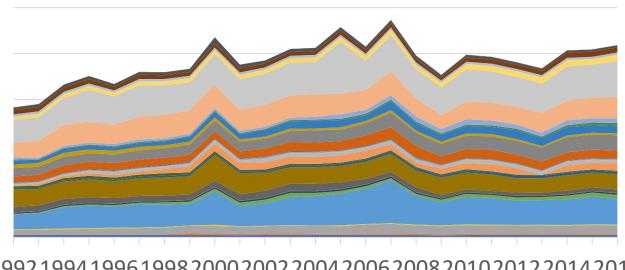


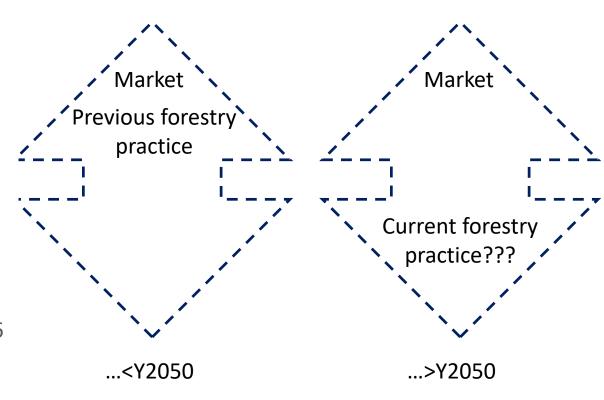
Arnis Muižnieks

SOFTWOOD SAWNLOG TRENDS





1992199419961998200020022004200620082010201220142016



Source: EUROSTAT

BACKGROUND FOR FOREST PRACTICE

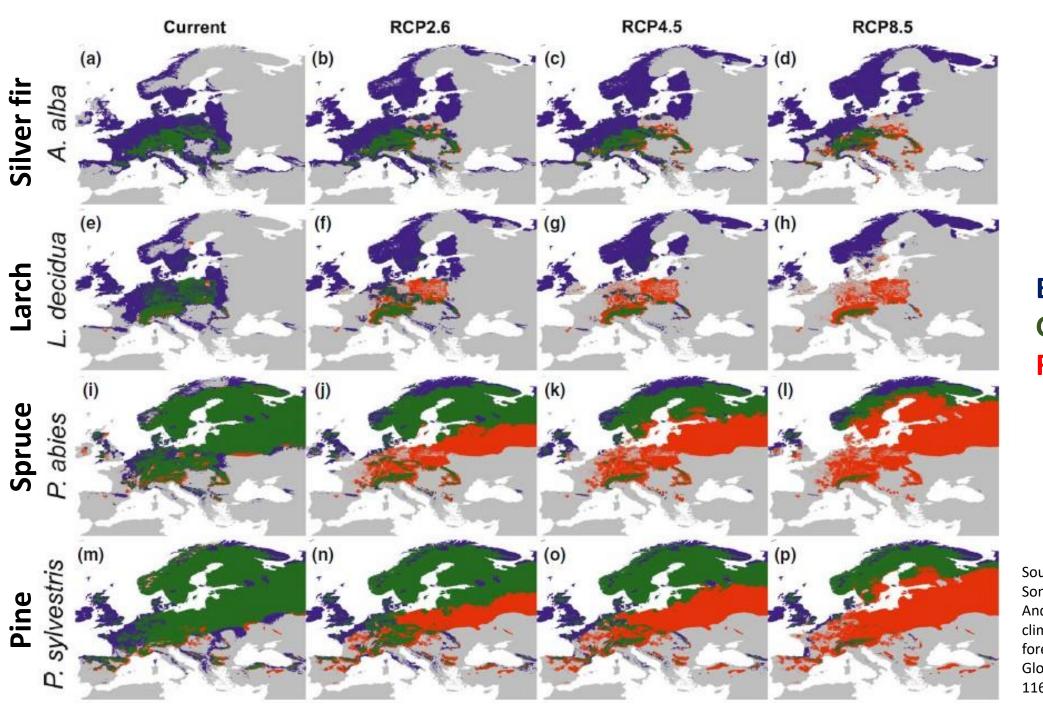
Environmental Social Economical

Climate

WINNERS AND LOOSERS

Species	Number of records ^a	Number of raster cells ^b	Number of points after resampling	AUC _{test} ^c	Probability threshold ^d	Group ^e
Abies alba	119,134	54,459	1,178	0.8535	.2396	Winner
Betula pendula	824,219	384,913	3,370	0.7258	.4250	Loser
Fagus sylvatica	419,502	134,611	1,764	0.8327	.4105	Winner
Fraxinus excelsior	763,612	408,052	3,483	0.6799	.3992	Winner
Larix decidua	99,315	56,299	1,121	0.8761	.3400	Loser
Picea abies	568,894	329,956	3,147	0.7679	.4289	Loser
Pinus sylvestris	769,575	380,998	3,748	0.6959	.4175	Loser
Pseudotsuga menziesii	129,051	19,073	788	0.8998	.3019	Alien
Quercus petraea	337,106	195,239	2,091	0.8037	.3076	Winner
Quercus robur	711,186	272,376	2,850	0.7280	.4238	Winner
Quercus rubra	51,089	26,710	813	0.9122	.3581	Alien
Robinia pseudoacacia	100,789	41,465	1,254	0.8524	.3886	Alien

Source: Dyderski, Marcin & Paź, Sonia & Frelich, Lee & Jagodziński, Andrzej. (2018). How much does climate change threaten European forest tree species distributions?. Global Change Biology. 24. 1150-1163. 10.1111/gcb.13925.



Blue – gain Green – current Red - losses

Source: Dyderski, Marcin & Paź, Sonia & Frelich, Lee & Jagodziński, Andrzej. (2018). How much does climate change threaten European forest tree species distributions?. Global Change Biology. 24. 1150-1163. 10.1111/gcb.13925.

