



Regional Forest Programmes and Local Forestry Programme - case Koli and Hattusaari

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Workshop

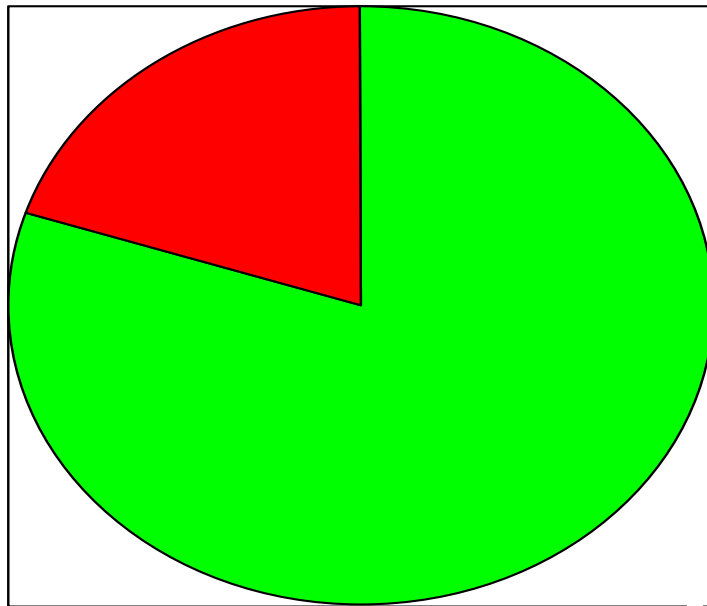


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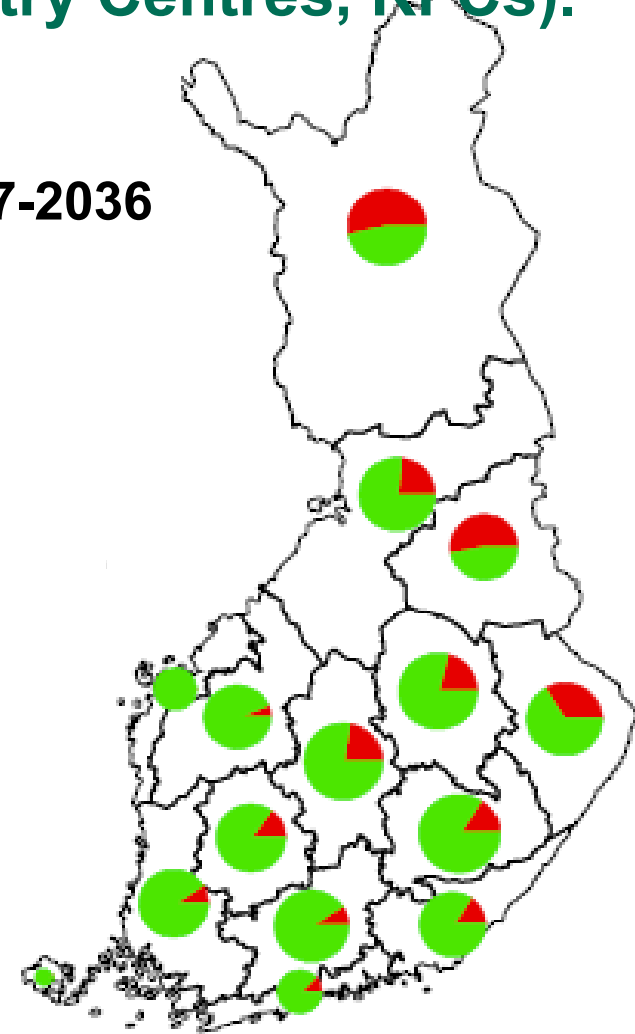
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The role of individual forest owners is important in the Finnish forestry (e.g. in industrial wood production), and varies by regions (13 Regional Forestry Centres, RFCs).

Estimate of max sustainable cutting removal
2007-2016



2007-2036



Data source:
Metla NFI10 (2004-2007) /
MELA Team / 16.6.2008

Koli and Hattusaari – a part of the Finnish national landscape and heritage.

