

A green economy – a starting point for rethinking our strategies



**Państwowe Gospodarstwo Leśne
Lasy Państwowe**

Directorate General of the State Forests
ul. Bitwy Warszawskiej 1920 r. nr 3
02-362 Warsaw
www.lasy.gov.pl
sekretariat@lasy.gov.pl
tel. +48 22 589 81 00

www.lasy.gov.pl

“The gap between what we are doing and what we need to do has again grown, for the sixth year running. The average annual rate of de-carbonization required for the rest of this century for us to stay within the two-degree budget now stands at 6.2%.” – PwC Low Carbon Economy Index 2014

Global Green Economy Index 2014

- Germany
- Denmark
- Sweden
- Norway
- Netherlands
- United States
- Japan
- United Kingdom
- Finland
- Switzerland
- Australia
- Canada
- China
- Costa Rica
- **42-56 Poland**



EUROPE 2020 STRATEGY OBJECTIVES

Ensuring employment of 75% of persons aged 20–64

Allocating 3% of EU GDP for R&D investments

20/20/20 targets in the field of climate and energy

Less than 10% of early school leavers; at least 40% of members of the young generation with tertiary or equivalent education attainment

Reducing the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 20 million

NATIONAL OBJECTIVES ADOPTED BY POLAND

Ensuring employment of 71% of persons aged 20–64

Allocating 1.7% GDP for R&D investments

Reducing the primary energy use. Increasing the use of RES, reducing CO₂ emissions

Reducing the percentage of early school leavers to 4.5%; increasing the percentage of members of the young generation with tertiary or equivalent education attainment to 45%

Reducing the number of persons at risk of poverty and/or material deprivation and/or living in jobless households or in low job intensity households by 1.5 million

BARIERS TO GROWTH IDENTIFIED FOR POLAND

High structural
deficit of public
finances

Insufficient
general level of
investment
expenditure

Excessive
regulatory and
administrative
burdens

Low level of
labour supply
combined with
inadequate
labour structure

Insufficient level
of companies'
Innovative
capacity



PRIORITY AREAS OF THE NATIONAL REFORM PROGRAMME

Infrastructure
for sustainable growth
(catching-up)

Innovation
for smart growth
(developing new advantages)

Activity
for inclusive growth
(developing new advantages)



The National Reform Programme for the implementation of Europe 2020 strategy

- **adopted by the Council of Ministers on 26 April 2011, being updated annually,**
- **strategy objectives, which takes into account specific national conditions and focuses on the energy sector,**
- **focus on actions aimed at climate adaptation and quality of life with the financial back up.**

How we are trying to bridge a gap

- Poland has developed 9 integrated strategies for sustainable development
- One of them is the **Strategy for Environment and Energy Safety (SEE)**
- SEE is integrated with other strategies
- Especially strong connections are to be found between SEE and **Strategy for Development of Rural Areas, Agriculture and Fishery**
- Most of the protected areas are located in the rural areas and forests

Strategy for Environment and Energy Safety (SEE)

- Adaptation to climate change
- Green procurement
- Green workplaces
- Enforcement of ecological behaviours
- Biodiversity protection
- Promotion of RES

Strategy for Innovative and Effective Economy



→ Recognizes that nature potential could positively influence on innovative development

*Barriers for development are **low level of ecological awareness** and **low level of interest among entrepreneurs***

