



### Content

- » Introduction
- » Definitions and a bit of history
- » What are the drivers for plantations?
- » What are the main concerns?
- » What mistakes have been made?
- » How can we do it better?
- » Certification green badge or green wash?



### **Not Content**

- What am I not going to talk about because I don't know
  - Oil-palm and Acacia, South East Asia Plantations
- What I am not going to talk about, but know a little about and happy to answer questions
  - Tropical timber, Trees and GMOs, Drax and Biomass



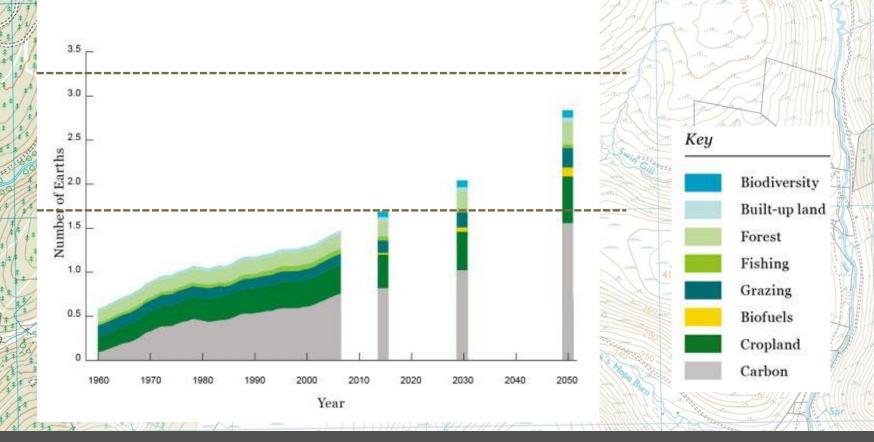
## Key points

- Land sharing vs land sparing
- Sustainability it's a journey, it's a way of thinking and working, its not a destination.
- » Think global, act local Scottish land-use challenges are replicated globally.
- » Think global, act local most forest products are globally traded.
- What should you be aware of and where to find more information?

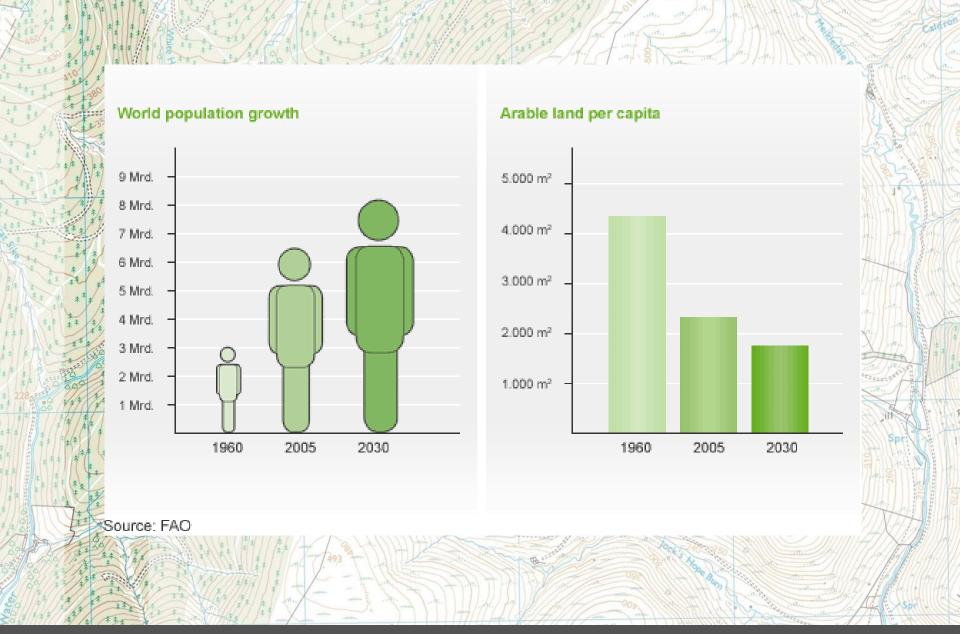


## We will run out of land in a matter of decades

ISINESS AS USUAL PROJECTIONS (Global Footprint Network 2010):

