

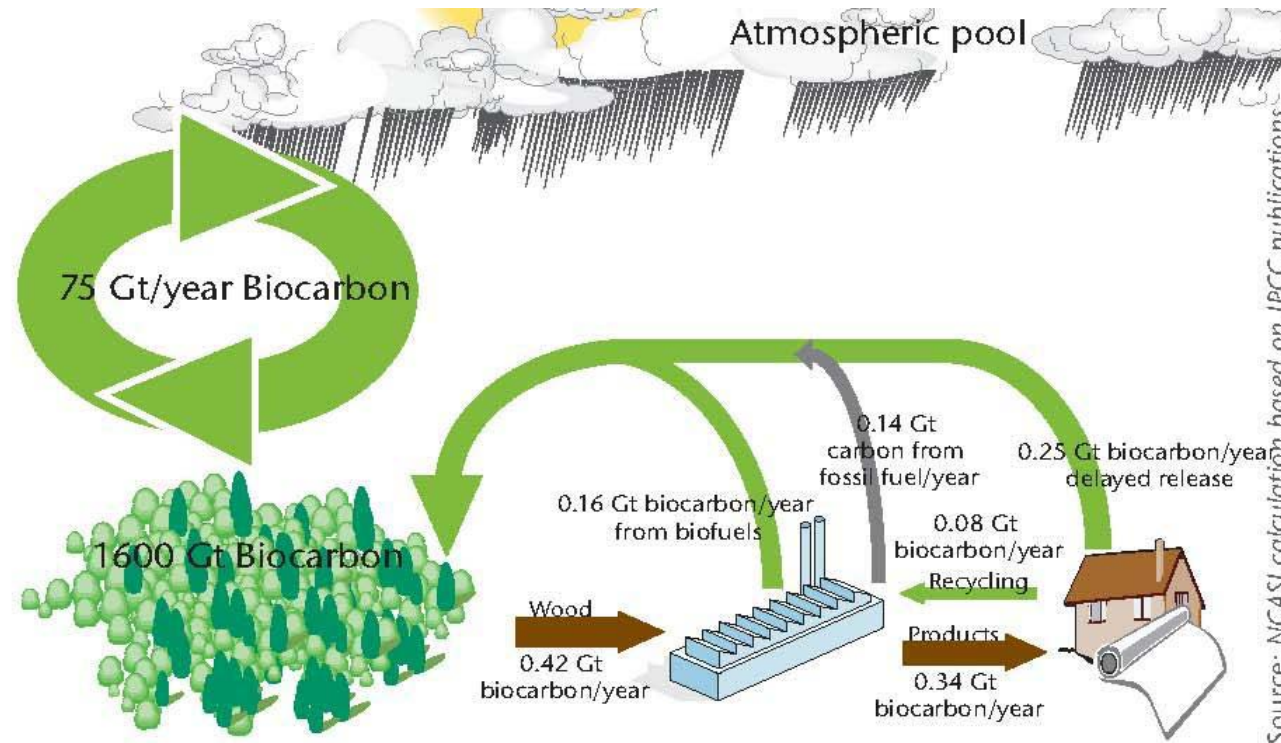


Structure of Presentation

- Sustainable Forest Management - SFM 101
- SFM as a climate mitigation and adaptation solution
- Getting it right!
 - ✓ Initiatives and Incentives for SFM
 - ✓ Avoiding perverse outcomes
 - ✓ Key partnerships



Sustainable Managed Forests are based on a carbon cycle



The carbon removed from the forest by the forest products industry represents only about 0.5% of the carbon that is recycled between the forest and the atmosphere annually, and less than 0.03% of the carbon stored in the world's forests.



The Forests Dialogue statement

- Forest stakeholder leadership forum said:
 - ✓ Forest's unique ability to simultaneously reduce GHG, capture C and reduce vulnerability of people and ecosystems to climate change
 - ✓ Sustainable harvested forest products and wood based bio-energy can reduce GHG emissions through products substitution
 - ✓ For forests to achieve full potential, improve governance and empower Indigenous People and Forest Dependent communities
 - ✓ Forests – if sustainably managed - can deliver on the climate, development and biodiversity agendas – but comprehensive approach needed



Getting it right – REDD policy ALERT!!

- REDD discussion is **overly** focused on only part of the climate mitigation and adaptation potential of SFM i.e. deforestation
- A REDD only focus **excludes** other SFM actions and misses the avoided emissions benefits of the substitution and greater use of wood based bio-energy and sustainably produced forest products
- This is a **sub-optimal** leverage of the carbon cycle
- High potential for **perverse** outcomes if the only objective is forest “carbon capture and storage”
 - ✓ Reduction in fiber availability for manufacturing or energy
 - ✓ Land grab - further marginalization of disenfranchised forest dependent communities in developing countries



WBCSD – Sustainable Forest Products Industry working group

- Supports TFD's key messages, guiding principles and recommended actions
- Negotiators need a broader vision
 - ✓ Support a broader range of SFM actions than avoided deforestation
 - ✓ Focus and act on external drivers of deforestation, in particular agricultural development and subsidies that drive forest conversion
 - ✓ Invest in and support improved forest governance in developing countries
 - ✓ Clarify and strengthen tenure, property and carbon rights



Guidance to Governments and their negotiators

- Governments should optimize full CC potential of forests and forestry
 - ✓ Effective incentives for SFM including REDD
 - ✓ Support CC benefits of sustainable sourced forest products and bio-energy = C storage + recycling + avoided emissions from substitution (wood for concrete/steel)
 - ✓ Directly address external drivers of deforestation
 - ✓ Harmonize global forestry efforts e.g. UNFF, CBD, ITTO and CPF



Guidance to Governments and their negotiators

- UNFCCC Negotiators need to
 - ✓ Move REDD beyond just deforestation in DCs
 - ✓ Adopt a phased approach to REDD readiness
 - Sustained investment in forest governance, capacity building, sustainable management and conservation
 - Support processes to clarify tenure, property and C rights
 - Ensure verifiable performance of Carbon Sequestration



Role of sustainable forestry and forest product companies

1. Promote and practice Sustainable Forest Management
 1. Afforestation and reforestation
 2. Support biodiversity conservation
 3. Improved deployment of intensively managed forests
 4. Expand use of independent forest certification
2. Respect access rights and tenure rights of Indigenous Peoples and forest dependent communities and improve dispute resolution practices
3. Promote markets for sustainably harvested forest products and energy
4. Eco-efficient use of key resources – fiber, energy, water
5. Set and report on GHG emission reductions
6. Champion sharing of best sustainability practice and lessons learnt throughout the industry (Partnerships)



Thank you!

**WBCSD's Sustainable Forest Products
Working Group**