



*Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety
Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development*

2023/0413(COD)

29.1.2025

*****I**

DRAFT REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
on a monitoring framework for resilient European forests
(COM(2023)0728 – C9-0425/2023 – 2023/0413(COD))

Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety
Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

(Joint committee procedure – Rule 59 of the Rules of Procedure)

Rapporteur: Emma Wiesner, Eric Sargiacomo

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
- *** Consent procedure
- ***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- ***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- ***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

Amendments by Parliament set out in two columns

Deletions are indicated in ***bold italics*** in the left-hand column. Replacements are indicated in ***bold italics*** in both columns. New text is indicated in ***bold italics*** in the right-hand column.

The first and second lines of the header of each amendment identify the relevant part of the draft act under consideration. If an amendment pertains to an existing act that the draft act is seeking to amend, the amendment heading includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend.

Amendments by Parliament in the form of a consolidated text

New text is highlighted in ***bold italics***. Deletions are indicated using either the **■** symbol or strikeout. Replacements are indicated by highlighting the new text in ***bold italics*** and by deleting or striking out the text that has been replaced.

By way of exception, purely technical changes made by the drafting departments in preparing the final text are not highlighted.

CONTENTS

	Page
DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION	5
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT	74
ANNEX: ENTITIES OR PERSONS FROM WHOM THE RAPORTEURS HAVE RECEIVED INPUT	76

DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

**on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a monitoring framework for resilient European forests
(COM(2023)0728 – C10-0425/2023 – 2023/0413(COD))**

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2023)0728),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 192(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C10-0425/2023),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹
 - after consulting the Committee of the Regions
 - having regard to Rules 60 and 41 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety and the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (A10-0000/2024),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces, substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;
 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

¹ OJ C, C/2024/3380, 31.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2024/3380/oj/>.

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Addressing those negative trends and threats, ensuring that forests in the Union can continue delivering on their multiple functions under a changing climate, and preserving forest ecosystems as natural heritage requires an enhanced forest disaster prevention, preparedness, response and post-disaster recovery, **biodiversity enhancement** to improve forest resilience **to climate-induced impacts**, a stronger capacity to manage risks **and** adaptive forest management approaches.

Amendment

(3) Addressing those negative trends and threats, ensuring that forests in the Union can continue delivering on their multiple functions under a changing climate, and preserving forest ecosystems as natural heritage requires an enhanced forest disaster prevention, preparedness, response and post-disaster recovery, **efforts** to improve forest resilience **and biodiversity**, a stronger capacity to manage risks **and climate change**, adaptive forest management approaches.

Or. en

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Member States, **forest owners** and the Union can take the appropriate actions only if they have coherent, reliable, timely and comparable data, making best use of the digital transition opportunities, including Earth Observation technology. To that end, a European-wide forest monitoring system should be set up to collect and share forest **data** that will support informed decision-making, for example by allowing to identify, assess, and address forest hazards, risks and damages in a timely manner. Against that background, the new EU Forest Strategy for 2030 announced a legislative proposal on EU Forest Observation, Reporting and Data Collection including on Strategic Plans for Forests and the forest-based

Amendment

(4) Member States and the Union can take the appropriate actions only if they have coherent, reliable, timely and comparable data, making best use of the digital transition opportunities, including Earth Observation technology. To that end, a European-wide forest monitoring system should be set up to collect and share forest **information** that will support informed decision-making, for example by allowing to identify, assess, and address forest hazards, risks and damages in a timely manner. Against that background, the new EU Forest Strategy for 2030 announced a legislative proposal on EU Forest Observation, Reporting and Data Collection including on Strategic Plans for Forests and the forest-based sector.

sector.

Or. en

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Furthermore, it is necessary to obtain ***an accurate and complete picture*** of European forests in the Union to assess their vulnerability and resilience to climate change, and the effectiveness of the measures to help them adapt to climate change. That requires the collection of relevant data on forest health, biodiversity and forest structures.

Amendment

(6) Furthermore, it is necessary to obtain ***a better understanding*** of European forests in the Union to assess their vulnerability and resilience to climate change, and the effectiveness of the measures to help them adapt to climate change. That requires the collection of relevant data on forest health, biodiversity and forest structures.

Or. en

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Most of the data on forests on the national level has been collected through national forest inventories. ***The main focus is on*** monitoring of timber resources ***even if some collected data also cover*** other forest functions. Moreover, no comprehensive system currently exists at the Union level that can ensure availability of comparable quality ***data*** across all relevant policy areas, including forest resilience and biodiversity. In addition, there ***are remaining challenges relating to the integration*** of remote sensing data ***and ground-based data due to lack of interoperability and data accessibility of ground data, often in connection to concerns relating to data confidentiality.*** Overall, the current forest monitoring in the Union needs to further develop a

Amendment

(7) Most of the data on forests on the national level has been collected through national forest inventories. ***Historically, national monitoring has focused on factors relating to long term supply*** of timber resources. ***In the last decades, the monitoring systems have evolved, diversifying their focus also to include*** other forest functions. ***That development should be encouraged.*** Moreover, no comprehensive system currently exists at the Union level that can ensure availability of comparable quality ***information*** across all relevant policy areas, including forest resilience and biodiversity. In addition, there ***is potential to further develop the use*** of remote sensing data ***as a complement to*** ground-based data, ***to increase the accuracy of both.*** Overall, the

systematic data collection and **data** sharing in line with common descriptions and long and comparable high-resolution time-series.

current forest monitoring in the Union needs to further develop a systematic data collection and **information** sharing in line with common descriptions and long and comparable high-resolution time-series.

Or. en

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The fast developments in monitoring tools and technologies, in particular in Earth observation through space-borne or aerial means, and in Global Navigation Satellite Systems, provide a **unique** opportunity to modernise, digitalise and standardise the monitoring of forests, providing a service to **forest users** and authorities, and to support voluntary integrated long-term planning, **while stimulating the Union market growth with regard to those technologies and related new skills, including for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)**. To date rapid changes to forest cover, such as through forest disturbances, can be detected by Earth observation and can improve the efficiency of forest monitoring. However, ground measurements are needed to develop, verify, and calibrate Earth observation data products. Also, many features connected to forest disturbances or biodiversity (e.g. attribution of the forest disturbance causes, quantity of deadwood, forest naturalness, or presence of old-growth forests) **are difficult to predict for large areas using only Earth observation**.

Amendment

(8) The fast developments in monitoring tools and technologies, in particular in Earth observation through space-borne or aerial means, and in Global Navigation Satellite Systems, provide a opportunity to **further** modernise, digitalise and standardise the monitoring of forests, providing a service to **policy-makers** and authorities, and to support voluntary integrated long-term planning. To date rapid changes to forest cover, such as through forest disturbances, can be detected by Earth observation and can improve the efficiency of forest monitoring. However, ground measurements are needed to develop, verify, and calibrate Earth observation data products. Also, **Earth Observation is unable to detect** many features connected to forest disturbances or biodiversity (e.g. attribution of the forest disturbance causes, quantity of deadwood, forest naturalness, or presence of old-growth forests).

Or. en

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) There are several Union policy instruments that directly or indirectly affect forests in the fields of environment and biodiversity, climate, energy, bioeconomy and civil protection. A high-quality forest monitoring system combining ground-based observations with data and products from Earth observation will **allow** tracking progress towards Union policy objectives and targets, enabling their successful implementation and evaluation. ***As an example, the implementation of the revised Renewable Energy Directive necessitates that Member States have information on the location of primary and old-growth forests.*** Moreover, ***having access to wall-to-wall annual data on*** tree cover changes and extent of forest disturbances can support Member States monitoring and reporting of carbon stock changes for the purposes of the LULUCF Regulation. This approach is in line with other Union instruments such as the EU Observatory on Deforestation, Forest degradation and Associated Drivers, as anchored in the 2019 Communication on Stepping up EU action to protect and restore the world's forest¹², which aims to monitor changes in the world's forest and related drivers by providing global forest maps, information on supply chains and Earth Observation tools for regional to global analysis.

¹² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests” of 23.7.2019 (COM(2019) 352 final).

Amendment

(9) There are several Union policy instruments that directly or indirectly affect forests in the fields of environment and biodiversity, climate, energy, bioeconomy and civil protection. A high-quality forest monitoring system combining ground-based observations with data and products from Earth observation will **help** tracking progress towards Union policy objectives and targets, enabling their successful implementation and evaluation. Moreover, ***tracking*** tree cover changes and extent of forest disturbances can support Member States monitoring and reporting of carbon stock changes for the purposes of the LULUCF Regulation. This approach is in line with other Union instruments such as the EU Observatory on Deforestation, Forest degradation and Associated Drivers, as anchored in the 2019 Communication on Stepping up EU action to protect and restore the world's forest¹², which aims to monitor changes in the world's forest and related drivers by providing global forest maps, information on supply chains and Earth Observation tools for regional to global analysis.

