

CFCS TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

TD CFCS 1003:2016

Issue 1
26. 5. 2016

Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management

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Document name: Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management

Document title: TD CFCS 1003:2016, Issue 1

Approved by: PEFC Czech Republic General Assembly

Date: 25. 5. 2016

Issue date: 26. 5. 2016

Application date: 25. 5. 2017

Transition date: 25. 5. 2018

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Foreword

The document "Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management" has been developed within the standard revision process by the Technical Commission of PEFC Czech Republic with the participation of the main stakeholder groups. This document was submitted to the national governing body of the Czech Forest Certification System for formal adoption. The document was adopted as TD CFCS 1003:2016 on 25. 5. 2016.

PEFC Czech Republic association is the national governing body of the Czech Forest Certification System and incorporates representatives of forestry, wood processing industry and other stakeholder groups.

This document replaces TD CFCS 1003:2011 Criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management.

Introduction

The criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management in Czech Republic are an inseparable part of CFCS documentation and are applicable for the entire territory of the Czech Republic. The criteria and indicators represent a set of standards for qualified, independent and objective assessment of the level of forest management. Meeting the criteria is an inevitable precondition for the issuance of a certificate confirming that the forests are managed in compliance with the principles of sustainable forest management.

1 Document scope

This document specifies the method for evaluating the state of forest management and the forest management system, the method of forming indicators for particular criteria, and also defines the sources of data and information for determining the indicators and creates a framework for their interpretation and determination of conformity with the criteria in relation to certification.

The aim of the document, Criteria and Indicators of SFM, is as follows:

- (a) to specify basic requirements for the system of forest management leading a guarantee of all the ecological, economic and social functions of a forest;
- (b) to create a basis enabling the specification, unification and harmonisation of the activities of an independent certification body in evaluating the state of forest management, to define the subject and scope of an audit and to determine the conformity or nonconformity of the applicant's situation with the requirements of regional certification;
- (c) to create a basis for applications by separate owners for regional certification, formation of their declaration concerning regional certification and commitment in relation to forest management serving as material for confirmation of their participation in or exclusion from the regional certification.

The certification criteria and indicators have been worked out at national level, being in force for the purpose of certification of sustainable forest management throughout the Czech Republic.

The certification criteria and indicators are prepared and approved on the principle of consensus, transparency and participation of the main interested parties in forest management (environmental, economic and social); they are approved by PEFC Czech Republic and their content is subject to periodic revision and updating.

The certification criteria and indicators are prepared with respect to 29 quantitative and descriptive indicators and the Pan European guideline for sustainable forest management at the operation level (Annex 1 and 2 to the Resolution L2 from the 3rd Ministerial Conference on Forest Protection in Europe, Lisbon, 1998, Vienna 2004, Warsaw 2007, Oslo 2011, Madrid 2015).

The criteria and indicators are based on:

- (a) Conclusions of the UN Conference on the Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro 1992);
- (b) Resolutions of Ministerial Conferences on Forest Protection in Europe (Helsinki 1993, Lisbon 1998, Vienna 2004, Warsaw 2007, Oslo 2011, Madrid 2015);
- (c) Principles of state forest policy from 1994, as amended;
- (d) Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended;
- (e) Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended;

- (f) Act No. 265/1992 Coll. Registration of ownership and other property rights;
- (g) Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste, as amended;
- (h) Act No. 256/2013 Coll. On the land registry of the Czech Republic, as amended;
- (i) other applicable laws and regulations relating to all activities encompassed by forest management
- (j) Core Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) No. 29, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 138, and 155.
- (k) National forest programme II.

2 Normative references

Provisions of the following documents and standards referred to in the text of this document are component parts of the document. At the time of publication of this document the documents below were in force. All documents and standards are subject to revision and participants of agreements entered into on the strength of this document should use the latest edition of the following standards:

TD CFCS 1001:2016 Czech Forest Certification System - description

TD CFCS 1002:2016 Rules for certification of forest management

TD CFCS 1004:2016 Requirements for certification bodies operating certification of forests

PEFC ST 1003:2010 Sustainable forest management - requirements

CSN EN ISO/IEC 17021-1 Conformity assessment. General requirements for bodies operating assessment and certification of quality systems

3 Definition

For the purpose of this document, the definitions stated in the document of the Czech Forest Certification Scheme TD CFCS 1001:2016 apply.

4 Abbreviations

For the purpose of this document, the abbreviations stated in the document of the Czech Forest Certification Scheme TD CFCS 1001:2016 apply.

5 Sustainable management in forests

Sustainable forest management is defined by resolution H1 adopted at the 2nd Ministerial Conference on Forest Protection in Europe (Helsinki, 1993) as “stewardship and use of forests and forest land in a way and at a rate that maintains their biological diversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions at local, national and global levels and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems”.

The fundamental principles of sustainable forest management are as follows:

- 1) maintenance and appropriate enhancement of forest resources and their contribution to global carbon cycles;
- 2) maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality;
- 3) maintenance and support of productive functions of forests;

- 4) maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems;
- 5) maintenance and appropriate enhancement of the protective functions of forests (especially soil-conservation and water-retention functions);
- 6) maintenance of other socio-economic functions of forests.

6 Collection of information and data and their sources

To assess the conformity of the system of forest management with the criteria of sustainable management and fulfilment of conditions of certification, existing information is used characterizing the condition of forests and the forest management system in order to minimize the costs associated with certification (particularly information from SAF and other bodies of the State Administration of Forests obtained in the course of their activity, RPDF, ME CR data on protected areas and their condition, information from FMI on the condition of forests, information on air pollution monitoring or the state of health of forests, data from FMP, FER etc.).

