

*Young Leadership Programme on Forest-Based Bioeconomy:
Focus on Eurasia
Joensuu, 11 March 2019*

GLOBAL FOREST GOVERNANCE

Ways Forward for a Sustainable Bioeconomy

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IUFRO Executive Director



About IUFRO

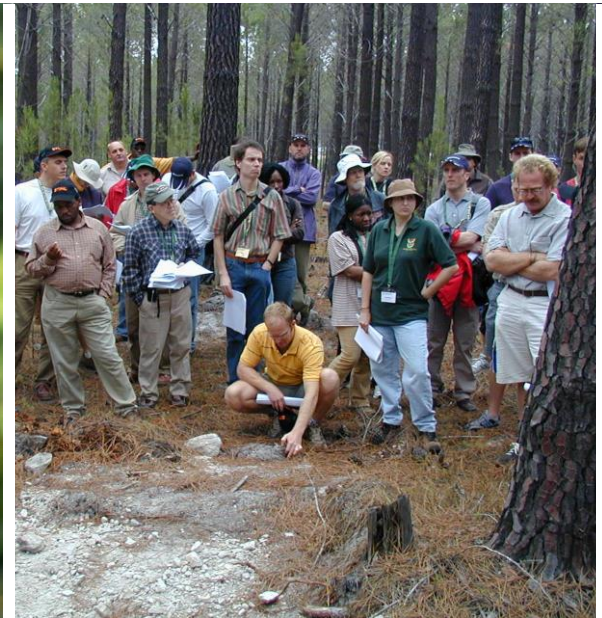


Photos: IUFRO

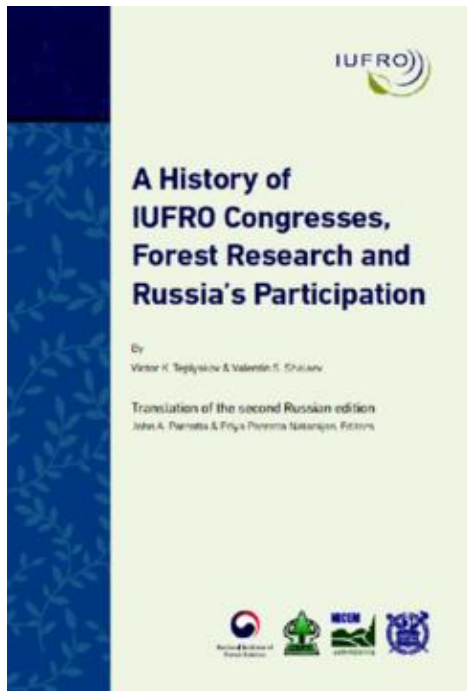
- IUFRO is the only **network with a global scope** for cooperation in forest science.
- The IUFRO network unites more than **15,000 scientists** in about **650 Member Organizations** in **12 countries**.
- IUFRO provides a **global structure** for voluntary science collaboration related to forests and trees, consisting of more than **280 scientific units**.
- **70-90 IUFRO meetings** every year

IUFRO's Mission

IUFRO advances **research excellence** and **knowledge sharing**, and fosters development of **science-based solutions** to forest-related challenges for the benefit of forests and people worldwide.



Long history of collaboration with Russia and China



IUFRO continuously interacts with key global partners in order to:

- **Effectively identify** and respond to **knowledge requirements** of decision makers and stakeholders, and
- As “honest broker”, provide them with **robust scientific evidence and options for effective action**

As such, IUFRO also plays an important role in **shaping international policies** related to forests and sustainable development.

