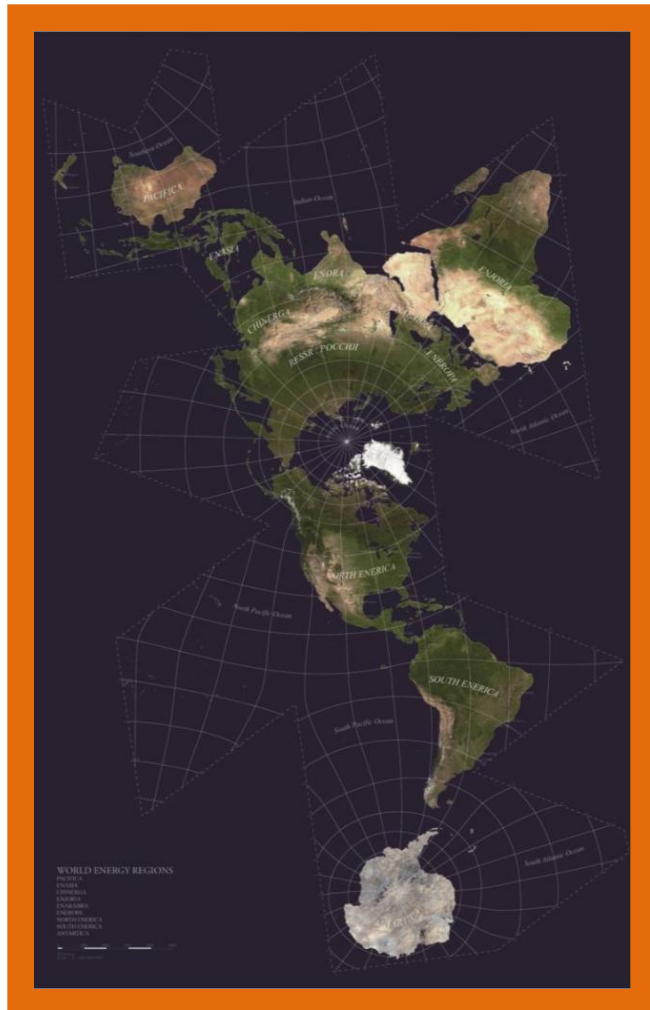


Food, Fuel, Fibre and Forests – Dialogue as a Pathway to Policy Innovation



Rod Taylor
Director, Forests, WWF International
& Co-chair, The Forests Dialogue

FOREST PLANTATIONS – TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Bracelpa/FAO
Rome

25 September, 2012



The Forests Dialogue

Established in 2000 by NGO and business leaders, to facilitate dialogue on vital but contentious forest issues.