Environmental Social Economical

- Climate 🗸
- Wildlife

INCREASE OF WILD GAME DAMAGE



Environmental

Social

Economical

• Climate 🗸



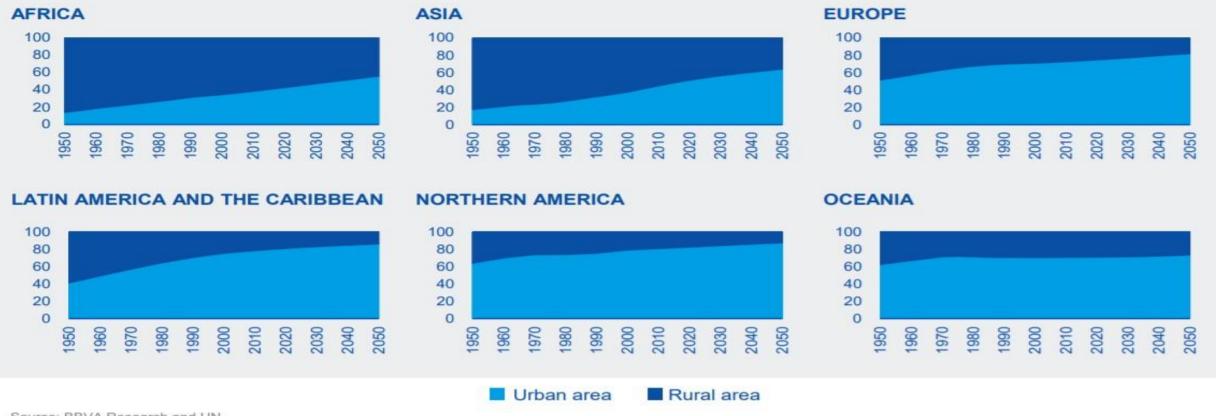
Urbanization

Almost three quarters of the European population lived in urban areas in 2015

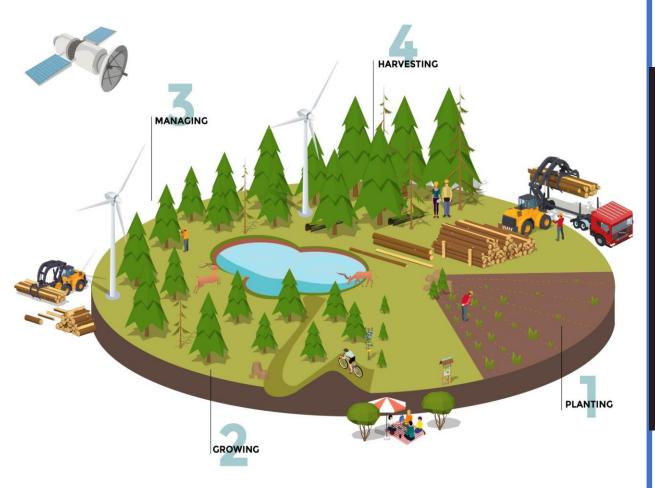
And it could rise to just over 80 % by 2050

SHARE OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION BY CONTINENT (1950-2050)

(% total population)