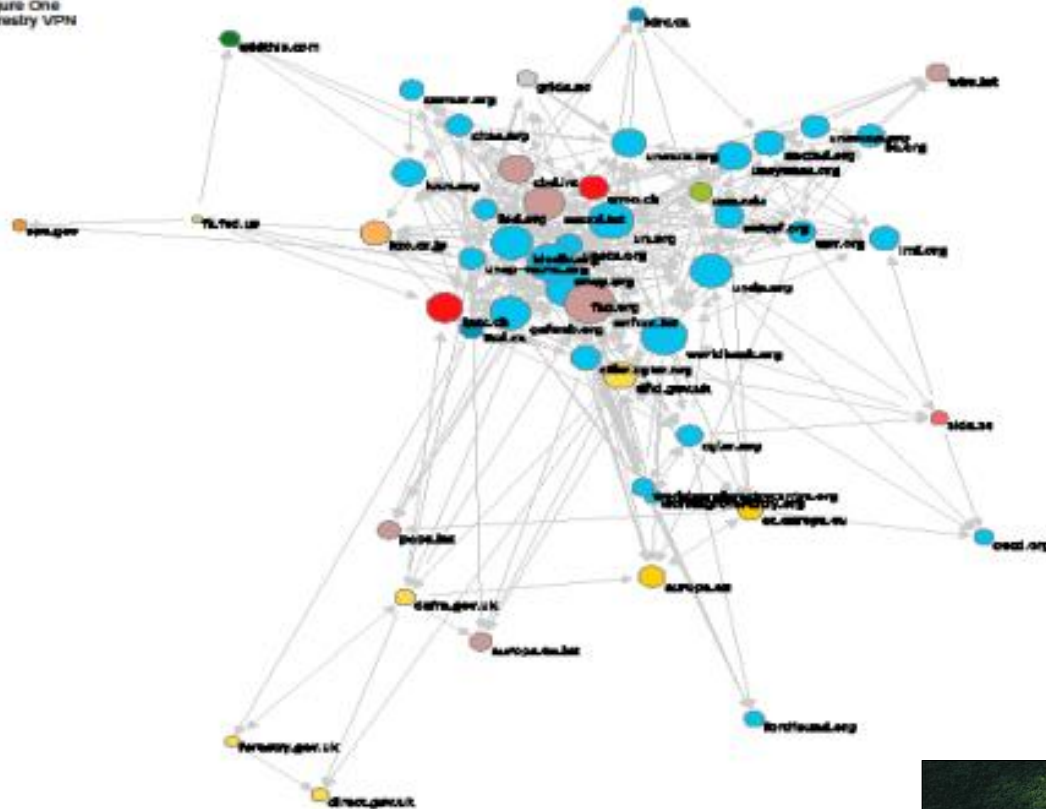


Photos: IUFRO



Complex International Governance Regime

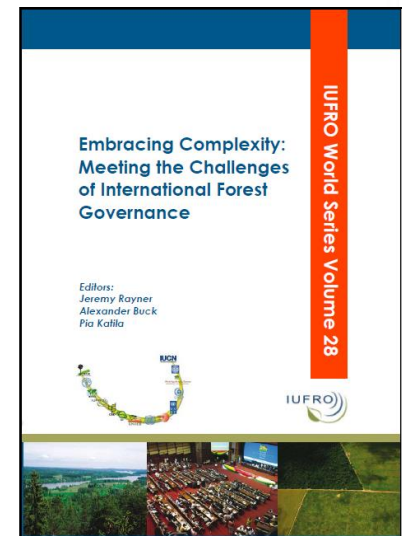
Figure One
Forestry VPN



IUFRO, 2010



Embracing complexity in international forest governance: a way forward



Priority Research Themes



Int. Bioeconomy Symposium 2015



Photos: IUFRO

- Bio-economy reveals **big chances**, and it is time for the forest sector to take a lead in steering the process in close cooperation with other sectors
- The main challenge will be how to **maximize the forests' contributions** while ensuring their sustainability
- Crucial **role of science** as a source of expertise

Bioeconomy: Essential contributions to SDGs



Paris Agreement in 2015



“The 2018 update of the Bioeconomy Strategy aims to accelerate the deployment of a sustainable European bioeconomy so as to maximise its contribution towards the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the Paris Agreement”.