•

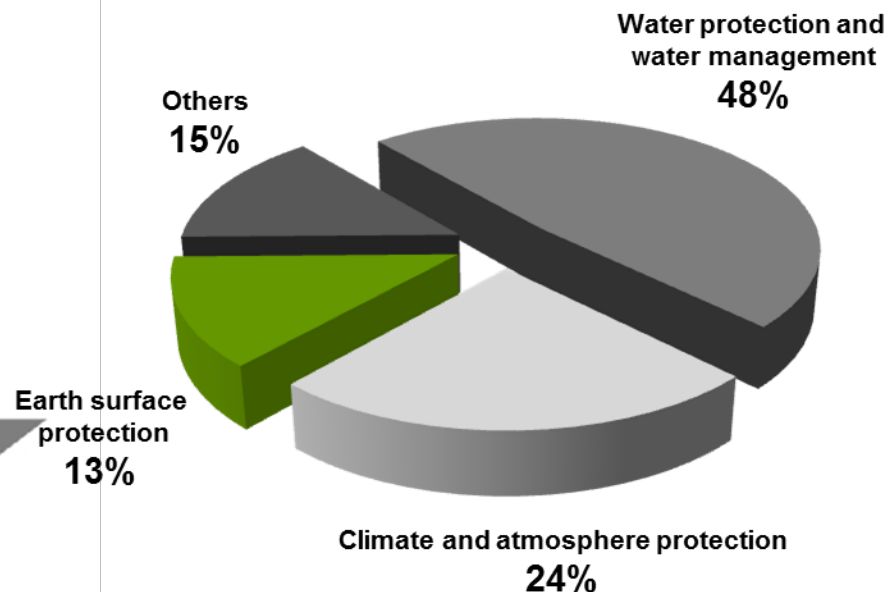
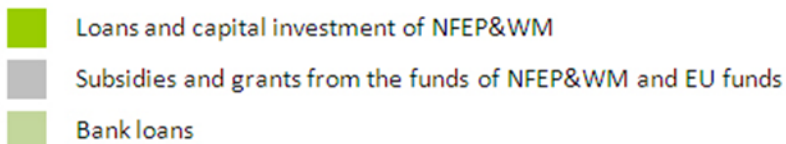
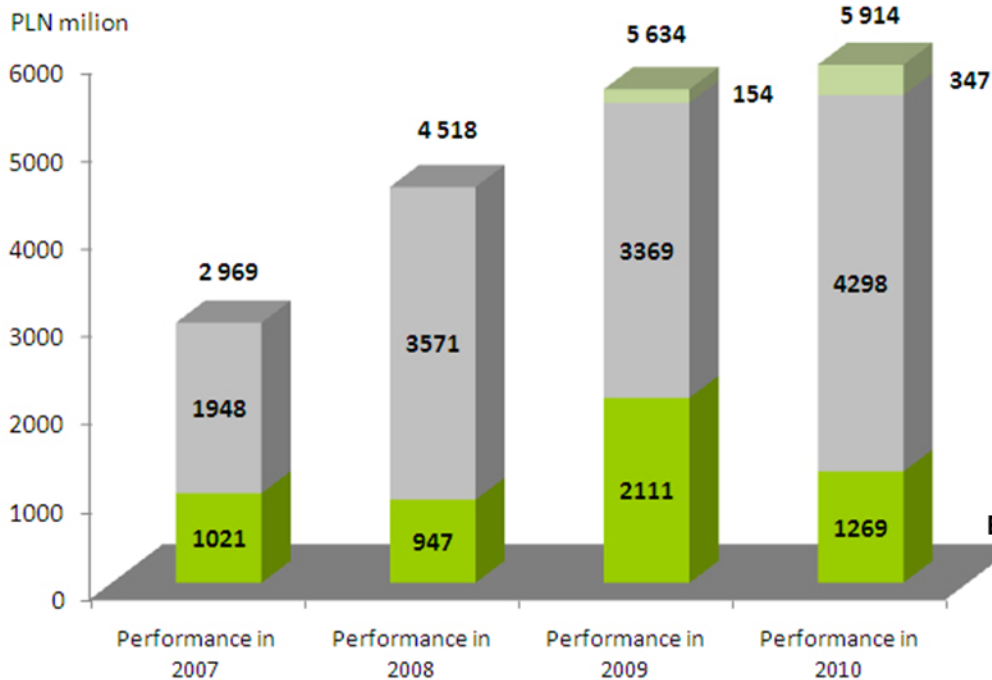
Different areas - common targets

Targets and aims for environmental protection, rural development, energy safety and innovations will be common for the strategies.

Monitoring system

- The Minister of Economy and the Minister of the Environment will submit a report on the implementation of the SEES to the Council of the Ministers by the end of November each year
- The report provides an on-going surveillance of the progress in implementation of the SEES and serves for information purposes
- It will contain a list of activities started in the 1st year, a state of play, a list of the accomplished tasks for each year, suggestions for modification
- Ministry of the Regional Development will assess the SEES implementation accordingly to the principles of sustainable development

Supporting investment in energy efficiency in the framework of actions of the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management



New directions in financing environmental protection



RES Renewable energy sources

- 2 RER programmes + cogeneration (in cooperation with VFEPWM)
- 1 RER programme-collectors (in cooperation with banks)
- KAWKA Program liquidation of low emission



GIS Green investment Scheme

- **Agricultural biogas plants**
- **Biomass-fired CHPs and heating plants**
- Energy network modernisation for wind plants
 - Modernization and development of district heating
- GAZELA programme – a low-emission municipal transport
- SOWA Programme – lightning systems



Energy saving

- Intelligent energy networks
- EUE – Efficient use of energy
- LEMUR Programme – energy efficient public buildings

National Forest Programme



The State Forests in agreement with the Ministry of Environment finances the research work on
“ Programme of Forestry Development”.

A number of public debates on the forestry management, protection and utilization are taking place in order to create the basis of **the National Forest Programme**.



NFP development addresses 7 expert panels

- The Value of forests
- Development
- Protection
- Climate change
- Development of the State Forests
- Cultural and national heritage
- Science

Long term process aiming at formulation of the NFP

The State Forests Development Strategy



- Adopted in 2013
- Coherent with other binding state strategies
- Taking into account the need to protect climate and environment
- Supporting the creation of new jobs
- Promoting the development of timber industry sector
- Integrating forestry in the development of rural areas

Current projects within the State Forests

- The Kostrzyca Forest Gene Bank
- The National Programme for Augmentation of Forest Cover
- Water retention projects
- Forest nurseries development programme
- Protection of biodiversity
- Educational campaigns

Planned initiatives

- Management of forest infrastructure
- Certification of forest management
- Development of renewable resources of energy
- Support for innovation processes in SF
- Management of land resources
- Development of tree plantations

