



## Table of Contents

## In Press

## Article Archive

JFS (64) 2018

JFS (63) 2017

JFS (62) 2016

JFS (61) 2015

Issue No. 1 (1-44)

Issue No. 2 (45-88)

Issue No. 3 (89-139)

Issue No. 4 (141-187)

Issue No. 5 (189-234)

Issue No. 6 (235-276)

Issue No. 7 (277-324)

Issue No. 8 (325-368)

Issue No. 9 (369-415)

Issue No. 10 (417-464)

Issue No. 11 (465-514)

Issue No. 12 (515-561)

JFS (60) 2014

JFS (59) 2013

JFS (58) 2012

JFS (57) 2011

JFS (56) 2010

JFS (55) 2009

JFS (54) 2008

JFS (53) 2007

JFS (52) 2006

JFS (51) 2005

JFS (50) 2004

JFS (49) 2003

## Editorial Board

## Ethical Standards

## Peer Review Process

## Reviewers 2017

## For Authors

## Author Declaration

## Instruction for Authors

## Submission Templates

## Guide for Authors

## Copyright Statement

## Submission/Login

## Forest certification as a tool to support sustainable development in forest management

A. Mikulková, M. Hájek, M. Štěpánková, M. Ševčík

<https://doi.org/10.17221/16/2015-JFS>Citation: Mikulková A., Hájek M., Štěpánková M., Ševčík M. (2015): Forest certification as a tool to support sustainable development in forest management. *J. For. Sci.*, 61: 359-368.[download PDF](#)

The concept of sustainable development is currently known and used in many contexts across a wide range of industries. Nevertheless, specific approaches to achieving the strategy of sustainability can be found in the individual sectors. The beginnings of sustainable management in forestry go back to the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. Currently, certification systems contribute to sustainable behaviour in forests. In the Czech Republic, this concerns in particular PEFC and FSC certification systems. Both these certification systems include two different processes, forest management certification and chain of custody certification, i.e. including the wood-processing companies, where only certified wood must strictly be used. This article aims to evaluate the importance of certification for sustainable development in forestry. Given the clear superiority of the PEFC system in the Czech Republic, this paper focuses on the potential benefits for PEFC certificate holders. To determine the benefits of PEFC certification for sustainable development, a questionnaire survey was chosen. Assessment of the benefits for sustainable development depends on the subjective assessment of certification holders. The results suggest that the beneficial effect on sustainable development in forest management is clear in the forest property area of over 500 ha.

**Keywords:**

PEFC; FSC; social aspects; sustainability; benefits of the certification

**References:**

Bloomfield M.J. (2012): Is forest certification a hegemonic force? *Journal of Environment & Development*, 21: 391–413.

Bowers John (2005): Instrument choice for sustainable development: an application to the forestry sector. *Forest Policy and Economics*, 7, 97-107 [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1389-9341\(03\)00015-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1389-9341(03)00015-7)

Brundtland G.H. (1991): Naše společná budoucnost. Zpráva Světové komise pro životní prostředí a rozvoj. Praha, Academia: 297.

Cashore B., Auld G.A., Newsom D. (2004): *Governing Through Markets: Forest Certification and the Emergence of Non-state Authority*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. 327.

Cashore Benjamin, van Kooten G.Cornelis, Vertinsky Ilan, Auld Graeme, Affolderbach Julia (2005): Private or self-regulation? A comparative study of forest certification choices in Canada, the United States and Germany. *Forest Policy and Economics*, 7, 53-69 [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1389-9341\(03\)00011-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1389-9341(03)00011-X)

Chen Juan, Innes John L. (2013): The implications of new forest tenure reforms and forestry property markets for sustainable forest management and forest certification in China. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 129, 206-215 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2013.07.007>

Chráska M. (2007): Metody pedagogického výzkumu. Praha, Grada: 55.

Cubbage Frederick, Diaz Diana, Yapura Pablo, Dube Francis (2010): Impacts of forest management certification in Argentina and Chile. *Forest Policy and Economics*, 12, 497-504 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forpol.2010.06.004>

SJR (SCImago Journal Rank – SCOPUS)

2017: 0.206 – Q4 (Forestry)



## New Issue Alert

Join the journal on [Facebook!](#)  
Ask for [email notification](#).

## Publish with JFS!

- Full Open Access
- Rapid review and fast publication
- International knowledge sharing
- No article processing charge

## Similarity Check

All the submitted manuscripts are checked by the [CrossRef Similarity Check](#).

## Referred to in

- Agrindex of AGRIS/FAO database
- CAB Abstracts
- CNKI
- Czech Agricultural and Food Bibliography
- DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals)
- Elsevier's Bibliographic Databases
- Google Scholar
- J-Gate
- SCOPUS
- TOXLINE PLUS
- Web of Science (BIOSIS Citation Index)

## Licence terms

All content is made freely available for non-commercial purposes, users are allowed to copy and redistribute the material, transform, and build upon the material as long as they cite the source.

## Open Access Policy

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

## Contact

Mgr. Petra Kolářová  
Executive Editor  
phone: + 420 227 010 355  
e-mail: [jfs@cazv.cz](mailto:jfs@cazv.cz)

## Address

Journal of Forest Science  
Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



[download PDF](#)

---

© 2018 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences