

3.

Mostly new and young forests (< 100 years; 40 % in the last 50 years)



# Main products from Catalan forests

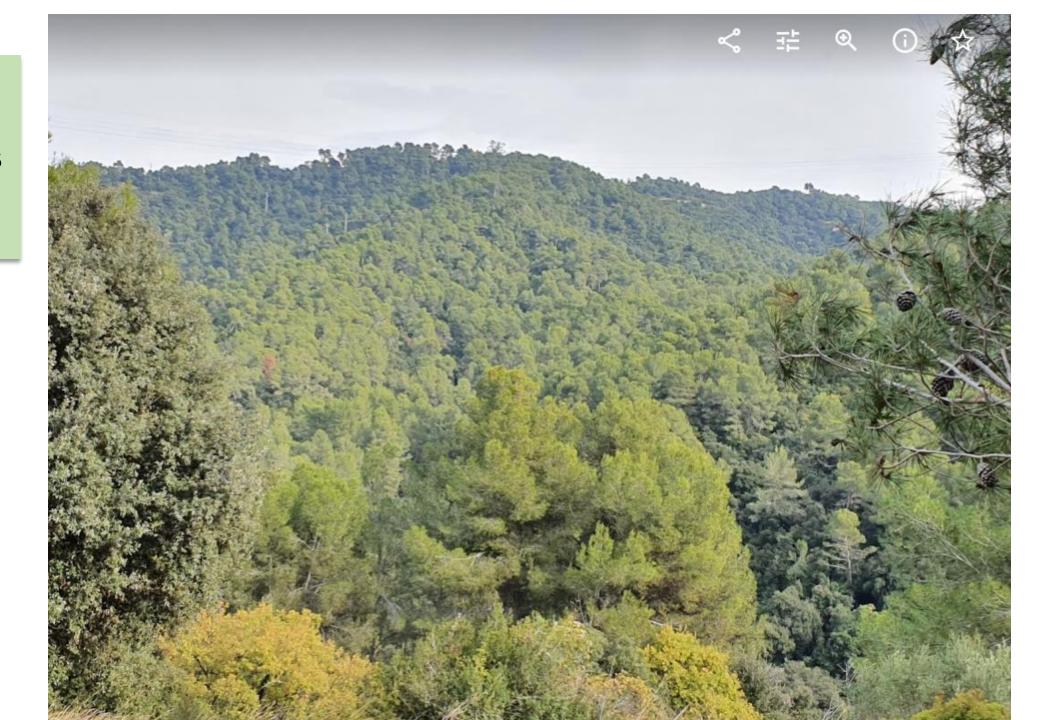
4.

