

European Forest Institute

Grant process G-03-2024

Establishing Climate-Smart Forestry and forest restoration pilots in Europe

Questions and answers

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#	Question	Answer
1.	<p>In relation to the following indicators specified in the 'Grant Submission guidelines':</p> <p>"Conduct field measurements in controls and treatments, considering forest vegetation and soils.</p> <p>This should include at least tree and stand-level measurements, including tree species, diameter at breast height, height, tree locations, crown dimensions, defoliation (according to ICP-Forest 3), increment, soil carbon and dead wood.</p> <p>Quantify impacts of management practices on multiple CSF and restoration indicators including at least carbon stocks and sequestration in forest biomass and soil, forest damage and health, tree species composition, forest productivity, and dead wood"</p> <p>My questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- are the mentioned indicators obligatory for all projects?- Or should each project choose the appropriate ones for the topic it deals with?	<p>Each application/project must meet the requirements individually.</p>
2.	<p>Can the same entity applying for the call, for example G-03-2024, apply again for the</p>	<p>Yes, but each application is treated individually and separately within the frame of the respective call.</p>

	other calls (G-05 and G-06) through the same consortium?	
3.	Are these calls ongoing or are they separated according to specification based on the thematic orientation?	Each call has its own objectives, as stated in the call documentation for that call.
4.	Is it possible to address a larger project through 3 different interventions adapted or divided into three separate interventions that make 1 bigger intervention in forestry?	Applications are assessed towards the requirements and criteria in the call documentation. This is done separately for each call.
5.	In the Grant submission guidelines there is stated "Applicants must, however, as part of the Application include the global amount needed to cover all implementation of the project". Does this also mean the costs of the continuation of the trial(s) for a minimum of three years after the end of the project? In other words, should these costs be part of the project budget and included in the Budget Table B.7.1?	The applications must contain a budget for the costs incurred during the project implementation period (max. 18 months). Costs incurred after the project has ended cannot be included.
6.	What are the expected results of the project in addition to established trials and freely available data from field measurements? Are any publication outputs required?	The objectives and (expected) outcomes of the call are stated in the call submission guidelines.
7.	<p>We are a social enterprise that partner with non-profits, businesses, individuals and landowners to create biodiversity projects, such as reforestation.</p> <p>We have a new exciting pilot forest planned for reforestation in April 2025 situated in Denmark, where a former gravel pit and tree plantation totaling 31.2 hectares is being transformed into a semi-natural forest it will consist of more than 100,000 trees of 15 different tree species, bringing nature back to the local area and allowing biodiversity to flourish.</p> <p>The presence of different ecosystem types, i.e. forest, wetland and grassland, enables</p>	We cannot pre-evaluate the eligibility of an application. The applications must contain a budget for the costs incurred during the project implementation period (max. 18 months). Costs incurred after the project has ended cannot be included.

	<p>the creation of ecotones/ecoclines, which are transition zones between two or more different biological communities/ecosystems, often characterised by high biodiversity.</p> <p>We will work with local partners & experts to monitor biodiversity on the site for up to 10 years.</p> <p>Our partners will use sustainable forest management method known as: close-to-nature forestry that ensures forests sustainably and profitably fulfil their many social and economic functions. The forester only selects the trees that are ready to be cut, and therefore it is only done individually.</p> <p>The trees are cut when they have reached their maximum maturity to make room for new, young trees. Young and growing trees absorb more CO₂ than old trees, so it makes sense to selectively cut down a tree when its CO₂ curve breaks. In some cases, trees are harvested for biodiversity and because it's in the best interest of the forest and animals.</p> <p>They will use close-to-nature forestry ensures that forests thrive, so they only interfere with the balance of nature when necessary. The goal of this is to create the best conditions for biodiversity while the trees thrive.</p> <p>They do not use any chemicals and continuously initiate projects to support biodiversity. Their forestry is FSC and PEFC certified.</p> <p>I can see from the application there are tables with break down of costs, from discussing with our reforestation partner they are working with a fix fee budget of 30,000 Euro per hectare for reforestation, which includes monitoring.</p>	
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	<p>Baseline monitoring in year 0, and then ongoing monitoring and adaptation in years 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 after implementation. The ongoing monitoring and adaptation will enable an adaptive management approach to allow for changes if/when necessary to ensure biodiversity gains at the end of the project. The biodiversity monitoring in years 1, 5 and 10 will involve several hours of field work (between May and September), and includes a report with bat and bird recordings + flora and fauna assessment. The monitoring in years 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 will include a short report with bat and bird recordings, among other things, which can be used for debriefing with the companies sponsoring the projects.</p> <p>Since all of this is priced in, I'm unsure how to break it down into the tables you have provided in the application form, does this mean the project isn't eligible for the grant?</p>	
8.	<p>In the grant documentation you talk about and specify criteria and indicators that refer to sustainable forest management projects. But biodiversity restoration projects are somewhat different in their approach to monitoring. Could you suggest literature or documentation on criteria and indicators that you expect to be in the submitted projects, if they are restoration projects?</p>	<p>The minimum number of indicators are specified in the call submission guidelines. Other indicators may be suggested.</p>
9.	<p>Do all the sites for the pilot projects have to be defined before application? Or can they be defined afterward?</p>	<p>Applications will be assessed towards the requirements and criteria in the call documentation, including their implementation plans.</p>
10.	<p>We are working on Close-to-Nature Forestry is it included in the smart-climate forestry ?</p>	<p>We cannot pre-assess whether Close-to-Nature Forestry can be part of Climate-Smart Forestry.</p>