7 Criteria and indicators – regional level

7.1 Regional criteria classification

Regional Criteria and Indicators form a basis for specification, unification and harmonization of an independent certification body's actions in assessing the condition of forest management at the regional level, definition of the subject and scope of an audit and determination of the applicant's degree of conformity with requirements of the regional certification.

With respect to the diversity of forest management, this document determines neither a minimum level nor limits for assessing the conformity with SFM criteria. Assessing and defining the conformity of forest management condition with the system of forest management is the competence of a certification body.

General criteria are classified according to Pan European criteria of sustainable forest management adopted under the Pan European Conferences on Protection of Forests in Europe (Helsinki 1993, Lisbon 1998, Vienna 2004, Warsaw 2007, Oslo 2011 and Madrid 2015).

The regional criteria are classified as follows:

- (a) **criterion:** defines objectives, policy, requirements or processes on the basis of which applicant conformity is assessed;
- (b) **criterion aim:** specifies basic objective to be achieved by the criterion;
- (c) **legislative basis:** gives the present legislative regulation which addresses or concerns the given field specified by the criterion;
- (d) **indicator:** quantitative or qualitative parameter describing objectively and unambiguously the content of the criterion which can be evaluated in connection with the criterion.

Indicators are defined:

1. at regional level,
2. at owner level;

- (e) **information sources:** institutions, programmes or projects whose information serves to satisfy indicators and to assess the conformity.

7.2 Catalogue of regional criteria and indicators

No.	Criterion (Helsinki 1998)	Criterion – regional level	Number of indicators - regional / owner
I.	Forest resources	1. Protection and utilization of forest land and other lands of PUPFL 2. Afforestation of non-forest land 3. Preservation of the amount and quality of forest resources 4. Regional planning – RPDP 5. Forest management plans	3/1 3/2 6/1 2/2 1/2
II.	Health and vitality	1. Use of pesticides 2. Forest fertilization and liming 3. Environment-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies and procedures 4. Monitoring and prevention of the incidence of injurious agents 5. Improving the condition and stability of forest stands	2/4 1/2 2/4 6/4 2/2
III.	Wood-producing function	1. Sustainability of wood production 2. Economic production of rough timber 3. Production of non-wood products and services 4. Forest road network	4/4 2/1 2/1 2/2
IV.	Biological diversity	1. Preservation of biodiversity ecosystems in forest regeneration and afforestation 2. Use of introduced species 3. Leaving part of dead and dying wood 4. Care of sources and genetic diversity of reproduction stock 5. Wooded country 6. Threatened forest species 7. Protected forest	3/5 1/2 2/2 4/4 0/1 1/3 3/3
V.	Protective functions	1. Management in protection forests	1/1
VI.	Socioeconomic functions	1. Importance for forestry 2. Special-purpose forests 3. Number and education of forestry workers and research work 4. Safe working conditions and occupational safety 5. Guaranteeing the rights of employees 6. General use of forests and availability for recreation 7. Places of a special historical, cultural or spiritual importance	3/5 1/1 4/4 4/4 4/5 3/2 1/1
Σ	6 criteria (Helsinki 1993)	29 regional criteria (CFCS – national)	72/70 indicators regional/owner

7.3 List of regional criteria

I. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CARBON CYCLES	
Criterion No.	1.1
Criterion name	Protection and utilization of forest land and other lands of PUPFL
Criterion	Full criterion text: All forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the functions of forests shall be preserved and sensibly utilized. Forest conversion to different land use is forbidden with the exception of substantiated cases (see note below). For forest lands, the preservation of their current area or their progressive increasing by afforestation of non-forest land on the basis of afforestation projects shall be ensured within the region taking into account not only the productive function as well as future non-market goods and services. Conversion of forests to other types of land use, including conversion of primary forests to forest plantations, shall not occur unless in justified circumstances. Responsibility for protection of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests has to be clearly defined and assigned.
Criterion description	Maintaining or progressive increasing of total area of forest lands.
Legislative background	§ 3, § 11 and § 13 to § 18 and § 37 of Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	1.1.1a: Existence of legal and economic protection of land intended to fulfil the functions of forests (yes/no). 1.1.1b: Development of forest land area (ha). 1.1.1c: Changes in area of forest land (ha, %).
Indicators traced at owner level	1.1.2a: Declaration or limitation for fulfilling the functions of a forest is based on decision of SAF.
Note	Forest conversion to different types of land use, including conversion of original forests to plantation forests, is not allowed with the exception of substantiated cases, where the reason and necessary scope must be documented by a decision of the state forest administration body made in accordance with requirements of policies and legal regulations, including economic and social justification, and requirements of nature conservation. Responsibility for sustainable forest management, protection and use of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests carries owner or authorized body. Owner or authorized body ensures sustainable forest management, protection and use of forest land and other lands intended to fulfil the function of forests in cooperation with forest manager.
Information source	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; MA CR; CSO; forest inventory, Owner's information.

I. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CARBON CYCLES	
Criterion No.	1.2
Criterion name	Afforestation of non-forest lands
Criterion	Full criterion text: Conversion of adequate non-forest land to forests. About the conversion of unused agricultural and other lands to forest lands should be considered whenever this can increase their economic, ecological, social and/or cultural value.
Criterion objective	Promote forest spreading.
Legislative background	§ 3 and § 28 of Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended. Decree No. 139/2004 Coll., Government regulation No. 185/2015 Coll., on conditions of subsidies providing within Forestation of agricultural land arrangement. Government Regulation No. 247/2009 Coll., on performing of national forests inventory.
Indicators traced at regional level	1.2.1a: Performed afforestation of non-forest lands (ha/year). 1.2.1b: Existence of support system for afforestation of non-forest lands (yes/no). 1.2.1c: Existence of cycles of forests inventory on regional level
Indicators traced at owner level	1.2.2a: Afforestation of appropriate non-forest lands of the owner shall be implemented by suitable species composition in appropriate quantity and quality according to the afforestation project. Selected species composition shall be appropriate for stand and soil properties are not impaired. 1.2.2b: Afforested non-forest lands are transformed to PUPFL.
	By suitable non-forest lands for afforestation are meant agricultural and other lands that are not otherwise economically usable and afforestation is in accordance with the intentions of the state forests, nature protection, agricultural land protection and regional planning administration body
Information source	owner information; SAF; MA CR.

I. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CARBON CYCLES	
Criterion No.	1.3
Criterion name	Regional plans of forest development
Criterion	Full criterion text: Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use has to be done regularly and results have to be taken into consideration in forestry planning process. Management in forests shall guarantee the preservation of the amount, quality and diversity of species of forest resources both in short- and long-term perspective in such a way that it shall maintain balance between forest stand felling intensity and total mean increment, taking into account economic, ecological and social functions of the forest. Optimisation of amount, quality and diversity of resources in forests tending to establishing and maintaining mixed stands, balanced age-class distribution or all-aged forest stands facilitates maintenance or enhancement of carbon resource fixed in wood and forest land and restore landscape diversity.
Criteria objective	In the long term, the total cut does not exceed the total mean increment (TMI) and forest management tends to balanced age-class distribution or all-aged (richly structured) forest stands (%).
Legislative background	§ 11, §§ 24 to 25, 28 and § 33 of the Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended. Government Regulation No. 247/2009 Coll., on performing of national forests inventory.
Indicators traced at regional level	1.3.1a: Total wood mass resource (m ³). 1.3.1b: Total wood mass resource per ha (m ³ /ha). 1.3.1c: Carbon resource in timber biomass and in soil on forest land. Total figure and per ha (t, Mt) 1.3.1d: Forest age structure acc. to age class (ha, %), or proportion of all-age stands (ha, %). 1.3.1f: Natural resources monitoring and evaluation of their use (yes/no)
Indicators traced at owner level	1.3.2a: Maximum total cut (m ³) stipulated by approved FMP or by recorded delivery FMS is an unsurpassable limit. An owner not in possession of an FMS registered as delivered shall perform felling only under legal regulations.
Information source	MA CR; CSO; forest inventory; owner information; SAF.

I. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CARBON CYCLES	
Criterion No.	1.4
Criterion name	Framework planning – RPDF
Criterion	<p>Full criterion text: For natural forest area, long term plans shall be elaborated – Regional forest development plans (RPDF) that are basic documents for regional implementing of state forestry policy and general recommendation for elaborating forest management plans and forest management schemes. RPDF provides information not only on wood-producing functions, but also on non-wood-producing functions of the forest within a given area. The knowledge of whole forest functions is a prerequisite for the gradual economic use of goods and services provided by forests on the market.</p> <p>RPDF summary, incorporating information about recommended arrangements of forest management, which represents base for FMP/O development are publicly available.</p>
Criterion objective	Use one of RPDF documents for development of FMP/O.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Decree No. 83/1996 Coll., on preparation of RPDF and on limitation of HS
Indicators traced at regional level	1.4.1a: Forest area for which RPDF are prepared (ha, % of the total area). 1.4.1b: RPDF available at the state forest administration body or at state authorized forestry institution.
Indicators traced at owner level	1.4.2a: FMP/O development takes into account a valid RPDF. 1.4.2b: Owner allows authorized personnel to update RPDF.
Information source	FMP/O; RPDF; owner information.

I. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CARBON CYCLES	
Criterion No.	1.5
Criterion name	Forest management plans
Criterion	Full criterion text: Management in forests shall be based on typological mapping, forest resources inventory and forest planning, including ecologically important forest biotopes. Forest management plans or their equivalents are prepared for forest owners and other authorised users and shall be periodically updated including the results of the forest management evaluation for the previous period and market/non-market goods and services through categorization of the forests and frameworks of FMP approved by state forest administration body. Property rights are protected by Constitutional order and other relevant laws and regulations of the Czech Republic. FMP, by its arrangements, minimizes depreciation and damage risk of forest ecosystems, helps with forest resources quality increase and supports diversified output of products and services. Forestry planning shall be based on valid laws and regulations stated in the introduction of this technical document.
Criterion objective	Forest management with medium-term horizon of management objectives.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 256/2013 Coll., on Czech Republic land register, as amended; Decree No. 84/1996 Coll., on forest management planning
Indicators traced at regional level	1.5.1a: Forest area with valid FMP or its equivalent (ha, %).
Indicators traced at owner level	1.5.2a: Valid FMP/O approved/adopted SAF, officially adopted or not adopted by the forest owner, or unapproved FMP if failure to approve was not the fault of the owner. 1.5.2b: Owner shall keep forest management records and submit forest management records (FMR) to state forest administration authority by dates stipulated by the law.
Information source	FMI; owner information.

I. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CARBON CYCLES	
Criterion No.	2.1
Criterion name	Use of plant/forest protection products
Criterion	<p>Full criterion text: Used methods of forest protection are based on principles of integrated pest management. Environmentally friendly methods, i.e. mechanical, biotechnical or biological methods, need to be preferred, if possible, over chemical methods, provided that the efficiency of these methods is the same and that they do not pose unreasonably increased economic costs for the forest owner and that their use is not excluded by other substantial obstacles. Allowed plant protection products may be used only in substantiated cases and in compliance with proper practice, where there is a risk of significant economic damage to forests. These products are used in accordance with conditions provided on the product label, with a suitable application method and in favorable weather and in compliance with defined technological processes. The determined dose (concentration) or repetition of doses a year must not be exceeded. The dose may be lowered (with the risk of reduced efficiency); however, the creation of resistant sub-populations must be prevented. Products banned by international agreements and products classified as 1a and 1b by WHO must not be used, with exception of such situations where use of another alternative is not possible. Products may be applied only by a person with at least degree I certification in accordance with act 326/2004 Coll., on plant health, as amended, and may do so only under the supervision of a person with higher degree certification in accordance with this act.</p>
Criterion objective	Limit the use of plant protection products only to necessary cases. Minimize the entry of chemical products into the environment and thus minimize the related risks.
Legislative background	<p>Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC.</p> <p>Act No. 326/2004 Coll., on plant health, as amended (namely by Act No. 199/2012 Coll.).</p> <p>Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended (specific rules for pesticides application in protected areas)</p>
Indicators traced at regional level	<p>2.1.1a: Existence of a current list of allowed plant/forest protection products (yes, no).</p> <p>2.1.1b: Existence of methodology processes for application of integrated pest management principles (yes/no).</p>
Indicators traced at owner level	<p>2.1.2a: Records of use of forest protection products (amount, type, treatment scope in relevant units of measurement, localization, dates).</p> <p>2.1.2b: Observance of integrated pest management principles - e.g. use of biological forest protection methods.</p> <p>2.1.2c: Proper management of packaging of plant protection products, product residues or spray solutions and of rinsing and flushing water.</p> <p>2.1.2d: Application of plant protection products by a person with at least degree I certification under the supervision of a person with higher degree certification in accordance with the Act on Plant Health.</p>
Note	Classification of products in accordance with WHO requirements is taken

	into consideration in the list of allowed products and other forest protection measures.
Information source	<p>List of allowed products and other plant protection measures - available online on the web pages of the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture.</p> <p>List of allowed products and other forest protection measures for the given year (Forestry and Game Management Research Institute).</p>

II. MAINTENANCE OF FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND VITALITY	
Criterion No.	2.2
Criterion name	Forest fertilization and liming
Criterion	Full criterion text: Fertilisers should be used in moderation and only in cases with good reason, with regard to their impact on separate elements of the environment. It is recommended to use alternative methods of biological additional fertilizing.
Criterion objective	Fertilization and liming shall be carried out only to improve forest's state of health.
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended. Act No. 156/1998 Coll., on fertilisers, as amended
Indicators traced at regional level	2.2.1a: Extent of forest stands fertilization and liming (ha).
Indicators traced at owner level	2.2.2a: Fertilization and liming of stands for stand regeneration is carried out based on analysis of stand conditions followed by expert assessment of impacts. 2.2.2b: Extent of soil liming and seedling fertilisation on forest stands (ha, kg – for each chemical
Information source	owner information; MA CR.

II. MAINTENANCE OF FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND VITALITY	
Criterion No.	2.3
Criterion name	Environment-friendly nurture, logging and skidding
Criterion	<p>Full criterion text: In managing the forest on the basis of ground standardisation from RFDP an environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies (recommended by FMP management frameworks) damaging trees/soils to minimum shall be used to avoid irreversible disturbance of soil surface (to parent rock) as well as the occurrence of concentrated runoff. Forestry technologies and procedures shall not damage and impair watercourses and forest roads, such as the spillage of oil through the forest management operations or the indiscriminate disposal of waste on forest land. Wherever possible, practical measures should be taken to improve or maintain the biological biodiversity. Making fires should be limited to reach owner's management goals by reason of forest protection.</p>
Criterion objective	Minimize negative impacts of used technologies to environment.
Legislative background	<p>Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended. Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste, as amended Act No. 133/1985 Coll., on fire safety, as amended</p>
Indicators traced at regional level	<p>2.3.1a: Supervision of observance of Forest Act – not to damage forest by inconsiderate technologies. 2.3.1b: Existence of support system for environmentally-friendly nurture, logging and skidding technologies.</p>
Indicators traced at owner level	<p>2.3.2a: Spot damages corresponding to use of environmentally-friendly technologies. 2.3.2b: Use of bio-degradable oils and hydraulic liquids. 2.3.2c: Precautions taken to limit oil and fuel leakage during forest management. 2.3.2d: Making fires during management activities is used in justified cases with keeping the rules of fire safety.</p>

II. MAINTENANCE OF FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND VITALITY	
Criterion No.	2.4
Criterion name	Monitoring and prevention of the incidence of harmful factors
Criterion	Full criterion text: Health and vitality of forests shall be systematically monitored particularly with respect to crucial biotic and abiotic factors which could adversely affect health and vitality of forest ecosystems such as pests, diseases, game overpopulation, forest fires and damages caused by climatic factors, air pollution and logging operations in forests. Such measures shall be carried out to prevent the effects of harmful factors on the forest including consideration to occurrence of harmful factors on the forest for the past period in the updated FMP with the adoption of preventive silvicultural measures to improve their condition.
Criterion objective	Elimination of any derogation of forest ecosystems.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Decree No. 101/1996 Coll., as amended, that defines details on measures for forest protection.
Indicators traced at regional level	2.4.1a: Total extent of salvage felling and according to individual factors (m ³ /year, %). 2.4.1b: Records on harmful factors (yes/no). 2.4.1c: Assurance of forest protection service (yes/no). 2.4.1d: Preventive measures against harmful agents (CZK/year) 2.4.1e: Preventive measures against the origin of forest fires (ha/year, CZK/year). 2.4.1f: Monitoring the health status of forests and leaf cast. (yes/no)
Indicators traced at owner level	2.4.2a: Total extent of salvage felling (m ³ /year, %). 2.4.2b: Records on harmful factors (yes/no). 2.4.2c: Measures taken against harmful factors (yes/no).
Information source	MA CR; FGMRI; annual report on harmful factors; owner information.

