

MANAGEMENT OF MULTIFUNCTIONAL FORESTS A DIFFERENCE THAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

21|01|2020

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT | BRUSSELS | ROLAND KAUTZ



**ÖSTERREICHISCHE
BUNDESFORSTE**

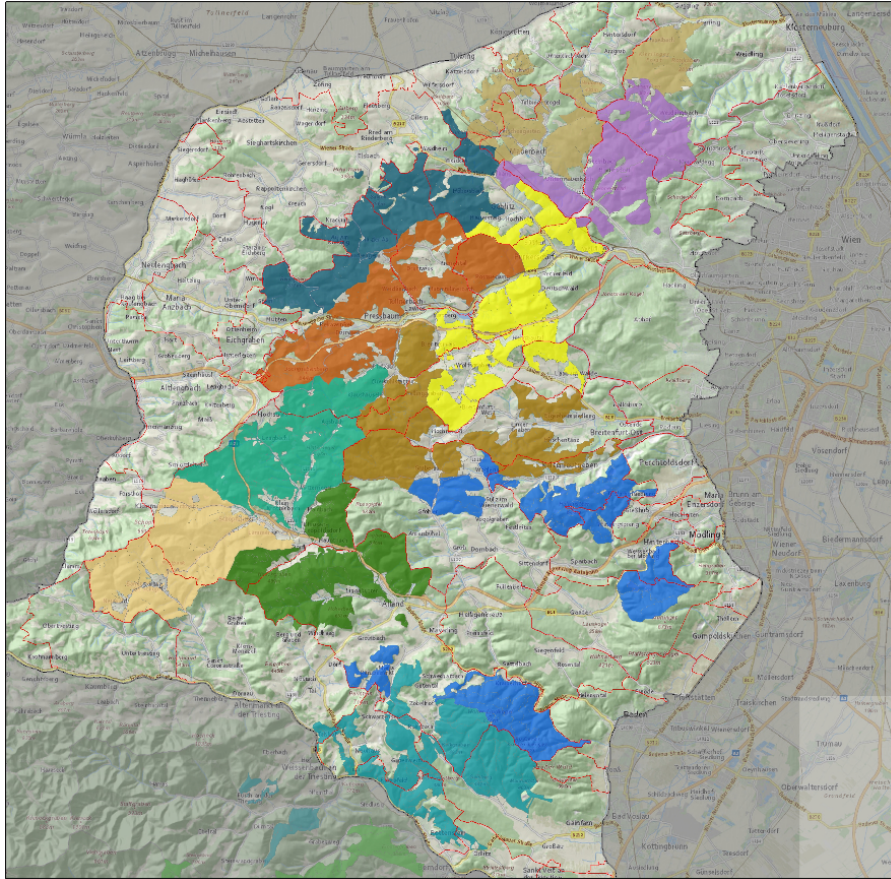
“THE FORK - DILEMMA” A DECISION TO BE TAKEN



WE MANAGE DIFFERENT INTEREST



AN EXAMPLE



Vienna

- › 1,9 Mio. inhabitants

Vienna Forests

- › 21 Mio. Visitors per year

Visitor ?

