

Forest management and climate change in Europe

Bialowieza, Poland

21-23 April 2015

Forests and Climate Change *the guidelines*

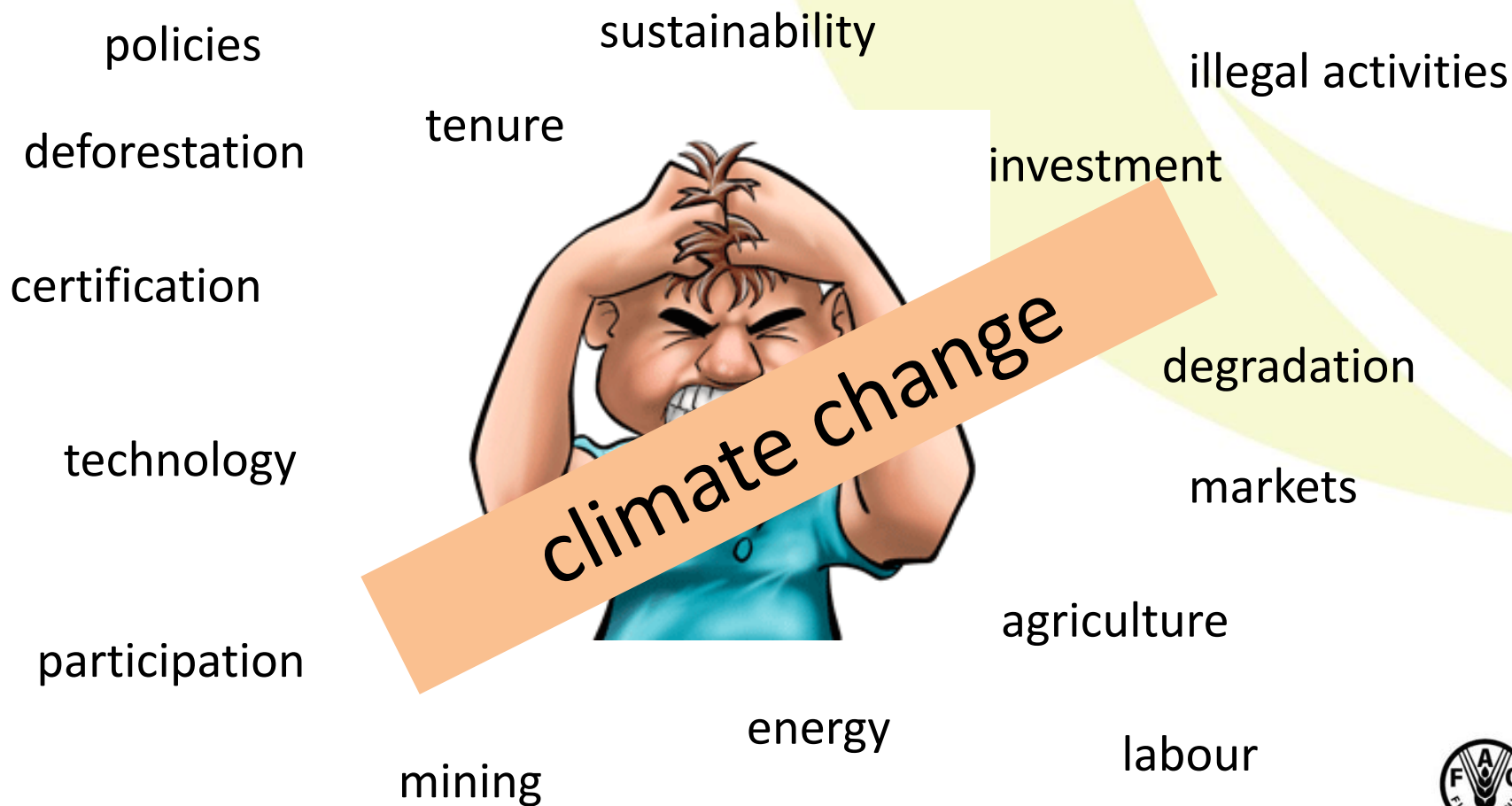
Simmons Rose

Forest Assessment, Management & Conservation Division