Our Perspective



Urban Population Perspective



Environmental Social

Economical

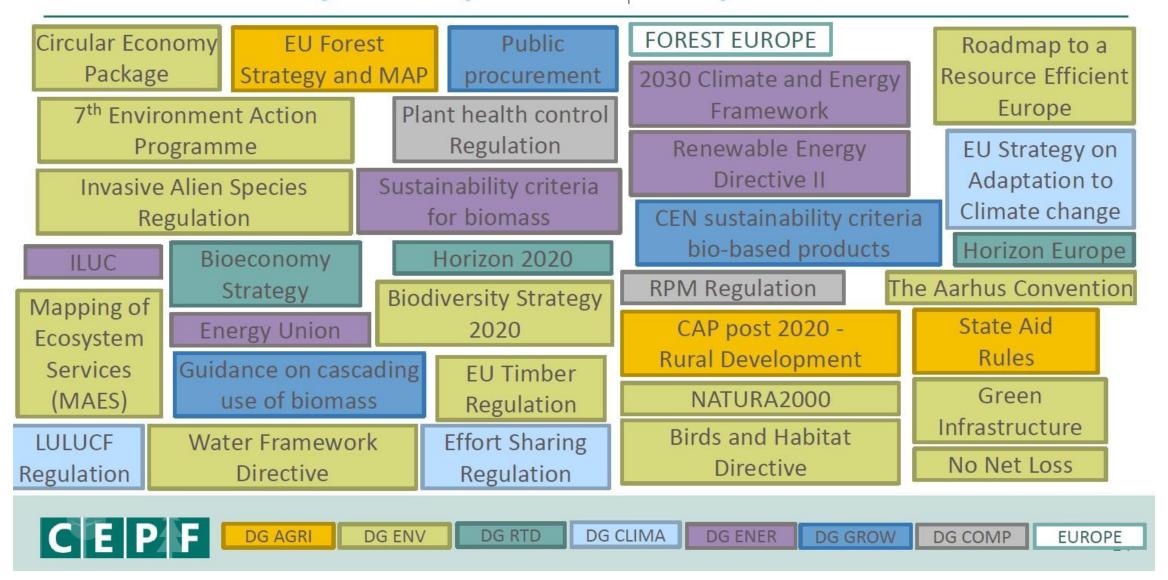
• Climate 🗸

• Wildlife 🞵

• Urbanization

Legislation

EU Forest Policy: a complex scattered puzzle







Environmental

Social

Economical

• Climate 🗸

• Wildlife \square

• Urbanization



NGO initiatives







Latvia
Estonia
Lithuania
Finland
Luxemburg

• • •

USA Canada



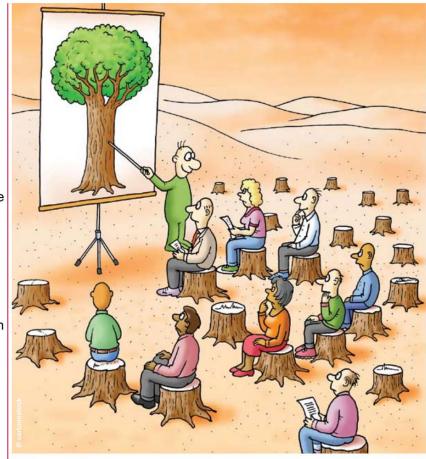
What is a forest? ...at best something nice to look at, somewhere to walk their dog, a refuge from the hurly-burly of daily life. 4

How sexy are forests? as a forest expert... you have to realize that most people take decisions not based on the head, but on the heart, guts and sex. 6

Perspective:

...kill the extinction message. The 'Love' message trumps the 'Loss' message for grabbing the public's attention. 10





Communicating forest values

Source: https://www.iucn.org/

Contents:

2 Editorial 3 International initiative: International Year of Forests 4-7 Forests: an image problem? What is a forest? How to get a child to love a forest? How sexy are forests? 8-9 Images for forest conservation 10 Perspective: Love not loss

Environmental

• Climate 🗸

• Wildlife ...

Social

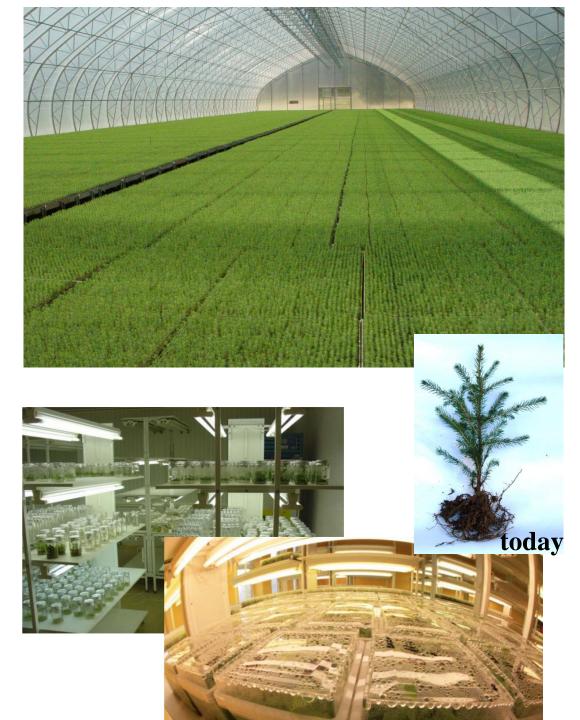
- Urbanization
- Legistlation
- NGO iniciatives

