

FOREST EUROPE - Pan-European monitoring and reporting – coppice context

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International Workshop – Project LIFE FutureForCoppiceS
22 March 2019, Arezzo, Italy



FOREST EUROPE - Pan-European monitoring and reporting

FOREST EUROPE, as a **high-level political process** for dialogue and cooperation on forest policies in Europe, **develops common strategies** for its 47 signatories (46 European countries and the European Union) on **how to protect and sustainably manage their forests**.

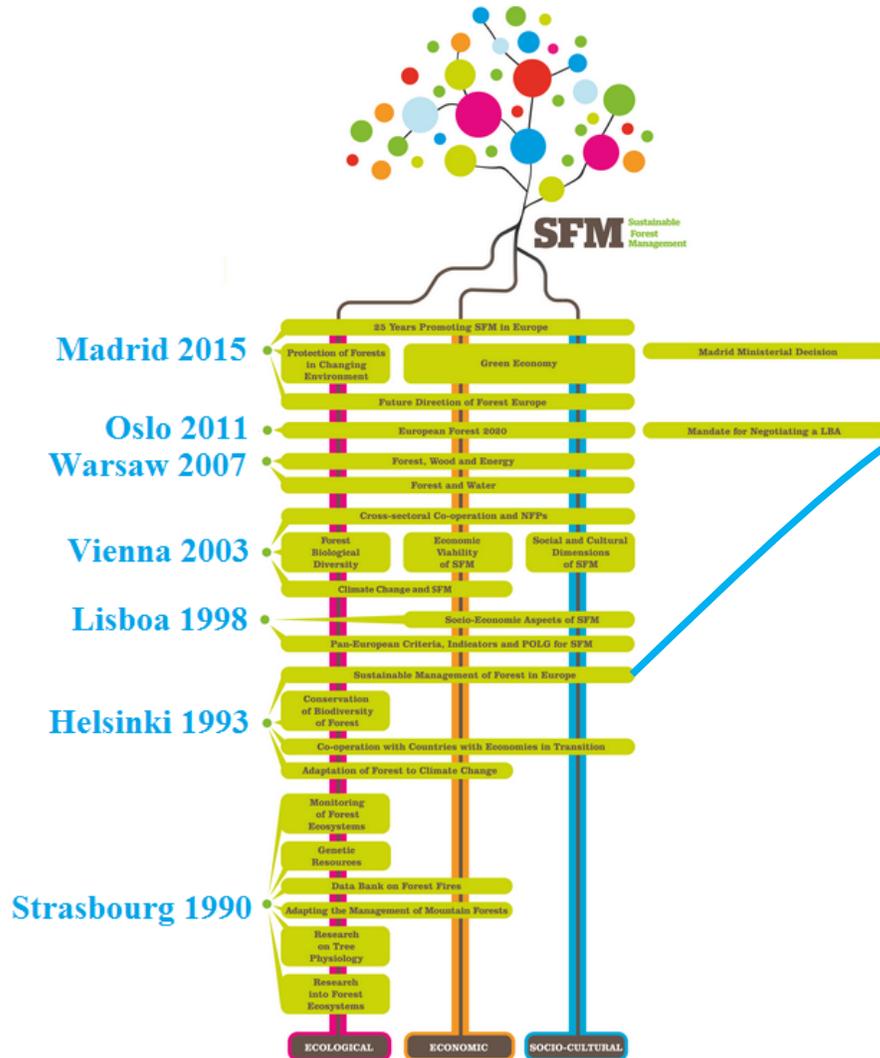


The political decisions and resolutions made under FOREST EUROPE are voluntary, and by endorsing these commitments countries show their **willingness and interest to protect and sustainably manage their forests**.

