

# Die Europäische Waldstrategie: erwartete Auswirkungen auf die biologische Vielfalt

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# Standorte des BfN

## Hauptsitz Bonn



## Außenstelle Leipzig

(Landschaftsplanung,  
Eingriffsregelung, Erneuerbare  
Energien)

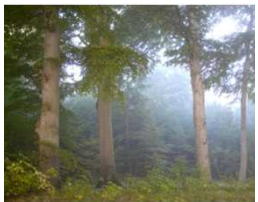


## Außenstelle Insel Vilm (vor Rügen)

(Biologische Vielfalt, Meeres-  
und Küstennaturschutz,  
Internationale Naturschutz-  
Akademie)



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# BfN - Aufgaben

## Das BfN...

- berät die Bundesregierung,
- nimmt Aufgaben wahr im Vollzug
  - des int. Artenschutzes,
  - des Meeresnaturschutzes,
  - des Antarktis-Abkommens und
  - des Gentechnikgesetzes,
- betreut Bundesförderprogramme
- betreibt Eigenforschung und vergibt Forschungsaufträge
- informiert über die Ergebnisse seiner Arbeit





## Eine Zukunftsaufgabe in guten Händen

### EU-Waldstrategie - WARUM



Die **Forststrategie** aus dem Jahr **1998** galt als Rahmen für Maßnahmen, die Wald und Forstwirtschaft betreffen, mit dem Ziel einer nachhaltigen Entwicklung und der Förderung zwischenstaatlicher Kooperationen. Von **2007-2011** folgte ein **Forstaktionsplan** als Instrument zur gemeinsamen Umsetzung der Ziele aus der Forststrategie von 1998 durch die Mitgliedsstaaten.

**2013** wurde, angesichts der zunehmenden Beanspruchung der Wälder seit 1998 und der erheblichen Veränderung gesellschaftlicher und politischer Ansprüche, von der Europäischen Kommission eine **neue Forststrategie** ausgearbeitet. Dabei wurden zehn miteinander verknüpfte Schwerpunktbereiche für die europäische Holz- und Forstwirtschaft hervorgehoben, darunter steigende Konkurrenz für die Nutzung von Holz als Rohstoff und gleichzeitige Beachtung der Ressourceneffizienz, Wettbewerbsfähigkeit des Sektors insbesondere im ländlichen Raum, Aufbau eines länderübergreifenden Waldinformationssystems, sich überschneidende Politikrahmen sowie Vorschläge zu Abhilfemöglichkeiten und ein verstärkter Beitrag der EU zur Verringerung von Entwaldung auf globaler Ebene.

• [European Commission](#) -> [Agriculture and Rural Development](#) -> [Forests](#) -> [EU Forest Strategy](#)



The **Irish Presidency** should work with the European Commission to:

- Make sure the Strategy is balanced among its priorities, and not be just wood production oriented; that it is well defined and described (beyond the FOREST EUROPE's decision on Sustainable Forest Management).
- Respect the limits of what EU forests can provide (by introducing the principles of “reduce consumption” and “resource's efficiency”).
- Ensure safeguards on the short and long term by including concrete measurable targets and indicators.
- Make sure there is a clear coherence and coordination in an EU and national level, while negative policies and initiatives for forests are minimized.
- Introduce public participation in important decisions and key actions.

The **Lithuanian Presidency** should work with the European Commission to:

- Make sure the Strategy is balanced, and does not only focus on wood production;
- Respect the limits of what EU forests can provide (by introducing the principles of “reduced consumption” and “resource efficiency”);
- Ensure safeguards for the short and long term by including concrete, measurable targets and indicators;
- Make sure there is a coherence and coordination at an EU and national level, while negative policies and initiatives for forests are minimized.



