



Metsäkeskus



29.1.2024

Finland Forest Strategy

How created, how updated, stakeholders involved, process, monitoring...



Content

1. Overview
2. Strategy process example: National Forest Strategy 2025
3. Implementation (regional processes...)
4. Follow –up, evaluation 5. Conclusions

1. overview

- the set up, forests, people and industry in Finland
 - The success from 1950 -1990
 - -1990's everything changed

Our Story; From Deforestation to Sustainable Forest Management



19th CENTURY

Poor agricultural country
Deforestation for construction, fuelwood,
slash and burn cultivation



20th CENTURY

Development of forest industries
Increased timber prices
Forest management, forestry
organisations, sustainable forestry

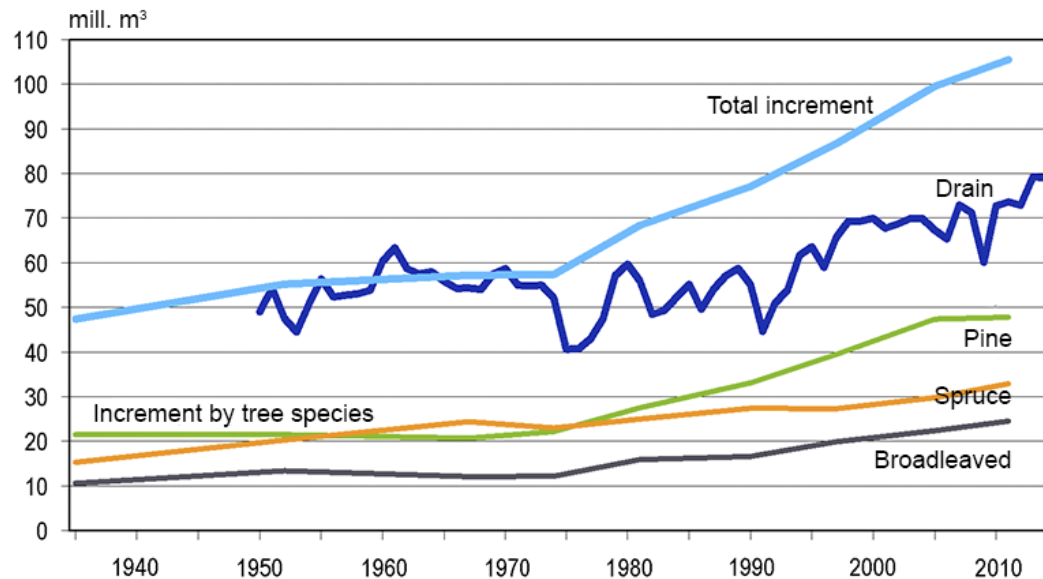
21st CENTURY...