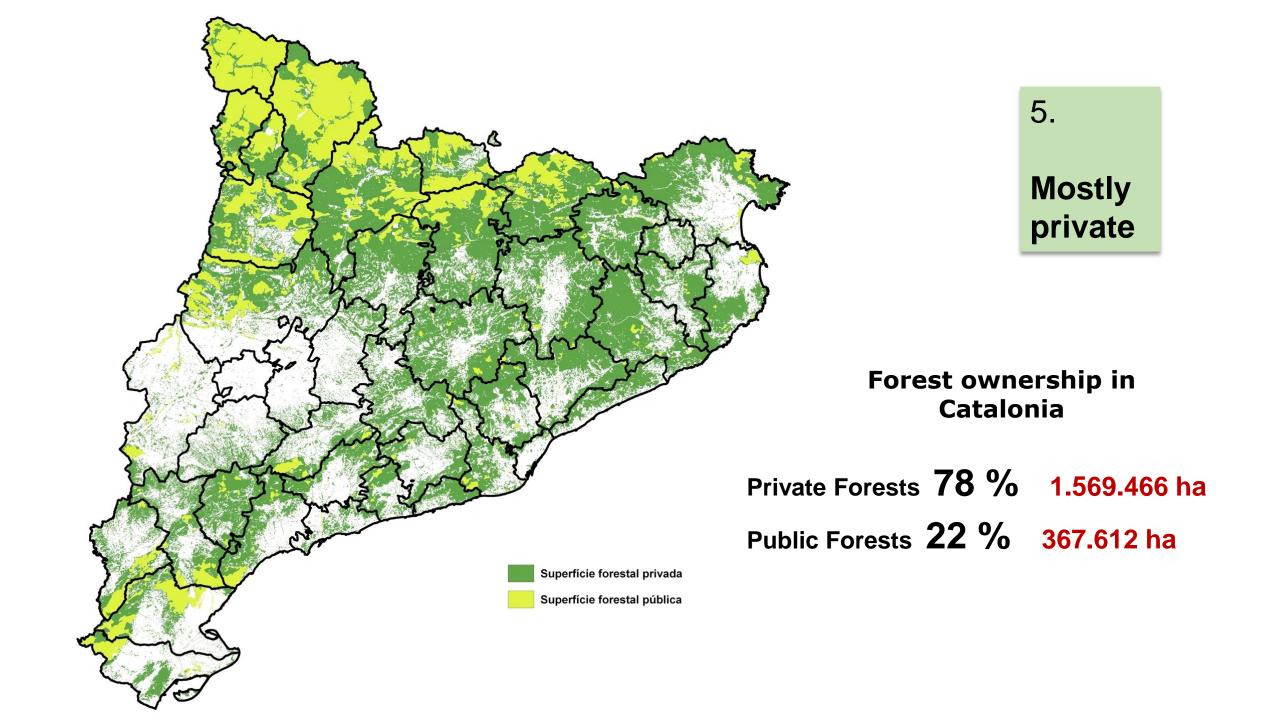
Pallets and Pellets



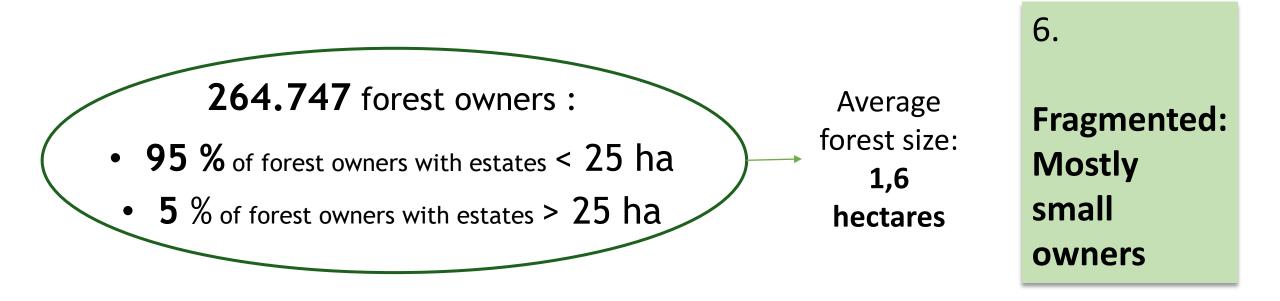
5.

High slopes and lack of roads





### **Private Forest owners in Catalonia**



### **FAMILY SMALL-SCALE FORESTRY**

#### In the 80s....

- Fragmentation
- Low economic profitability of the majority of forests
- Will to protect nature

The government had interest in promoting (sustainable) forest management

1988 Catalan Forest Law:

New tools:

FORESTRY **PLANNING** 

**CO-RESPONSIBLE FOREST MANAGEMENT** 





FOREST OWNERS HOLD

50 % OF THE SEATS

OF THE CPF ADVISORY

BOARD

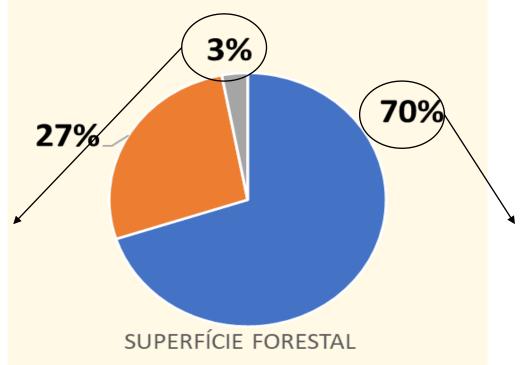


**CPF MISSION** 

TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE CATALAN PRIVATE FORESTS

266.000 private forest owners





**CPF** members

2% of forest owners, but owning 33 % area!

Mean average surface/estate: 108 hectarees

5 % forest owners (estates > 25 ha)

50% forest owners (estates < 1ha)

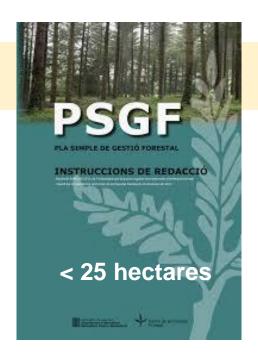
# **Approval of Forest Management Plans (forest scale)**

# **Forest Management Plans**

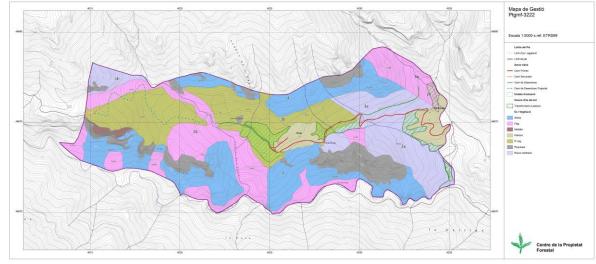
Simple Forest Management Plan (PSGF): <25 hectares.</li>

 Technical Forest Management and Improvement Plan (PTGMF): > 25 hectares

**Voluntary** .... but provide some advantatges (tax reduction, insurance, priority for grants,....







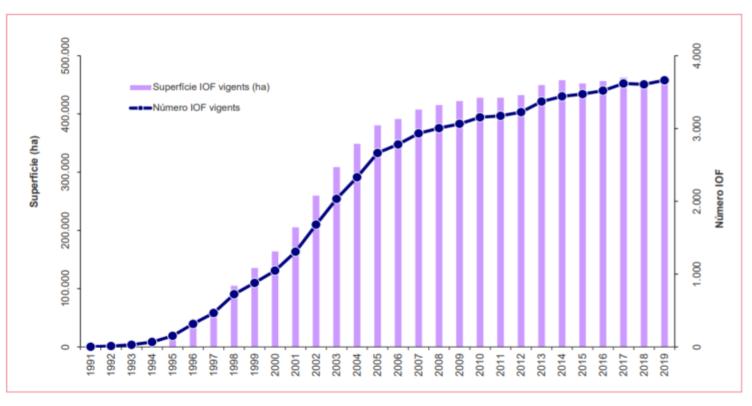


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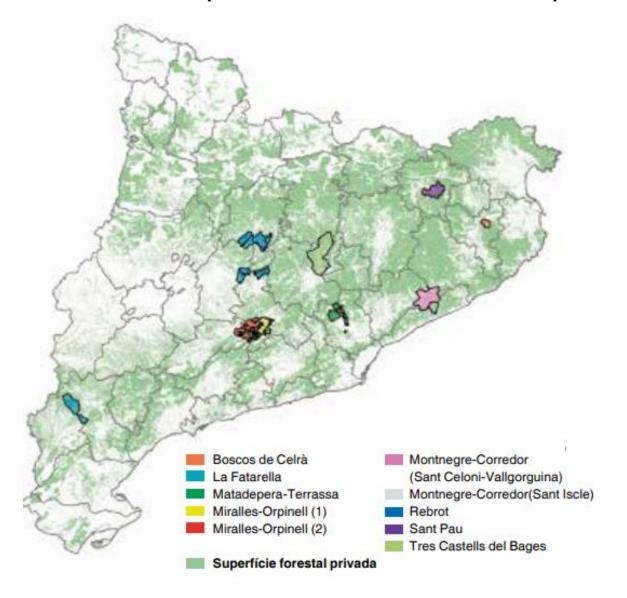
Instruments d'ordenació forestal

vigents

3.700 FMP (PTGMF + PSGF) 450.000 hectares (33 %)



# ■ Joint Forest Planning Instruments (PTGMFc): joint management of several estates (around 5.000 -10.000 hectares)



	Num.	На
PTGMFc	16	60.000
New Forest owners	50	3.500

FIRE PREVENTION
JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT

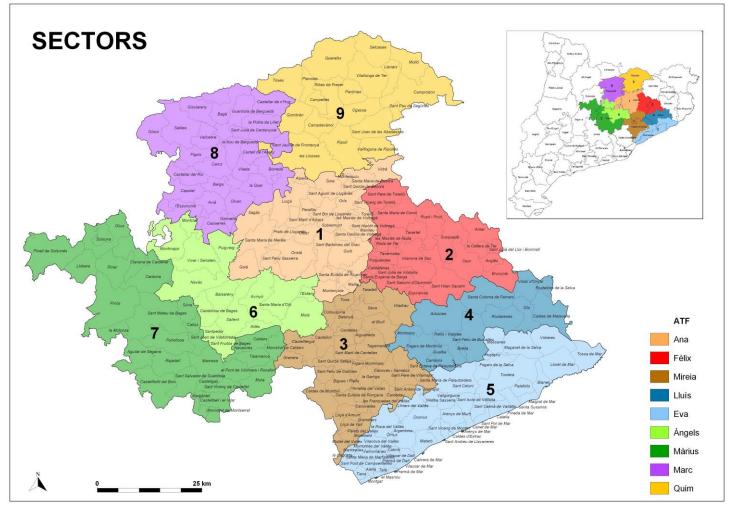


# Monitoring and Consultancy services on the implementation of the FMP



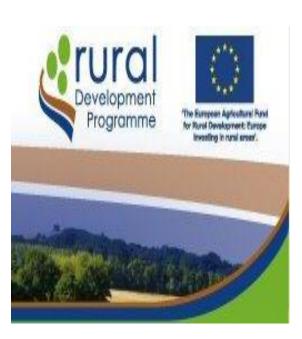
# GRANTS TO SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGMENT

#### **Technical consultant foresters (ATFs)** linked to a given territory











## **KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND INNOVATION**

#### Pla d'Innovació i Transferència de Coneixement del CPF

# HOW TO INTEGRATE BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE









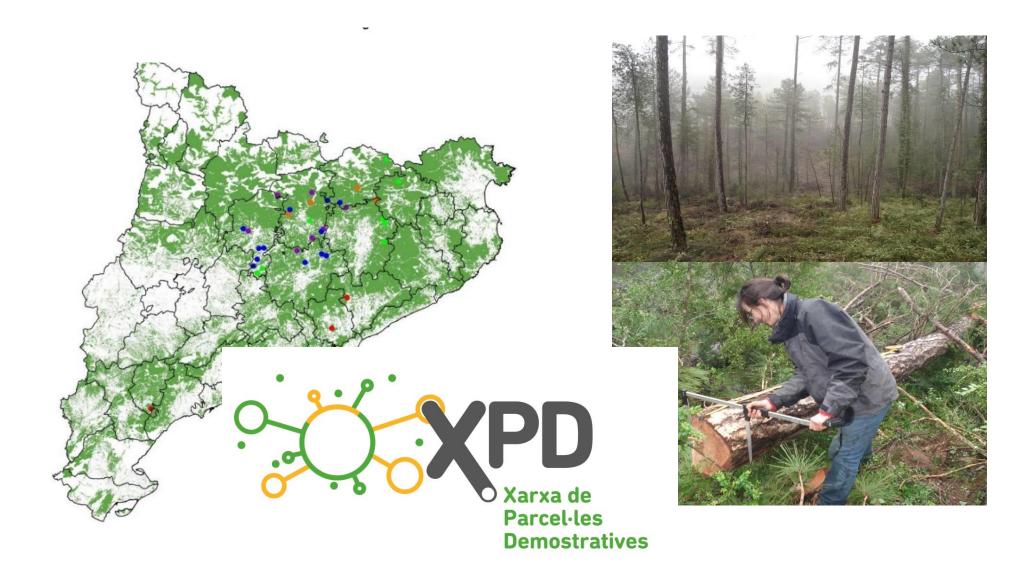
#### a) EU-FUNDED PROJECTS

#### PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES





### b) NETWORK OF DEMOSTRATIVE PLOTS (> 100) IN PRIVATE FORESTS

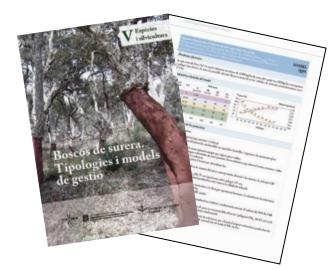


### b) DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES AND DOCUMENTS



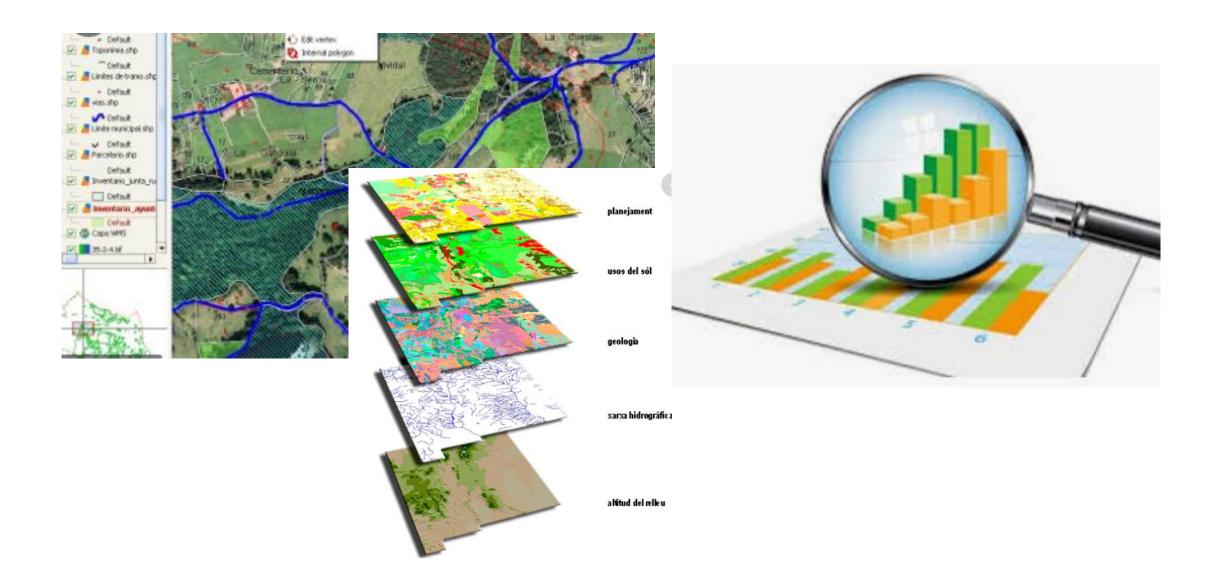








### d) G.I.S, STATISTICS AND DATABASES ON FORESTRY



#### e) CERTIFICATION OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT



(ENSCAT)











#### CERTIFICACIÓ CADENA DE CUSTÓDIA

INDÚSTRIES SECTOR FORESTAL





Lots of non-managed forests, especially in the south





Bistratified mediterranean mixed forests – expensive management



High **fuel volume and continuity** in Aleppo pine (the most abundant conifer): high wildfire risk



Formerly intensively managed holm oak forests, abandoned for 50 years. First thinnings to recover production capacity are an investment



Conifer forests that have **naturally regenerated on abandoned agricultural land or pastures**. Need for first thinnings.









