





An initiative by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management

Advancing sustainable wood policy and science for carbon-neutral and resilient economies

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Wood for Globe

Towards a Global Wood Policy Platform: Sustainable Wood for a Carbon-neutral Bioeconomy

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Objectives

- Facilitate creation of policy networks and platforms
- Leverage knowledge exchange and good practices
- Promote scientific evidence dissemination and uptake



Towards a Global Wood Policy Platform for a Carbon-Neutral Bioeconomy

Activities	Outputs
Stocktaking of policies and initiatives globally	 Global sustainable wood policy review Audience and media consumption analysis
Mobilizing expertise of policy makers and scientists	 Syntheses of latest scientific innovations Raising awareness aligned with SW4SW Fostering interaction with society
Exchanging knowledge, experience and good practice	 Global and Regional Policy Dialogues Stakeholder consultations on sustainable forest-based bioeconomy

Why Sustainable Wood Policies?



- Decarbonizing Material Use.
 Helps carbon sequestration, reducing emissions.
- UN SDGs Alignment. Addresses clean energy, climate action, and life on land goals.
- Forest Health & Livelihoods. Supports healthy forests, creates job opportunities, and conserves biodiversity.
- Innovation & Collaboration. Encourages innovation and requires collaborative stakeholder efforts.



Main Findings: Innovations for scaling up sustainable wood use

- Scaling up production capacity for regionally sourced materials
- Creating new products from underused residues such as bark, saw dust or pinecones to optimise material use
- Embracing methods like **prefabricated mass timber construction**, bamboo utilisation or **reclaimed wood**
- Adopting sustainable practices in production of packaging and textiles, e.g. shifting from viscose to lyocell
- Integrated resource policy optimising provision of ecosystem services and goods including wood



Main Findings: Policy review

1. Lack of Consensus Definition for Sustainable Wood Policy:

1. The absence of a universally agreed definition leads to inconsistent practices and hampers progress in sustainable forestry.

2. Inadequate Data Sharing:

1. The lack of a systematic framework for collecting and sharing wood-related data impedes informed decision-making and policy development.

3. Absence of Direct Linkages to Sustainable Forest Management:

1. Sustainable wood policies often fail to directly align with sustainable forest management practices, posing challenges to long-term wood resource sustainability.

4. Need to Improve Linkages to Financial Services:

1. Enhanced connections with the financial services, pension funds, and insurance industries are essential, as they manage significant institutional investments.



Main Findings: Policy review

5. Lack of Integration with Forest Bioeconomy:

1. The absence of direct connections between sustainable wood policies and the forest bioeconomy can hinder efforts to optimize forest resource value and minimize waste.

6. Need for Improved Climate Change Linkages:

1. Sustainable wood policies require better integration with climate change discussions and greenhouse gas reporting frameworks to acknowledge forests' crucial role in carbon sequestration. Emphasizing responsible wood utilization can unlock forests' carbon-storing potential, essential for achieving a carbon-neutral bioeconomy.

7. Need for Ongoing Efforts to Communicate the Merits of Wood Products:

1. Despite years of effort, significant doubts persist within civil society regarding the sustainability of tree harvesting and its contributions to society through various products and services.



Main Findings: Forest-based bioeconomy policies and networks in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region

Four key features shaping bioeconomy development in the region:

- 1. Fragmented Participation:
- 2. Emerging Avenues:
- 3. Divergent Focal Areas
- 4. Tensions Between Industrial and Socio-bioeconomy Approaches



Main Findings: Forest-based bioeconomy policies and networks in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region

Strengthening bioeconomy networks and policies in the LAC region can be achieved by:

- 1. Emphasizing subnational/local policies
- 2. Integrating technological advancements with nature conservation
- 3. Harmonizing with other sustainability frameworks
- 4. Enhancing data-driven decision-making
- 5. Safeguarding community interests



Main Findings: Audience and media consumption analysis

- 1. Median age of public shows noticeable differences, with Africa in the 20s, Asia in the 30s and the EU in the 40s. These translate to different habits in media consumption and general outlook.
- **2. Media consumption** is primarily conducted via mobile devices, with a predominance of video content.
- 3. There is generally **greater optimism towards environmental and economic issues** and prospects in African and Latin America than in the rest of the world.
- **4. WhatsApp** emerges as the most popular communication platform, especially across African regions.



Upcoming activities

- 1. Regional stakeholder consultations
- 2. Ministerial event on the margins of COFO 27: Sustainable Wood Call for Action
- 3. COP29: Policy and science exchange networks and platforms to support scaling up contributions of sustainable wood to the bioeconomy



Next Steps

Keep updated by visiting the Wood for Globe webpage and following **#WoodForGlobe** and **#SW4SW** on social channels

https://www.iufro.org/science/partnership-projects/wood-for-globe/













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Thank you.