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FOREST EUROPE – commitments adopted at ministerial conferences



Helsinki Ministerial Resolution H1:

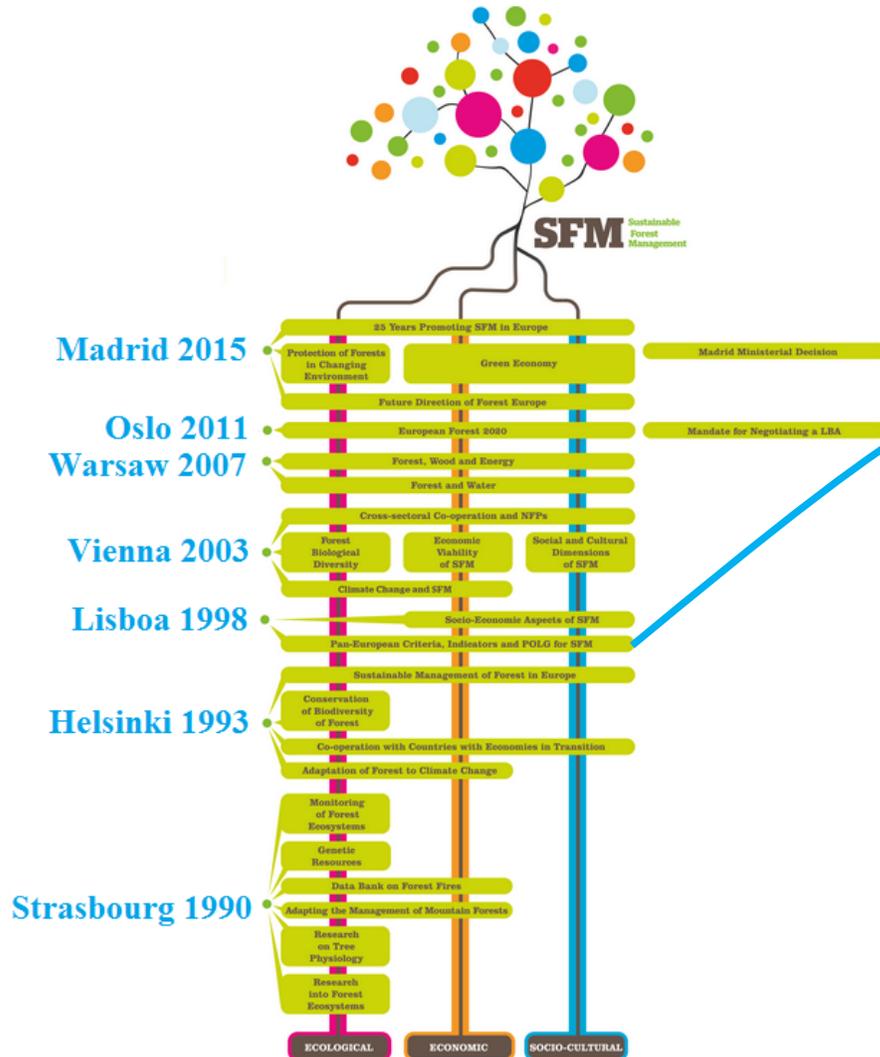
General Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Forests in Europe

SFM definition:

The stewardship and use of forests and forest lands in a way, and at a rate, that maintains their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions, at local, national, and global levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems.

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Lisbon Ministerial Resolution L2:

