

# EFSOS Workshop – WG 1 on Forest resources and their benefits

## Key issues

### *Investments in forest resources:*

- The extensive use of coppice regimes driven by today's market is a threat to long term industrial round-wood production mainly in south Eastern Europe. The market demands for small-wood might be supplied through short-term forest plantations
- Reforestation after final cutting is often insufficient in eastern Europe countries and CIS.

### *Economic viability:*

- NWGS (recreation, hunting, fruits, nuts, berries, mushrooms, ecotourism, health services etc.) is a potential to increase revenues from forests and complement the revenues from roundwood production in the whole region
- Production of NWGS can normally be combined in situ with round-wood production
- A increased use of small-wood for energy, pulp and other purposes will improve not only the economic viability but also mitigating climate change by reducing the use of fossil raw material and energy in whole Europe.
- If the economic viability is not maintained/improved imports from other parts of the world is likely to occur. It is the consequence of the market system.
- The future forest resources must meet the demand of the future considering both revenues and costs.

### *Ownership structure:*

- Small properties impede the full utilisation of the forests potentials in most parts of Europe.
- Constructive co-operation (forest owners associations, co-operatives etc.) between forest owners may improve the situation.

### *The eastern trend:*

- EFSOS has pointed out a trend to the East
- However, this is mainly in relative terms. The demand for round-wood and renewable energy sources will increase considerably in absolute terms also in Western Europe

### *Information on and about the forests:*

- Better information on the forest resources primarily at the management unit level but also at the national/regional level is needed to improve the utilisation of the existing forest resources and the creation of the future resources in mainly Central and Eastern Europe.
- There is a need for better description of the multi-benefit of the forests.

### *The EFSOS process:*

- Despite the disadvantages of being a slow process with sometimes not up-to-date results it is recommended for the future because of being transparent and participatory and also having links to the policy level.
- Future EFSOS should address also the long-term round-wood production issues. A forecasting horizon of 20 years is too short in this respect.
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