II. MAINTENANCE OF FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND VITALITY	
Criterion No.	2.5
Criterion name	Improving the condition and stability of forest stands
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forest stands shall be regenerated using site-suitable species and nurtured in time and systematically in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the approved FMP by the state forest administration body and in order to improve their condition, increase stability and enhance the fulfilment of forest functions. Subsequent nurture of the tree stock shall be conducted so that in future the proportion of ASS does not drop.
Criterion objective	Increasing the stability of forest stands against adverse influence.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	2.5.1a: Typology mapping has been carried out (yes/no). 2.5.1b: General management recommendations elaborated for management sets of stands (yes/no).
Indicators traced at owner level	2.5.2a: Suitable educational measures in forest stands have been carried out. 2.5.2b: Appropriate mixture of tree species according to their biological requirements and site conditions shall be used when conducting renewal and nurture of forest stands.
Note	Renewal of forest stands assessed within the criteria of 3.1 and 4.1.
Information source	RPDF; approved FMP; accepted FMS; owner information.

III. MAINTENANCE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS OF FORESTS	
Criterion No.	3.1
Criterion name	Sustainability of wood production
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forestry planning and management shall guarantee sustainable yield of production to ensure quality, preservation and improvement of forest resources and fulfilment of forest functions.
Criterion objective	Balance between total annual increment and annual cut in forests.
Legislative background	Act No. 149/2003 Coll., as amended; Decree No. 29/2004 Coll., as amended; Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Decree No. 139/2004 Coll.; Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Decree No. 83/1996 Coll., on preparation of RPDF and defining HS, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	3.1.1a: TMI and TCI (m ³ /year, m ³ /ha). 3.1.1b: Total cut actual (m ³ /year). 3.1.1c: Average rotation (years, years/forest category).
Indicators traced at owner level	3.1.2a: Meeting regulatory requirements relating to felling (unauthorized cut up to 80 years, cutting size and assignment, reduction of stand density). 3.1.2b: Afforestation and securing of forest stands shall be conducted by dates stipulated by the law by genetically and site-typed suitable tree species of corresponding amount and quality. 3.1.2c: Afforestation and securing tree stock shall be performed within statutory time limits, including minimal proportion of ASS during tree stock securing.
Information source	MA CR; RPDF; approved FMP; owner information; FMR; afforestation projects.

III. MAINTENANCE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS OF FORESTS	
Criterion No.	3.2
Criterion name	Economic production of raw timber
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forest management shall produce commercially exploitable raw material including other goods and services provided by forests to an extent that does not exceed a sustainable level and worsen quality and state of forest resources.
Criterion objective	Maximization of economic benefits from forest when meeting all other requirements (both ecological and social).
Legislative background	Regulation (EC) No. 995/2010 of the European Parliament Decree No. 285/2013 Coll.; Act No. 226/2013 Coll.
Indicators traced at regional level	3.2.1a: Roundwood supply (m3). 3.2.1b: Roundwood export and import (m3, CZK).
Indicators traced at owner level	3.2.2a: When owner's whole property is not certified or when he launches non-certified wood mass on the market, he/she shall have a running and verifiable system for separated recording of wood mass, which includes methods on informing of customers about non-certified wood mass supplies. 3.2.2b: Owner passes on determined information about internal market wood mass launching into central evidence system of appropriate custody.
Information source	CSO FMR FMI

III. MAINTENANCE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS OF FORESTS	
Criterion No.	3.3
Criterion name	Production of non-wood products and services
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forestry ensures production of non-wood products and services in such a way that it does not exceed the sustainable level and does not worsen the quality and state of forest resources.
Criterion objective	Realization of non-wood products and services from forest while meeting all other requirements (ecological and social).
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	3.3.1a: Production of individual species of non-wood products and services (i.e. – technical units). 3.3.1b: Creation of materials for commercial evaluation of forest by-product functions (services).
Indicators traced at owner level	3.3.2a: Production of individual species of non-wood products does not impair stability of stands even if meeting another functions of forest.
Information source	MA CR; CUA Prague; CULS; owner information.

III. MAINTENANCE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS OF FORESTS	
Criterion No.	3.4
Criterion name	Forest road network
Criterion	Full criterion text: Respective infrastructure shall be planned such as roads, skidding trails and bridges, their construction and adequate maintenance (especially drainage facilities, cleaning ditches, etc.) shall be ensured so that effective transport of goods and provision of forest functions are supplied. At the same time, attention shall be paid to decreasing their negative effects on the environment, particularly during the construction of the forest roads to prevent an increased threat to the forest, especially wind and water erosion. Appropriate anti-erosion arrangements are to be constructed on the forest roads when necessary.
Criterion objective	Optimization of forest road network.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/ 1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	3.4.1a: Density of forest transportation network (m/ha). 3.4.1b: Existence of support system for accessing forests. (yes/no)
Indicators traced at owner level	3.4.2a: Transport development of stands shall be realized in accordance with legislation in force and based on long term needs. 3.4.2b: Corresponding maintenance of road network and structures on roads shall be performed.
Information source	RPDF; MA CR; owner information.