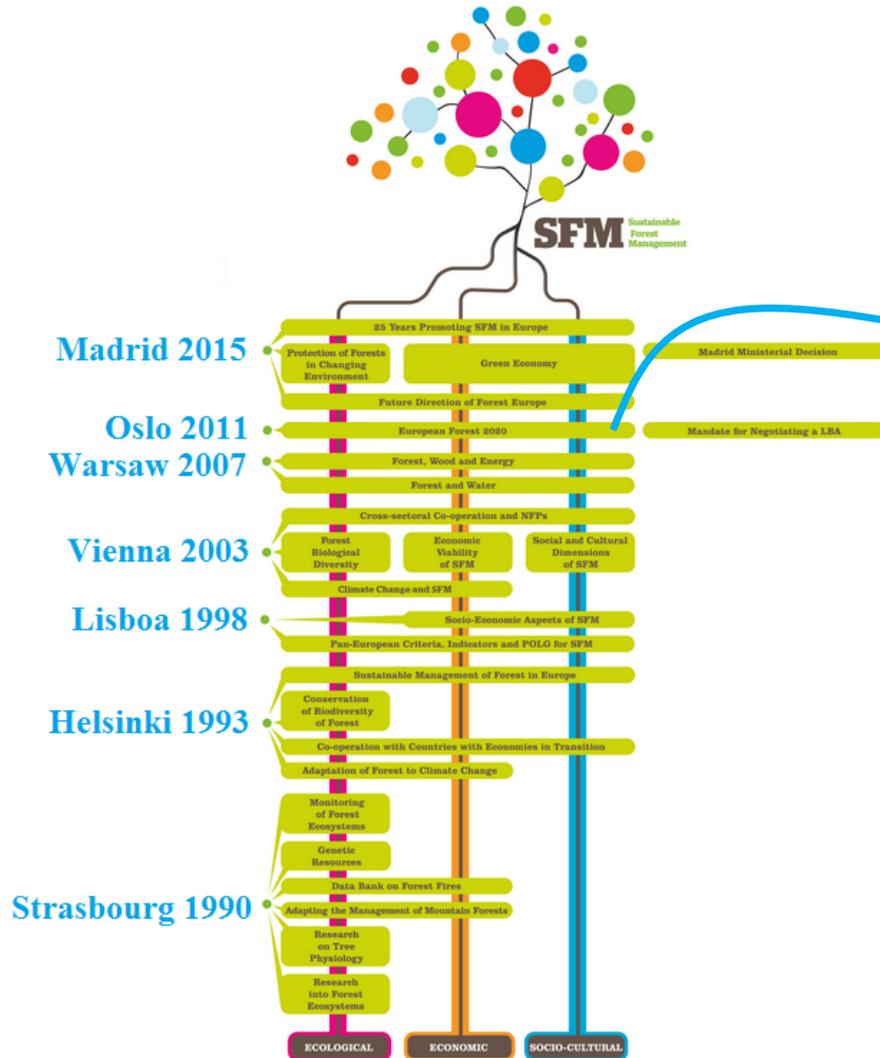
Pan-European Criteria, Indicators and Operational Level Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management

- Six criteria for sustainable forest management and associated indicators;
- Operational guidelines - complementary actions at the operational level which will further contribute to sustainability of forest management - should reflect national, economic, ecological, social and cultural conditions, research and traditional knowledge, ... in any given country.

Traditional management systems that have created valuable ecosystems, such as coppice, on appropriate sites should be supported, when economically feasible.

