

EFORWOOD  
Tools for Sustainability Impact Assessment

**An updated and further elaborated policy database  
and  
A tested prototype of policy analysis interface for ToSIA**

Filip Aggestam and Gerhard Weiss



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## Preface

This report is a deliverable from the EU FP6 Integrated Project EFORWOOD – Tools for Sustainability Impact Assessment of the Forestry-Wood Chain. The main objective of EFORWOOD was to develop a tool for Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) of Forestry-Wood Chains (FWC) at various scales of geographic area and time perspective. A FWC is determined by economic, ecological, technical, political and social factors, and consists of a number of interconnected processes, from forest regeneration to the end-of-life scenarios of wood-based products. EFORWOOD produced, as an output, a tool, which allows for analysis of sustainability impacts of existing and future FWCS.

The European Forest Institute (EFI) kindly offered the EFORWOOD project consortium to publish relevant deliverables from the project in EFI Technical Reports. The reports published here are project deliverables/results produced over time during the fifty-two months (2005–2010) project period. The reports have not always been subject to a thorough review process and many of them are in the process of, or will be reworked into journal articles, etc. for publication elsewhere. Some of them are just published as a “front-page”, the reason being that they might contain restricted information. In case you are interested in one of these reports you may contact the corresponding organisation highlighted on the cover page.

Uppsala in November 2010

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**EFORWOOD**

Sustainability Impact Assessment  
of the Forestry - Wood Chain



Project no. 518128

**EFORWOOD**

Tools for Sustainability Impact Assessment

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**and**

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**A tested prototype of policy analysis interface for ToSIA**

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<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
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**D 1.1.5: An updated and further elaborated policy database; and  
PD 1.1.9: A tested prototype of policy analysis interface for ToSIA**

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## Executive Summary

The purpose of project deliverable 1.1.5 and 1.1.9 is to present the EFORWOOD Policy Database for policies relevant to the European Forestry-Wood-Chain (FWC). The paper shows the structure and content of the EFORWOOD Policy Database and all relevant policy documents that have been analysed with a view to determine indicator references and their targets and thresholds related to the 27 EFORWOOD FWC sustainability indicators (FWC-SI). The FWC-related European Union (EU) and international policy documents in the database were classified in order to tell something about the: (1) structure of the policy area, (2) types of policies regulating FWC-sustainability related issues in Europe, and (3) modes of governance. The purpose of this classification was to reveal how FWC-sustainability is governed at the EU-level. Results from the analysis of the policy database illustrate that clear differences can be found when examining the content of the database according to the FWC-SI's and the three dimensions of sustainability (economic, social and environmental). This, especially, in terms of targets and thresholds as defined by the policy documents, modes of governance, and the policies relevance for the FWC-SI's and the forest sector. For instance, results indicate that environmental policy is one of the most densely regulated policy areas in the forest-based sector in Europe. But as the policy database does not include national policy documents, the results are only relevant at the EU-level. The policy database does in its current state, as such, not account for any impact caused by differing competences and mandates at EU, regional or national level between the respective fields of sustainability.

Besides analysing the actual content of the policy database, ToSIA (Tools for Sustainable Impact Assessment) was employed to connect current policy targets and thresholds with future scenario projections. To be more specific, using ToSIA output values and the EFORWOOD Policy Database, the A1 and B2 reference futures were applied to one of the EFORWOOD regional cases, namely, the Scandinavian technological scenario. By comparing the scenario projections with the baseline reference futures it is possible to couple policy targets and thresholds (as defined in the EFORWOOD Policy Database) with output values from ToSIA. Thus, by using ToSIA and the database, different reference futures and scenarios enable us to evaluate the extent to which each ToSIA run (according each FWC-SI) are in line with current policy targets and thresholds established at a European and international level.

As stated, this deliverable use the Scandinavian case to evaluate differences between the baseline reference futures (A1 and B2) and the impact of the technological scenario projection on the ToSIA run. While the analysis that has been done in this deliverable is rather simplistic, the results illustrate the potential benefits of using this type of tool within the context of policy-making for the future. For example, connecting ToSIA output values for all FWC-SI with the EFORWOOD Policy Database provide an overview of the degree to which associated policy targets and thresholds are reached. Looking at how the technological scenario projection affects policy targets differently (across reference futures and FWC-SI's) allow a more extensive policy analysis of how future settings are in line with current policy targets.

Results from the Scandinavian scenario-specific analysis are limited in scope, but it clearly emphasizes the benefits inherent in a policy interface that link results from ToSIA with European and international policy targets. Further development and analysis would, however, be required (using more scenarios and detail) to enable a more extensive comparison and applicable recommendations for policy-making. But connecting ToSIA output values for the FWC-SI to the targets and thresholds (as set up in FWC-related policies) could be of great benefit to policy makers.

It could support their ability to interpret ToSIA results and to think of political action to address future problems related to FWC sustainability. On the indicator level, it could provide an informative basis for how to, for example, deal with water and air pollution levels perceived as too high. Which policy levers could be most effective to tackle identified problems? Which policy changes could help to exploit future opportunities that can be anticipated by looking at ToSIA output? Connecting ToSIA output values for the FWC-SI to the targets and thresholds set up in FWC-related policies can help to answer these questions in a rudimentary way and thus make it easier to determine policy implications of ToSIA output.

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# 1 Introduction

The objectives of the EFORWOOD Policy Database was outlined in the implementation plan for months 37-48 of December 2008. The policy database has been developed, within the context of the EFORWOOD project, to contain relevant legislation and policy documents that relate directly to the Forestry-Wood-Chain (FWC) and to the EFORWOOD Sustainability Indicators (SI). The original aspiration of EFORWOOD WP1.1 “*Indicators and policy interface for ToSIA*” was, besides defining a set of policy-relevant, coherent and internationally compatible FWC-SI, to develop a policy analysis interface that take impacts of policy drivers and policy instruments into account, as well as to allow the evaluation of policy implications of ToSIA (Tools for Sustainability Impact Assessment)<sup>1</sup> outputs and scenario runs.

Due to late delivery of case study data and delays in the development of the ToSIA tool, it has yet not been possible to develop and implement the policy analysis interface in ToSIA. As a result of these delays, D1.1.5 and PD1.1.9 were merged into the following deliverable (D1.1.5 (update) and PD1.1.9). Moreover, deliverable PD1.1.9 “*A tested prototype of policy analysis interface for ToSIA*” remains more conceptual. The purpose of this merged deliverable is to (1) present the functionalities underlying the EFORWOOD Policy Database; (2) illustrate how the content of the policy database relate to the EFORWOOD FWC-SI, as well as, present and analyse results linked to the European forest sector as a whole. Finally, this deliverable aim to show (3) how the EFORWOOD Policy Database could be utilised as a tool for a policy analysis; and (4) how results from different reference futures and scenario projections within ToSIA (in this case, the Scandinavian technological scenario) could be linked to policy targets and thresholds as defined in the database.

The purpose and functionality of the policy database was initially described in PD 1.1.3 “*Policy data base on FWC SI-relevant policies, and data tables for ToSIA base run on existing relevant policy thresholds for SI indicators, comprehensive data-base of referenced policy document sections to FWC stages and FWC SI indicators as well as thresholds set on indicators*” (delivered mid-2007).<sup>2</sup> The purpose of this deliverable was to document the development of a policy database for policies relevant to the FWC. The deliverable shows the preliminary structure and content of the

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<sup>1</sup> See Linder et al. (2009).

<sup>2</sup> See <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=NaSURy%2ffJmA%3d&tabid=150&mid=697>.

policy database. This work was elaborated in PD1.1.7. “*Options for the policy analysis interface of ToSIA*”.<sup>3</sup> The main part of PD1.1.7 is concerned with determining the most effective way of presenting and informing policy and resource management decision-makers using ToSIA, and also where this policy section should be located within the ToSIA user interface.

The EFORWOOD Policy Database was further developed and defined in PD1.1.8 “*An updated and further elaborated policy database*”.<sup>4</sup> Using the policy database, this PD focused on the integration of institutional aspects of FWC-sustainability and its relevance to the European forest sector. This document summarise the changes in the EFORWOOD Policy Database that have been made since PD 1.1.3 (which shows the preliminary structure and content of the policy database). Since then, the database was extended considerably, especially with regards to the targets and thresholds set up in European and international policy documents that refer to the FWC-SI and ToSIA. Furthermore, the criteria for inclusion of policies into the database and some technical features of the web-interface of the database had been modified. PD1.1.8 also focused on the integration of the institutional aspects of sustainability into the database and its relevance within the context of EFORWOOD. Particularly as the institutional structure condition FWC-related policies on the European and international level and thus influence the development and usefulness of institutional indicators. This, in turn, has an effect on how and which policies were incorporated into the policy database. The institutional structure, into which FWC-related policies are embedded, is therefore also delineated in this deliverable.

PD1.1.6 “*Revised FWC-sustainability indicators set document*”<sup>5</sup> can also be considered of relevance to the current deliverable as it defines the EFORWOOD FWC-SI used to distinguish targets and thresholds in the policy database. The revised set builds upon and advances the “*First set of the EFORWOOD FWC sustainability indicators*” documented in D1.1.1.<sup>6</sup> PD 1.1.6 briefly describes the revision process and changes to the FWC SI set since October 2006. In the main part, it lists the revised EFORWOOD FWC-SI set, grouped according to the economic, social and environmental dimension of sustainability. The current sets of EFORWOOD FWC-SI are also listed in a simplified form in Annex I to this document.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> See <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=sAE8uqy6zQE%3d&tabid=150&mid=697>.

<sup>4</sup> See <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=nk%2bAiQGgSQs%3d&tabid=150&mid=697>.

<sup>5</sup> See <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=TXxsKzwGgYA%3d&tabid=150&mid=697>.

<sup>6</sup> See <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=zrfXkd1lf6Y%3d&tabid=150&mid=697>

<sup>7</sup> See Rammetsteiner et al. (2009).

The present deliverable is organised as follows. Chapter 2 provides a short overview of the methodological approach employed to distinguish policies for inclusion into the EFORWOOD Policy Database. This is followed by chapter 3 introducing how the user could access and utilize the database. Chapter 4 presents the content of the database as well as the initial results related to the FWC-related policies included in the database, which is followed by chapter 5 presenting the analysis and results of the Scandinavian case study. Finally, chapter 6 will briefly discuss the results and draw our conclusions.

## 2 Scope and criteria of the EFORWOOD Policy Database

All European and international legislative and policy documents relevant to the Forestry-Wood Chain (FWC) as well as to the EFORWOOD Sustainability Indicators (SI) have been systematically included into the EFORWOOD Policy Database (issued up until 2009). To fulfil this task, criteria regarding the scope of the database and the inclusion of policies had to be developed. The criteria for the scope was as follows:

- Geographic focus on Europe (EU27) → policies to be included in the database had to be relevant to the European countries, which means that policy documents issued by international organizations not exclusively focussing on Europe were only taken into account if a clear thematic relevance to the region of Europe and its countries could be detected.
- Political focus on inter- or supranational policies and institutions → national or sub-national legislation and policies have not been taken into consideration since this would exceed the scope and purpose of this database.
- Institutional focus on (inter)governmental organizations and institutions → only policies issued by (inter)governmental organizations and institutions (like the EU, the UN or international conventions) were taken into account. Emphasis was thus placed only on organizations and institutions capable of adopting legally-binding legislation and policies. For instance, policies or guidelines issued by non-governmental organizations (such as, World Wildlife Fund or Greenpeace) have not been taken into consideration, even if they are relevant to European FWC-sustainability.

Sustainability with its economic, social and environmental dimension is a far reaching concept. As such, almost all policies could, to some extent, be related to sustainability and thus (indirectly) to FWC-sustainability. Restrictions were therefore defined as regards the integration of policies into the policy database:

- Policies and legislation were only included in the database if there is a direct connection between the FWC-SI and targets or thresholds set up in the policy documents. “Direct connection” in this regard means literally referring to or setting up targets or thresholds for the FWC-SI (and their sub-indicators) as defined within the EFORWOOD project. Therefore, very general policies (for example on the precautionary principle or on

environmental liability) were not included. In addition, given that ToSIA focus at the European FWC, no national policy documents were included in the database.<sup>8</sup>

- Policies were only included if they were actually in force, if this restriction is applicable (e.g. in the case of legislation). This restriction would, however, not make sense for communications or recommendations, since these policies simply cannot be “in force” or “not in force”. Thus, in these cases, this restriction does not apply.
- Focus was placed on binding legislation (regulations, directives and decisions), whereas recommendations or communications were only included if they were valued as important for further legislation in the forest policy area. This was the case when recommendations and communications clearly referred to FWC-SI, stating that no legislation has been adopted so far. For example, there is no binding legislation that prescribes how *corporate social responsibility* should be fostered or encouraged in EU member states, but communications or recommendations shed light on what the formulated targets are in the international arena.

## 2.1 Data source

All policy documents relevant to the FWC in Europe have been identified and analysed with a view to determine (quantitative, quantifiable and qualitative) targets and thresholds that relate to all of the 27 EFORWOOD FWC-SI. The following sources were used to collect information on policies and legislation:

- Official EU websites, especially the EUR-Lex<sup>9</sup> (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>) and SCADPLUS<sup>10</sup> (<http://europa.eu/scadplus>). Directorates-Generals (DGs) were also screened to identify all policy documents relevant to FWC-sustainability and the EFORWOOD FWC-SI;
- Relevant policy documents applicable to the European context (e.g. Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe) and international context (e.g. United Nations Forum on Forests) were analysed and included in the policy database;
- Overviews of policies and institutions in international and European forest policy<sup>11</sup> were also analysed in order to extract legislation and policy documents relevant to European FWC-sustainability and the EFORWOOD FWC-SI.

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<sup>8</sup> The inclusion of national policy documents could be addressed in the future development of the policy database.

<sup>9</sup> EUR-Lex provides direct free online access to European Union law (European Union official journals, treaties, legislation under preparation and in force, and case law, in PDF format).

<sup>10</sup> SCADPLUS provides summaries of EU legislation, arranged according to policy areas.

<sup>11</sup> See Pütlz (2005) and Bauer & Guarin Corredor (2006).

The reader is referred to PD1.1.8 “*An updated and further elaborated policy database*” for more information on changes and updates done to the EFORWOOD Policy Database.

## **2.2 Classification of relevance of policy documents to indicators**

The FWC-related policies in the database were classified in order to tell something about the:

1. *Structure of the policy area.* For instance, which institutions are issuing policies and legislation in this policy area in Europe?;
2. *Types of policies* regulating FWC-sustainability related issues in Europe. For instance, is this policy governed through regulations, directives and international treaties, or rather through recommendations, communications and soft laws (legally binding vs. non-legally binding policies)?); and
3. *Mode of governance* related to the policies.

The purpose of this classification is to reveal how FWC-sustainability is governed in Europe, rather than just to show the mere content of the policy documents.

### **Mode of Governance**

The notion of the mode of governance refers to how governance is supposed to be exercised by state actors (in our case the legislator and governmental actors). According to Treib et al. (2007), the mode of governance can be classified according to two criteria: (1) Legal instruments used (Binding legislation or non-binding policies); and (2) Mode of implementation stipulated by the policy (Flexible (leaving leeway to the addressees as regards its implementation) or rigid (prescribing detailed and fixed standards regarding the implementation of the policy)). In accordance to these criteria, four different modes of governance referring to the policy dimension can be determined (see Table 1).

**Table 1.** A typology of four modes of governance (adopted from Treib et al. (2007))

		Legal Instruments	
		<i>Binding</i>	<i>Non-binding</i>
<b>Implementation</b>	<i>Rigid</i>	Enforcement	Targeting
	<i>Flexible</i>	Framework regulation	Voluntarism

The four modes of governance can be assigned to every governmental policy:

**Enforcement:** Binding legal instruments prescribing detailed and fixed standards leaving little leeway during implementation (fully binding and highly prescriptive pieces of legislation);

**Voluntarism:** Non-binding instruments that only define broad goals which the addressees may specify in implementation;

**Targeting:** Non-binding recommendations that are more detailed and leave less room to manoeuvre for specification at the implementation stage than in the case of voluntarism;

**Framework regulation:** Binding legislation that, unlike enforcement, offers addressees more leeway in implementation (e.g. by defining only broad goals or by presenting a range of policy options to choose from).

According to this basic determination of governance, European and international FWC-related policies can be further classified. The aim is to derive some insight as regards to how this policy area is structured (at the European and international level) and which mode of governance is prevailing (see chapter 4). These aspects provide a more comprehensive basis for assessing the sustainability performance in the forest sector.

### Relevance Score

Many indicator references were found in the European and international policies (up to 73 per indicator), a system of classifying these connections in accordance to the relevance of the policy to the indicator was applied. Since the classification would have to be done for more than 500 “indicator uses”, the system could not be overly elaborate. This is why a simplified approach had to be developed. Two questions are at the centre of this classification:

- Are the issues of forests and/or wood occupying a central position within the policy document?
- Is the topic of the indicator occupying a central position within the policy document?

Using these questions, the connection between a policy and an indicator was classified as follows:

**Table 2.** Ranking the connection between a policy and an indicator

Indicator topic central to the policy?	Forests and/or wood central to the policy?	
	Yes (=1)	No (=0)
Yes (=1)	2	1
No (=0)	1	0

Table 2 illustrate that the connection between a policy and an indicator can reach a “relevance score” ranging from 0 to 2. These scores signify the relevance of the linkage between a policy and an indicator, which will be classified as, 1 (*Low*), 2 (*Medium*) and 3 (*High*). But a low score does not mean irrelevance as all connections (between the policy documents in the database and the EFORWOOD FWC-SI) have been judged relevant.

As a last step, the indicator references found in the policies have been screened for targets and thresholds (as defined for the particular FWC-SI). The targets and thresholds have then been classified according to the following criteria:

- *Type of Target/Threshold*: Legally binding or non-legally binding.
- *Form of Target/Threshold*: Quantitative, quantifiable, or qualitative.

### 3 Accessing the EFORWOOD Policy Database

The EFORWOOD Policy Database can be accessed and utilised via a web-based interface at <http://www.eforwood.at> (see Figure 1). The database has been programmed using the web-application “K-oncontext”. No restrictions have been applied as to the future use of the database, but access will only be given upon a direct request to the policy database administrator. For more information on how to access the EFORWOOD Policy Database, please contact the administrator.<sup>12</sup> Also see Annex III for the full list of policies included in the database.



**Figure 1.** EFORWOOD Policy Database

#### 3.1 Elements included in the database

The following subchapters are divided in accordance to the segments that divide the EFORWOOD Policy Database. In total, the online database contains four tabs, namely, (1) “Document”, (2) “Indicators”, (3) “Indicator Use” and (4) “Targets/Thresholds”.