¹² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests” of 23.7.2019 (COM(2019) 352 final).

Amendment 7**Proposal for a regulation****Recital 10**

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Moreover, availability of quality forest data should support the ***uptake of sustainable business models such as*** carbon removal technologies and carbon farming solutions under the Union carbon removal certification framework in accordance with Regulation [X/X] of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³, stimulating the adoption and large-scale deployment of sustainable carbon farming and carbon storage practices across the Union ***by decreasing costs for forest managers deciding to participate in such schemes.***

¹³ Regulation (EU) X/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... establishing a Union certification framework for carbon removals (OJ ...).

Amendment

(10) Moreover, availability of quality forest data should support the ***development of*** carbon removal technologies and carbon farming solutions under the Union carbon removal certification framework in accordance with Regulation [X/X] of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³, stimulating the adoption and large-scale deployment of sustainable carbon farming and carbon storage practices across the Union.

¹³ Regulation (EU) X/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... establishing a Union certification framework for carbon removals (OJ ...).

Or. en

Amendment 8**Proposal for a regulation****Recital 11**

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Against that background a forest monitoring system should be established by the Commission in cooperation with Member States, based on three elements that should be gradually made operational: a ***geographically explicit identification*** system for forest units, a ***forest data*** collection framework and a data sharing framework. The forest monitoring system

Amendment

(11) Against that background a forest monitoring system should be established by the Commission in cooperation with Member States, based on three elements that should be gradually made operational: a ***geographical information*** system for forest units, a collection framework ***for forest information*** and a data sharing framework. The forest monitoring system

should allow the collection of data based on Earth observation and georeferenced ground observation and should ensure interoperability with other existing electronic databases and geographic information systems, including those relevant for the monitoring of LULUCF activities and for the tracking of deforestation-free commodities in accordance with the Deforestation Regulation. The forest monitoring system should respect the principles laid down by the latest European Interoperability Framework¹⁴.

should allow the collection of data based on Earth observation and georeferenced ground observation and should ensure interoperability with other existing electronic databases and geographic information systems, including those relevant for the monitoring of LULUCF activities and for the tracking of deforestation-free commodities in accordance with the Deforestation Regulation. The forest monitoring system should respect the principles laid down by the latest European Interoperability Framework¹⁴.

¹⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 23.3.2017 - European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy (COM(2017)134 final).

¹⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 23.3.2017 - European Interoperability Framework – Implementation Strategy (COM(2017)134 final).

Or. en

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In order to ensure that forest ***data*** can be ***monitored in a coherent manner, it is first necessary to identify and localise forest units with similar core characteristics, such as minimum area, tree cover density and main forest type. To that end, the geographically explicit identification*** system should ***enable the correct mapping and localisation of areas containing forest, enabling the tracking of change to the forest cover and characteristics over time.*** To ensure a sufficient level of accuracy, the system should comply with a minimum standard in terms of scale and be developed around a

Amendment

(12) In order to ensure that forest ***information*** can be ***mapped, localised and displayed, a geographical information*** system should ***be set up by the Commission.*** To ensure a sufficient level of accuracy, the system should comply with a minimum standard in terms of scale and be developed around a standardised approach.

standardised approach.

Or. en

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Forest data to be collected under this Regulation **reflects the data needs** for underpinning Union policies in the areas of climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster risk prevention and management, biodiversity and **bioeconomy**. The forest data collection system should be based on different datasets: standardised data, to be operated by the Commission and primarily collected via Earth observation through Copernicus satellites and subject to technical protocols, and harmonised data, **to which Member States should contribute through systematic collection of data** using their own surveys based on a grid of sampling plots, such as National Forest Inventories or other networks of monitoring sites, and complementing them with Earth Observation tools, where available and applicable.

Amendment

(13) Forest data to be collected under this Regulation **are mobilised to calculate the needed indicators** for underpinning Union policies in the areas of climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster risk prevention and management, biodiversity and **forest health**. The forest data collection system should be based on different datasets: standardised data **on forest fires and other rapid changes due to natural disasters**, to be operated by the Commission and primarily collected via Earth observation through Copernicus satellites and subject to technical protocols, and harmonised data, which Member States should **collect by systematically** using their own surveys based on a grid of sampling plots, such as National Forest Inventories or other networks of monitoring sites, and complementing them with Earth Observation tools, where available and applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In order to provide the most comprehensive picture of the state and condition of forests within the Union, Member States should be able to choose not to use the service provided by the Commission and to contribute to the

Amendment

(14) In order to provide the most comprehensive picture of the state and condition of forests within the Union, Member States should be able to choose not to use the service provided by the Commission and to contribute to the

standardised data compilation operated by the Commission with their sources. That should allow Member States that have monitoring systems in place to contribute with their nationally applicable datasets such as in situ data or airborne campaigns that are not available wall-to-wall across the Union, without creating an additional resource burden, in line with the subsidiarity principle. ***Moreover, the complementary use of airborne monitoring systems should contribute to quantify the impact of forest fires in order to plan for the rehabilitation of the burnt area, and as a result reduce costs to Member States and forest owners through more efficient post-fire management. In case Member States choose not to use the services provided by the Commission, they should collect the data in accordance with the technical specifications included in this Regulation and should annually assess the quality of these data.***

standardised data compilation operated by the Commission with their sources. That should allow Member States that have monitoring systems in place to contribute with their nationally applicable datasets such as in situ data or airborne campaigns that are not available wall-to-wall across the Union, without creating an additional resource burden, in line with the subsidiarity principle.

Or. en

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) In order to build a flexible forest monitoring system and reduce administrative burden, there should also be an opt-in possibility open for Member States that would like the Commission to take a larger share of responsibility for the collection of data and calculation of indicators. In the case of indicators where the accuracy of Earth Observation data is acceptable, Member States will be able to give the Commission the mandate to follow their development on their behalf.

Or. en

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) With a view to reducing costs and facilitating access to forest data, the forest data sharing framework should ensure for such data to be made publicly accessible by the Member States and the Commission, including in the Forest Information System for Europe. Member States should be able to continue using their existing data collection systems. For the purposes of harmonisation they should share the data in accordance with the technical specifications included in the Regulation, which are based on existing reference descriptions and methods. With regard to data relating to the location of monitoring sites, which are currently treated as confidential by most national forest inventories, their sharing should be subject to the development of safeguards, in line with the relevant EU requirements, that ensure that the confidentiality of such data is not compromised. ***The forest data sharing framework should facilitate, through the geographical localisation of the Member States' shared data, the attribution of that information to each forest unit.***

Amendment

(15) With a view to reducing costs and facilitating access to forest data, the forest data sharing framework should ensure for such data to be made publicly accessible by the Member States and the Commission, including in the Forest Information System for Europe. Member States should be able to continue using their existing data collection systems ***and collect information of national interest.*** For the purposes of harmonisation they should share the data in accordance with the technical specifications included in the Regulation, which are based on existing reference descriptions and methods. With regard to data relating to the ***geo-referenced*** location of monitoring sites, which are currently treated as confidential by most national forest inventories, their sharing should be ***voluntary and*** subject to the development of safeguards, in line with the relevant EU requirements, that ensure that the confidentiality of such data is not compromised ***in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.***

Or. en

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) ***Currently, not all forest-relevant data in the Union are being monitored and reported under existing Union and international frameworks due to lack of data collection systems and harmonised***

Amendment

deleted

methodologies, for example data relevant for tracking the progress of adaptation to climate change as required in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the European Climate Law. For that reason, this Regulation should provide for the inclusion of such additional forest data in the forest monitoring system subject to the development of the relevant methodologies by the Commission, with the support of the European Forest Science Partnership developed through its Joint Research Centre. The technical specifications for these additional forest data should be developed in a stepwise approach through implementing acts in close cooperation with the Member States, based on the highest policy priority and taking into account financial and technical feasibility, as well as the possible administrative burden on Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) In order to strengthen efforts on collection and harmonisation of forest-data relevant for tracking the progress of new indicators, such as the adaptation to climate change required in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the European Climate Law, the Commission is empowered to adopt additional indicators. The technical specifications for those additional forest data should be developed in a stepwise approach through delegated acts in close cooperation with the Member States and their national forest inventories, based on the highest policy priority and taking into account financial and technical feasibility, as well as the possible administrative burden on

Member States. The work on developing new indicators should, among other things, aim at finding solutions for examining above-ground biomass, forest structure, value of non-wood forest products, habitats outside Natura 2000-sights, forest naturalness classes, diversity of non-tree vegetation and threatened species.