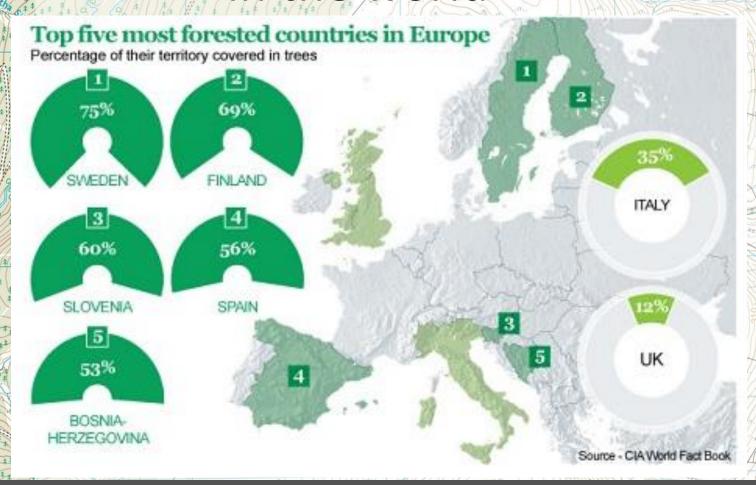








## UK is the 2nd biggest timber importer in the world









Finland 80 year rotation 6 m<sup>3</sup> / hectare / year

UK 35 year rotation 14 m<sup>3</sup>/ ha / year

Uruguay 9 year rotation 28 m³/ hectare / year

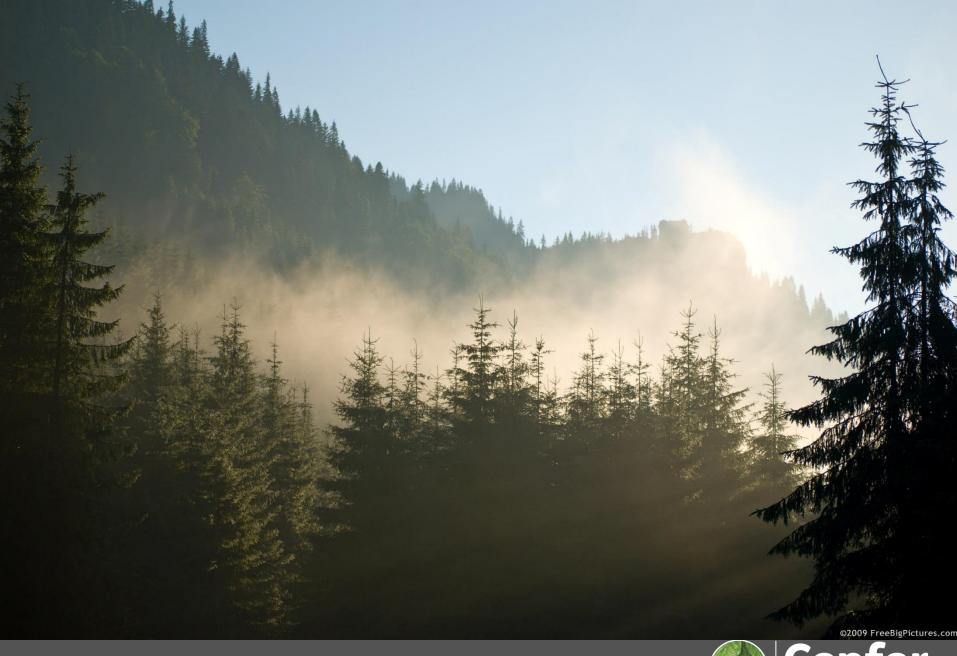




## Definitions – forests vs plantations







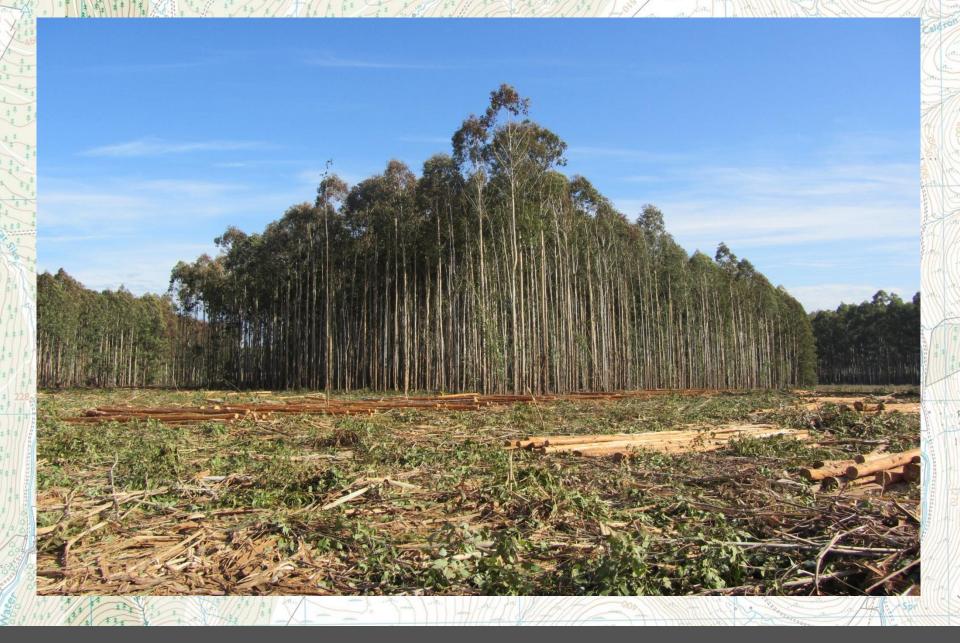








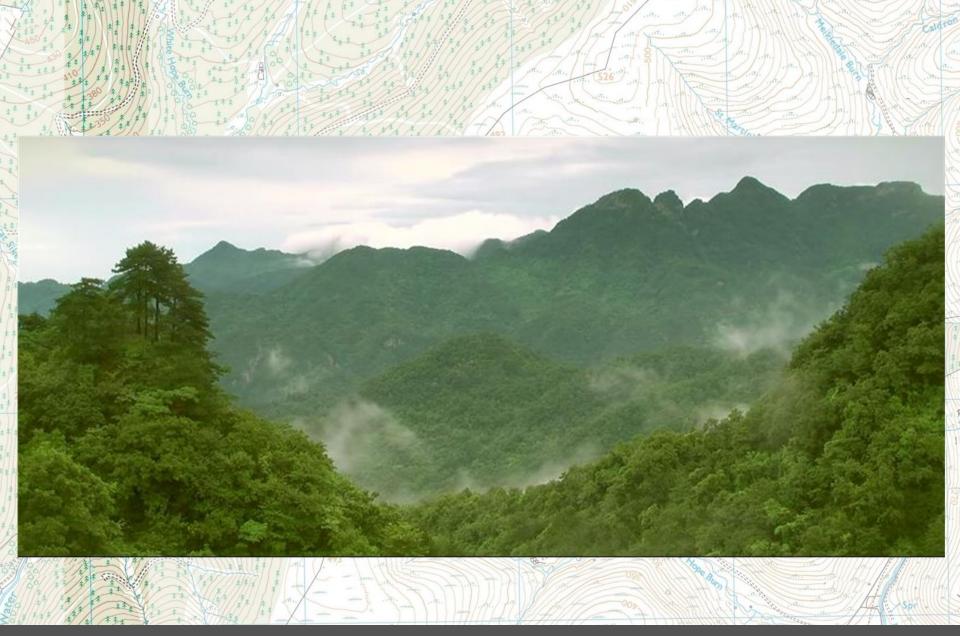






















### **FORESTS BY NUMBERS**

\*UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE INFORMATION ON This page comes from the Fa06 (==)



Temperate forests in much of the northern hemisphere are expanding Tropical forests and forests in some temperate regions of the southern hemisphere are shrinking



THE VALUE OF WOOD REMOVED FROM FORESTS PER YEAR 2003-2007

## 31% of the world's land surface is forest

OVER HALF OF THE WORLDS FORESTS ARE IN 5 COUNTRIES: CANADA, THE USA, BRAZIL, RUSSIA AND CHINA

FORESTS SUPPLY

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: carbon

sequestration; protection against floods, landslides, avalanches, ocean surges, and desertification; provision of clean water, medicines, crops, and fish; space for recreation and exercise; and places sacred to the world's various faiths

1.31 Billion hectares of forests (around onethird of the world's forest cover) are classified as intact forest landscapes<sup>8</sup>

7%

OF TOTAL FOREST COVER IS PLANTED, YET THIS COULD PROVIDE AROUND TWO-THIRDS OF GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL WOOD PRODUCTION<sup>7</sup> 1.6 BILLION PEOPLE