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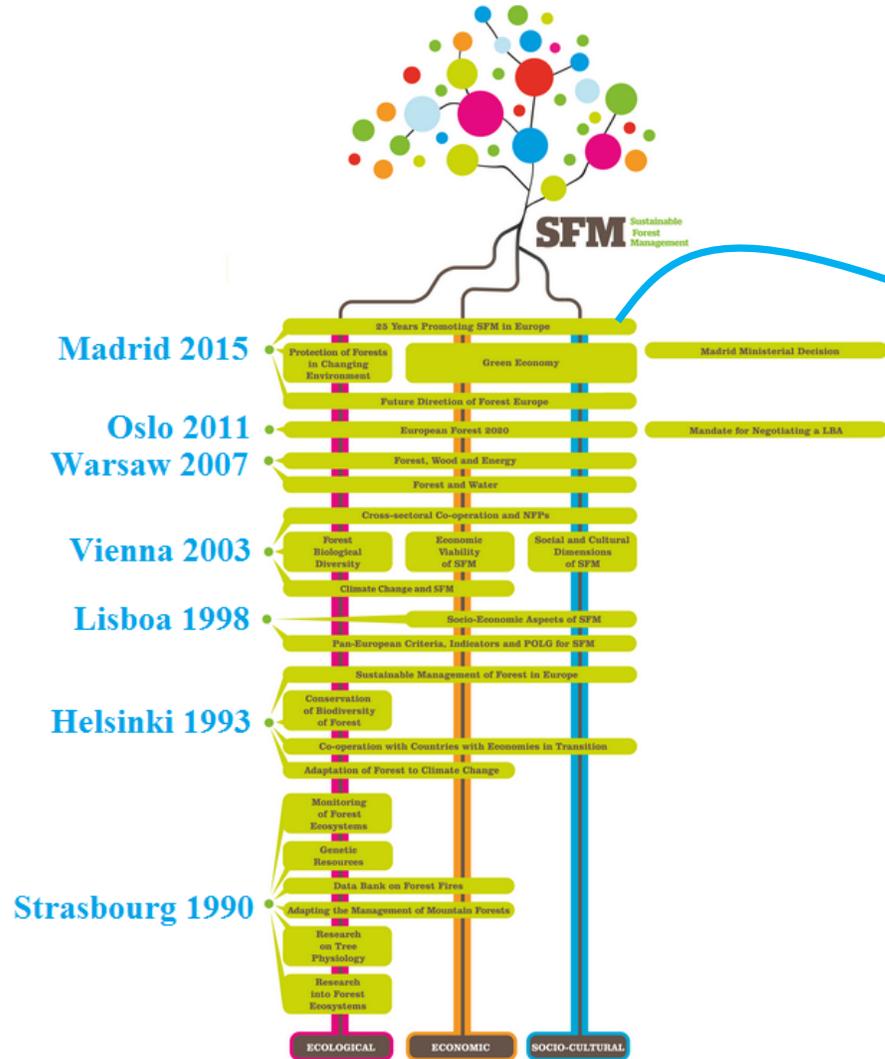
Oslo Ministerial Decision: European Forests 2020

- Vision for forest in Europe
(To shape a future where all European forests are vital, productive and multifunctional...)
- 8 Goals for European forests
(Goal VII : Socioeconomic and cultural benefits, especially for livelihoods, rural development and employment from European forests are optimized.)
- 9 European 2020 Targets
- Mission of FOREST EUROPE
(FOREST EUROPE enhances the cooperation on forest policies in Europe under the leadership of ministers, and secures and promotes sustainable forest management with the aim of maintaining the multiple functions of forests crucial to society;)
- European and national actions