Economical

• R&D







Environmental

- Climate
- Wildlife 🗸

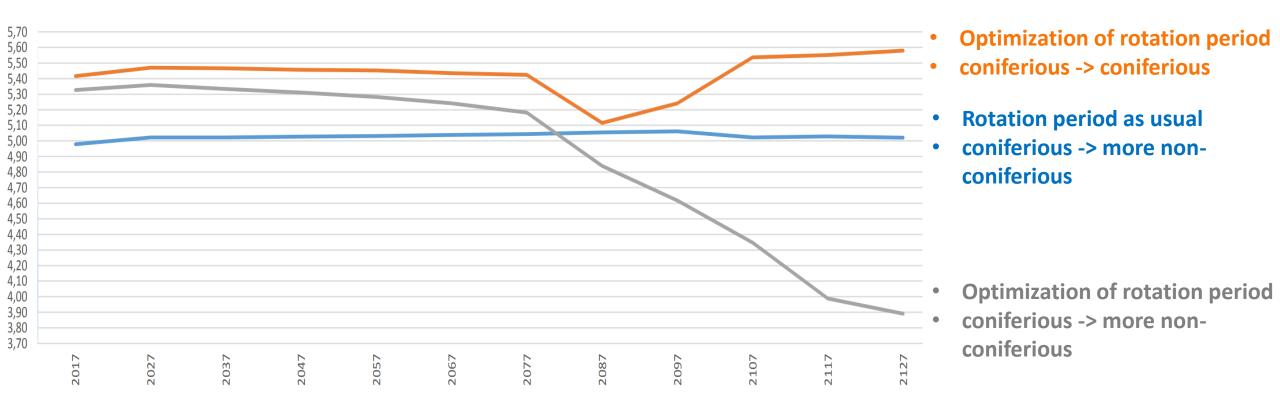
Social

- Urbanization
- Legistlation
- NGO iniciatives

Economical

- R&D
- Market

ESTIMATED CAPITAL VALUE OF FOREST (LV)



