



The role of productive forests for environment and development

How can the demand for tropical wood be met in a sustainable way?"

Gerhard Dieterle

"Timber trade and the conservation of forests

 Five years of experience with EU timber regulation and the Thünen Centre of Competence on the Origin of Timber"

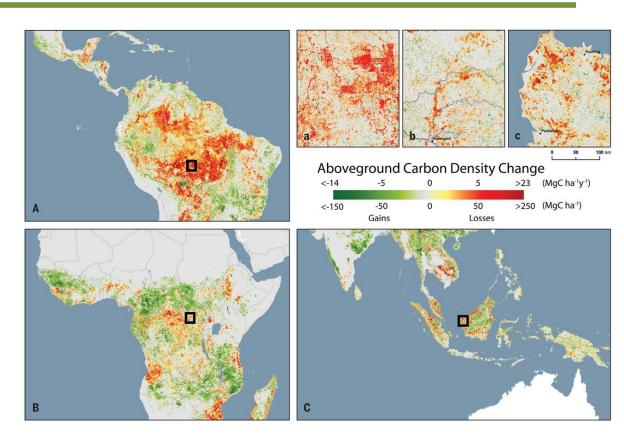
Hamburg, 8./9. October 2018

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

Tropical forest degradation: geography of carbon density change



- Tropical forests are a net release of carbon of 425.2
 ± 92.0 Tg C yr-1 (losses of 861.7 ± 80.2 Tg C yr-1 and gains of 436.5 ± 31.0 Tg C yr-1 from forest growth)
- Losses result from (i)
 deforestation and (ii)
 reductions in carbon
 density within standing
 forests (degradation)
 accounting for 68.9% of
 overall losses



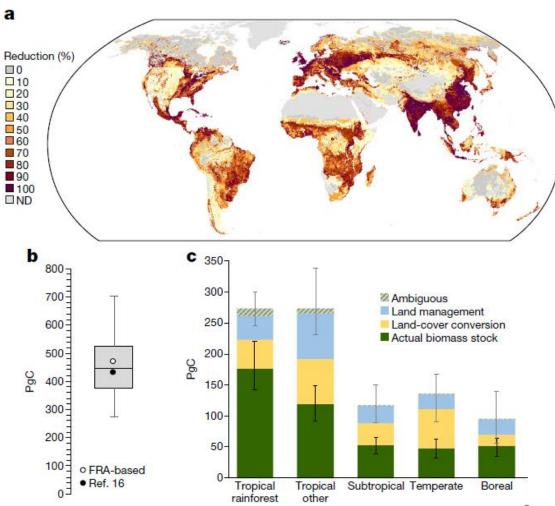
A. Baccini et al. Science 2017; science.aam 5962



Large impact of forest management and grazing on global vegetation biomass



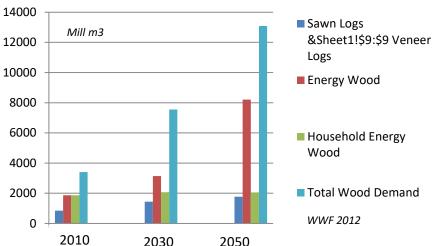
- Land management effects (forest management and grazing) contribute 42-47 % to the reduction of C stocks
- On-site preservation of carbon stocks on managed forests and raising the contribution of biomass to raw material and energy supply for CC mitigation



Increasing global wood demand



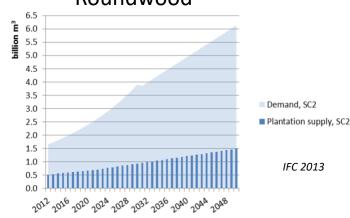
Increasing global demand for wood

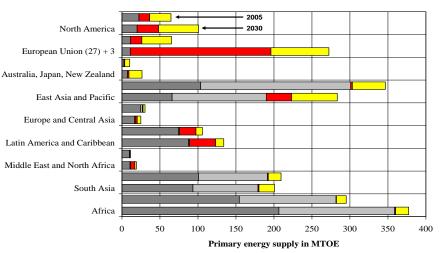


Demand in woodfuel and charcoal continues to increase

- 2.8 billion people will depend on traditional fuels in 2030
- Massive increase in demand for energy wood in industrialized countries