Difficult to use heavy machinery.
Need to be small and adapted. Slowly incorporated by forestry companies





In higher slopes the only way is to use a tractor/skidder

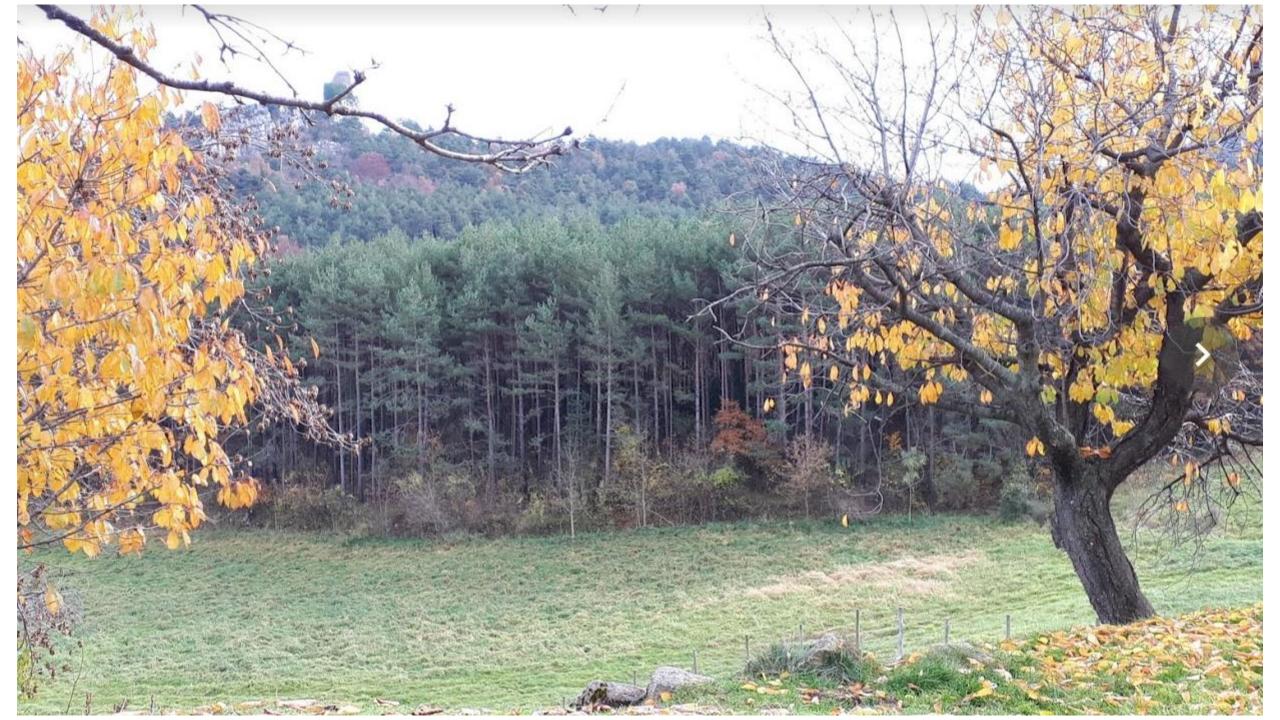






Autocarregador carregat d'arbres sencers per a destinar-los com a biomassa en una planta de generació elèctrica. El benefici per la propietat és 0.











