High Level Group (HLG) Forestry & Biomaterials

The European Union Forestry Strategy. A critical review.

HIGH LEVEL GROUPS

Independent-Tripartite-Policy Innovat

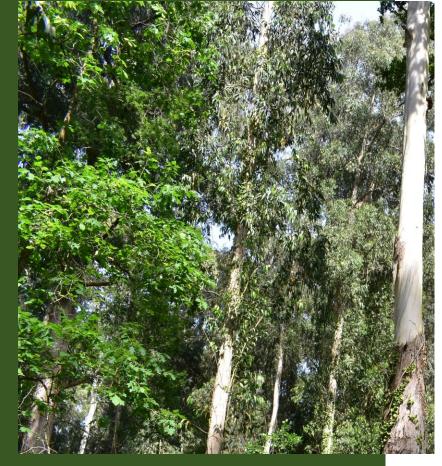


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Redefining Green: The Imperative Paradigm Shift in EU Forestry Policy



- A necessary paradigm shift: from forestry conservation to the multifunctionality of forest.
- EU para forestry policy overshadowed by the EU agriculture policy.
- The transition towards a bioeconomy and the role of wood.
- What needs to be done for bioeconomy's development.

A necessary paradigm shift: from forestry conservation to the multifunctionality of forests

Dual function of forests: ecological and economic

- A Paradigm Shift: from sanctuaries, carbon storage, and biodiversity havens to multifunctional landscapes
- A looming risk: if the EU fails to adopt a holistic perspective, it may miss out on the maximum benefits that this ecosystem offers.
- Need of an urgent review of the European Union Deforestation-free Regulation (EUDR) and the EU Forestry Strategy 2030

EU forestry policy overshadowed by the EU agriculture policy

Agriculture: **short** production cycles VS Forestry: applies **extremely long** cycles

The **EU** has traditionally **prioritized agriculture**, perceived as being of **greater economic** value.

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CAP 2023-2027 ensures a future to agriculture and forestry.

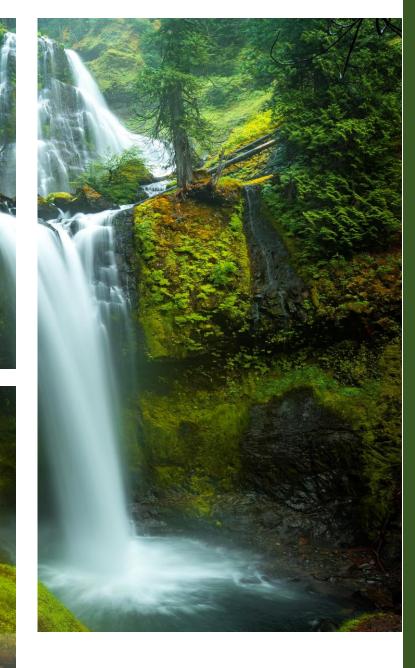
Negative consequences: "one-size-fits-all", complex bureaucratic procedures, conflicting objectives.

The transition towards a bioeconomy and the role of wood

- Harvested wood products will play a role in:
 - material and energy substitution.
 - foster sustainable economic development
 - increase in production
 - sustainable alternatives to traditional materials. E.g., Bio-Composites and Bio-Plastics, Biodegradable Cellulose Film, Prebiotics, Nutraceuticals, Cosmetics, Woody Biomass, Lignin for Adhesives, Insulation or temporary shuttering, e-fuels, inter alia.

Some countries have already implemented **policies' measures** aimed to develop a wood-based bioeconomy: **Finland, Germany or Austria**.





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What needs to be done for bioeconomy's development



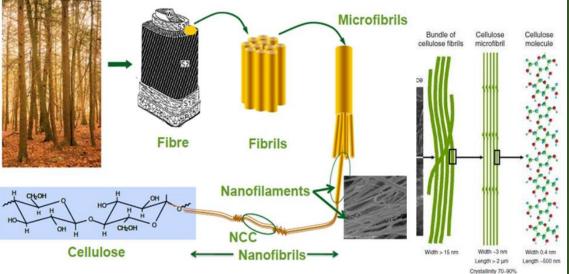
In order to achieve these objectives, the EU should focus its policy efforts on:

- > Tax reforms,
- > Financial subsidies
- > and Certification systems

A comprehensive revaluation of the EU forestry policies:

Investments should target various goals:

- > Research and adoption of new technologies
- > Better utilisation of forests' biomass
- > Development of rural economies and repopulation of rural areas.



THANK TOU THIS Forestry & Biomaterials