INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF FOREST & PAPER ASSOCIATIONS

FOREST BASED INDUSTRY – CONTRIBUTING TO SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE

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ICFPA Steering Committee
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The role of planted forests in combating illegal logging and climate change – NGP 2017 Encounter

About ICFPA

A worldwide network of forest and paper industry associations that promotes cooperation in areas of common interest to its members and serves as the industry's advocate at the international level.

19 Contributing Associations (33 countries)

- **ARGENTINA**: AFOA
- **AUSTRALIA:** AFPA
- **BRAZIL**: IBÁ
- **CANADA**: FPAC
- **CHILE**: CORMA
- **EUROPE**: CEPI
- **FINLAND:** FFIF
- **FRANCE**: COPACEL
- **GERMANY**: VDP
- **INDIA:** IPMA
- **JAPAN:** JPA
- **LEBANON**: SOPIL
- **NEW ZEALAND**: NZFOA
- **PORTUGAL**: CELPA
- **RUSSIA**: RAO BUMPROM
- **SOUTH AFRICA:** PAMSA
- **SOUTH KOREA**: KPMA
- **SPAIN:** ASPAPEL
- **SWEDEN:** SFIF
- **THAILAND:** TPPIA
- **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**: AF&PA

- Serve as a **forum of global dialogue**, coordination and cooperation among members
- Cooperate in the development of **common positions** on issues of mutual interest
- Represent **the forest, paper, wood and forest fibre-based industries** with global policy organizations
- Coordinate action and **distribute information** through member associations

CEO´s Leadership Statement

- **Creating solutions to global climate change and energy supply challenges.**
- **Promoting Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) worldwide.**
- **Combating illegal logging.**
- Work towards optimizing fiber use and increasing paper recovery.
- Applying Environmental Management Systems to improve practices and performance.
- Investing in workers and communities.

Relationship with forums worldwide

Certification systems

PULP, PAPER and WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

FAO Forums

United Nations Forum on Forests

World Business Council for Sustainable Development

The Forests Dialogue

Business and Multi stakeholder forums

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United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

