







## Developing indicators of the forest sector's contribution to the green economy













Kit Prins

19 November 2014



#### Outline

- Metsa 2013 round table on measuring and communicating the contribution of the forest sector to the green economy,
- Do we need a set of indicators?
- Broad principles
- Proposed main areas of measurement



### Round table on measuring and communicating contribution of the forest sector to the green economy

- SFM ≠ green economy, (despite overlap) so different indicators needed
- Link forest sector work to broader activities, such as green national accounting, special indicator sets (OECD, UNEP, World Bank)
- Keep approach simple, efficient and multifunctional
- Initial review of suggestions in background paper



# Do we need a set of indicators to monitor progress?

- Simplify complexity of ideas
- Provide framework for dialogue and policy discussion
- Help define goals, measure progress
- Improve communication, within the sector, and for broader green economy
- Indicators are a « soft » but powerful tool



#### Four questions

- How much, and how, is the forest sector contributing to the green economy?
- How green is the forest sector? Trends?
- Where is the forest sector best integrated into the green economy
- How green is the forest sector compared to other sectors (benchmarking)?

### General principles

- Comprehensive and balanced set
- Indicators which are « simple, clear and measurable »
- Build on experience and data of forest sector C&I (FOREST EUROPE, Montréal Process) and of green economy.
- Based on broad discussion and consensus

#### Proposed main areas of measurement

- 1. Conservation of forest natural capital
- 2. Multi-factor productivity and efficient use of resources
- 3. Contribution to climate change mitigation
- 4. Integration of externalities and payment for forest ecosystem services
- 5. Sustainability of the forest sector work force
- 6. Good governance and evidence based decision making



# Some suggestions to start the discussion



		Direction of "progress"	
1	Conservation of forest natural capital		
1.1	Change in forest natural capital: physical parameters and monetary value of land and trees, adjusted for externalities and ecosystem services	Stability or increase	
2	Multi-factor productivity and efficient use of resources		
2.1	Material productivity in the forest sector	Increase	
2.2	Energy productivity in the forest sector	Increase	
2.3	Recovery rates for paper and wood products	Increase	
3	Contribution to climate change mitigation		
3.1	Carbon stocks and flows in forest ecosystems and harvested wood products	Increase in stocks and decrease in net emissions	
3.2	Share of wood energy in total primary energy supply	Increase	
3.3	A measure of substitution or cascaded use in the forest sector	Progress would be a relatively high share of use as industrial raw material compared to use for energy, provided wastage was kept low	
3.4	Share of wood products which, at end of life, are recovered for use as raw material or energy	Increase	
4.6			

COFFI72

Kazan | Казань | Казан

Integration of externalities and payment for forest ecosystem services		
Value of ecosystem services provided by forests	Increase	
Systems in place for payment of ecosystem services: number of systems and total value of transactions	Increase	
Value of forest related carbon markets	Increase	
Sustainability of the forest sector work force		
Occupational safety and health of the forestry work force	Increase	
Investment in education and training	Increase	
Number of "decent green jobs" in the forest sector (or share of decent green jobs in total employment by the forest sector)	Increase	
Good governance and evidence based decision making		
National forest programme integrated into broader national policies and programmes for a green economy	Existence of an NFP which complies with agreed guidelines	
Monitoring systems capable of supplying green economy indicators and data required for national green accounting systems	Existence of systems	
	Systems in place for payment of ecosystem services: number of systems and total value of transactions  Value of forest related carbon markets  Sustainability of the forest sector work force  Occupational safety and health of the forestry work force  Investment in education and training  Number of "decent green jobs" in the forest sector (or share of decent green jobs in total employment by the forest sector)  Good governance and evidence based decision making  National forest programme integrated into broader national policies and programmes for a green economy  Monitoring systems capable of supplying green economy indicators and data required for national green	



#### Questions for discussion

- Do we need a set of indicators to monitor progress?
- If so, to answer what questions, and based on which principles?
- Do you agree with the 6 main areas of measurement (annex 1)?
- Proposals for period to Silva2015















COFFI72