Forests and forestry in Finland



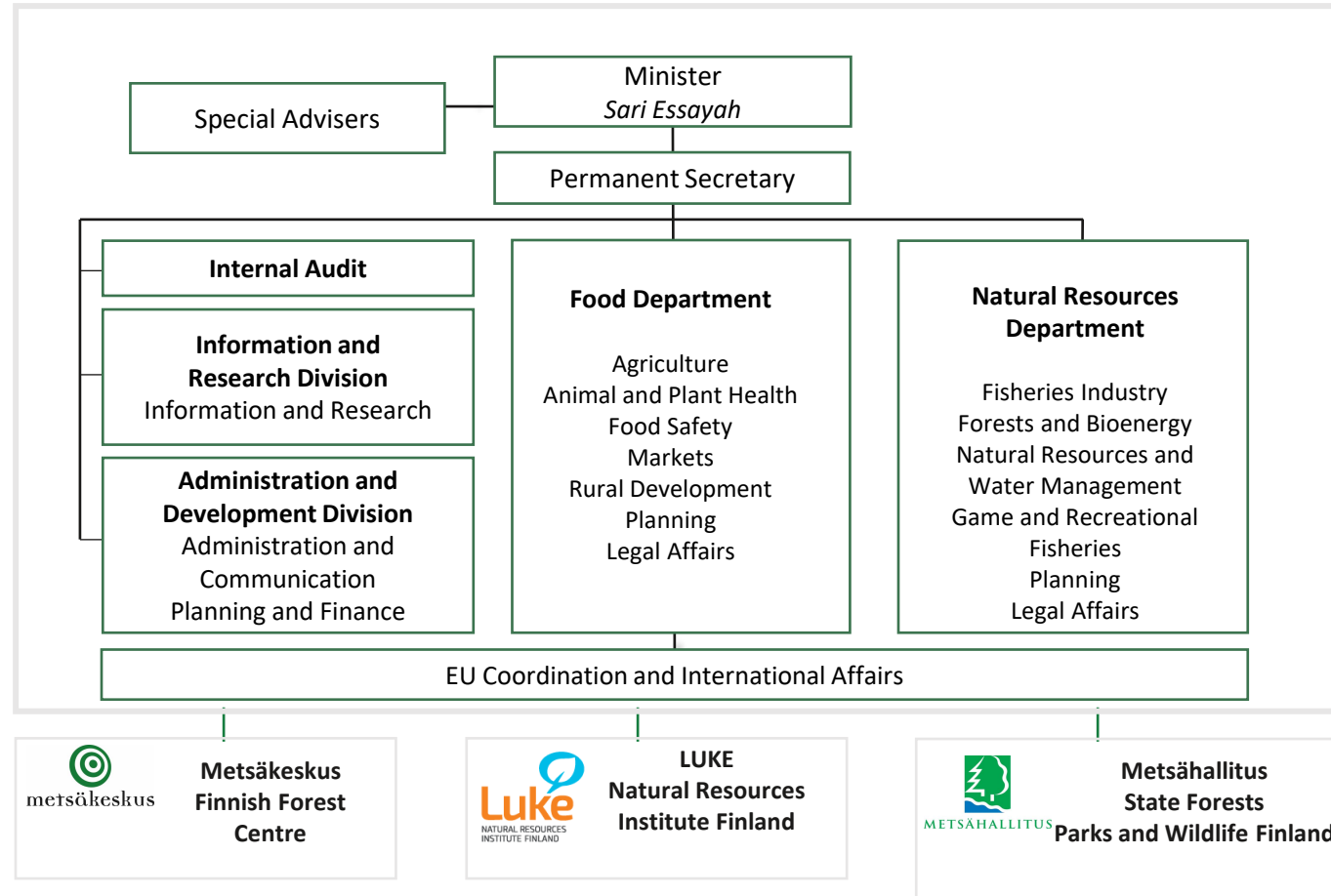
- 23 million hectares of forests
- Annual increment 107 million cubic meters/year
- Growing stock 2.5 billion cubic meters – growing stock has steadily increased over last 50 years
- Investments in silviculture since 1965
- Result: annual growth of forests has increased from 58 to 107 million cubic meters/year
- Annual increment of growing stock has exceeded the total drain by one fourth on average since the mid-1970s



2. Strategy process example: National Forest Strategy 2025

- stakeholders, groups, calculations as background information
- institutions: national forest council, regional forest councils