Source: <https://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy/index.cfm?pg=policy&lib=strategy>

Bioeconomy Policies around the World



Source: German Bioeconomy Council (2015)

What do we mean?

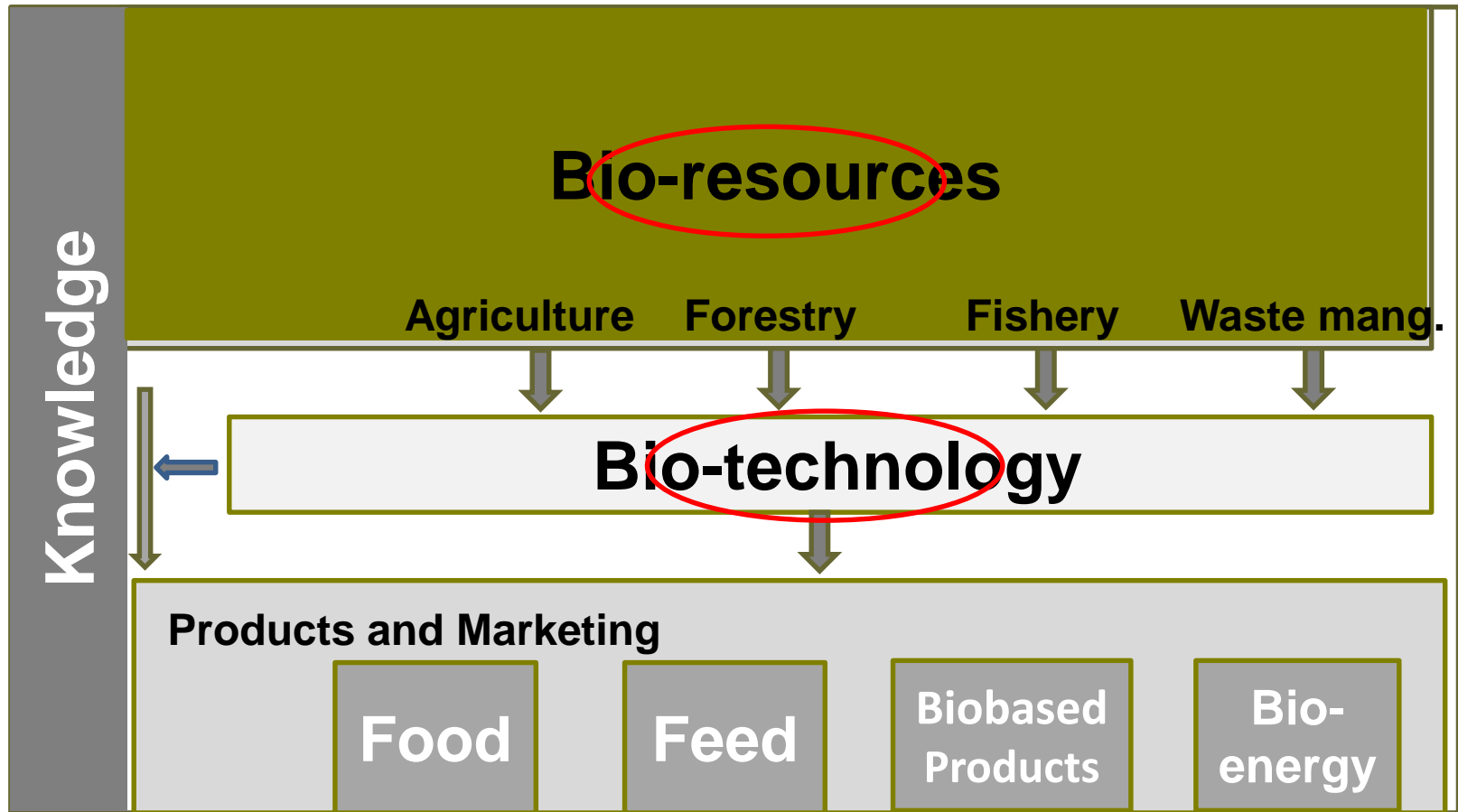
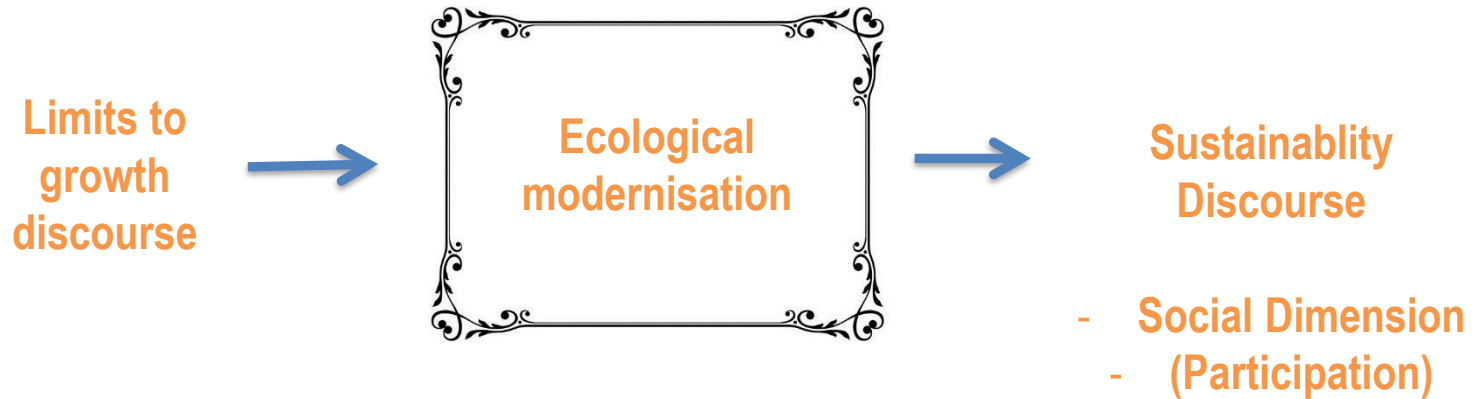