**EU-Waldstrategie – WER ist Akteur ?**



Brussels, 20.9.2013

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL  
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

A new EU Forest Strategy: for forests and the forest-based sector



## EU-Waldstrategie – WAS steht drin ?

### 1. EUROPE NEEDS ITS FORESTS



**EU-Waldstrategie – WAS steht drin ?**

1. EUROPE NEEDS ITS FORESTS
2. WHY A NEW FRAMEWORK IS NEEDED





**EU-Waldstrategie – WAS steht drin ?**

1. EUROPE NEEDS ITS FORESTS
2. WHY A NEW FRAMEWORK IS NEEDED
3. THE WAY FORWARD: A NEW EU STRATEGY FOR FORESTS AND THE FOREST-BASED SECTOR



## EU-Waldstrategie – WAS steht drin ?

### 3.3 Eight linked priority areas: value for everyone

#### ***Sustainable forest management contributes to major societal objectives***

3.3.1 *Supporting our rural and urban communities*

3.3.2 *Fostering the competitiveness and sustainability of the EU's Forest-based Industries, bio-energy and the wider green economy*

3.3.3 *Forests in a changing climate*

3.3.4 *Protecting forests and enhancing ecosystem services*

#### ***Improving the knowledge base***

3.3.5 *What forests do we have and how are they changing?*

3.3.6 *New and innovative forestry and added-value products*

#### ***Fostering coordination and communication***

3.3.7 *Working together to coherently manage and better understand our forests*

3.3.8 *Forests from a global perspective*



## EU-Waldstrategie – WAS steht drin ?

1. EUROPE NEEDS ITS FORESTS
2. WHY A NEW FRAMEWORK IS NEEDED
3. THE WAY FORWARD: A NEW EU STRATEGY FOR FORESTS AND THE FOREST-BASED SECTOR
4. TURNING PRINCIPLES INTO ACTION: WORKING TOGETHER FOR OUR FORESTS AND FOREST SECTOR



## EU-Waldstrategie – WAS steht drin ?

1. EUROPE NEEDS ITS FORESTS
2. WHY A NEW FRAMEWORK IS NEEDED
3. THE WAY FORWARD: A NEW EU STRATEGY FOR FORESTS AND THE FOREST-BASED SECTOR
4. TURNING PRINCIPLES INTO ACTION: WORKING TOGETHER FOR OUR FORESTS AND FOREST SECTOR
5. CONCLUSIONS



**EU-Waldstrategie – WAS zu Biodiversität ?**

Biodiversität	10 mal im Text;
Ecosystem services	8 mal
Economy / economic	24 mal





## Eine Zukunftsaufgabe in guten Händen

### EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

In Kap 1:

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Sustainable forest management means using forests and forest land in a way, and at a rate, that **maintains their biodiversity**, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions, at local, national, and global levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems.



**EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität**

In Kap 3.: **THE WAY FORWARD: A NEW EU STRATEGY FOR FORESTS AND THE FOREST-BASED SECTOR**

It identifies the key principles needed to strengthen sustainable forest management and improve competitiveness and job creation, in particular in rural areas, **while ensuring forest protection and delivery of ecosystem services**. It also specifies how the EU wishes to implement forest-related policies.



## EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

### 3.2 2020 forest objectives

To ensure and demonstrate that all forests in the EU are managed according to sustainable forest management principles and that the EU's contribution to promoting sustainable forest management and reducing deforestation at global level is strengthened, thus:

- **contributing to balancing various forest functions, meeting demands, and delivering vital ecosystem services;**
- providing a basis for forestry and the whole forest-based value chain to be competitive and viable contributors to the bio-based economy.





## EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

In Kap 3.3.1: Supporting our rural and urban communities

The Commission considers that rural development funds should be used to support the implementation of sustainable forest management. Member States should use the opportunities given in the new Rural Development Regulation and prioritise investments in: modernising forestry technologies; optimising the sector's contribution to the bio-economy; improving the resilience, environmental value and mitigation potential of forest ecosystems; **achieving nature and biodiversity objectives**; adapting to climate change; conserving genetic resources; forest protection and information; and creating new woodland and agro-forestry systems.





