NATIONAL EXPERIENCE
MONTENEGRO

dr Dragan Roganović
Environmental protection Agency of Montenegro
Introduction

- Surface of Montenegro is 13,812 square km:
  - land border 614 km
  - sea border 316 km
- 620,029 inhabitants (census, 2011)

- In Montenegro has registered 68 tree species (57 deciduous and 11 coniferous species)

- Tree species that build pure and mixed forests spread on 59.9% (832,900 ha) and forest land is on 135,800 ha or 9.8%, which together make up 69.7% of the territory of Montenegro (NFI 2012)
LEGAL BASIS

- Development and implementation of SFM are required by the Law of Forest (Article 6) which defines that “Forest and forest land shall be managed in a sustainable manner in accordance with the Criteria and Indicators defined by the Ministry”.
Process of development and adoption

- The process of drafting the document concerning the criteria and indicators started in December 2010 with the preparation of the ToR by an International consultant.
- Working group was established for this purpose and comprised the local experts from Forest sector.
- The Draft of document was announced in May 2011. A one-day public hearing, was held at the beginning of July.
- Based on the outcome of the public hearing and the opinion of the experts team, the final version of this document was finished in September 2011.
NATIONAL C&I SET

National Set of Criteria and Indicators based on pan-European (PE) C&I for SFM

- National set contains
  - 6 Criteria
  - 23 sub criteria
  - 90 sub-sub criteria
  - 255 indicators
  - over than 90 verifications sources
At the end of 2012, MARD adopted Decree on Criteria and indicators for sustainable forest and forest land management. Criteria and indicators for the sustainable forest and forest land management are given in the Appendix of this Decree.
Implementation

- Implementation of criteria in operational forest management means using these criteria as standardised guidelines, norms, ways of work and conduct in a day-to-day practice.
- This form of implementation supposed to begin immediately after their adoption.
Monitoring and report

- Monitoring periods of certain aspects of sustainability of forest management have already been given in general within specific indicators (e.g. by years), so that the monitoring programme will in this sense only determine in which i.e. how frequently certain criteria and indicators will be monitored, as well as when the comprehensive Report of Sustainability of forest Administration and Management will be developed.
Conservation and appropriate enhancement of BD in FE (Criterion 4)

- When it comes to relations with other sectors, special attention was dedicated to the preservation and enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems.
- There is one Criterion which relates to biodiversity and contains:
  - 6 sub-criteria
  - 18 sub-sub criteria
  - 56 indicators

Indicators for monitoring are generally in line with pan European C&I for SFM.
Maintenance and enhancement of socio-economic forest functions (Criterion 6)

- This criterion related with maintenance and enhancement of socio-economic forest functions through efficient forest administration, improvement of economic efficiency and viability of forestry sector in compliance with regulations, plans, programmes and market conditions.
- This Criterion contains: - 5 sub-criteria
  - 12 sub-sub criteria
  - 44 indicators

Criterion 6 is divided into two Criteria (socio-economic forest functions and institutional condition for SFM)
THANK YOU