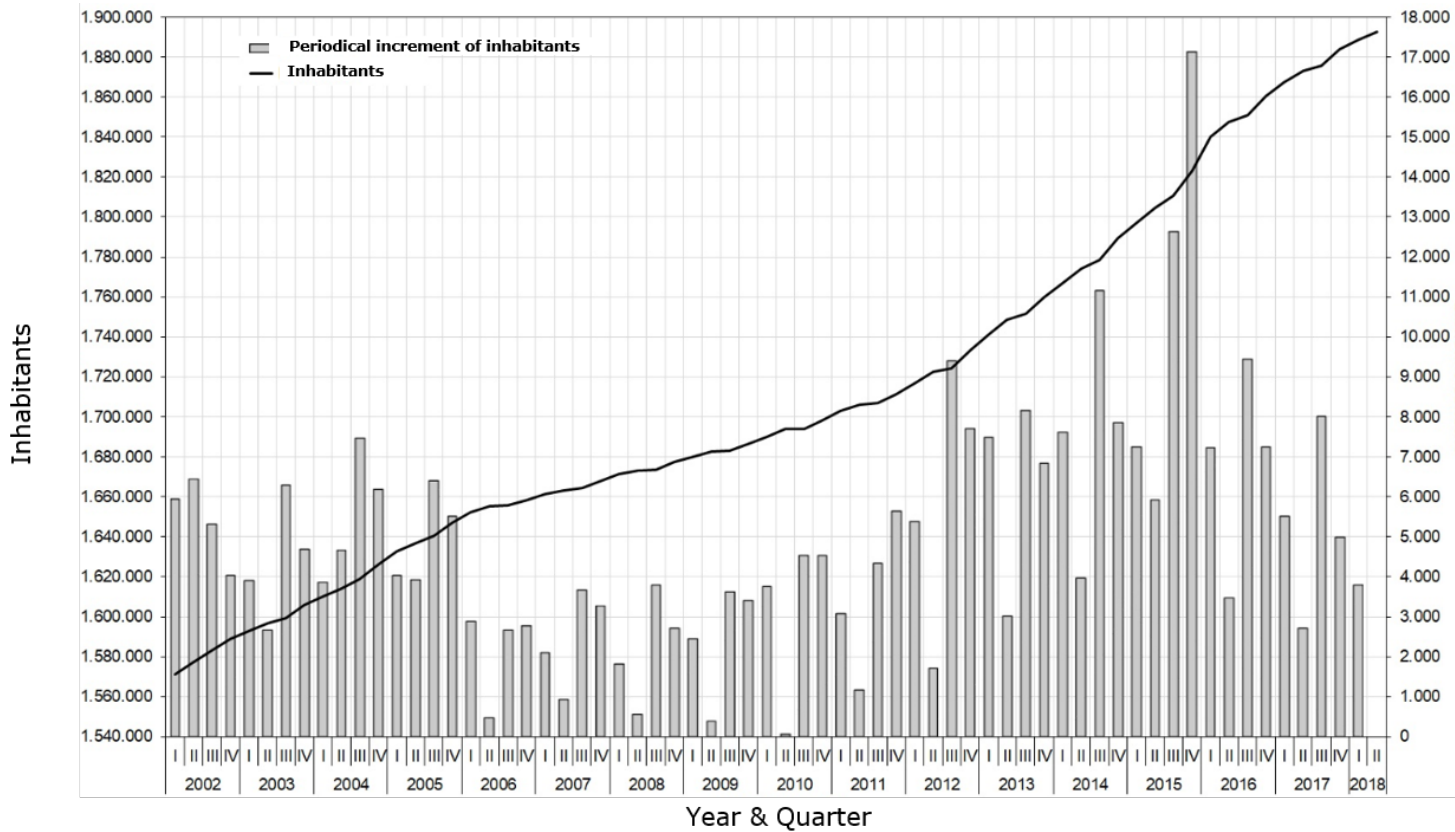
- › Hikers
- › Sportsmen
- › Nature observer
- › Nature conservationists
- › Equestrians
- ›

Forest Management ?