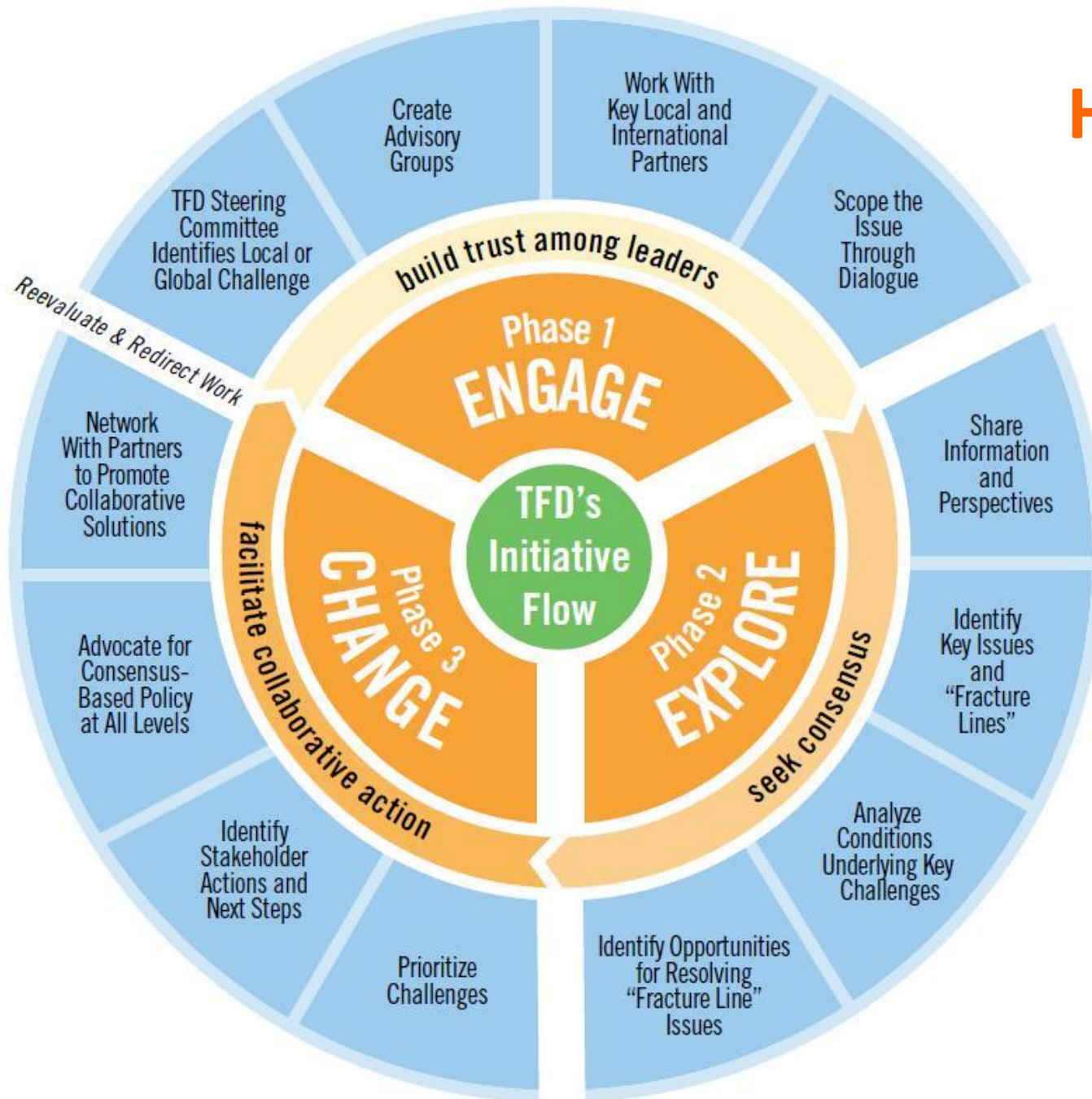
Seeks to build mutual trust, enhanced understanding and commitment to change

Structure

- Steering Committee
- Secretariat
- Network of Partners



How TFD Works



TFD Initiatives

Priority SFM Issues

- Forests and Climate Change
- Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
- Investing in Locally Controlled Forestry
- Genetically Modified Trees
- **Food, Fuel, Fibre and Forests**
- Forests & Poverty Reduction and Rural Livelihoods
- Intensively Managed Planted Forests
- Illegal Logging and Forest Governance
- Forests and Biodiversity Conservation
- Forest Certification



Food, Fuel, Fibre and Forests (4Fs) Initiative



An international multi-stakeholder dialogue that -

- bridges the forest and agriculture sectors
- focuses on improved land use decision making, and
- explores the key challenges in meeting the needs of an expanding human population with the finite resources of a single planet.

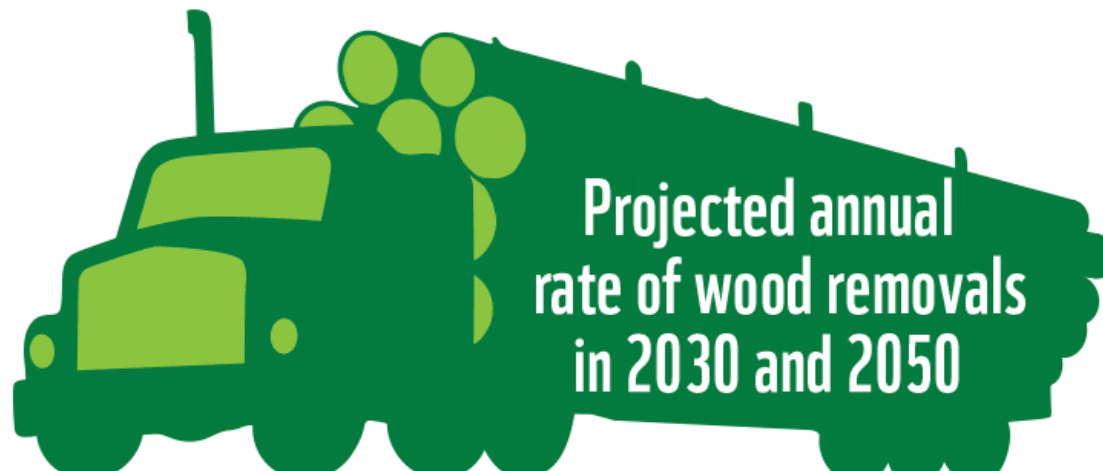






Living Forests Report

www.panda.org/livingforests



- Aims to catalyse debate on **the future role and value of forests** in a world where humanity is living within the Earth's ecological limits and sharing its resources equitably.
- Zero Net Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ZNDD) by 2020 presented as a target that reflects the scale and urgency with which threats to the world's forest biodiversity and climate need to be tackled.
- Relies on the “Living Forests Model” developed with the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, to explore the implications of various land-use scenarios.
- “Forests and Wood Products” Chapter out this September