Increasing Gap for Industrial Roundwood





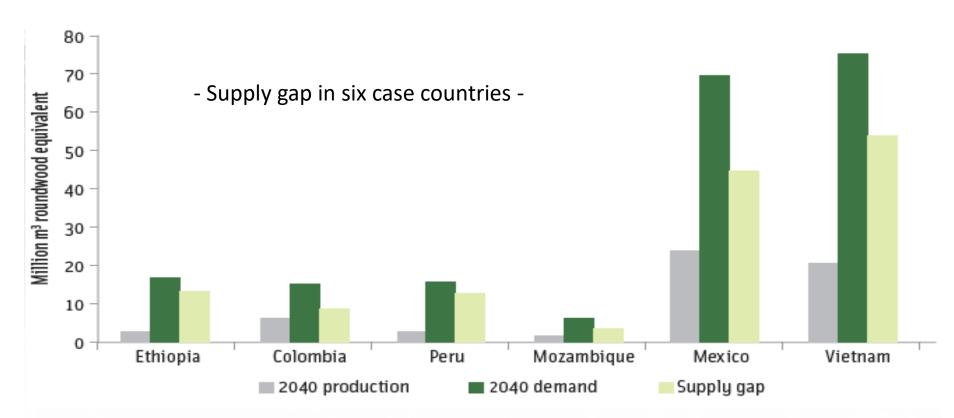
■ Traditional uses (wood)■ Production of heat and power

☐ Traditional uses (agricultural residues)
☐ Internal use in forestry and agricultural processing

cessing

Projected HWP supply gap in 2040 under current conditions

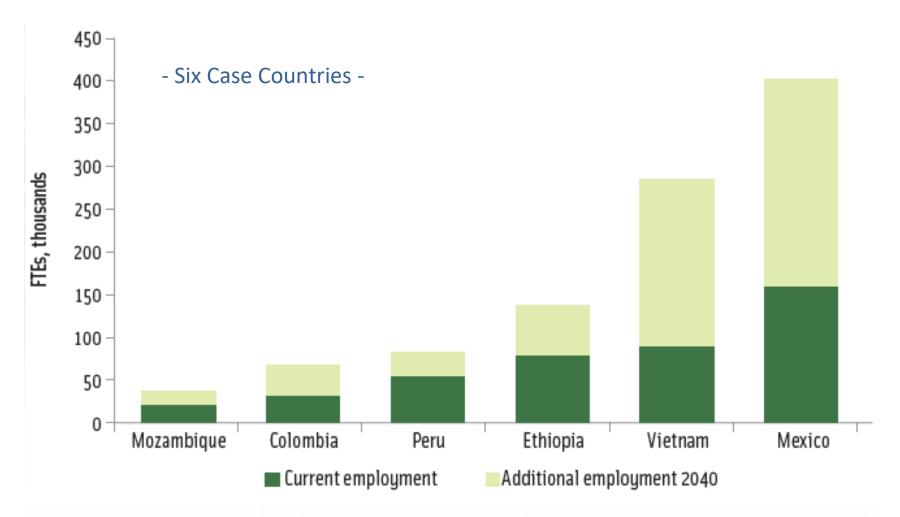




Note: HWP = harvested wood products; m = meter.

