

The new EU Forest Strategy

Will have as its key objectives:

- Effective afforestation
- Forest preservation, and
- Forest restoration

in Europe



At the core of the EUFS: the economic, social and environmental functions of forests



- The multi-functional role of forests
- Ensuring that forest ecosystems are restored, resilient, and adequately protected.
- The contribution of foresters and the entire forest-based value chain for achieving a sustainable and climate-neutral economy



Supporting the socio-economic functions of forests and boosting forest-based bio-economy



A bioeconomy for long-lived wood products



Sustainable use of bioenergy



Non-wood forest-based bioeconomy



Developing skills and empowering people



Supporting the socio-economic functions of forests and boosting forest-based bio-economy

Promoting a bioeconomy for long-lived wood products

- Quantify the climate benefits of wood construction products
- Consider long-lived wood products in the upcoming carbon farming initiative

Wood-based resources for sustainable bioenergy

- Strengthen sustainability criteria in the revision of the RED
- Review, Taxonomy Climate Delegate Act



Supporting the socio-economic functions of forests and boosting forest-based bio-economy

Promoting the non-wood bioeconomy

- Promote programmes on the sustainable production of non-wood forest products.
- Promote collaboration around the tourism sector and the development of standards and norms for eco-tourism activities

Developing skills and empowering people

- A skills partnership under the Pact for Skills
- Cooperation through the Education for Climate Coalition





Protecting primary and old-growth forests



Restoration, sustainable forest management



Re- and afforestation of biodiverse forests



Incentives for forest owners and managers



Protecting primary and old-growth forests

Define, map and strictly protect all remaining primary and old growth forests.

Forest restoration and sustainable forest management

A legally binding instrument for ecosystem restoration.



Re- and afforestation of biodiverse forests

- Guidelines on biodiversity friendly afforestation and reforestation.
- Plant 3 billion additional trees by 2030
- A definition and guidelines for closer-to-nature-forestry practices and a voluntary certification scheme



Financial incentives

- Increase the uptake of rural development funds
- Promote ecosystem services payment schemes
- Advice and technical guidance on ecosystem service payment schemes
- Promote forest-related remuneration schemes in an action plan for carbon farming



Closer to Nature Forestry Guidelines

- Build on existing concepts and definitions
- Develop principles and instruments through good practice examples
- Take account of different bio-regions
- Getting Closer to Close to Nature vs. Closer to Nature as new concept
- Acceptable size of clear-cuts / Minimum retention



Primary forest definition

Primary forest: "Naturally regenerated forest of native tree species, where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed."



Old-growth forest stand definition

Old-growth forest stand: "Forest stands of native tree species that have developed, predominantly through natural processes, structures and dynamics normally associated with late-successional stands in primary or undisturbed forests of the same type. Signs of former human impact may be but strongly blurred due to decades without significant interventions, and ecological processes are not significantly disturbed."



Biodiversity-friendly afforestation, reforestation and tree planting – Questions for debate - topics

- i. Planning Choice of tree species/climate change
- ii. Protection of natural habitats/soil/water
- iii. Monitoring/aftercare
- iv. Natural vs artificial regeneration



Strategic forest monitoring, reporting and data collection



Use of remotesensing data and groundbased monitoring



Strengthening
The Forest
Information
System for
Europe (FISE)



Legislative proposal on Forest Observation, Reporting



Strategic forest monitoring, reporting and data collection

- A new legislative proposal on EU Forest Observation, Reporting and Data Collection
- Strengthen the Forest Information System for Europe (FISE)
- Prepare and publish regular reports and lay summaries on forests in the EU



