



The role of productive forests for a sustainable world

"Green" supply chains in forest landscape management and a circular, bio-based economy

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INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)

Tropical forest degradation: geography of carbon density change



- Tropical forests are a net release of carbon of 425.2
 ± 92.0 Tg C yr-1 (losses of 861.7 ± 80.2 Tg C yr-1 and gains of 436.5 ± 31.0 Tg C yr-1 from forest growth)
- Losses result from (i) deforestation and (ii) reductions in carbon density within standing forests (degradation) accounting for 68.9% of overall losses



A. Baccini et al. Science 2017; science.aam5962



Large impact of forest management and grazing on global vegetation biomass



- Land management effects (forest management and grazing) contribute 42-47 % to the reduction of C stocks
- On-site preservation of carbon stocks on managed forests and raising the contribution of biomass to raw material and energy supply for CC mitigation



Africa: hungry for food, fuel, fiber and wood





Grafik: Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW)

Quelle: Vereinte Nationen, World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision



Increasing global wood demand



Increasing global demand for wood

Increasing Gap for Industrial





Production of heat and power

Demand in woodfuel and charcoal continues to increase

- 2.8 billion people will depend on traditional fuels in 2030
- Massive increase in demand for energy wood in industrialized countries

□ Internal use in forestry and agricultural processing IFC/Dieterle et al. 2015

Projected HWP supply gap in 2040 under current conditions



Note: HWP = harvested wood products; m = meter.

Employment benefits of the Green Growth Scenario



Note: FTEs = full-time equivalent workers.

Mitigation potential of the Green Growth Scenario



Note: HWP = harvested wood products; t CO2 e = tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Potential of forest for achieving NDCs -important for transition countries-



How to generate sequestration and substitution effects in tropical forests



Fossil Fuel Substitution, Deforestation and Degradation, and Forest Carbon Storage in 2010 and 2050 (million tons carbon per year)





2050



Multiple wins from sustainable forest supply chains



- Economic growth
- Poverty reduction
- "Wood security"
- Additional climate mitigation benefits: Emission reduction + Co2 removals+ substitution + storage: Potential is up to 8GtCO2/year, however accounting of substitution benefits unclear
- Increased environmental/biodiversity benefits
- Global water regime: *Rivers in the Sky*

What if? Why legal and sustainable supply chain initiatives are important



Developments in Consumer countries

- Foreign investment by progressive wood industry will focus on **low-risk countries** to ensure legality and sustainability.
- Consumer countries will become increasingly **selfsufficient:** increasing North-South trade
- Market share of **chemically & mechanically modified softwood** (e.g. Kebony, acetylated wood, compressed softwood) eroding the demand and market share for tropical hardwood will decrease.
- **Public and political acceptance** of tropical timber will further erode if GSC is not done.
- Demand for verification of legality and sustainability will become the "norm" in an increasing number of countries.
- Global climate goals/REDD+ approach cannot succeed without pivotal role of productive forests: meeting demand of growing population, biodiversity, water, bio-economy

Implications for Tropical timber producing countries

- **Risk of losing global market access** for tropical timber if not produced legally and sustainably;
- Without addressing emerging domestic supply gaps of timber and wood-based energy many tropical countries will
 - Depend increasingly on non-renewable materials (steel, concrete, fuels)
 - Risk of increased deforestation/degradation
 - Face trade deficits and loss of jobs/income from increasing dependence on wood imports
- Reduce risks and improving governance is essential for attracting foreign investment
- **Policy incentives and capacity building** investments in forest landscape restoration, legal and sustainable supply chains

The Role of ITTO



Promote sustainable production & consumption of wood as a contribution towards a bio-based economy and meeting demands of a growing global population

The Specific Role of ITTO



Promote sustainable production & consumption of wood as a contribution towards a circular economy

Intervention Area	ITTO Service Offer as part of the CPF SW4SW Initiative
Policies	Creating awareness across international forest regime; policy processes, bio-economy: Poverty alleviation, economic/rural development, climate, biodiversity, social
Incentives	Urgent need for fiscal and taxation incentives as stimulants for massive investments in sustainable tropical forest landscape restoration and production Country case studies on incentive mechanisms for increased investments in FLR and supply chains; supply-demand analysis; bio-economy potential etc.
Global Green Supply Chain Platform	Promote/facilitate conversion towards universal criteria for legal and sustainable supply chains; Reduce complexity for producers and consumers Support to Information and Business Exchange facilitation
Information and capacity building	Support and assist with information, data and skills throughout supply chains: producers and consumer government, traders, processors, market; Building user associations among SMEs and informal Supporting including verification/certification systems
Tracking and verification systems	Piloting innovative tracking and verification technology; state-of-the-art wood identification technology (genetic fingerprinting etc).
Assist private sector initiatives	Encouraging/promoting/piloting private sector initiatives for green supply chains (from legality to sustainability); company-commodity certification is not sufficient – avoid supply chain apartheid. What to do with informal sector?

Working with partners: SW4SW Initiative: FAO, ITTO,



Towards as Global Green Supply Chain Platform

Chinese Private Sector Initiative (GGSC) - Beijing, June 2018

- GGSC members: Currently 14 progressive Chinese wood importing and processing enterprises. Trade volume ~US\$ 14 billion
- **GGSC secretariat**: CINFT / NFGA (National Forest and Grassland Administration, previously SFA).
- GGSC promotion committee: GGSC secretariat, ITTO, China timber and wood products distribution association, Green carbon foundation, (open for enterprises to join).
- **GGSC expert group**: ITTO TAG, CINFT.
- External stakeholders / supporters: MOFCOM, GIZ Forest Policy Facility, TNC, DfID etc.





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Thank you !

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