United Nations Forums

American Forest & Paper Association

Industry Associations

Government Agencies
Local and Global NGOs
Global and Local Media

ICFPA and Well Managed Plantations

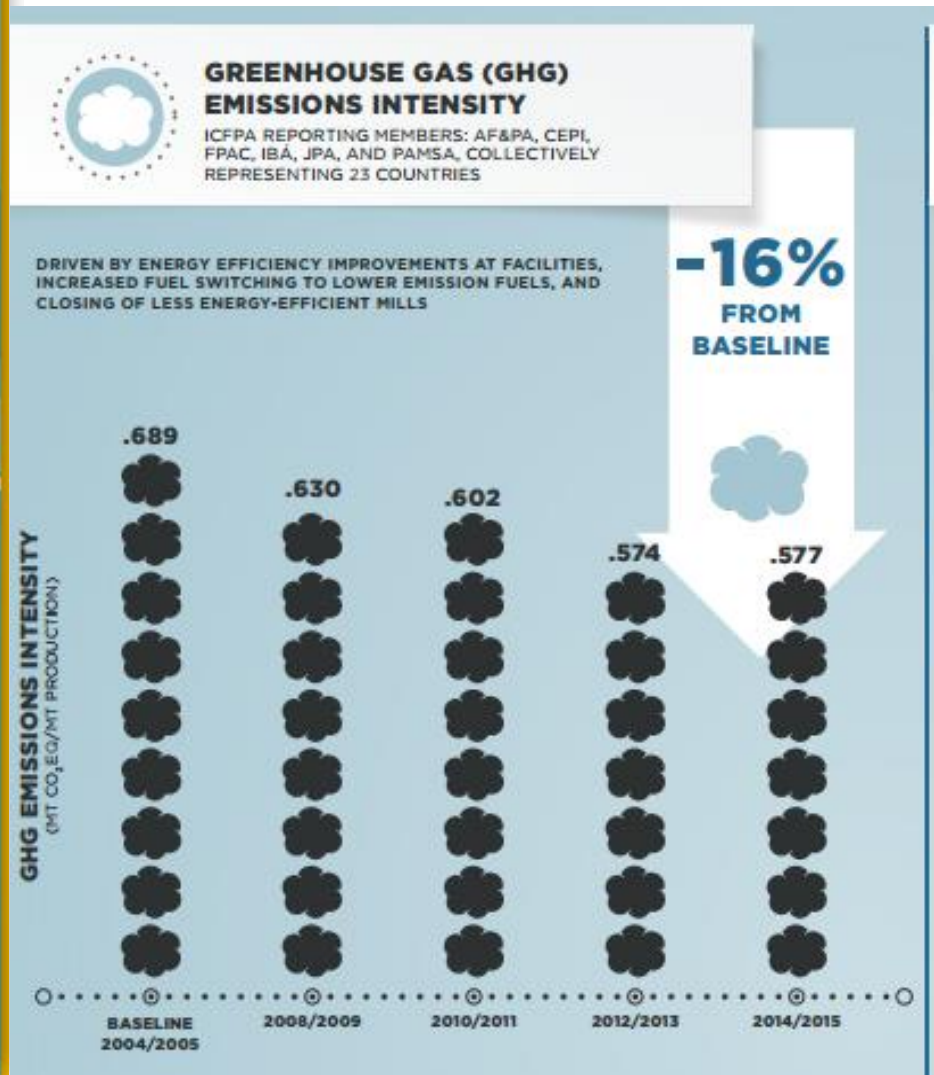
- Meeting the world's increasing demand for forest goods and environmental services.
- Forest plantations provide a range of economic, social and environmental benefits if well managed:
  - Renewable products derived from industrial wood, fuelwood, NTFP and other residual materials;
  - Forest products that are biodegradable, reusable and, when managed sustainably, renewable;
  - Generate jobs, income, skills transfer and social development on a sustainable basis, often in rural communities and particularly in remote and economically depressed areas (social inclusion);