Enabling elements



A strong research and innovation agenda

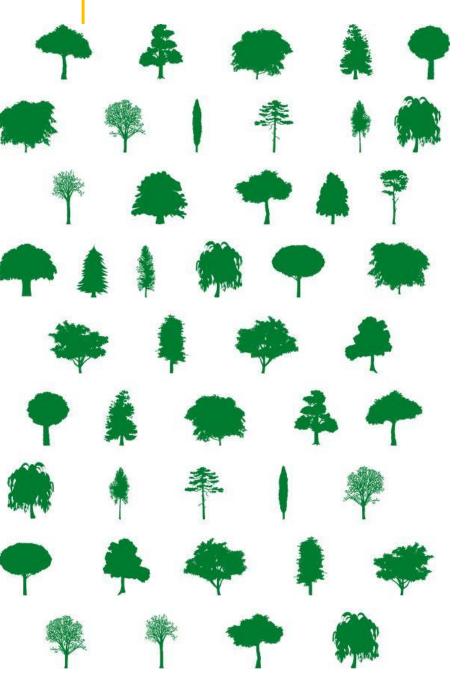


Inclusive and coherent EU forest governance



Stepping up implementation and enforcement





3000 million TRES







Planting



Growing and nurturing



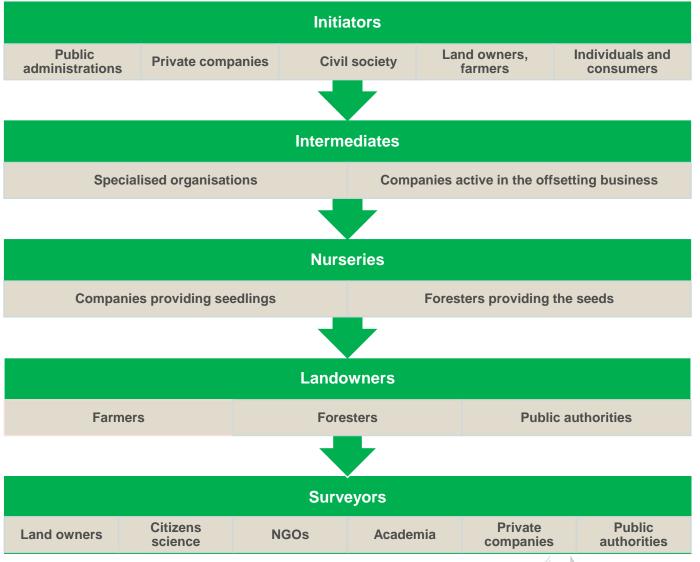
Monitoring



Where



by whom





ROLE OF THE COMMISSION

IN PRACTICE

ROADMAP

Provide a framework and funding, facilitate, motivate, monitor and count. EC

Guidelines On afforestation

Communication

Political support

Corporate identity

Provide funding

EEA

Counting / monitoring





THE EU COUNTER: MAP MY TREE

Open to organizations

Opening to individuals

December 2021

Spring 2022

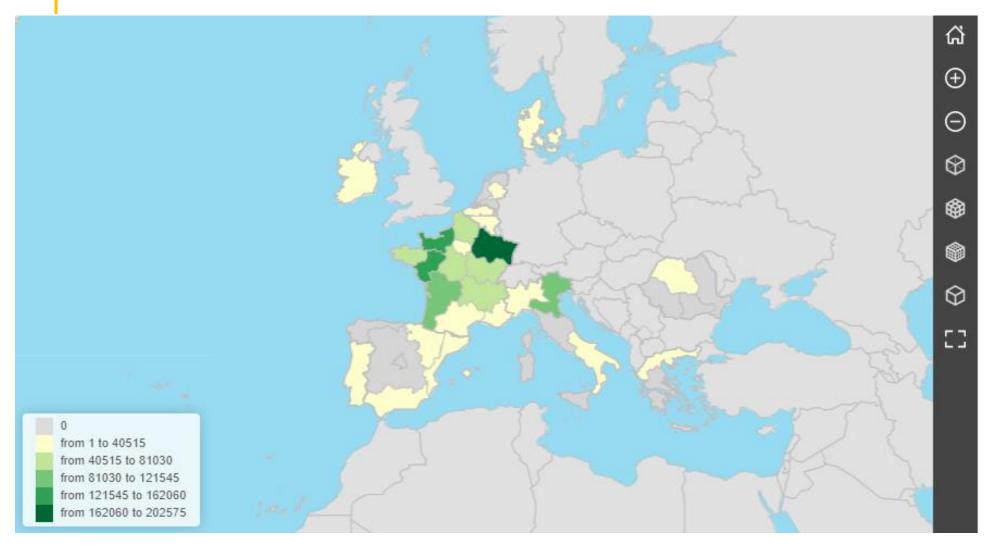
LIVE STATUS TICKER







THE EU CONTER: WHERE ARE TREES LOCATED?







THE EU CONTER: HOW TO REPORT A TREE AS AN ORGANIZATION?

One website for all steps and information 3 Billion Trees Pledge

Create an account on the reporting platform
Reportnet 3 and become lead reporter



Start reporting!

Sign a declaration of honour

Assess that your trees:
(1) Are additional
(2) Fully respect ecological
principles