Figure adapted from Hüttl, 2013

Bioeconomy – A mixed-source discourse



*Meta
discourses*

= Bioeconomy Discourse

*Forest
discourses*

Forest & climate change

Wood fuel

Sustainable forest management

Industrial forest

Year	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013
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- Concept of sustainability is prominently used in all political discourses about bioeconomy
- However, focus on economic dimension and on efficiency, capacity of sectors
- Differences also in extent to which national bioeconomy discourses are linked to existing policies on sustainability
- Shift benefiting the economic dimension?

Updated EU Bioeconomy Strategy



Chapter 4.3: Understand the ecological boundaries of the bioeconomy

New modes of governance



Photo: A. Martin

- **Cross-sectoral** and multi-level **coordination**
- **Participation**
- **Adaptive and iterative** policy processes
- Use of accountable **expertise**

Cross-sectoral coordination

- The bioeconomy covers **all sectors** and systems that rely on biological resources
(*Updated EU Bioeconomy Strategy 2018. p. 4*)
- Prominent **role of forests** and timber in Finnish strategy, but - overall - role of the forest sector continues to be limited



Photo: J. Stoeger

Multi-level coordination

- Potential of bioeconomy limited by **lack of regional and global formalization** of the concept
- Significant **differences among national strategies** and policies
- **Potential to learn** from each other

