



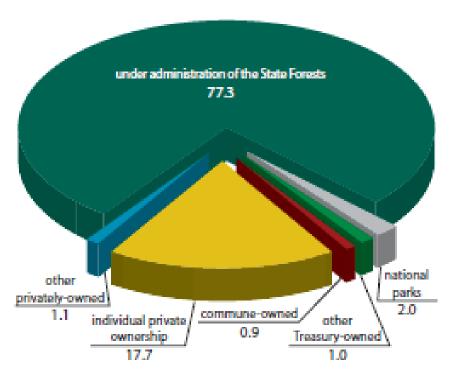
#### FOREST MANAGEMENT IN POLAND



Anna Żornaczuk-Łuba Department of Forestry and Nature Conservation Białowieża, 21.04. 2015



#### **Forests in Poland**



Ownership structure of forests in Poland (Central Statistical Office)

#### Forest cover in total - 9,1 mln ha

- 7,6 mln ha managed by the State Forests National Forest Holding
- 1.6 million ha owned by approximately 1.5 – 2 million forest owners (an average 1 ha/owner)







## Legal bases

- The Forest Act (1991)
- The Act on Protection of Forests and Agricurtual Soils (1995)
- ➤ The Forest Reproducitve Material Act (2001)
- The Nature Conservation Act (2004)
- The Environmental Protection Act (2001)
- The Act on sharing information about the environment and its protection, public participation in environmental protection and environmental impact assessment (2008)







# National policies and programmes

- Safety and Environment Strategy
- National Biodiversity Strategy
- National Forest Policy
- National programme for the augmentation of forest cover
- National Forest Programme (under development)







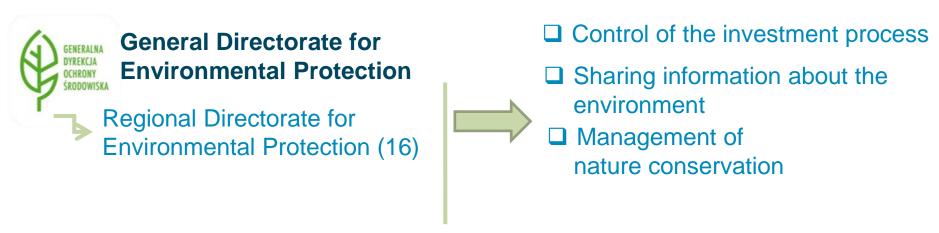
#### Ministry of the Environment

Department of Forestry and Nature Conservation Nature protection **Forestry CENTRAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES** General Directorate for Environmental Protection SUPERVISED UNIT DEPARTMENT The State Forests National Forest Holding **National Parks** orest management Forest Reproductive Material Office RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT UNITS Forestry schools and Forest Research Institute Environmental forestry property conventions NATIONAL PARKS International Protection of cooperation environment Hunting and game management **GMO** 





# Structure for management



#### The State Forests National Forest Holding



Directorate General of the State Forests

Regional Directorate of the State Forests (17)

Forest Districts (430)

- administrates the property on behalf of the State Treasury
- operates on a self- financing basis

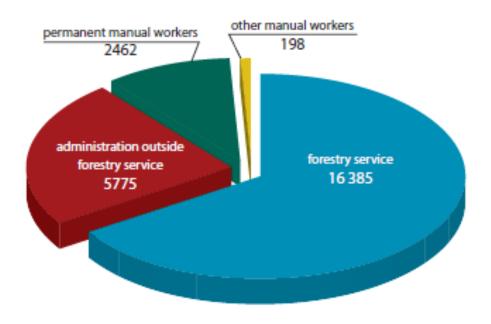




### The green economy

Forestry sector is an important sector of the polish economy.

It provides around 2% of the GDP and offers direct employment to 25 thousand people, and indirect employment to 300 thousand in the forest and wood industry.



Employment structure in the State Forests in 2012





## The green economy

Since 1990 the amount of timber supplied to the market has **more than doubled**, to 36 million m3, with no detriment to the forests.

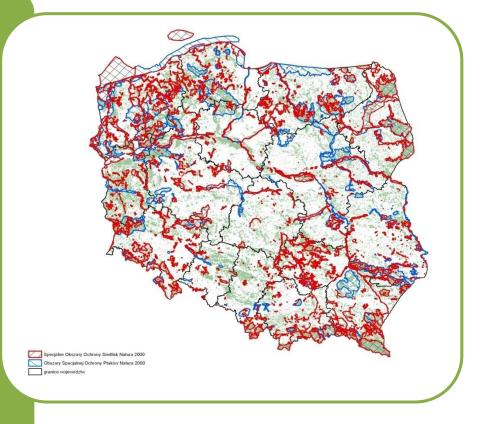
The State Forests, which manage over 77% of forests in Poland, harvest timber in a exemplary way. Our forests hold international FSC and PEFC certificates, proving our belief in sustainable and ecologically-sound forest management.











- 29% of Poland
- 49 % forests
- 40% of the State Forests

obszary Natura 2000





# Ongoing processes in support of policy implementation

- Development of National Forest Programme
- Certification processes:
  - ▶ FSC 7 004 771 ha (5th in the world)
  - ▶ PEFC
- Promotional Forest Complexes
- → The Forest Data Bank
- National Forest Inventory



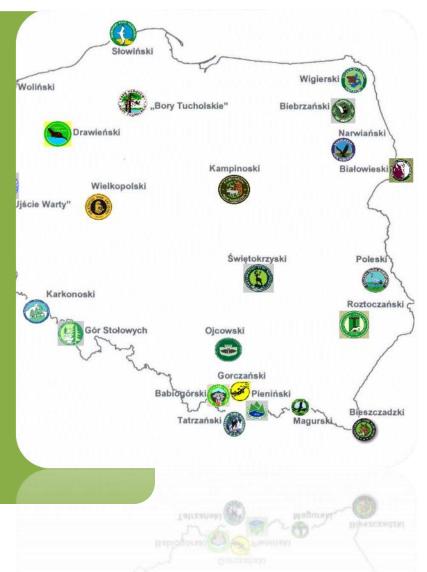


Polish State Forests awarded the 2013 UNESCO Prize for Environmental Preservation





#### **National Parks**



#### 23 national parks

**Total area**: 316 748.45 ha (1% of the country area), including:

- subject to strict protection: 67 503,4 ha (21% of the parks area);
- actively protected: 190 323,4 ha (60% of the parks area);
- landscape protected : 58 921,65 ha (19% of the parks area).



#### Białowieża National Park

The world-unique Białowieża Forest Biosphere Reserve, created in 1977 (in 1979 the Białowieża Primeval Forest was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List), was enlarged in 2014.





### The Bison - A success story



In the beginning of the 20th century this species was close to extinction.

Mainly due to breeding and reintroduction guided by foresters, the bison population in Poland grew up to 1300 individuals now, the majority of which resides in the State Forests.



# The challenges of climate change



Area of dieback of selected broadleaved tree species in the State Forests in the years 2000–2012

How has the changing climate effected our forests?

The cyclic occurrence of oak decline, observed since the 1970s, has been attributed to extreme climate conditions, such as unusually high or low temperatures, long-lasting droughts and changes in groundwater level.

With the changing climate our forests will need to adapt and we have to help them do that.









# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Anna Żornaczuk-Łuba Department of Forestry and Nature Conservation Białowieża, 21.04. 2015