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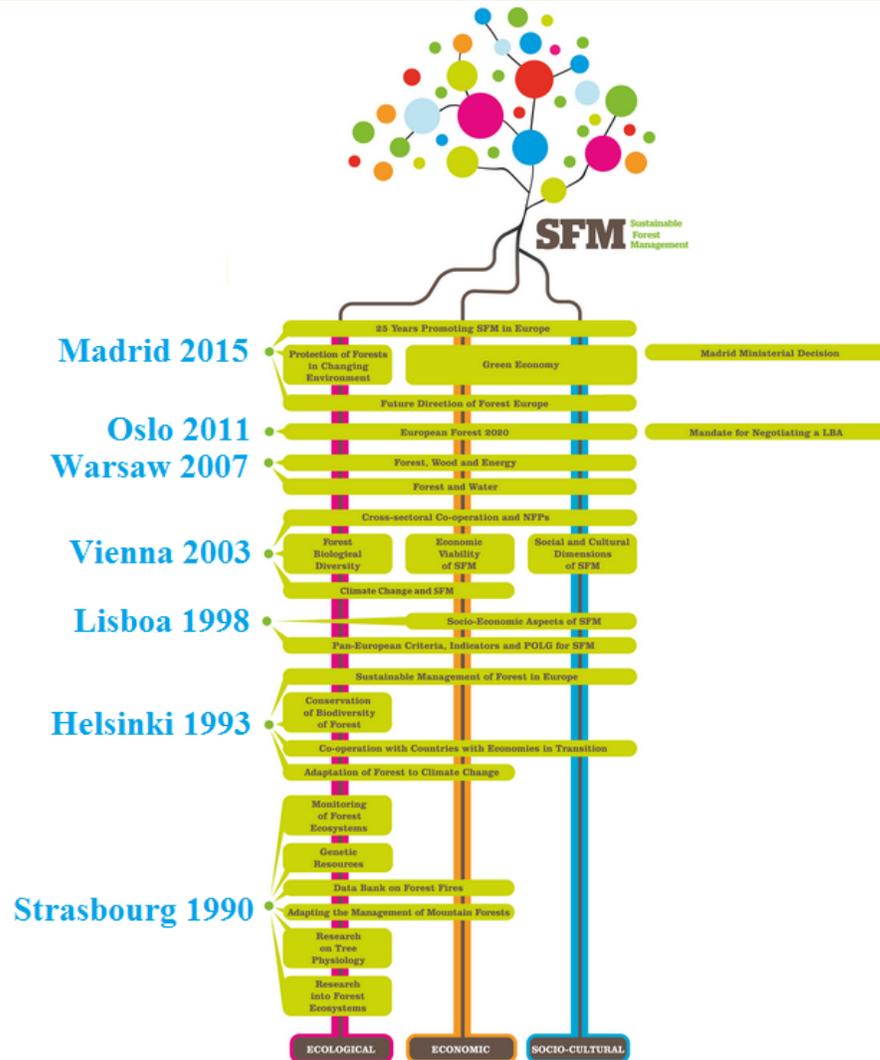


Madrid Ministerial Declaration: 25 years together promoting SFM in Europe

Addressing global challenges at the regional level, e.g.:

- Updated Pan-European Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management (use them in forest policy, forest monitoring, as appropriate, and for collaboration with other sectors;
- Monitor and report on the achievements in the implementation of the Goals and 2020 Targets for European Forests

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In the reporting phase, FOREST EUROPE mobilizes countries to collect and report information on the state of forests, trends and policies.

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held in Madrid (October 20 – 21, 2015)

Declaration: 25 years together promoting Sustainable Forest Management in Europe

Resolution 1: Forest sector in the center of Green Economy

Resolution 2: Protection of forests in a changing environment

Decision: The future direction of FOREST EUROPE

Madrid Ministerial Decision from the Extraordinary Ministerial Conference

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Addressing global challenges at the regional level

Signatories committed ourselves to:

(18.) Strengthen the use of sustainable forest management tools developed by FOREST EUROPE* particularly in the future climate change regime.

*Such as Pan-European Criteria and Indicators for sustainable forest management,
Pan-European Operational Level Guidelines for sustainable forest management,
MCPFE Approach to National Forest Programmes in Europe,
Pan-European Guidelines for Afforestation and Reforestation

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Addressing global challenges at the regional level

Signatories committed ourselves to:

(21.) Monitor and report on the achievements in the implementation of the goals and targets of European Forests 2020*

*Oslo Ministerial Decision: European Forests 2020.

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Addressing global challenges at the regional level

Signatories committed ourselves to:

(22.) Increase efforts to raise awareness on the multifunctionality of forests and the benefits they offer to society, as well as to increase the efforts on communicating the importance of sustainable forest management in managing and protecting forests in Europe.

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Pan-European and National Actions

Signatories committed ourselves to:

(27.) Endorse the updated pan-European indicators for sustainable forest management (Annex 1) as adopted by the Expert Level Meeting on 1st July 2015 in Madrid, Spain, and use them in forest policy, forest monitoring, as appropriate, and for collaboration with other sectors.

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Pan-European and National Actions

Signatories committed ourselves to:

(28.) Further develop and update policies and tools for sustainable forest management in order to adapt them, where appropriate, to changing circumstances and to make them fit for addressing new regional and global challenges.

(29.) Invite other sectors to use the pan-European criteria and indicators for forest related assessments.

