

ERIAFF, EFI, CEPF, Euromontana, EUSTAFOR
Workshop “Inform-Prioritize-Collaborate: Cooperation
of Regions on Innovation in Forest Management, Use
of Wood and forest-related Services”
Bruxelles, 19 May 2014

Improving Sustainable Forest Management Approaches and Tools

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Outline

- Setting the problem
- Tools and actions
- Conclusions

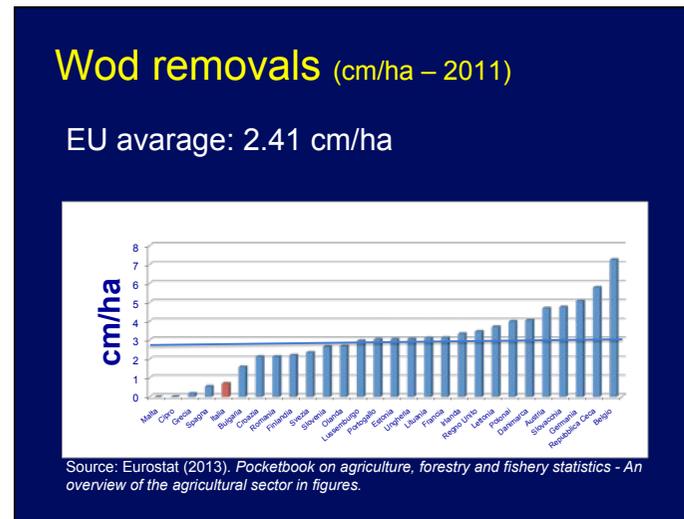
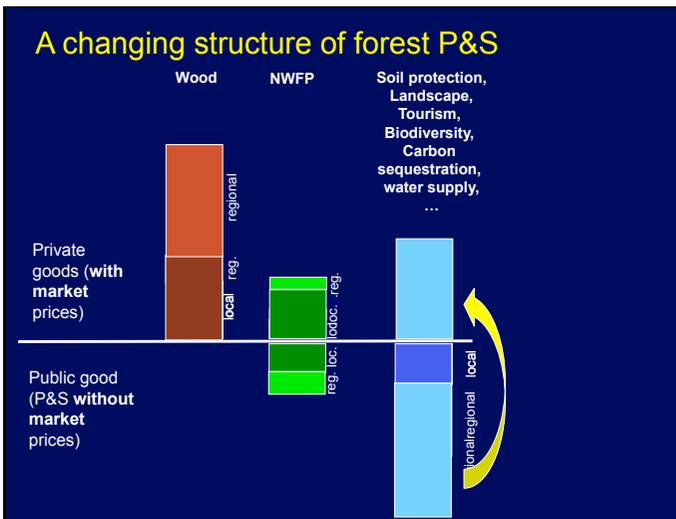
Thanks to the input by Harald Mauser from EFI (on the FTP discussions) and from Johannes Wurm (EUSTAFOR)

Setting the problem: why we need policy tools?



Two important components of the challenge related to the support of SFM

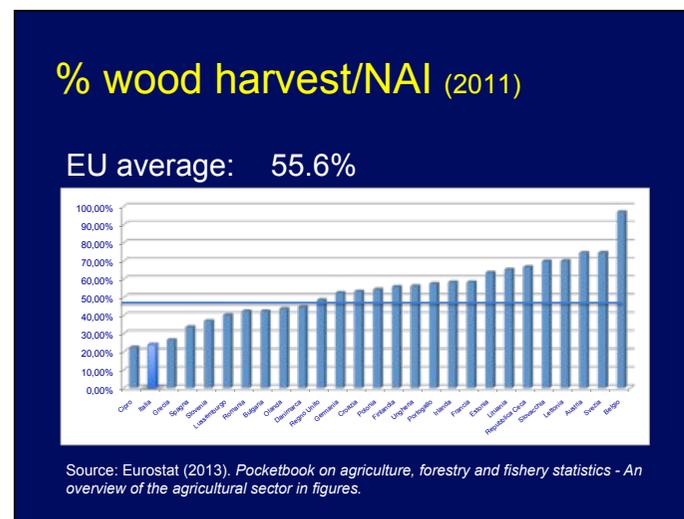
- (1) **changing** natural **production conditions due to climate change** and increasingly diverse forest stand characteristics;
- (2) growing and changing profile of **multiple, sometimes conflicting demands** from owners, industry and society.



