative indicators.

For reporting, please note the following:

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

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

A. Overall policies, institutions and instruments for SFM

A.1. National forest programmes (Nfp) or similar and related forest policies					
Nfp or similar process for forest related dialogue, policy development & implementation					
Existence of Nfp process or of similar process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formal Nfp process ¹ <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: Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia Internet link: www.mnfps-fao.org.mk	Starting year:	2006		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are other sectors actively involved in the Nfp or similar process?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	If yes, which:		How are the key sectors involved:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly formal arrangements ²	<input type="checkbox"/> mostly informal arrangements
		<input type="checkbox"/> energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> others: <i>environment</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly participation in Nfp workshops	<input type="checkbox"/> mostly separate consultation processes
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
Are other policies and international commitments ⁴ explicitly referred to in the Nfp or similar process?		Yes/fully	Partly	No	Don't know
	National development policy/strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	International forest-related commitments ³	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other: CBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other: Kyoto Protocol	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How is policy implementation monitored and evaluated?	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-specified periodic monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodically, but not pre-determined <input type="checkbox"/> Not specified, not planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: The monitoring and evaluation of implementation process is mention within the strategy but until today no specified unit/responsible body for implementation has been established.				
	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	This strategy is part of national forest process and significant changes are related only to forest policy document. (please see coment in the following table)				
Major results of the Nfp or similar process and key lessons learned					

Comments on the Nfp or similar process	This document is a framework of forest policy actions with short term, mid term and long term objectives with intention to be upgraded into National Forest Program.				
Forest policy document (national forest programme document, forest policy statement, strategy or other)					
Existence of forest policy document (other than law)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No			
Title of main forest policy document ⁴ and internet links	Title: Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia Internet links: www.mnfps-fao.org				
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	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy	Date of endorsement	June, 2006		
Current status of the forest policy document	<input type="checkbox"/> in development <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE criteria and indicators for SFM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE guidelines for Nfps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Classification of Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	MCPFE Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> No			
Significant changes related to main forest policy document since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Increased cooperation and implementation of international commitments. Macedonia has signed and is part of many international agreements and commitments. In many cases implementation depends on the preparedness of the country to take over the obligations at national level like human resources, intersectoral coordination, harmonization of legislation, etc.				
Comments on the forest policy document	The process of formulation resulted in prioritizing actions regarding sustainable development of forestry. The decision making process included participation of all concerned stakeholders.				
Reporting notes					
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				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subnational governments <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	other <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments [max. 100 words] Public forests that are part of National Parks are under jurisdiction of Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning.			
Resources and capacity of public organizations related to forests	Name or group/type ¹ :		Forest-related staff ² (2008,FTE)	
	Total [estimate]		2808	
	...of which forest administration ³		159	
	...of which management of public forests		2607	
	...of which public forest research, education and training institutions		52	
	... of which others		0	
Main private sector organizations relevant for forest policy (interest groups, associations and NGOs etc.)	Name			
	National Association of Private Forest Owners - NASP			
	Netherlands Development Organisation - SNV			
	NGOs: TreeFor, Macedonian Ecological Society			
Significant changes in the institutional framework, public and private, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] Since 2007, with the organisational transformation of the Nation Association of Private Forest Owners, there have been increased cooperation with the public institutions regarding the issues defined within the Strategy. In 2008 the Government declared that all decisions, regulations should be made with participatory approach of all concerned stakeholders. At the beginning of year 2010 the Department of wood industry started a procedure for separation from the Forestry Faculty as an individual Faculty.			
Comments on the institutional framework	The data for number of employment in management of public forests is from year 2005.			
Reporting notes				
<p>1. Please provide aggregated figures for each group/type of organizations, including all levels of government. Publicly owned business entities should be excluded. Where it is impossible or inappropriate to separate the activities of publicly owned business entities from other public sector activities in forest sector, this should be noted and staff of the entities should be included in the table. Please specify in the space left for comments which institutions are included (or not) in the figures you provide.</p> <p>2. Forest-related staff in public organizations includes human resources within public forest institutions at subnational level. This refers to professionals as well as administrative staff.</p> <p>3. "Forest administration" includes the first three sub-categories mentioned in the previous part of the table, i.e. forest policy administration, legislative supervision & enforcement, and general support to forest management.</p>				