##### 3.1.1 Document

Under “Document” all policy documents relevant to FWC-sustainability indicators (binding and non-binding) are stored in the database (see Figure 2). Those documents can be directly accessed in the database. They are classified according to the following criteria (indicated by a red arrow and box in Figure 2):

- *Type of policy:* this category distinguishes legislation, such as decisions, regulations, directives, international conventions, from non-binding policy documents, such as communications or recommendations.

<sup>12</sup> In the case that you would like to gain access to the EFORWOOD Policy Database, please contact filip.aggestam@boku.ac.at, or visit [http:// www.eforwood.at](http://www.eforwood.at) for additional information.

- *Mode of governance*: this category distinguishes flexible from rigid modes of governance (see section 2.2 for more information on the Modes of Governance)
- *Organisation* that issued the document (e.g. the European Council, the European Commission and the United Nations Forum on Forests.)
- *Year* when the document was issued
- *Geographical scope* (e.g. global, European, European Union)
- *Document* itself (downloadable as a word document or pdf file)
- *Date of inclusion*
- *Reference number* of the policy document

The screenshot shows a web-based application for managing policy documents. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for 'Document', 'Indicators', 'Indicator Use', and 'Targets/Thresholds'. Below the tabs is a search/filter bar with fields for 'Neu', 'Suchen', 'Liste', 'Aktualisieren', 'Alle markieren', 'Export (15)', 'Zusatzfunktionen', and 'Indicators'. The main content area displays a table of policy documents. The columns are: Aktion, Reference number, Title, Type of policy, Mode of Governance, Organisation, Year, Geographical scope, Mediendatei, and Erstellt am. Each row represents a different policy document, with a small folder icon in the Aktion column. Red annotations are present: 'TABS' with an arrow pointing to the top navigation; 'CRITERIA' with an arrow pointing to the search/filter bar; and 'FURTHER INFORMATION' with an arrow pointing to the folder icon in the first row. The bottom of the page has a footer with page numbers (0 6 7 8 9) and a 'Seite 1 / 24' link.

Aktion	Reference number	Title	Type of policy	Mode of Governance	Organisation	Year	Geographical scope	Mediendatei	Erstellt am
	00/0029	COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community	Directive (EU)	Enforcement	Council of the European Union (DG Health and Consumer Protection)	2000	European Union		03.12.2008 10:21
	00/0060	DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	Directive (EU)	Framework Regulation	European Parliament and the Council (DG Environment)	2000	European Union		13.04.2007 11:26
	00/0076	Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste	Directive (EU)	Enforcement	European Parliament and the Council (DG Environment)	2000	European Union		13.09.2007 11:56
	00/0078	COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation	Directive (EU)	Framework Regulation	Council of the European Union (DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities)	2000	European Union		20.11.2008 17:27
	00/0087	Green Paper on greenhouse gas emissions trading within the European Union	Other	Voluntarism	European Commission - DG Environment	2000	European Union		05.01.2007 14:23
	00/0088	Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on EU policies and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions: Towards a European Climate Change Programme (ECCP)	Communication (European Commission)	Targeting	European Commission - DG Environment	2000	European Union		05.01.2007 14:23
	00/0176	European Landscape Convention	International treaty	Framework Regulation	Council of Europe	2000	European		06.02.2009 15:05
	00/0247	Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions Action Plan to Improve Energy Efficiency in the European Community	Communication (European Commission)	Targeting	European Commission - DG Energy and Transport	2000	European Union		05.01.2007 14:23
	00/0479	Commission Decision on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC)	Decision (EU)	Enforcement	European Commission - DG Environment	2000	European Union		05.01.2007 14:23
	00/0532	Commission Decision replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on Waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive	Decision (EU)	Enforcement	European Commission - DG Environment	2000	European Union		05.01.2007 14:23

**Figure 2. “Document”**

The user can get further information about particular policy documents by clicking on the small folder on the left of every entry (indicated by “Further Information” in Figure 2). Indicators to which the selected policy document refers can be found under the link “indicator reference” at the bottom of the page. Figure 3 shows the indicator reference of *European Landscape Convention*, which can be directly linked to FWC-SI (17) “Consumer behaviour and attitudes” and (25) “Forest biodiversity”.

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for EFORWOOD. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs like 'Document', 'Indicators', 'Indicator Use', and 'Targets/Thresholds'. Below the navigation is a toolbar with various icons for file operations. The main content area displays a table of indicator references for the European Landscape Convention. The table has columns for 'Indicator subclass', 'Indicator sub-sub-class', 'Indicator sub-sub-sub-class', 'Dokument', and 'Relevance of Policy'. Two entries are listed: '(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...' (Relevance: Medium) and '(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...' (Relevance: Low). A red box highlights the 'Relevance of Policy' column, and a red arrow points downwards from the 'Relevance of Policy' header towards the table rows.

**Figure 3.** Indicator references of the European Landscape Convention

Secondly, by again clicking on the small arrow on the left of an entry, the user can derive information about the targets or thresholds set up in the particular policy document concerning the selected (sub-) indicator. Figure 4 shows the example of a directive from the European Parliament which sets up one target for a sub-indicator to FWC-SI (4) “Resources use”, namely, a legally binding and quantitative target (as indicated by the red box “Targets”).

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a target setup within the EFORWOOD system. The top navigation bar includes 'Document', 'Indicators', 'Indicator Use', and 'Targets/Thresholds'. The main content is a table titled '(04) Resource use, incl. recycled mat' under 'Indicator Use (518): (04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials.../4.1... - Targets/Thresholds (1)'. The table has several columns: 'Action', 'Text', 'Type of Target/Threshold', 'Form of Target/Threshold', 'Quantitative Target/Threshold', 'Quantifiable Target/Threshold', 'Comments', 'Indicator', 'Indicator subclass', 'Indicator sub-sub-class', 'Document reference number', 'Organisation', 'Year', 'Document Title', 'Geographical scope', 'Type of policy', and 'Dokument erstellt am'. One row is highlighted with a red box around the 'Targets' column, which contains 'legally binding target' and 'quantitative'. The 'Comments' column notes 'minimum recycling targets 2008: 15% (weight) for wood'. A red arrow points upwards from the 'Targets' column to the 'Targets' label below it. Another red arrow points to the right from the 'Targets' column towards the 'FWC-SI' column, which contains '(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials...'. The 'FWC-SI' label is also enclosed in a red box.

**Figure 4.** Target set up in the European Landscape Convention

### 3.1.2 Indicators

If users click on the tab “Indicators” a table with all 27 EFORWOOD FWC-SI is accessible (the latest FWC-sustainability indicator list can be found in Annex I of this document) and is indicated by the red box in Figure 5.

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Document Indicators Indicator Use Targets/Thresholds

Indicators Indicators (27)

0 markiert

**Aktion Titel ▾**

- (01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...
- (02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials
- (03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade
- (04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials;...
- (05) Forest sector enterprise structure: Number of forest holdings and forest-based enterprises...
- (06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...
- (07) Total Production: Production of goods and services
- (08) Productivity: Labour productivity
- (09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...
- (10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location

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**Figure 5.** “Indicators”

Selecting one indicator provides information about how often the documents in the policy data base refer to this indicator or its sub-indicators (number of “indicator uses”). The following figure (Figure 6) shows the example of FWC-SI (10) “Employment”, to which the documents in the policy database refer 12 times (or, rather, 12 “indicator uses”).

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Document Indicators Indicator Use Targets/Thresholds

(10) Employment: Number of persons Indicators (27): (10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location - Verwendung (12)

Indicator subclass (2) > Verwendung (12)

0 markiert

**INDICATOR USES**

Aktion	Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Indicator sub-sub-subclass	Dokument	Relevance of Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender			Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender			DIRECTIVE 2006/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation (recast)	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location				COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS The future of the European Employment Strategy (EES) "A strategy for full employment and better jobs for all"	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location				COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Common Actions for Growth and Employment: The Community Lisbon Programme	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender			COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 9 February 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender			COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender			REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender			COUNCIL RESOLUTION of 27 November 2003 on equal access to and participation of women and men in the knowledge society for growth and innovation	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender	female		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender	female		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	High

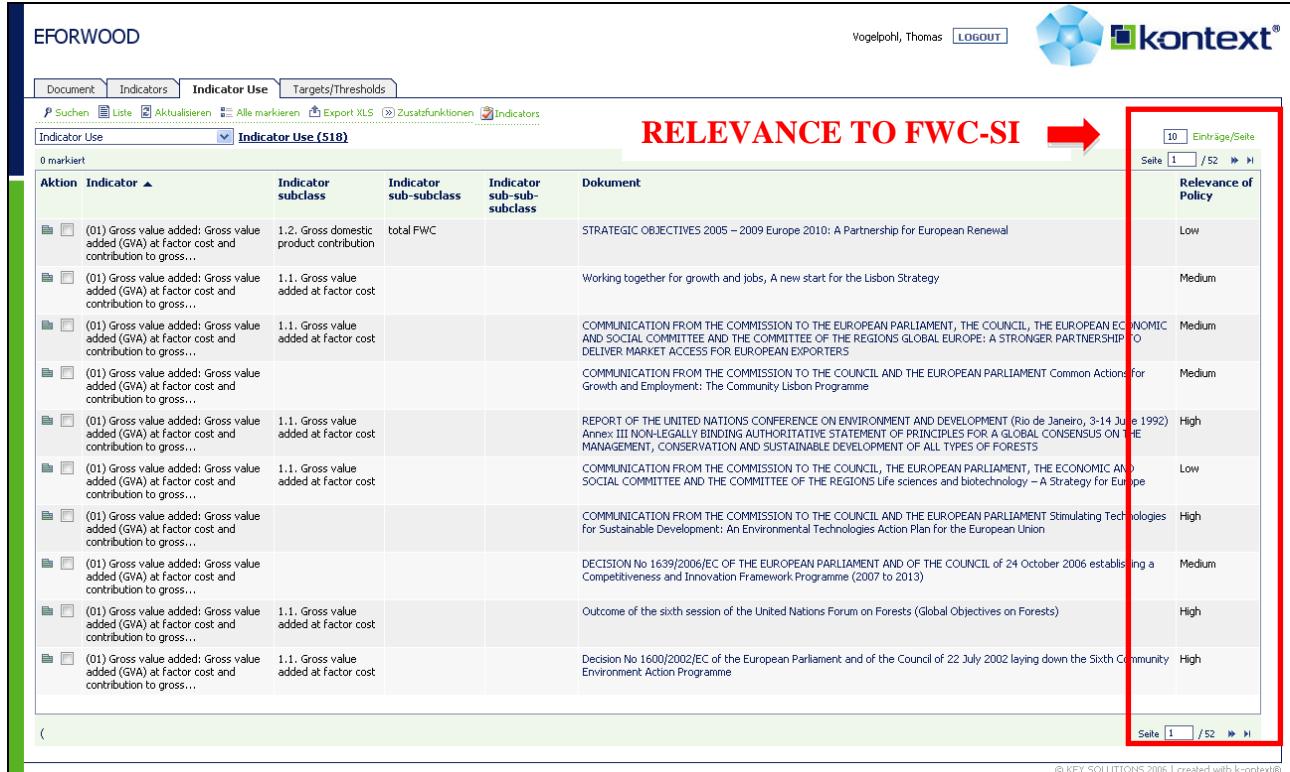
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**Figure 6.** List of indicator references for FWC-SI 10 (“Employment”)

### 3.1.3 Indicator Use

The segment for “indicator use” provides an overview of all found connections between the FWC-SI and the documents in the database. The list shows which indicators, respectively which of its subclasses, have been referred to by which document from the Policy Database. Furthermore, these indicator uses are valued according to their relevance for the particular FWC-SI (see the red box in Figure 7).



**RELEVANCE TO FWC-SI** →

Aktion	Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Dokument	Relevance of Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.2. Gross domestic product contribution	total FWC	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	Low
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		Working together for growth and jobs, A new start for the Lisbon Strategy	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS GLOBAL EUROPE: A STRONGER PARTNERSHIP TO DELIVER MARKET ACCESS FOR EUROPEAN EXPORTERS	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Common Actions for Growth and Employment: The Community Lisbon Programme	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Life sciences and biotechnology – A Strategy for Europe	Low
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Stimulating Technologies for Sustainable Development: An Environmental Technologies Action Plan for the European Union	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	Medium
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (Global Objectives on Forests)	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	High

**Figure 7.** “Indicator Use”

By selecting one of these indicator uses a page opens that shows the target or threshold that the particular policy document sets up for the indicator (see chapter 4).

### 3.1.4 Targets/Thresholds

Under “Targets/Thresholds” the database shows all targets and thresholds that have been found in the policy documents in the database, so it’s basically just an exhaustive list of all targets and thresholds providing the information on every single target and threshold at a glance.

The targets and thresholds are classified according to the following criteria (see Figure 8):

- Text (text passage in the document mentioning the target or threshold referred to)
- Type of Target/Threshold (legally binding or non-legally binding)
- Form of Target/Threshold (quantitative, quantifiable, or non-quantifiable)
- In the case of quantitative target (exact target or threshold set up in the particular policy document with measurement unit and time reference if given)
- In the case of a quantifiable target (increase, decrease, maintain)
- Comments (on the target or threshold settings if necessary)
- Indicator (EFORWOOD FWC-sustainability indicator that is being referred to)
- Indicator subclass
- Indicator sub-subclass
- Document reference number
- Organisation (that issued the document)
- Year when the document was issued
- Document title
- Geographical scope of the document
- Type of policy

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**CRITERIA** 

Aktion	Text	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold	Kommentar	Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document reference number	Organisation	Year	Document Title	Geograph scope
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. For the purposes of this Directive: (...) - health protection threshold means the ozone...	legally binding threshold	quantitative	110 µg/m <sup>3</sup> for the mean value over eight hours		ANNEX I THRESHOLDS FOR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE AIR (*) (The values are expressed in ...)	(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients...	24.1 Water pollution		92/0072	Council of the European Union	1992	Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	European Union
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. For the purposes of this Directive: (...) - population information threshold means the...	legally binding threshold	quantitative	180 µg/m <sup>3</sup> for the mean value over one hour		ANNEX I THRESHOLDS FOR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE AIR (*) (The values are expressed in ...)	(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients...	24.1 Water pollution		92/0072	Council of the European Union	1992	Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	European Union
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. For the purposes of this Directive: (...) - population warning threshold means the...	legally binding threshold	quantitative	360 µg/m <sup>3</sup> for the mean value over one hour		ANNEX I THRESHOLDS FOR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE AIR (*) (The values are expressed in ...)	(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients...	24.1 Water pollution		92/0072	Council of the European Union	1992	Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	European Union
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. For the purposes of this Directive: (...) - vegetation protection thresholds means the...	legally binding threshold	quantitative	200 µg/m <sup>3</sup> for the mean value over one hour and 65 µg/m <sup>3</sup> for the mean value over 24 hours		ANNEX I THRESHOLDS FOR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE AIR (*) (The values are expressed in ...)	(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients...	24.1 Water pollution		92/0072	Council of the European Union	1992	Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	European Union

**Figure 8. “Targets / Thresholds”**

By selecting one of these indicator uses a page opens that shows the target or threshold that the particular policy document sets up for the indicator. Figure 9 shows the example of the minimum recycling target of 15% by weight for wood for 2008, set up in Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste and referring to FWC-SI 27.2 a) (“waste to material recycling”).

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for EFORWOOD. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Document, Indicators, Indicator Use, and Targets/Thresholds. On the right side, there is a user profile for 'Vogelpohl, Thomas' with a 'LOGOUT' button and the 'konte' logo.

The main content area displays a table titled 'Targets / Thresholds (1)'. The table has columns for Aktion, Text, Type of Target/Threshold, Form of Target/Threshold, Quantitative Target/Threshold, Quantifiable Target/Threshold, Kommentar, Indicator, Indicator subclass, Indicator sub-subclass, Document reference number, Organisation, Year, Document Title, Geographical scope, Type of policy, and Dol ers am.

In the 'Quantitative Target/Threshold' column, the value 'minimum recycling target: 15 % by weight for wood by december 2008' is highlighted with a red box. Below this box, a large red arrow points upwards towards the word 'TARGET'.

Aktion	Text	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold	Kommentar	Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document reference number	Organisation	Year	Document Title	Geographical scope	Type of policy	Dol ers am
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 6 Recovery and recycling 1. In order to comply with the objectives of this Directive,...	legally binding target	quantitative		minimum recycling target: 15 % by weight for wood by december 2008		(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling		94/0062	European Parliament and the Council	1994	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste	European Union	Directive (EU)	09.I 14:I

**Figure 9.** Example of a target set up for the FWC-SI 27.2 (“waste to material recycling”)

These targets and thresholds specified in FWC-related policies can serve as meaningful references for interpreting and analysing ToSIA results. They thus represent a vital section for any policy analysis within ToSIA (see PD 1.1.7)<sup>13</sup>.

<sup>13</sup> See <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=sAE8uqy6zQE%3d&tabid=150&mid=697>.

## 4 Content of the EFORWOOD Policy Database

The EFORWOOD Policy Database includes 235 policy documents, out of which roughly three quarters are laws and policies issued by the European Union. The remaining quarter of documents consists mostly of international treaties from international conventions or organisations (see Table 3). As regards the EU policy documents, the number of documents issued by the various EU institutions are somewhat balanced. The number of FWC-SI related policy documents issued by EU institutions are as follows: Council of the European Council (68), European Commission (63), and the European Parliament and the Council (44).

**Table 3.** Types of policies in the EFORWOOD Policy Database.<sup>14</sup>

<b>Types of policies</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Types of policies</b>	<b>No.</b>
<i>Directives (EU)</i>	66	<i>Decisions (EU)</i>	24
<i>Communications (EU)</i>	46	<i>Regulations (EU)</i>	21
<i>International Treaties</i>	38	<i>Other</i>	14
<i>Soft Laws</i>	25	<i>Recommendations (EU)</i>	1

Out of the organisations that have published more than two policy documents included in the database, the MCPFE occupies the top position, having issued 14 FWC-SI-related policy documents. This was followed by the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) with 7 policy documents and the Council of Europe, Barcelona Convention and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) all with 3 policy documents each. Among the other organisations having issued up to two FWC-SI-related policy documents, there are several influential organisations and institutions, such as the United Nations Forum on Forests, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, and the International Tropical Timber Organisation.

