



**Fitzpatrick  
Woods**  
Consulting

[www.fitzpatrickwoods.com.au](http://www.fitzpatrickwoods.com.au)

# Sustainable Forest Management

## – Part of the Global Climate Solution



**Fitzpatrick Woods Consulting** works with diverse organisations and individuals: governments; multi-lateral agencies; industries; companies; donor agencies; unions & non-government organisations. FWC operates from Australia and works in Australia, Asia, the Pacific and globally.

# Topics

- Sustainable development principles
- Sustainable forest management and carbon storage
- Carbon stored in harvested wood products
- Triple bottom line outcomes
- Improving global climate agreements
- Reflecting what the atmosphere actually sees

# An underlying principle

We do not have to choose between environmental, social and economic outcomes.

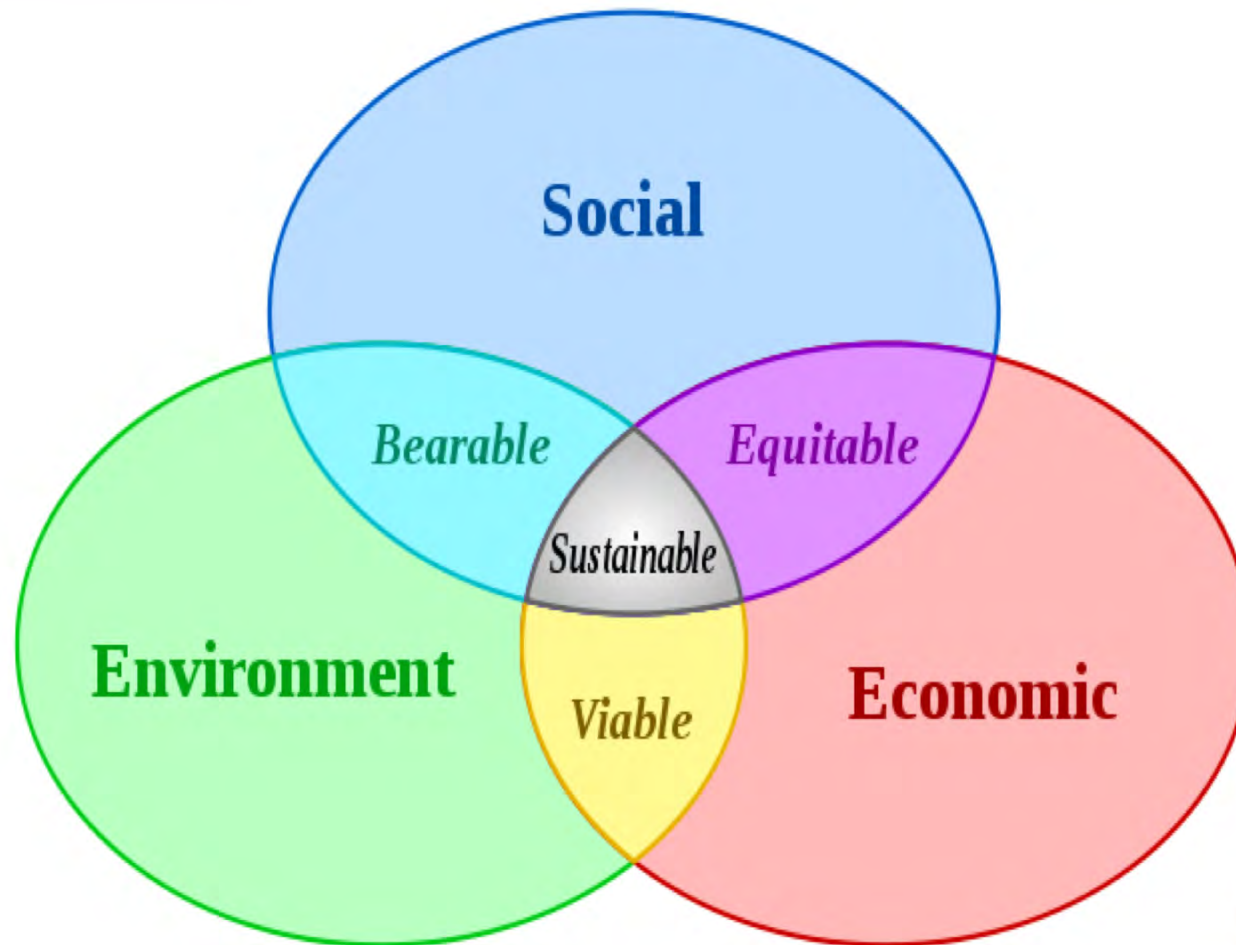
When it comes to forests, what is best for climate is also best for people and their communities and economies.

# Sustainable development and forestry

- Sustainable forest management is the management of forests according to the principles of sustainable development
- Sustainable development is resource use to meet human and environmental needs for the present and also for the future
- These needs are social, economic and environmental – not one of them, all of them together

