

1st Meeting of Heads of National Forest Research Institutes Vienna, 5 - 6 of July, 2004



Research and Monitoring Requirements within MCPFE







Liaison Unit Warsaw

CONTENTS

MCPFE – structure, working modalities

Process Review - milestones

Current Requirements to Research



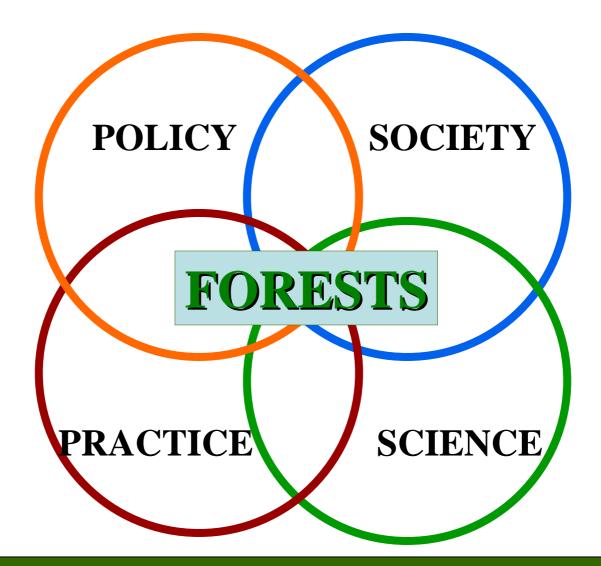
MCPFE WHAT IS IT?

The Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE)

- is an initiative of the European countries at ministerial level
- addresses common opportunities and challenges related to forests and forestry



MCPFE - Platform for co-operation





MCPFE OVERALL GOAL

- to promote sustainable forest management (SFM) in Europe through participatory and open co-operation
- 44 European countries + EC and
- 41 "observer" countries/organisations



MCPFE MEETINGS

General Secretariat: Co-ordinating Liaison Unit Committee (currently (currently Austria, Warsaw) **Ministerial** Poland, Norway and Conferences Spain) **Expert Level** Meetings Round Working Table Groups, Meetings Workshops







MCPFE PROCESS 1990 - 2004 -



1990



STRASBOURG 1990

- S1: Monitoring Forest Ecosystems
- S2: Conservation Forest Genetic Resources
- S3: Databank on Forest Fires
- S4: Adapting Management Mountain Forests
- S5: Research Network Tree Physiology
- S6: European Forest Ecosystems Research Network



MCPFE PROCESS 1990 - 2004 -



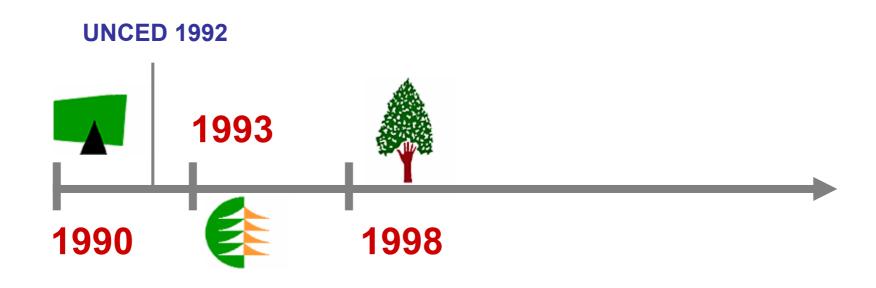


HELSINKI 1993

- H1: General Guidelines for SFM
- H2: General Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity
- H3: Forestry Co-operation with CEECs
- H4: Strategies for Adaptation of Forests to Climate Change



MCPFE PROCESS 1990 - 2004 -



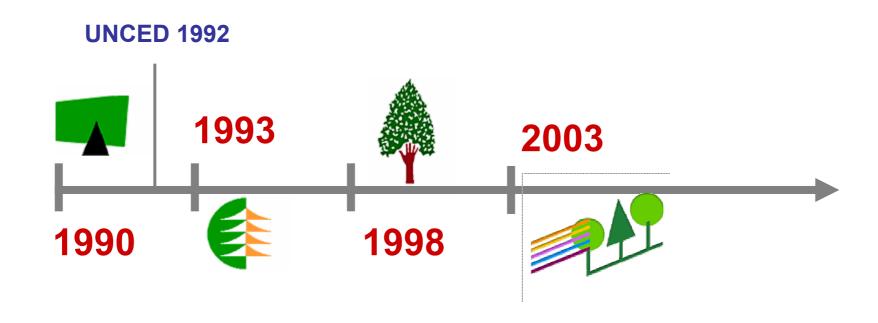


LISBON 1998

- L1: Socio-Economic Aspects of SFM
- L2: Pan-European C&I and Pan-European Operational Level Guidlines (PEOLG) for SFM
- Work Programme on the Conservation and Enhancement of Biological and Landscape Diversity in Forest Ecosystems 1997-2000



MCPFE PROCESS 1990 - 2004 -





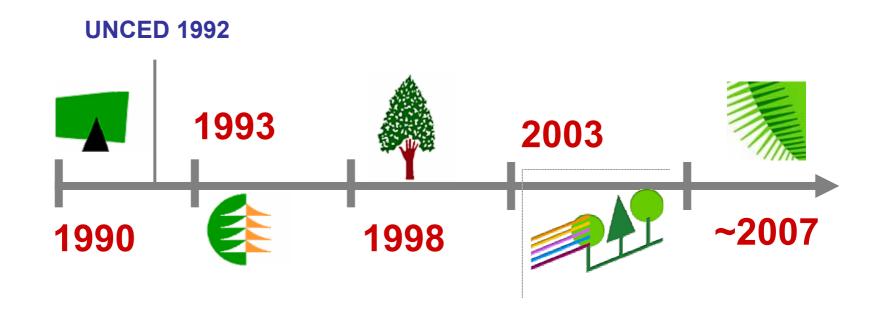
LIVING FOREST SUMMIT



- Vienna Declaration
- Five Vienna Resolutions
- Annexes



MCPFE PROCESS 1990 - 2004 -





VIENNA FOLLOW-UP



- MCPFE Work Programme
 - adopted at ELM in October 2003
 - implementation of Vienna and previous commitments
 - in co-operation with all relevant organizations, institutions and processes