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.1
Criterion name	Preservation of biodiversity forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation shall be carried out in such a way to achieve the condition of forest stands and forest environment that maintain (possibly improve) their biodiversity, resistance to adverse influence and preserves stability of ambient ecosystems. Original native species and their local origin should be used for afforestation and forest regeneration. Site-suitable natural regeneration is preferred. Genetically modified reproduction material must not be used.
Criterion objective	Species representation in forest regeneration and reforestation/afforestation should respect territorial conditions and supports biodiversity.
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 149/2003 Coll., on reproduction material of forest trees species; Decree No. 139/2004 Coll., Decree No. 393/2013 Coll., on lists of forest trees species; Biodiversity Convention (CBD).
Indicators traced at regional level	4.1.1a: Numbers of different species of woods in forest stands (ha, %) 4.1.1b: Proportion of natural regeneration on total forest regeneration (ha/year, %). 4.1.1c: Proportion of individual species in forest regeneration (ha, %).
Indicators traced at owner level	4.1.2a: Afforestation and safeguarding stands including minimum proportion of ASS shall be performed within statutory time limit. 4.1.2b: Appropriate natural regeneration including rare native species is preferred. 4.1.2c: Support of added (>10%) and disseminated (< 10%) native wood species. 4.1.2d: Cultures shall be preserved or game stock regulated so that neither destruction nor devastation of forest plantation or natural reproduction occurs. 4.1.2e: Genetically modified reproduction material is not used.
Information source	SAF; afforestation projects; CSO; FMP/FMS; forest inventory; owner information.

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.2
Criterion name	Use of introduced species
Criterion	Full criterion text: Introduced species, provenances or varieties (used as a justifiable alternative to otherwise preferred native species) shall be applied only after a thorough evaluation of their impact on ecosystem and genetic integrity of native species and local provenances which is stated in RFDP including measures to minimize potential negative impacts on native species of trees.
Criterion objective	Regulated of introduced and domesticated introduced species.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Decree No. 83/1996 Coll., as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	4.2.1a: Resources of reproductive material of introduced tree species (pcs/ha) and percentage of introduced tree species in the forests.
Indicators traced at owner level	4.2.2a: Use of introduced species in accordance with approved FMP or accepted FMS or by decision of nature protection authority during the validity of FMP/FMS. 4.2.2b: In NP, CHKO and NPR, utilization of geographically allochthonous species based on statutory exception of Act on nature and landscape protection. .
Information source	RPDF; CSO; MA CR; approved FMP/FMS; FMP; standpoint of FAO and economic commission of UN for Europe FMI

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.3
Criterion name	Leaving dead and dying trees in the forest
Criterion	Full criterion text: For the purposes of maintaining and reinforcing the organism population relating to ageing and dead wood, leave a proportion of trees of natural species according to particular conditions and situation in the stand to die and decompose with regard to forest visitor safety. Measures need to be applied with due regard for necessity for forest protection especially against species representing an impending mass outbreak. Removal of logging residues is to be limited to localities where site conditions allow it.
Criterion objective	Assure proportion of ageing and dead wood in forest stands.
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	4.3.1a: Leaving selected specimens of natural generic composition, especially surrounded hollow trees, for natural lifetime until decay of wood mass (pcs/ha, %). 4.3.1b: Information on leaving dead wood in RPDF and NFI.
Indicators traced at owner level	4.3.2a: Leaving selected specimens of natural generic composition especially surrounded hollow trees with incidence of rare species of bird and invertebrates and dead and dying trees (or their stumps) until the end of their lifespan and decay of wood mass (pcs) with regard to the safety of forest visitors and in compliance with forest protection needs (yes/no). 4.3.2b: Leaving biomass debris after thinning and production felling (yes/no).
Information source	field survey; FMI; NFI, ME ČR; owner information.

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.4
Criterion name	Care of sources and genetic quality of reproduction stock
Criterion	Full criterion text: Sources of reproduction material of forest tree species shall be evaluated, recorded and appropriately protected and utilized. To reforest and afforest lands designed to fulfil a forest function, only reproduction stock of individual forest tree species meeting conditions of transfer to specific place of planting and having arrested origin can be used.
Criterion objective	Corresponding protection and utilization of existing sources of reproduction material and maintenance or enhancement of genetic quality of regenerated stands.
Legislative background	§ 11, § 29 and § 31 of Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 149/2003 Coll., as amended; Decree MA CR č. 29/2004 Coll., as amended; Decree MA CR č. 139/2004 Coll., as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	4.4.1a: Existence of valid legislation (yes/no). 4.4.1b: Keeping records of licences authorising handling forest reproduction stock (yes/no). 4.4.1c: Area of recognised reproduction stock resources according to type and species (pcs, ha, and %age of total area of forest) and keeping records of them (yes/no). 4.4.1d: Area and numbers of reproduction stock resources according to natural forest areas (ha, pcs)
Indicators traced at owner level	4.4.2a: Records of recognized sources of reproduction material (yes/no, area). 4.4.2b: Maintaining principles of transport of reproduction stock and records of origin (yes/no). 4.4.2c: Appropriate method of management in recognized sources and generic bases. 4.4.2d: Utilization of genetically suitable reproduction material for regenerated stands.
Information source	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 149/2003 Coll., as amended; MA CR; FGMRI; FMI; owner information, accompanying certificates RMLD

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.5
Criterion name	Wooded country
Criterion	Full criterion text: To enhance an aesthetic value of landscape, due to principals of forest protection and economic conditions the owner leaves old, aesthetically impressive trees with interesting shapes, namely on places with landscape enhancement value, such as border lines of forest, cross-roads, observation points etc.
Criterion objective	Landscape enhancement value.
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	No indicator.
Indicators traced at owner level	4.5.2a: Leaving aesthetically impressive trees, alternatively open spaces, according to stand possibilities (yes/no).
Information source	field survey; owner information.

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.6.
Criterion name	Threatened forest species
Criterion	Full criterion text: Number of existing and threatened forest species classified according effective legislation and national threatened species “red lists”. Maintenance of protective conditions of endangered species.
Criterion objective	Forest management shall respect living demands of organisms generating forest ecosystems and suitable conditions for maintaining their diversity.
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No. 289/95 Coll., on forests, as amended; Decree of ME CR č. 395/1992 Coll., as amended; Annex I, directive on conservation of wild birds (79/409/EHS); Annex II, directive on conservation of natural habitats (92/43/EHS).
Indicators traced at regional level	4.6.1a: Number of endangered species according to groups of organisms and endangerment category whose incidence is registered with the relevant nature protection authority
Indicators traced at owner level	4.6.2a: Forest land owner knows incidence of endangered forest species, which were notified to the land owner by relevant nature protection authority. 4.6.2b: Maintenance of protective conditions. 4.6.2c: Owner does not use protected and endangered species for such commercial purposes leading to their damage or putting them to danger.
Information source	ME CR; MO; ANCLP; RO; CSO; military domains; owner information.

