

Forest management and climate change in Hungary



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András Szepesi



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- National Forest Program
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Facts

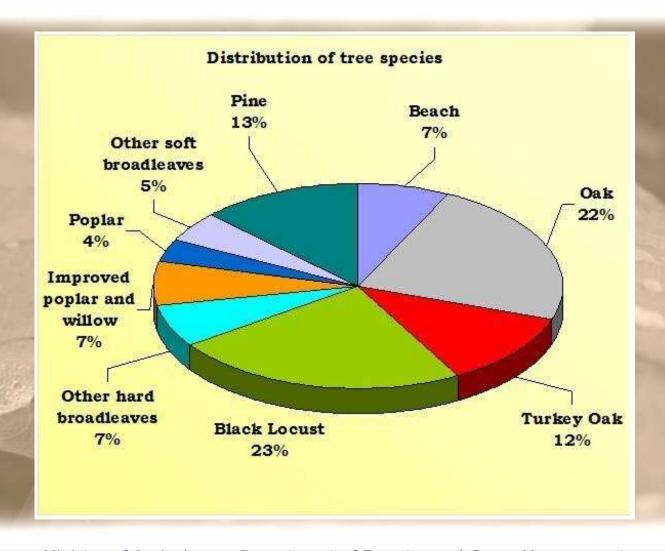
- Total area of the country: 9 303 000 ha
- Forest area: 2 055 600 ha
- Growing stock: 370 million m3
- Annual increment: 13,1million m3
- Total fellings: 7,9 million m3
- Reforestation: 19 000 ha annually
- Afforestation: 3-19 000 ha annually
- Ownership: State: 57% Community: 1%

Private: 42%

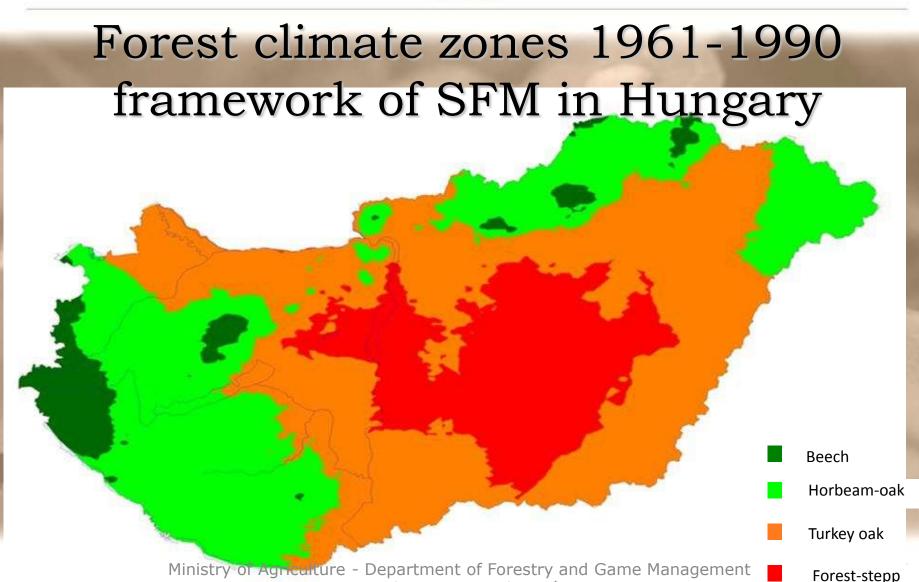






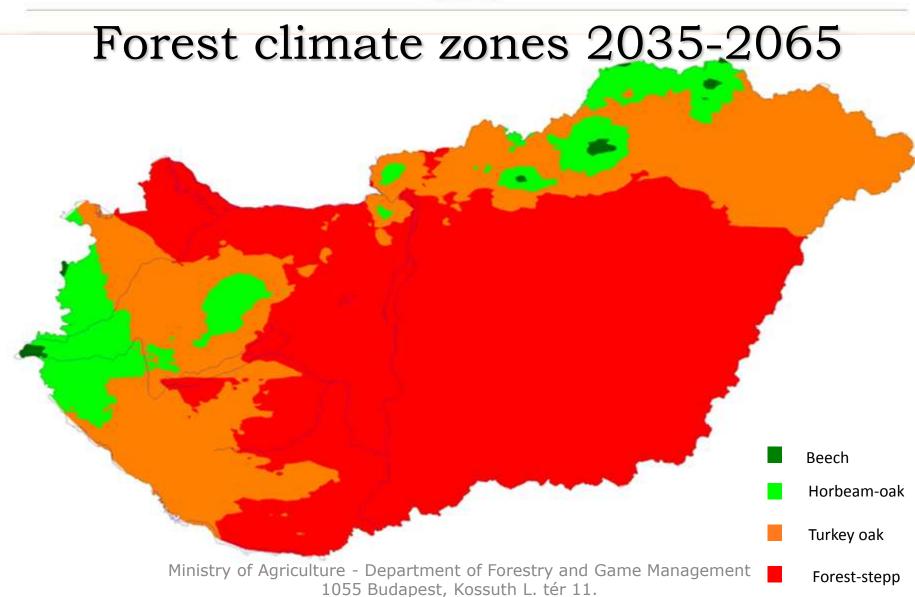






1055 Budapest, Kossuth L. tér 11.







How will trees respond to climate change within a generation?

