

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

# The role of forests and forest products in a bioeconomy transition – supply and demand perspectives

Dr Lyndall Bull, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Market Discussion, 2023 Pattaya International Tropical Timber Organisation November 2023

## **GLOBAL TRENDS IMPACTING FORESTS**

# **SNAPSHOT OF GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES**

# FACTORS INFLUENCING DEMAND FOR FOREST PRODUCTS

# WHY DO WE NEED TO EXPAND THE USE OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST PRODUCTS?

# **FOREST SECTOR OUTLOOK**

# THE NEED TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

(a) Annual mean temperature change (°C) at 1°C global warming

Warming at 1°C affects all continents and is generally larger over land than over the oceans in both observations and models. Across most regions, observed and simulated patterns are consistent.





(b) Annual mean temperature change (°C) relative to 1850–1900

Across warming levels, land areas warm more than ocean areas, and the Arctic and Antarctica warm more than the tropics.

Simulated change at 1.5°C global warming





Simulated change at 4°C global warming











# THE WORLD HAS A NATURE & BIODIVERSITY CHALLENGE



# THE WORLD IS DEMANDING MORE MATERIALS



## Global population $\uparrow$

## **Doubling consumption of natural resources**

# Bulk of material demand met with non renewables

# **THREE INTERLINKED CHALLENGES**



# FOREST - A "FORCE OF NATURE" TO ADDRESS THE "FOREST, ENERGY AND LIVELIHOODS" NEXUS...

WITHOUT FORESTS, CLIMATE GOALS CANNOT BE MET 75% OF ACCESSIBLE FRESHWATER COMES FROM FORESTED WATERSHEDS

FORESTS HOST THE MAJORITY OF TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY KEY ROLE IN RESTORING DEGRADED LAND



# NUMEROUS PRODUCTS FOR EVERYDAY LIFE















# **SNAPSHOT OF GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES**

#### GLOBAL FOREST AREA AS A PROPORTION BY CLIMATIC DOMAIN



Source: FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

#### GLOBAL ANNUAL RATE OF FOREST EXPANSION AND DEFORESTATION, 1990–2020



Source: FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 Source: FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

#### ANNUAL FOREST AREA NET CHANGE BY DECADE AND REGION, 1990–2020



# **ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION**



# Around 2 billion hectares of degraded land worldwide

~the size of South America

Can we utilize some of these lands, in a sustainable manner, to help meet these demands for wood?

# FACTORS INFLUENCING WOOD DEMAND



#### GLOBAL ANNUAL ROUNDWOOD

Roundwood consumpt GONSUMPTION, 1970-2022 (billion m<sup>3</sup>)

Wood fuel Industrial roundwood Per capita apparent consumple
Population

Source: FAOSTAT 2022

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on global exports of the selected forest products – quarterly comparison 2020 to



# FOREST PRODUCTS IN THE GLOBAL BIOECONOMY

## Forest products in the global bioeconomy: possible actions for substitution to contribute to the SDGs

### KEY AREAS TO FOSTER FOREST-BASED BIOECONOMY:

- 1. Graphic paper
- 2. Wood products for construction
- 3. Resins and its chemical derivates
- 4. Wood based fibres for textiles



In collaboration with



EUROPEAN FOREST INSTITUTE

# FOREST PRODUCTS IN THE GLOBAL BIOECONOMY GRAPHIC PAPER



Printing & writing paper consumption 77–87 M tonnes lower





# FOREST PRODUCTS IN THE GLOBAL BIOECONOMY CONSTRUCTION





Construction will continue to drive the demand for wood

2050: +102 % veneer/plywood +72 % particle/fibre board



# FOREST PRODUCTS IN THE GLOBAL BIOECONOMY RESIN & CHEMICAL DERIVATES





~1.4 M tonnes ~USD 5 billion (2019)

Pine chemicals: 3.5% annual growth rate

Opportunity for continued growth



# FOREST PRODUCTS IN THE GLOBAL BIOECONOMY WOOD BASED FIBRES FOR TEXTILES





#### 2020: ~6.4 M tonnes

2027: ~8.6 M tonnes



# WHY DO WE NEED TO EXPAND THE USE OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST PRODUCTS

# Construction & the built environment

# ≈ 40% of global energy & processrelated GHG emissions

≈ 55% of developed-countries waste

For every 1kg of carbon in wood that replaces a non-wood material in a building system could produce an emission reduction of about 0.9kg of carbon

Substituting conventional materials with mass timber could reduce global emissions 14-31 % (UNEP 2023)

# Construction will drive the demand for wood

# ~3 billion people (40 % world population) will need new housing by 2030



≈ 300 million new dwellings (World Bank, 2016)
Majority are in the global south



# Construction will drive the demand for wood

# \* 2020 - 2060, expected to add 240 billion m<sup>2</sup> of new floor area

\* ~New York City, every month, for 40 years

\* 75% of infrastructure for 2050 yet to be built (IEA 2022 & Architecture 2030.org)

# FOREST SECTOR OUTLOOK

Global forest sector outlook 2050: Assessing future demand and sources of timber for a sustainable economy



# GLOBAL FOREST SECTOR OUTLOOK 2050



Assessing future demand and sources of timber for a sustainable economy



FAO's Forestry Working Paper in collaboration with International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and Unique Consultancy.

Support policy making for a sustainable bioeconomy:

- Forest resource base & production to sustainably supply future demand for wood products up to 2050 in a business-as-usual and in a bioeconomy scenario?
- Policy & investments needs to support the transition to a sustainable wood-based bioeconomy?



# **Global forest sector outlook** 2050

Business-as-us

Global consumption of primary processed wood products will increase by 37 % until 2050 ario

Eastern Asia will expand its leading role, consuming **41 %** 





# **Global forest sector outlook** 2050 - **Bioeconomy scenario**

Additional consumption of 98 - 272 million m<sup>3</sup> may be triggered by substitution of nonrenewable materials: mass timber and MMFC



Mass timber products in construction: 41 - 123 M m3 (10 - 30% of global housing built with timber)

Manmade cellulose fiber in textiles: 57 & 149 M m3 (6 - 16% global textile production)

# GLOBAL FOREST SECTOR OUTLOOK 2050

Investments required to produce primary processed wood products to meet the future demand of 3.1 billion m<sup>3</sup> in 2050

may amount to USD 25 billion per annum from 2020 to 2050 to set up new production

runits and modernize existing industries; increasingly allocated in emerging world regions.

Additional investment required to produce mass timber and MMCF to substitute for non-

renewable materials may be between USD 1.4 billion and USD 2.5 billion per annum.

Providing the related industrial roundwood supply from forest plantations mould require

another **USD 1.4 billion to 4.5 billion** in investments per annum.

While naturally regenerated forests present a trend of stability, the supply of wood to meet the projected consumption will most likely come from planted forests.

# At least **33 million ha** additional commercial plantations could be sufficient to meet the 2050 demand growth, if...

production from naturally regenerated forests remains stable

70 % of residues are used as virgin wood fibre substitutes

average productivity of new forest plantations is substantially enhanced to varying modalities of planted forest & production systems in place - e.g.

# Actions to sustainably supply projected forest sector demands

#### Cross-cutting

- Supportive policy & enabling environment
- Capacity and skills development
- Finance & investment

#### Applied:

- Forest asset development: linked with markets and value chains
- Data and information on future supply and demand trends
- Organizing & scaling up SMEs in forest-based value chains
- Product & market and development
- Development of innovative business models
- Green procurement and support for green buildings
- Innovation along the supply chain, including to improve plantation productivity and resource use efficiency







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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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# Construction will drive the demand for wood



Source: IEA