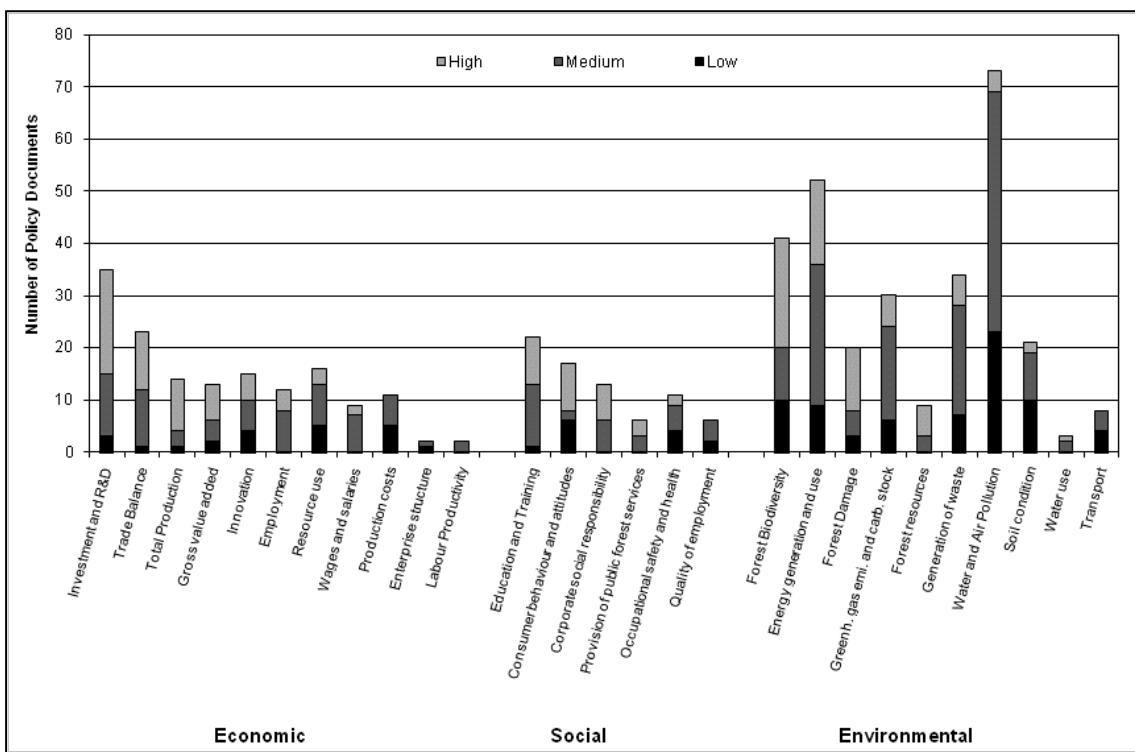
All policy documents are connected to the EFORWOOD FWC-SI. It was, however, not uncommon to find one policy document that was connected to two or even more FWC-SI. In total, there were thus a total of 518 indicator uses. But the social, economic and environmental dimensions of the FWC are regulated rather unevenly at the EU-level (see Figure 10). Out of the 10 EFORWOOD FWC-SI referred to more than 20 times in the policy documents, no less than seven belong to the environmental FWC-SI. For instance, water and air pollution is by far the most regulated of the 27

<sup>14</sup> For more information on the content (and terminology) in the policy database, see D1.1.3, PD1.1.7, and PD1.1.8.

FWC-SI. This may be due to the mandates of the respective policy domains are regulated differently at the EU-level in contrast to the national level.

## Relevance Score

The relevance for most of the policies for the EFORWOOD FWC-SI have been judged to be of medium strength. This is predominantly due to the lack of forest specificity within many of the policies. For example, there are 73 European and international policies in the database dealing somewhat directly with “water and air pollution”, but only four of these are directly related to forests and/or forest-based industries. Two prominent exceptions to these are the indicators of “investments and R&D” and “forest biodiversity”, where more than half of the indicator references have been evaluated to be of high relevance (see Figure 10). This unbalance between indicators and policy relevance (coupled with the wide range of influential institutions) clearly indicates that forest-related policymaking at the EU-level is not only uncoordinated but also unfocused.



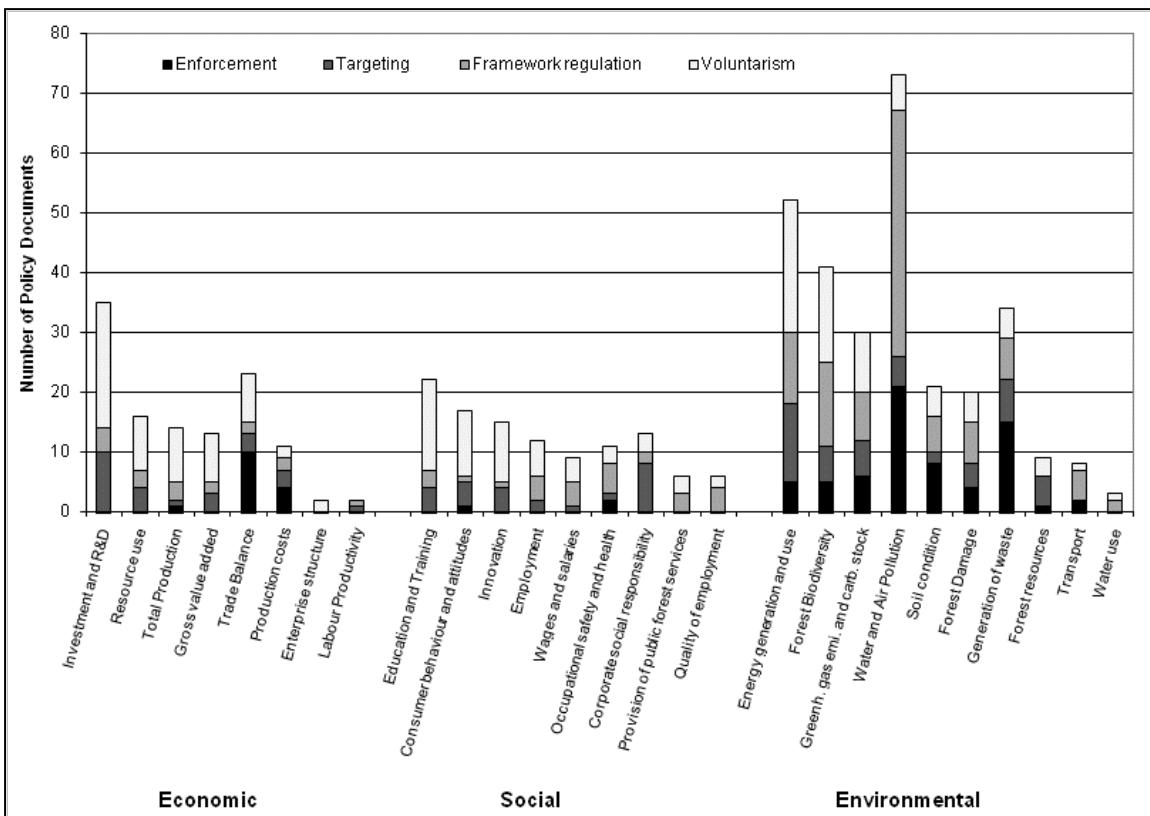
**Figure 10.** Relevance of policies to the EFORWOOD FWC-SI.

## Mode of Governance

Applied to the FWC-SI-related policy documents, framework regulation and voluntarism occupy the largest share (see Figure 11). However, the balance between the three dimensions of sustainability varies significantly. For example, the economic and social dimensions are governed

mainly by the mode of voluntarism, while the environmental sphere is characterised by the modes of framework regulation and enforcement. The overall domination in this case of framework regulation and voluntarism may be because we concentrated on European and international policy documents that leave more leeway as regards their implementation. Enforcement and targeting are applied a bit less often, but in both cases, the legally binding policy documents outnumber the non-legally binding ones. This may (in part) be due to the focus on legally binding legislation when developing the policy database. But despite the potential influence from the methodological approach, it clearly illustrates that the three domains of sustainability are governed differently at the EU-level. It is likely that these variations are also influenced by the competent authorities regulating the respective fields of sustainability.

The indicator-specific analysis concerning the modes of governance provides a clearer picture of these differences. Again, there is a major variation observed between the three dimensions of the FWC-sustainability. As illustrated by Figure 11, very few legally binding policies refer to the economic and social sphere of sustainability. These two dimensions are in fact dominated by targeting and voluntarism (i.e. the non-legally binding policy instruments). While being much more balanced, these modes of governance are also visible when looking at the environmental dimension of sustainability. It is only with indicators such as “water and air pollution” and “generation of waste” and “waste management” where the legally binding modes of governance enforcement and framework regulation undoubtedly outnumber the non-legally binding. However, on the whole, the prevalence of enforcement and targeting is significantly higher in the environmental sphere.



**Figure 11.** “Modes of Governance” related to indicator references.

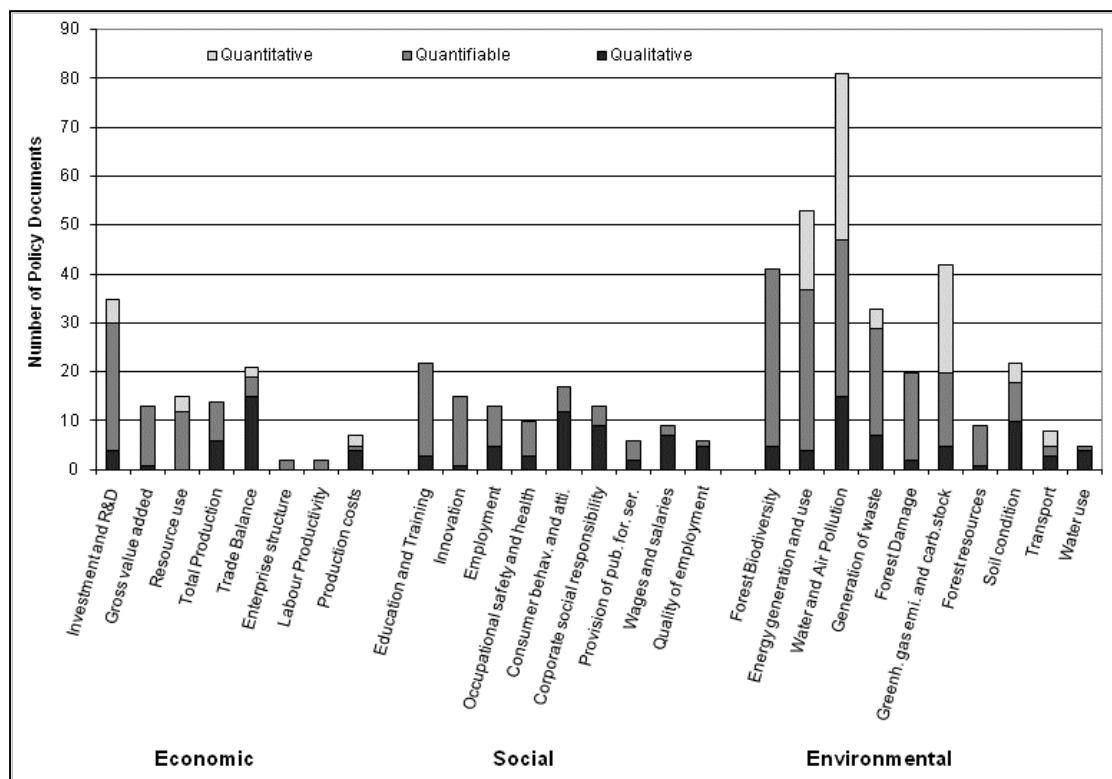
Another observation that can be derived from Figure 11 is that policies based on non-legally binding modes of governance address more issues than the legally binding policies. Out of the 518 indicator references in the policy database, 190 are based on policies applying voluntarism in contrast to 145 on framework regulations. The same holds true for policies that do not leave much leeway when it comes to their implementation. In this case, 98 indicator references are based on policies applying the mode of targeting, whereas 85 are based on enforcing policies. Thus, even though there are fewer non-legally binding policies in the database (104 versus 131), they refer to the FWC-SI more often than the legally binding policies (288 compared to 230 indicator references).

## Targets and thresholds

In some cases, more than one target and/or threshold has been found within one policy document. Consequently, a list of 534 targets and thresholds have been identified and included. These targets and thresholds are defined as quantitative, quantifiable and qualitative indicators. On the whole, 95 quantitative targets or thresholds were identified for the 27 FWC-SI. For some indicator classes, multiple thresholds/targets have been identified. 306 quantifiable targets were identified for all of the FWC-SI. No quantitative targets or thresholds are given in this report, but the direction of

change is specified as “maintain”, “increase” or “decrease”. 128 targets or thresholds for the FWC-SI are non-quantifiable.

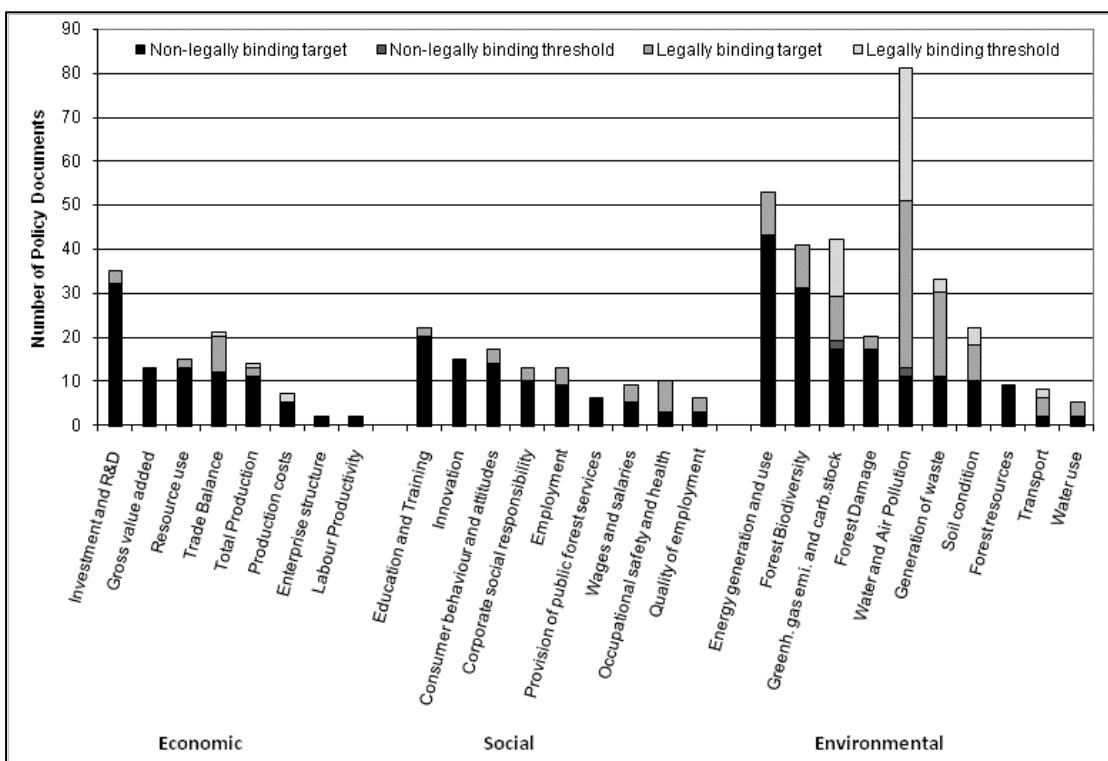
A clear difference can be found concerning the defined targets and the thresholds when segmenting the 518 indicator references in accordance with the three dimensions of sustainability. Figure 12 shows which forms of targets and thresholds were found for which indicators (quantitative, quantifiable and qualitative). There are significant differences with regards to the qualitative and quantitative aspect of the targets and thresholds. Quantitative targets and thresholds only exist for the environmental and economic dimensions, in comparison to the social dimension that is predominantly governed through qualitative targets and thresholds. This result is also in line with the modes of governance applied. For instance, as illustrated by Figure 11, policy documents concerned with social indicators are much more dominated by voluntarism when compared to environmental and economic indicators. This may reflect a higher degree of importance attached to environmental and economic indicators, but it also reflects the fact that social indicators are much more intangible and difficult to define. Besides the difficulties associated with quantifying social indicators at the EU-level, it may also be related to social targets and thresholds being defined at the national level. Accordingly, the social sphere of sustainability in the forest-based sector at the EU-level is not only defined by voluntarism, but also by qualitative targets and thresholds.



**Figure 12.** Forms of targets and thresholds identified for the FWC-SI.

Similar to previous findings, the results shown in Figure 12 show a remarkable difference between the economic and social dimension, on the one hand, and the environmental dimension of FWC-sustainability, on the other hand. While there are virtually no quantitative targets and thresholds set up for the economic and social FWC-SI, they occupy a considerable share of the targets and thresholds that were set up for the environmental FWC-SI. This may be due to the extended competencies of the EU in the realm of environmental legislation and policy in comparison to economic and social issues. As a result, the EU rather sets up general frameworks and guidelines for the latter, instead of stipulating exact targets and thresholds in these respective policy areas. It is also interesting to note, that it is predominantly climate-change related indicators that are defined by quantitative targets and thresholds. Provided the global attention on climate change, this clearly demonstrate the current prioritisation in European policymaking. It also exemplifies the extent to which varied and distinct interests can influence policymaking in the forest policy arena. It is plausible that a central EU institution (similar to that concerned with agriculture) dealing exclusively with the European forests could have governed this sector more consistently.

Provided that the social and economic dimensions of sustainability within the European forest policy arena have been defined not only by targeting and voluntarism but also by qualitative and quantifiable targets and thresholds, we would expect to find a majority of these policies to be non-legally binding. In fact, as expected, when reviewing the patterns related to whether the targets and thresholds are legally (or non-legally) binding, a similar pattern emerges. As illustrated by Figure 13, the economic and social dimensions of FWC-sustainability are clearly dominated by non-legally binding targets. There are, however, no non-legally binding thresholds. Out of the 220 targets and thresholds set up for the EFORWOOD FWC-SI, 174 are non-legally binding. The situation is different for environmental indicators of FWC-sustainability, however, where the non-legally binding targets and thresholds are just as many as the legally binding. For example, when reviewing difference more in-depth at the indicator level (see Figure 13), it can be seen that “water and air pollution” is highly regulated through legally binding targets and thresholds (68 of the 81 targets and thresholds are legally binding). This also resembles the prevailing modes of governance in the three dimensions of FWC-sustainability (see Figure 11), in which non-legally binding modes of governance dominate the economic and social dimension, whereas the legally binding policies are much more visible within the environmental dimension of FWC sustainability. These results reflect some of the on-ground differences between the sustainability fields (e.g. the need to quantify environmental targets).



**Figure 13.** Legally binding targets and thresholds identified for the FWC-SI.

As mentioned previously, while a majority of all the targets and thresholds are non-legally binding, the environmental dimension of FWC-sustainability is regulated much more through targets and thresholds in contrast to the economic and social dimensions. In fact, Figure 13 illustrate that there are no thresholds set up for the social indicators of FWC-sustainability, and only 4 for the economic indicators (“Resource use”, “Trade balance”, “Total production” and “Production costs”). Moreover, the prevalence of legally binding targets and thresholds is substantially higher for greenhouse gas emissions, water and air pollution, the generation of waste, and soil condition. The remaining environmental FWC-SI are also dominated by non-legally binding targets and thresholds. It is plausible that the distinction of the competencies between the EU and its Member States concerning differences between the economic, social and environmental dimension of sustainability is not only reflected in the sheer amount of policies but also in the targets and thresholds defined for the respective sustainability fields.