Migration of trees vs. isotherm shift (km/100 years)

•	beech migration	20-30
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- oak migration 8-50
- isotherm shift 1.8 °C temperature rise 260
- isotherm shift 3.3 °C temperature rise 480



The framework

- Legal framework forest act and forest (forestry) related legislation, especially nature conservation, game management, water management legislation
- National Forest Program
- Institutions
- Information system
- Financial framework



Legal framework – forest act

- definition of SFM
- protection of forests and forested land
- forest management planning system
 - district forest management plans (cover the whole forest area)
 - forest compartment based inventory, national forest database
 - forest management plans
- authorization of annual forest management activities
- provisions on regeneration (regeneration is obligatory)
- provisions on afforestation
- provisions on the protection of forests against damages (forest condition monitoring system)
- provisions on felling and other uses



Forest inventory

Forest management planning

Forest
management
plan regulation by
the minister

District forest managemet plans

forest management plans (FMP, 10 years) adopted by forestry authority resolution

Consultations with:

- forest managers
- •authorities
- stakeholders
- •NGO-s
- municipalities

Notification

•forest management according to FMP

Regular controls

Authorisation/Permission

- ·land use change, division of forest land
- modification of FMP

National Forest Programme (2006-2015)

 The Hungarian NFP was elaborated in line with the MCPFE resolutions, especially Vienna 1 and FAO recommendations on national forest programs.

Main objectives

- To ensure long term environmental, economic and social services of forests through sustainable multiple-use forest management.
- To harmonize the interests of the society in sustainable forest management with the owners and forest managers.
- · To improve the viability of the forest sector.
- To maintain natural or close-to-nature forest stands composed by indigenous tree species and extend their area in accordance with prevailing site conditions.
- To increase forest cover by afforestation up to the rate of approximately 27 %.



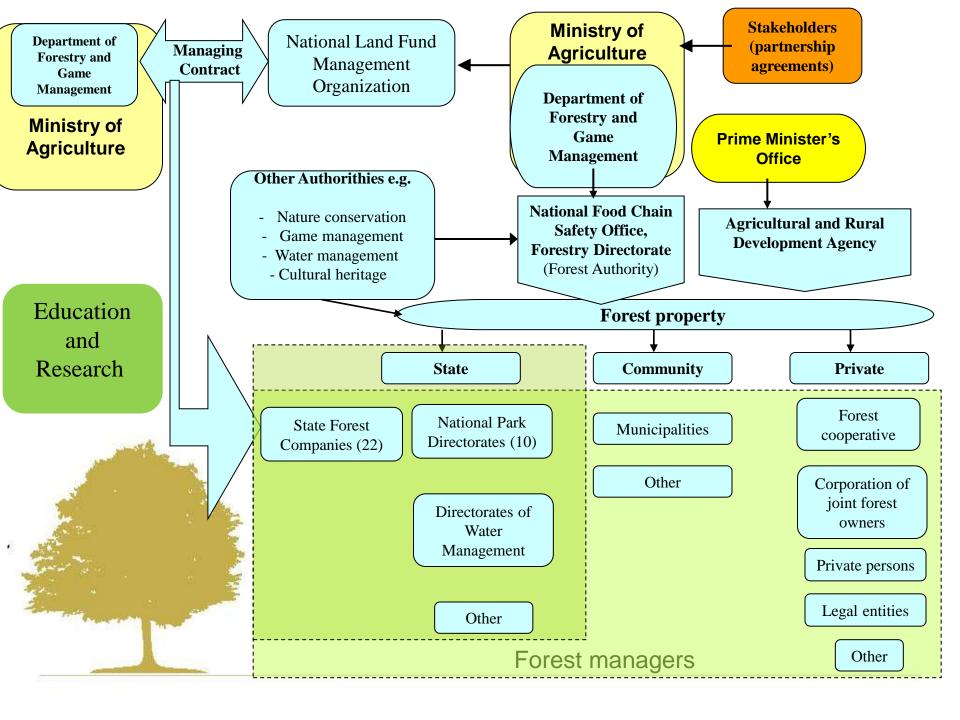
The NFP sets up 10 operative programs (e.g. state forestry, private forestry, forest protection, nature conservation, forest based industry etc.) concerning forests and related fields with particular objectives to be achieved in this time frame.

State of play:

- Annual Program of Work (ministries, stakeholders, NGOs)
- •Reporting on the Annual Program of Work (including monitoring)
- Public information

Future objectives – renewal of the NFP in 2015.

- •Enhancement of the multi-stakeholder participation in planning and implementation
- Efficient communication





Information system National Forest Database

- forest area
- stand data
- registry of forest managers
- forestry professionals
- forest condition monitoring

National Statistics

- forest products
- import/export
- employment
- financial data



Financial framework I.

Rural Development Program

- main source of subsidies in forestry
- main measures
 - technical advisory systems, knowledge transfer
 - improving the economic value of forests, wood mobilisation
 - innovation
 - afforestation and industrial plantations
 - agri-forestry systems
 - restoring forestry potential, prevention against fires
 - improving forest resilience
 - natura 2000
 - forest environment payments
 - non-productive investments, tourism



Financial framework I.

National subsidies

- since the accession of Hungary to the EU the amount is continuously decreasing
- main areas:
 - reforestation
 - afforestation
 - narrow gauged railways



Reporting - criteria and indicators

Annual reports

- Forest Report FE SFM indicators (forest authority
- State of the Hungarian forests (minister)
- Report on fellings (minister)
- National statistics (Office of Statistics)

Periodic reports

- Hungarian forests (forest authority)



