



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Sustainable Forest Management FAO planned activities in the Carpathian region of Ukraine

Carpathian Convention, 9th Meeting of the Working Group on Sustainable Forest Management
16 May 2023, online meeting

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Introduction

Forestry (only wood production) in Ukraine is estimated to contribute about 0.4 percent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), wood processing and the furniture industry about 1.4 percent to GDP (expert estimates).

Ukrainian forests, if managed sustainably, can increase contribution to the environmental stability, economic growth, and well-being of the country

FAO and the Carpathians

The Carpathian Convention, 7 parties, Poland, Czech Rep, Slovak Rep, Hungary, Ukraine, Romania, Serbia

- Carpathian Convention is **member of the FAO Mountain partnership**
- **FAO is also supporting the Government of Ukraine in implementing the Carpathian Convention** in accordance with Pillar One of its strategy of support the country in the forestry sector: ***strengthening Sustainable Forest Management to halt deforestation and forest degradation***

Carpathian mountains

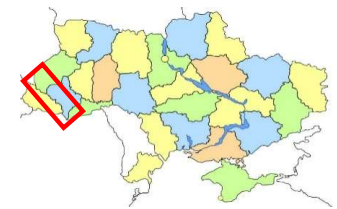
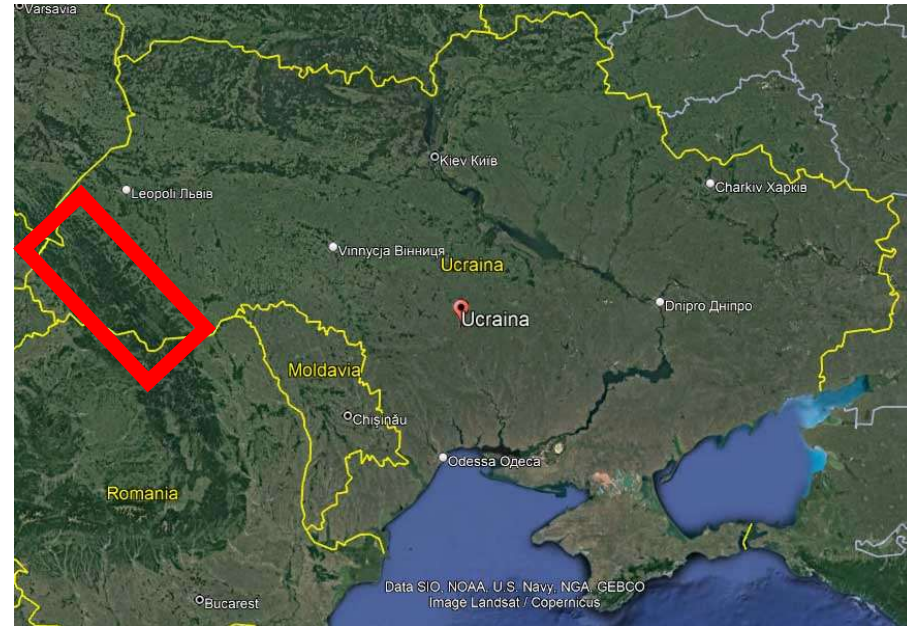
“constitute a major ecological, economic, cultural, recreational and living environment in the heart of Europe, shared by numerous peoples and countries”

website convention site

Carpathian convention in Ukraine

Carpathians are one of the most forested region of Ukraine that covers 4 Oblasts

- Lviv
- Ivano-Frankivsk
- Transcarpazia
- Chernivetska (little part)



Living the Carpathian

- **Agriculture and forestry most traditional occupational activities**
- Since 1990, **agricultural production experienced an overall reduction** in intensity in terms of both crops and livestock
- Although the trend is reversing, much **farmland was abandoned**, and large areas became fallow
- Changes in land ownership and major shifts in traditional land use, even in margin agricultural areas
- **Climate change is challenging the mountain areas** through triggering pest outbreaks (bark beetles...)
- Forest fires may become an issue



However

Article 7 of the Convention requires the Parties to maintain the management of *land traditionally cultivated in a sustainable manner* and take appropriate measures in designing and implementing their agricultural policies.