Employment benefits of the Green Growth Scenario

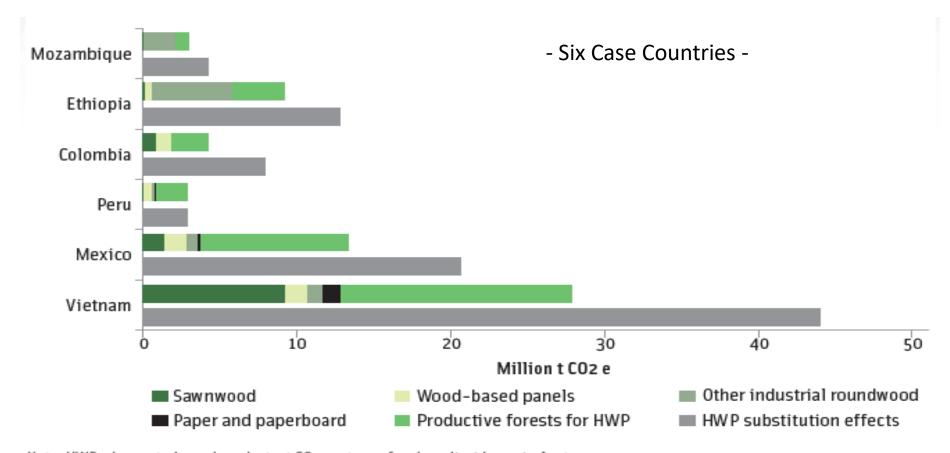




Note: FTEs = full-time equivalent workers.

Mitigation potential of the Green Growth Scenario

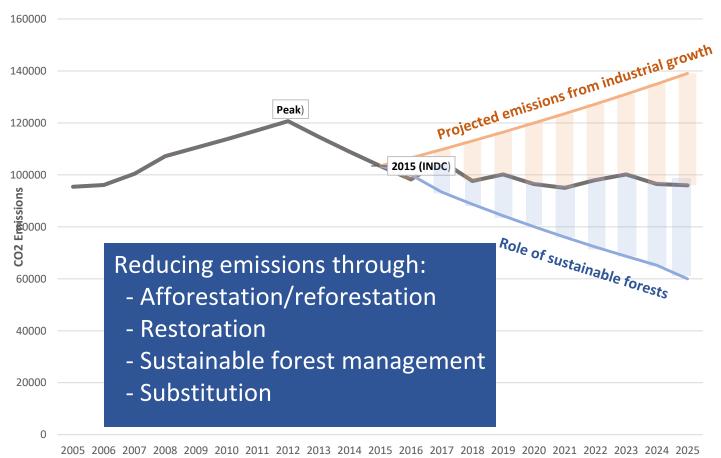




Note: HWP = harvested wood products; t CO2 e = tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

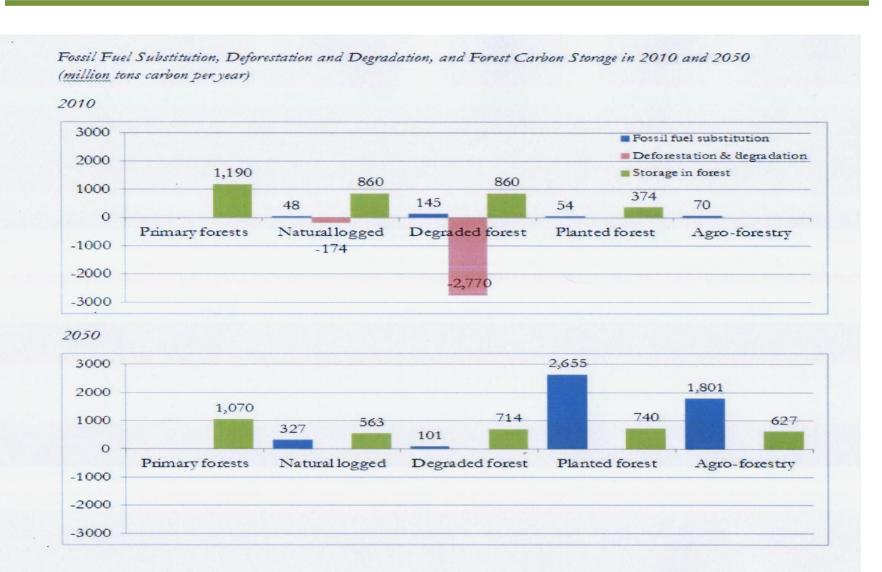
Potential of forest for achieving NDCs -important for transition countries-





