





# Agenda and speakers

#### Welcome and introduction

Alexander Buck, IUFRO Executive Director

Socioeconomic and policy factors influencing wood supply in Europe

Metodi Sotirov, Policy Expert, University of Freiburg, Germany

Špela Pezdevšek Malovrh, Forest Ownership and Property Rights Expert, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Ragnar Jonsson, Socioeconomic Expert, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

#### Moderated panel discussion with study authors

Amila Meškin, Senior Policy Advisor, EUSTAFOR

Michael Reinhard, Head of the Forest Division at the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN)

**Q&A** from audience

Outlook and closing of session

# IUFRO World Series Vol. 42

# EUROPE'S WOOD SUPPLY IN DISRUPTIVE TIMES

#### An evidence-based synthesis report

Editors: Carola Egger, Nelson Grima, Michael Kleine, Maja Radosavljevic

Authors: Metodi Sotirov, Ragnar Jonsson, Andreas Nikolaus Kleinschmit von Lengefeld, Andrey Krasovskiy, Florian Kraxner, Manfred J. Lexer, Špela Pezdevšek Malovrh, Anne-Christine Ritschkoff









### TEAMING UP 4 FORESTS

# EUROPE'S WOOD SUPPLY IN DISRUPTIVE TIMES

**FINDINGS FROM A NEW STUDY REPORT** 

# Forest-related policies

	Increase in wood use				Decrease in wood use
Priority Level	Bioenergy and Carbon (HWP) Forestry	Wood Yield Forestry	Multi-Purpose Forestry	Carbon Forest Management (Forest Sinks)	Forest Biodiversity Conservation
Global		(ITTO, FLEGT)	UNFF / IAF FSC/PEFC	UNFCCC (REDD)	CBD
Pan-Europe			Forest Europe SFM C&I		
European Union	Renewable Energy Directive Bioeconomy Strategy (LULUCF)	(Bioeconomy Strategy) (EUTR/FLEGT)	CAP Rural Development Regulation  (Forest Strategy)	Green Deal LULUCF Regulation Fit for 55 (Bioeconomy Strategy)	Green Deal Forest Strategy Biodiversity Strategy Nature Restoration Law Habitats/Birds Directives Deforestation Regulation
National	Forest policy and law in North, Central and Eastern Europe	Forest policy and law in North & Eastern Europe	Forest policy and law in Central & Eastern Europe	Forest policy and law in Western Europe	Forest policy and law in Western and Southern Europe

Source: Edwards & Kleinschmit 2013; Winkel & Sotirov 2016; Sotirov & Storch 2018; Sotirov et al. 2020; Wolfslehner et al. 2020; Lindahl et al. 2023

# Forest management regulations and conflicting policies

- Mutiple EU forest-related policies and laws
- Policy tradeoffs across forestry, biodiversity, climate, agricultural sectors
- Policy tradeoffs across levels: EU environmental policies vs.
   national forest policies
- Main policy tradeoff: wood use vs. forest biodiversity conservation



Clearcutting banned by law, with few socio-ecological exemptions



Clearcutting allowed by law, but with clearcut size limits or with other specific restrictions



Clearcutting allowed by law, with no general clearcut limits (few exemptions) but with required procedures

#### THE NATURE RESTORATION LAW WILL:

Restore at least 20% of EU land and sea by 2030, and all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050

Require Member States to develop **National Restoration Plans** taking account of national circumstances Build on EU nature laws, focusing on all natural habitats, and not just those protected under Birds and Habitats Directives or Natura 2000

leadership in protecting and restoring nature and set the bar for global action ahead of the Biodiversity COP15

Demonstrate EU

country analysed at regional level

100 %

No restriction imposed on forest owners: full

degree of freddom in decision making

# Forest property rights

- Forest property right distribution index, including 5 rights domains.
- Substantial variation of private forest owners property rights – relations between jurisdictions' former socio-political background and geographical distribution of countries
- Differences in management objectives of private forest owners and ability / willingness to supply forest ecosystem goods and services to society and markets

#### How prescriptive can a legal framework be? Higher emphasis on voluntary and Netherlands market-based policy instruments in 81.5 Denmark Wallonia (Belgium) forest management. Catalonia (Spain) 77.6 Bavaria (Germany) Ireland 76.6 Estonia 76.2 **Portugal** Baden-Württemberg (Germany) 75.9 75.1 **75.4** Scotland (Great Britain) <sup>75.0</sup> **73.8** France **Finland** 71.1 Latvia Norway Sweden Aargau (Switzerland) Czech Republic Veneto (Italy) Poland 49.5 Hungary Slovakia Croatia Slovenia Romania Serbia 43.6 Strong adherence to governmental 42.6 Bosnia and Herzegovina 42.2 Greece norms and regulations in forest 41.2 Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of)