Or. en

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The forest monitoring system should ensure that the data shared is reliable and verifiable. The Commission and the Member States should therefore control the quality ***and completeness*** of the forest data collected under the forest monitoring system. Where the quality assessment reveals deficiencies of the system, Member States should address them and provide the Commission with the assessment and the remedial actions. In light of that, the Commission should be empowered to develop rules and procedures to ensure the quality of the forest monitoring system, taking into consideration the need to keep the additional administrative burden ***for SMEs*** to the minimum.

Amendment

(19) The forest monitoring system should ensure that the data shared is reliable and verifiable. The Commission and the Member States should therefore control the quality of the forest data collected under the forest monitoring system. Where the quality assessment reveals deficiencies of the system, Member States should address them and provide the Commission with the assessment and the remedial actions. In light of that, the Commission should be empowered to develop rules and procedures to ensure the quality of the forest monitoring system, taking into consideration the need to keep the additional administrative burden to the minimum.

Or. en

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) In order to support Member States in forest monitoring and voluntary

Amendment

(20) In order to support Member States in forest monitoring and voluntary

integrated long-term planning, this Regulation should establish a governance framework for coordination and cooperation between the Commission and the Member States and among Member States, in order to improve the quality, timeliness and coverage of forest data. The governance framework should be inclusive and science-based and should aim at further improving the reliability of scientific advice and the *quality of the integrated long-term plans*, thereby facilitating knowledge and good practice exchange. That governance framework should ensure the participation of the competent authorities responsible for the different policy objectives reflecting the multifunctionality of forests as well as independent experts in line with Decision [X/X] of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁸. For the implementation of this governance framework, each Member State should designate a national correspondent and inform the Commission; the national correspondent should be the main focal point for any activity relating to the forest monitoring system as well as voluntary integrated long-term planning. The Member States and the Commission should also make use of existing regional institutional cooperation structures, including those under regional Conventions and other forest relevant fora and processes.

¹⁸ Decision (EU) X/X of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... amending Council Decision 89/367/EEC setting up a Standing Forestry Committee (OJ...).

integrated long-term planning, this Regulation should establish a governance framework for coordination and cooperation between the Commission and the Member States and among Member States, in order to improve the quality, timeliness and coverage of forest data. The governance framework should be inclusive and science-based and should aim at further improving the reliability of scientific advice and the integrated long-term *planning*, thereby facilitating knowledge and good practice exchange. That governance framework should ensure the participation of the competent authorities responsible for the different policy objectives reflecting the multifunctionality of forests as well as independent experts in line with Decision [X/X] of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹. ***The Commission should, when setting up the governance framework, take into account input from research on forest governance as well as input for the network of national forest inventories.*** For the implementation of this governance framework, each Member State should designate a national correspondent and inform the Commission; the national correspondent should be the main focal point for any activity relating to the forest monitoring system as well as voluntary integrated long-term planning. The Member States and the Commission should also make use of existing regional ***and international*** institutional cooperation structures, including those under regional Conventions and other forest relevant fora and processes.

¹⁸ Decision (EU) X/X of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... amending Council Decision 89/367/EEC setting up a Standing Forestry Committee (OJ...).

Or. en

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Similarly, in order to support an integrated approach across the relevant policy areas and to ensure the resilience of Union forests, this Regulation should ***provide for the possibility for*** Member States to develop voluntary integrated long-term forest ***plans***, or adapt as necessary, their existing long-term forest strategies or plans in light of aspects specified by this Regulation, also taking into account socio-economic considerations. The development of such integrated approach would increase coherence in the delivery of Union objectives through the inclusion of common aspects in the plans, that would also cover enabling elements such as needed investments and training and capacity building to support ***upskilling of*** forest ***managers***. The plans should be made publicly available and reflect a medium to long-term perspective, including but not limited to 2040 and 2050.

Amendment

(21) Similarly, in order to support an integrated approach across the relevant policy areas and to ensure the resilience of Union forests, this Regulation should ***encourage*** Member States to develop voluntary integrated long-term forest ***planning***, or adapt as necessary, their existing long-term forest strategies or plans in light of aspects specified by this Regulation, also taking into account socio-economic considerations. The development of such integrated approach would increase coherence in the delivery of Union objectives through the inclusion of common aspects in the plans, that would also cover enabling elements such as needed investments and training and capacity building to support ***the*** forest ***sector in the long term***. The plans should be made publicly available and reflect a medium to long-term perspective, including but not limited to 2040 and 2050.

Or. en

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Union forests and sustainable forest management are crucial for the European Green Deal and its objectives. The Union has a range of competences that may also relate to forests such as climate, environment, rural development, and disaster prevention. ***Within these areas of shared Union competences, forests and forestry do not fall within the exclusive***

Amendment

(25) Union forests and sustainable forest management are crucial for the European Green Deal and its objectives. ***Even though the Member States have the main competence for forests and forestry,*** the Union has a range of competences that may also relate to forests such as climate, environment, rural development, and disaster prevention. The objectives of this

competence of Member States. The objectives of this Regulation, namely to ensure high quality and comparability of forest data collected in the Union **and to promote the voluntary development of integrated long-term planning at Member State level** supporting the resilience of the Union forests, **cannot be sufficiently achieved individually by the Member States alone, and by reason of the scale and effects of the proposed action, those objectives can be better achieved at Union level.** Therefore, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives,

Regulation, namely to ensure high quality and comparability of forest data collected in the Union supporting the resilience of the Union forests **and support sound policy making will be enhanced by common forest monitoring.** Therefore, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) ensuring timeliness, accuracy, consistency, transparency, comparability **and completeness** of forest **data** within the Union and **their** public accessibility;

Amendment

(a) ensuring **an adequate level of** timeliness, accuracy, consistency, transparency **and** comparability of forest **indicators** within the Union and **the** public accessibility **of forest information**;

Or. en

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) fostering cooperation between the Commission and the authorities responsible for Member States' national

forest inventories;

Or. en

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) supporting the voluntary development of integrated long-term *plans* at the level of the Member States *through an evidence-based, inclusive, cross-sectoral and adaptive approach;*

Amendment

(b) supporting the voluntary development of integrated long-term *planning* at the level of the Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) setting up a strengthened governance between the Commission and the Member States.

Amendment

(c) setting up a strengthened *and effective* governance between the Commission and the Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The aim of this Regulation is to gather information on the state and development of European forests to support sound policy making at national and Union level, but also to support and improve the detection of natural disasters and critical forest health issues and contribute to large-scale risk prevention in European forests.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the implementation of Union legislation and policies pertaining to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forest ecosystems and their services, with ***particular attention to*** the objective of increasing forest resilience and ***enabling to safeguard the*** multifunctionality of forests, including in relation to:

Amendment

(a) the ***monitoring of*** implementation ***and the evaluation*** of Union legislation and policies pertaining to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forest ecosystems and their services, with the objective of increasing forest resilience and ***safeguarding*** multifunctionality of forests, including in relation to:

Or. en

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) ***long-term, science-based policy making in Member States and at Union level.***

Or. en

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) disaster risk prevention and management;

Amendment

(c) ***forest damage prevention,*** disaster risk prevention and ***risk*** management;

Or. en

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) ***national forest management and*** integrated long-term planning by the Member States, inter alia, to increase forest resilience against wildfires, pests, droughts and other disturbances.

Amendment

(b) integrated long-term planning by the Member States, inter alia, to increase forest resilience against wildfires, pests, droughts and other disturbances.

Or. en

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘geographically explicit information’ means ***information*** referenced and stored in a manner that permits it to be mapped and localised with specific precision and accuracy;

Amendment

(1) ‘geographically explicit information’ means ***data*** referenced and stored in a manner that permits it to be mapped and localised with specific precision and accuracy;

Or. en

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) ‘geo-referenced’ means a reference to a specific geographic area within which data or other information is gathered. The area referred to may be larger than the area or point from which the data/information is gathered, for example in order to ensure anonymity as regards the source of gathered data/information.