(30.) Use subsets of the pan-European criteria and indicators as appropriate for communicating the achievements of sustainable forest management, and explore the possibilities for various applications for them, notably in relation to other policy areas.

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PanEuropeanQuestionnaire(S) [r...]

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A B

1 Joint
2 FOREST EUROPE / UNECE / FAO
3 Questionnaire
4 on
5 Pan-European Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management
6
7 Quantitative indicators
8
9
10
11 March 2018
12
13 COUNTRY: Select your country...
14
15 Date of submission:
16
17 National Correspondent:
18 Name:
19 Organisation:
20 Address:
21 Phone/Fax:
22 E-mail:
23
24
25 Other professionals involved in the reporting process:
26 Name:
27 Organisation:
28 E-mail:
29 Reporting forms:
30 Name:
31 Organisation:
32 E-mail:
33 Reporting forms:
34 Name:
35 Organisation:
36 E-mail:
37

General Technical instructions Index Introduction SoEF Definitions Currency 1.1 1.2 1.3a 1.3b 1.4 2.1 2.2

Pripravený

The national **reporting** on the Pan-European indicators for SFM is provided **by National Correspondents**, nominated by respective country forestry administration organization.

Data on Pan-European indicators for SFM is **collected jointly by FOREST EUROPE, UNECE and FAO**, reporting forms are structured into two reporting forms on quantitative and qualitative indicators.

FOREST EUROPE - Pan-European monitoring and reporting – C&I

Forest policy and governance

1. National Forest Programmes or equivalent
2. Institutional frameworks
3. Legal/regulatory framework: National and International commitments
4. Financial and economic instruments
5. Information and communication

1. Forest Resources & Carbon

C.1 Policies, institutions & instruments

- 1.1 Forest area
- 1.2 Growing stock
- 1.3 Age structure &/or diameter distribution
- 1.4 Forest carbon

2. Forest Health

C.2 Policies, institutions & instruments

- 2.1 Deposition & concentration of air pollutants
- 2.2 Soil condition
- 2.3 Defoliation
- 2.4 Forest damage
- 2.5 Forest land degradation

34 QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS (3 new)

& 11 DESCRIPTIVE INDICATORS

3. Productive Functions

C.3 Policies, institutions & instruments

- 3.1 Increment and fellings
- 3.2 Roundwood
- 3.3 Non-wood goods
- 3.4 Services

4. Biological Diversity

C.4 Policies, institutions & instruments

- 4.1 Diversity of tree species
- 4.2 Regeneration
- 4.3 Naturalness
- 4.4 Introduced tree species
- 4.5 Deadwood
- 4.6 Genetic resources
- 4.7 Forest fragmentation
- 4.8 Threatened forest species
- 4.9 Protected forests
- 4.10 Common forest bird species

associated with GFGs and their targets

5. Protective Functions

C.5 Policies, institutions and instruments

- 5.1 Protective forests – soil, water and other ecosystem functions - infrastructure and managed natural resources

6. Socio-economic Functions

C.6 Policies, institutions & instruments

- 6.1 Forest holdings
- 6.2 Contribution of forest sector to GDP
- 6.3 Net revenue
- 6.4 Investment in forests and forestry
- 6.5 Forest sector workforce
- 6.6 Occupational safety and health
- 6.7 Wood consumption
- 6.8 Trade in wood
- 6.9 Wood energy
- 6.10 Recreation in forests

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18. DECIDE on the following **goals for European forests** in support of the shared vision:

- I. Sustainable management of all European forests ensures **multiple forest functions** and enhances lasting provision of goods and services
- II. European forests contribute to a **green economy**, including through increased provision of wood, other forest products and ecosystem services from sustainable sources
- III. Forest management in Europe is being **adapted to changes in climate**, forests are healthy and resilient to natural hazards and protected against human-induced threats such as forest fires, and the productive and protective functions of forests are maintained