Forest Administration





**INTERNATIONAL
AGREEMENTS AND
PROCESSES**

**THE EUROPEAN
UNION**

- 🌿 Natural resources
- 🌿 Biodiversity
- 🌿 Energy and climate
- 🌿 Rural areas

THE FINNISH BIOECONOMY STRATEGY

**NATIONAL
POLICIES**

- 🌿 Sustainable development
- 🌿 Industry
- 🌿 Innovation

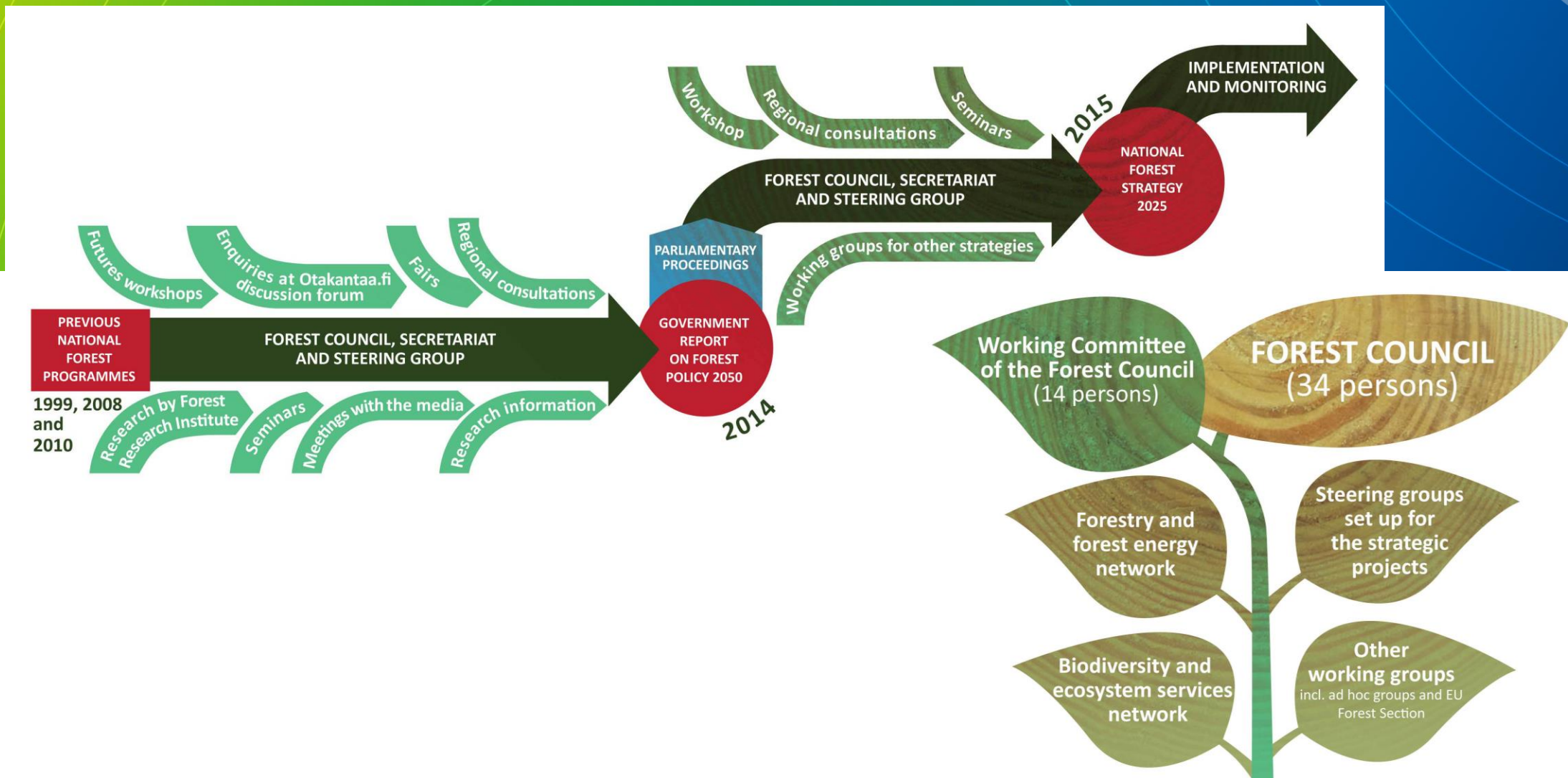
METSO

National
Forest Strategy
2025

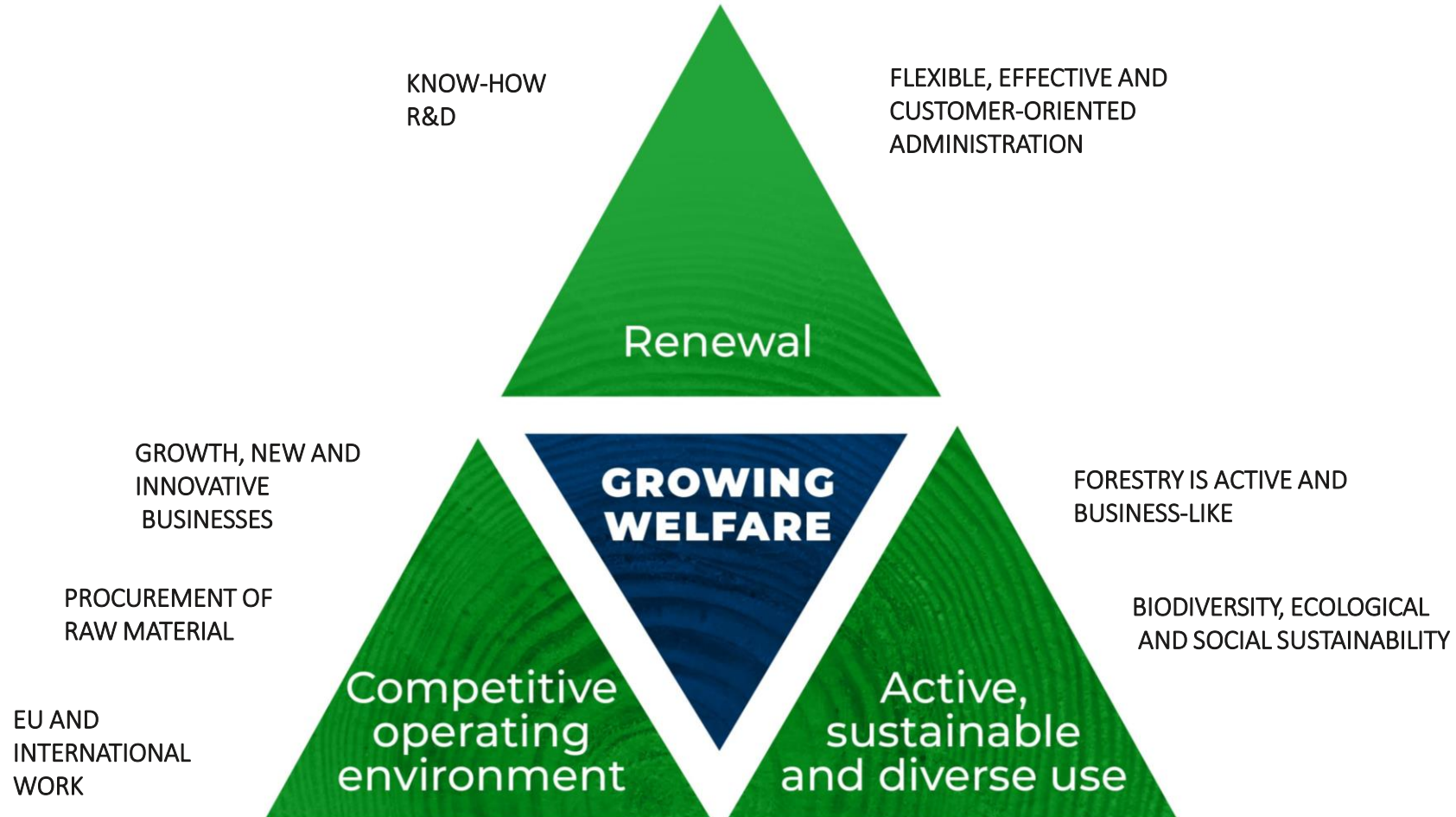
**GOVERNMENT
PROGRAMME**

**REGIONAL FOREST
PROGRAMMES**

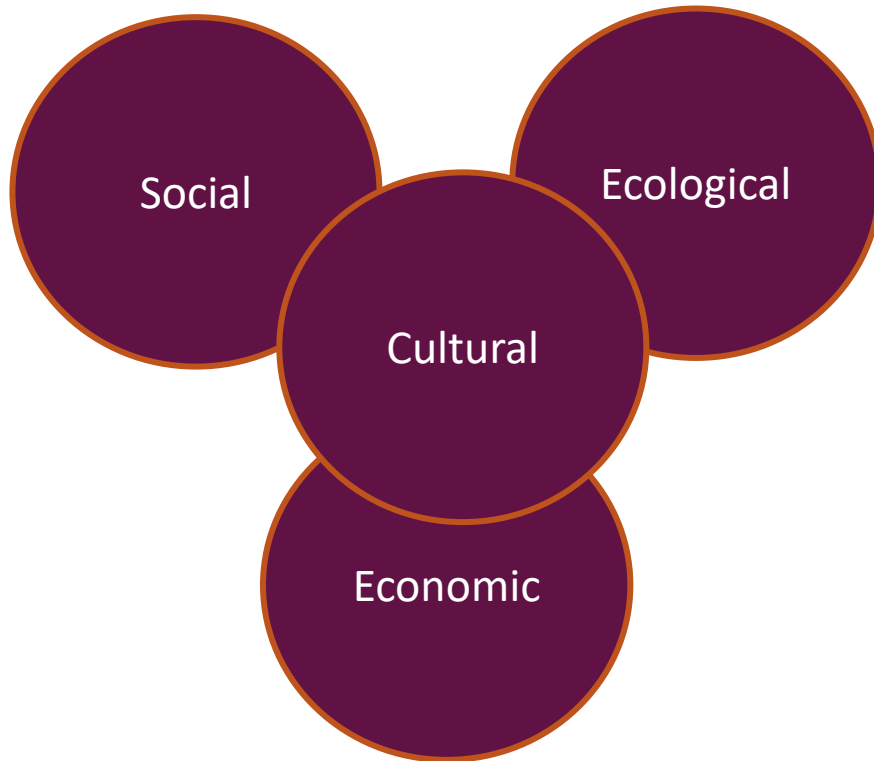
Participatory preparation



National Forest Strategy 2025 - Vision and Strategic Goals



Revision of NFS 2025



- **To bear in mind**

- Taking care of the sustainability of forestry
- Integration of different utilization forms of forests while the use of round wood is increasing
- Renewal of forest industry and the whole forest sector's business activity
- Putting into operation all benefits of digitalization and open data policy
- Continuous development of education
- International and EU policy

MANAGING SUSTAINABILITY

FOREST DATA AND THE PLATFORM ECONOMY

Resource-efficient and Sustainable
Forest Management

Nature Management in Commercial Forests
and Forest Biodiversity

Climate Sustainable Forestry

Forest Roads and the Accessibility of Forests

New Wood-based Products

Nature Tourism, Natural Products Sector
and Other Nature-based Services

Know-how and Education

International Forest Policy and
Influencing EU policies

INTERACTION AND COMMUNICATION IN FOREST-BASED BUSINESS AND ACTIVITIES





Metsäkeskus

Implementation

National Forest Strategy (2019) 2025

Regional Forest Programs 2021-2025

Forest policy tools in Finland



Legislation e.g. Forest Act (the first Forest Act 1886)