## **5 ToSIA – Results from EFORWOOD case studies**

It is clear from the preceding analysis that the features of the EFORWOOD Policy Database can be differentiated in terms of organisations and institutions issuing policy documents that are relevant for FWC-sustainability; types of policies; modes of governance applied; relevance to the EFORWOOD FWC-SI; and the types and forms of the targets and thresholds set-up for the FWC-SI provide detailed insight into the governance structures prevailing in the European forest-based sector. Results linked to the EFORWOOD Policy Database also raise questions as to how these can be related and analysed using output from ToSIA? With this question in mind, the following section will explore results from different reference futures and scenario runs within ToSIA (in this case the Scandinavian Technological scenario) in comparison to policy targets and thresholds as defined in the database. Prior to this, a brief introduction will be given of the specific reference futures and case studies used.

### **5.1 Reference Futures**

ToSIA presents and analyses changes in the sustainability of the FWC using different scenarios of future conditions (see Deliverable Reports D1.4.7)<sup>15</sup>. The scenarios result in alternative FWCS with different sustainability impacts compared to the reference baseline in 2005. EFORWOOD scenario projections describe divergent futures against two baseline reference futures which are based on the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) A1 and B2 scenarios. Changes in the sustainability of the FWC will be analysed using both the reference futures and the different scenarios.

#### **5.1.1 A1**

The A1 storyline and scenario family describes a future world of very rapid economic growth, global population that peaks in midcentury and declines thereafter, and the rapid introduction of new and more efficient technologies. Major underlying themes are convergence among regions, capacity building, and increased cultural and social interactions, with a substantial reduction in regional differences in per capita income. In general, public awareness concerning environmental issues is low.

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<sup>15</sup> <http://87.192.2.62/Eforwood/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=DAzeiTMAIQ%3d&tabid=153&mid=718>.

## **5.1.2 B2**

The B2 storyline and scenario family describes a world in which the emphasis is on local solutions to economic, social, and environmental sustainability. It is a world with continuously increasing global population, intermediate levels of economic development, and less rapid and more diverse technological change than in A1 storylines. While the scenario is also oriented toward environmental protection and social equity, it focuses on local and regional levels.

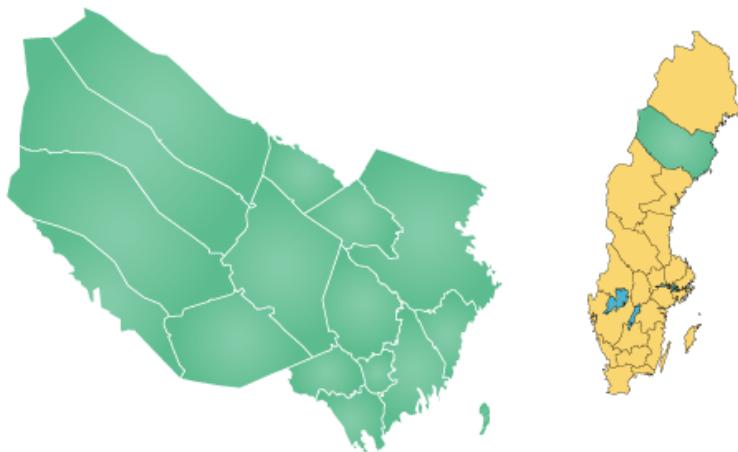
## **5.2 Case study**

In this case, using ToSIA and the EFORWOOD Policy Database, the different reference futures (A1 and B2) are applied to one regional case, namely, the Scandinavian Technological Scenario. The purpose of this demonstration will be to illustrate how the specified targets and thresholds (as defined in the policy database) are affected by the different scenario runs within ToSIA. This will enable an analysis in terms of which policies (grouped according to the EFORWOOD FWC-SI) are affected by the different targets and thresholds as predicted by the scenarios. However, prior to this, the case study will be presented briefly below.

### **5.2.1 Scandinavian case study**

The Scandinavian regional case study is one, out of three, case studies undertaken within the EFORWOOD framework. The case aims to describe the network of FWC's in Västerbotten (see Figure 14). The total area of Västerbotten is 5 486 000 ha, with a forest cover of 58 per cent. The population was 257 652 inhabitants in 2005. The ownership proportion of forest land was 35.3 per cent public forests, 21.8 per cent private companies, and 42.9 per cent private forest owners.

The case study represents the boreal European FWC which is characterised by small variation in forest types based on large scale silvicultural management, stands dominated of pine, spruce or of mixtures of the two species with or without broadleaved species (most commonly birch). The stands in the region are mainly even-aged and the dominating harvesting techniques include the highest technology available at present. The dominating transport from the forests to industry includes road transport trucks. The main wood industry products include saw logs, pulpwood and fuel wood of pine, spruce and birch, forest wood chips, and stumps. The main industries are sawmills, Kraft pulp mill, fine paper mill and CHP plants. The produced goods from the forest wood chain in Västerbotten consist of, for example, edge glued panels, wood furniture, pellets and bioenergy.



**Figure 14.** Sweden – Västerbotten.

### 5.2.2 Technological scenario

The technology scenario<sup>16</sup> is implemented as case-study in Scandinavia, which takes into account advanced techniques that improve timber use efficiency and production flexibility of saw-mills. Improved log grading and information systems reduce the amount of sawdust and waste that are produced in the milling process. As a result the flow of by products and waste as source for paper and pulp and panel industries will be reduced. Increased flexibility of production of sawn wood increase the quality of products that are better tailored to consumers needs. The increased value added translates in increased costs. The production of smaller, consumer oriented batches of sawn timber will result in increased transportation. The increased automation of the production process decreases need manpower, but also decreases occupational health risks.

## 5.3 *Linking policy targets and thresholds with ToSIA results*

The intent of deliverable 1.1.5 was originally to develop a policy analysis interface for ToSIA, an interface that would be linked directly to the EFORWOOD Policy Database. This would have allowed for a more direct and automated connection between ToSIA results and all the policy documents in the database. The interface could, for instance, be utilized to display which sustainability indicators are particularly affected by a given policy scenario. Or, to determine which policies certain scenarios relate to along the 27 FWC-SI. But despite the lack of a completed policy interface, targets and thresholds (as defined in the database) can still be linked to results from a

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<sup>16</sup> Based on the descriptions by Arto Usenius and Jobien Laurijssen.

ToSIA run. Effectively, by using the policy database and results following from the Scandinavian technological scenario, ToSIA output values can be linked with related policies.

As previously mentioned, all relevant policy documents in the EFORWOOD Policy Database are classified according to several criteria, these include: the status of the document; the type of legislation (e.g. decision, regulation, directive); targets and thresholds; the type of policy document; the organization that issued the document and the geographical scope, etc (see Section 3.1). By using this available data, it is only a small step to determine the usefulness of certain policies on FWC-sustainability. Moreover, since the targets and thresholds set up by FWC-related policies are systematically included in the policy database, it is possible to relate policy targets and/or thresholds according to specific FWC-SI. While ToSIA results can, for example, deliver insights into the effectiveness of policies, targets and thresholds associated with the FWC-related policies can also be compared across all indicators and ToSIA output values. In this manner, it can be determined whether targets and/or thresholds set up by the included policies are met under the selected settings.

After processing a ToSIA run, the direct effects of the setting of input values (e.g. Scandinavian A1 reference future) can be displayed according to the chosen sustainability indicators (e.g. “Gross values added”). Using results for different reference futures and scenarios it is thus possible to compare results across ToSIA runs and time (2005, 2015 and 2025). To provide an example, by calculating ToSIA indicator values for the Scandinavian case, both with and without the technological scenario, the FWC-SI-related output values can be compared to each other over scenario and time (see Table 4).

**Table 4.** FWC-SI specific ToSIA results for the Scandinavian case study.

Indicator	Scenario	2005	2015 – A1	2025 – A1	2015 – B1	2025 – B1
(1.1) Gross value added at factor cost.	<i>None</i>	1.53E+09	2.31E+09	2.17E+09	1.62E+09	1.68E+09
	<i>Technological</i>	1.53E+09	2.25E+09	2.04E+09	1.84E+09	1.85E+09

The results from the above given FWC-SI “Gross value added” can subsequently be linked to the targets and thresholds set up by European and international policies in the database. In the case of “Gross value added”, the database only defines quantifiable targets (see Table 5). No information on the types of policies (e.g. modes of governance and the types of targets and thresholds) is provided. By only using this information, it is possible to conclude that, regardless of the scenario

and the apparent difference between the two runs, all policies would be in line with the basic target defined by 8 policies as a quantifiable increase of gross value added at factor cost.

**Table 5.** Example of defined targets and thresholds

Indicator	Sub-indicator	Target/threshold	No. Policies
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	(1.1) Gross value added at factor cost	Increase	8

This process can include more detailed, but it was included to provide an illustration of how ToSIA output values could be directly linked with indicator targets and thresholds in a simplistic manner. The policy database therefore make it possible to connect the FWC-related policies, using the output values for FWC-SI, to evaluate how these would be affected by the different ToSIA scenarios. Especially since the EFORWOOD Policy Database does not only provide additional information about the indicators and policies related to FWC sustainability (as elaborated in section 4), but can support the understanding and interpretation of ToSIA results. It could accordingly be used to determine the extent to which the ToSIA results (as based on the settings the user selected) are in line with the targets and thresholds set up by the European and international policies in the database.

### 5.3.1 ToSIA results – The Scandinavian case

Using the Scandinavian case study for any given ToSIA run provides different output values for all the 27 FWC-SI. These output values can be further distinguished according to the *reference future* (A1 and B2), *year* (2005, 2015 and 2025), and *scenario* (in this case, with or without the technological scenario projection).<sup>17</sup> These can then, as clarified in the previous section, be linked to the policy targets and thresholds (quantitative, quantifiable and qualitative) defined by the database. The output from the Scandinavian ToSIA run can thus be utilised to determine whether the targets and thresholds included within the policy database can be reached or not, dependent on the output from the different reference futures and scenarios.

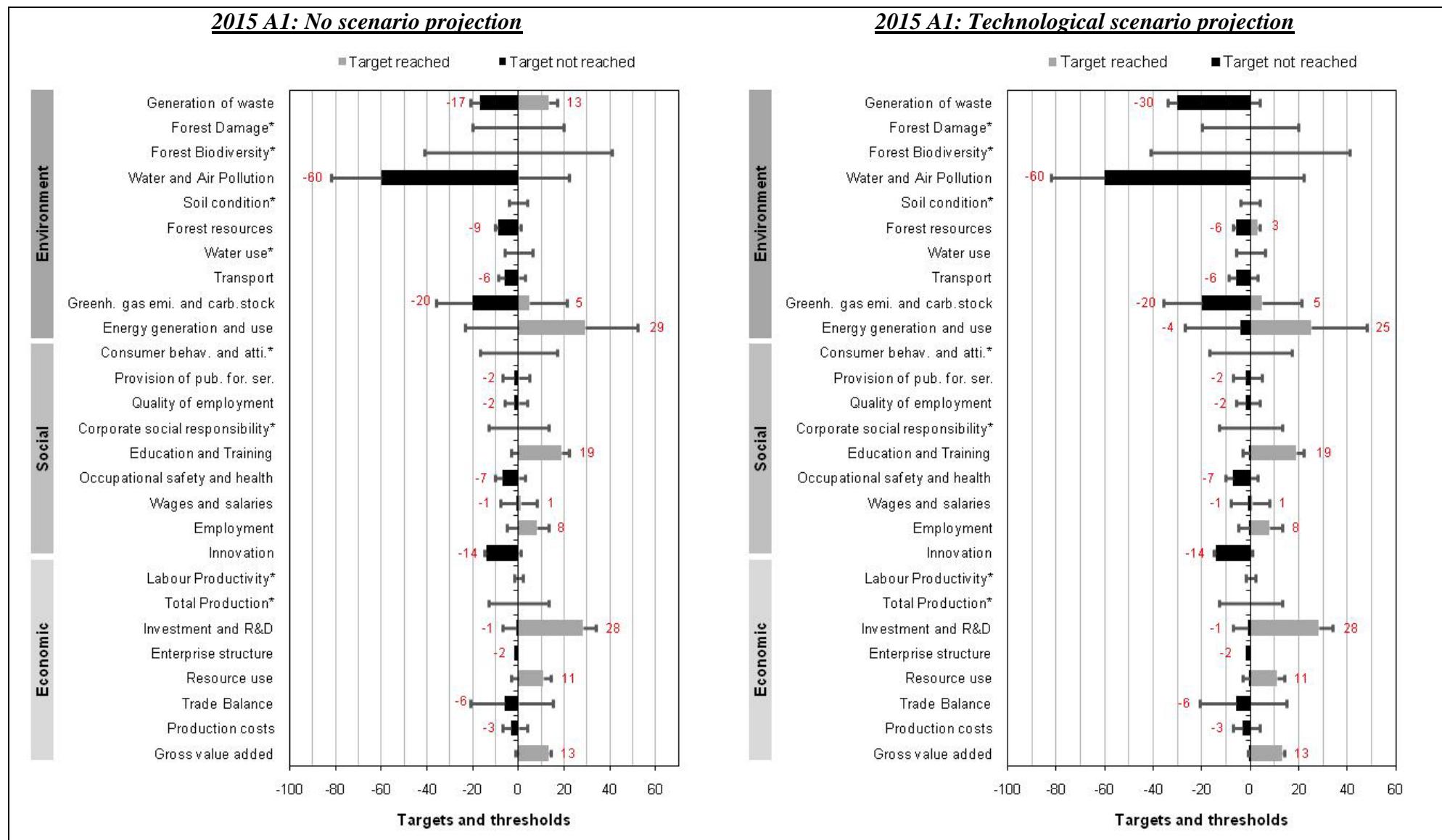
Figure 16 and 17 provide an overview of all the FWC-SI and associated policies linked to the A1 reference future over time (2015 and 2025). It also provides a comparison between the Scandinavian case with no scenario projection and the technological scenario projection. The figures indicate to what extent the targets and/or thresholds have been reached (for all FWC-SI) by

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<sup>17</sup> See Annex II for an introduction to other types of scenario projections available in ToSIA.

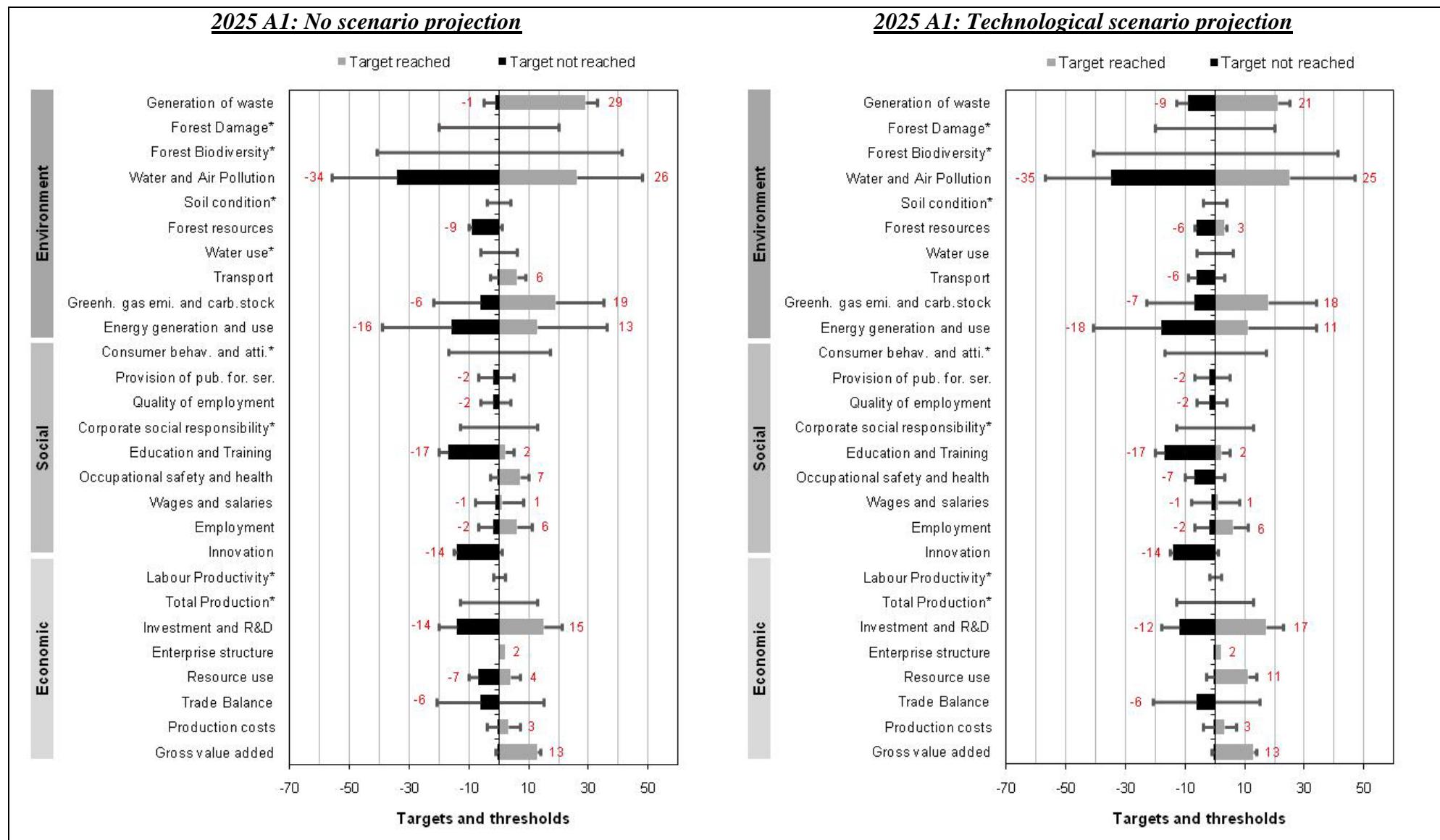
the respective scenarios in comparison to the baseline state in 2005. They also illustrate the potential variation (as indicated by the error bars) associated with each FWC-SI that are difficult to link with the current output values from ToSIA. For example, some policy targets can be very specific, such as for the FWC-SI “Water pollution”, one policy specifies the target as “*a decrease of the monthly average of 0.2 milligrams of cadmium per litre of discharge*”. This target cannot, however, be linked directly with the more general ToSIA output (e.g. 24.1.1 “Water pollution – organic substances (biochemical oxygen demand) [kg BOD]”). Policy documents with these types of targets and thresholds were consequently included amongst the policies that represent a potential variation. While it would be difficult to link some the qualitative policy targets with ToSIA outputs in the current analysis, more specific targets and thresholds could be included if they were to be converted into a comparable value. At this stage, this would have to be a function that is incorporated into the future development of the ToSIA policy analysis interface. For now, the effected policies are thus categorised as potential variation.