FAO



Climate change is only one of many challenges facing forestry sector



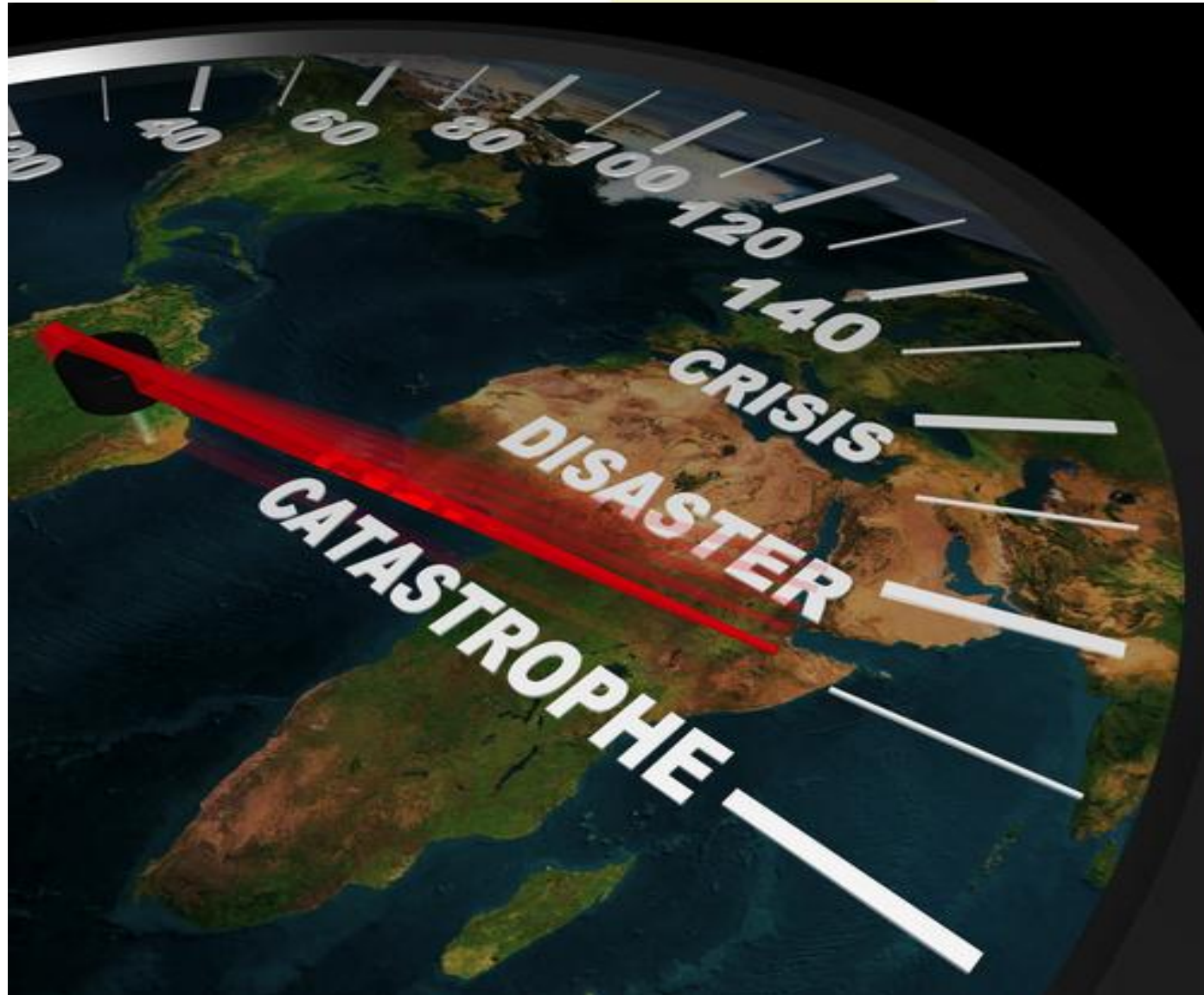
Impacts projected to be increasingly significant, with wide-ranging repercussions