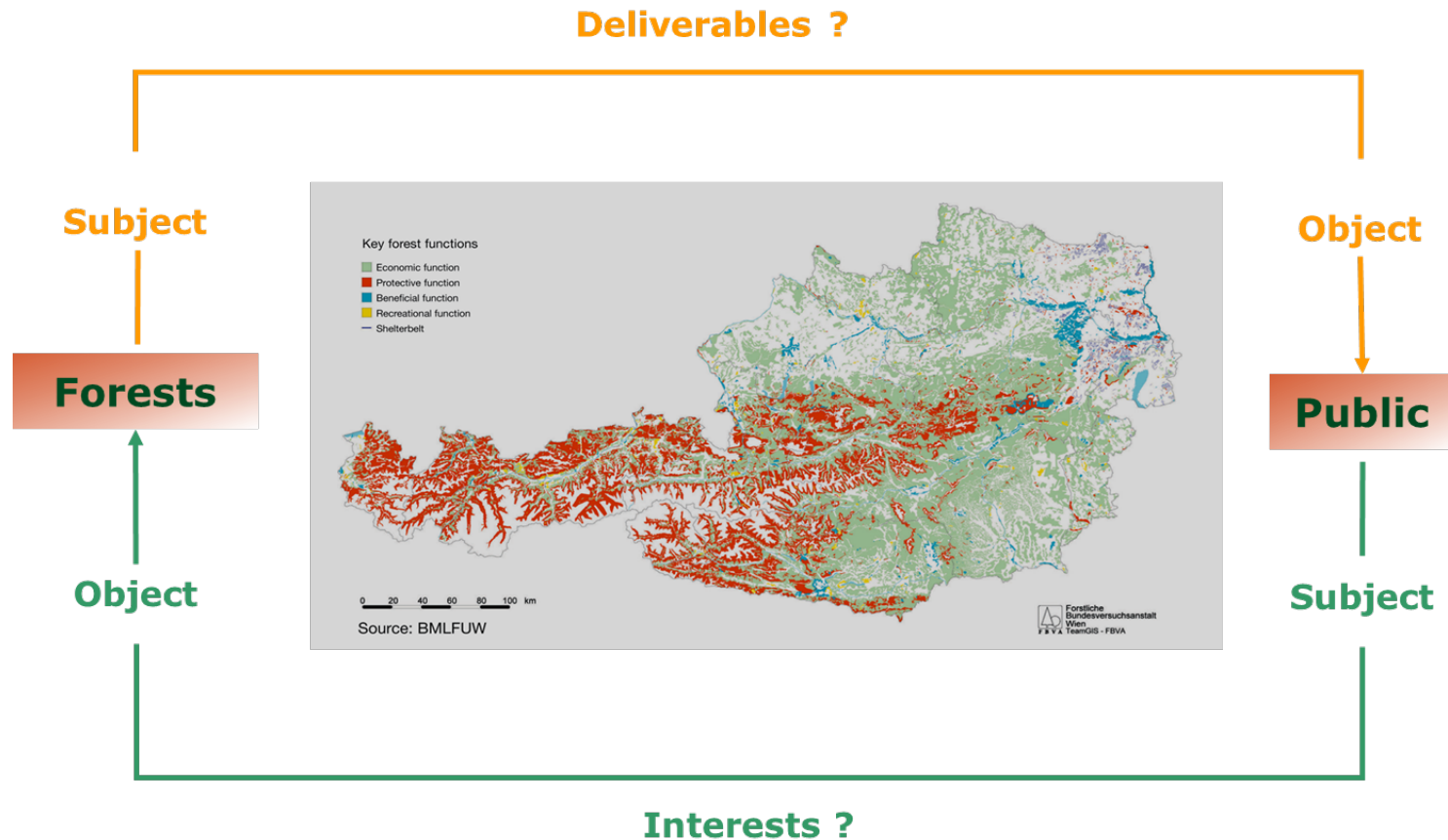
Trends & Impacts

- › Urbanization

THE EXAMPLE IN THE FUTURE



THE AREA OF INTEREST AND CONFLICT

















Wind Fall in ÖBf Forest District Großarl



Thunderstorm Jägergraben, ÖBf Forest District Kleinarl

Thunderstorm Karteisgraben, ÖBf Forest Enterprise Pongau





Windfall ÖBf-Forest District Frauschereck, Kobernausser Wald

Thunderstorm at Taurach, Lungau, 5. August 2017





UTEX AIR

*Barkbeetle calamity and clear cuttings in Silesia (CZ)
as of August 2017: Credit: Jan Lubojacky*



CLIMATE CHANGE – THE GREATEST CHALLENGE OF THE 21ST CENTURY



Impacts

- › More frequent natural disasters such as storms, heavy rainfall, extreme heat and aridity
- › Long-term increase in temperature