There is, in addition, a total of 8 FWC-SI that ToSIA does not provide any output for as regards the regional Västerbotten case in Sweden. These indicators are “Forest damage”, “Forest biodiversity”, “Soil condition”, “Consumer behaviour and attitudes”, “Corporate social responsibility”, “Labour productivity” and “Total production” (marked with an asterisk in Figure 16). The policy documents for these FWC-SI’s are, however, still represented as a potential variation for the respective indicators.



\* ToSIA output values not available for this indicator.

**Figure 16.** Västerbotten – Scenario projections for Reference Future A1, 2015.



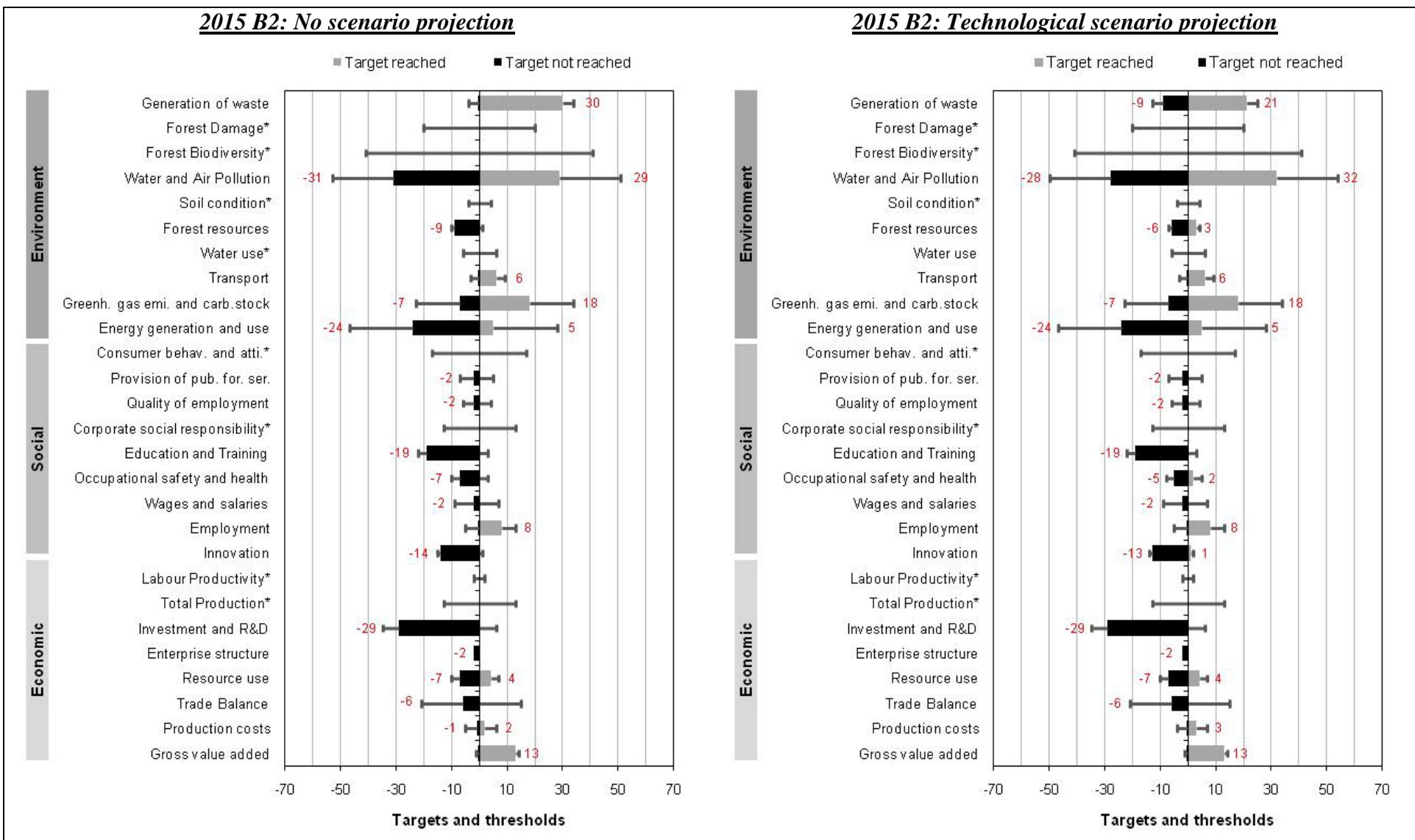
\* ToSIA output values not available for this indicator.

**Figure 17.** Västerbotten – Scenario projections for Reference Future A1, 2025.

## A1 – Scandinavian case: Västerbotten

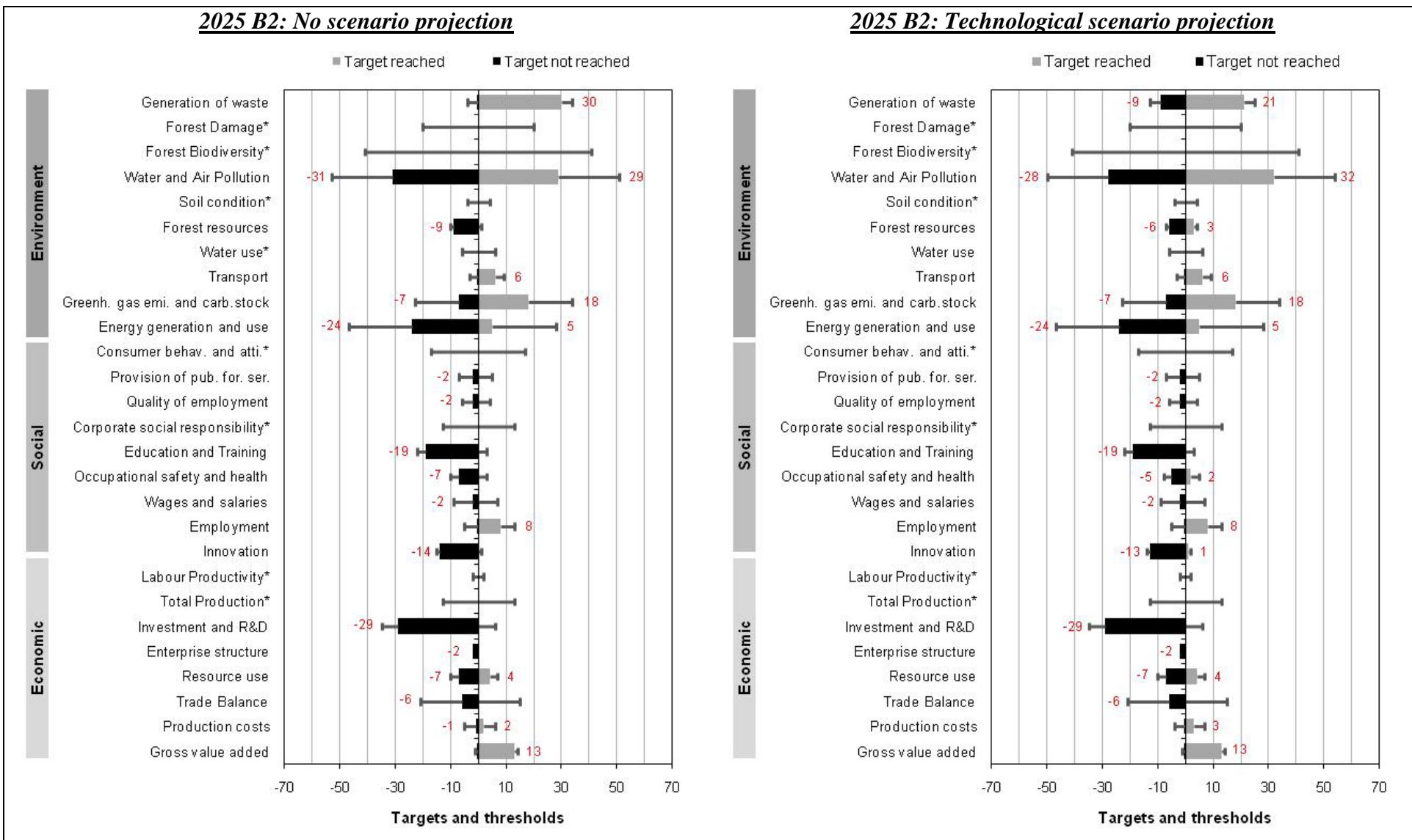
The figures above do not indicate a difference between policy types (e.g. modes of governance), but a number of observations can be made regarding the extent to which targets and thresholds are reached. For the A1 reference future (as introduced in section 5.1.1), we can see that the number of policies for which targets have been reached change over time as well as across scenarios (see Figure 16 and 17). Within each scenario, there are differences across some of the FWC-SI in terms of whether the targets and thresholds are reached or not over time. As an example, despite the fact that the A1 reference future predict rapid population and economic growth, we see (when there is no scenario projection included) that all target related to “Transport” are not reached in 2015 but they are by 2025. In contrast, for the technological scenario, the policy targets are not reached at all over time. This is most likely an effect caused by the technological scenario placing an emphasis on the production of smaller, consumer oriented batches of sawn timber which result in increased transportation.

It is further interesting to note that, while both scenario cases are positive in terms of the environmental FWC-related policy targets reached over time, the technological scenario is significantly less successful in reaching currently established environmental targets and thresholds (see Figure 16 and 17). For 2015, it is only among 3 environmental FWC-SI (“Generation of waste”, “Forest resources” and “Energy generation and use”) that we find a difference between the two scenario projections. By 2025 the differences between the two scenarios have increased. At this stage, the scenarios differ across all environmental FWC-SI, as well as the social dimension (“Occupational safety and health”) and the economic dimension (“Investment and R&D” and “Resource use”). Moreover, due to the technological scenarios emphasis on the increased automation of the production process, we see (in comparison to the baseline) a negative trend on “Employment” as well as “Occupational safety and health”. In contrast, the relevance allocated to the reduction of waste products is positively in line with targets and thresholds established for “Resource use”, but less so for the “Generation of waste”. Despite a focus on new technologies, it is additionally interesting that a majority of the targets for “Innovation” and “Education and training” are not met for the scenario. We can also see that “Investment and R&D” show a negative trend over time.



\* ToSIA output values not available for this indicator.

**Figure 18.** Västerbotten – Scenario projections for Reference Future B2, 2015.



\* ToSIA output values not available for this indicator.

**Figure 19.** Västerbotten – Scenario projections for Reference Future B2, 2025.

On the whole, the A1 Scandinavian Technological Scenario is more in line with the policy targets and thresholds established for the economic dimension of FWC sustainability, while having a more negative influence in terms of targets associated with the social FWC-SI. The scenario is also less in line with environmental policy targets and thresholds, except for the utilisation of “Forest resources”.

## B2 – Scandinavian case: Västerbotten

In comparison to the A1 Scandinavian scenarios, we can observe some general effects of the B2 reference future (as introduced in section 5.1.2) on the ToSIA output values and their correspondence to policy targets and thresholds. For instance, the effects of the B2 reference future on the two scenarios (as defined by current policy targets and thresholds) is that they are more in line with environmental targets and thresholds, but significantly less so for the social and economic dimension of FWC sustainability (see Figure 18 and 19). One direct impact of the B2 reference future can be seen on the targets and thresholds defined for “Transport”. We can see that the increase in transportation, as assumed in the technological scenario, is offset by the impact of the B2 reference future on the Scandinavian FWC. In contrast, we could see a clear impact on the FWC-SI “Transport” in the A1 reference future scenario projection.

There are also some differences regarding the impact of the technological scenario projection on the B2 reference future. In this case, the scenarios differ in all 3 dimensions of sustainability (economic, social and environmental) already in 2015. These differences also remain until 2025, as the changing ToSIA output values do not change enough to have an impact on the targets and thresholds (as defined by the database). The main differences are (as for the A1 reference future) still related to environmental indicators, namely, “Generation of waste”, “Water and Air Pollution” and “Forest resources”. There are, however, also differences concerning “Occupational safety and health”, “Innovation” and “Production costs”. In contrast to the A1 run, it is surprising to note that the technological scenario is more in line with environmental policy targets and thresholds in the B2 reference future. Additionally, it appears as if the B2 reference future limits the positive influence from the technological scenario on the economic policy targets. These differences highlights not only the significant impact of the assumptions underlying the reference futures and scenarios, but also the danger in assuming the impact of given policy aim. It could, for instance, be argued that many of the detrimental effects inherent in the technological scenario are offset by the assumptions made in reference future B2. In addition, it becomes somewhat more difficult to distinguish the impact from the reference future in comparison to the scenario.

To conclude, the B2 reference future is more in line with the policy targets and thresholds established for the environmental dimension of FWC sustainability, while more negative in terms of targets associated with the economic FWC-SI. In effect, this reduces the technological scenarios detrimental impact on the environmental FWC policy targets and thresholds, while also reducing its positive influence on the economic dimension of sustainability.

### **Comparing the direction of change between the scenario projections**

Table 6 below presents the direction of change and whether the total number of targets and thresholds have been achieved differently across the respective scenario projections and reference futures in 2015 and 2025. The results associated with the percentage of targets reached do indicate a positive trend for the A1 reference future (regardless of the scenario), while there is no change at all for the B2 reference future and scenarios over time. Comparing the two scenario options do however suggest that the overall impact of the technological scenario is negative. This as the total number of reached targets and thresholds for A1 is consistently lower and there are fewer indicator values (7 compared to 5) that change in a positive direction. Results related to targets and thresholds might, however, be skewed, as there are significantly more policy documents related to the environmental FWC-SI (the indicator values influenced the most by the technological scenario).

**Table 6.** Västerbotten – trend across reference futures, scenario and time.

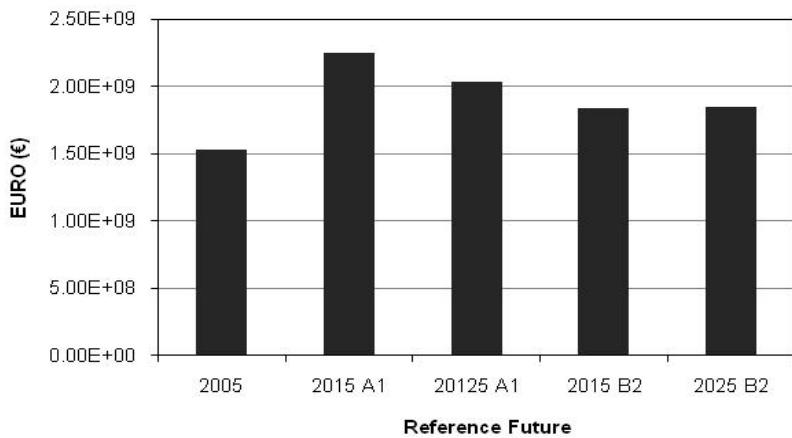
Reference future	Scenario	% total targets reached		Direction of change for FWC-SI targets, 2015>2025		
		2015	2025	Same (=)	Positive (+)	Negative (-)
<b>A1</b>	No scenario	45.8%	52.7%	7	7	5
	Technological	40.7%	47.9%	9	5	5
<b>B2</b>	No scenario	41.5%	41.5%	19	0	0
	Technological	41.8%	41.8%	19	0	0

It is apparent from Figures 16 to 19 (and Table 6) that neither reference future nor scenario manages to have a clearly positive impact on a majority of the FWC-SI policy-related targets and thresholds. Moreover, they essentially diverge across all 3 dimensions of sustainability and reference futures. It can, on the other hand, also be concluded that the technological scenario is less in line with currently established targets and thresholds as defined by European and international policies.

Finally, as mentioned above, it is of interest to note that there is no change over time (2015 to 2025) between the respective B2 scenario runs. This lack of change may be due to the unspecific targets and thresholds as defined by policies in the database (e.g. defined simply as a “quantifiable increase”). This issue will be discussed briefly in the next section.

## Changing ToSIA output values and FWC policy-related targets and thresholds

One concern with the ToSIA FWC-SI output value and projected changes is that they are not necessarily apparent in the current analysis using targets and thresholds. This is often due to the simplistic targets defined by the policy documents in the database. For instance, in the case of the indicator “Gross-value added”, 12 out of 13 policy targets only require that gross value added is increased over time. Given the scenario projections for FWC-SI “Gross value added” in Figure 20, almost all (12 out of 13) policies would consequently reach their assigned targets as no other restrictions are imposed. As such, despite significant difference between ToSIA output values generated by the various reference futures and scenarios, these would not be reflected in results associated with targets in thresholds.



**Figure 18.** Gross value added – Scandinavian Technology scenario

There is also the subjective interpretation of “increasing” gross value added to take into account. Should, for instance, the increase be continuous or just in comparison to the baseline? This would have some implications for the interpretation of whether the targets and/or thresholds have been reached or not.

One additional effect of this can be observed in the apparent lack of change over time (2015 to 2025) as regards the B2 reference future and the Scandinavian technological scenario case. This is again due to the targets and thresholds associated with a majority of the policy documents in the database. So while the 2015 and 2025 B2 reference future might actually change in comparison to the 2005 baseline, these changes are not sufficient to register in the results. This is also an issue that would be important to address in the future development of the ToSIA policy interface.

## **6 Discussion**

It can be concluded from chapter 4 (concerned with the content of the EFORWOOD Policy Database) that the specific issues related to ToSIA FWC-SI's and FWC sustainability in Europe, as a whole, are governed and regulated rather inconsistently by the many institutions and organisations involved. Taking factors, such as the apparent variation and range of policies in force, the varied modes of governance and defined targets and thresholds, in turn affecting the European forest-based sector, suggest that a more co-ordinated and centrally managed policymaking process could be conducive to sustainable FWC governance at the European level. This, regardless, of national and regional policymaking not being accounted for in the policy database. It is, for instance, apparent that the vast majority of international and European policies in the EFORWOOD Policy Database do not explicitly deal with forests or forestry-related issues, but they still influence the processes related to the FWC and thus affects its sustainability. This is perhaps not surprising, as forestry and forest policy do not represent a common European policy area as defined by the European treaties, as such, it remains an explicit EU Member State competence. The national forest programmes are therefore still the main instruments in this regard.