Vienna Resolution 1:

Strengthen Synergies for SFM in Europe through Cross-sectoral Co-operation and National Forest Programmes

- Evaluation of the application of nfp approaches
- Analysis of overlaps, gaps and inconsistencies between forest sector and related sectoral policies
- Identification of approaches to and mechanisms for inter-sectoral co-ordination





Vienna Resolution 2:

Enhancing Economic Viability of SFM in Europe

- Market-based provision of new forest products and services
- Valuation of the full range of benefits of forests
- Competitiveness and entrepreneurship in the forest sector, inter- and intrasectoral collaboration
- Trends in quantity and quality of forest workforce





Vienna Resolution 3:

Preserving and Enhancing the Social and Cultural Dimension of SFM in Europe

- Cultural dimension in forest policies and programmes
- Identification and collection of data on cultural sites related to forests
- Role of the forest-related socio-cultural dimension in sustainable development





Vienna Resolution 4:

Conserving and Enhancing Forest Biological Diversity in Europe

- Relation of the ecosystem approach to sustainable forest management
- Impact of illegal harvesting of forest products and associated trade on forest biodiversity
- Pan-European understanding of forest type





Vienna Resolution 5:

Climate Change and SFM in Europe

- Incentives for the use of renewable resources and sustainable consumption
- Inventory, monitoring and reporting of European carbon stocks and changes in forests and forest products
- Potential scope of benefits and costs of carbon sequestration in forests and forest products and mechanisms to share them



REQUIREMENTS to SCIENCE – CRITERIA & INDICATORS

Putting MCPFE commitments into action

"Promote sustainable forest management by further implementing, applying and if necessary improving, criteria and indicators for:

- monitoring,
- assessing and
- reporting

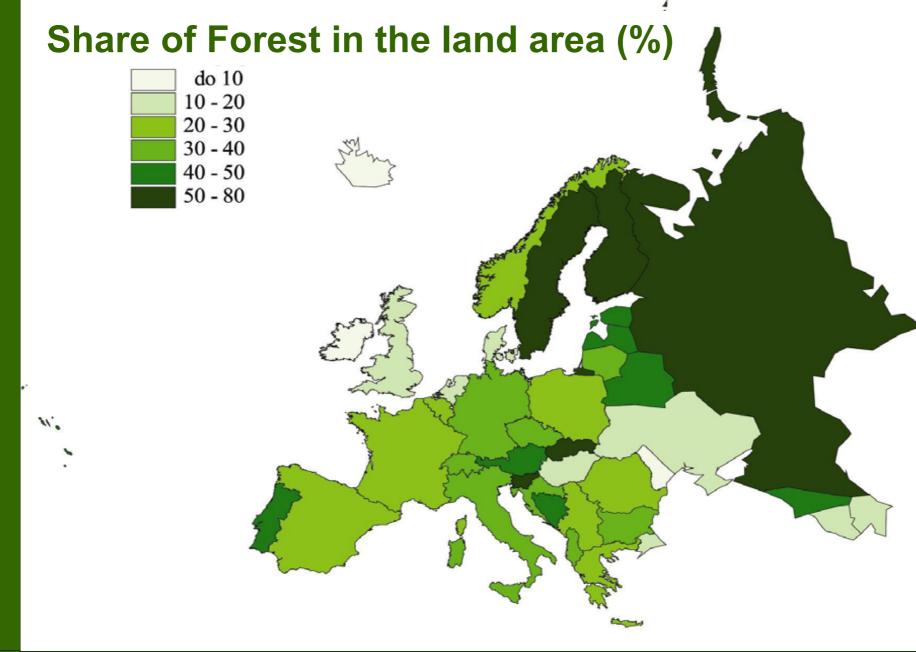
progress on sustainable forest management ..."



REQUIREMENTS to SCIENCE – C&I

- Fourth Ministerial Conference Vienna 2003
- adoption of improved Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management, 2002 (35 quantitative indicators + 17 qualitative)
- Lisbon Follow-up Process, 1999-2003
- Third Ministerial Conference Lisbon 1998
- •Helsinki Follow-up Process, 1993-1998
- Second Ministerial Conference Helsinki 1993







Pan-European C&I

		ST	TR
 C1: Forest Resources 	(4)	(4)	(3)
 C2: Health and Vitality (Deposition of air pollutants; Soil condition) 	(4)	(2)	(1)
• C3: Productive Functions of Fores (Services)	sts (5)	(4)	(1)
C4: Biological Diversity (Deadwood; Landscape pattern)	(9)	(7)	(0)
 C5: Protective Functions 	(2)	(2)	(0)
 C6: Other Socio-Economic F &C (Net revenue; Expenditures for services; Occupati consumption; Trade in wood; Energy from wood respiritual values) 			•
Σ	(35)	(23)	(5)



CONCLUSIONS

- Forest science has played important role for MCPFE in the preparation and implementation of Ministerial Conferences
- Examples include work on C&I, PEOLG, NFPs
- The Work Programme for the implementation of the Ministerial commitments of the MCPFE is the tool to strenghten the policy/science interface in Europe



MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THE FOREST PROTECTION IN EUROPE



http://www.mcpfe.org

