



staatsbosbeheer



Staatsbosbeheer
Dutch State Forest Service
Sander Wijdeven

SFM

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



Pan European SFM Indicators

2. Monitor and report on the state and trends of the forest sector

- National Forest Inventory (NFI) (1980, 2005, 2013)
 - 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

- NFI trends (1980, 2005, 2013)
- Subsidy scheme and related indicators
- Promote certification SFM (40%)
- Promote use of SFM wood products
 - state towards 100%
 - National > 70%

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