Besides this, results from the EFORWOOD Policy Database also indicate that environmental policy is one of the most densely regulated policy areas in the forest-based sector at the EU-level. This picture may change with the inclusion of national policy documents in the database. It is, however, possible to trace a continuous expansion of environmental activities and policies at the European level since the beginning of the 1970s (McCormick 1995; Winkel et al. 2009). Environmental policy, at first seen as an insignificant appendage to economic integration, has today become a central policy area within the EU. Its increased importance is obvious in terms of the far-reaching influence that EU legislation has on the environmental policies of its Member States. Thus, due to the high density of schemes and the wide range of EU environmental policy, EU Member States are often forced to adapt national regulations, policy instruments and management structures to reach European standards (Knill 2003). This development of regulation in EU environmental policy can also be found in the EFORWOOD Policy Database. For example, it was found that the FWC-related policies referring to the environmental dimension of FWC-sustainability build the vast majority of the policies included in the database. Generally speaking, a total of 291 of the 518 indicator references that were identified in the policy documents relate to environmental FWC-SI. It can therefore be concluded that (at least on the international and EU policy levels) the environmental field is by far the most heavily regulated of the FWC-sustainability dimensions. An

effect that is most likely due to the division of competencies between the European Union and its Member States, which in turn relate to the three dimensions of sustainability (economical, social and environmental). As the policy database only include policies at the EU and international level, this does, however, not exclude the possibility that more ambitious targets and thresholds are established at the national level. The significantly higher number of targets and thresholds connected to the environmental FWC-SI can also be observed in Figures 16 to 19. These illustrate that the scenarios and reference futures have a significant impact in terms of the extent to which they are in line with current policy targets and thresholds in the Scandinavian case. The results therefore indicate that neither scenario option is sufficient to address the targets and thresholds defined within the environmental sphere of sustainability.

The EFORWOOD Policy Database also illustrate that the distinction of the competencies between the EU and its Member States concerning the differences between, on the one hand, the economic and social dimension, and the environmental dimension of sustainability, on the other hand, is not only reflected in the sheer amount of policies and indicator references, but also in the content of the latter (see chapter 4). Due to the distinction of competencies, the EU cannot simply issue legally binding policies or targets and thresholds on many social and/or economic issues in most cases. There are, in addition, many more international organisations and institutions dealing with environmental policy than for social or economic concerns. These represent differences that are between the dimensions of sustainability and that contribute to the mode of governance applied to the economic and social dimensions of FWC sustainability (being overwhelmingly dominated by non-legally binding policies and targets and thresholds). In comparison, within the realm of environmental policymaking, the EU not only has the capacity but also has the right to issue legally binding policies, targets and thresholds, and is today making wide use of this situation. Thus, the distinction of competencies most certainly represents one factor as to the comparatively higher degree of legally binding stipulations from the EU related to the environmental indicators of FWC sustainability. In this case, the analysis of results from the ToSIA run did not explore differences between FWC-SI's, e.g. in terms of the modes of governance or whether reached targets mostly concerned legally binding policies, etc. It would, for instance, be interesting to investigate whether policy targets that have been reached represent policy documents with varying modes of governance or relevance to the forest sector and FWC sustainability. This is, however, a dimension of the policy analysis that will be expanded on in the future development of the ToSIA policy interface. This, especially since the information is already readily available in the policy database and would only have to be connected to ToSIA FWC-SI output values.

Many question marks still remain as to whether the targets and thresholds that we define today are sufficient to achieve a sustainable forest sectors in the long-term? As the conditions for human and societal development, social structures and decision frameworks change over time (along with technological development), this prevents us from assessing the impact of current practices. Using ToSIA it is possible to make some projections into the future. These projections can, in turn, be used to couple policy targets and thresholds (as defined in the EFORWOOD Policy Database) with output values from ToSIA. Thus by using this tool, different reference futures and scenarios enable us to evaluate the extent to which each ToSIA run are in line with policy targets established at a European and international level. In this deliverable, we have used the Scandinavian case to illustrate differences between the baseline reference future and the technological scenario projection, but the same could be done for all the cases and scenarios made available in ToSIA. While the analysis that has been done in this case is simplistic, the results illustrate the potential benefits of using this type of tool within the context of policy-making for the future. For example, connecting ToSIA output values for all FWC-SI with the EFORWOOD Policy Database provide an overview of the degree to which associated policy targets and thresholds are reached. Looking at how the technological scenario projection affects policy targets differently (across reference futures and FWC-SI's) allow a more extensive policy analysis in terms of how various future scenarios are in line with current policy targets.

As considered in the introduction, the original aim of this deliverable was to present results from an already developed and tested policy interface within the ToSIA application itself. Delays in data collection throughout the EFORWOOD project did, however, prevent the final development of the policy interface. But, despite the lack of a policy interface that automatically adjust and link ToSIA output values with policy targets and thresholds, a comparison between scenario runs can still be made using the EFORWOOD Policy Database. As illustrated in chapter 5, it was possible to point towards a number of differences between not only the reference futures (A1 and B2) but also the impact that the technological scenario had on these. For example, comparing the Scandinavian A1 and B2 reference futures clearly illustrates a distinct difference in terms of targets and thresholds reached for the environmental and social FWC-SI related policies. In this case, the B2 reference future was in line with targets and threshold set for the social dimension of sustainability, while the A1 future was more in line with the environmental targets and thresholds. In contrast, when including the technological scenario into the equation, clear effects can also be seen on the achieved targets and thresholds, particularly for the A1 environmental and economic FWC-SI's.

Variation between cases, scenarios and reference futures thus exemplify, amongst other things, the importance of taking differences (at a regional, national and local level) into account when comparing targets and thresholds defined at the European and international level. For instance, the significantly higher number of targets and thresholds related to environmental FWC-SI is most likely due to environmental policy belonging to the main competencies of the EU, while economic and social policy belongs largely to the competencies of the Member States (Pütlz 2005). Policy-making for economic and social policy, at the local, national and regional level (and related to specific FWC-SI), may therefore not only account for, but could potentially make up for the lack of correspondence that was found to targets and thresholds established at the international and European level.

To conclude, while the results from the regional and scenario-specific analysis are limited in scope, they clearly emphasize the benefits inherent in a policy interface that can link results from ToSIA with European and international policy targets. Further development and analysis would be required, using more scenarios and detail, to enable a more extensive comparison and applicable recommendations for policy-making. However, connecting ToSIA outputs for the FWC-SI to the targets and thresholds (as set up in FWC-related policies) could be of great benefit to policy makers. It would support their ability to interpret ToSIA results and to think of political action to address possible future problems regarding FWC sustainability. On the indicator level, it provide an informative basis for how to, for example, deal with greenhouse gas emissions levels perceived as too high. Which policy levers would be most effective to tackle identified problems? Which policy changes could help to exploit future opportunities that can be anticipated by looking at ToSIA output? The connection of ToSIA output values with the FWC sustainability indicators to the targets and thresholds set up in FWC-related policies can help to answer these questions in a rudimentary way and make it easier to determine policy implications of ToSIA output.

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## 8 Annexes

### 8.1 Annex I – Revised EFORWOOD FWC-sustainability indicators set

#### Economic FWC-sustainability indicators

##### 1 Gross value added

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	1. Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross domestic product
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost 1.2 contribution to Gross Domestic Product
<b>Measurement units:</b>	1.1 in € 1.2 in % of GDP

##### 2 Production cost

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	2. Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	2.1 Average production cost in total 2.2 Share of cost of wood -based materials
<b>Measurement units:</b>	2.1 in € 2.2 in % of average production cost

##### 3 Trade balance

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	3. Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	3.1. Imports of wood and products derived from wood, a) volume b) value c) share of imports in total volume consumed 3.2. Exports of wood and products derived from wood, a) volume b) value c) share of exports of total volume produced 3.3. Net trade in wood and products derived from wood a) volume b) value
<b>Measurement units:</b>	3.1.-3.3 a kg, m <sup>3</sup> , etc. (depending on product unit), [ton C in EFORWOOD] 3.1.-3.3 b € 3.1.-3.2 c %

##### 4 Resource use, incl. recycled material

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	4. Use of renewable and non-renewable materials, classified by virgin and recycled material
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which a) wood-based material in total, classified into i. of virgin origin ii. of recycled origin b) other renewable materials in total, classified into i. of virgin origin ii. of recycled origin 4.2. volume of non-renewable materials in total, of which: a) of virgin origin b) of recycled origin
<b>Measurement units</b>	Kg [measurement unit as used in EFORWOOD context]

## 5 Forest sector enterprise structure

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	5. Number of forest holdings and forest-based enterprises classified by size classes
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>5.1. number of forest holdings in total, and classified by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) public</li> <li>b) private</li> </ul> <p>5.2. average forest holding size, and classified by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) public</li> <li>b) private</li> </ul> <p>5.3. forest based enterprises classified by size classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) micro and small enterprise (0-49 employees),</li> <li>b) medium sized (50-249 employees),</li> <li>c) large enterprises (&gt;250 employees)</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	number per class

## 6 Investment and research & development

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	6. Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D expenditure
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>6.1 Investment (gross fixed capital formation)</p> <p>6.2. Research &amp; Development expenditure in total, and classified by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) private expenditure</li> <li>b) public expenditure</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	in €

## 7 Total production

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	7. Production of goods and services
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>7.1. Goods classified by: a) volume, b) value</p> <p>7.2. Forest services (marketed)</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>7.2.a) tonnes, kg, m<sup>3</sup>, etc. (depending on product) ; one unit per sub-category</p> <p>7.2.b) €(price)</p>

## 8 Productivity

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	8. Labour productivity
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	8. Annual production per employee of total forest sector, and per sub-sector
<b>Measurement units:</b>	m <sup>3</sup> / employee or t/employee (full time equivalent)

## 9 Innovation

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	9. Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products or processes, and share of turnover
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>9.1 Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved goods or services</p> <p>9.2 Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved production process, distribution method, or support activity for goods or services</p> <p>9.3 Share of turnover from new or significantly improved products as a share of total turnover</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	% of total forest-based sector and per NACE category

## Social FWC-sustainability indicators

### 10 Employment

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	10. Number of persons employed in total and by gender
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	10. Number of persons employed in total and classified by: a) gender categories i. male ii. female b) employment on enterprise sites i. located in rural areas ii. located in urban areas
<b>Measurement units:</b>	a) and b) absolute number and % of total (in full-time equivalents in reference year)

### 11 Wages and salaries

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	11. Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in relative terms
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	11.1 Wages and salaries classified by gender categories a). male b) female 11.2 average wages & salaries per employee relative to a) country average b) weighted purchasing power parity
<b>Measurement units:</b>	11.1 in € 11.2 in % relative to 9.2 a) and b)

### 12 Occupational safety and health

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	12. Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	12.1. Occupational accidents classified by: a) non-fatal occupational accidents b) fatal occupational accidents 12.2. Occupational diseases
<b>Measurement units:</b>	12.1. absolute numbers per 1000 employees 12.2. frequency of cases per number of persons exposed multiplied by number of years of exposure and in % per 1000 employees

### 13 Education and Training

<b>Full name of indicator</b>	<b>13. Education levels and training</b>
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	13.1. Highest level of education of employees a) up to lower secondary education b) post secondary and tertiary education 13.2. Training time per employee
<b>Measurement units:</b>	13.1. number of employees per class and share of total; a): ISCED classes 1-2 [compulsory education]; b) ISCED classes 3-6 13.2. average hours / year and employee

### 14 Corporate social responsibility

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	14. Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management and share of wood sourced from third party certified sustainable production
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	14.1. Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management a) forest certification schemes b) environmental management system 14.2. Share of wood sourced from third party certified sustainable production
<b>Measurement units:</b>	14.1. number of enterprises 14.2. % of total volume sourced, per NACE category

**15 Quality of employment**

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	15. Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and self-employed persons
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	15.1 persons employed part-time and employees with a contract of limited duration (annual average) in total, a) male b) female 15.2 self-employed persons
<b>Measurement units:</b>	15.1 % of total persons employed 15.2 % of total persons employed

**16 Provision of public forest services**

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	16. Provision of public forest services
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	16.1 Forest area designated for a) recreational use b) protective services 16.2 number of visits to forests
<b>Measurement units:</b>	16.1 in ha 16.2 in absolute numbers per ha of forests, per year

**17 Consumer behaviour and attitudes**

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	17. Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes towards forests and forest industry
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	17.1 Apparent consumption of wood per capita 17.2 Share of population perceiving a) forest area, b) forest biodiversity, c) forest health as stable or increasing 17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be a) environmentally friendly, b) an attractive employer
<b>Measurement units:</b>	17.1 in m <sup>3</sup> /caput 17.2 and 17.3 in % of ordinal classes, per country

## Environmental FWC-sustainability indicators

### 18 Energy generation and use

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	18. On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use classified by origin including the share of self-sufficiency
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) heat</li> <li>b) electricity</li> <li>c) fuel</li> </ul> <p>18.2. Energy use in total and classified by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) heat in total, classified by origin:</li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. renewable</li> <li>ii. non-renewable</li> </ul> <li>b) electricity in total, classified by origin:</li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. renewable</li> <li>ii. non-renewable</li> </ul> <li>c) fuel in total, classified by origin:</li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. renewable</li> <li>ii. non-renewable</li> </ul> </ul> <p>18.3. Share of self-sufficiency</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	18.1 and 18.2 in absolute numbers in energy terms (TJ) 18.3 in %

### 19 Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	19. Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total</p> <p>19.2. Carbon stock:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) in forests [classes as per IPCC guidelines]</li> <li>b) in wood products</li> <li>c) in landfill</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalents;

### 20 Transport

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	20. Transport volume and distance per mode of transport
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>20.1. total tonnes and share of modal split</p> <p>20.2. total tonne-kilometre and share of modal split</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>20.1) tonnes per mode of transport and %</p> <p>20.2) tonne-km per mode of transport and %</p>

### 21 Water use

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	21. Water use
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>21.1 Water use (freshwater intake by industry)</p> <p>21.2 Water use of the forest ecosystem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a: Evapotranspiration from the forest ecosystem</li> <li>b: Groundwater recharge</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>21.1 m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>21.2: m<sup>3</sup>ha<sup>-1</sup></p>

## 22 Forest resources

<b>Full name of indicator:</b>	22. Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified by type and by availability of wood supply as well as balance of increment and fellings
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses: (MCPFE)</b>	<p>22.1. Area of forest and area of other wooded land</p> <p>22.2. Growing stock classified by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) forest types (predominantly conifers, predominantly broadleaved, mixed types)</li> <li>b) forest available for wood supply [as defined by UNECE/FAO]</li> </ul> <p>22.3. Net increment [balance between increment &amp; fellings]</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>22.1.a) ha</p> <p>22.2.a – 22.2b) m<sup>3</sup> (growing stock is measured over bark)</p> <p>22.3) m<sup>3</sup></p>

## 23 Soil condition

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	23. Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic C, base saturation), classified by main soil types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) pH</li> <li>b) CEC</li> <li>c) C/N ratio</li> <li>d) organic C</li> <li>e) base saturation</li> <li>f) site nutrient budget averaged over total rotation period (N, P, K, Ca, Mg)</li> </ul> <p>23.2 Soil compaction from machine operations</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>23.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) pH classes</li> <li>b) cmol/kg</li> <li>c) ratio</li> <li>d) g/kg</li> <li>e) % (calculated as sum base cations/CEC)*100</li> <li>f) % difference over total rotation period</li> </ul> <p>23.2 soil density in kg dm<sup>-3</sup></p>

## 24 Water and air pollution

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	24. Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients, and non-greenhouse gas emissions into air
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>24.1 Water pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) organic substances (biochemical oxygen demand)</li> <li>b) nutrients (N, P)</li> <li>c) acidity</li> </ul> <p>24.2. Non-greenhouse gas emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO<sub>2</sub>, NMVOC)</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>24.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) kg BOD5</li> <li>b) kg NTK</li> <li>c) pH classes</li> </ul> <p>24.2 kg</p>

## 25 Forest biodiversity

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	25. Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree species occurring and by forest type and by protection status
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>25.1. Area of forest and other wooded land classified by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) number of tree species occurring           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) of which introduced [as specified in MCPFE]</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) forest types           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) predominantly conifers</li> <li>ii) predominantly broad leaved</li> <li>iii) mixed types</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>25.2. Volume of standing and of lying deadwood on forest and other wooded land in total, and classified by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) standing deadwood</li> <li>b) lying deadwood</li> </ul> <p>25.3. Protection status of area of forest and other wooded land</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>25.1.a,b) total number per 1000 ha</p> <p>25.2. <math>m^3 \text{ ha}^{-1}</math></p> <p>25.3. total number per 1000 ha according to MCPFE Assessment Guidelines (<a href="http://www.mcpfe.org">www.mcpfe.org</a>)</p>

## 26 Forest damage

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	26. Forest area with damage and damage induced wood supply
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) biotic           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. insects and diseases</li> <li>ii. wildlife and grazing</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) abiotic           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. fire</li> <li>ii. storm, wind</li> <li>iii. snow, drought, mudflow, avalanche and other identifiable abiotic factors</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) human induced</li> </ul> <p>26.2 Damage-induced wood supply</p>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	<p>26.1 ha</p> <p>26.2 <math>m^3</math></p>

## 27 Generation of waste

<b>Full name of indicator (including subclasses):</b>	27. Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management
<b>General FWC sustainability indicator subclasses:</b>	<p>27.1. Generation of waste in total and of which::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) hazardous waste</li> </ul> <p>27.2 Waste management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) waste to material recycling</li> <li>b) waste to incineration</li> <li>c) waste to landfill</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement units:</b>	kg

## **8.2 Annex II – Short descriptions of the scenarios applied in EFORWOOD**

### **Technology scenario**

Based on the descriptions by Arto Usenius and Jobien Laurijssen.

The technology scenario is implemented as case-study in Scandinavia, which takes into account advanced techniques that improve timber use efficiency and production flexibility of saw-mills. Improved log grading and information systems reduce the amount of sawdust and waste that are produced in the milling process. As a result the flow of by products and waste as source for paper and pulp and panel industries will be reduced. Increased flexibility of production of sawn wood increase the quality of products that are better tailored to consumers needs. The increased value added translates in increased costs. The production of smaller, consumer oriented batches of sawn timber will result in increased transportation. The increased automation of the production process decreases need manpower, but also decreases occupational health risks.

### **Consumption scenario**

Based on the description by Dorotea Slimani.

The consumption scenario is implemented as case study in Iberia, which takes into account both positive and negative developments of newspaper consumption. The negative scenario describes a possible development of increased use of electronic media to gather news and personalised newspapers for those people that can afford them, reducing the newspaper consumption by 25% in 2015 and 50% in 2025. On the other hand the positive scenario describes a possible situation in which the newspaper industries deliver high quality, individualised newspapers. Increased numbers of educated people demand more newspapers that are regarded as exclusive traditional products. In this scenario newspaper consumption increases by 25% in 2015 and by 50% in 2025.

### **Bio-energy scenario**

Based on the description by Diana Vötter, Janine Fischbach and Gero Becker.

The bio-energy scenario is implemented as case-study in Baden-Württemberg, which takes into account increased production of bio-energy from dendro-biomass and increased use of bio-fuel in machine operation and transport.

In the scenario under the A1 reference future the produced volume will not change, but part of the harvested volume of small round wood will be reallocated to bio-energy, mainly increasing the competition for raw material with pulp and paper industries. Additionally harvest residues will be utilised for bio-energy production and crop land is converted to short rotation plantations that will be used for bio-energy production.

In the scenario under the B2 reference future silvicultural management increases up to 50% until 2050 and especially in the small-dimensioned assortments cutting will increase by 20%. By 2025, 50% of the harvested wood will be designated for the bio-energy, while additionally harvest residues, stumps and small round wood are extracted, for which also difficult accessible areas are increasingly taken into management. Due to high energy costs and environmental awareness, the share of wood volume transported by trucks on public roads will be reduced to 60%, while rail and ship transport will increase to 20% each.