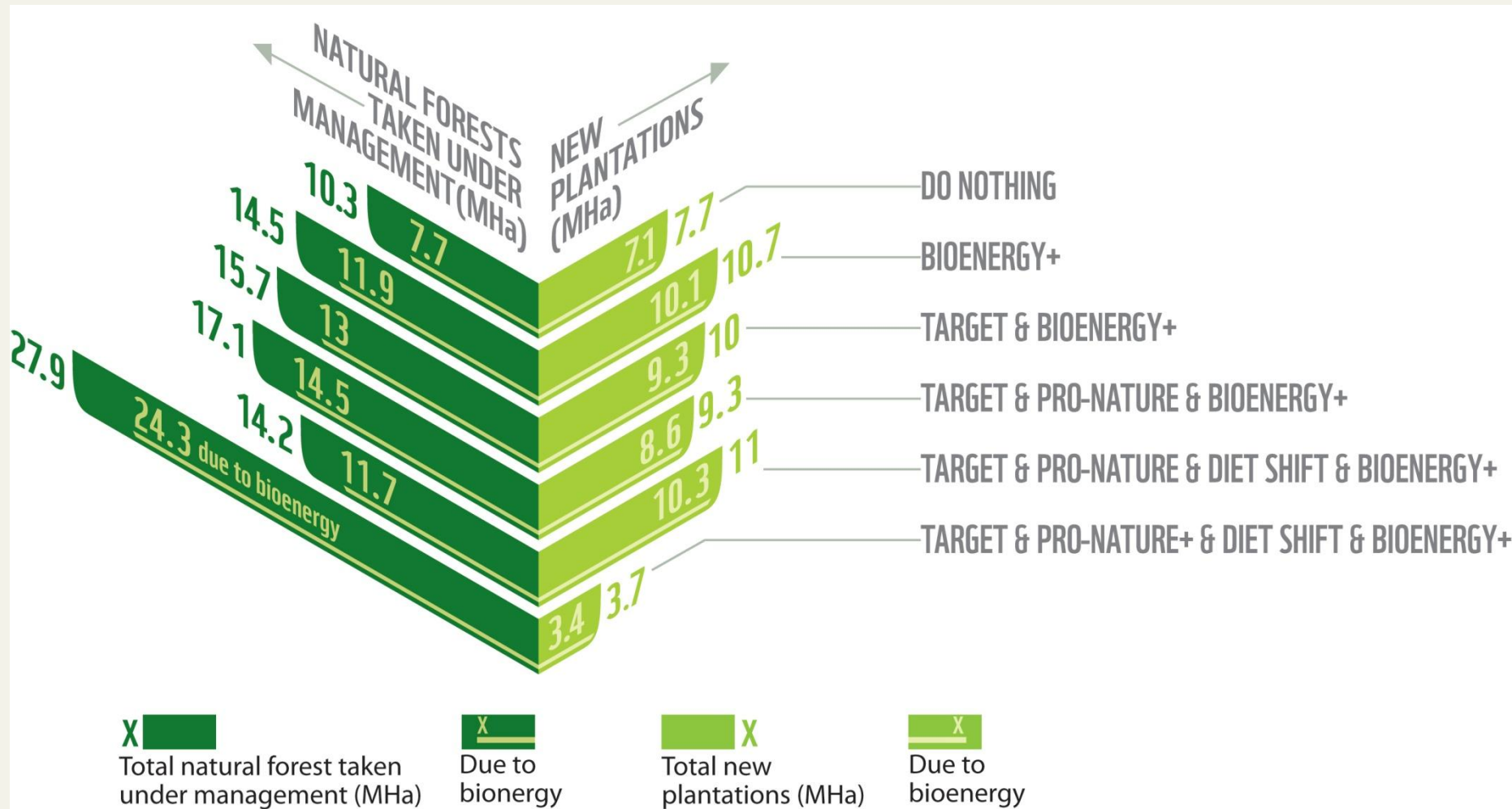


	FAO 2010	LIVING FORESTS MODEL			
		2030		2050	
		 Do Nothing	 Bioenergy Plus	 Do Nothing	 Bioenergy Plus
Saw logs & veneer logs	853	1,444	1,444	1,763	1,773
Pulpwood	527	754	754	905	893
Other industrial roundwood ¹⁹	153	153	153	153	153
Energy wood	1,868	2,753	3,138	6,317	8,209
Household fuelwood		2,064	2,064	2,218	2,054
Total wood supply	3,401	7,168	7,553	11,356	13,082