Measures

- › Adjustments of forestry management
- › Climate-resistant tree species, combination of different types of trees

Targets

- › Long-term safeguarding of the protection, utility, and recreational value of forest areas
- › Protection of habitat and biodiversity

COSTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN 2018



Loss due to price of wood	approx. 12 Euro/solid m ³
Additional costs of beetle prevention	approx. 3,2 Mio. Euro
Higher costs of timber harvesting	Ø 2,3 Euro/solid m ³
Logistics /higher freight charges	Ø 1,5 Euro/solid m ³
Total	Approx. 23,6 Mio. Euro (2017: 15,7)

BUSINESS AREAS – FOUR SUCCESSFUL PILLARS

Sustainability Guiding Principles

Forest/ Timber



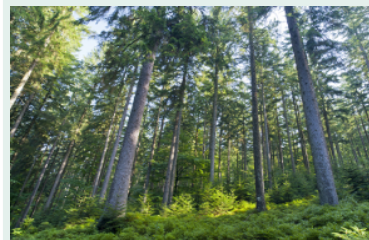
- > Timber supply
- > Hunting
- > Fisheries

Real estate



- > Real estate
- > Tourism
- > Land resources
- > Water
- > Creative industry

Services



- > Forest technology
- > Ecosystem management
- > Services

Renewable energy



- > Small-scale hydropower
- > Wind power
- > Forest biomass
- > Photovoltaics



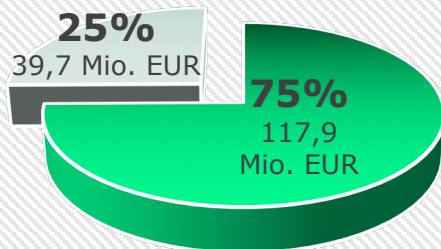
What else

RESULTS OF DIVERSIFIED STRATEGY

1997–2018, SHARES ON OPERATING PERFORMANCE IN %

1997

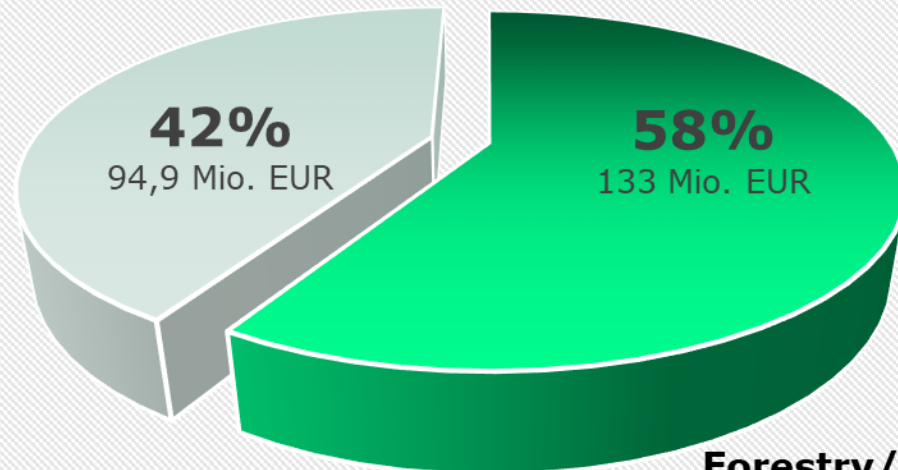
Non-Forest
Businesses



Forestry/Timber
Business

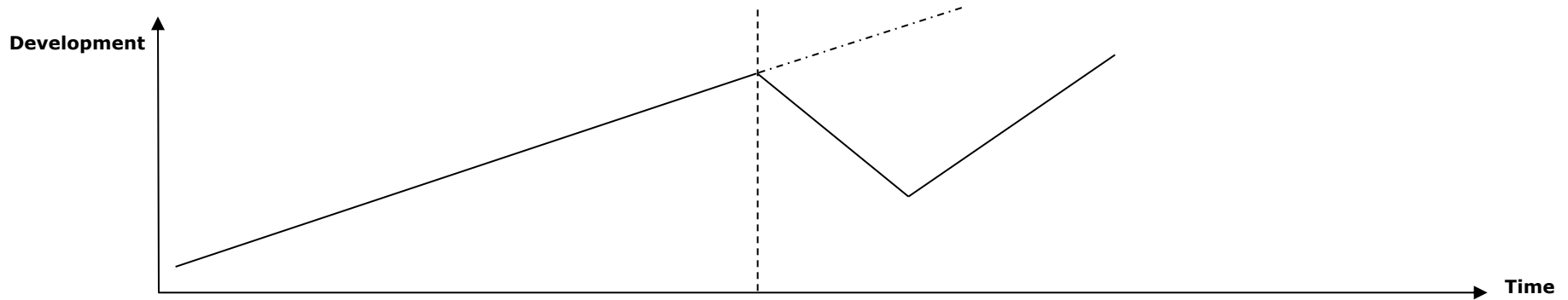
2018

Non-Forest
Businesses



Forestry/Timber
Business

STRATEGIC THINKING & ACTING ?



- Agreed processes and initiatives
- Wellknown and established structure and behaviour of the forest- and forest-based industry sector
- Primacy of wood production
- Equilibrium of stakeholder interests and their management
- Forest management influencing policies +/- with national policy agendas
- EU Forest Strategy (1998)

- New and increased complexities on Int'l/EU processes and initiatives
- New forest owner types/Change of stakeholder behaviour
- New forest based market segments (e.g. bioenergy) with competitive impacts
- Changing of society's perception and needs
- New and stronger (EU) policies and instruments with deep impact on forest- and forest-based sector mgmt. (Renewable energy, Climate Change, Green Procurement, Sustainability Criteria, Biodiversity, Nature Conservation, Green Forest protection and information)
