



COFFI72



Draft policy issues for the next round of outlook studies



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Draft set of questions

(a) Can ECE region forest industries remain competitive relative to other industries, and to forest industries in other regions?

Where are the regions strong and weak points with regard to competitiveness costs, scale of operations, marketing, trade in raw materials, innovation? What would be the consequences for the sector as whole of a failure to do so?

(b) What are the consequences for the ECE region forest sector of major structural changes in markets and industries outside the region: rise in Asian demand for forest products, success of China and other countries as intermediate processing countries, fast growing commercial plantations inside the region (US South) and elsewhere (Latin America) etc.



Draft set of questions

(c) Can forest products remain competitive in key end-use markets: communication, packaging/transport, construction, furniture? What policies and strategies can help them, and which are a waste of public funds?

(d) What are the consequences for the forest sector of policies for renewable energies all over the ECE region? May existing policies and targets with regard to wood energy changeover the next 5-10 years, and with what consequences for forests? Can ECE region forests provide the biomass expected from its own resources on a sustainable basis, and without causing excessive damage to existing material industries?



Draft set of questions

(e) What are the consequences for ECE forests and the forest sector of the structural changes in demand, for raw material for the bio-based industries, notably biorefineries? Total supply, prices, availability for other uses, trade are all important aspects.

(f) Are ownership/tenure systems in the ECE region adequate to deliver all the benefits society and policy makers expect from the region's forests?

(g) How can the ECE region forest sector continue to deliver over the long term the full range of products and services, including for biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation? What are the tradeoffs between products and services?



Draft set of questions

(h) What are the options and tradeoffs for the ECE region forest sector contribution to climate change mitigation (including sequestration, storage in forests and products, substitution for materials and for energy).

(i) How can the region's forest sector adapt to climate change: forests, markets, industries, trade? Can it help adaptation of other sectors, e.g. agriculture?

(j) What would be the consequences for the region's forest sector as a whole of complete achievement of the Aichi targets on biodiversity?



Draft set of questions

(k) What would be the consequences for the ECE region of a successful sustainable mobilisation of the Russian forest resource? Which role could play the forest resources in other countries with economies in transition (wood energy for domestic consumption, timber for local and/or export markets...)?

(l) How serious a threat is forest damage, notably fires and insect outbreaks, to the sustainable management of ECE region forests? What would be the consequences for the sector as a whole of a significant increase in damage, possibly due indirectly to climate change? Include consequences to wood supply as well as supply of non-wood products, recreation, biodiversity etc.



Draft set of questions

(m) What would be the consequences for the forest sector of significant progress towards the Green Economy? Structure of the sector, relative competitiveness of products and regions, competitiveness of forest products v. others, new revenue flows etc.

(n) What would be the consequences for the ECE forest sector of widespread implementation in practice of valuation of forest functions and benefits and payment for ecosystem services? Consequences for forest management and revenue of forest owners, wood supply, trade etc.



Draft set of questions

(o) How can the sector adapt to changing patterns of raw material demand and wood supply? Is there a mismatch in quality between what buyers want, and what forests can supply? Examples are demand for smaller diameters, and supply of less spruce, more beech in central Europe. Adaptation to climate change will also influence the type of raw material availability.

(p) What analytical methods and approaches generate the most useful outputs for policy makers? Should the general approach for ECE/FAO outlook studies be maintained or modified?



Comments to be sent to the secretariat

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**THANK YOU
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