Simulation: roughly sequestration and substitution effects in tropical forests





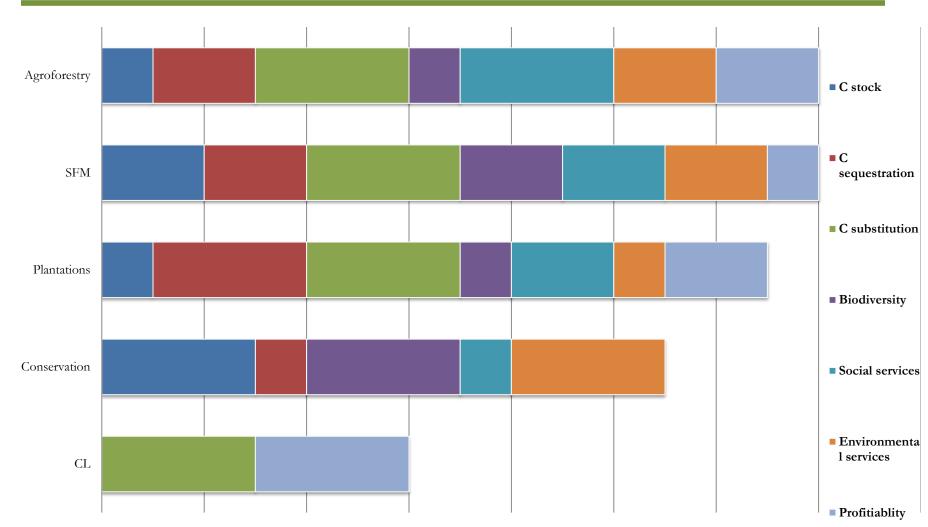
Multiple wins from sustainable forest supply chains



- Economic growth
- Poverty reduction
- "Wood security"
- Additional climate mitigation benefits: Emission reduction + Co2 removals+ substitution + storage:
 - Potential is up to 8GtCO2/year, however accounting of substitution benefits unclear
- Increased environmental/biodiversity benefits
- Global water regime

Multiple-benefits of common forestry practices





The Role of ITTO



Promote sustainable production & consumption of wood products, NTFPs & NTFS in international and domestic markets

Examples

The Role of ITTO



Promote sustainable production & consumption of wood products, NTFPs & NTFS in international and domestic markets

Intervention Area	ITTO Service Offer
Policies	Creating awareness across international forest regime; policy processes, broad public about the role of productive role forests and forest products in a green economy: *Poverty alleviation, economic/rural development, climate, biodiversity, social*
Incentives	Urgent need for fiscal and taxation incentives as stimulants for massive investments in tropical forest landscape restoration Joint WB – ITTO initiative
Rules of the game	Promote/facilitate conversion towards universal criteria for legal and sustainable supply chains; Reduce complexity for producers and consumers: economic, environmental, social
Information and capacity building	Support and assist with information, data and skills throughout supply chains: producers and consumer government, traders, processors, market; Building user associations among SMEs and informal producers
Tracking and verification	Piloting innovative tracking and verification technology
Assist private sector initiatives	Encouraging/promoting/piloting private sector initiatives for green supply chains (from legality to sustainability); company-commodity certification is not sufficient – avoid supply chain apartheid. What to do with informal sector?

Policies Why Green Supply Chain Initiatives are important



Consumer countries

- Foreign investment by progressive wood industry will focus on low-risk countries to ensure legality and sustainability.
- Consumer countries will become increasingly selfsufficient: increasing North-South trade
- Market share of chemically & mechanically modified softwood (e.g. Kebony, acetylated wood, compressed softwood) eroding the demand and market share for tropical hardwood will decrease.
- Public and political acceptance of tropical timber will further erode if GSC is not done.
- Demand for verification of legality and sustainability will become the "norm" in an increasing number of countries.
- REDD+ approach needs to be complemented: access to investment finance, fiscal/tax/other incentives, capacity building, public-private partnerships etc.

