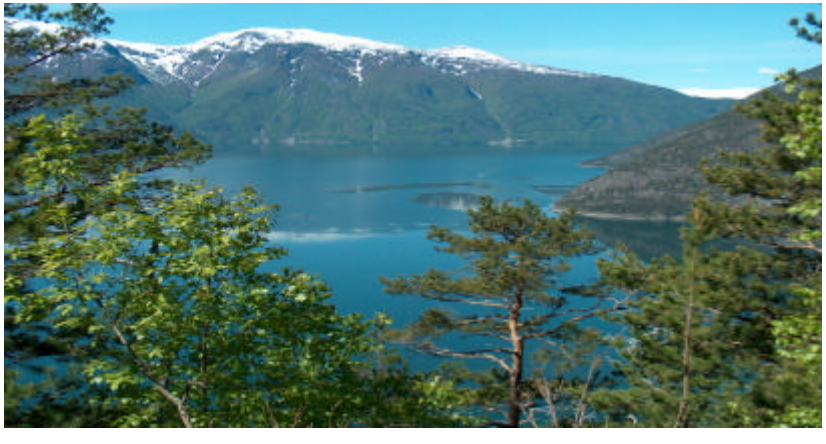
Biodiversity management in Norwegian forestry

Øystein Aasaaren
Director
Norwegian Forestry Group

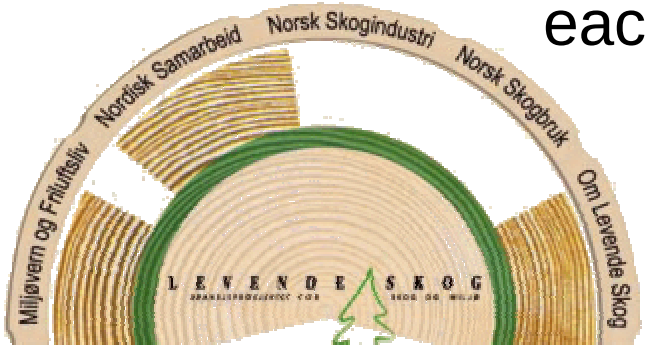




The frame work for biodiversity management in the forestry sector

- Forest certification based on;
- Environmental performance standards established in 1998. Revised in 2006.
- Contains of 25 performance level standards.
- Established through a participatory consensus process.

- Environmental inventories;
- A nation-wide mapping of important areas for biodiversity at the forest stand level.
- Select threatened /important habitats
- Define hotspots within each habitat type



Framework - the human factor

- Knowledge
  - The level of knowledge is increasing among forest owners, forest workers and entrepreneurs
- Tradition
  - Hand over the property to the next generation in a better condition than is was when you got from your parents.
- Commitment
  - It is a clear commitment from the forest owners to follow the existing law and regulations.

Environmental inventories

- The aim is to provide the forest owner with information about the most important environmental qualities in the forest.
- The information collected becomes an integrated part of the Forest Management Plan.
- The information can also be used by the local authorities in their land use planning.

Environmental inventories

- The inventory is covering the whole property, but only cutting class 4 and 5
- 12 different elements important for the level of biodiversity is registered, the level can differ from one region to another.
- All the key habitats are described and given priority.
- Selection based on what is common in the area, the final selection is done with a number of stakeholders participating.



Certification - Current situation

Most of the forest in Norway is environmentally certified.

Most of the wood processing industry companies demand certified wood supply..

Both FSC and PEFC systems are in use. Both systems are accepted by the industry.

Most of the properties are too small to obtain their own certificate, an arrangement for group certification is established.



Result: 25 performance standards

- Afforestation/introduction of new species in afforestation areas
- Areas of biological importance – key habitats
- Bogs and wetland forest
- Cultural landscapes
- Distribution of species
- Fertilising
- Forests affected by fire
- Forest area protection
- Forest roads
- Harvesting methods.
- Herbicide spraying

- Heritage sites
- Landscape ecology
- Long term wood production
- Mountain forest.
- Off road transport.
- Large trees and dead wood.
- Outdoor recreation
- Protection of genetic material-forest trees.
- Scarification
- Waste management
- Water protection
- Transparency
- Special rights for the minorities

The performance standards revised in 2006

- The most important changes is regarding the standard; biological important areas.
  - At least 5% of the productive forests have to be treated as biological important areas, that means in most cases that harvesting will not be allowed.