- Statutory forest regeneration
- Conservation of small ecologically valuable habitats

Strategies & programmes

- Bioeconomy strategy
- National Forest Strategy 2025
- *Policy coherence*

Financial incentives (90-year experience)

- Forest improvement
- Biodiversity conservation
- Incentives activates private forest owners for forest management

Information and advice

- Publicly funded forest resource database
- Forest management plans
- Communication and education

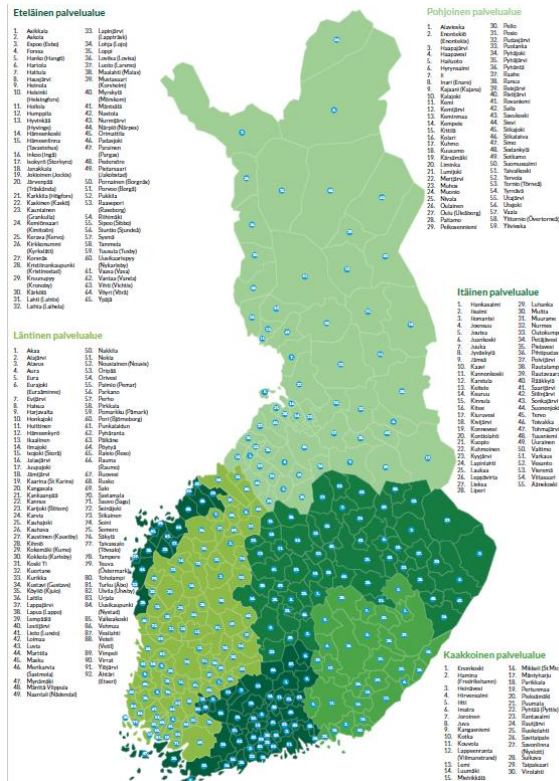
Luke - Natural Resources Institute Finland



- Luke emerged from January 1, 2015:
 - MTT Agrifood Research Finland
 - Finnish Forest Research Institute
 - Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute
 - The statistical services of the Information Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- 10 offices, 8 experimental stations, 5 aquaculture infrastructure areas
- Personnel 1300
- Turnover 122 M€/year (institute turnover together)



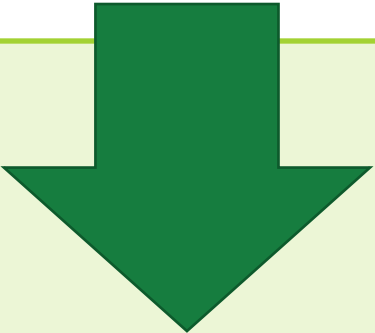
Suomen Metsäkeskus (Finnish Forest Centre)



- Promotes forest-based livelihoods
- Implementation of forest policy
- Enforcement of forest legislation
- Distribution of financial incentives (65 M€/year)
- Training, promotion & information on sustainable forest management
- Data collection for forest resource database (1.5 million hectares/year)
- Head quarter in Lahti, 5 service areas
- Personnel 560





Ministry	Forest Industry Association	National Environmental Organization
		
Finnish Forest Centre State Forests LUKE	Private company & Shareholders	Local associations and action groups