RE SUPPORTE
BY FORESTS
300 MILLION
PEOPLE LIVE
IN FORESTS
INCLUDING 60 MILLION
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
10 MILLION WORK IN
FOREST MANAGEMENT
AND CONSERVATION

ABOUT 47% OF FORESTS ARE TROPICAL, 9% SUBTROPICAL, 11% TEMPERATE & 33% ARE NORTHERN BOREAL



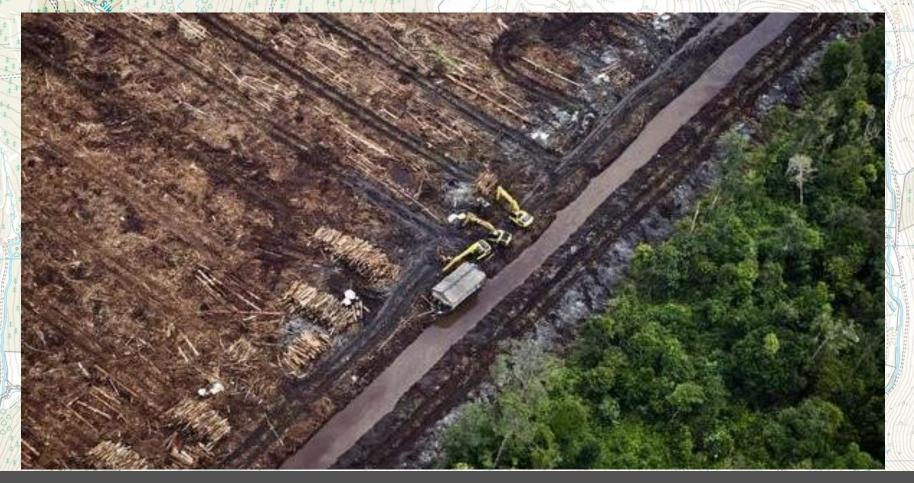
THE TEN COUNTRIES WITH THE LARGEST
ANNUAL NET LOSS OF FOREST AREA,
2000-2010 ARE 1.BRAZIL 2.AUSTRALIA
3.INDONESIA 4.NIGERIA 5.UNITED
REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA 6.ZIMBABWE
7.DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
8.MYANMAR 9.BOLIVIA 10.VENEZUELA

5 | Living Forest Report: Chapter 1





## Problems with plantations





## Problems with plantations









## **New Generation Plantations**





### New Generation Plantations Project

MAINTAINING
ECOSYSTEM
INTEGRITY

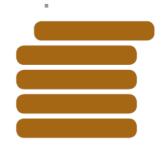
PROTECTING AND ENHANCING HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES



DEVELOPED
THROUGH EFFECTIVE
STAKEHOLDER
INVOLVEMENT
PROCESSES



CONTRIBUTING TO
ECONOMIC
GROWTH
AND EMPLOYMENT







#### **Ecosystem Integrity**

- National and international legislation
- Forest management certification
- Forest carbon certification
- Environmental impact assessment
  - **Best management practices**



#### **High Conservation Values**

- National and international legislation
- Forest management certification
- **Environmental impact assessment**
- HCV Resource Network toolkits
- Best management practices



#### Stakeholder Involvement

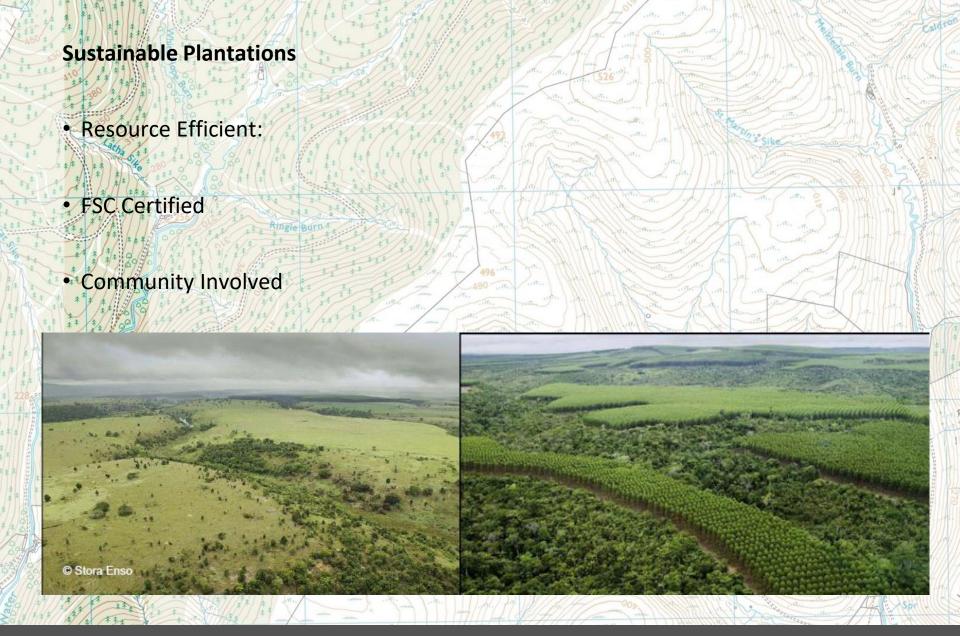
- » National and international legislation
- » Forest management certification
- » Social impact assessment
- » Best management practices