Or. en

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) ‘geographic information system’ means a computer system capable of capturing, storing, analysing, and displaying geographically explicit **information**;

Amendment

(2) ‘geographic information system’ means a computer system capable of capturing, storing, analysing, and displaying geographically explicit **and geo-referenced data**;

Or. en

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘forest unit’ means a **geographically explicit area representing a sufficiently homogenous area of forest as determined by Earth Observation and any other suitable ancillary layer of geographically explicit information, such as tree cover density, administrative boundary, or topographic boundary in a national mapping system**;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) ‘forest data’ means information relating to the state and condition of forest ecosystems and their use, **including primary data and aggregated data derived from such information**;

Amendment

(4) ‘forest data’ means information relating to the state, **health** and condition of forest ecosystems and their use;

Or. en

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) ‘forest statistical’ data means in situ data that is collected with the purpose of running national forest inventories and covered by the statistical confidentiality framework defined in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;

Or. en

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4b) ‘forest information’ means primary or aggregated forest data, forest statistical data, Earth Observation data, and indicators derived from such data;

Or. en

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) ‘Earth Observation’ means the collection of data about the physical, chemical, and biological systems of the Earth through remote sensing technologies such as satellites or airborne platforms carrying imaging or other sensors, ***combined with in situ data, where appropriate;***

(5) ‘Earth Observation’ means the collection of data about the physical, chemical, and biological systems of the Earth through remote sensing technologies such as satellites or airborne platforms carrying imaging or other sensors;

Or. en

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) ‘forest’ means land spanning more than 0,5 hectares with trees higher than 5 metres and a tree crown cover of more than 10 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, excluding land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. It includes areas with trees, including groups of growing, young, natural trees, or plantations that have yet to reach the minimum values for tree crown cover or an equivalent stocking level or minimum tree height, including any area that normally forms part of the forest area but on which there are temporarily no trees as a result of human intervention, such as harvesting, or as a result of natural causes, but which area can be expected to revert to forest;

Amendment

(6) ‘forest’ means land spanning more than 0,5 hectares with trees higher than 5 metres and a tree crown cover of more than 10 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, excluding land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. It includes areas with trees, including groups of growing, young, natural trees, or plantations that have yet to reach the minimum values for tree crown cover or an equivalent stocking level or minimum tree height, including any area that normally forms part of the forest area but on which there are temporarily no trees as a result of human intervention, such as harvesting, or as a result of natural causes, but which area can be expected to revert to forest; ***it also includes forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas;***

Or. en

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) ‘data harmonisation’ means a process utilising available data collected through different monitoring systems to derive comparable estimates corresponding to an agreed reference description;

Amendment

(8) ‘data harmonisation’ means a process utilising available data collected through different monitoring systems ***such as national forest inventories*** to derive comparable estimates corresponding to an agreed reference description ***in order to calculate a common indicator;***

Or. en

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) ‘in situ data’ means data collected in the field through **a network of monitoring sites** following standardised protocols. It **includes the** geographically explicit **location** of the **measurement, georeferenced inter alia with** Global Navigation Satellite System services.

Amendment

(10) ‘in situ data’ means data collected in the field through **national forest inventories or other networks** following **nationally** standardised protocols. It **may include** geographically explicit **or georeferenced locations** of the **data measurements obtained through systems such as** Global Navigation Satellite System services.

Or. en

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall **set up**, in cooperation with the Member States in accordance with Article 11, and operate a forest monitoring system comprising the following elements:

Amendment

1. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the Member States in accordance with Article 11, **set up** and operate a forest monitoring system comprising the following elements:

Or. en

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a **geographically explicit identification** system for the mapping and localisation of **forest units**, as set out in Article 4;

Amendment

(a) a **geographical information** system for the mapping and localisation of **forests**, as set out in Article 4;

Or. en

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) a **forest data** collection **framework**,
as set out in **Articles 5 and 8**;

Amendment

(b) a **framework for** collection of
forest information, as set out in **Article 5**;

Or. en

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States shall set up, or use existing, national forest monitoring systems, in order to collect and process forest data and calculate indicators. Those systems shall be based on in situ data, in combination with Earth Observation data.

Or. en

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) in situ data through a network of
monitoring sites.

Amendment

(b) in situ data through a network of
national monitoring sites.

Or. en

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) indicators provided by the Commission as defined in Article 5(2) and 7(4) or by the Member States as defined in Article 5(3).

Or. en

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The European Environment Agency shall **assist** the Commission in the implementation of the forest monitoring system, including in the development and operation of the Forest Information System for Europe (FISE).

4. The European Environment Agency shall **provide assistance to Member States and** the Commission in the implementation of the forest monitoring system, including in the development and operation of the Forest Information System for Europe (FISE).

Or. en

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. The Commission shall share the Earth Observation data it produces free of charge with the Member States' authorities competent for the forest monitoring system or with suppliers of services authorised by those authorities to represent them.

5. The Commission shall share the Earth Observation data it produces **and give access to the systems used to analyse this data** free of charge with the Member States authorities competent for the forest monitoring system or with suppliers of services authorised by those authorities to represent them. **Member States shall be allowed to use that system for other purposes, such as collection of data for the purposes of other legislation.**

Or. en

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Member States may, on a voluntary basis, give access to geographically explicit or georeferenced forest information in order to calibrate the systems used to collect and analyse Earth Observation data.

Or. en

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Geographically explicit identification system for forest units

Geographical information system for forests

Or. en

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The Commission shall set up **the geographically explicit identification system for the mapping and localisation of forest units (the ‘identification system’)** that shall be operational by [PO: please insert the date = 12 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

1. The Commission shall set up **a geographical information system for mapping and localisation of forests and displaying forest information** that shall be operational by [PO: please insert the date = 12 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

Or. en

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. ***The identification system shall be a geographic information system.*** The Commission shall establish and regularly update the ***identification*** system on the basis of aerial or space-borne ortho-imagery data, with a uniform standard that guarantees a level of accuracy that is at least equivalent to that of cartography at a scale of 1:100 000.

2. The Commission shall establish and regularly update the ***information*** system on the basis of aerial or space-borne ortho-imagery data, with a uniform standard that guarantees a level of accuracy that is at least equivalent to that of cartography at a scale of 1:100 000.

Or. en

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. ***The identification system shall:***

(a) ***enable the precise mapping and localisation of forest areas and, subject to the establishment of methodologies pursuant to Article 8(3), of other wooded land across the Union;***

(b) ***uniquely identify forest units on the basis of a combination of forest data referred to in Article 5(2) and Article 8(1);***

(c) ***facilitate the detection and location of change between land containing and not containing forest.***

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Forest data collection framework

Collection framework ***for forest information***

Or. en

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The **forest data** collection framework shall be operational by [PO: please insert the date = 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], with regard to the collection of forest data referred to in paragraph 2, and by [PO: please insert the date = 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], with regard to the collection of forest data referred to in paragraph 3.

Amendment

1. The collection framework **for forest information** shall be operational by [PO: please insert the date = 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], with regard to the collection of forest data **needed to calculate the indicators** referred to in paragraph 2, and by [PO: please insert the date = 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], with regard to the collection of forest data **or indicators** referred to in paragraph 3.

Or. en

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall collect the following **forest** data in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annex I, thereby ensuring the standardisation of the data:

Amendment

2. The Commission shall collect the following **Earth Observation** data in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annex I, thereby ensuring the standardisation of the data **for the following indicators**:

Or. en

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) **forest area**;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) tree cover density;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) forest disturbances caused by factors other than fire;

Or. en

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) forest type;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) forest connectivity;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) defoliation;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) tree cover disturbances.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall collect the ***following forest*** data, in accordance with the ***frequency specified*** in Annex II:

3. Member States shall collect the data, in accordance with the ***technical specifications*** in Annex II, ***in order to calculate the following indicators:***

Or. en

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) forest available for wood supply and forest not available for wood supply;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) tree species composition and richness;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) European forest type;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) removals;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) deadwood;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(i) location of forest habitats in
Natura 2000 sites;** **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(j) abundance of common forest
birds;** **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(k) location of primary and old-growth
forests;** **(k) area of primary and old-growth
forests;**

Or. en

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(m) production and trade of wood
products;** **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(n) forest biomass for bioenergy. *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(na) defoliation;

Or. en

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(nb) forest type;

Or. en

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(nc) forest damages;

Or. en

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(nd) presence of invasive alien species;

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ne) other wooded land.

Or. en

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(nf) forest area;

Or. en

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 – point n g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ng) tree crown cover;

Or. en

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, **points (a) to (h)**, Member States shall collect in situ data on the basis of **ground surveys** in combination with, where available, data from Earth Observation, and data from other relevant information

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, Member States shall collect in situ data on the basis of **their national forest inventories** in combination with, where available, data from Earth Observation, and data from other relevant information

sources. The **ground surveys** shall be based on a network of monitoring sites that are representative of, and consistent with, the Member State's forest area referred to in paragraph 2, point (a).

sources. The **national forest inventories** shall be based on a network of monitoring sites that are representative of, and consistent with, the Member State's forest area referred to in paragraph 3, point (d).