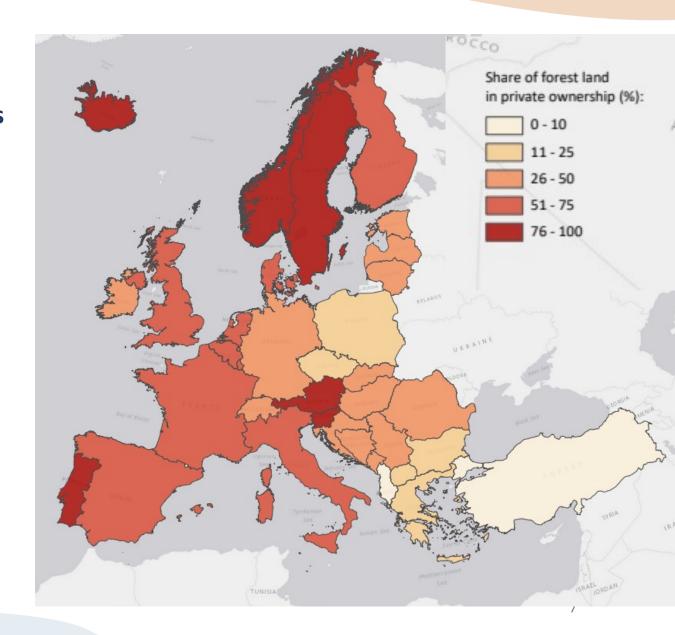
management.

Right is fully restricted: owners have no

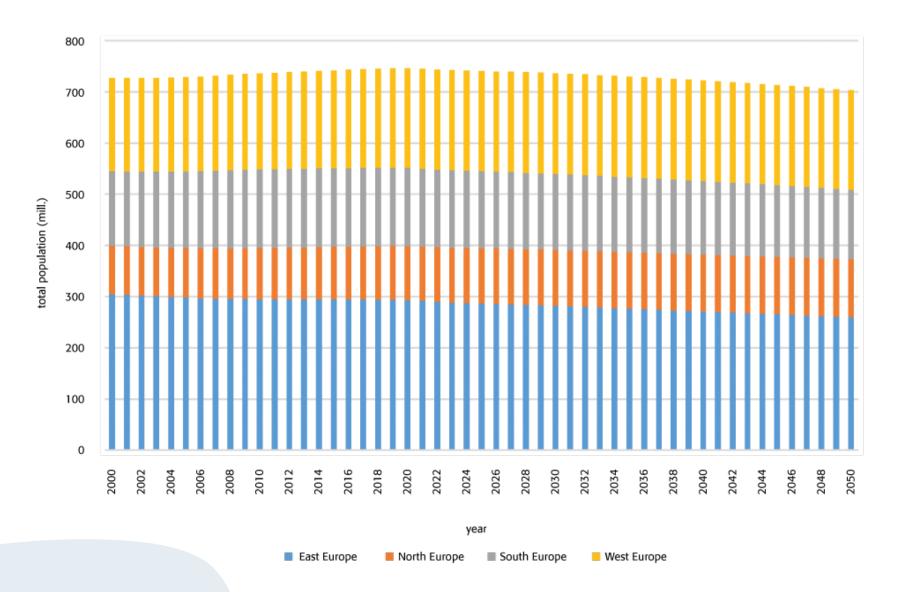
freedom of decision making

# Forest ownership patterns

- Forest ownership structure varies greatly by regions and countries – 56% of European forests are privately owned
- Heterogeneity among private forest owners due to socio-economic and demographic changes (lifestyle urbanization, migrations from rural areas, withdrawal from agriculture etc.)
- Changes in forest owners' interests and their forest management objectives (multi-objective > production orientated objectives)
- Changes seen as risk regarding wood supply → sustainable wood mobilisation hampered without governmental support



# Demographic and geopolitical developments



# Demographic and geopolitical developments

- Stagnating population growth, aging and urbanizing in EU
  - → reduced labor force
  - → hampering wood mobilization
- Sanctions imposed on wood commodity imports from Russian Federation and Belarus further constrain wood supply wood in EU
- Sanctions on Russian fossil fuels and sabotage of Nord Stream natural-gas pipelines
  - → increased electricity prices and competition for scarce wood from energy users
  - → reduced competitiveness of energy-intensive European forest-based industries



### TEAMING UP 4 FORESTS

**IUFRO WORLD SERIES Vol. 42** 

EUROPE'S WOOD
SUPPLY IN
DISRUPTIVE
TIMES

Website: teamingup4forests.com/wood-supply-study

Contact: Carola Egger, egger@iufro.org





Download full report, summary and factsheet here

# **Discussion questions**

**Q1** How can decision makers address wood supply challenges amidst diverse regulations across global, European, national and local levels? Q2 What steps can countries take to reduce the reliance on wood imports from vulnerable regions and safeguard against geopolitical disruptions in wood supply chains? **Q**3 How can conflicting EU policies affecting wood supply be reconciled to ensure a unified and sustainable approach to wood supply management? **Q4** What strategies can policy makers employ to encourage research and knowledge exchange on forest-related topics? **Q5** How can governments support forest owners, address socioeconomic changes and introduce targeted incentives for forest owners / manager and the industry?

## **TEAMING UP 4 FORESTS**

A science-business platform initiated by IUFRO and Mondi

TEAMING UP 4 FORESTS addresses key challenges for the **sustainable provision of wood-based products** to meet societal demands and thereby supporting the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

#### **UPCOMING EVENTS**

21 May 2024, 14:00 pm Webinar on environment and innovation

24 June 2024, 14:30 pm IUFRO World Congress sub-plenary session

Find more information on our website!

We want to invite new business partners!





