

**Workshop “Inform-Prioritize-Collaborate: Cooperation
of Regions on Innovation in Forest Management, Use
of Wood and forest-related Services
Bruxelles, 19 May 2014**

Challenge no. 7

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)

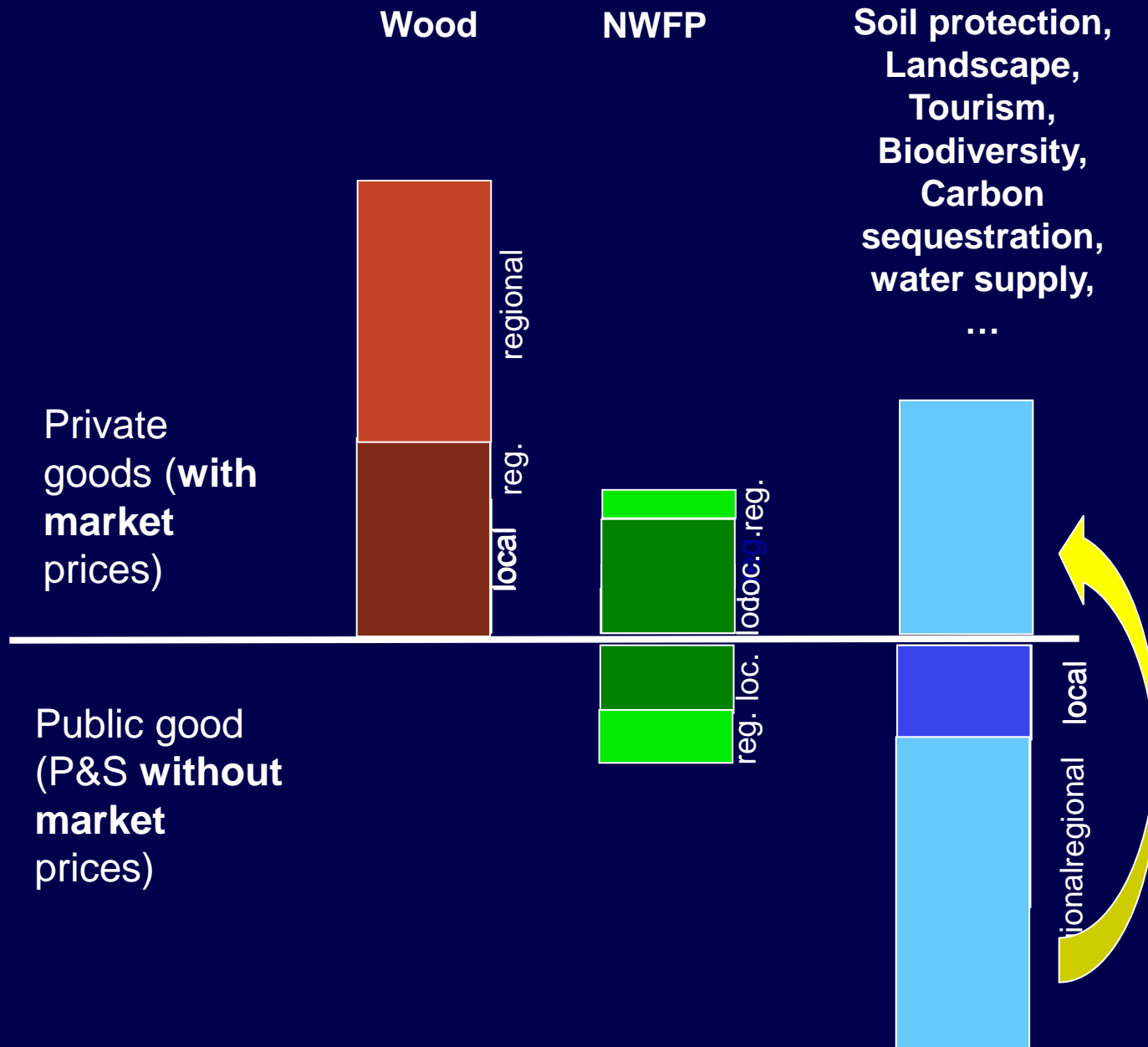
Setting the problem: why we need policy tools?