Ability of forests to deliver critical goods and ecosystem services will be affected



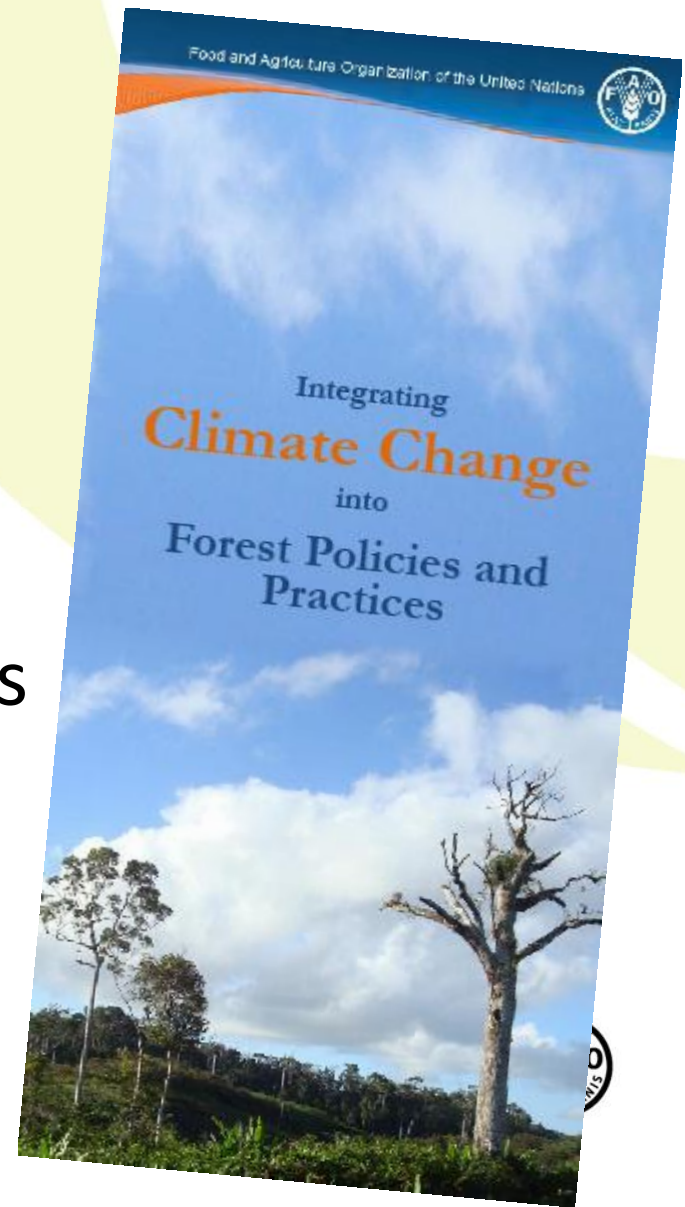
Urgent need to identify and understand CC impacts, challenges and opportunities



FAO Tools for Forests and Climate Change

Integrating climate change

- into forest policies and national forest programmes
- into forest management plans and forest practices