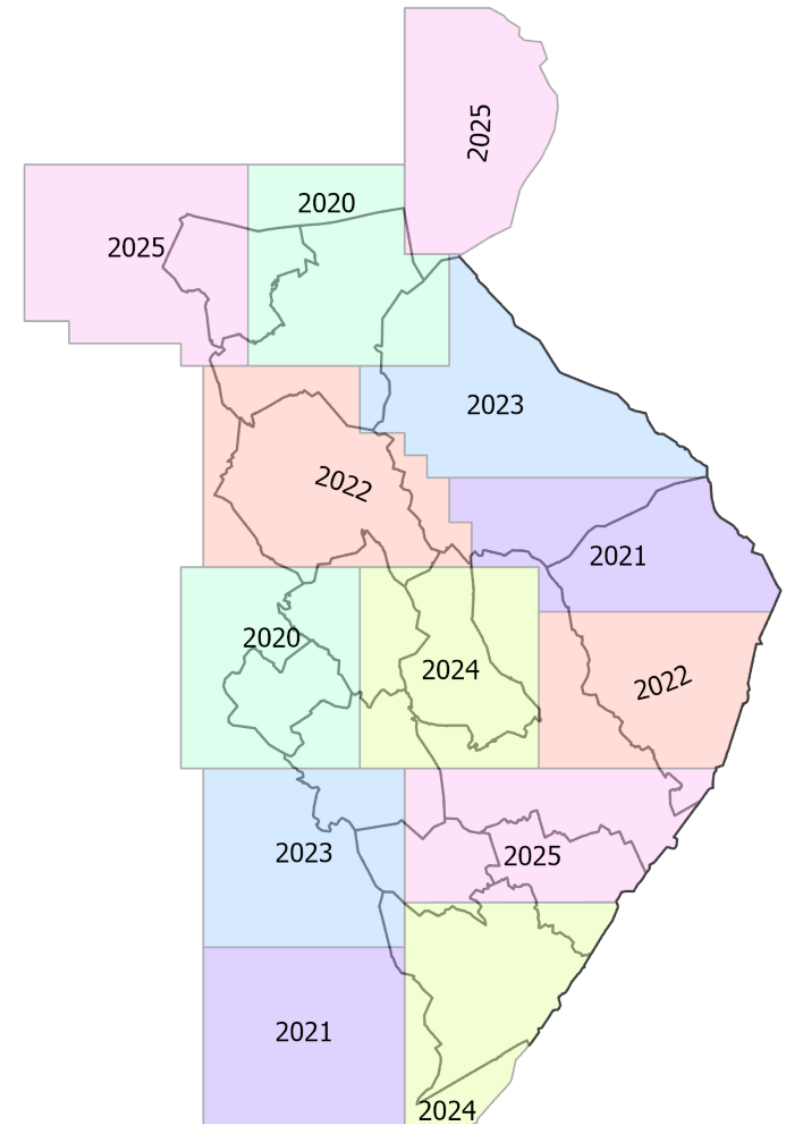


Implementation of the national targets

- Incentives
- Law enforcement
- Inventory & Metsään.fi eService

The role of regional programmes

- Specifying and communicating the national targets
- Filling the holes of national policy/resources



Regional program is pulling these together

MANAGING SUSTAINABILITY



Forest industry

Forest management association

Recreationist NGO

Environmental NGO

Youth organization (4H)

Research (LUKE, Universities)

Regional Council

Environmental Agency

Etc..



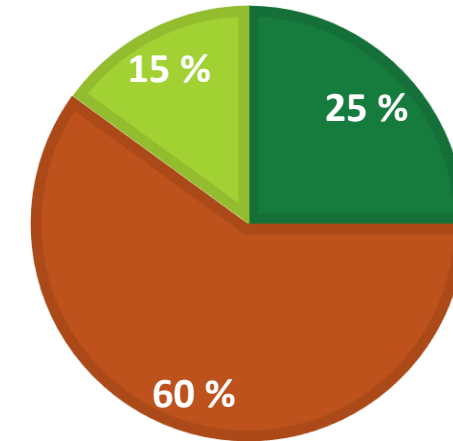
Process takes one year

- The current state of the forestry and forest sector
- Expert opinions: What should we aim and how?
- Workshops, feedback (critics), writing & rewriting, revisioning
 - 15 organisations, 30 participants
- Open seminar
- Literal public consultation
 - Final version (& responses to opinions not taken into account)
 - Max 30 pages, 2 page summary.
- Regional forest council approved the program
- Never happens that everyone are happy!
 - You have to be able to stand with the program

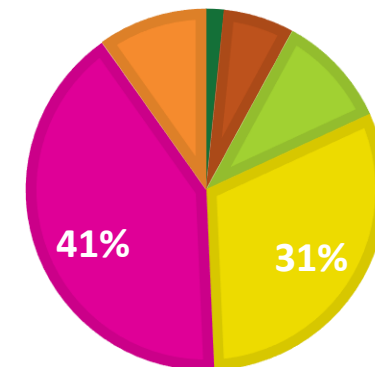
Forest data (NFI)

- According to the 12th national forest inventory, the volume of trees (forest and wasteland) has increased to 195 million cubic meters
- The average volume of trees on forest land is 132 m³ / ha
- The annual growth of the forest is 8.9 million cubic meters
- Although wood use has increased, felling and natural removal were on average 1.8 million cubic meters lower than growth (between 2015 and 2018)

MAIN TREE SPECIES
■ spruce ■ pine ■ deciduous tree



DEVELOPMENT CLASS
■ A0 ■ T1 ■ T2 ■ O2 ■ O3 ■ O4





Forest data (NFI): Forest management needs

North Karelia, Managed forest (forest land)	Completed ha/year	Need ha/year
Tending of seedling stands	19780	32000
First thinning	20010	44000



Forest based livelihoods in North Karelia

- In 2018, the total revenue of wood trade was approximately EUR 211 million, of which private forest owners accounted for 76 per cent.
- In 2017, forestry and fishing in North Karelia employed 1,650 people, or 2.5 percent of the total employment of the province. In 2017, forestry and fishing accounted for a total of 6 percent of North Karelia's GDP.
- Sawmills and carpentry industry ca 100 units, e.g. Binderholz Nordic Oy
- Forest industry: Pankaboard and StoraEnso Ecocell
- ***And strong non-wood forest products industry.***
 - ***Dalla Valle, Nordic Koivu***