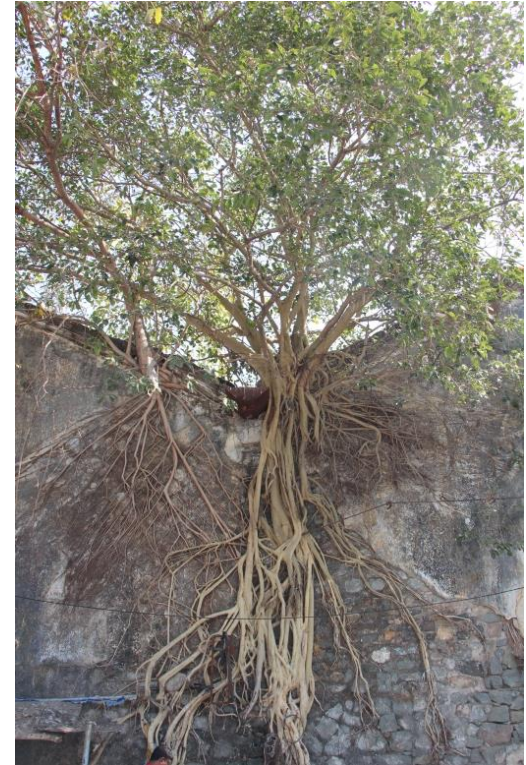


Photo: A. Buck

Participation

- Role of private sector is clearly acknowledged in existing strategies and policies
- Social Participation is less developed
- Challenge: preventing “old” conflicts



"The integrated Bioeconomy we envisage is not simply about science, but is rather an integration of science with business and society"
(European Commission, 2011)



Photo: A. Buck

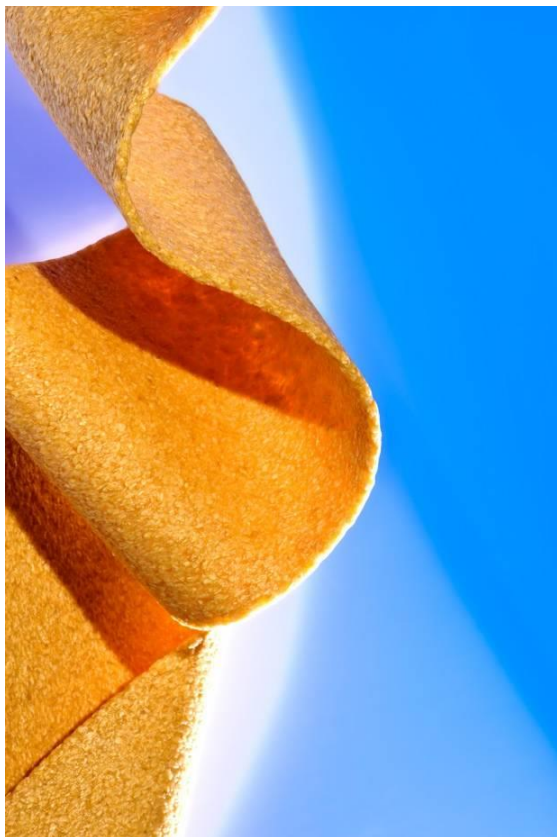


Photo: Medical products such as wood-based casts for fractures

Challenge:

Supporting scientific expertise about innovative technological processes and products without neglecting research on ecological and social consequences and research about efficient and legitimate policies.

Concluding observations

- Clear **definition** of bioeconomy: based on bio-resources / processed through biotechnology
- **Collaboration** in the development of bioeconomy goals and strategies **across different sectors** - taking on a land use perspective without diminishing the forest sector
- **Accompanying** political endeavors with (socio-economic) **research** to assess strategies and developments and identify efficient and legitimate governance arrangements

Concluding observations

- **Learning** efforts across different countries fostering exchange of knowledge about best practices
- Most valuable contribution by **Young Leadership Programme** 😊



Photo: A. Buck

Acknowledgement: This presentation is based on a previous presentation jointly developed by A. Buck and D. Kleinschmit.

Thank you for your attention !

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Plan ahead
29 September
to 5 October 2019

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We look forward to
welcoming you in Curitiba

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