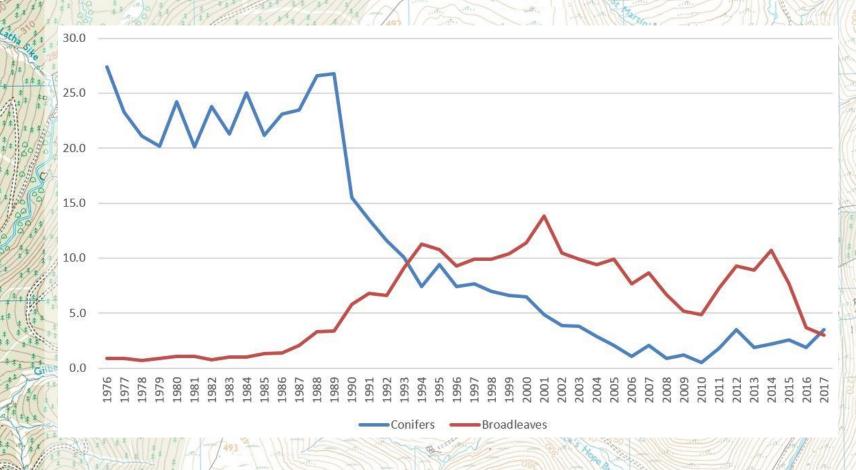
#### **Economic Development**

- International labour standards
- Labour and trade certification
- Economic impact assessment
- Forest management certification





## Productive v amenity woodland





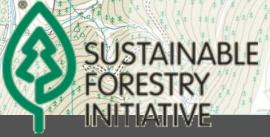




# Can we do this sustainably? Forest and Plantation Certification







- » International forest management standards
- » Documented and agreed principles and criteria for sustainability.
- » Independently audited and verified.
- » FSC supported by Greenpeace and WWF.



## Certification

» Positives

- » Well recognized standard & logo
- » Endorsed by NGOs
- » Market access
- » Makes buying the right timber simple ...

» Negatives

- » A bit clunky
- » Process not outcomes
- » Slow to change
- » One size does not fit all
- » Reputation is easily damaged



## Plantations can be part of the solution



"In the right place and managed sustainably, tree plantations can reduce the pressure to bring natural forest areas into production. Improvements in landscape planning and planting techniques could boost productivity even more."

#### Source:

WWF Living Forests Report, chapter 4, Forests and Wood Products



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- Land sharing vs land sparing
- Sustainability it's a journey, it's a way of thinking and working, its not a destination.
- » Think global, act local Scottish land-use challenges are replicated globally.
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- What should you be aware of and where to find more information?



## Forest Grabbing in Romania is destroying pristine nature and rural livelihoods

11 June, 2015 ARC Latest from EU Member States, Recent updates



Source: www.agro-siri.info/gerald-schweighofer/ Gerald Schweighofer: Forest Grabber

By Derek Freitas, Food Chains Campaign Coordinator for Eco Ruralis

Around two-thirds of Europe's last remaining old-growth forests are located in Romania. Despite this positive fact, the national government admits that illegal logging takes place. Every day an amount of 48 hectares is cut in Romania. This means more than 17,000 hectares are illegally cut each year! Who's doing it and what about legal deforestation?

Holzindustrie Schweighofer











## Key points

- Land sharing vs land sparing
- Sustainability it's a journey, it's a way of thinking and working, its not a destination.
- » Think global, act local most forest products are globally traded.
- » If you don't like plantations stop buying plantation products
- What should you be aware of and where to find more information?