IV. MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS	
Criterion No.	4.7.
Criterion name	Protected forests
Criterion	Full criterion text: Area of forest and other afforested land (%/ha) of a total area included in a scheme of specially protected area including any of the “Natura 2000” site in the network of significant European natural habitats listed in national program for conservation of natural habitats and significant vegetative and animal species and declared bird territory. RFDP includes flat-identifiable, sensitive and rare forest ecosystems (wetland biotopes, riparian areas, rock formations, areas containing endemic species and habitats of threatened species, endangered or protected genetic in situ resources).
Criterion objective	Follow conservation conditions of especially protected territory, European relevant habitats and birds’ territories of the “Natura 2000” network.
Legislative background	Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	4.7.1a: Area of especially protected territory classified to categories “SPA”. 4.7.1b: Area of European relevant habitats of the “Natura 2000” network. 4.7.1c: Area of approved bird’s territory of the “Natura 2000” network.
Indicators traced at owner level	4.7.2a: Area of forest land within the scheme of specially protected areas classified according to categories of SPA, meeting their protective conditions by an owner and use of traditional management systems. 4.7.2b: Area of European relevant habitats of the “Natura 2000” network and satisfying their protection conditions by an owner. 4.7.2c: Area of approved bird territory of the scheme “Natura 2000” and meeting their protective conditions by an owner.
Information source	SAF; ME CR; MD CR; ANCLP; RO; military areas; owner information.

V. MAINTENANCE AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS OF FORESTS	
Criterion No.	5.1
Criterion name	Management in forests with protective functions
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forestry planning and management in forests shall ensure preservation and increasing protection functions of forests for the benefit of society, primarily protection of soil and water resources. These protective functions are mapped and registered.
Criterion objective	Enhancement of protective functions of forest.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	5.1.1a: Area of protective forests with protective functions (ha, % of total area).
Indicators traced at owner level	5.1.2a: Specification of protective forests and forests with protective functions in FMP/FMS and their management so to preserve their protective function.
Information source	FMI; owner information; SAF.

VI. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.1
Criterion name	Importance of forestry and its promotion
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forest-management planning respects various functions of forests and their importance for human society. The importance of forests for the development of countryside and particularly new possibilities of occupation should be taken into consideration. Forest management practices should make the best use of the forest related experience and knowledge of local entities (such as forest owners, professional forest managers and local residents).
Criterion objective	Enhancement of forests.
Legislative background	
Indicators traced at regional level	6.1.1a: Number of forest owners and their structure (ha, %). 6.1.1b: Proportion of FM and woodworking industry to GDP (CZK, %). 6.1.1c: Employment in forest-related activities (number)
Indicators traced at owner level	6.1.2a: Support of a region through utilization of local sources of labour force and process plants. 6.1.2b: The owner promotes forestry and the importance of PEFC forest certification as much as he can. 6.1.2c: The owner informs his clients that his wood comes from forests certified by the PEFC system. 6.1.2d: The owner communicates desirably with bodies of local government and the public, tries to avoid conflicts and resolves any complaints.
Information source	CSO; owner information.

VI. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.2
Criterion name	Special-purpose forests
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forests classified as special-purpose forests shall be registered, mapped, protected and managed according to methods corresponding to their importance. Category of special purpose could include forests where public interest in improvement and protection of environment or another lawful interest for meeting non-wood-producing functions of the forest requires different management method.
Criterion objective	Enhancement of forest functions in compliance with declaration of special purpose forests.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	6.2.1a: Area of forests with special purpose function according to subcategories (ha, %).
Indicators traced at owner level	6.2.2a: Special purpose forest management in compliance with declaration of special purpose.
Information source	FMI; RPDF (RSH, ZHD); owner information; SAF. Field survey; Maintenance plan

VI. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.3
Criterion name	Professional education of forestry employees and research work
Criterion	Full criterion text: Forest managers, business subjects, forest personnel and forest owners have information on principles of sustainable forest management, have appropriate education; relevant information shall be regularly updated.
Criterion objective	Higher qualification of the forest personnel.
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	6.3.1a: Number of forestry schools (listing acc. to types). 6.3.1b: Keeping records of PFM licences (yes/no). 6.3.1c: Existence of research institutes and listing according to type. 6.3.1d: Existence of conceptual material on forestry research and definition of priority research fields (yes/no).
Indicators traced at owner level	6.3.2a: The owner has professional forest manager with whom consults management activities in forest. 6.3.2b: The owner takes care of his/her employee's education. 6.3.2c: The owner cooperates as much as he can with forestry education and research. 6.3.2d: The owner favours contractors who provide expert work by qualified workforce as much as he can.
Information source	MA CR; owner information.