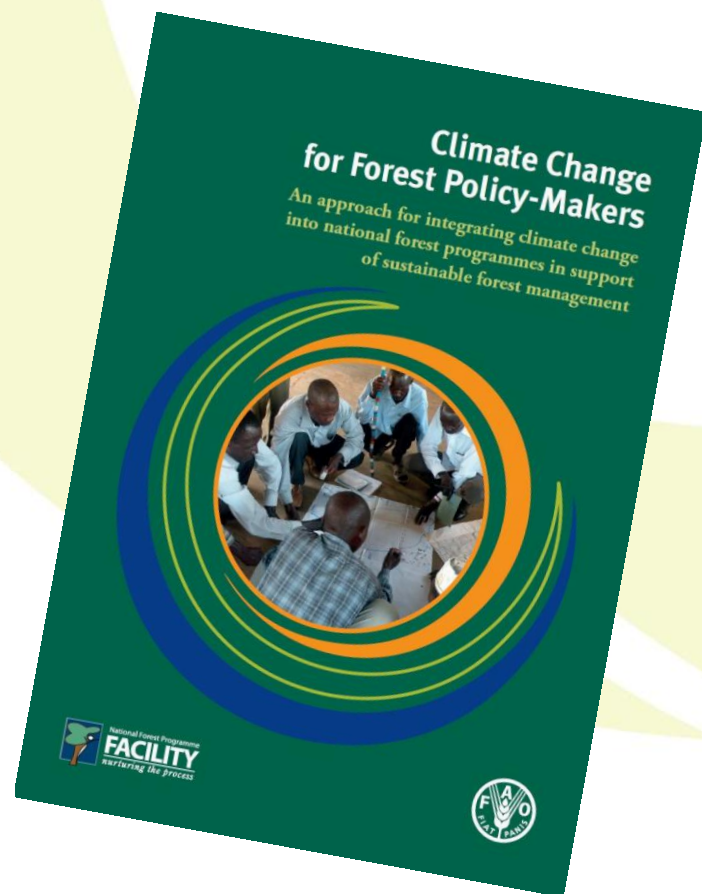
Climate change for forest policy-makers

Target audience

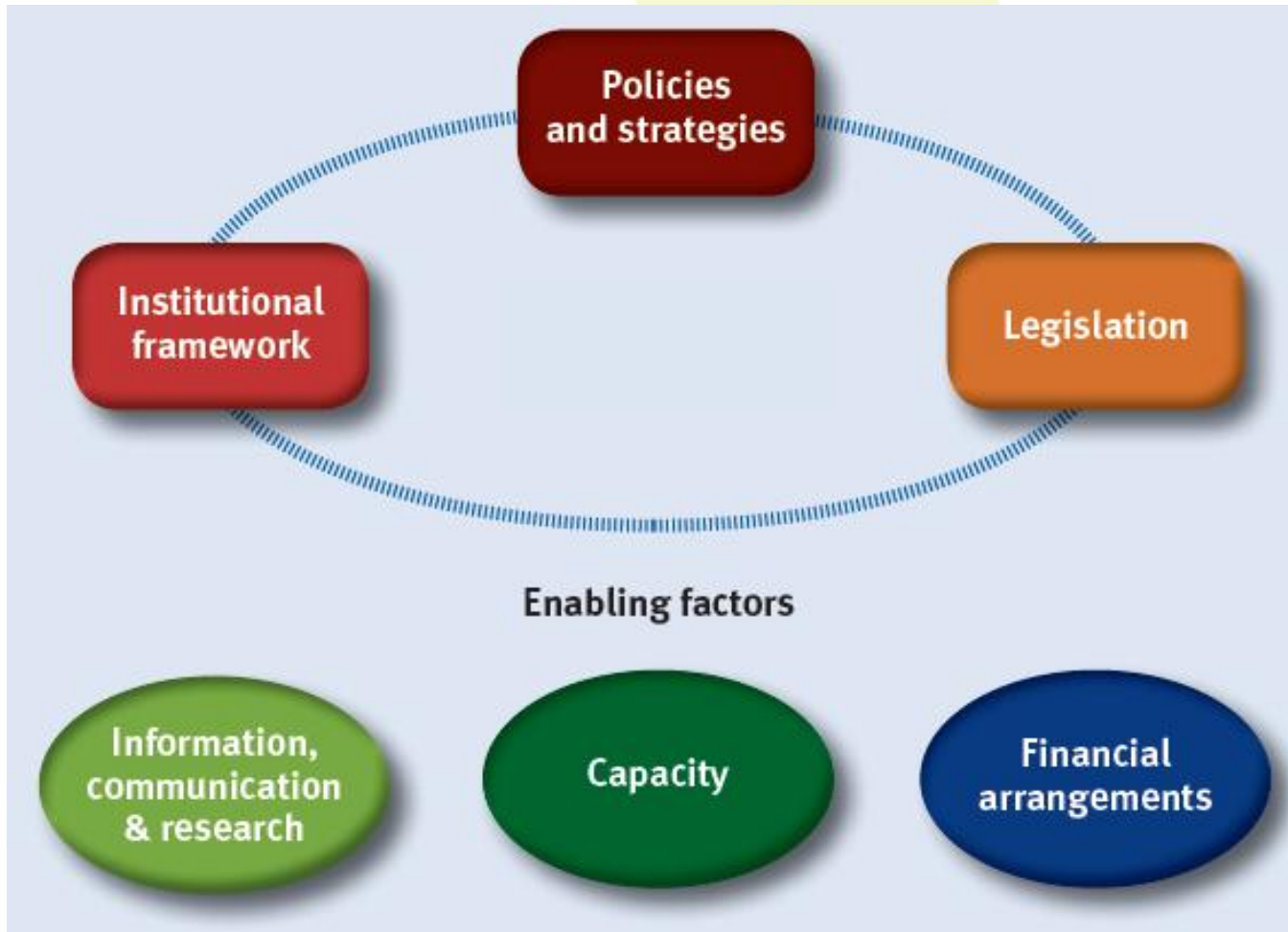
- national/sub-national policy makers & other stakeholders (intersectoral)