Tropical timber producing countries

- Tropical timber producing countries will face increased demand for verified legal and sustainable timber.
- Risk of losing global market access for tropical timber is imminent; Increased trade deficit.
- Without addressing emerging domestic supply gaps of timber and wood-based energy many tropical countries will
 - Depend increasingly on non-renewable materials (steel, concrete, fuels)
 - Risk of increased deforestation/degradation
 - Depend increasingly on imports from the North.
- Reduce risks and improving governance is essential for attracting foreign investment
- Incentives and capacity building in SFM and green supply chains needed.

Working with partners: SW4SW Initiative: FAO, ITTO, WB, WWF





Andrea Stocchero, Nov 2017

ITTO and forest landscape restoration (FLR) guidelines



ITTO has committed to the development of voluntary guidelines for the design and implementation of successful FLR in the tropics as part of the CPF "Fostering Partnerships to Build Coherence and Support for Forest Landscape Restoration" initiative.

ITTO is revising and updating its guidelines for the restoration, management, and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests. ITTO Policy Development Series no 13, through:

- Taking stock of lessons from FLR projects in Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America;
- Identifying opportunities for synergies;
- Reviewing the use of existing FLR tools/guidelines developed by CPF members
- Under the framework of operationalizing GPFLR's principles for FLR, design the scope and key elements of new FLR guidelines to promote the restoration and management of degraded tropical forests and decide on the next steps to develop new guidelines.
- Applying and promoting FLR principles and criteria in ITTO operation

Expert Group Meeting for Forest Landscape Restoration in the Tropics (14–16 November 2018 in Bangkok, Thailand).

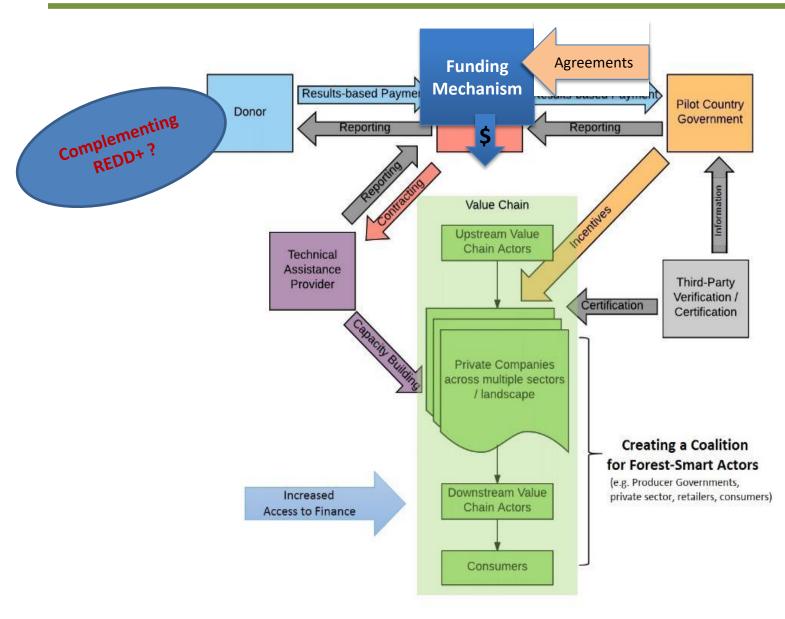
Example Mexico:Potential of productive forest restoration