### **Nature conservation scenario**

Based on the description by Bill Mason and Stefania Pizzirani.

The nature conservation scenario is implemented at the EU scale, which takes into account four different levels of designating EU forests as nature areas. The scenario has a focus on implementation of Natura 2000 targets. One level assumes that current forest area covered by Natura 2000 designation will remain the same over time. A second level assumes the documented expectations of Natura 2000 will be achieved by 2010. The other two levels are variations in coverage shares that highlight the possibilities of not meeting the targets, or surpassing them.

In the scenario under the A1 reference future the EU timber market will be greatly challenged by a saturation of foreign imports, making timber production from Natura 2000 sites not economic. With lower investments into forest management and decreasing harvesting levels in Europe, such areas effectively will be removed from production.

In the scenario under the B2 reference future there is sustained demand for high grade structural timber for building and an increase in demand for bio-fuel with less competition from wood imports and more competition from agricultural development. Under these circumstances it seems likely that management of Natura 2000 areas will continue, under a form of ‘close-to-nature’ type management, resulting in longer rotations, more thinnings and less felling, a change to mixed species in plantations and an overall decrease in yields.

### 8.3 Annex III – EFORWOOD Policy Database

More information on the EFORWOOD Policy Database is available on <http://www.eforwood.at>.

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Stimulating Technologies for Sustainable Development: An Environmental Technologies Action Plan for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Life sciences and biotechnology – A Strategy for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (Global Objectives on Forests)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS GLOBAL EUROPE: A STRONGER PARTNERSHIP TO DELIVER MARKET ACCESS FOR EUROPEAN EXPORTERS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.1. Gross value added at factor cost		Working together for growth and jobs, A new start for the Lisbon Strategy	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Common Actions for Growth and Employment: The Community Lisbon Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(01) Gross value added: Gross value added (GVA) at factor cost and contribution to gross...	1.2. Gross domestic product contribution	total FWC	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	transport	DIRECTIVE 1999/62/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 June 1999 on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures	legally binding threshold	quantitative	different minimum tax rates for the various countries.	
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	transport	Council Directive laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorized dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorized weights in international traffic	legally binding threshold	quantitative	maximum dimensions and weights of trucks/trailers are given in Annex	
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	corporate tax	Working together for growth and jobs, A new start for the Lisbon Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	energy	An Energy Policy for Europe	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	energy	Communication on 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	transport	White Paper: European Transport Policy for 2010: time to decide	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(02) Production cost: Average production cost and share of cost of wood-based materials	2.1. Average cost in total FWC and by sub-sector	transport	White Paper: European Transport Policy for 2010: time to decide	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		Council Regulation on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.2 Exports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		Council Regulation on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.2 Exports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION establishing common rules for exports	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		International Tropical Timber Agreement	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER AGREEMENT, 2006	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2173/2005 of 20 December 2005 on the establishment of a FLEGT licensing scheme for imports of timber into the European Community	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 3285/194 of 22 December 1994 on the common rules for imports and	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
derived from wood, and net trade	from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		repealing Regulation (EC) No 518194				
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community	legally binding threshold	quantitative	0	
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS GLOBAL EUROPE: A STRONGER PARTNERSHIP TO DELIVER MARKET ACCESS FOR EUROPEAN EXPORTERS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		Agreement of the European Economic Area (EEA)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.2 Exports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		Agreement of the European Economic Area (EEA)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		COUNCIL DECISION of 16 December 2008 on the equivalence of forest reproductive material produced in third countries	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			THE STATE OF THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EU FOREST-BASED AND RELATED INDUSTRIES Draft Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade			STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.1 Imports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION GLOBAL EUROPE Europe's trade defence instruments in a changing global economy A Green Paper for public consultation	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	3.2 Exports of wood and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		REGULATION (EEC) No 2603/69 OF THE COUNCIL of 20 December 1969 establishing common rules for exports	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(03) Trade Balance: Imports and	3.1 Imports of wood		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 519/94 of 7 March 1994	non-legally binding	quantitative	0	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
exports of wood and products derived from wood, and net trade	and products derived from wood in total FWC and by sub-sector		on common rules for imports from certain third countries and repealing Regulations (EEC) Nos 1765/182, 1766/182 and 3420/83	target			
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		DIRECTIVE 2003/30/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport	legally binding target	quantitative	5,75% of all petrol and diesel for transport purposes by 2010	
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which	a) wood-based material in total, classified into	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste	legally binding target	quantitative	minimum recycling targets 2008: 15% (weight) for wood	
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...			COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/105/EC of 22 December 1999 on the marketing of forest reproductive material	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.2. volume of non-renewable materials in total, of which		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS on the Sustainable Consumption and Production and Sustainable Industrial Policy Action Plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of natural resources	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.2. volume of non-renewable materials in total, of which		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of natural resources	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...			EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...			EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...			RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		An Energy Policy for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantitative	targets of 20% for the share of renewable energy in overall EU energy consumption by 2020 and 10% minimum biofuels	increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		VIENNA RESOLUTION 5 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...	4.1. volume of renewable materials in total, of which		Vienna Resolution 2. ENHANCING ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(04) Resource use, incl. recycled material: Use of renewable and non-renewable materials,...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(05) Forest sector enterprise structure: Number of forest holdings and forest-based enterprises...			Vienna Resolution 2. ENHANCING ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(05) Forest sector enterprise structure: Number of forest holdings and forest-based enterprises...			COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1290/2005 of 21 June 2005 on the financing of the common agricultural policy	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	REGULATION (EC) No 614/2007 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+)	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	a) private expenditure	COMMUNITY FRAMEWORK FOR STATE AID FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION (2006/C 323/01)	non-legally binding target	quantitative	9 % yearly growth rate for private research investment	
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	COMMUNITY FRAMEWORK FOR STATE AID FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION (2006/C 323/01)	non-legally binding target	quantitative	6 % growth rate for public expenditure on R&D	
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	DECISION No 1982/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (Global Objectives on Forests)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		Working together for growth and jobs, A new start for the Lisbon Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantitative	3% of GDP	
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross	6.2. Research & Development	b) public expenditure	COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
fixed capital formation) and R&D...	expenditure in total, and classified by		Stimulating Technologies for Sustainable Development: An Environmental Technologies Action Plan for the European Union				
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Stimulating Technologies for Sustainable Development: An Environmental Technologies Action Plan for the European Union	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...			Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1857/2006 of 15 December 2006 on the application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Treaty to State aid to small and medium-sized enterprises active in the production of agricultural products and amending Regulation (EC) No 70/2001	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - Industrial Policy in an Enlarged Europe.	non-legally binding target	quantitative	R&D Investments in the EU should be increased, with the aim of approaching 3% of GDP by 2010	
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	a) private expenditure	Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS More Research and Innovation - Investing for Growth and Employment: A Common Approach	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS More Research and Innovation - Investing for Growth and Employment: A Common Approach	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		THE STATE OF THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EU FOREST-BASED AND RELATED INDUSTRIES Draft Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by	b) public expenditure	Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the sixth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities, contributing to the creation of the European Research Area and to innovation (2002 to 2006)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		RESOLUTION H4 Strategies for a Process of Long-term Adaptation of Forests in Europe to Climate Change	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.1. Investment (gross fixed capital formation)		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Life sciences and biotechnology – A Strategy for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		RESOLUTION S6 European Network for Research into Forest Ecosystems	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		RESOLUTION S5 Expansion of the EUROSILVA Network of Research on Tree Physiology	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		VIENNA RESOLUTION 5 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		Vienna Resolution 2. ENHANCING ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		VIENNA RESOLUTION 3 PRESERVING AND ENHANCING THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...			STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	non-legally binding target	quantitative	3 % of GDP invested in research, with one third coming from the public sector	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(06) Investment and Research & Development: Investment (gross fixed capital formation) and R&D...	6.2. Research & Development expenditure in total, and classified by		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services	7.1. Goods (marketed) classified by		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/105/EC of 22 December 1999 on the marketing of forest reproductive material	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services	7.1. Goods (marketed) classified by		Directive on restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity	legally binding threshold	non-quantifiable		
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services	7.1. Goods (marketed) classified by		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services	7.2 Forest services (marketed)		EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services	7.1. Goods (marketed) classified by		EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services	7.1. Goods (marketed) classified by		VIENNA RESOLUTION 5 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(07) Total Production: Production of goods and services			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(08) Productivity: Labour productivity			COUNCIL DECISION on Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(08) Productivity: Labour			REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN	non-legally binding	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
productivity			PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	target			
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COMMUNITY FRAMEWORK FOR STATE AID FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION (2006/C 323/01)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS A lead market initiative for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS on the Sustainable Consumption and Production and Sustainable Industrial Policy Action Plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Life sciences and biotechnology – A Strategy for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Stimulating Technologies for Sustainable Development: An Environmental Technologies Action Plan for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2005 – 2009 Europe 2010: A Partnership for European Renewal	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			THE STATE OF THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EU FOREST-BASED AND RELATED INDUSTRIES Draft Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			Implementing the Community Lisbon Programme: COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS More Research and Innovation - Investing for Growth and Employment: A Common Approach	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-			Vienna Resolution 2. ENHANCING ECONOMIC	non-legally binding	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			VIABILITY OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	target			
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(09) Innovation: Share of forest-based enterprises with new or significantly improved products...			Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - Industrial Policy in an Enlarged Europe.	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 9 February 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		DIRECTIVE 2006/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation (recast)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS The future of the European Employment Strategy (EES) "A strategy for full employment and better jobs for all"	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		COUNCIL RESOLUTION of 27 November 2003 on equal access to and participation of women and men in the knowledge society for growth and innovation	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		COUNCIL DECISION on Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location	10.1. Persons employed in total and by gender	female	COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(10) Employment: Number of persons employed in total classified and by gender and by location			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Common Actions for Growth and Employment: The Community Lisbon Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...	11.1. Wages and salaries classified by gender categories		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...	11.1. Wages and salaries classified by gender categories		REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...	11.1. Wages and salaries classified by gender categories		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 9 February 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...	11.1. Wages and salaries classified by gender categories		DIRECTIVE 2006/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation (recast)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...			COMMISSION OPINION on an equitable wage	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...	11.1. Wages and salaries classified by gender categories	b) female	REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...			Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...	11.1. Wages and salaries classified by gender categories		COUNCIL DECISION on Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(11) Wages and salaries: Wages and salaries (gross earnings) classified by gender and in...			COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 27 July 1992 concerning the promotion of participation by employed persons in profits and enterprise results (including equity participation)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases	12.1 Occupational accidents classified by		Council Directive on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			Council Directive on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(12) Occupational safety and			Council Directive on the approximation of laws, regulations	legally binding	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products	target			
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases	12.1 Occupational accidents classified by		Convention on the Industrial Accidentsention on the Transboundary Effects of	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases	12.2 Occupational diseases		White Paper- Strategy for a future Chemicals Policy	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(12) Occupational safety and health: Frequency of occupational accidents and occupational diseases			Safety and health in forestry work	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training	13.2 Training time per employee		DIRECTIVE 2006/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation (recast)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COUNCIL RESOLUTION of 15 November 2007 on the new skills for new jobs (2007/C 290/01)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Life sciences and biotechnology – A Strategy for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			REGULATION (EC) No 1081/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COMMISSION OPINION on an equitable wage	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			Pan-European Ecological Network in forests: Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training:	13.2 Training time per		Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry –	non-legally binding	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
Education levels and training	employee		Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	target			
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION Making a European Area of Lifelong Learning a Reality	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training	13.2 Training time per employee		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			REGULATION (EC) No 614/2007 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			THE STATE OF THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EU FOREST-BASED AND RELATED INDUSTRIES Draft Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION Investing efficiently in education and training: an imperative for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COUNCIL DECISION on Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COUNCIL RESOLUTION of 27 June 2002 on lifelong learning (2002/C 163/01)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			Agenda 21, Chapter 11 Combating Deforestation	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COUNCIL RESOLUTION of 15 November 2007 on education and training as a key driver of the Lisbon Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(13) Education and Training: Education levels and training			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Action Plan on Adult learning It is always a good time to learn	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.1 Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management		Commission Decision of 21 December 2001 establishing the Community eco-label working plan	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.2 Share of wood sourced from third party certified sustainable production		Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.1 Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management		Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE IMPLEMENTING THE PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH AND JOBS: MAKING EUROPE A POLE OF	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
			EXCELLENCE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY				
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...			Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament - FOREST LAW ENFORCEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND TRADE (FLEGT) PROPOSAL FOR AN EU ACTION PLAN	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...			Green Paper Promoting a European framework for Corporate Social Responsibility	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.1 Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management	b) environmental management system	Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.1 Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management	a) forest certification schemes	Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...			Communication from the Commission concerning Corporate Social Responsibility: A business contribution to Sustainable Development	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.1 Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management	a) forest certification schemes	Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.1 Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third party certified management	b) environmental management system	Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...	14.2 Share of wood sourced from third party certified sustainable production		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(14) Corporate social responsibility: Forest holdings and forest-based enterprises with third...			RESOLUTION S4 Adapting the Management of Mountain Forests to New Environmental Conditions	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(15) Quality of employment: Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and...			DIRECTIVE 2008/104/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on temporary agency work	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(15) Quality of employment: Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and...	15.1 persons employed part-time and employees with a contract of limited duration (annual...)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/70/EC of 28 June 1999 concerning the framework agreement on fixed-term work concluded by ETUC, UNICE and CEEP	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(15) Quality of employment: Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and...	15.1 persons employed part-time and employees with a contract of limited duration (annual...)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 97/81/EC of 15 December 1997 concerning the Framework Agreement on part-time work concluded by UNICE, CEEP and the ETUC	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(15) Quality of employment:			COMMISSION OPINION on an equitable wage	non-legally binding	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and...				target			
(15) Quality of employment: Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and...	15.1 persons employed part-time and employees with a contract of limited duration (annual...)		COUNCIL DECISION on Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(15) Quality of employment: Persons employed part-time, temporary employed persons, and...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Common Actions for Growth and Employment: The Community Lisbon Programme	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(16) Provision of public forest services			COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(16) Provision of public forest services	16.1 Forest area designated for	b) protective services	CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(16) Provision of public forest services	16.1 Forest area designated for	a) recreational use	CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(16) Provision of public forest services	16.2 number of visits to forests		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(16) Provision of public forest services	16.1 Forest area designated for	b) protective services	EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(16) Provision of public forest services			VIENNA RESOLUTION 3 PRESERVING AND ENHANCING THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...			Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EC	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...			European Landscape Convention	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.2 Share of population perceiving forest area, forest biodiversity, and forest health as...		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.2 Share of population perceiving forest area, forest biodiversity, and forest health as...		Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.2 Share of population perceiving forest area, forest biodiversity, and forest health as...		Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...		Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood			REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro,	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
per capita and consumer attitudes...			3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS				
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.1 Apparent consumption of wood per capita		Resolution L1: People, Forests and Forestry – Enhancement of Socio-Economic Aspects of Sustainable Forest Management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.2 Share of population perceiving forest area, forest biodiversity, and forest health as...		Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a Community action programme promoting non-governmental organisations primarily active in the field of environmental protection	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...		Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a Community action programme promoting non-governmental organisations primarily active in the field of environmental protection	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...	a) Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly	Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.2 Share of population perceiving forest area, forest biodiversity, and forest health as...		Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...	a) Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly	Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...		THE STATE OF THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EU FOREST-BASED AND RELATED INDUSTRIES Draft Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...	a) Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly	Green Paper on Integrated Product Policy	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood per capita and consumer attitudes...	17.3 Share of population perceiving forest industry to be environmentally friendly and an...		VIENNA RESOLUTION 3 PRESERVING AND ENHANCING THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(17) Consumer behaviour and attitudes: Consumption of wood			RAISING AWARENESS OF FORESTS AND FORESTRY - Building bridges between people, forests and forestry	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
per capita and consumer attitudes...							
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	a) heat	DIRECTIVE 2004/8/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending Directive 92/42/EEC	legally binding target	quantitative	different efficiency ratios for the various types of cogeneration of heat and power (see comment)	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	b) electricity	DIRECTIVE 2001/77/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market	legally binding target	quantitative	22,1 % share of electricity produced from renewable energy sources by 2010.	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	b) electricity, classified by	DIRECTIVE 2001/77/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market	legally binding target	quantitative	12 % renewable energy of gross national energy consumption	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	c) fuel	DIRECTIVE 2003/30/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport	legally binding target	quantitative	5,75% as a minimum proportion of biofuels on the markets (by 31 December 2010)	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	DIRECTIVE 2003/30/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport	legally binding target	quantitative	5,75% as a minimum proportion of biofuels on the markets (by 31 December 2010)	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		Directive 2006/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy end-use efficiency and energy savings and repealing Council Directive 93/76/EEC	legally binding target	quantitative	energy savings target: 9% for 2015	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	b) electricity, classified by	DIRECTIVE 2003/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	b) electricity, classified by	DIRECTIVE 2003/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	b) electricity	DIRECTIVE 2003/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	a) heat, classified by	Directive on restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	b) electricity, classified by	Directive on restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
renewables) and energy use...							
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS 2020 by 2020 Europe's climate change opportunity	non-legally binding target	quantitative	A 20% share of renewable energies in EU energy consumption by 2020	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	a) heat, classified by	Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the Community (Altener)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council adopting a multiannual programme for the promotion of renewable energy sources in the Community (Altener)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	a) heat, classified by	Biomass action plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	b) electricity, classified by	Biomass action plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	Biomass action plan	non-legally binding target	quantitative	5.75% market share in 2010	increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	a) heat	Biomass action plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	b) electricity	Biomass action plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		An Energy Policy for Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Renewable Energy Road Map Renewable energies in the 21st century: building a more sustainable future	non-legally binding target	quantitative	20% of renewable energy sources in gross inland consumption by 2020	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT Renewable Energy Road Map Renewable energies in the 21st century: building a more sustainable future	non-legally binding target	quantitative	10% of overall consumption	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	c) fuel	Communication on An EU Strategy for Biofuels	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from	18.1. On-site energy generation from	c) fuel	Biomass action plan	non-legally binding target	quantifiable	5.75% market share in 2010	increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
renewables) and energy use...	renewables in total, and classified into						
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		GREEN PAPER On the management of bio-waste in the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	White Paper: European Transport Policy for 2010: time to decide	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	Communication from the Commission-A Sustainable Europe for a Better World: A European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development	non-legally binding target	quantitative	Biofuels should account for at least 7% of fuel consumption of cars and trucks by 2010, and at least 20% by 2020.	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	Directive on restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	a) heat, classified by	DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	b) electricity, classified by	DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	DECISION No 1639/2006/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantitative	12 % renewable energy sources of total energy use by 2010	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	a) heat	Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	b) electricity	Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantitative	22 % of the electricity production from renewable energies by 2010	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantitative	By 2010 12% of energy consumption, on average, and 21% of electricity consumption, as a common but differentiated target, should be met by renewable sources, considering raising their share to 15% by 2015.	increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	Green Paper- Towards a European strategy for the security of energy supply	non-legally binding target	quantitative	7% of biofuels and a target of 20% for 2020 for all fuel substitutes	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into	b) electricity	Green Paper- Towards a European strategy for the security of energy supply	non-legally binding target	quantitative	Raising the part of new and renewable energies in electricity production from 14 to 22% is an objective to be attained between now and 2010.	
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		VIENNA RESOLUTION 5 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.1. On-site energy generation from renewables in total, and classified into		WARSAW RESOLUTION 1 Forests, Wood and Energy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions Action Plan to Improve Energy Efficiency in the European Community	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by	c) fuel, classified by	Communication on An EU Strategy for Biofuels	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(18) Energy generation and use:	18.1. On-site energy		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE	non-legally binding	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	generation from renewables in total, and classified into		COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	target			
(18) Energy generation and use: On-site energy generation (from renewables) and energy use...	18.2. Energy use in total and classified by		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		DIRECTIVE 2001/81/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Decision of the European Parliament and of Council for a monitoring mechanism of Community GHG Emissions and the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	legally binding target	quantitative	emissions of greenhouse gases: at least 5 per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2008 to 2012	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to ozone in ambient air	legally binding target	quantitative	various targets (see comments)	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Council Directive of 28 June 1984 on the combating of air pollution from industrial plants	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	legally binding target	quantitative	8 % reduction in emissions by 2008-12 compared to 1990	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	legally binding target	quantitative	8 % reduction in emissions by 2008-12 compared to 1990	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		REGULATION (EC) No 842/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 May 2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of chlorofluorocarbons	decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of methyl bromide as of 2005	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons in the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
						and in each 12-month period thereafter shall not exceed the calculated level of its production of hydrochlorofluorocarbons in 1997	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	legally binding threshold	quantitative	emission limitation of 92% of the base year or period	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		PROTOCOL TO THE 1979 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION TO ABATE ACIDIFICATION, EUTROPHICATION AND GROUND-LEVEL OZONE	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see comment	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		REGULATION (EC) No 842/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 May 2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases	legally binding threshold	quantitative	quantity of sulphur hexafluoride used in magnesium die-casting is below 850 kg per year	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of halons	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of carbon tetrachloride	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	no production of hydrobromofluorocarbons	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see Protocol for exact threshold for the various substances	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to ozone in ambient air	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see comments	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.2 Carbon stock		Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Limiting Global Climate Change to 2 degrees Celsius The way ahead for 2020 and beyond	non-legally binding target	quantitative	EU CO2 reduction target of 30 % for 2020 and 60 to 80 % for 2050	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.2 Carbon stock	a) in forests (classes as per IPCC guidance)	COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ON A EUROPEAN COMMUNITY BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.2 Carbon stock		COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock			Council Decision 94/69/EC of 15 December 1993 concerning the conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT (Espoo Convention)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to ozone in ambient air	non-legally binding target	quantitative	various targets (see comments)	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.2 Carbon stock		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT on innovative and sustainable forest-based industries in the EU A contribution to the EU's Growth and Jobs Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Green Paper on greenhouse gas emissions trading within the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on EU policies and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions: Towards a European Climate Change Programme (ECCP)	non-legally binding target	quantitative	–8% target for the EU as a whole	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolonged by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Communication on An EU Strategy for Biofuels	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.2 Carbon stock		VIENNA RESOLUTION 5 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		VIENNA RESOLUTION 5 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions Action Plan to Improve Energy Efficiency in the European Community	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS 20 20 by 2020 Europe's climate change opportunity	non-legally binding target	quantitative	A reduction of at least 20% in greenhouse gases (GHG) by 2020	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products	non-legally binding threshold	quantitative	see annex of the document for details	
(19) Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock: Greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stock	19.1. Greenhouse gas emissions in total		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC	non-legally binding threshold	quantifiable		decrease
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode	20.1 Transport distance in total FWC and by		DIRECTIVE 1999/62/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 June 1999	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
of transport	sub-sector classified by mode of transport i) road		on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures				
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Members States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail	legally binding target	quantitative	0 (prohibition of transport of dangerous goods)	
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			REGULATION (EC) No 1946/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 July 2003 on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			Council Directive laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorized dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorized weights in international traffic	legally binding threshold	quantitative	maximum dimensions and weights of trucks/trailers are given in Annex II (see comment)	
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road	legally binding threshold	quantitative	Goods referred to in annexes A and B shall not be transported by road at all	
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(20) Transport: Transport volume and distance per mode of transport			RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(21) Water use: Water use	21.2 Water use of the forest ecosystem		DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(21) Water use: Water use	21.2 Water use of the forest ecosystem		DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(21) Water use: Water use	21.2 Water use of the forest ecosystem		DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(21) Water use: Water use			CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(21) Water use: Water use	21.2 Water use of the forest ecosystem		WARSAW RESOLUTION 2 Forests and Water	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...	22.1 Area of forest and area of other wooded land		Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (Global Objectives on Forests)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...			Pan-European Ecological Network in forests: Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock	22.1 Area of forest and area of other wooded land		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
classified...			AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS				
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...	22.1 Area of forest and area of other wooded land		COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...			COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...			RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...			Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...			REGULATION (EC) No 2152/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(22) Forest resources: Area of forest and other wooded land and related growing stock classified...	22.1 Area of forest and area of other wooded land		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Council Directive on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			DIRECTIVE 2008/1/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			Council Framework Decision on the protection of the environment through criminal law	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		PROTOCOL TO THE 1979 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBoundary AIR POLLUTION TO ABATE ACIDIFICATION, EUTROPHICATION AND GROUND-LEVEL OZONE	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			REGULATION (EC) No 166/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention)	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(23) Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil			RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
properties, and soil compaction (23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Directive 2003/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2003 amending for the 26th time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (nonylphenol, nonylphenol ethoxylate and cement)	legally binding threshold	quantitative	0,1 % by mass	
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Council Directive on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture	legally binding threshold	quantitative	for details see annexes I A, I B and I C in the document	
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Council Directive concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market	legally binding threshold	quantitative	for details see Annex I "ACTIVE SUBSTANCES AUTHORIZED FOR INCORPORATION IN PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS" of the document	
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market	legally binding threshold	quantitative	0	
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			GREEN PAPER On the management of bio-waste in the European Union	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			Commission Communication Towards a Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT (Espoo Convention)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction			Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a framework for the protection of soil and amending Directive 2004/35/EC	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee: Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and		DIRECTIVE 2001/81/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
	eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		pollutants				
(23) Soil condition: Soil condition as expressed by chemical soil properties, and soil compaction	23.1 Chemical soil properties related to soil acidity and eutrophication (pH, CEC, C/N, organic...)		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Decision concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment	legally binding target	quantitative	a reduction of at least 30 % compared with 1976 levels in the use of the chlorofluorocarbons F-11 (CCl3F) and F-12 (CCl2F2) in the filling of aerosol cans.	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable	maintain	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Protocol to the 1979 Geneva Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution concerning the control of emissions of nitrogen oxides or their transboundary fluxes	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Convention of the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder	legally binding target	quantifiable	decrease	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		DIRECTIVE 2001/81/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		European Parliament & Council of the European Union of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations	legally binding target	quantifiable	decrease	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive 96/62/EC of 27 September 1996 on ambient air quality assessment and management	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/32/EC of 26 April 1999 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels and amending Directive 93/12/ EEC	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive of 28 June 1984 on the combating of air pollution from industrial plants	legally binding target	quantifiable	decrease	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe	legally binding target	quantifiable	decrease	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Protocol for the protection of Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...			REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...			DIRECTIVE 2008/1/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		DIRECTIVE 2006/118/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		DIRECTIVE 2008/105/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	legally binding target	quantitative	see annexes of the document for details regarding the EQS	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...			Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Convention on co-operation for the protection and sustainable use of the river Danube	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Decision on the consolidation of precautionary measures concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (OSPAR)	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION AND USE OF TRANSBOUNDARY WATERCOURSES AND INTERNATIONAL LAKES	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by	24.1 Water pollution		Council Framework Decision on the protection of the environment through criminal law	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
organic substances and nutrients,...							
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Framework Decision on the protection of the environment through criminal law	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Convention on the Protection of the Rhine	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List 1 of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC	legally binding target	quantitative	see annex II, headings B for details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention)	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		DIRECTIVE 2001/81/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants	legally binding target	quantitative		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive of 28 June 1984 on the combating of air pollution from industrial plants	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...			REGULATION (EC) No 166/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		DIRECTIVE 2006/11/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 February 2006 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	legally binding threshold	quantitative	180 µg/m <sup>3</sup> for the mean value over	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
organic substances and nutrients,...						one hour	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	legally binding threshold	quantitative	360 µg/m³ for the mean value over one hour	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on air pollution by ozone	legally binding threshold	quantitative	200 µg/m³ for the mean value over one hour and 65 µg/m³ for the mean value over 24 hours	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on limit values and quality objectives for cadmium discharges	legally binding threshold	quantitative	between 0.2 and 1.5 milligrams of cadmium per liter of discharge depending on industry sector	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Directive 1984/491/EEC - Council Directive on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of hexachlorocyclohexane	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see Annex I of Directive 1984/491/EEC	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Decision concerning a supplement in respect of cadmium to Annex IV to the Convention for the protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution	legally binding threshold	quantitative	monthly average of 0,2 milligrams of cadmium per litre of discharge	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution	a) organic substances (biochemical oxygen demand)	Council Directive concerning urban waste water treatment	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see Annex I of the document for quantitative details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution	b) nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus)	Council Directive concerning urban waste water treatment	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see Annex I of the document for quantitative details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Commission Decision on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC)	legally binding threshold	quantitative	See comment for detail	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Commission Decision on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC)	legally binding threshold	quantitative	See comment for details.	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE on air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide	legally binding threshold	quantitative	200 µg/m³ per year (98th percentile calculated from the mean values per hour or per period of less than an hour recorded throughout the year)	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive relating to the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels	legally binding threshold	quantitative	0,05 % sulphur compound content by weight as from 1 October 1996.	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		PROTOCOL TO THE 1979 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION CONCERNING THE CONTROL OF EMISSIONS OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OR THEIR TRANSBOUNDARY FLUXES	legally binding threshold	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Protocol to the 1979 Geneva Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution on further reductions of sulphur emissions	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see Annexes I and II of the Convention for details about sulphur emissions reductions	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		PROTOCOL TO THE 1979 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION TO ABATE ACIDIFICATION, EUTROPHICATION AND GROUND-LEVEL OZONE	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see comments	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on Heavy Metals	legally binding threshold	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		PROTOCOL TO THE 1979 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see document for details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/32/EC of 26 April 1999 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels and amending Directive 93/12/ EEC	legally binding threshold	quantitative	Sulphur content: 1 % by mass	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive relating to limit values of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead in ambient air	legally binding threshold	quantitative	limit values and alert thresholds for sulphur dioxide are given in Annex I	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Council Directive on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by sectors other than the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry	legally binding threshold	quantitative	for details see Annex I in the document	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List 1 of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see annex II, headings A for details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Directive relating to limit values of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead in ambient air	legally binding threshold	quantitative	Limit values and alert thresholds for nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen are given in Annex II	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/32/EC of 26 April 1999 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels and amending Directive 93/12/ EEC	legally binding threshold	quantitative	Sulphur content: 1,5% by mass	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/32/EC of 26 April 1999 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels and amending Directive 93/12/ EEC	legally binding threshold	quantitative	Sulphur content: 0,1 % by mass	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and	24.1 Water pollution		REGULATION (EC) No 166/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European	legally binding threshold	quantitative		