Or. en

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend the technical specifications set out in Annex I, in order to adapt them to technical and scientific progress.

Amendment

5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, ***developed in cooperation with the network of national forest inventories, the Commission working group on Forests and Nature and the Standing Forestry Committee***, in accordance with Article 14 to amend the technical specifications set out in Annex I, in order to adapt them to technical and scientific progress.

Or. en

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Opt-out

Amendment

Opt-in

Or. en

Amendment 84

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. ***Concerning the collection of forest data referred in Article 5(2), the Member States may choose not to use the service***

Amendment

1. ***For the purpose of calculating, with an acceptable level of accuracy, and solely on the basis of Earth Observation***

provided by the Commission and to contribute with their own data to the operation of the forest monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

data, the following indicators in Annex II, Member States may choose to have the Commission collect the relevant data and make the necessary calculations on behalf of the Member State:

- (a) forest area;*
- (b) tree crown cover;*
- (c) forest type;*
- (d) defoliation.*

Or. en

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Where a Member State chooses the option provided for in paragraph 1, *it* shall:

2. Where a Member State chooses the option provided for in paragraph 1, *the Commission* shall:

Or. en

Amendment 86

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) collect the forest data referred to in Article **5(2)** in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annex **I**;

(a) collect the forest data referred to in Article **6** in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annex **II**;

Or. en

Amendment 87

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) share the forest *data* referred to in Article **5(2)** in accordance with Article

(b) share the forest *indicators* referred to in Article **6(1)** in accordance with

7(2);

Article 7(2);

Or. en

Amendment 88

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) annually assess the quality of the data collected, in accordance with Article 10.

Amendment

(c) annually assess the quality of the data collected, in ***cooperation with the Member State affected and in*** accordance with Article 10.

Or. en

Amendment 89

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By [PO: please insert the date = 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Member States shall share the latest available forest ***data*** referred to in Article 5(3) in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annex II, ***by making them publicly accessible. The Member States shall ensure data harmonisation by sharing aggregated forest data in accordance*** with the ***descriptions set out in Annex II. Sharing of the geographically explicit location of monitoring sites shall be subject to the establishment of the safeguards referred to in Article 9(2).***

Amendment

1. By [PO: please insert the date = 30 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Member States shall share the latest available forest ***indicators*** referred to in Article 5(3) in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annex II with the ***Commission***.

Or. en

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. *The Commission shall for the geographically explicit location of forest data establish the safeguards referred to in Article 9(2), in particular for data covered by Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.*

Or. en

Amendment 91

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Member States and the Commission shall make publicly accessible the **data** referred to in Article 5(2) and (3) and in Article **8(1)** in an open format that is machine-readable and that ensures interoperability and re-usability in accordance with Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024.

2. The Member States and the Commission shall make publicly accessible the **forest information for the indicators** referred to in Article 5(2) and (3) and in Article **7(4)** in an open format that is machine-readable and that ensures interoperability and re-usability in accordance with Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2019/1024.

Or. en

Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Commission shall make the following **data** publicly accessible in FISE:

3. The Commission shall make the following **forest information for the indicators** publicly accessible in FISE:

Or. en

Amendment 93

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the *data collected* under Article 5(2);

(a) the *indicators defined* under Article 5(2);

Or. en

Amendment 94

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) *the data shared in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, with the exception of the geographically explicit location of monitoring sites;* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 95

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the *data shared* in accordance with Article 6(2), *point (b)*;

(c) the *indicators derived* in accordance with Article 6.

Or. en

Amendment 96

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) *the data collected in accordance with Article 8(1).* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 97

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The Commission shall make the forest information for the following indicators, also listed in Annex III(a) and reported via other forest-related union policy, publicly accessible in FISE:

- a. forest connectivity;**
- b. forest available for wood supply and forest not available for wood supply;**
- c. tree species diversity;**
- d. removals;**
- e. deadwood;**
- f. forest habitats in Natura 2000 sites;**
- g. common forest birds index;**
- h. production and trade of wood products;**
- i. forest biomass for bioenergy ;**

Or. en

Amendment 98

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States may use the data shared through the forest data sharing framework for the development of the voluntary integrated long-term forest **plans** referred to in Article 13 of this Regulation, as well as for the purposes of Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/841.

4. Member States may use the data shared through the forest data sharing framework for the development of the voluntary integrated long-term forest **planning** referred to in Article 13 of this Regulation, as well as for the purposes of Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/841.

Or. en

Amendment 99

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend the technical specifications set out in *Annex II*, in order to adapt them to technical and scientific progress.

Amendment

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend the technical specifications set out in *Annexes I, II and III(a)*, in order to adapt them to technical and scientific progress *or new legislations*.

Or. en

Amendment 100

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Additional forest data

Amendment

New indicators

Or. en

Amendment 101

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission *and the Member States shall collect the forest data listed in Annex III through a stepwise approach, subject to the adoption of the implementing acts* referred to in *paragraph 3 of this Article*.

Amendment

1. The Commission *is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14, to supplement this Regulation by establishing new indicators in Annex II. The methodologies and technical specifications for the collection of the required data shall be established in cooperation with the network of national forest inventories, the Commission Working Group on Forests and Nature and the Standing Forestry Committee. Those delegated acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure* referred to in Article 14.

Amendment 102

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *For the purposes of paragraph 1, the Commission and the Member States shall make use of the data from Earth Observation or in situ data and, as regards the forest data listed in points (a), (b) and (c) of Annex III, of a combination of data from Earth Observation, in situ data and other relevant information sources.*

Amendment

2. The Commission *is empowered to adopt implementing acts to modify the indicators specified in Annex III(a), in order to comply with policy developments in any other forest-related Union legislation. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2)*

Or. en

Amendment 103

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. *The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts, to establish methodologies, including the technical specifications, for the collection of the forest data listed in Annex III, and to further specify the descriptions of forest data listed therein. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2).*

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 104

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission and the Member States shall cooperate to develop compatible data storage and exchange systems for the collection and sharing of forest data under the forest monitoring system, with the assistance of specialised bodies referred to in Article 3(3).

Amendment

1. The Commission and the Member States shall cooperate to develop compatible data storage and exchange systems for the collection and sharing of forest data **and indicators** under the forest monitoring system, with the assistance of specialised bodies referred to in Article 3(3).

Or. en

Amendment 105

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission and the Member States shall be responsible for the quality and completeness of the forest data that they collect and share under the forest monitoring system.

Amendment

1. The Commission and the Member States shall, **respectively**, be responsible for the quality and completeness of the forest data that they collect and share under the forest monitoring system.

Or. en

Amendment 106

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall **annually assess** the quality of the data shared in accordance with this Regulation.

Amendment

Member States shall **make an assessment of the quality of** the quality of the data shared in accordance with this Regulation, **halfway through the five-year monitoring cycle**.

Or. en

Amendment 107

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the assessment reveals deficiencies in the data, Member States shall adopt appropriate remedial actions. Member States shall submit to the Commission the assessment reports on the quality of data and, where appropriate, the description of the remedial actions and the timetable for their implementation by 1 July following the calendar year in which the deficiency was identified.

Amendment

Where the assessment reveals deficiencies in the data ***or indicator***, Member States ***and the Commission*** shall adopt appropriate remedial actions. Member States shall submit to the Commission the assessment reports on the quality of data and, where appropriate, the description of the remedial actions and the timetable for their implementation by 1 July following the calendar year in which the deficiency was identified.

Or. en

Amendment 108

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14, to supplement this Regulation by establishing accuracy standards for data shared under this Regulation and rules on the quality assessment referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and Article 6(2), point (c).

Amendment

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14, to supplement this Regulation by establishing accuracy standards for data ***and indicators*** shared under this Regulation and rules on the quality assessment referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and Article 6(2), point (c).

Or. en

Amendment 109

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to specify ***the contents*** of the assessment reports on the quality of data and arrangements for their submission to the Commission as well as the description of remedial actions referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph.

Amendment

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to specify ***guidelines for the content*** of the assessment reports on the quality of data ***and indicators***, and arrangements for their submission to the Commission as well as the description of remedial actions referred

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2).

to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2).

Or. en

Amendment 110

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The Commission shall support the Member States, upon request, in the development and adaptation of national forest inventories, by promoting knowledge exchange.

Or. en

Amendment 111

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall ***cooperate*** among each other and coordinate their actions to improve the quality, timeliness and coverage of forest data. Such cooperation and coordination shall be based on open scientific debate and shall aim to promote impartial scientific advice.