A.3. Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

Legal/regulatory frameworks		
General characteristics of legal/regulatory framework: formal authority on main forest matters is laid down... [multiple answers possible]	<input 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 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	Law on forests (Official Gazette 64/2009)
	Main changes from previous legal act	For the first time participation of public in decision making in forestry sector is envisaged; introduction of licenced entites that are legible to work in management with forest and other service provisions concernig forestry; it is stipulated in the law that PFO trough the association can lobby for fullfiling of their interests;
	Date of enactment	May, 2009
	Date of latest amendment	
Significant changes in the legal/regulatory framework since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] The changes in the new Law on forests from 2009 are regarding: ownership; public interest; land consolidation; forestry policy implementation as envisaged in the Strategy for sustainable development of forestry; Forestry Master Plan; forest inventory; establishment of a National Forest Council; public participation in preparation of the Master Plan; forestry cadastre and information system; monitoring of forest eco-systems and forest fires and transformation of the Public Enterprise "Makedonski Sumi".	
Comments	Currently new changes of the Law on Forests are being prepared.	
International commitments		
Significant changes in implementation of international commitments related to forests signed by your country, since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] In 2007, Macedonia is signatory to the 5 th Ministerial Conference for Protection of Forests (FOREST EUROPE) and its Declaration and Resolutions are incorporated at national level in the Law on forests.	
Comments		

A.4. Financial instruments and economic policy			
Economic policy			
Main characteristics of economic policy related to forests	Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related economic policy. [max. 100 words]		
Significant changes in economic policy related to forests (public and private) since 2007	Please specify [max. 100 words] From 2006, efforts were made to transfer the inefficient organisational structure of the Public Enterprise Macedonian Forests (PEMF) caused from accumulated and further increasing debt; over-employment; unfavourable expenditure structure; legal status impeding its profitability; management practices; financial management and financial reporting at all levels, and illegal logging. This process is still ongoing and should end with Law of Transformation of PEMF. Since the establishment of the National Association of private forest owners, more economic support activities related to forest management are present.		
Comments	Economic policy in the National Parks and Protected Areas is under the legislation of the Ministry of Environment, therefore are not included in the reporting data for table A4.		
Financial instruments			
Public forest management	Please describe financial arrangements related to public forests and their management [max. 100 words] State owned forests are managed by the Public Enterprise (PEMF) which was established by the Government in 1998. As a public enterprise it reports directly to Government. Revenues are mainly generated from firewood sales which account for 80% of total timber volume sales. Additional income is generated from technical wood sales while a small portion comes from other related businesses like small sawmills, fish ponds (currently with unclear status) and hunting grounds.		
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] The Government supports private forest management through direct payments or financial support. Programme for extended reproduction of forests, dedicates means to the private ownership through support in: afforestation of bare and erosive lands, silvicultural measures on forest plantations and natural converted forest areas, removing the effects of forest fires over 50 ha area within a forest management unit through artificial regeneration, preventive protection of forests and afforested areas, suppression of plant diseases and pests in forests and afforested areas which have been done melioration of degraded forests (including private).		
Public expenditure ¹			
Year: 2009	Domestic funding (mil€)	External funding (mil€)	Total (mil€)
Operational expenditure ³	12. 5	0	12. 5
Transfer payments (support to private forest management) ⁴	0. 38	0	0. 38
Total public expenditure¹	35. 406	0.041	35. 447
Of which ⁵ ...	For forest administration		5. 29
	For management of public forests		29. 206
	For public forest research, education and training institutions		0. 91
	For other institutions. Please specify:		0
Significant changes in financial instruments	Please specify [max. 100 words]		

related to forests since 2007	
Comments	
Reporting notes	
<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>4. See A2 reporting notes.</p>	

A.5. Informational means	
Main characteristics of informational policies	<p>Please describe the main objectives and instruments used in forest-related informational policy. [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The Strategy defines communication instrument for finding solutions regarding the cross-sectoral issues. The goal is to establish appropriate cross sectoral cooperation that will enable unlimited flow of information and joint activities at all levels. At the same time to be secured participation and linkage to all international institutions and associations in the field of forestry</p>
	<p>Does a written (governmental) forest-related outreach and communication strategy exist? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If so, please provide reference:</p>
Significant changes in informational means / forest related communication since 2007	<p>Please specify [max. 100 words] Since the creation of the Strategy, all the information related to activities in forestry are provided to the state, private sector, the public, NGOs and international institutions with accurate and timely information on the status of forest, forest management and forest products. Efficient exchange of information cross sectoral and within the forestry sector, public awairness rising on the value and importance of forests and forestry for the society, with active participation of all stakeholders.</p>
Comments	