Biodiversity challenges

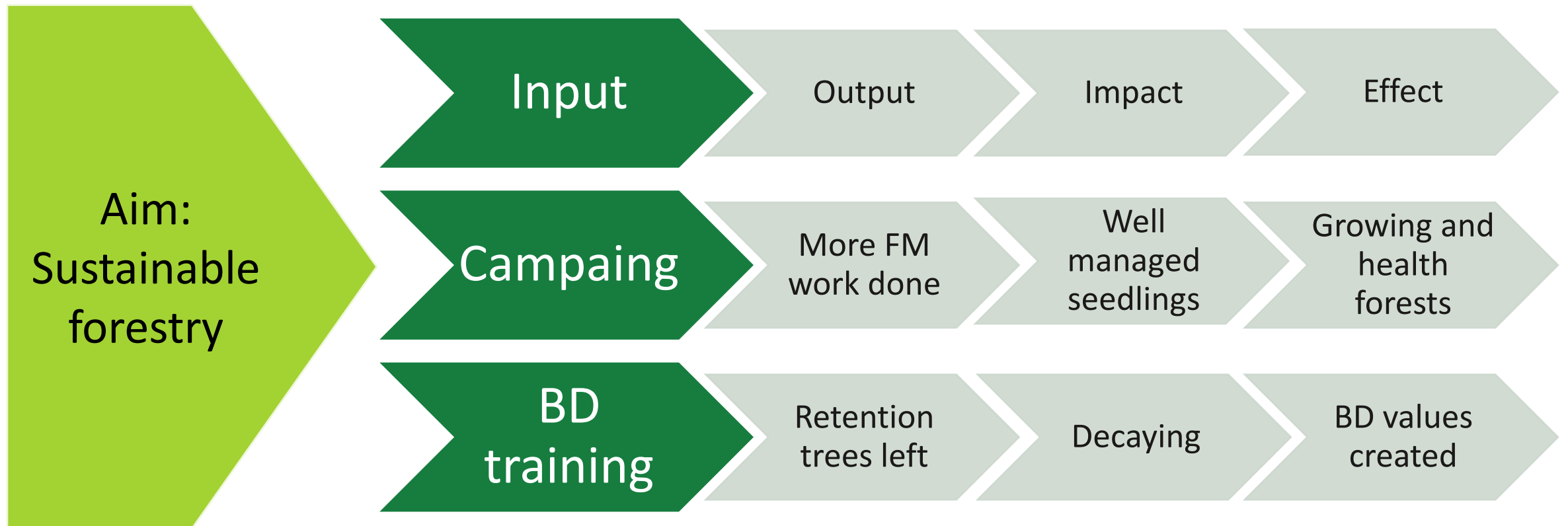
Biodiversity management	Baseline	Target
METSO ELY conservation, ha/year	100	200
HELMI ELY conservation, ha/year swamp		350
Forest conservation% (forest and wasteland areas), LUKE		
*Conservation areas	3,3	increasing
*Conservation areas + statutory areas	5	increasing
Deadwood m3/ha, NFI12	4,8	5
Increasing portion of deciduous trees on forest lands NFI, deciduous >25%	14,4	increasing



About the content...

- Be realistic, we are not Santa Clauses, even it sounds so, when people tell their wishes about forest program
- The share of the conservation forests should be 5 % of the forest area
or
- The amount of decayed tree should be more than 1 m³ /ha in regeneration areas.

Intervention chain





Felling volumes, follow-up figures

Logging method	Accumulation milj. m ³ /year
Intermediate felling (peatland)	0,34
Intermediate felling (mineral soil)	0,77
Regeneration felling (peatland)	1,23
Regeneration felling (mineral soil)	4,25
Merchantable timber accumulation in total	6,6
Energy tree	0,5
Stemwood accumulation in total	7,1



Postscript

- The discussions with stakeholders and implementation is easier when you have a logical program and you can stand with it
 - Even when not all your stakeholders are happy with it.