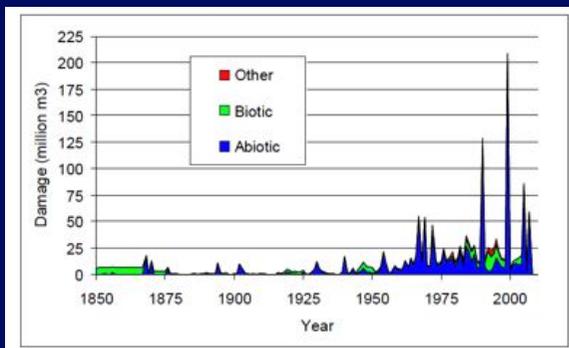
Low stocked forests? Wood harvested/stock (2011)

	prelievi/sup.for. (m3/ha)	prelievi/stock (%)	stock (m3/ha)
Austria	5,6	1,65%	340
Belgio	7,3	3,05%	240
Bulgaria	1,6	0,95%	172
Danimarca	5,3	2,39%	223
Estonia	3,3	1,66%	198
Finlandia	2,3	2,31%	98
Francia	2,4	2,12%	111
Germania	5,2	1,61%	324
Grecia	0,2	0,60%	31
Irlanda	3,3	3,54%	95
Italia	0,6	0,45%	133
Lettonia	4,4	2,03%	217
Lituania	3,3	1,49%	222
Olanda	2,8	1,40%	203
Polonia	4,0	1,81%	221
Portogallo	2,6	4,89%	53
Regno Unito	3,5	2,64%	131
Repubblica Ceca	5,8	2,00%	290
Romania	2,2	1,03%	214
Slovacchia	4,6	1,79%	256
Slovenia	2,7	0,81%	327
Spagna	1,0	1,73%	55
Svezia	3,0	2,14%	141
Ungheria	3,2	1,69%	189

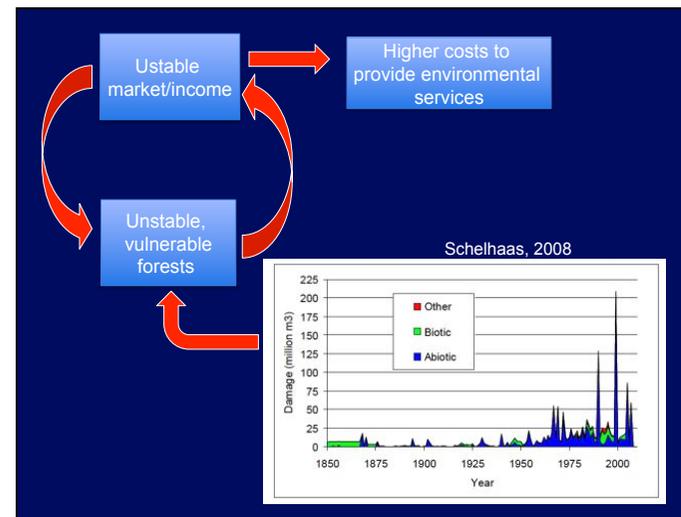
Source: EUROSTAT (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>) and (last column) FE/ UNECE/FAO (2011).



Large damaging events in European forests



Schelhaas, 2008



Two important challenges

- (1) **changing** natural production conditions due to climate change and increasingly diverse forest stand characteristics;
- (2) growing and changing profile of **multiple, sometimes conflicting demands** from owners, industry and society.

Innovative management approaches and tools are needed. In sustainable forest management, the integration of **provision of various ecosystem services** and **secured qualitative and quantitative supply of raw material**, as well as the solid assessment of **trade-offs** between various management goals have to be strengthened.

For this, forest owners and managers need balanced spatial **segregative and integrative strategies** and **improved decision-support tools**.

Tools and actions: defining priorities in innovations



Tools: how to support the supply of public goods by the forestry sector?