VI. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.4
Criterion name	Safe working conditions and occupational safety
Criterion	Full criterion text: In the course of managing in forests, principles of occupational health and safety shall be observed including inspection and removing defects in working procedures, machines and equipment.
Criterion objective	Reduction of number of accidents and occupational disease.
Legislative background	<p>Government Decree No. 494/2001 Coll., stipulating record-keeping methods, reporting and accident record sending, sample of accident record and a list of authorities and a institutions to which accident at work is to be notified and the accident record sent; (from the 1st of January 2011 will be replaced by Government Decree No. 201/2010 Coll.)</p> <p>Government Decree No. 495/2001 Coll. stipulating the extent and detailed conditions for provision of personal protective equipment, washing, cleaning and disinfecting agents;</p> <p>Government Decree No. 378/2001 Coll. stipulating detailed requirements for safe operation and use of machines, technical equipment, devices and tools;</p> <p>Government Decree No. 11/2002 Coll. stipulating design and location of safety signs and introduction of signals;</p> <p>Government Decree No. 28/2002 Coll. stipulating the method of labour organization and working procedures that shall be provided by the employer at work in forests and equivalent <u>workplaces</u>.</p> <p>Government Decree No. 168/2002 Coll. stipulating the method of labour organization and working procedures that shall be provided by employer for operating means of transport;</p> <p>Government Decree No. 180/2015 Coll.,</p> <p>Government Decree No. 432/2003 Coll., stipulating conditions for work categorisation</p> <p>Government Decree No. 101/2005 Coll. on detailed requirements on the workplace and in the working environment</p> <p>Act No.251/2005 Coll., on work inspection,</p> <p>Act No.262/2006 Coll. The Labour Code,</p> <p>Act No. 309/2006 Coll. on securing further safety conditions</p> <p>Government Decree No. 361/2007 Coll., stipulating the conditions of occupational health and safety</p> <p>Government Decree No. 268/2009 Coll., on technical requirements on construction sites</p>
Indicators traced at regional level	<p>6.4.1a: Accident rate in forestry (number of accidents).</p> <p>6.4.1b: Record keeping on work safety inspections.</p>

	6.4.1c: Record keeping on training in work safety. 6.4.1d: Record keeping on preventive and periodical inspections.
Indicators traced at owner level	6.4.2a: Recognizing and observing acts, government decrees and owners' regulations including code of work safety in forest, including the right of employee representatives to carry out inspections and to require removal of defects and drawbacks in working procedures, machines and equipment. 6.4.2b: Employees training according to work conducted. Time spent in training shall be considered part of working hours. 6.4.2c: Provision of preventive medical care. 6.4.2d: Conducting preventative inspections mainly by supervisory employees.
Note	In case of supply-contracted works, the observance of mentioned principles is described in contract between forest owner and supplier.
Information source	Trade union of workers in timber, forest and water management; Unions of employers; Forest owners; Czech statistical office.

VI. MAINTAINING OTHER SOCIAL-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.5
Criterion name	Guaranteeing the rights of employees
Criterion	Full criterion text: Employee structures and, their decision to associate of their own free will and participate in activities of the employer shall be respected
Criterion objective	Secure rights of employees in forestry.
Legislative background	Act No. 262/2006 Coll. the Labour Code Employment Act No. 435/2004 Coll., Act on collective agreement No. 2/1991 Coll., Constitutional Law – Declaration of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms No. 23/1991 Coll., Law on the association of citizens č. 83/1990 Coll., Act No. 1/1992 Coll., on salary, remuneration for working readiness and on average salary Act No. 143/1992 Coll., on salary and remuneration for working readiness in budgetary and some other organizations and bodies, as amended;
Indicators traced at regional level	6.5.1a Existence of the collective agreement of a higher level. 6.5.1b Number of subjects with their own trade unions. 6.5.1c Number of subjects with their own company collective agreement (number). 6.5.1d Number of subjects involved in the collective agreement of a higher level.
Indicators traced at owner level	6.5.2a: The opportunity for employees to freely form associations and organise themselves. 6.5.2b: Existence of limiting exercise of this right by the employer. 6.5.2c: Structures of the employee representatives shall be respected. 6.5.2d: Possibility of making collective agreements and company appendixes between employer and trade unions. 6.5.2e: Employers shall respect the requirement of employees to conclude a collective agreement under the law on collective negotiation.
Information source	Union organisation of employee representatives; Employers' representatives,

VI. MAINTAINING OTHER SOCIAL-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.6
Criterion name	General use of forests and their use for recreation
Criterion	Full criterion text: Everybody has a right to come in the forest at their own risk and to gather forest fruits for personal use as well as dry brushwood from the ground and use them for its recreation to the extent determined by forest categorisation with regard to the recommendations from FMP frameworks.
Criterion objective	Make possible or reinforce recreational forest use.
Legislative background	§ 19 to 20 of the Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended.
Indicators traced at regional level	6.6.1a: Existence of legal regulation for general use of forests (yes/no). 6.6.1b: Forest area with prevailing recreation function (ha, %). 6.6.1d: Visit rate in forest (trend).
Indicators traced at owner level	6.6.2a: Free access to forests for public (yes/no – reason). 6.6.2b: Existence of leisure centres (number).
Legislative background	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No. 222/1999 Coll., on providing defence in CR, as amended.
Information source	Act No. 289/1995 Coll., on forests, as amended; FMI; MA CR; FFWS CUA ; owner information.

VI. MAINTAINING OTHER SOCIAL-ECONOMIC FOREST FUNCTIONS	
Criterion No.	6.7
Criterion name	Places of a special cultural or spiritual importance
Criterion	Full criterion text: Places of a special historical, cultural or spiritual importance shall be managed according to methods corresponding to their importance.
Criterion objective	Strengthening the cultural and spiritual function of the forest.
Legislative background	Act. No. 20/1987 Coll., on state historic preservation, as amended
Indicators traced at regional level	6.7.1a: Number of places on forest and other wood land declared as places of cultural and spiritual value. (yes/no, trend)
Indicators traced at owner level	6.7.2a: Owner knows places of special cultural and spiritual value which were mentioned to him by relevant state historic preservation authority (yes/no). 6.7.2b: Respecting of places with special cultural and spiritual value during forest management (yes/no).
Information source	owner information; SAF; OSPP; RPDF.