- **EU Forest Strategy ???**

HOW TO TACKLE A STRATEGIC PROBLEM?

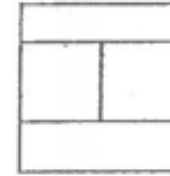
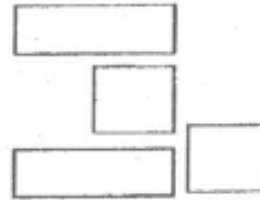
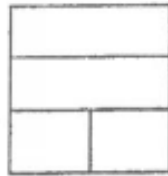
Identifying the strategic problem

Strategic development process
Deconstruction and understanding
the strategic demand

Strategic Solution

Option 1:

Mechanic approach



Strategic problem remains as before

Option 2:

Strategic approach



Strategic problem transformed to meet the required needs



Challenge the STATUS QUO !

WHAT ARE THE STRATEGIC CLAIMS & CHALLENGES TOWARDS A MULTIFUNCTIONAL SFMO-MANAGEMENT

- › Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- › A need for a Competitive Forest-Based Sector contributing to decent rural and urban livelihoods, green growth and jobs
- › Efficient use of available natural resources
- › Shift from a fossil-based economy to a bio-based and circular economy
- › Societal changes
- › Environmental integrity, including assuring biodiversity and provision of multiple services and benefits from forests
- › Recognition of all the values delivered by forests and forest management
- › Need for an appropriate new international forest governance system and effective coordination of forest-related policies at EU level

WHAT DO WE NEED?

- > An appropriate **legal framework**
- > An appropriate **policy framework**
- > An appropriate **institutional framework**

CONCLUSION

Multifunctional management of forests is

- > ... more than harvesting trees,
- > ... about managing interests,
- > ... is about balancing interest,
- > ... is about assuring competitiveness
- > ... is about gaining and assuring positive economic results,
- > ... is about implementing competence (know-how & experience) day-by-day
- > Multifunctional management of forests needs orientation and reliable frameworks

Multifunctional management both an approach, an attitude and a decision

A DIFFERENCE THAT MAKES A DIFFERENCE



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