3. Member States ***and the authorities responsible for the national forest inventories*** shall ***further enhance cooperation*** among each other and coordinate their actions to improve the quality, timeliness and coverage of forest data. Such cooperation and coordination shall be based on open scientific debate and shall aim to promote impartial scientific advice.

Or. en

Amendment 112

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States and the Commission may use existing regional institutional cooperation structures, including those under regional Conventions and other forest relevant fora and processes.

Amendment

4. Member States and the Commission may use existing regional, ***national and international*** institutional cooperation structures, including those under regional Conventions and other forest relevant fora and processes.

Or. en

Amendment 113

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) coordinate the preparation of the forest data to be shared under this Regulation, taking into consideration all competent authorities, including those responsible for disaster risk prevention and management;

Amendment

(a) coordinate the preparation of the forest data ***and indicators*** to be shared under this Regulation, taking into consideration ***the national forest inventories of*** all competent authorities, including those responsible for disaster risk prevention and management;

Or. en

Amendment 114

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The national correspondent shall serve as focal point for the exchange of information between the Commission and the Member State for the development or adaptation of the voluntary integrated long-term ***plans*** referred to in Article 13. Where several authorities in a Member State are participating in the development or adaptation of the voluntary integrated long-term forest ***plan***, the national correspondent shall be responsible for the coordination of that work.

Amendment

3. The national correspondent shall serve as focal point for the exchange of information between the Commission and the Member State for the development or adaptation of the voluntary integrated long-term ***planning*** referred to in Article 13. Where several authorities in a Member State are participating in the development or adaptation of the voluntary integrated long-term forest ***planning***, the national correspondent shall be responsible for the coordination of that work.

Amendment 115

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Voluntary integrated long-term **plans**

Amendment

Voluntary integrated long-term **planning**

Or. en

Amendment 116

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States are encouraged to develop **integrated long-term forest plans** or adapt **their** existing integrated long-term forest **plans** or strategies, taking into account a medium to long-term perspective, including but not limited to 2040 and 2050.

Amendment

1. Member States are encouraged to develop or adapt existing integrated long-term forest **planning** or strategies, taking into account a medium to long-term perspective, including but not limited to 2040 and 2050.

Or. en

Amendment 117

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall encourage the active involvement of all interested parties in the development of their integrated long-term forest plans. Member States shall make the **plans** publicly available.

Amendment

3. Member States shall encourage the active involvement of all interested parties in the development of their integrated long-term forest plans. Member States shall make the **planning** publicly available.

Or. en

Amendment 118

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.

Amendment

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making, **and experts from the network of National Forest Inventories.**

Or. en

Amendment 119

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Forest area

Description: area of forest, whereby the minimum mapping unit shall be 0,5 ha.

Spatial resolution: 10m or finer.

Frequency: at least annual.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 120

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Tree Cover density

Description: level of tree cover density ranging from 0 to 100%. Tree cover density is defined as a vertical projection of tree crowns to horizontal Earth's surface and provides information on the proportional crown coverage per pixel.

Amendment

deleted

Spatial resolution: 10m or finer.

Frequency: at least annual.

Or. en

Amendment 121

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) Forest type

deleted

Description: forest land cover with a tree cover density above 10% by a dominant leaf type (broadleaf or coniferous), excluding areas under agricultural and urban land use, whereby the minimum mapping unit shall be 0,5ha.

Spatial resolution: 10m or finer.

Frequency: at least 3 years.

Or. en

Amendment 122

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) Forest connectivity

deleted

Description: degree of compactness of forest areas. It is defined in the range of 0 to 100.

Method: Described in Vogt, P., Caudullo G. EUROSTAT – Regional Yearbook 2022: Forest Connectivity, EUR 31072 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2022

Spatial resolution: 10m or finer.

Frequency: at least annual.

Or. en

Amendment 123

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) Defoliation

deleted

Description: significant negative deviation of the Leaf Area Index (LAI) in forest, expressed as % decrease of LAI compared to its historical baseline, established based on Copernicus data. LAI characterizes the amount of leaves of plant canopies, defined as the one-sided green leaf area per unit ground surface area in broadleaf canopies and as half the total needle surface area per unit ground area in coniferous canopies.

Spatial resolution: 300m or finer.

Frequency: at least every two weeks.

Or. en

Amendment 124

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – point f – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Data listed below are to be provided on the basis of the European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS) products.

Data listed below are to be provided on the basis of the European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS) products.
Reports of data or indicators retrieved from EFFIS shall be validated by Member States and disclosed at an aggregated level defined by the Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 125

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) Tree cover disturbances

deleted

Description: maps of areas where tree cover was significantly changed, either temporarily or as a gradual degradation, including the following parameters detailing the characteristic of identified disturbances:

(i) timing – day-of-year marking the starting point of the identified disturbance;

(ii) magnitude – description of the magnitude of the disturbance anomaly in comparison to the baseline expressed by the photosynthetic activity;

(iii) recovery – description of the duration and magnitude of the post-disturbance return to baseline.

Spatial resolution: 10m or finer.

Frequency: at least annual.

Or. en

Amendment 126

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – point ha (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ha) Forest disturbances caused by factors other than fires;

Description: maps of areas where forest cover and the forest ecosystem were significantly, but most likely temporarily, changed by natural disturbances such as drought, storms, flooding, snow or pest and diseases. Reports on data or indicators retrieved shall be validated by Member States and disclosed at aggregated level. The data product contain the following components: (i) an annual report provided by Member States of disturbances with an indication of the

likely disturbance agent, where it was located and of the time of the year it initiated; (ii) near-real-time disturbance monitoring, providing geolocated alerts to affected Member States indicating where a forest disturbance appears to be taking place, or to have taken place recently. Further technical specifications: to be provided by the delegated acts referred to in Article 5.

Or. en

Amendment 127

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a) Forest area

Description: area of forest and other wooded land. Spatial resolution: National and NUTS 3

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 128

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point -a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-aa) Tree Crown Cover

Description: level of tree crown cover density ranging from 0 to 100%. Tree cover density is defined as a vertical projection of tree crowns to horizontal Earth's surface and provides information on the proportional crown coverage per pixel.

Spatial resolution: NUTS 3

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 129

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point -a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-ab) Defoliation

Description: significant negative deviation of the Leaf Area Index (LAI) in forest, expressed as % decrease of LAI compared to its historical baseline, established based on Copernicus data. LAI characterizes the amount of leaves of plant canopies, defined as the one-sided green leaf area per unit ground surface area in broadleaf canopies and as half the total needle surface area per unit ground area in coniferous canopies.

Spatial resolution: NUTS 3.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 130

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) Forest available for wood supply and forest not available for wood supply

deleted

Description: division of forest area into:

(i) Forest available for wood supply - forests where environmental, social or economic restrictions do not have a significant impact on the current or potential supply of wood. These restrictions can be established by legal acts, managerial or owner's decisions or by other factors.

(ii) Forest not available for wood

supply - all forest area that is not considered available for wood supply pursuant to point (a). These are forests where environmental, social, economic or legal restrictions prevent any significant wood supply. It includes:

(1) forests with legal restrictions or restrictions resulting from other policy decisions that totally exclude or severely limit wood supply for reasons such as environmental or biodiversity conservation (protection forest, national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest);

(2) forests where physical productivity or wood quality is too low or harvesting and transport costs are too high to justify wood harvesting, apart from occasional cuttings for auto-consumption.

Unit: share of forest area.

Spatial resolution: national and NUTS2 value.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: annual.

Or. en

Amendment 131

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) Forest type

Description: forest land cover with a tree cover density above 10% by a dominant leaf type (broadleaf or coniferous), excluding areas under agricultural and urban land use, whereby the minimum mapping unit shall be 0,5ha. Frequency: every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 132

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point a c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ac) Forest damages

Description: Description: Forest and other wooded land with damage, classified by primary damaging agent (abiotic, biotic and human induced)

Frequency: every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 133

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point a d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ad) Presence of invasive alien species
Description: Presence of invasive alien plant and tree species in forest areas, as defined in the list of invasive alien species of Union concern established in accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Spatial resolution: National

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 134

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point a e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ae) Other wooded land

Description: Share of other wooded land.

Spatial resolution: National and NUTS 3.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 135

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point b – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Description: The aggregated above-ground volume of all living and standing stems over a forest area, *shared per European Forest Types*. Included are over-bark stem volumes—from the stump height to and including the stem top—of living stems with a diameter at breast height of more than **0** cm (height of more than 1.30 m).

Amendment

Description: The aggregated above-ground volume of all living and standing stems over a forest area. Included are over-bark stem volumes—from the stump height to and including the stem top—of living stems with a diameter at breast height of more than **10** cm (height of more than 1.30 m). *Excludes branches, twigs, foliage, flowers, seeds and roots.*

Or. en

Amendment 136

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point b – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Spatial resolution: national, NUTS 2 *and monitoring site level*.