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- IV. The potential of European forests to mitigate climate change, through carbon sequestration in trees and soils, carbon storage in forest products and substitution of non-renewable materials and energy sources, is utilised to minimise Europe's ecological footprint without harming the global carbon balance
- V. The loss of forest biodiversity in Europe is halted and degraded forests are restored or rehabilitated
- VI. The role of forests in combating the progress of desertification is strengthened
- VII. Socioeconomic and cultural benefits, especially for livelihoods, rural development and employment from European forests are optimised
- VIII. Illegal logging and associated trade in wood and other forest products are eliminated in Europe;

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19. DECIDE on the following **European targets to be achieved by 2020** in support of the shared vision and the goals for forests:
- I. All European countries have developed and are implementing national **forest programmes**, or its equivalent, in line with the shared vision and goals and the pan-European approach to national forest programmes
 - II. In addressing emerging issues **forest knowledge** is improved through research, education, innovation, information sharing and communication
 - III. In response to political objectives on the use of renewable raw material and energy in Europe, the **supply of wood and other forest products** from sustainably managed forests has increased substantially

FOREST EUROPE - Pan-European monitoring and reporting – G&T

- IV. The full value of forest ecosystem services across Europe is being estimated with a view to using common valuation approaches, and that values are increasingly reflected in relevant national policies and market-based instruments such as payments for ecosystem services
- V. All European countries include strategies for forests and climate change adaptation and mitigation in national forest programmes or equivalents and all other relevant national strategies
- VI. The rate of loss of forest biodiversity at habitat level is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and measures are taken to significantly reduce forest fragmentation and degradation and to restore degraded forests

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- VII. The role of forests in combating desertification is fully recognised and forests are also managed to that end
- VIII. All European countries have policies and measures which ensure a significant increase in socio-economic and cultural benefits, especially for human health, livelihoods, rural development and employment from forests
- IX. Effective measures are taken at regional, sub-regional and national levels to eliminate illegal logging and associated trade;

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How coppices were reported by Italy in 2015?

[Italy](#)
Reporting Form 4.2: Regeneration

Pan-European indicator 4.2: Area of regeneration within even-aged stands and uneven-aged stands, classified by regeneration type.
[Related SoEF definitions: Forest, Regeneration \(natural, by planting and/or seeding, coppice sprouting\), Afforestation, Natural expansion of forest.](#)

Table 4.2a Total forest area by expansion and regeneration

Category	Year	Total area of forest by expansion/regeneration type (1000 ha)		
		Natural expansion and natural regeneration	Afforestation and regeneration by planting and/or seeding	Coppice
Forest	2010	8407	621	n.a.
	2005	8157	582	20
	2000	7785	584	n.a.
	1990	7043	501	46

Table 4.2b Annual forest expansion and regeneration

Category	Year	Annual forest expansion and regeneration (1000 ha)				
		Expansion of forest area		Regeneration of forest area		
		Afforestation	Natural expansion	Natural regeneration	Planting and seeding	Coppice
Forest	2010	1,7	52,1	3,0	2,7	n.a.
	2005	7,6	55,9	3,0	3,0	n.a.
	2000	12,5	65,4	3,0	3,3	n.a.
	1990	n.a.	n.a.	2,70	4,4	n.a.

Source: National report 2015 – Italy; <https://foresteurope.org/state-europes-forests-2015-report/#1476295965372-d3bb1dd0-e9a0>

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How coppices were reported by Italy in 2015?

Comments related to data, definitions, etc.:

Coppice:

Italian coppice stands of native species (about 40% of total forest area in 2005) are considered as "other naturally regenerated forest" and thus accounted in the 1st column of the table, while coppice stands of planted species (mainly Eucalyptus) are reported in the other columns. The latter piece of information is available in literature for the late 80's (1987 by Luigi Boggia -Cellulosa e Carta) and provided directly by NFI2005. Procedure consistent with definitions in FRA/CFRQ.