Non-managed forest of Pinus pinea – high vulnerability to drought + pests. Tomicus destruens



## Climate credits

a new tool to enhance forests'contribution to EU mitigation goals through multifunctional forest management







LIFE CLIMARK (LIFE16 CCM/ES/000065) has been funded by the Climate mitigation Action of the EU LIFE Program













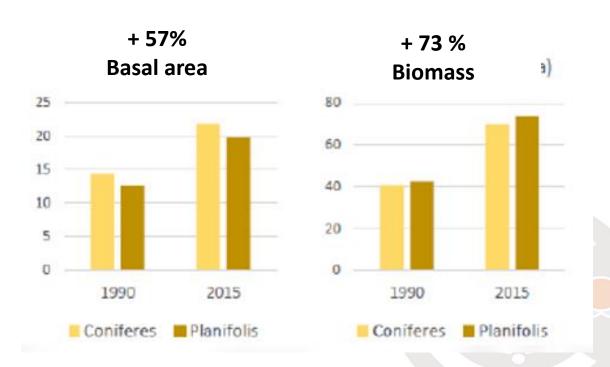






+ 10 % forest area in the last 25 years

# **Great expansion and densification** of our Mediterranean forests





#### Just planting trees doesn't solve our climate problem

In fact, too many trees can make it worse:

In the last 25 years in Catalonia:

- the Rate of CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration in forests has dropped by 17%
- Carbon stocks accumulated in the last 50 years are threatened by fire and other natural disturbances
  - Water flow in rivers has been reduced by 30%



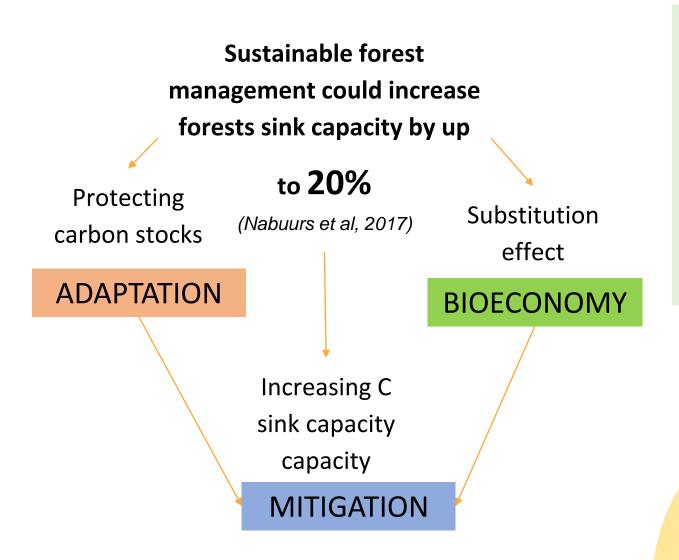








#### ... but not sufficient: we need ADAPATION & (inclusive) BIOECONOMY



# Multifunctional forest management

- + carbon sequestration
- + water provision
- + **biodiversity** conservation
- + renewable raw material
- &energy+ local development

Climate-smart forestry

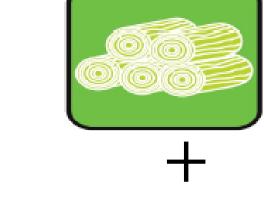


#### How can we make multifunctional forest management occur?

Finding new financing ways for forestry

#### A paradigm shift:

from selling only forest products to selling a bundle of ecosystem services





Climate regulation



Biodiversity



Water regulation





#### The project: LIFE CLIMARK

#### **Objectives**

To develop a voluntary market of climate credits, that allows access to environmental financing for forestry projects that enhance the provision of CLIMATE, WATER and BIODIVERSITY related ecosystem services in Mediterranean Europe.



Maintain and improve the mitigation and adaptation capacity of forests.



Design a local market of climate credits



Compensate carbon, water and biodiversity footprint of companies.