- Mexico has committed to restore 8.5 million hectares of degraded land under the Bonn Challenge:
 - If 1/3 of this commitment is dedicated to productive forest, Mexico could meet its demand for HWP while making a contribution to the NDC.
- The challenge is to develop/upgrade the wood processing industry, which heavily relies on imports.
- It is projected that Mexico will demand 70 million m3 by 2040 in HWP (sawnwood, wood-based panels, paper and paperboard):
 - Projected supply gap of 45 million m3
 - The gap could be addressed by 2.6 million hectares of plantations (1.8 million hectares of short rotation –pulp and paper)
 - Availability of land remains a challenge

Example: Financial Incentive Mechanism towards deforestation-free commodity value chains





Information and capacity building for Green Supply Chains



International and National Legality and Sustainability Frameworks

SDGs, UNSPF, National Policies, Intl. Agreements, Proofs of Legality (Certification Schemes, Timber Tracking Systems, DNA Fingerprinting,)





Demand for legal and sustainable products



ITTO projects on legality and traceability of timber





Moving beyond conflict on procurement

by buying only certified or at least legally vertited tropical imber-exporting countries say that such procurement policies give on-tropical timber an unfair market advantage; and traders worry about cost of conforming to new standards. Public timber procuremen

not-reduce the tranetus in the trade to provide credible

side: the impact of public procurement policies;

nber legality verification

- Species identification and timber tracking using DNA finger printing and stable isotopes (Africa & Indonesia)
- Guatemala's timber traceability system
- Data management system for the forest sector in Ecuador
- Online platform to facilitate the flow of information on timber legality to SMEs in China
- Chain of custody verification in PNG
- Capacity building in monitoring and control mechanism in Panama

Further details of ITTO's projects available from ITTO's project search http://www.itto.int/project_search/

A magazine with a comprehensive review of above projects is available at http://www.itto.int/tfu/id=4367 or from "TFU app" (Apple & Google Play

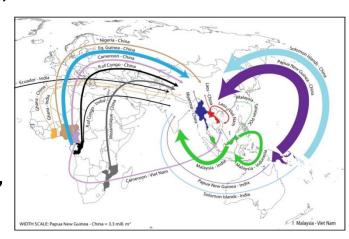
Global Green Supply Chain Initiative (GGSC)

Beijing, June 2018



- GGSC members: Currently 14 progressive Chinese wood importing and processing enterprises.
 Trade volume ~US\$ 14 billion
- GGSC secretariat: CINFT / NFGA (National Forest and Grassland Administration, previously SFA).
- GGSC promotion committee: GGSC secretariat, ITTO, China timber and wood products distribution association, Green carbon foundation, (open for enterprises to join).
- GGSC expert group: ITTO TAG, CINFT.
- External stakeholders / supporters: MOFCOM, GIZ Forest Policy Facility, TNC, DfID etc.





In summary: The Role of ITTO in implementing SDGs



Goal:

ITTO is to achieve trade in tropical wood & forest products from legally and sustainably managed tropical forests

Why?

- Trade with products form legally and sustainably managed forest has multiple economic, social and environmental benefits, leading to development outcomes, income generation, meeting global demand for timber & fiber and is an effective tool to prevent further deforestation and landscape degradation.
- Forest-based sustainable management and trade has a great climate mitigation potential through preventing emissions, increased carbon storage and substitution of non-renewable materials and energy
- Sustainable forest landscape management and legal trade is increasing stability, security and rights for population especially in rural areas
- Productive forests are an essential factor for securing global biodiversity and water resources.

Why ITTO?

- ITTO is unique as it links producers and consumers necessary to create change in the entire supply chain.
- ITTO has the ability to deliver in a fast, measurable and cost-efficient way.
- ITTO has a highly skilled expertise, experience and trust in working with producer and consumer countries.

What?

- ITTO creates enabling conditions, incentives and partnerships for sustainable tropical forest management and trade
- ITTO builds capacities of communities, private sector, governments and other stakeholders in producer and consumer member countries
- ITTO actively promotes and finances forest landscape restoration, forest management afforestation/reforestation and forest management as well as innovation in processing and marketing services.

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Thank you!

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