Environmental

ClimateWildlife

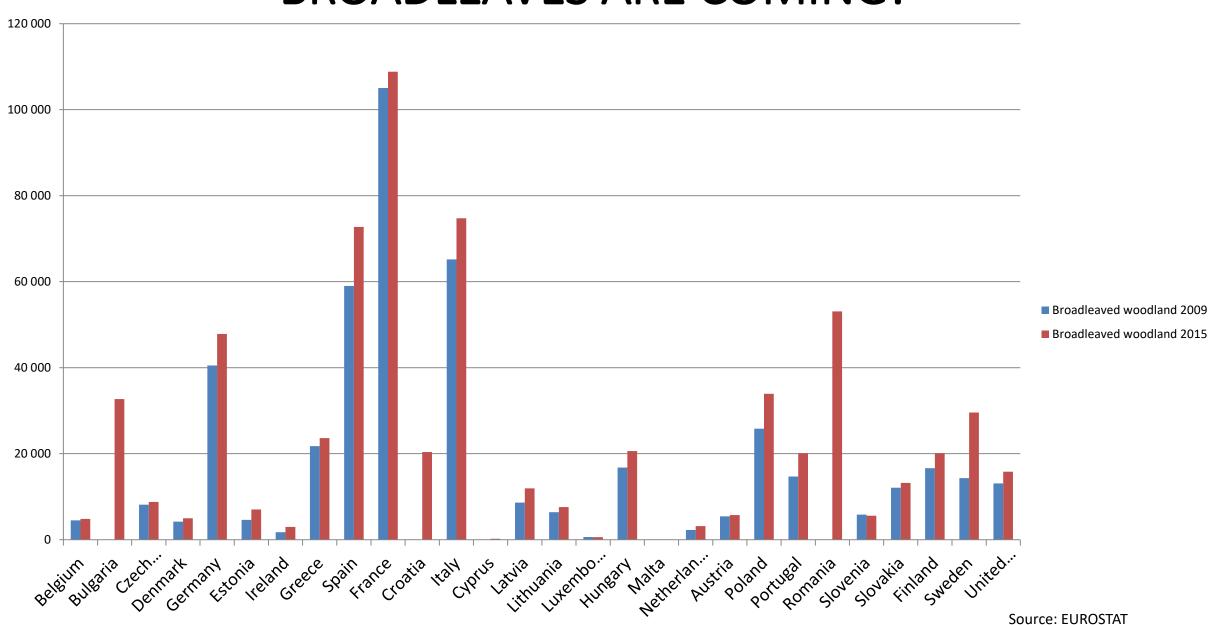
Social

- Urbanization
- Legistlation
- NGO iniciatives

Economical

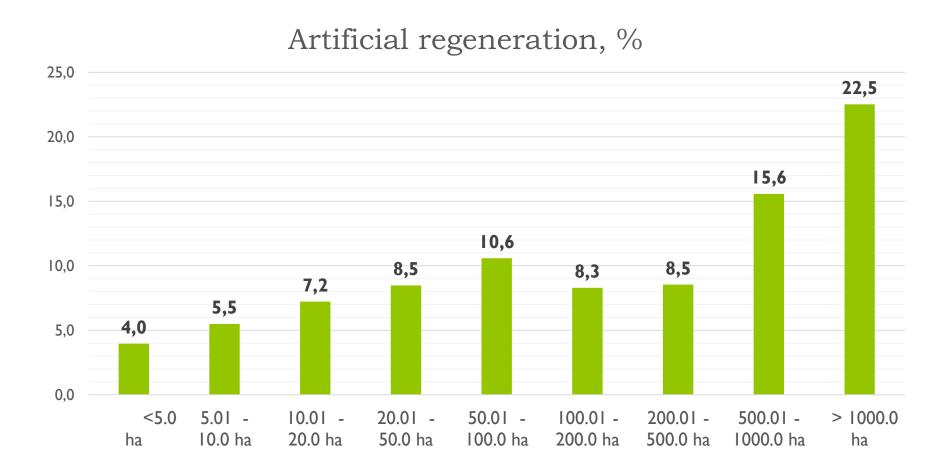
- R&D
- Market
- Costs

BROADLEAVES ARE COMING!



FOREST REGENERATION IN PRIVATE FORESTS IN LATVIA(2011-2015)

From 2011 to 2015 artificially regenerated 12,6 % from total 92 400 ha



Environmental