Category	Year	Area (1000 ha)
Forest	2015	9297,00
	2010	9028,00
	2005	8759,00
	2000	8369,00
	1990	7590,00

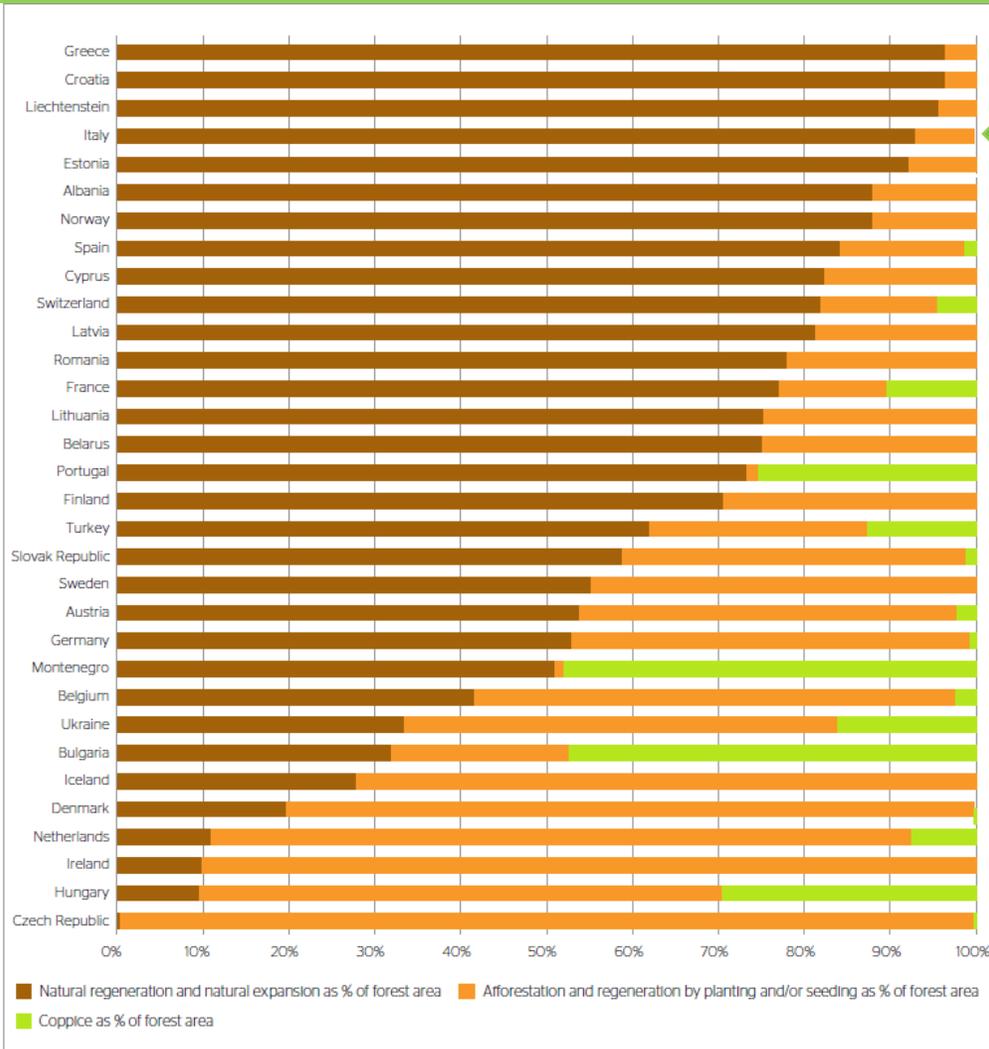
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How coppices were reported by European countries in 2010?



Share % of forest area by regeneration type:

- Natural regeneration
- Planting and/or seeding
- Coppice (bright green)

Figure 59. Share (percentage) of forest area (even-aged and uneven-aged) by regeneration types for selected countries in Europe, 2010 (based on the available data)

Source: FOREST EUROPE 2015: State of Europe's Forests 2015

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Thank you for attention!

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