Stakeholders- development of the standards

- The Norwegian Forest Owner`s Federation
- The Norwegian Forestry Association
- The State Forest and Land Corporation
- The Norwegian United Federation of Trade Unions
- The WWF Norway
- The Norway National Council for Open-air Recreation (Friluftsrådenes Landsforbund)
- The Norwegian National Association for Outdoor Recreation (FRIFO)
- SABIMA (The Council for bio-diversity)
- The Norwegian Pulp and Paper Association
- The Norwegian Sawmill Industries`Association



Development of the standards – an important process

- The standards describes how to manage the forest sustainable, and thereafter addressing the documentation issue.
- Based on research and scientific competence.
- Each standard is based on a documented analyses of the issue, including economical, ecological and social consequences.
- A number of stakeholders and specialists are involved – during such a process they learn from each other, the standards are based on a consensus.


SILD - FISK
ALFRED SKULSTAD
SCHJØTT
EN HUSFLID
BRYGGEN
MAT
BRYGGEN
MAT

Operational System

- ISO 14001, gives the framework.
- The performance standard (Living Forest) and legislation give the demands.
- The certified body develop a common operational system and reporting system with a acceptable load of work for the forest owner – Group certification
- The certified body and the forest owners implement the system in their Forest Management Plans and work plans.



KOPI

DET NORSKE VERITAS

SERTIFIKAT FOR MILJØSTYRINGSSYSTEM

Sertifikat nr.: 2000-05L-SYMI-8075

Med dette sertifiseres at
MILJØSTYRINGSSYSTEMET
ved

Norsk Skogsertifisering

adresse
Oslo

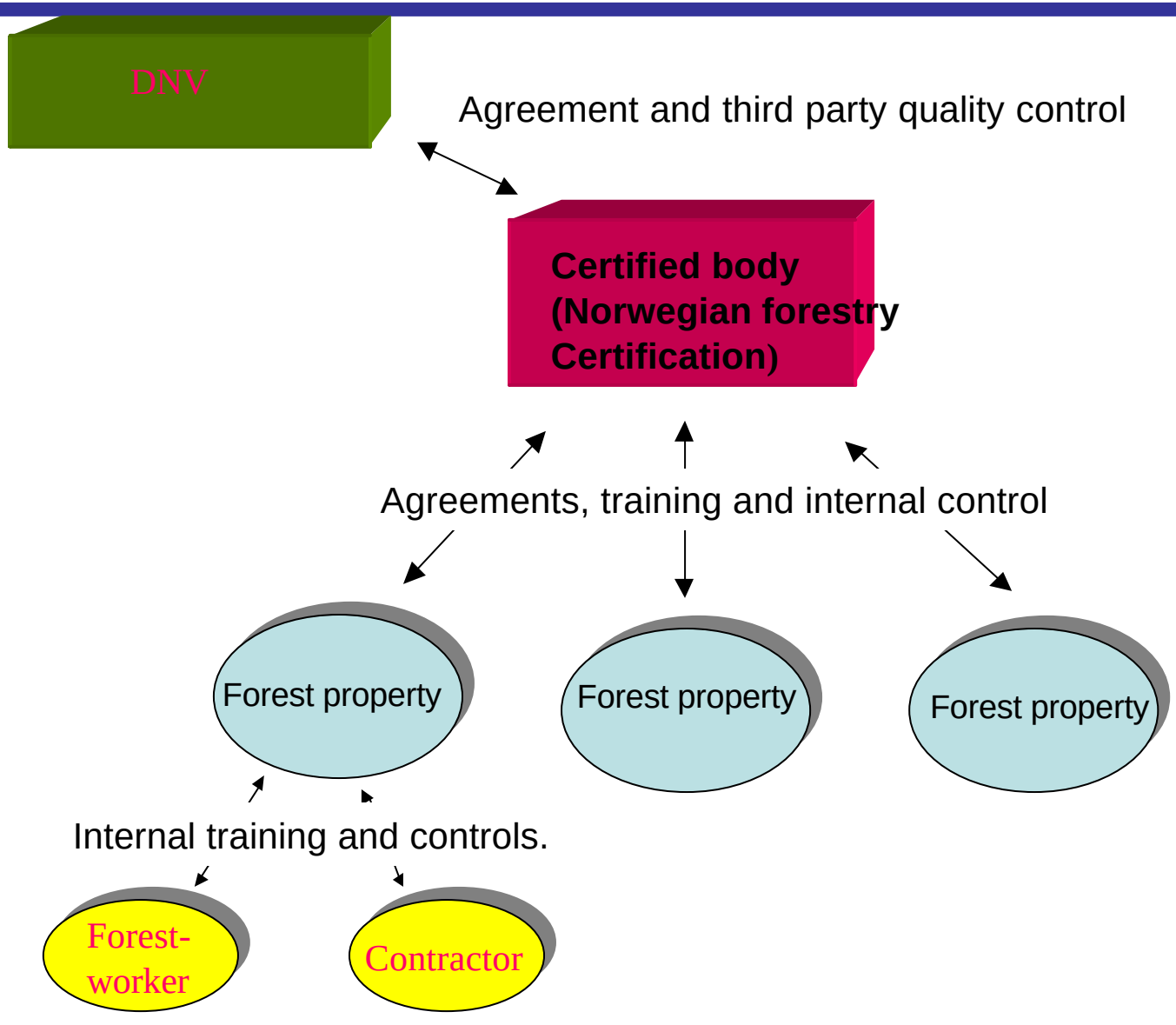
er funnet å være i overensstemmelse med følgende standard for miljøstyring
NS-EN ISO 14001, 1996