Objectives

- Assist forest policy-makers identify and prioritize policy changes
- Identify forestry-related issues important for CC policies/strategies



The Framework



Possible uses

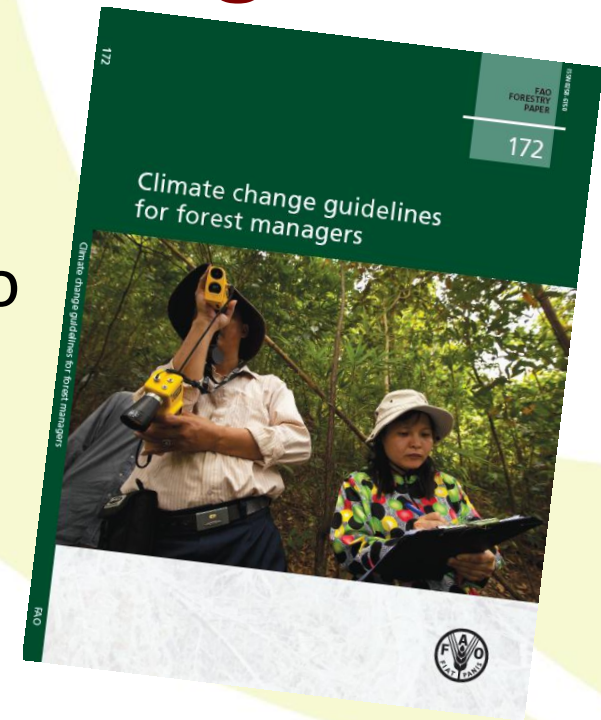
- Awareness raising amongst stakeholders
- Revision of policies and strategies
- Monitoring and review
 - Cambodia & Paraguay