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

B.1. Land use and forest area & other wooded land	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] In the Spatial Plan from 2004 it is described how the forest area in the country is going to develop by the year 2020 (areas of afforestation, silviculture measures, use of forest products, etc.)
	Policy objectives / targets related to forest area: <input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to increase by 70.780 ha within / until 2020 (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> to limit decreasing to ha within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:
	Policy objective / targets related to short rotation forestry area: <input 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:
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference Spatial Plan of RM (Official Gazette of RM 39/04)
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] No changes are made in the responsible relevant institutions since 2007
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	According to the Law on Forests the forest area is forbidden to decrease. According to the Management Plans the annual cut is around 70% from the annual increment.

B.2. Carbon balance			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words] In order to take advantages of the opportunities of Clean Development Mechanism, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia in February 2007 adopted the National Strategy for the Clean Development Mechanism for the first period of obligations 2008-2012 based on the Kyoto Protocol.</p> <p>Policy objectives / targets related to carbon sequestration by forests: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please describe objectives: The Government completed all the necessary pre-conditions for function of this mechanism, and that is, nominated the Ministry of Environment as body of state administration responsible for coordinating the activities for implementation of projects under this mechanism (so called DNA-designated national authority). In the amendments of the Law of Environment, an article especially for this mechanism was introduced.</p> <p>[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</p> <p>If yes, please describe objectives: The Goal of National CDM Strategy is to facilitate transfer of investment and technologies through CDM for implementation of projects that reduce GHG emissions, and contribute to Macedonia's national sustainable development priorities. The strategy is based on the premises that the window of opportunities to initiate CDM projects that could produce sufficient amount of CERs in 2008-2012 is already very close.</p> <p>[max 100 words]</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: 40%; padding: 5px;">Name/reference</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Law on the Environment (Official Gazette nr.24/2007 art.190a).</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Law on the Environment (Official Gazette nr.24/2007 art.190a).
Name/reference	Law on the Environment (Official Gazette nr.24/2007 art.190a).		
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	<p>Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] In accordance to the above mentioned Law, the Ministry of the Environment and Physical Planning is designated as the authority DNA responsible for the coordination of the activities of implementation of the CDM projects.</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] The Republic of Macedonia, as a country which has ratified the Kyoto Protocol to UNFCCC, recognizes the possibilities of achieving the goals of sustainable development by taking advantages for carbon funding through availing one of the mechanisms of the Protocol, so called mechanism for clean development. Pursuant to the first analyses, the potential for reduction is calculated on 4Mt CO₂eq/year, which translated in potential for carbon funding (with averaged price from 6-9 Euro/ton reduced CO₂eq reveals between 24 and 36 million euro per year.</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. National Strategy for CDM (February 2007), http://www.moepp.gov.mk/WBStorage/Files/National%20Strategy%20Kyoto%20Protocol.pdf</p>		

B.3. Health and vitality		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The new Law on Forests consist: protection of the forests and forest land includes measures and activities implemented with the aim of carrying out protection of the biotic, abiotic, and other factors that can cause damage in the forests.</p> <p>The second National Communication on Climate Change presents the condition in the country in aspect of emmissions of greenhouse gases (Inventory of greenhouse gases), but at the same time represents a framework in which the state measures for reducing (mitigation) and adaptation to climate change are defined. The development of the components of the Communication is described to the Law of Environment</p>	
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>Law on Forests, (Official Gazatte of RM, 64/09), Law on the Environment (Official Gazette nr.24/2007)</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Law on Forests, (Official Gazatte of RM, 64/09), Law on the Environment (Official Gazette nr.24/2007)	
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>State administrative body is responsible for implementation of the notification, diagnostics and prediction activities aimed at the protection of the forests, according to agreement with public institution in the sphere of forestry (exists from 1980 but within the legislation for the first time is mentioned in the new Law on Forests from 2009)</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MOEPP) is a coordinator of the environmental policy, whereas the actual implementation depends on a wide range of entities from both public and private sectors, on national and local levels.</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>	
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>	

B.4. Production and use of wood	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Production and use of wood is described within the ten year Management Plans.
	Policy objectives / targets related to the harvesting of wood: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same <input type="checkbox"/> to increase by m ³ within / until (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:
	Policy objectives / targets related to the use of wood: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption of energy from wood: to [increase] by 955.000 m ³ /per year within/until 2010 (period or year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of forest products in construction: to [increase] by 318.000 m ³ /per year within/until 2020 (period or year) <input type="checkbox"/> Other uses: [please specify]: to [please specify: remain the same/increase/decrease] by within/until (period or year)
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Relevant institution for production and use of wood is Public Enterprise "Macedonian Forests"
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference Spatial Plan of RM (Official Gazette of RM, 39/04)
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.