Dette sertifikatet er gyldig for følgende område/tjenester:
Rådgivning, opplæring og revisjon med det formål at avtaletilknyttede skogeiendommer skal tilfredsstille kravene til miljøstyring i.h.h.t. ISO 14001, 1996, og Standard for bærekraftig norsk skogbruk, Levende Skog, 1998

Sted og dato
Høvik 2000-05-02
Det Norske Veritas Region Norge AS
Merete Lange
Ledelsens representant

Sertifikatet med vedlegg er gyldig til
2005-05-02
Paul Lauth
Revisjonsleder

Organisation



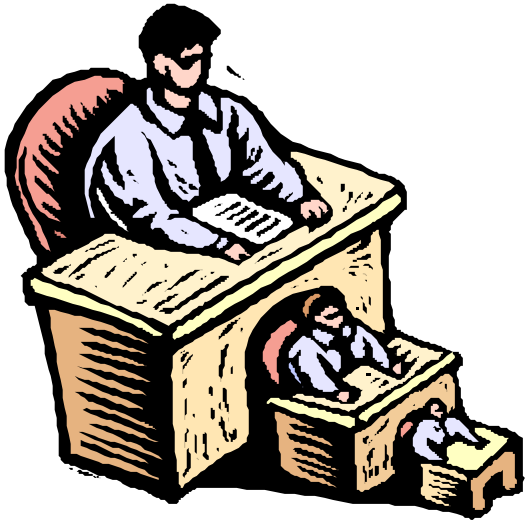


Starting point

- Routines and documentation should not be duplicated.
- The quality assurance system should cover the entire forestry, not only the environmental aspects.
- Basic information crucial for a responsible management:
  - Forest management plan.
  - Environmental registrations.
  - Local know how
  - Landscape plans for compartments > 1.000 hectares.



Certification involves all levels.



- All levels in the management organisation should be involved and feel responsible.
- Competence can replace detailed regulations.
- A management system can be improved. Workers at all levels can contribute to improvements.

Training is the key word.

- Implementation of management standards and certification systems demands knowledge, understanding and updated information.
- All forest owners, managers, employees and contractors are invited to training course.
- Contractors, a special design training program with a number of courses, gives a certificate as skilled worker.

Controls, - involve all levels.

Self control	Forest worker Contractor	All tasks/jobs.
Internal control	Forest owners Forest manager.	Minimum every 5th. job or task. All reforestation jobs.
Internal revision	Certified unit	Minimum. 2 times year 1. Later on, 1 to 5 times every 5th. year.
Exsternal revision	DNV. (Independant third party unit)	Anually

Norske Skog,
the world's largest newsprint manufacturer;

- Environmental responsibilities and tasks shall be clearly defined
- Norske Skog shall expect the same high environmental performance from suppliers of goods and services in the value chain as maintained in its own activities. Forest certification shall be encouraged and certified wood suppliers will be given priority.