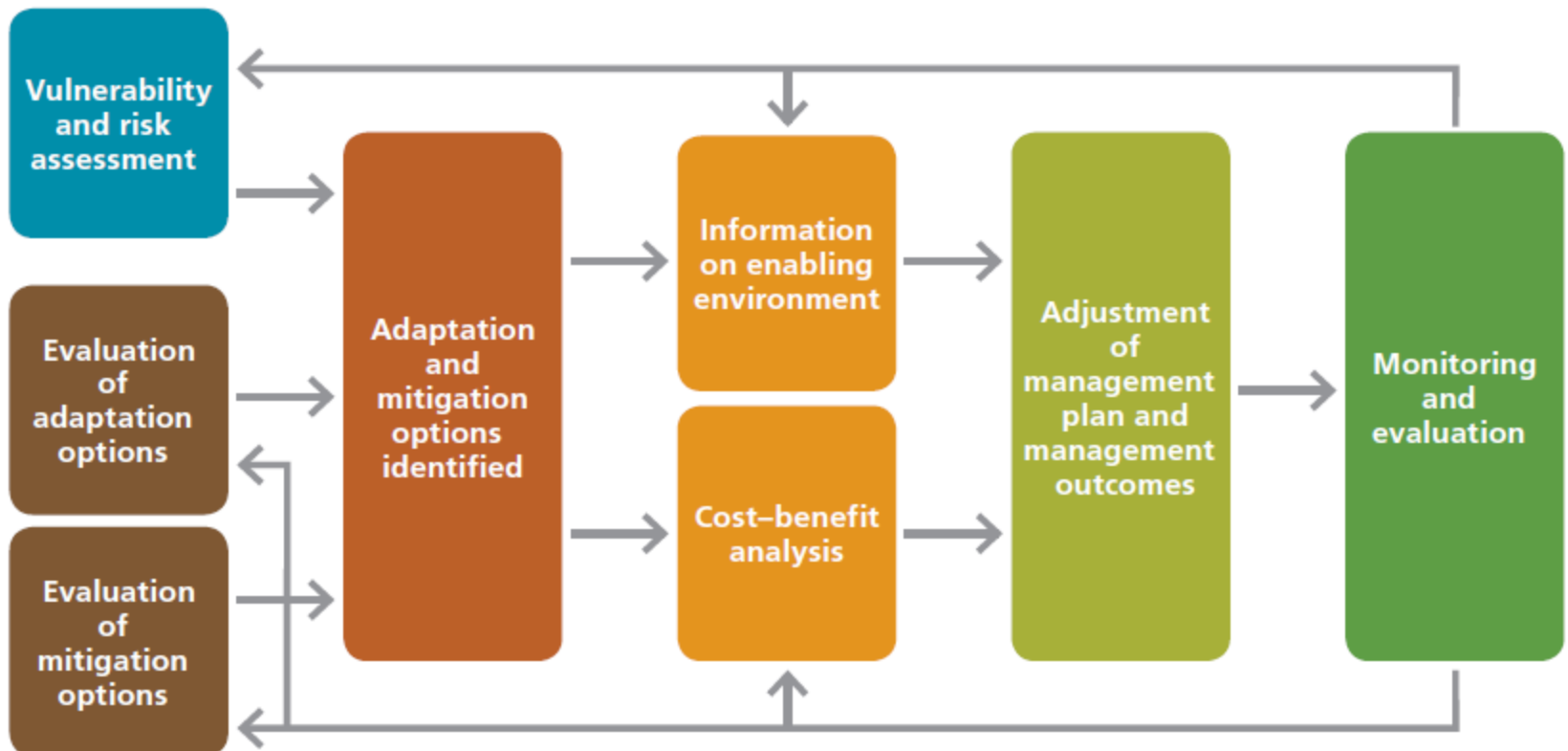
Climate change for forest managers

Objectives

- **improve assessment and response to climate change at the FMU level**
- **provide options for adjusting forest management plans and practices**



Management responses to climate change



Operational guidance - adaptation

FOREST PRODUCTIVITY: recommended adaptation actions

BIODIVERSITY: recommended adaptation actions

WATER AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY: recommended adaptation actions

FIRE: recommended adaptation actions

PESTS AND DISEASES: recommended adaptation actions

EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS: recommended adaptation actions

SEA-LEVEL RISE: recommended adaptation actions

SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS: recommended adaptation actions