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
nutrients,...			Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC				
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants	legally binding threshold	quantitative	various thresholds for a number of substances	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		DIRECTIVE 2008/50/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see annexes of the document for the various thresholds	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see document for details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	legally binding threshold	quantitative	see Protocol for exact thresholds for the various substances	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Agreement for co-operation in dealing with pollution of the North Sea by oil and other harmful substances	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...			Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying paper	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...			CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT (Espoo Convention)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution	c) acidity	Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee: Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		REGULATION (EC) No 2152/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2,		Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
nutrients,...	NMVOC)		1999/554/EC (prolongated by Decision 2007/457/EC) WARSAW RESOLUTION 2 Forests and Water	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.1 Water pollution	a) organic substances (biochemical oxygen demand)	Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products	non-legally binding threshold	quantitative	see annex of the document for details	
(24) Water and air pollution: Water pollution classified by organic substances and nutrients,...	24.2 Non-greenhouse gases emmissions into air (CO, NOx, SO2, NMVOC)		Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products	non-legally binding threshold	quantitative	see annex of the document for details	
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Council Regulation on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein	legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (OSPAR)	legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			European Landscape Convention	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.3 Protection status of area of forest and other wooded land		Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean	legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.1 Area of forest and other wooded land classified by		COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/105/EC of 22 December 1999 on the marketing of forest reproductive material	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.3 Protection status of area of forest and other wooded land		Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora	legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Pan-European Ecological Network in forests: Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Agenda 21, Chapter 11 Combating Deforestation	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.3 Protection status of area of forest and other wooded land		Pan-European Ecological Network in forests: Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of			Communication from the Commission to the Council and	non-legally binding	quantifiable		maintain

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			the European Parliament - Biodiversity action plans in the areas of conservation of natural resources, agriculture, fisheries, and development and economic co-operation	target			
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.3 Protection status of area of forest and other wooded land		Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (Global Objectives on Forests)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.1 Area of forest and other wooded land classified by		EU Forest Action Plan	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming period 2007 to 2013)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ON A EUROPEAN COMMUNITY BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION HALTING THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY BY 2010 — AND BEYOND Sustaining ecosystem services for human well-being	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.1 Area of forest and other wooded land classified by		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 870/2004 of 24 April 2004 establishing a Community programme on the conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of genetic resources in agriculture and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1467/94	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			REGULATION (EC) No 614/2007 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Convention on biological diversity	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			REGULATION (EC) No 1946/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 July 2003 on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			RENEWED EU SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS SIXTH MEETING The Hague, 7-19 April 2002	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...	25.3 Protection status of area of forest and other wooded land		Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			RESOLUTION H2 General Guidelines for the Conservation of the Biodiversity of European Forests	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			SUSTAINING FORESTS - A Development Strategy	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			REGULATION (EC) No 2152/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			RESOLUTION S2 Conservation of Forest Genetic Resources	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			VIENNA RESOLUTION 4 CONSERVING AND ENHANCING FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN EUROPE	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(25) Forest Biodiversity: Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree...			KYIV RESOLUTION ON BIODIVERSITY	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		maintain
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	a) biotic	COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	c) human-induced	Council Framework Decision on the protection of the environment through criminal law	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	b) abiotic	Pan-European Ecological Network in forests: Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent		REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992) Annex III NON-LEGALLY BINDING AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL TYPES OF FORESTS	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent		Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (Global Objectives on Forests)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging	b) abiotic	COUNCIL DECISION of 20 February 2006 on Community strategic guidelines for rural development (programming)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
induced wood supply	agent		period 2007 to 2013)				
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	b) abiotic	Council Resolution on a forestry strategy for the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	c) human-induced	DIRECTIVE 2004/35/CE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply			CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT (Espoo Convention)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	b) abiotic	REGULATION (EC) No 614/2007 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	b) abiotic	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent		Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply			Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	c) human-induced	RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	b) abiotic	REGULATION (EC) No 2152/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	a) biotic	REGULATION (EC) No 2152/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	c) human-induced	REGULATION (EC) No 2152/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply	26.1 Area with damage classified by damaging agent	c) human-induced	Commission Decision establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying and graphic paper and amending Decision 1999/554/EC (prolonged by Decision 2007/457/EC)	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(26) Forest Damage: Forest area with damage and damaged induced wood supply			COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION on Flood risk management - Flood prevention, protection and mitigation	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	Council Directive on waste	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		Council Directive on waste	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of		DIRECTIVE 2006/12/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 April 2006 on	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
type of waste management (27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	which 27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	waste DIRECTIVE 2006/12/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 April 2006 on waste	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	c) waste to landfill	Communication on Taking sustainable use of resources forward: A Thematic Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	Communication on Taking sustainable use of resources forward: A Thematic Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management		Council Directive concerning urban waste water treatment	legally binding target	quantitative	see Annex I of the document for quantitative details	
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management		DIRECTIVE 2008/1/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management		Council Directive on hazardous waste	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	b) waste to incineration	Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management			Council Directive 91/156/EEC amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management			CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION AND USE OF TRANSBOUNDARY WATERCOURSES AND INTERNATIONAL LAKES	legally binding target	quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which 27.2 Waste management	a) hazardous waste	Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (Basel Convention)	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management		Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (Basel Convention)	legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	b) waste to incineration	Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (OSPAR)	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	c) waste to landfill	Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (OSPAR)	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste	legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste	legally binding target	quantitative	minimum recycling target: 15 % by weight for wood by december 2008	
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	RESOLUTION H1 General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe	legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products	legally binding threshold	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	c) waste to landfill	Council Directive on the landfill of waste	legally binding threshold	quantitative	biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced	

Indicator	Indicator subclass	Indicator sub-subclass	Document Title	Type of Target/Threshold	Form of Target/Threshold	Quantitative Target/Threshold	Quantifiable Target/Threshold
						to 35 % of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995	
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which	a) hazardous waste	REGULATION (EC) No 166/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC	legally binding threshold	quantitative	off-site transfers of hazardous waste: 2 tonnes per year; non hazardous waste: 2000 tonnes per year	
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management		Council Decision on the acceptance by the European Economic Community of an OECD Decision/recommendation on the control of transfrontier movements of hazardous wastes	legally binding threshold	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		Communication on Taking sustainable use of resources forward: A Thematic Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	Commission Decision establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		GREEN PAPER On the management of bio-waste in the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	c) waste to landfill	GREEN PAPER On the management of bio-waste in the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	GREEN PAPER On the management of bio-waste in the European Union	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	DIRECTIVE 2006/21/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the management of waste from extractive industries and amending Directive 2004/35/EC	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		increase
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		DIRECTIVE 2006/21/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the management of waste from extractive industries and amending Directive 2004/35/EC	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management		CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ALPS (ALPINE CONVENTION)	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.2 Waste management	a) waste to material recycling	Communication from the Commission towards a thematic strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste	non-legally binding target	non-quantifiable		
(27) Generation of waste: total, hazardous, and categorised by type of waste management	27.1 Generation of waste in total and of which		Communication from the Commission towards a thematic strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste	non-legally binding target	quantifiable		decrease