	Tools	Direct costs for the public sector	Transaction costs for the public sector	Approach	Participation by the privates	
Passive: Command and control	Thresholds, limitations, constraints	Relatively low	Relatively low	Top down	Compulsory	sticks
	Tax deductions, tax exemption	Relatively high			Voluntary or imposed by the State	
Active: creation of new sources of income	Fixed compensation				Voluntary	carrots
	- PES schemes	Zero costs	Relatively high	Bottom up	Voluntary	
	- PES-like schemes	Very low	Low	Mixed	Compulsory for some parties	
	- PPP	Relatively high	Low	Top down	Voluntary	
	- Land acquisition by public authorities or large companies (lease, concessions, ...)				Normally voluntary	
	- Tradable permits (cap & trade schemes)	Relatively low	Low	Mixed	Compulsory for some parties	
	- Certification and labelling (premium price)	Zero costs	Zero costs	Bottom up	Voluntary	
Soft tools	- Sponsoring, donations (philanthropy)	Relatively high	Low	Mixed		sermons
	- Information, provision of services, goods free of charge or a low prices					

Innovation needs (ideas from the Forest Technology Platform in 2013)

- Identifying **trade-offs and synergies of forest ecosystem services** by spatial mapping of supply and demand under changing conditions
- Understanding the role of risks of disturbances. Integrating **solutions for disturbances in forest management**. Including the loss of economic value in forest growth and management models.
- Developing decision-support tools and management solutions** for a balanced integration of the provision of ecosystem services in multifunctional management of forests, taking into account extreme events and climate-induced hazards.

Innovation needs (in more details)

- Up-to-date information** on market development (biomass), logistic, impacts of policies

An example

Un testigo del creciente envío de biomasa a Italia es el puerto de Palamós. De allí parten la mayoría de barcos cargados con...

The screenshot shows a news article from EL PAIS CATALUÑA. The main headline is "Italia compra los bosques que Empordà para producir elect...". Below the headline is a map of the Mediterranean region, highlighting the transport route of biomass from the Empordà region in Spain to Italy. A blue line connects the Empordà area to the Tyrrhenian Sea, with a red box around the text: "El Grupo inoltre si approvvigiona dall'estero acquistando la senna desidratata e con nocciuoli, coltivazioni dedicate, paesi di raccolto di Palma Africana (PNC - Palm Kernel Shell) e di mandorle." The article also includes a photo of a forest and a truck.

Innovation needs (in more details)

- Up-to-date information on market development (biomass), logistic, impacts of policies
- Which **optimal tree species composition and treatments** in face of multifunctionality?
- How can we implement systems for **Payment for Environmental Services**? (a key issue in RDP)
- Which special role of **public forests** in ES provision and market stabilization?

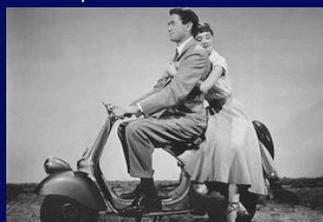
Innovation needs (in more details)

- How to reduce **supplies' fragmentation** and lack of coordination: **management and marketing services** to forest owners
- **NWFP development**: property rights reform, contractual agreements and services to the land owners, mark of origin
- ... (your ideas)

Conclusions

Looking ahead ...

... an active partnership public-private actors in rural development ...



Select 4 out of this list:

1. Identifying **trade-offs and synergies of forest ecosystem services** by spatial mapping of supply and demand
2. Integrating **solutions for disturbances in forest management**. Including the economic losses in forest models.
3. **Developing decision-support tools and management solutions** for a balanced integration of the provision of ecosystem services
4. Up-to-date **information on market development** (biomass), logistic, impacts of policies
5. Which **optimal tree species composition and treatments** in face of multifunctionality?
6. How can we implement systems for **Payment for Environmental Services**? (a key issue in RDP)
7. Which special role of **public forests** in ES provision and market stabilization?
8. How to reduce **supplies' fragmentation** and lack of coordination: **management and marketing services** to forest owners
9. **NWFP development**: property rights reform, contractual agreements and services to the land owners, mark of origin
10. ...

Final selection:

- Integrating **solutions for disturbances in forest management**. Including the economic losses in forest models.
- **Developing decision-support tools and management solutions** for a balanced integration of the provision of ecosystem services
- Up-to-date **information on market development** (biomass), logistic, impacts of policies
- How to reduce **supplies' fragmentation** and lack of coordination: **management and marketing services** to forest owners