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

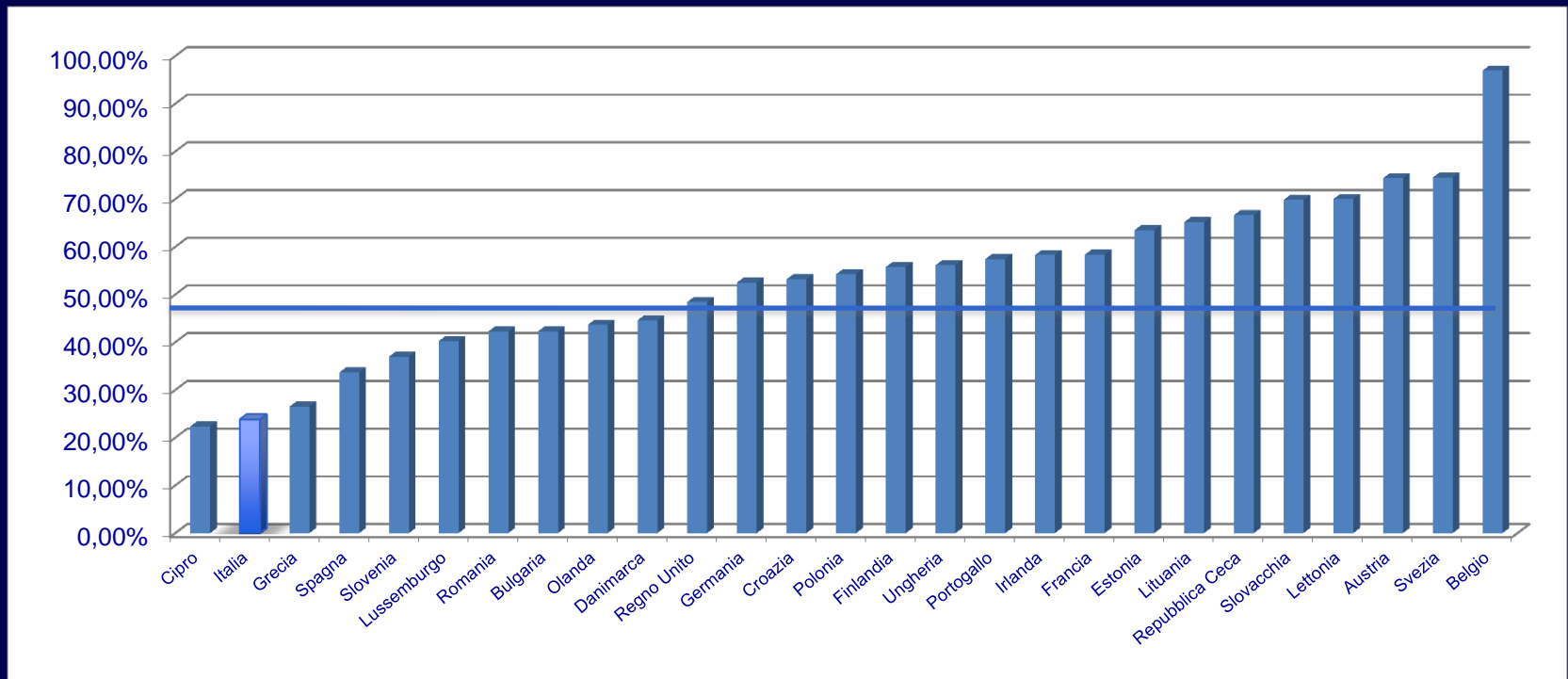
- (1) **changing** natural **production conditions due to climate change** and increasingly diverse forest stand characteristics;
- (2) growing and changing profile of **multiple, sometimes conflicting demands** from owners, industry and society.