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS: recommended adaptation actions

INSTITUTIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: recommended adaptation actions

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND RISKS

New climate change policies and strategies that create new obligations and opportunities for forest managers

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Remain well informed on policy changes and their implications for forest management through public information sources, direct contact with forestry officials, and forest producer and trade associations



















Work through forest associations and other means to provide information to policy-makers on the impacts of climate change and climate change policy responses on forest management, with the aim of influencing decision-making

RESPONSIBILITY



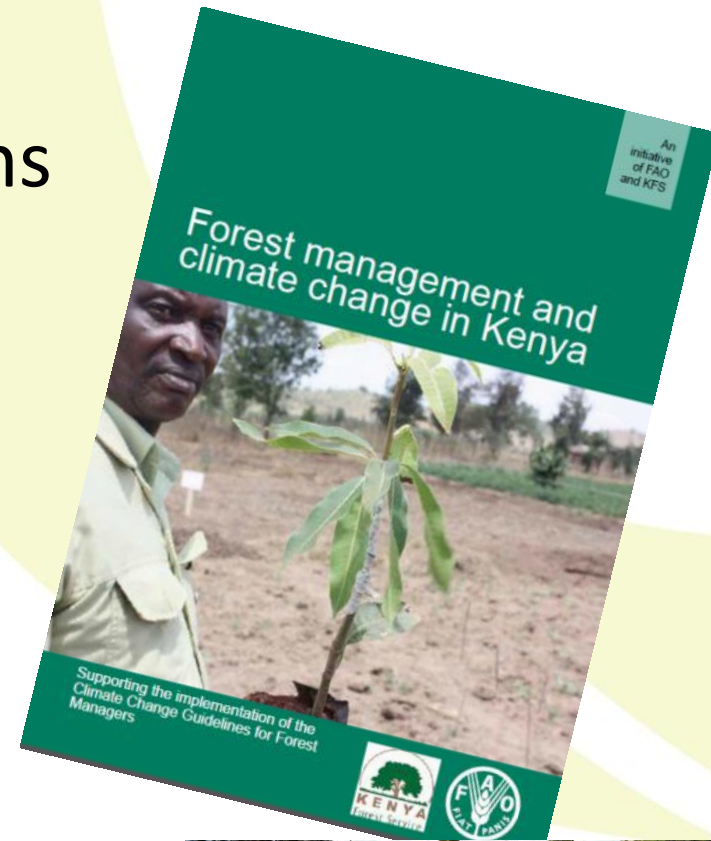
Operational guidance - mitigation

Mitigation strategies and options, and corresponding forest management actions

MITIGATION STRATEGY	MITIGATION OPTION	MITIGATION BENEFIT/ EFFECT ON CARBON	MANAGEMENT ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY
Substitution and carbon storage	Substituting fossil fuels and carbon-rich products with forest products (that are carbon-neutral)	Avoid GHG emissions from the burning of fossil fuels by replacing them with forest-based renewable energy sources	Produce bioenergy sustainably to substitute for fossil fuels (e.g. through energy plantations on agriculturally marginal or degraded areas)	    
			Promote the use of technologies that reduce fuel consumption (e.g. improved stoves)	     
		Avoid GHG emissions associated with the manufacture and use of carbon-rich products by replacing them with	Substitute steel, concrete, aluminum, plastics and other materials with wood products, the production, processing and transport of which have a lower carbon footprint	      

Possible uses

- ✓ Revision of management plans and strategies
- ✓ Awareness raising amongst stakeholders
- Kenya, Perú y Nepal



Climate Change and Sustainable Management of Forests
TCP/NEP/3405



Challenges and opportunities for forestry

- Climate change has raised the political profile of forests
- Mitigation and adaptation are linked in the forestry sector
- Adaptation and REDD+ financing and capacity building offer potentially crucial support for SFM
- Forest policy framework and forest practices must be coherent with national climate change strategies



Thank you