## Eine Zukunftsaufgabe in guten Händen

### EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

In Kap 3.3.2: Fostering the competitiveness and sustainability of the EU's Forest-based Industries, bio-energy and the wider green economy

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Strategic orientations:

The Commission will, together with Member States and stakeholders:

- Explore and promote the use of wood as a sustainable, renewable, climate and environment-friendly raw material more fully **without damaging the forests and their ecosystem services;**



## EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

### In Kap 3.3.4: **Protecting forests and enhancing ecosystem services**

Forests provide ecosystem services on which rural and urban communities depend, and **host an enormous variety of biodiversity**. Pressures on forests, such as habitat fragmentation, spread of invasive alien species, climate change, water scarcity, fires, storms and pests call for enhanced protection. EU rules cover the movement and trade of certain plants, plant products and objects that can threaten plant health.

Protection efforts should aim to maintain, enhance and restore forest ecosystems' resilience and multi-functionality as a core part of the EU's green infrastructure, providing key environmental services as well as raw materials.

Further emphasis should be put on preventing negative impacts on forests rather than on damage mitigation and restoration. For forests to be able to react to future threats and trends, genetic diversity must be enhanced and endangered genetic resources protected.



**EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität**

In Kap 3.3.4: Protecting forests and enhancing ecosystem services

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Both the nature and the effects of certain threats are trans-boundary and therefore action at EU level is needed.

**Forest Management Plans (FMPs)** or equivalent instruments based on the principles of sustainable forest management are key instruments in delivering multiple goods and services in a balanced way. FMPs are at the **core of** both **the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy** and EU Rural Development funding. The strategy encompasses them and promotes and supports their use.

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## EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

*In Kap. 3.3.4 Protecting forests and enhancing ecosystem services*

Strategic orientations:

Member States:

- will, with the Commission's assistance, develop a **conceptual framework for valuing ecosystem services**, promoting their integration in accounting systems at EU and national levels by 2020. They will build on **the Mapping and Assessment of the state of Ecosystems and of their Services**;

- should achieve a **significant and measurable improvement in the conservation status of forest species and habitats** by fully implementing EU nature legislation and ensuring that national forest plans contribute to the adequate management of the Natura 2000 network by 2020. They should build on the **upcoming guide on Natura 2000 and forests**;



## EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität

*In Kap. 3.3.4 Protecting forests and enhancing ecosystem services*

Strategic orientations:

Member States:

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- **will implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020** and reach its **Aichi targets** adopted in the context of the **Convention on Biological Diversity**, building on the **upcoming common Restoration Prioritisation Framework**;

- should strengthen forest genetics conservation (tree species diversity) and diversity within species and within populations. The Commission may support them in particular via the Rural Development Programme.

The Commission:

- will monitor Member States' progress as regards the uptake of forest management plans or equivalent instruments and the **integration of biodiversity considerations** in them, **including Natura 2000 conservation objectives**;



**EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität**

*In Kap. 3.3.5      What forests do we have and how are they changing?*

Strengthening the forest knowledge base is needed to better understand the complex environmental and societal challenges facing the forest sector. **Mapping and assessing the state of forest ecosystems and their services** requires better EU forest information.

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The Commission and Member States have developed a modular system for forest information, and **work on biomass and biodiversity is ongoing.**

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**EU-Waldstrategie – WO Biodiversität**

*In Kap. 3.3.8 Forests from a global perspective*

At global level, the EU is at the frontline of work on combating deforestation and forest degradation. It promotes **sustainable forest management as a way of protecting biodiversity**, fighting desertification and responding to climate change, whilst ensuring that forest ecosystems deliver goods and services. In this way it contributes to sustainable development





## EU-Waldstrategie – WIE weiter ?

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

### 5 CONCLUSIONS

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A review will be carried out by 2018 to assess progress in implementing the strategy.

The European Parliament and the Council are invited to endorse this strategy and to express their views on its implementation.



Es können **jetzt** die Weichen gestellt werden, für die Umsetzung der EU-Waldstrategie einschließlich ihrer Biodiversitätsziele und Bereitstellung hinreichender finanzieller Ressourcen

# Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