A changing structure of forest P&S



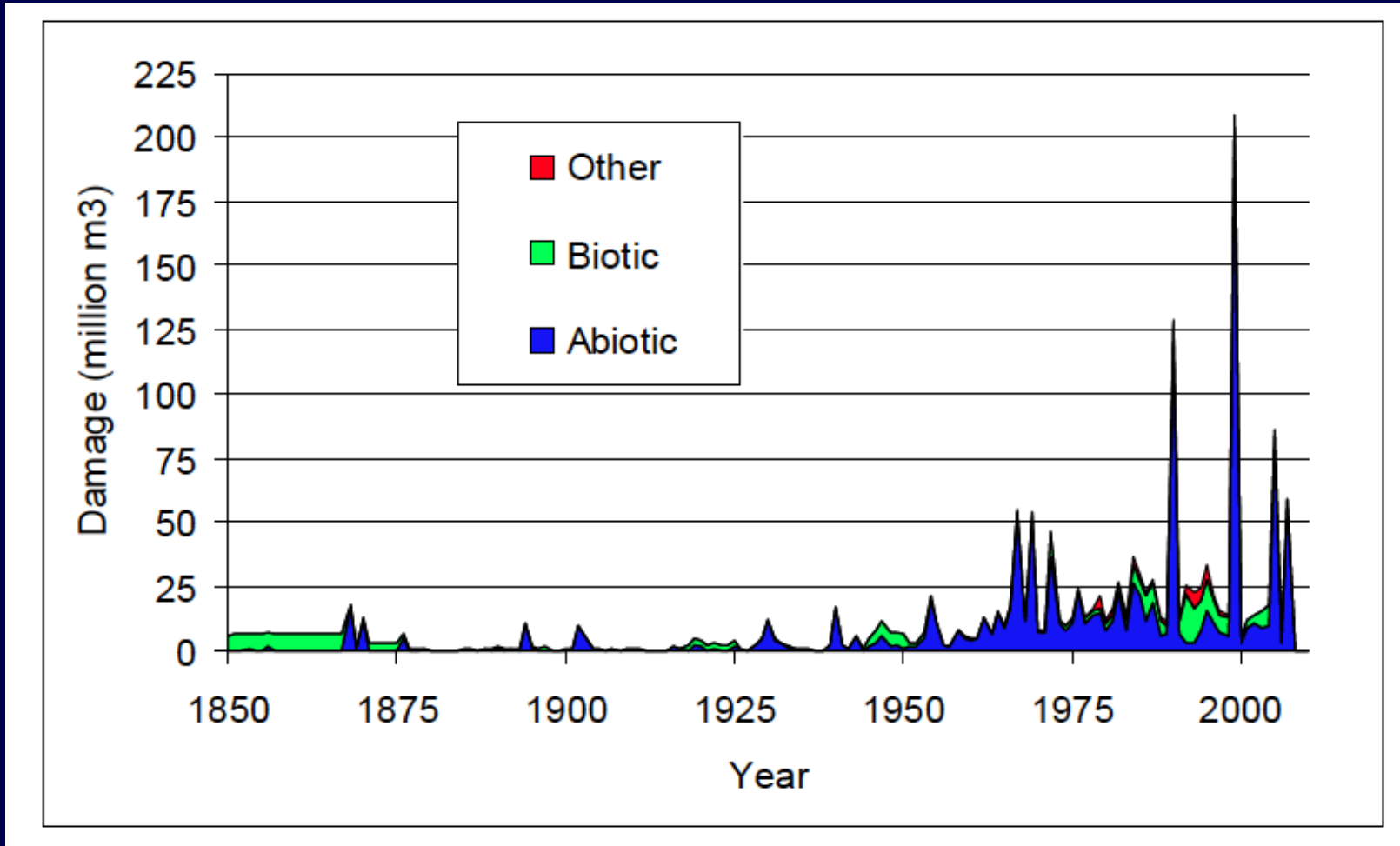
% wood harvest/NAI (2011)