The story of poplar plantations

- In the nineteen sixties over 12 000 ha of plantations was planted
- The costs of planting was very high
- Foresters were not convinced of the poplar plantations
- After 40 years there is no more poplar plantation in our landscapes



Forests as the source of employment



The forest and its wood resources ensure

ca. **370 thousand jobs**

- **25 thousand people**
– employees of the State Forests NFH
- **50 thousand people**
– employees of the Forest Services companies
- **300 thousand people**
– working for the wood industry

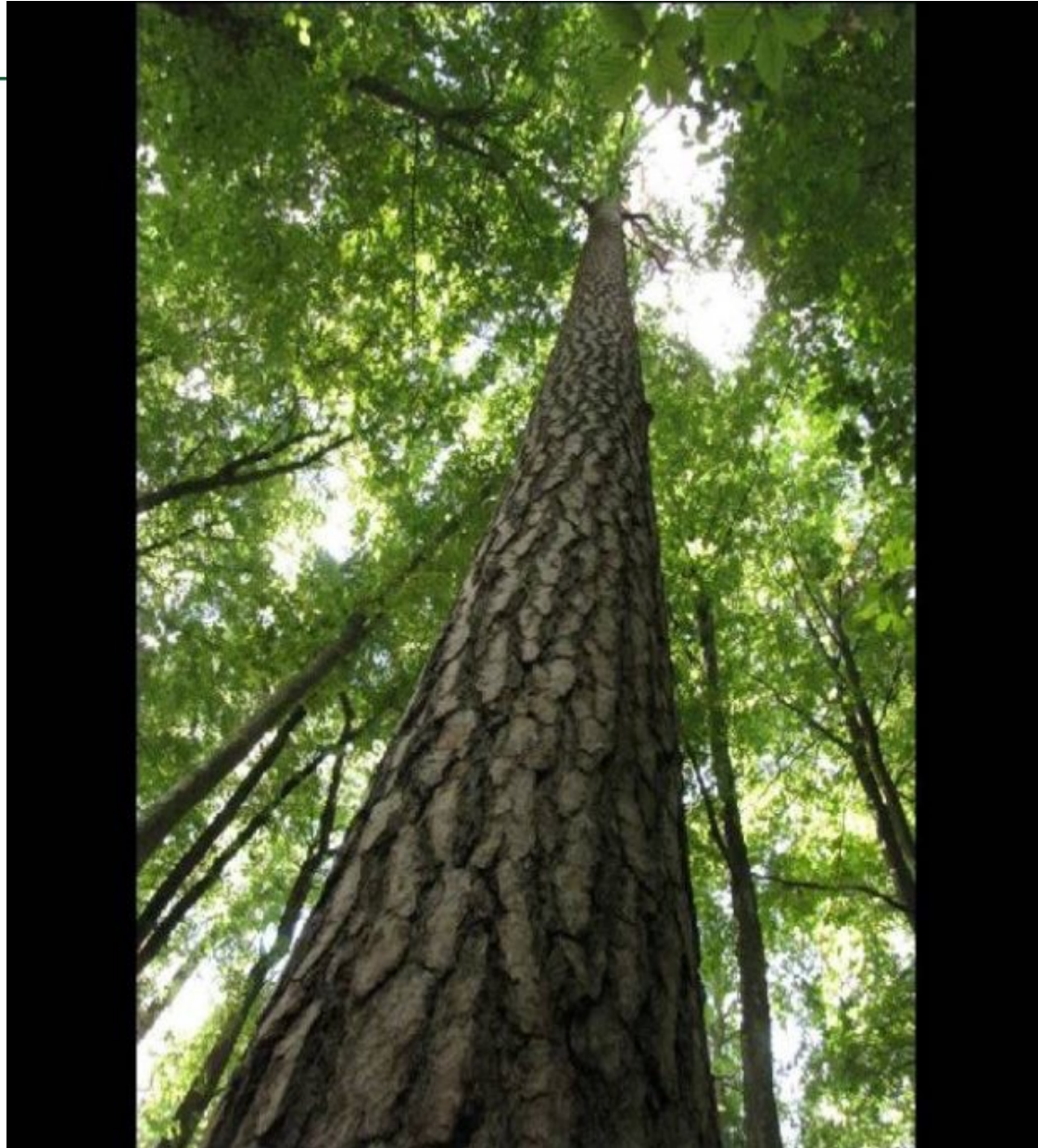


Does the institutional framework allow us to build green economy in the forestry context ?

- Taking into account the existing state policy, binding strategies, financial support from NFEPWM, works on the National Forestry Programme and the State Forests Development Programme we could build green economy in Poland
- Forestry has been and will remain an important part of a green economy

*Goal is far and high,
but the road starts
today*

Professor Leibundgut



Thank you!



**Państwowe Gospodarstwo Leśne
Lasy Państwowe**

Directorate General of the State Forests
ul. Bitwy Warszawskiej 1920 r. nr 3
02-362 Warsaw
www.lasy.gov.pl
sekretariat@lasy.gov.pl
tel. +48 22 589 81 00