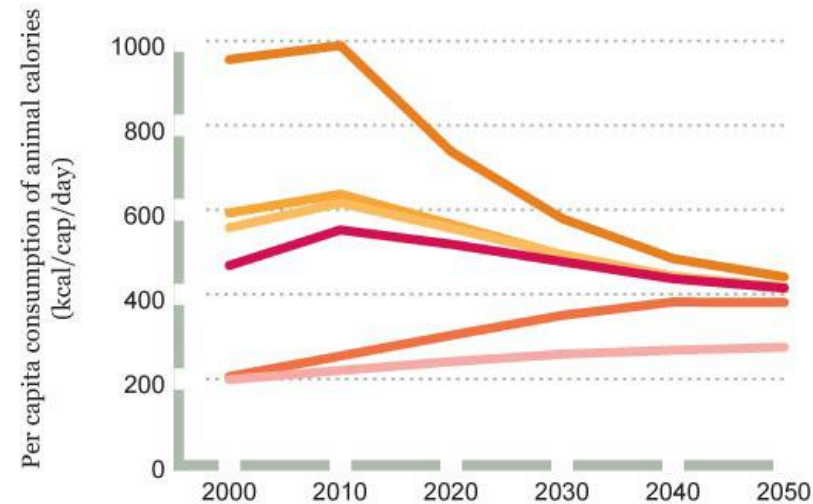
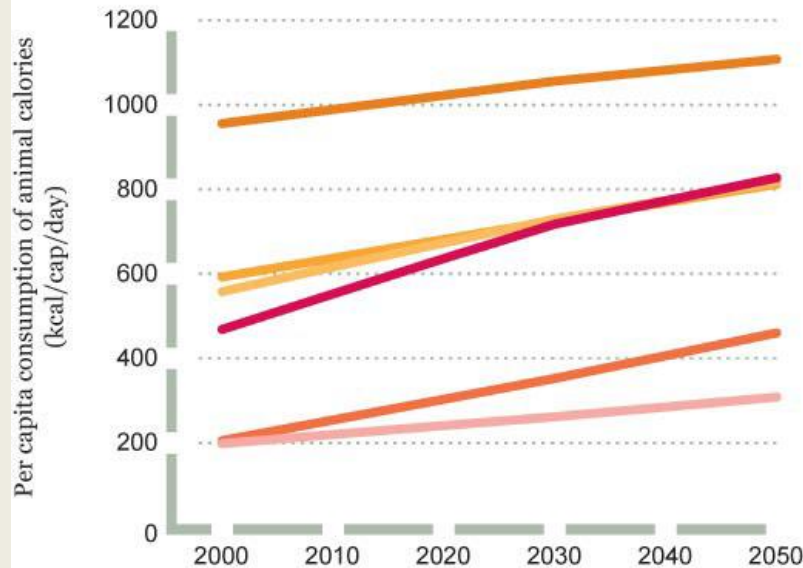
Units: millions of cubic metres (roundwood equivalent)



Is it better to log more forests or expand plantations?



Annual rate of expansion of plantations and natural forests managed for production, over the decade 2041-2050 under different scenarios.