B.5. Production and use of non-wood goods and services, especially provision of recreation		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] National Forestry Strategy prescribes the following measures: 1. Development of a study (inventarization) of the natural findings, the quantities and possible capacities for harvesting and processing of the non-wood forest products; 2. Elaborate normative, institutional and economic frameworks for proper regulation of the use of Non wood forest products; 3. Promote ecologically friendly methods and practices for utilization of non-wood forest products in accordance to the sustainable management; 4. Promote and support small and medium size enterprises based on nonwood forest products to provide employment and income to rural households.	
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>Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia; www.mnfps-fao.org.mk</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia; www.mnfps-fao.org.mk	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy is responsible body for legilsation of collection and use of NWFP, but the Ministry of Environment give permissions for collecting protected NWFP species.	
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] New regulation on NWFP is under preparation, where all the above mentioned objectives will be included.	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.	

B.6. Biodiversity			
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>Country Study for Biodiversity represents an overview of the situation as it relates to species and ecosystem diversity, the level of knowledge of particular floristic and faunal groups and the levels and types of direct or indirect threats to their survival and it describes the uses of biodiversity for commercial purposes.</p> <p>The Biodiversity Strategy (BSAP), defines an integrated approach to the conservation and sustainable use of the components of biodiversity, while the Action Plan encompasses specific activities which must be accomplished in order to achieve the overall aim and guiding objectives enumerated within the Strategy.</p>		
	<p>Policy objectives / targets related to protected forest areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to remain about the same</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to increase by 298.566 ha within / until 2020 (period or year)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no objective / other. Please explain:</p>		
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">Name/reference</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Spatial Plan of RM (Official Gazette of RM, 39/04), Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for the Republic of Macedonia (2004)</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference	Spatial Plan of RM (Official Gazette of RM, 39/04), Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for the Republic of Macedonia (2004)
Name/reference	Spatial Plan of RM (Official Gazette of RM, 39/04), Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for the Republic of Macedonia (2004)		
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 National Committee for Biological Diversity, established by a decision of the Government of Macedonia as a State obligation arising from the Convention on Biological Diversity, is composed of 20 distinguished scientists and experts. Its objectives are to monitor the implementation of the convention at the national level, and to contribute to the making of quality decisions.</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>On the basis of the 5 year plan of activities included in the BSAP, the national budget is supporting the preparation of annual programmes and operational plans.</p> <p>The preparation of programmes and operational plans are accomplished through a synchronised system addressing all relevant topics under the 5 year programme of activities included within the BSAP.</p> <p>The programmes for the implementation of the BSAP are prepared in the following order: Related Institutions, Co-ordinating Body within the MoEPP, Steering Committee.</p> <p>The annual programme and operational plan prepared by the Steering Committee are submitted to the Government for approval.</p>		
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>		
Reporting notes			
<p>Please refer to the following levels/dimensions of biodiversity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ecosystem, habitat, protected areas, landscape patterns 2. Species diversity, especially tree species composition and threatened forest species 3. Genetic diversity, especially in situ and ex situ gene conservation and seed production 			

B.7. Protective services		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] The Law on Forests determines that the protective functions of the forests are carried out especially by: protection of the land, traffic lines and other infrastructure facilities from erosion, deluges and floods, influence on the water regime and the regime of the erosion processes, protection of the electric and energy systems, hydro-melioration systems and water supply systems and facilities, protection of populated areas and facilities of public and local interest in state or private property and enlargement and enrichment of urban zones.	
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no	
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Law on Forests (Official Gazette of RM, 64/09)</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Law on Forests (Official Gazette of RM, 64/09)	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Implementation of the management plans, where protective forests are included is under the Public Enterprise "Macedonian Forest". They are included in the category of forests for sustainable use.	
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] Even that it is described in the Law, in the management plans, separate category for protective forests does not exist. They are included in the category of forests for sustainable use. When compiling the management plans, it is duty of the forestry engineer to pay attention to the management actions to be taken in the protective forests.	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant. It is envisaged that with the beginning of the inventory of all forest, this category to be separated from the sustainably used forests.	
Reporting notes		
Protective services cover services as specified in pan-European indicators 5.1 "Protective forests – soil, water and other ecosystem functions" and 5.2 "Protective forests – infrastructure and managed natural resources"		