Amendment

Spatial resolution: national, NUTS 2.

Or. en

Amendment 137

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point b – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Accuracy: Confidence interval of data to be provided.

Or. en

Amendment 138

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – point c – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Description: gross annual increment minus the average annual natural losses, i.e. trees that die during the period between two ground monitoring site surveys and remain unharvested in the forest, ***shared per European Forest Types.***

Amendment

Description: gross annual increment minus the average annual natural losses, i.e. trees that die during the period between two ground monitoring site surveys and remain unharvested in the forest.

Or. en

Amendment 139

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – point c – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Spatial resolution: national, NUTS 2 ***level and monitoring site level.***

Amendment

Spatial resolution: national, NUTS 2.

Or. en

Amendment 140

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – point d – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Spatial resolution: ***monitoring site level***

Amendment

Spatial resolution: ***NUTS 3***

Or. en

Amendment 141

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) Tree species composition and richness

Amendment

deleted

Description: number of individuals per tree species (or lower taxonomic ranks, where relevant) in a given forest area.

Spatial resolution: monitoring site level

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 142

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) European Forest Type

deleted

Description: as described in European Environment Agency's Technical report No9/2006.

European forest types are ecologically distinct forest communities dominated by specific assemblages of trees mainly determined by the latitudinal/altitudinal zonation of European vegetation and by inner climatic and edaphic variation therein. It entails categorisation of forest into 14 categories, following the methodology as in Giannetti, F., Barbati, A., Mancini, L.D. et al. European Forest Types: toward an automated classification. Annals of Forest Science 75, 6 (2018).

Spatial resolution: Aggregate national value for forest area per European Forest Type; monitoring site level.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 5 years - to encode changes in European Forest Type registered between monitoring site visits.

Or. en

Amendment 143

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) Removals

deleted

Description: Volume of all trees that are harvested and removed from forests, including wood recovered from natural losses, during the period defined as calendar year or forest year. It includes harvested stem wood and non-stem wood such as branches, roots and stumps. It is an aggregate comprising wood fuel and industrial roundwood.

Unit: 1000 m³ under bark

Spatial resolution: national, distinguished by broadleaved and coniferous species.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: annual.

Or. en

Amendment 144

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) Deadwood

deleted

Description: volume of standing and lying dead trees and dead lying woody debris, larger than or equal to 10cm in diameter, in a forest area. The volume of dead standing and lying wood includes stumps and roots.

Unit: m³ ha⁻¹

Spatial resolution: national, NUTS2 and monitoring site level.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 145

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(i) Location of forest habitats in
Natura 2000 sites** **deleted**

Description: location of forest habitats as listed in point 9 of Annex I to Directive 92/43/EEC within sites of Community importance and special areas of conservation designated in accordance with Article 4 of that Directive.

Spatial resolution: 1:25,000 mapping scale or finer.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 6 years.

Or. en

Amendment 146

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(j) Abundance of common forest
birds** **deleted**

Description: the forest bird indicator describes trends in the abundance of common forest birds across their European ranges over time. It is a composite index created from observational data of bird species characteristic for forest habitats in Europe. The index is based on a specific list of species in each Member State. The index is based on a methodology as in Brlik et al. Long-term and large-scale multispecies dataset tracking population changes of common European breeding birds, Sci Data 8, 21. 2021.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 3 years.

Or. en

Amendment 147

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point k – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(k) ***Location*** of primary and old-growth forests

(k) ***Area*** of primary and old-growth forests

Or. en

Amendment 148

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point k – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Description: location of primary and old-growth forests, as defined ***in SWD(2023)62: Guidelines for Defining, Mapping, Monitoring and Strictly Protecting EU Primary and Old-Growth Forests***

Description: ***Area*** location of primary and old-growth forests, as defined ***by Member State.***

Or. en

Amendment 149

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point k – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Spatial resolution: ***1:25,000 mapping scale or finer***

Spatial resolution: ***National.***

Or. en

Amendment 150

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point k – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Timeline: **Location mapped and** shared by 1 January 2028.

Amendment

Timeline: **Area** shared by 1 January 2028, **then updated every 5 years.**

Or. en

Amendment 151

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point l – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Description: **location** of forests within protected areas, consistent with reporting on Nationally designated areas to the European Environment Agency, **supplemented by information on** their levels of protection, including strict protection, and the associated management regimes as specified in national legislation or other relevant documents.

Amendment

Description: **aggregated area** of forests within protected areas, consistent with reporting on Nationally designated areas to the European Environment Agency, **divided by** their levels of protection, including strict protection, and the associated management regimes as specified in national legislation or other relevant documents.

Or. en

Amendment 152

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point l – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Spatial resolution: **1:25,000 mapping scale or finer.**

Amendment

Spatial resolution: **NUTS 3**

Or. en

Amendment 153

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point l – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Timeline: *Shared by [OP: please insert the date = 30 months after the entry into force of this Regulation] and updated annually.*

Timeline: *Every 5 years.*

Or. en

Amendment 154

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(m) *Production and trade of wood products*

deleted

Description: data on production and trade of wood products as specified in the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire and the relevant user manuals.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: two years, data sharing aligned with the timeline of the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire initiative.

Or. en

Amendment 155

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point n

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(n) *Forest biomass for bioenergy*

deleted

Description:

(i) data on the use of forest biomass for energy production consistent with reporting in accordance with Part I, point (m) (1) of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, divided into the following categories of users:

(1) Energy producer as main activity: plants that generate electricity and/or heat for sale to third parties, as their primary

activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. The sale need not take place through the public grid.

(2) Autoproducers: plants that generate electricity and/or heat wholly or partly for their own use as an activity which supports their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. Fuel used for heat production consumed within the autoproducer's establishment is included here.

(3) Households: includes consumption by households, excluding fuels used for transport. It includes households with employed persons.

(4) Other sectors: comprises any other economic sector that is not included in the above mentioned (e.g., agriculture, forestry and fishing, commercial and public services and transport).

(ii) data on the production of 'wood pellets and wood briquettes' consistent with values reported in accordance with Part I, point (m), (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, divided by the feedstock types included in the abovementioned points (a), (b) and (c).

Unit: all the items shall be reported in 1 000 m³ solid volume, except for black liquor and crude tall oil which should be reported in tonnes.

For the categories of Part 1, point (m), (1)(b)(iii), (1)(c), (1)(d)(i), and (1)(d)(ii) of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, the conversion factors to 1 000 m³ solid wood equivalent shall be reported as defined by UNECE. 2010. Forest product conversion factors for the UNECE region. Geneva.

Frequency of data collection and sharing: 2 years, data sharing to be aligned with the timeline for reporting obligation of Part 1, point (m), of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Amendment 156

Proposal for a regulation Annex III

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

[...]

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 157

Proposal for a regulation Annex III a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ANNEX IIIa

DESCRIPTIONS FOR FOREST DATA REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7(3)

(a) Forest connectivity

Description: degree of compactness of forest areas. It is defined in the range of 0 to 100.

Method: as developed by FAO, Vogt P., et al., FAO – State of the World’s Forests: Forest Fragmentation, JRC Technical Report, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2019.

Unit: Index

Spatial resolution: National.

Frequency: at least every 6 years.

(b) Forest available for wood supply and forest not available for wood supply

Description: division of forest area into:

(i) Forest available for wood supply - forests where environmental, social or economic restrictions do not have a significant impact on the current or potential supply of wood. These restrictions can be established by legal

acts, managerial or owner's decisions or by other factors.

(ii) Forest not available for wood supply - all forest area that is not considered available for wood supply pursuant to point (a). These are forests where environmental, social, economic or legal restrictions prevent any significant wood supply. It includes:

(1) forests with legal restrictions or restrictions resulting from other policy decisions that totally exclude or severely limit wood supply for reasons such as environmental or biodiversity conservation (protection forest, national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest);

(2) forests where physical productivity or wood quality is too low or harvesting and transport costs are too high to justify wood harvesting, apart from occasional cuttings for auto-consumption.

Unit: share of forest area.

Spatial resolution: national and NUTS2 value.

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: annual.

(c) Tree species diversity

Description: mean number of tree species (or lower taxonomic ranks, where relevant) in forest areas. Methodology: Based on FOREST EUROPE, State of Europe's Forests 2020, FOREST EUROPE 2020, and in the description of national forest inventories in Tomppo E. et al., National Forest Inventories, Pathways for Common Reporting, Springer, 2010.