  - Prevention of soil degradation and erosion, protection against wind, restoration of degraded land
  - CO2 removal and stock
  - Protection of biodiversity
  - Produce goods and services efficiently from relatively small areas of land - forest plantations are the basis for world-scale forest products industries (sustainable intensification – eco-efficiency)
- Models predict that around 250 million additional hectares of forest plantations would be needed by 2050 to reach the zero deforestation while responding to global demand for forest products – this will continue in the future (SI, landscape management and safeguarding the rights and livelihoods of local communities, provision of new products and services)

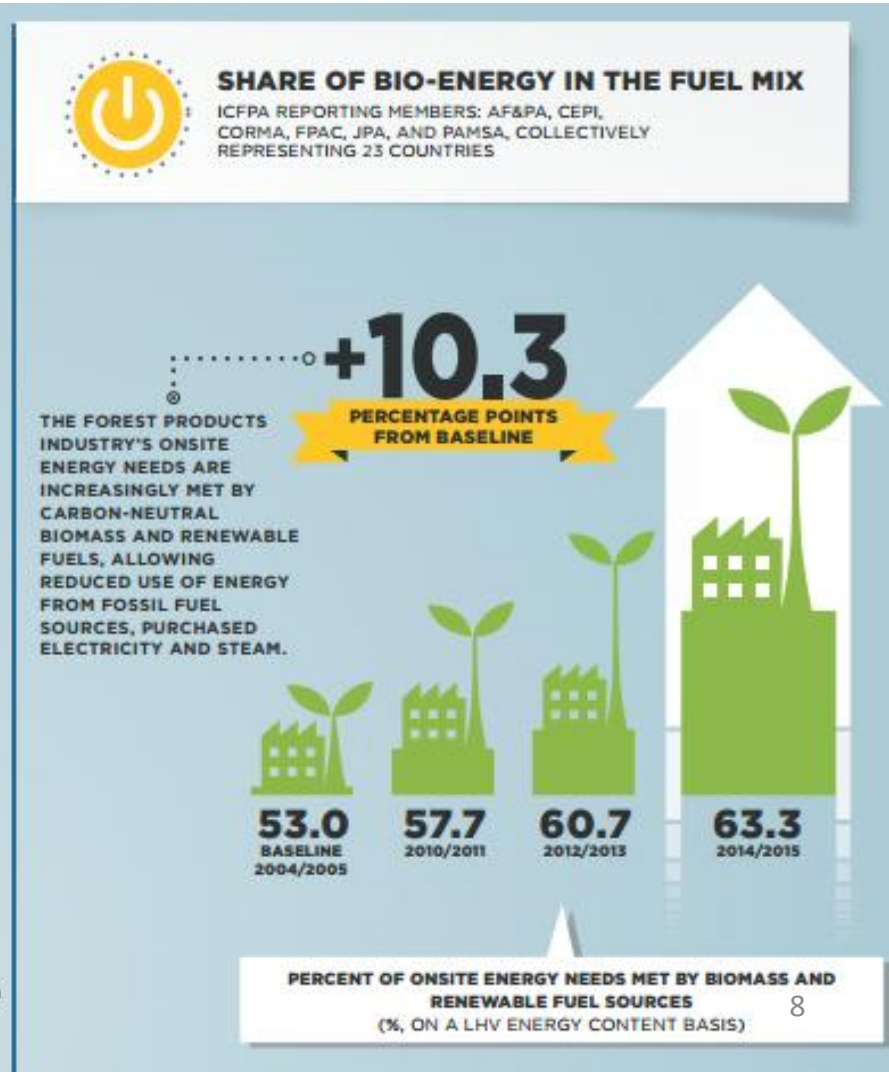
ICFPA – Sustainability and Climate Change