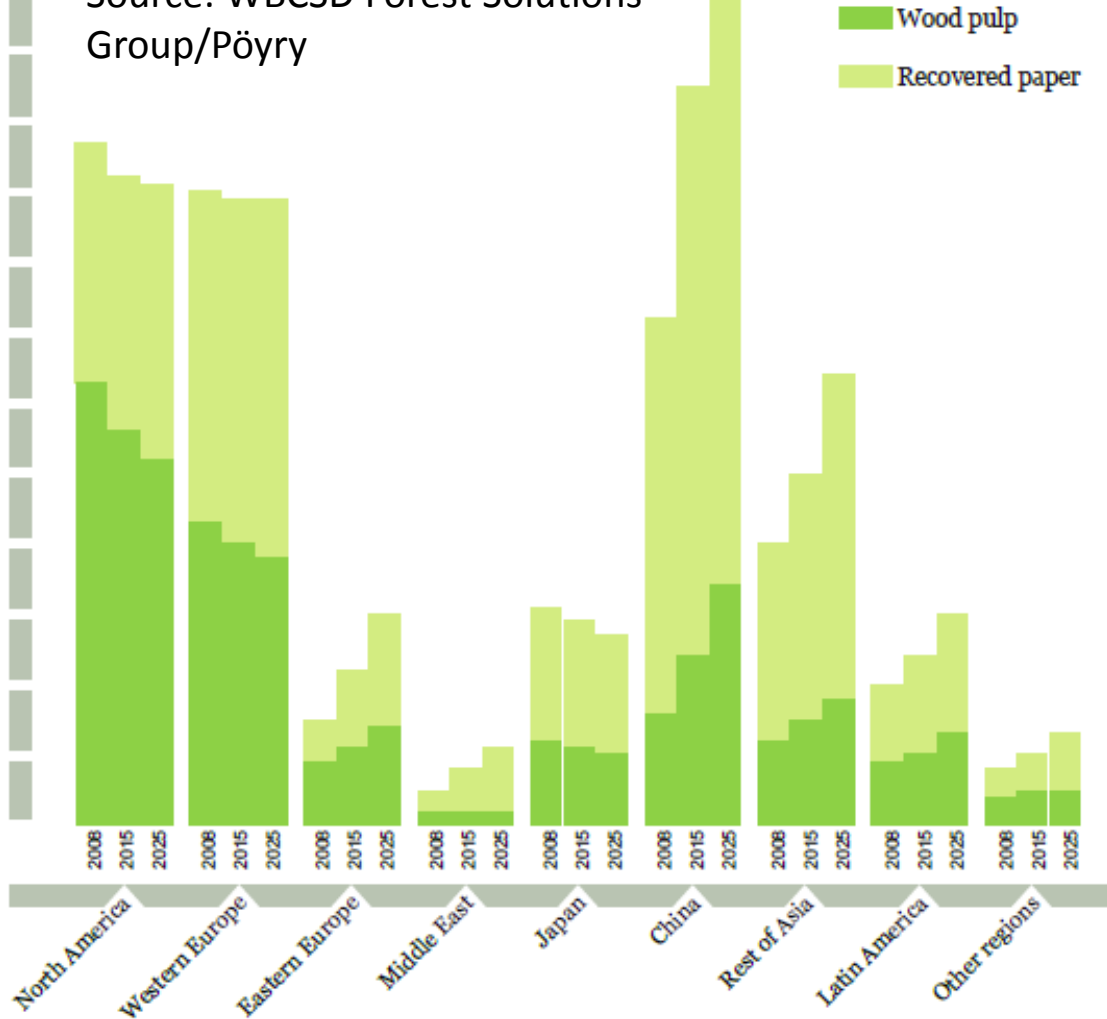
Projected animal calorie consumption per day between now and 2050 in different regions under the Do Nothing Scenario (left graph), where per capita consumption continues to follow the current path predicted by the FAO and the Diet Shift Scenario (right graph), where in OECD countries a gradual reduction is achieved through dietary changes and waste reduction, while allowing per capita consumption in other regions, such as South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, to increase.

- OECD
- Former Soviet Union
- Latin America
- Rest of Asia
- South Asia
- Africa

Growing demand for pulpwood

Actual and estimated demand for wood pulp and recovered paper per region in 2008, 2015 and 2025 (millions of tonnes).
Source: WBCSD Forest Solutions Group/Pöyry

Wood pulp
Recovered paper



High long-term growth in demand for packaging and tissue.

Low growth (even decline in some regions) for printing and writing papers.

Net growth in global demand for both virgin wood pulp and recovered paper despite decline in North America, Japan and Western Europe.

The 4Fs Challenge

Policy Innovation to -

- Enable forestry and farming practices that produce more with less land, water and pollution
- Encourage new consumption patterns that meet the needs of the poor while eliminating waste and over-consumption by the affluent
- Reconcile competing claims for land and water for different needs (e.g. food and energy security, biodiversity conservation, carbon sequestration)
- Ensure that Indigenous peoples can give or withhold their free, prior and informed consent to activities affecting their land and resources



The Brazil 4Fs Country Dialogue

Capão Bonito,
12-15 November, 2012



Thank you

To find out more about TFD and the 4Fs, please go to:

www.theforestsdialogue.org

To find out more about the Living Forest Report, , please go to:

www.panda.org/livingforests