Unit: Index Spatial resolution: National

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 6 years.

(d) Removals

Description: *Volume of all trees that are harvested and removed from forests, including wood recovered from natural losses, during the period defined as calendar year or forest year. It includes harvested stem wood and non-stem wood such as branches, roots and stumps. It is an aggregate comprising wood fuel and industrial roundwood.*

Unit: *1000 m³ under bark*

Spatial resolution: *national, distinguished by broadleaved and coniferous species.*

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: *annual.*

(e) Deadwood

Description: *volume of standing and lying dead trees and dead lying woody debris, larger than or equal to 10cm in diameter, in a forest area. The volume of dead standing and lying wood includes stumps and roots. Unit: m³ ha⁻¹ Spatial resolution: national. Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 5 years.*

(f) Forest habitats in Natura 2000 sites

Description: *Forest habitats as listed in point 9 of Annex I to Directive 92/43/EEC within sites of Community importance and special areas of conservation designated in accordance with Article 4 of that Directive.*

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: *6 years.*

(g) Common forest birds index

Description: *the forest bird indicator describes trends in the abundance of common forest birds across their European ranges over time. It is a composite index created from observational data of bird species characteristic for forest habitats in Europe. The index is based on a specific list of species in each Member State. The*

index is based on a methodology as in Brlik et al. Long-term and large-scale multispecies dataset tracking population changes of common European breeding birds, Sci Data 8, 21. 2021. Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: 6 years.

(g) Production and trade of wood products *Description: data on production and trade of wood products as specified in the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire and the relevant user manuals.*

Minimum frequency of data collection and sharing: two years, data sharing aligned with the timeline of the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire initiative.

(h) Forest biomass for bioenergy

Description:

(i) data on the use of forest biomass for energy production consistent with reporting in accordance with Part I, point (m) (1) of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 , divided into the following categories of users:

(1) Energy producer as main activity: *plants that generate electricity and/or heat for sale to third parties, as their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. The sale need not take place through the public grid.*

(2) Autoproducers: *plants that generate electricity and/or heat wholly or partly for their own use as an activity which supports their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. Fuel used for heat production consumed within the autoproducer's establishment is included here.*

(3) Households: *includes consumption by households, excluding fuels used for transport. It includes households with employed persons.*

(4) Other sectors: *comprises any other economic sector that is not included in the above mentioned (e.g., agriculture,*

forestry and fishing, commercial and public services and transport).

(ii) data on the production of ‘wood pellets and wood briquettes’ consistent with values reported in accordance with Part I, points (m), (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, divided by the feedstock types included in those points (a), (b) and (c).

Unit: all the items shall be reported in 1 000 m³ solid volume, except for black liquor and crude tall oil which should be reported in tonnes. For the categories of Part I, point (m), (1)(b)(iii), (1)(c), (1)(d)(i), and (1)(d)(ii) of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, the conversion factors to 1 000 m³ solid wood equivalent shall be reported as defined by UNECE. 2010. Forest product conversion factors for the UNECE region. Geneva.

Frequency of data collection and sharing: 2 years, data sharing to be aligned with the timeline for reporting obligation of Part I, point (m), of Annex IX to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. en

Amendment 158

Proposal for a regulation Annex IV – title

Text proposed by the Commission

RECOMMENDED ASPECTS FOR
VOLUNTARY INTEGRATED LONG-
TERM **PLANS** REFERRED TO IN
ARTICLE 13

Amendment

RECOMMENDED ASPECTS FOR
VOLUNTARY INTEGRATED LONG-
TERM **PLANNING** REFERRED TO IN
ARTICLE 13

Or. en

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The climate and environmental crisis are putting the resilience of European forests under severe strain. Drought periods, rising temperatures and increasing frequency of storms cause forest fires, change the range of species and increase the pressure of pests. These catastrophic events threaten the ability of forests to fulfill their various environmental, social and economic functions. We risk losing habitats rich in biodiversity, acting as carbon sinks and support for rural communities. All of which requires closer cooperation across administrative borders.

In Europe, the history of monitoring forests reaches over a century. Today, most Member States have monitoring systems and frameworks in place to understand the state of their wood-based resources and the ecosystems that produce them. National Forest Inventories (NFIs) provide detailed knowledge that helps us understand and predict the development of forests. The experience and knowledge of NFIs are a solid foundation on which to build a forest monitoring system, while also ensuring that new technologies such as remote sensing are introduced as a complement.

The continuous progress of remote sensing and the land monitoring services offered by Copernicus allow for a significant evolution of the forest monitoring process in the coming years. However, in situ observations by forest experts and data collection on the ground will remain essential also in the future. Finally, this legislation provides an opportunity to monitor the implementation of existing legislation that affects forests more effectively.

Most Member States have a long history of working together to share approaches and reach a common understanding on forest issues. Most recently, the NFIs set up an association to institutionalize their cooperation. With the proposal for a Regulation on a Monitoring Framework for Resilient European Forests, the European Commission commits to participating in this cooperation and to strengthening the European dimension of forest monitoring.

The two co-rapporteurs note that the Commission proposal had received a mixed reception from the competent authorities of the Member States. They therefore consider it necessary to adopt a more decentralized and stepwise approach in achieving the objectives set out in this proposal in such a way as to create a spirit of cooperation and mutual trust. It is indeed important that the establishment of the European forest monitoring system does not destabilize the work already carried out by National Forest Inventories and national authorities.

To this end, the co-rapporteurs propose the following amendments to the Commission proposal.

Although other monitoring networks can be built, explicit reference should be made to NFIs and the public institutions that operate them. Throughout the proposal, it is necessary to maintain a clear distinction between the categories 'data' and 'indicators'. The data refers to factual records collected from observations established according to protocols. Indicators are constructions collecting different data in order to present a quantified representation of a state,

a phenomenon or a concept.

Moreover, while the Commission proposal mentions the Open Data Regulation, it lacks references to the fact that data collected by NFIs generally have the status of statistical data excluded from the scope of Open Data and covered by statistical confidentiality as defined by Regulation 223/2009. The co-rapporteurs therefore distinguish between, ‘geographically explicit data’ which contain precise information on the location of the place where they were collected and ‘geo-referenced data’ which are linked to an area that may be larger than the area or point from which they were collected.

The proposal for a regulation gives the Member States the possibility of producing certain indicators themselves (opt-out). The rapporteurs instead propose to reverse the rule as an opt-in to make better use of the existing knowledge at Member State level, while keeping the possibility for Member State to delegate to the Commission the calculation of the indicators which only requires Earth Observation. Moreover national authorities are offered the possibility to use the services provided by the Commission for the calculation of indicators defined in other forest-related regulations or for national interests. In this case, the competent authorities of the Member States will be given the opportunity to have full access to and be trained to use the Commissions programs directly for better collaboration.

In line with the position of using national experience to the fullest, the co-rapporteurs also propose to change the distribution of indicators in the different Annexes. Most of the responsibility for the indicators will be allocated to the Member States, where the collection of data and harmonisation will be done before sharing the result with the Commission. The co-rapporteurs also propose that indicators already reported on under other legislations will be moved to a new Annex and directly disclosed by the Commission, to reduce the administrative burden. For additional new indicators, it is proposed to refer their definition to delegated acts in order to give more time for the Commission and the Member States to achieve a common view.

ANNEX: ENTITIES OR PERSONS FROM WHOM THE RAPPORTEURS HAVE RECEIVED INPUT

Pursuant to Article 8 of Annex I to the Rules of Procedure, the rapporteurs declare that they received input from the following entities or persons in the preparation of the draft report:

Entity and/or person
Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet, SLU - Riksskogstaxeringen
Confederation of European Forest Owners, CEPF
Stora Enso
Copa Cogeca
The Central Union of Agricultural Producers and Forest Owners, MTK
Lantbrukarnas Riksförbund, LRF
Skogsindustrierna
Finnish Forest Industries
WWF
Naturskyddsföreningen
Nordiska Skogsägarföreningarna, NSF
Fern
FAM AB
PEFC
French Forestry Cooperatives Organization, UCFE
European Agroforestry Federation, EURAF
North Sweden
Confederation of European Paper Industries, CEPI
Birdlife Europe
European Landowners Organization, ELO
EUSTAFOR
ENFIN
Institut Géographique National (IGN)
Fransylva
Canopée

The list above is drawn up under the exclusive responsibility of the rapporteurs.

Where natural persons are identified in the list by their name, by their function or by both, the rapporteurs declare that they have submitted to the concerned natural persons the European Parliament's Data Protection Notice No 484 (<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/data-protect/index.do>), which sets out the conditions applicable to the processing of their personal data and the rights linked to that processing.