Staatsbosbeheer
Dutch State Forest Service
Sander Wijdeven
Dutch situation

• Multifunctional forest management main goal

• Forest management part of broader nature & biodiversity policy

• Policy decentralized to the 12 Provinces – in progress

• >90% of wood use from outside sources; sustainable trade chains

• Integrated approach (PPP) starting point SFM
  • Timber trade chains legal & sustainable
  • Sustainable financing of forest management (TEEB)
Pan European SFM Indicators

1. Provide a framework for dialogue and communication between policy makers, inside and outside the forest sector, and other relevant stakeholders, on SFM and forest policy development

(PAN European indicators) SFM implicitly through:

• Forest law protecting forest area
• Policy documents
  • Biodiversity & recreation (nature including forest)
  • Renewable resources
• Subsidy schemes

• National forest board (Bosschap)
• Consultation group on wood production & supply
• Involve private sector and civil society
2. Monitor and report on the state and trends of the forest sector

  - Dead wood, mixed, uneven-aged
  - Standing volume, increment

- Monitoring & reporting economic indicators Dutch forest sector (LEI)
  - Harvesting volume, wood sales
  - Costs and revenues,
Pan European SFM Indicators

3. Assess progress towards sustainable forest management and identify emerging issues


• Subsidy scheme and related indicators

• Promote certification SFM (40%)

• Promote use of SFM wood products
  • state towards 100%
  • National > 70%

Dutch PEFC standard directly based on Pan-EU indicators
Pan European SFM Indicators

4. Formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate national or subnational forest programmes, policies and/or plans

- No National Forest Plan
- Supported the sector based Dutch Forest Agenda (NFP)
- Subsidy scheme for nature and forests
  - Financial support as compensation for services delivered with conditions based on SFM, including public access (85%)
- Programma Schoon & Zuinig; renewable energy and biomass
- Biodiversity policy (including wise use)
Pan European SFM Indicators

5. Provide information and/or assessment to indicator sets outside the forest sector e.g. for sustainable development or biodiversity, or the forest sector in other regions e.g. Montréal Process.

Towards agreed set of C&I for SFM to be applied in different sectors independent of end use

Coherence on national and Paneuropean level