EU average: 55.6%

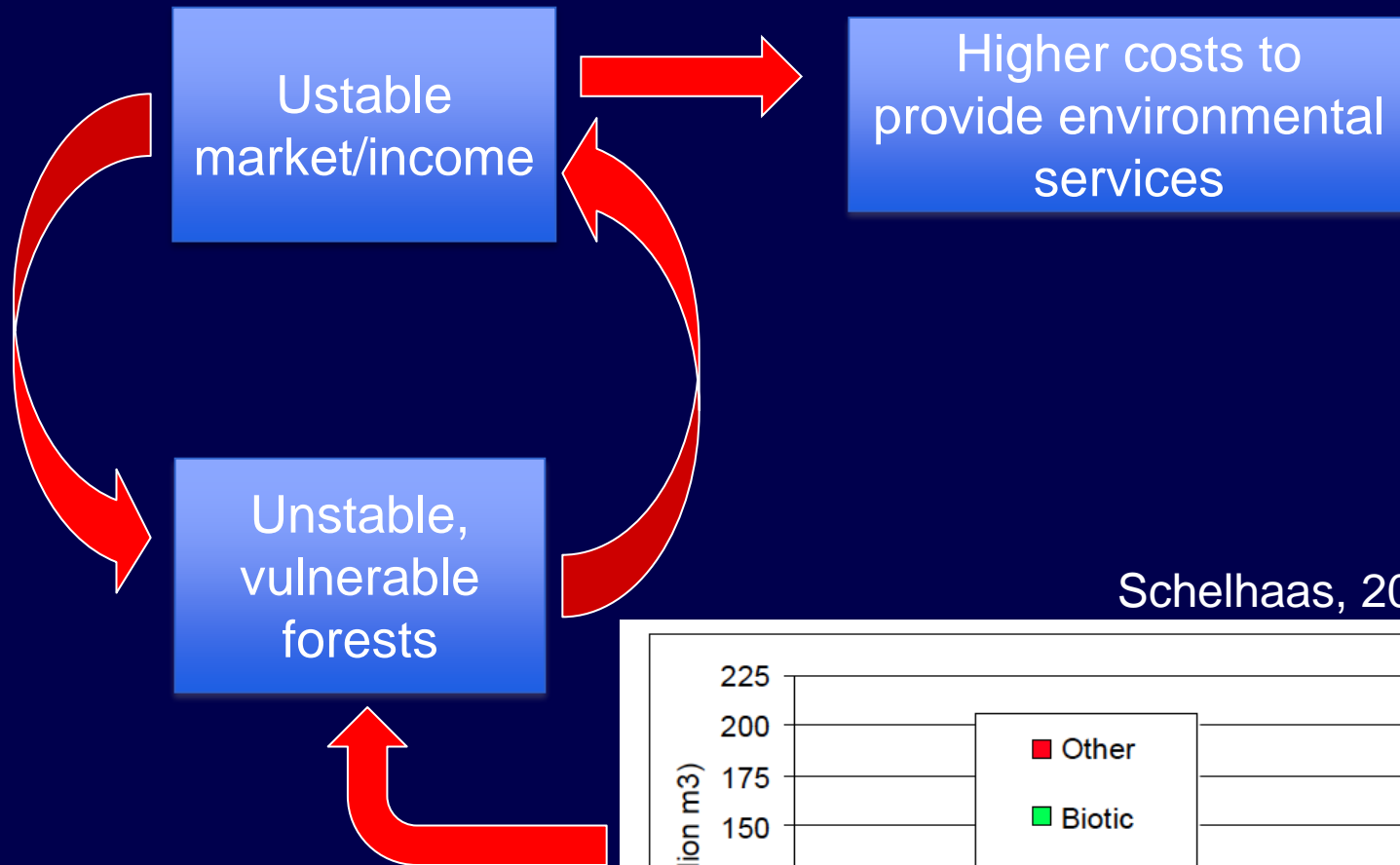


Source: Eurostat (2013). *Pocketbook on agriculture, forestry and fishery statistics - An overview of the agricultural sector in figures.*

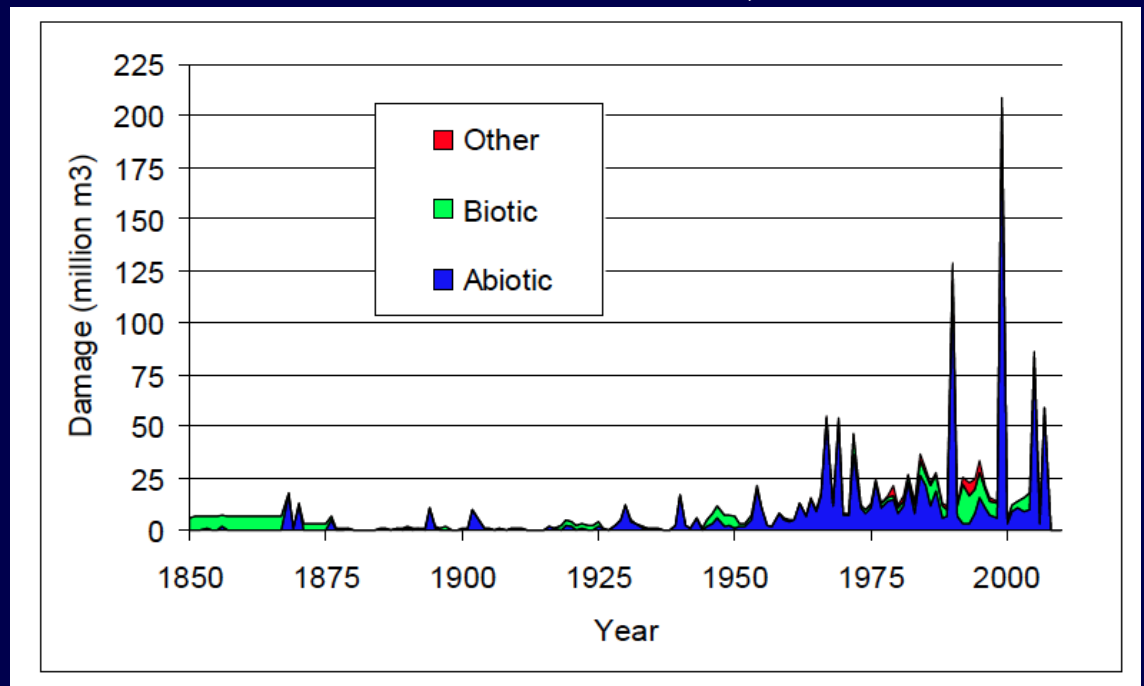
Large damaging events in European forests



