

# Forest Management and Climate Change in Germany

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# Outline



- The Forest Strategy 2020 of the Federal Republic of Germany
- The Forest Climate Fund of the German government
- The Forest Climate Fund project KoNeKKTiW
- The perspective of the Consortium of the German Forest Owner Associations



# The Forest Strategy 2020 of the Federal Republic of Germany



- Vision: „Sustainable management preserves and develops site-specific, robust forests with mainly **indigenous** [original meaning: **“native”**] species of trees that are able to adapt to climate change. The forests provide the necessary raw materials, offer diverse habitats for flora and fauna, fulfil their protective functions and extend an invitation to leisure activities. The ecological soundness, stability and diversity of forests in Germany have all markedly increased.”
- Goal: „The goal of the Forest Strategy 2020 is to develop a viable balance, adapted to future requirements, between the growing demands made on forests and their sustainable performance.”



# The Forest Strategy 2020 of the Federal Republic of Germany



- 9 areas of action, e. g.
  - Climate protection and adaptation to climate change
  - Property, work and income
  - Silviculture
  - Protection of soil and water management
- The Forest Strategy 2020 is politically not as esteemed as the Biodiversity Strategy 2020



# The Forest Climate Fund of the German government



- Part of the German Federal Special Energy- and Climate Fund
- Under joint control of the *Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture* and the *Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety*
- Purpose:
  - Preservation and development of the CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation potential of forests and wood (-> substitution)
  - Adaptation of forests to climate change



# The Forest Climate Fund project KoNeKKTiW



- KoNeKKTiW means „competence network climate change, crisis management and transformation in forest ecosystems“
- Duration: around 4.5 years (Sept. 2018)
- Total costs: around 1.6 Mio. €
- Example of a national „Forest Risk Facility“
- Fields of action:
  - Knowledge
  - Awareness
  - Community of Practice
- [www.waldwissen.net/krisenmanagement](http://www.waldwissen.net/krisenmanagement)



# The perspective of the Consortium of the German Forest Owner Associations



- Forest preservation has to have highest priority
  - Mitigation of climate change influences
  - Adaptation to climate change
- Including sinks (LULUCF) into the EU-Emission Trading Scheme (EU-ETS) could lead to a **win-win-win situation** (for climate, governments and forest owners) -> but backlash is possible







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