Metsähallitus (State Forests)

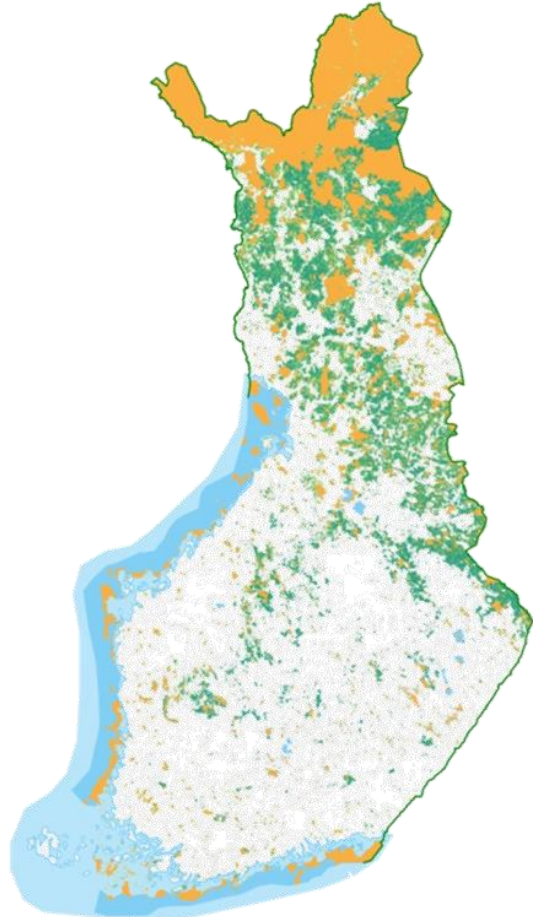


- Manages state-owned lands and waters
- Public administration tasks
 - Management of nature conservation areas national parks, others), wilderness and recreational areas
 - Game and fisheries services, control of hunting and fishing rights
- Market-driven business
 - Forestry was incorporated in April 2016
 - Real Estate (Laatumaa)
 - Subsidiary for seed production
- State enterprise



METSÄHALLITUS

Lands and Waters Administered by Metsähallitus (State Forests)



- Forest land for commercial forestry, 3.5 million hectares
- Poorly productive and non-productive land, 1.4 million hectares (excluded from forestry)
- Protected areas, wilderness reserves and other areas, 4.2 million hectares
- Water areas, 3.4 million hectares
Public water areas
- In total 12.5 million hectares
- Timber production 6.2 mill. m³/year
- Turnover 370 mill. €/year
- Net profit 138 mill. €/year
- Personnel about 1200

Follow –up, evaluation

Voit lisätä alaotsikon



Follow -up

Target,

Baseline

Development

Evaluation

Explanations

Mittari (tavoitetaso 2025 ja lähtötilanne 2013)	Toteuma 2020/2021 (viimeisin tieto)	Toteutuminen (värivalo)	Kommentti
<p>Metsälajien aidot luokkamutokset (myönteistä kehitystä on kaksi kertaa useammalla lajilla kuin kielteistä kehitystä)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myönteinen kehitys 81 lajilla • Kielteinen kehitys 108 lajilla 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myönteinen kehitys 115 lajilla • Kielteinen kehitys 142 lajilla (v. 2019) 	punainen	<p>Kaikista uhanalaisista lajeista suurin osa (31 %) elää metsissä. Ensisijaisesti metsissä elää 833 uhanalaista lajia. Uhanalaisia metsälajeja on lukumääräisesti paljon, koska metsälajejakin on paljon. Uhanalaisten osuus arvioituista lajeista on metsissä 9 %. Uhanalaisuusindeksin perusteella muutoksen suunta on metsissä negatiivinen, mutta vähäisempi kuin useimmissa muissa elinympäristöissä. Myönteistäkin kehitystä on tapahtunut.</p>
<p>Kuolleen puuston keskitilavuus metsämaalla (• Etelä-Suomi 5 m³/ha • Pohjois-Suomi 10–11 m³/ha, pitkällä aikavälillä kuolleen puun määrää tulee lisätä vuodelle 2025 asetettua tavoitetasoa enemmän) • E-S 3,8 m³/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etelä-Suomi 4,8 m³/ha • Pohjois-Suomi 7,7 m³/ha (VMI13 2019-2020) 	keltainen	<p>Etelä-Suomen osuus on nousut tasaisesti, Pohjois-Suomessa myös suojelualueilla havaittu määrän väheneminen on pysähtynyt.</p>

Evaluation report

MANAGING SUSTAINABILITY



- The organization of the implementation of the strategy is mostly considered good.
 - the opportunities for actors' participation in the preparation of strategies were sufficient
 - projects operating model was perceived as an improvement
- Challenges:
 - Implementation
 - Strategy goal setting has not enabled relevant or usable measurable goals with sufficient accuracy
 - the goals are still mainly focused on the needs of forestry and industries based on it. multiple targets are still having less attention

Conclusions

Voit lisätä alaotsikon

The importance of the flexibility

- The coherence in goals, targets and resources
 - The EU-rural development funding works as a "joker" for the national policy
 - Filling the holes, where the national funding does not cover all regional/local needs

National	Regulation Incentives
Regional	Information, advice Metsään.fi <i>Rural development projects</i>
Local	Special needs



Finland's National Forest Strategy 2035

Introduction

Kiitos mielenkiinnosta!