Schelhaas, 2008



Schelhaas, 2008



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	
	Active: creation of new sources of income	Tax deductions, tax exemption			Relatively high	Voluntary or imposed by the State
Soft tools	Marked-based instruments	Fixed compensation			Voluntary	
		- 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, ...)		Low		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
- Sponsoring, donations (philanthropy)						
- Information, provision of services, goods free of charge or a low prices	Relatively high	Low	Mixed			

sticks

carrots

sermons

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 más de 4.000 toneladas de combustible. El pasado año más de



Italia compra los bosques que Empordà para producir elect

El puerto de Palamós ha triplicado en tres años las toneladas de t

DAVID GARCÍA VÁZQUEZ | Barcelona | 9 MAR 2014 | 10:02 CET

Archivado en: Alt Empordà Biomasa Comarcas Incendios foresta Administración comarcal Provincia Girona Cataluña Accidentes Esp



Tala de árboles quemados en los bosques del Empordà. / PERE DURAN

SARDINIA BIO ENERGY

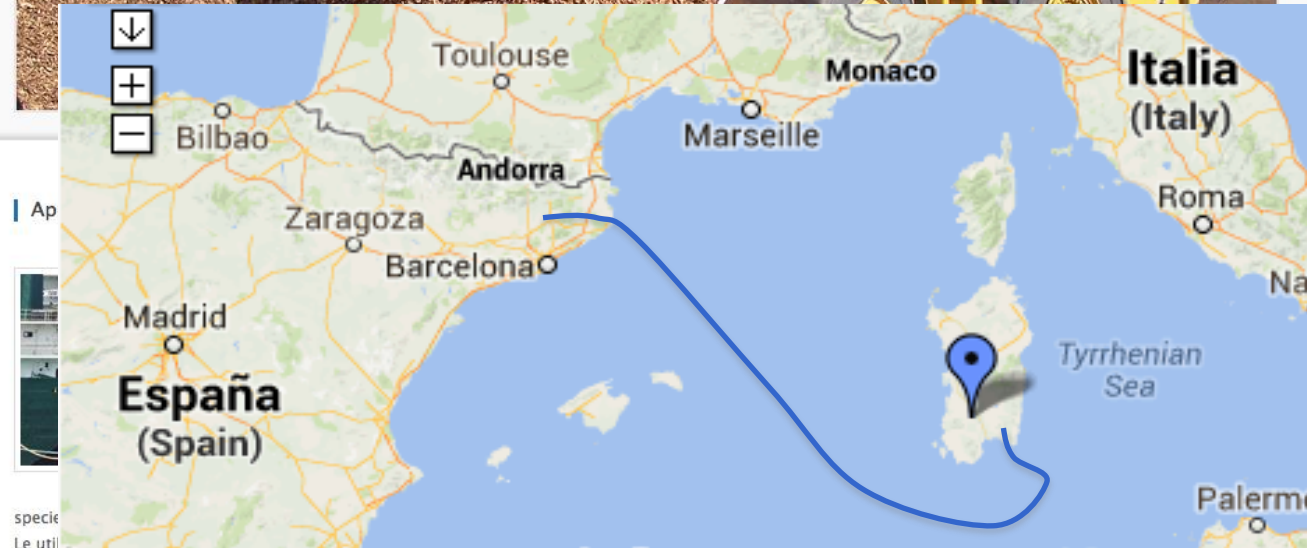
AZIENDA

ATTIVITÀ

RESPONSABILITÀ

NOTIZIE

CONTATTI



specie
Le utili

inistente. Per questo tipo di interventi nelle diverse fasi lavorative, dal taglio, all'esbosco e fino alla cippatura, si utilizzano mezzi e macchinari all'avanguardia che, oltre a razionalizzare la produzione, permettono di innalzare lo standard qualitativo e di sicurezza degli ambienti di lavoro.

Quando i fornitori non sono direttamente organizzati con mezzi idonei per il conferimento, le operazioni di trasporto e logistica avvengono grazie alle ditte specializzate che a suo tempo hanno investito nel progetto acquistando i macchinari più idonei a movimentare biomassa con un basso peso volumico (in media circa 300 kg/mc), vale a dire acquistando mezzi con grosse capacità volumetriche (tra gli 80 e i 100 metri cubi) e dotati di particolari sistemi di scarico come gli scarrabili e i piani mobili.

Il Gruppo inoltre si approvvigiona dall'estero acquistando la sansa denocciolata e con nocciolino, coltivazioni dedicate, gusci di nocciolino di Palma Africana (PKS - Palm Kernel Shell) e di mandorle.

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,...