The paradigm shift

- There is a need to **better integrate agriculture and forestry activities**
- **Nowadays, wood is not the only source of income from forests.** Attention is shifting from wood production to more integrated forest management or nature conservation
- **Working on the multipurpose use and management of forest establishes a bridge** between forest ecology and the provision of forest products and services
- **Sustainable Management of Forests take into consideration most of these principles**

Sustainable Forest Management ?

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) **ensures conservation of forests so that its supply goods and services meet both present-day and future needs** and contribute to the sustainable development of communities.

In other words, SFM

- **Meets the ecological and environmental aspects of a given forest with its economical sustainability** by taking in consideration social, economic, administrative, legal, technical issues
- **Implies various degrees of human intervention**, ranging from actions aimed at safeguarding and maintaining forest ecosystems and their functions to those favoring specific socially or economically valuable species or groups of species for the improved production of goods and services



The multiple functions of forests

Forests provide functions that go far behind the simple provision of wood

- Forests preserve soil
- Forests protect watershed
- Forests strengthen resilient landscapes and provide high quality water resources
- Forests ensure nature and biodiversity conservation
- Forests are carbon sinks
- Forest provide shelter for agricultural crops and for cattle
- Forest provide social services by ensuring recreation and tourism
- Forests are source of non wood products: mushroom, honey, berries, wild game...



Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) to enhance the multipurpose use of forests

- **Sustainable Forest Management is the principle to manage all type of forests:** productive forests, by strengthening production of wood and protection forests by strengthening forest and environmental resilience
- Forests must be **managed according to their primary purpose** (protection, production, biodiversity conservation, social and multifunction)
- **Protected forests are also treated according to SFM.** Very old trees may be removed to allow regeneration. Most of the old died trees, that can be vectors for pest outbreaks, should be removed to reduce the need for phytosanitary cutting



Sustainable Forest Management requirements

Sustainable forest management requires strong stakeholder participation through interaction between decision makers, private sector, research institutions and civil society on the multiple needs of forests and related forest value chains

- **To implement specific forest management schemes** that can cope with climate change and at the same time fulfil local and global needs
- **To identify new economic models** to improve long-term social and economic sustainability



Testing new cutting and felling criteria able to support natural regeneration

SFM requires Introduction cutting and felling able to support natural regeneration

- Selective cuttings to allow dominated young trees to grow and replace old mature/seek trees
- Selective natural cutting merge ecological needs with economical sustainability
- **Close to nature cutting** are a new model of cuttings that are **successfully tested in some areas of the Ukrainian Carpathian mountains**
- Close to nature cutting are the result of the **fruitful collaboration between the State Forest Resource Agency of Ukraine with the support of the scientists of the Lviv Forestry University**
- SFM for multipurpose use of forests is in line with the EU requirements



Sustainable Forest Management for multipurpose forests and EU requirements

FAO's main target in forestry is to have a transformative impact especially for the benefit of forests and the people who depend on them, contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

FAO supports Ukraine to align with EU policies *in order to facilitate the country in the reception of the main legislation to comply with EU regulation including:*

- Green Deal
- European Forestry strategy
- EUTR/DR

SFM is key to achieve the above goals



FAO project 021

The forestry component of **EU funded project** “*Inclusive, Competitive and Sustainable Value Chain Functioning and Development in agriculture, fisheries and forestry (ICSDAFF)*” to be implemented by FAO, is already taking into consideration a relevant activities concerning the **implementation of the multipurpose forest management plan in the Carpathian region**

- **A multipurpose forest management plans (MPFMP)** to increase the environmental value of natural areas
- Area involved **2000 ha of forests**
- FAO will join a forestry enterprise that is just initiating the preparation of a forest management plan in the region
- Probably it will be selected a **communal forest because much more closed to local communities that are of course much more interested to the concept of multipurpose forest use** and to the multifunctional role of forests

Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management

- In implementing SFM it is crucial the role of **Forest Management Plan Institute, (UkrDerzLisProekt)**, the Ukrainian authority responsible for implementation and monitoring of forest management in the country
- FAO is supporting SFM also by **preparing a project proposal to support the Forest Management Plan Institute (UkrDerzLisProekt)** that was heavily bombed during the occupation of Irpin



Thank you
for your attention

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