- Climate 🗸
- Wildlife

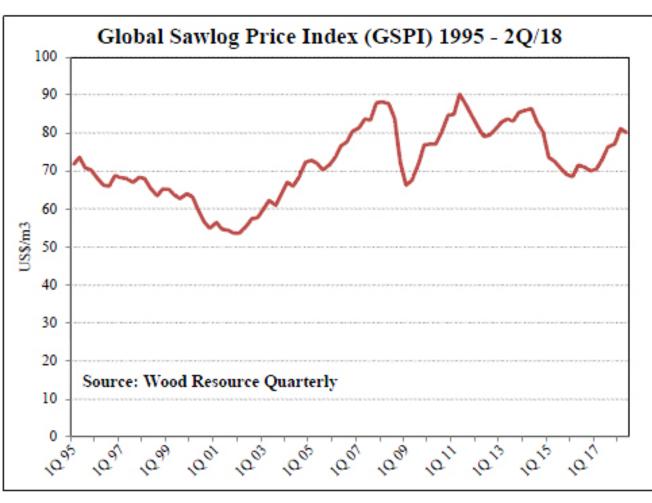
Social

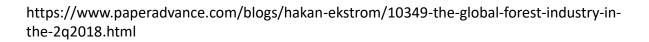
- Urbanization
- Legistlation
- NGO iniciatives

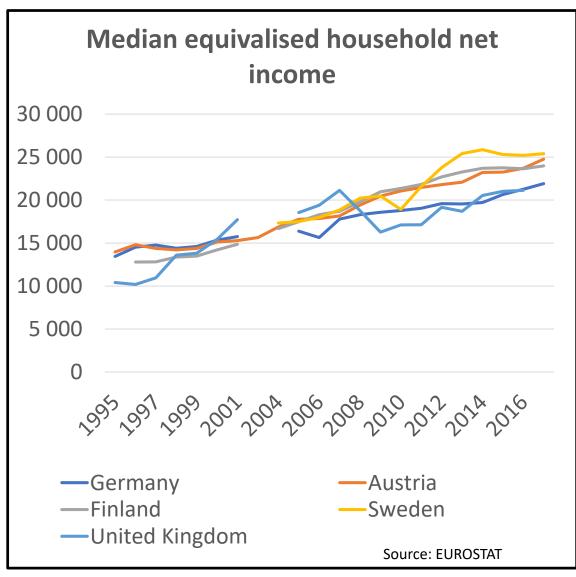
Economical

- R&D
- Market
- Costs
- Relative importance of income from forestry

TRENDS OF INCREASE OF SAWLOG PRICE AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME







Environmental

- Climate 🗸
- Wildlife

Social

- Urbanization
- Legistlation
- NGO iniciatives _

Economical

- R&D
- Market
- Costs
- Relative importance of income from forestry
- Incentive goals

INCOME SOURCE FOR FOREST OWNER IS «HA» NOT «M³»



Environmental

- Climate
- Wildlife 🕕

Social

- Urbanization
- Legistlation
- NGO iniciatives

Economical

- R&D
- Market
- Costs
- Relative importance of income from forestry
- Support targets

Certification

Legally protected forest areas:

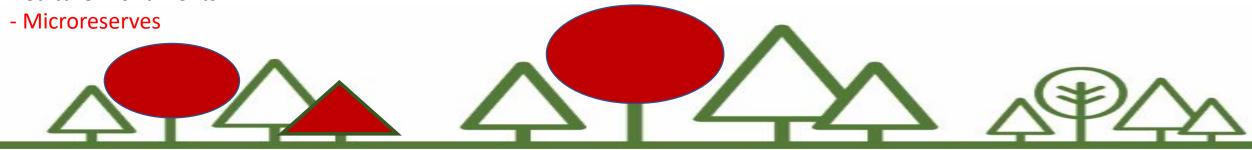
- Specially protected nature areas
- Protected forest sites
- Protection belts near waterbodies, cities
- Culture monuments



Commercial forests:



- Specially protected nature areas (+ designation of NATURA 2000 sites)
- Protected forest sites
- Protection belts near waterbodies, cities
- Culture monuments





Voluntary protection according to the certification requirements:

- 1. High Conservation Values, Forests, Areas/ Ecologically Important Forest Areas
- 2. Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance
- 3. Representative sample areas of native ecosystems
- 4. Landscape level conservation/landscape values
- **5. Habitat features / Environmental values**
- 6. Habitats of EU importance + Woodland Key Habitats



The majority of the private forest owners perceive forest certification as additional financial burden with no financial return. Forest sector is driven by strict national and international regulations.

Nevertheless, in the past years private forest owners face situations when certification is being enforced.

National FSC Forest Management Standard for the Republic of Latvia (Draft D1-0)

FSC Centralized National Risk Assessment for Latvia (applicable for FSC certified chain of custody companies that source FSC Controlled Wood)

Guidance on control measures for reducing risks identified in the **Centralized National Risk Assessment for Latvia regarding the Category**

Definition of High Conserv HCV category 3:

- Natura 2000 sites or its r designated to protect hab Microreserves establishe
- protection of habitats;
- Organizations designated habitat concentration in t area;
- Areas managed outside

All these documents state that forest owners who are not certified against the FSC forest management standard are not allowed to sell their timber to the FSC certified companies if habitats of EU importance on their land are found.

areas where the manager received a certificate in accordance with the FSC National Forest Management Standard for Latvia) that are eligible as of 20.06.2017. Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No.350 "Regulations on the List of Species of Specially Protected Habitats".

ude in the rocurement / (eg on web sites, r legally binding ood supplier shall er is not acquired e and protected U importance, ected forest

te holders, who

in the scope of

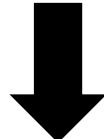
biotopes in accordance with the law of the Republic of Latvia. If the harvest is carried out at these sites, an expert opinion of the species or habitats concerned is required. "



"The fact or state of having committed an offense, crime, violation, or wrong, especially against moral or penal law; culpability." (Dictionary.com)

Who will compensate financial losses to forest managers?

How to fight bureaucracy?₄



Do we want to make wood more expensive?

Can we afford to loose commercial forest areas?



Do we want to reduce the share of conifers?

The time of single heroes is gone!