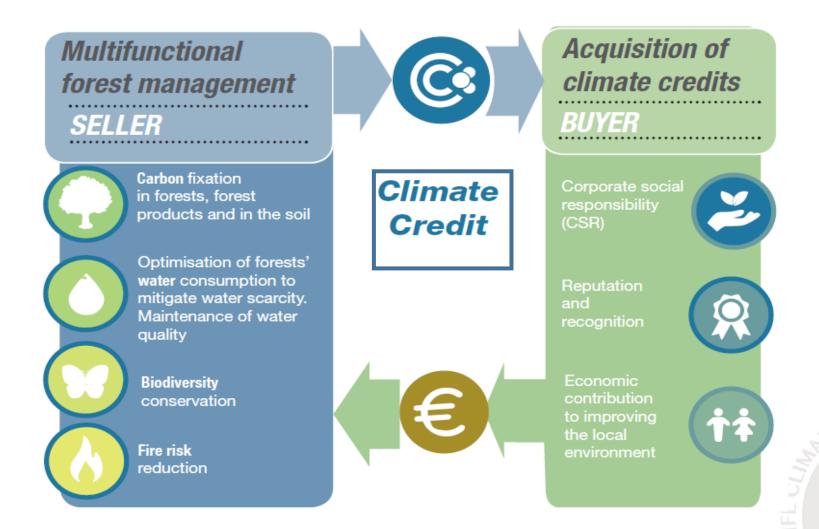








#### Our product: A new market of climate credits



"The money a company spends to offset their own carbon or water footprint directly goes to forest managers to 'specially' manage the forests, to sequester more CO2, produce more water and protect biodiversity"





#### Which are the key features of the Climate Credits?

The integrative concept of the Climate Credit itself: valuing, at the same level the co-benefits of MFM on Carbon, Water provision and biodiversity





#### **Quantified impact**:

- √ tCO₂ sequestered & tCO₂
  avoided
- ✓ m3 of water produced (less trees, more water !)
- √ % increase in biodiversity hosting capacity (Biodiversity Potential Index -IBP)







#### Which are the key features of the *Climate Credits*?



A wide list of forestry climate-Smart measures +

The **criteria & indicators** to measure it

Collaborative definition of what Multifunctional forest management means in each territory

#### **Thinnings** (different species and intensities)



Tree planting (forest plantations & agroforestry)





#### Which are the key features of the *Climate Credits*?

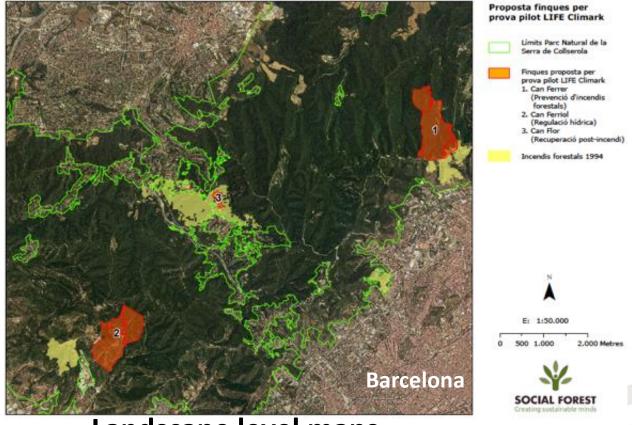
A Participatory, bottom-up and landscape approach:

to increase impact and find synergies with other functions expected from frorests for a given territory

# The PROMACC projects

(Mitigation and Adaptation ForestryProjects)

Joint Forestry Management



#### Landscape level maps

to set priorities for carbon, water or biodiversity

Landscape restoration





#### The work behind



#### 3 years of work so far (2018-2021):

- ☐ Pilot & demonstration sites in 7 locations in Catalonia (Spain) and Veneto (Italy) to test the forestry treatments and select best indicators
- ☐ Several Expert Committees to ensure reliability of the whole process (on methodologies, CSR...)
- Networking with other projects (i.e LIFE ForestCO<sub>2</sub>)
- Prototype of the Climate Credit market
- Sales & Marketing strategy

4 pilot projects with first *ClimateCredit* transactions, in 2021

**Budget:** 1,212,883.00 €















### Thank you!

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