- **Advocates for carbon neutrality of biomass and the industry's role in delivering climate benefits to society through SFM and carbon sequestration.**
- **Study** commissioned by ICFPA: Forests and forest industry relevant to INDCs (COP-21)
- **Statement** – ICFPA called on governments and the UNFCCC to:
  - Recognise SFM and reforestation for their contribution to the global climate effort;
  - **Recognise the efforts and achievements of the forest products industry to mitigate climate change;**
  - Support technological innovations in the industry, and value chain
  - Establish a clear and predictable policy framework for the use of forest biomass that reduces the risk for investments, innovation and the future competitiveness of the industry;
  - **Provide for market-based mechanisms capable of valuing mitigation actions in order to incentivise the industry's potential contribution.**

Creating solutions to global climate change and energy supply challenges

Global forest-based industry - Since the 2004/2005 baseline year, ICFPA members reduced their GHG emissions intensity by 16%.

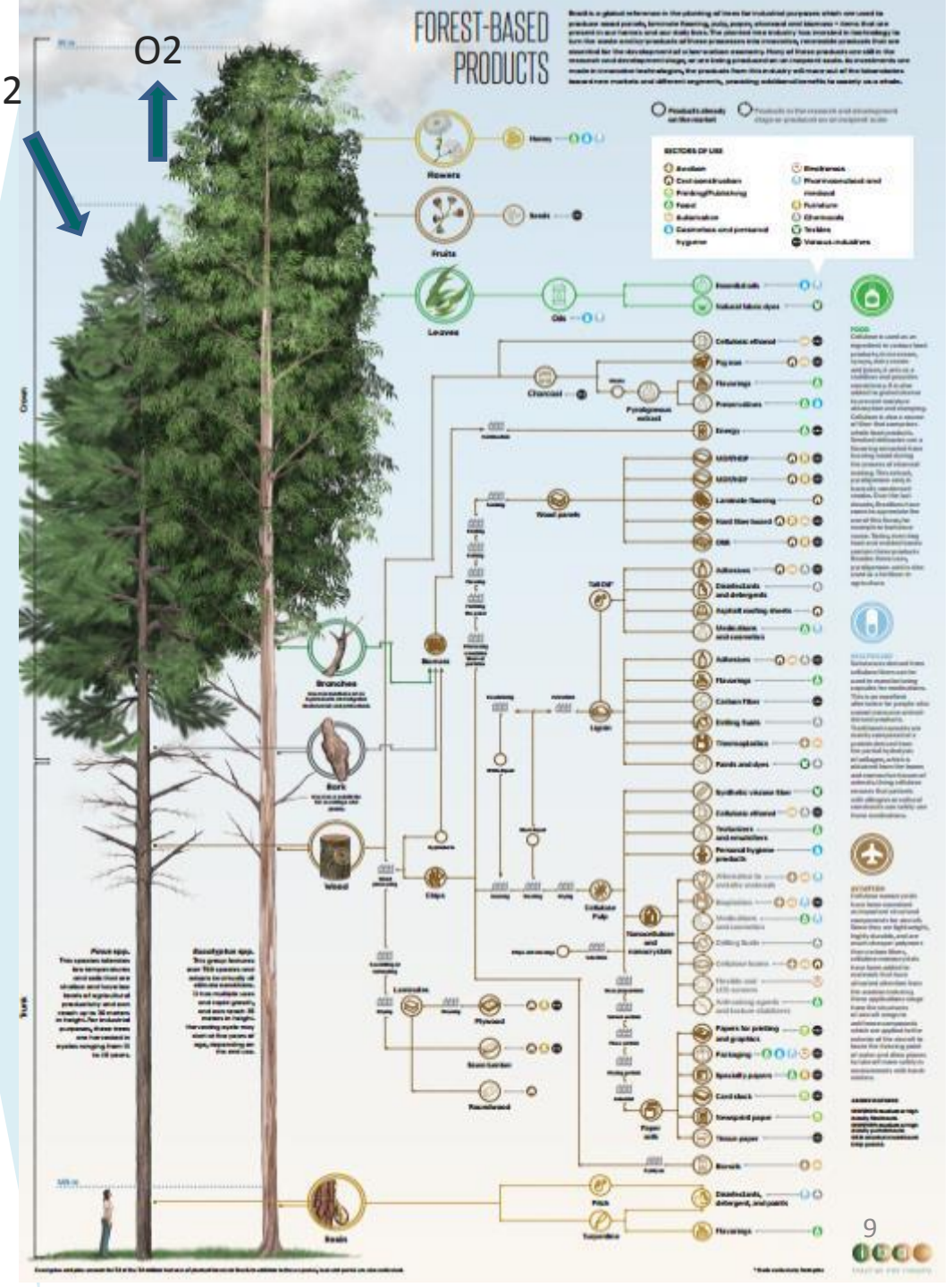




Multiple Use of Forests

Support technological innovations in the industry, and value chain - Find innovative ways to use wood fiber and **substitute for goods traditionally made from fossil fuels**

<u>We turn carbon into renewable products</u>



Contribution to the Green Economy

RE	Resource efficiency	Using material and energy inputs efficiently through recycling and the use of waste by-products.
CS	Carbon Sequestration + emission reduction	Carbon removals, carbon storage in forests and paper products and emission reduction throughout the supply chain
IT	Innovative Technologies	Developing new and improved technologies and products that enable industry transformation and market opportunities to meet the need of consumers.
BP	Bio-based products	Delivering products from renewables/biological resources.
BC	Benefiting communities	Bringing economic and health benefits to and improving the well being of rural economies and communities.

Challenges

- **Forests and forest products industry** have to be **recognised** for the efforts and achievements of the mitigate climate change (consider stock and sink);
- Study from the World Bank led by Nicholas Stern estimates that in order to comply with the Paris Agreement, **the price of CO^2 ton should reach U$$40-80 in 2020** (highest level reached in 2008-2012 – U$15 dollars) – to be adjusted considering local levels
  - World Bank suggests a **policy that reduces taxes to carbon neutral projects and processes.**
- **Policies and investments to support a low carbon economy** (i.e. investments needed to comply with the Brazilian NDC reach US$ 240 billion)
- **Scale up green finance** – collaborative action to foster solutions and innovations to mainstream green finance (green bonds)
- Communication and awareness about **Sustainable Intensification** (provide ecosystem services and meet human needs)
  - 10 billion m^3 of wood will be needed by 2050 (enhancing natural resources and ecosystems while improving livelihoods) – **NGP provides a model** for that
  - Study from the Brazilian financial sector- increasing producer´s core-business productivity is key to the viability of forest restoration (intensify conservation)

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THANK YOU!

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