B.8. Economic viability		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>The Government every year adopts so called Programme for Extended Reproduction of Forests, from which are financed several activities in forestry concerning protection from pests and diseases, prevention activities, afforestation activities, melioration, post fire measures etc. Within these activities there are financial means for conversation of agricultural into forest land, on voluntary basis. Incentives are given to private owners to cover expenditures for afforestation and thinning.</p> <p>Except this financial injection, the government does not give other financial means to the entity that manages public forests.</p>	
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: 30%;">Name/reference</td> <td>Law on Forests, (Official Gazette of RM, 64/09)</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Law on Forests, (Official Gazette of RM, 64/09)	
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 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy is implementig body of this action</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>	
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>	

B.9. Employment (including safety and health)		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	<p>Please describe changes [max. 100 words]</p> <p>With new changes in the Law on forests, Law on hunting and Law on reproductive materials, only Forestry Engineers with forestry background can be employed as Forestry Staff Professionals in all the relevant institutions. This was made in order to avoid employment of inappropriate staff in forestry institutions.</p> <p>Since 2007 by the National Program for Adoption by the Aqius, 2 new positions per year are open in the Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy.</p>	
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>Law on Forests, (Official Gazette of RM, 64/09), Law on hunting (Official Gazette 26/09), Law on reproductive material (Official Gazette 55/07)</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Law on Forests, (Official Gazette of RM, 64/09), Law on hunting (Official Gazette 26/09), Law on reproductive material (Official Gazette 55/07)	
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 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy is implementig body of this action</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>	
Other comments	<p>Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.</p>	

B.10. Public awareness	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] It is described in the Strategy that transparency in forest management process and visibility of the forest sector in the society needs do increase.
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input type="checkbox"/> no
	Name/reference Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia; www.mnfps-fao.org.mk
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Responsible institutions for this objectives are: Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy, Public Enterprise Macedonian Forest and the Forestry Faculty through web sites and organizing campaigns
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] Updating web sites, organising campaigns and consultative processes with NGOs
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.

B.11. Research, training and education		
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words] Adaptation of the existing programs for high school and higher education in correlation with the world's modern programs and incorporation of modalities for education, specialization and qualification in forestry, create suitable conditions for the education and training of the requisite number of qualified employees with skills for the new participatory management, strengthen the capacity of institutions concerned with workforce safety and education as well as related research, thus contributing to the future availability of a highly highly qualified staff and workforce, promotion of multifunctional importance of forests in education.	
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>Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia; www.mnfps-fao.org.mk</td> </tr> </table>	Name/reference
Name/reference	Strategy for Sustainable Development of Forestry in Macedonia; www.mnfps-fao.org.mk	
Changes in most relevant institutions since 2007	Please describe changes in main responsible organizations (legal responsibility) and implementing organizations [max. 100 words] Forestry Faculty is main responsible implementing body for this item	
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] Forest Policy Subject in the Faculty Curricula is introduced. Forest Policy and Economics International Master Studies started in 2007, and as part of the FOPER Project several scientific research projects under the science policy interface component started at the Forestry Faculty and Professional Training component was implemented to all relevant institutions.	
Other comments	Please explain [max. 100 words] and provide reference documents when relevant.	

B.12. Cultural and spiritual values	
Changes in main objectives since 2007	Please describe changes [max. 100 words]
Changes in main legal or reference document(s) since 2007	<input type="checkbox"/> yes (if yes, please fill in below) <input 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]
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. This item is not present in any legislation or document

2. Reporting on National⁵ Implementation of Warsaw commitments and activities since 2007 in implementing former commitments of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

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

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

National implementation of Warsaw Declaration

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

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

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

Annex 1: Terms and definitions

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

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

Annex 2: Pan-European qualitative indicators

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

A.1 National forest programmes or similar

A.2 Institutional frameworks

A.3 Legal/regulatory frameworks and international commitments

A.4 Financial instruments/economic policy

A.5 Informational means

B. Policies, institutions and instruments by policy area

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