*Adapted from Wikipedia*

# The sustainability challenge



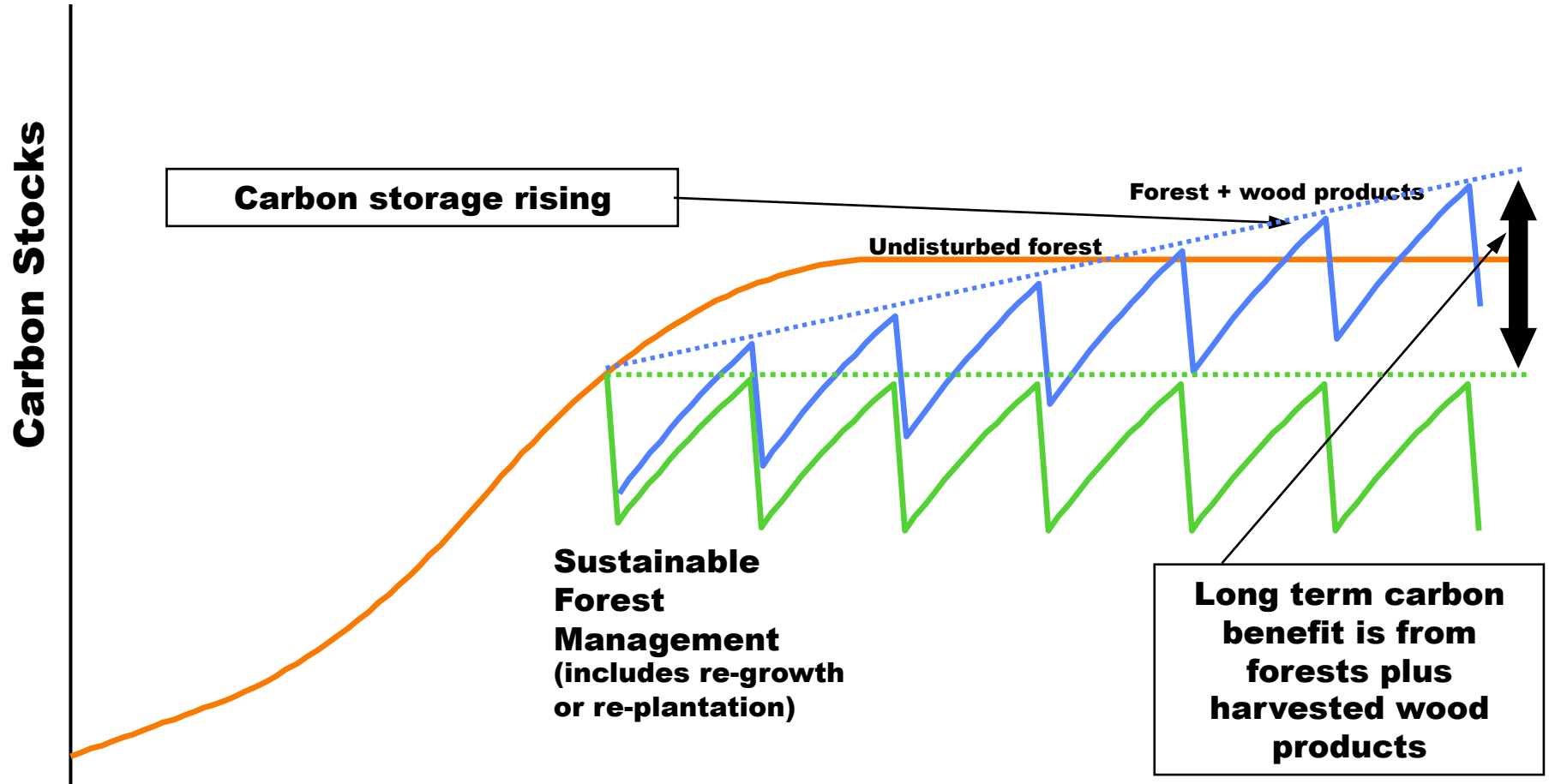
# SFM and carbon storage

- **Fact** – Forests store carbon
- **Fact** – Permanently clearing forests reduces carbon storage
- **Fact** – Growing more forests stores more carbon
- **Myth** – Never harvesting forests means carbon storage increases. This is because when we harvest a sustainably managed forest:
  - It re-grows or is replanted and
  - Carbon is stored in harvested wood products that come from sustainably managed forests

and as a result...

The *sustainable*  
management of forests  
increases carbon storage

# SFM, wood products and carbon storage



# SFM - achieving the triple bottom line

## Sustainable Forest Management:

- ✓ increases carbon storage
- ✓ meets other environmental needs
- ✓ delivers the only renewable building products
- ✓ provides employment and income to people and communities
- ✓ sustains the lives of more than 1 billion people who are 'entirely forest dependent'
- ✓ recognises sovereignty and indigenous land rights
- ✓ provides fuel and energy options

# Global agreements on climate change do not reflect reality

- Kyoto Protocol:
  - × treats native forests as emitting 100% of carbon at harvest
  - × does not recognise carbon stored in harvested wood products
  - × distinguishes between plantations and natural forests
  - × 'expires' 2012
- Australia working to rectify this in a new agreement to 'replace' the Kyoto Protocol

# Global climate negotiations

Copenhagen, December 2009

- amendments required to Kyoto Protocol and other agreements to reflect reality ~ “what the atmosphere actually sees”:
  - ✓ recognise actual forest carbon emissions
  - ✓ recognise carbon stored in harvested wood products
  - ✓ provide income incentives for developing countries to sustainably manage forests and avoid deforestation...

Which links to Australian policy by:

- including carbon credits from avoided deforestation in developing countries into the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme

# Wrapping all this up

1. sustainably managed forests plus harvested wood products add to carbon storage
2. sustainable forest management can meet the ‘triple bottom line’ ~ social, economic *and* environmental outcomes
3. any new global climate agreement must properly reflect the reality of “what the atmosphere sees” to realise SFM’s climate potential

# Further information

**Tim Woods**

Principal

Fitzpatrick Woods Consulting

+61 419 352 869

[twoods@fitzpatrickwoods.com.au](mailto:twoods@fitzpatrickwoods.com.au)

[www.fitzpatrickwoods.com.au](http://www.fitzpatrickwoods.com.au)