- Values related to
 - landscape,
 - nature,
 - culture, and
 - recreational use.
- Population: ca. 300.
- Proportion of services from the total amount of jobs is 76 %.
- Strong traditions of collaborative work (associations etc.).



In Finland, interaction between forests and rural communities is strong.

- Forests and forestry are important for the vitality of rural communities:
 - Forests as living environment.
 - Forestry as livelihood.
- And vice versa, rural communities are important for forests and forestry:
 - Maintenance of infrastructure (e.g. road network)
 - Work force
- Balancing forest-based livelihood and other interests related to forests is important for rural areas!



New market-based approach is replacing the traditional "set-aside" approach in balancing different land-use interests.

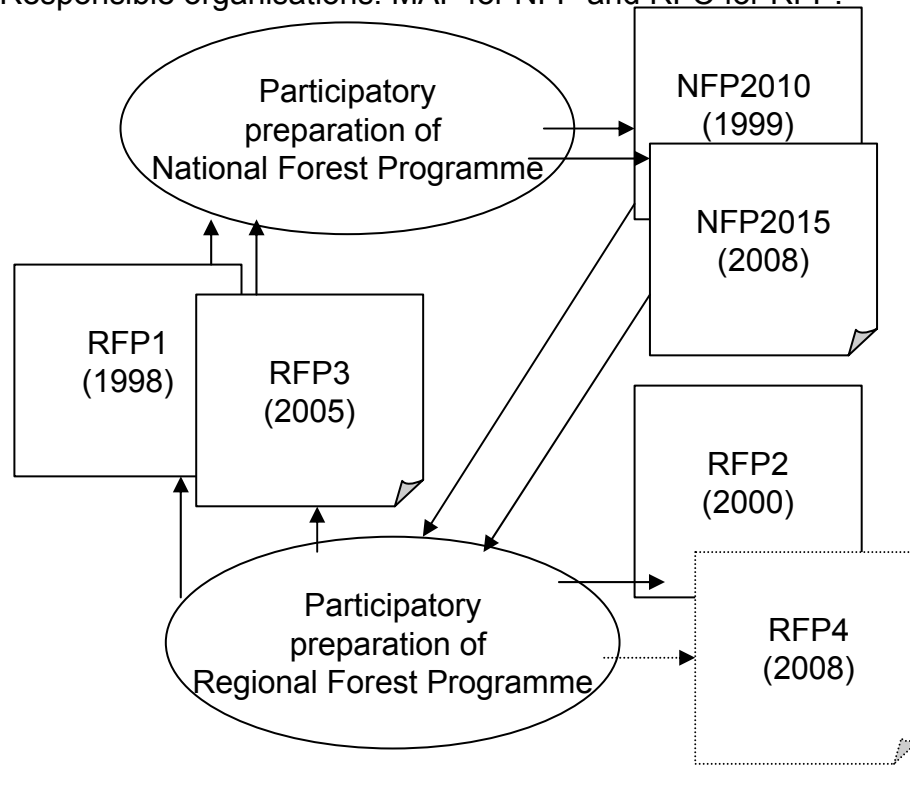
- Traditionally, the society has expressed its land-use interests as constraints (e.g. laws, land-use plans and programmes) setting land aside from wood production.
- Currently, the society is testing new market-based approach to fulfill the demand of wood and non-wood products and services:
 - Industry wood, energy wood, emissions trading, trading of nature and recreational values, renting landscape,...



The concept of "ecosystem products and services" is a new challenge for forest planning at different levels.

National and regional (13 RFCs) forest programmes covering all ownership groups (not site specific).

Responsible organisations: MAF for NFP and RFC for RFP.



Site-specific (standwise) forest management planning individually for/by forest owners in private, company and state forests.

The role of local (e.g. village) level planning is increasing:

- Local expertise on the demand and supply of different ecosystem products and services are increasingly important.
- Local entrepreneurs and communities can strengthen their position at the (global) market via collaborative planning, strategies and social networking.
- Entrepreneurs (e.g. family forest owners) need information on their own production and use possibilities/alternatives.
- The new role of expert organisations (Metla, RFC, Forest Management Associations FMA) in decision support?

ELAV Project



- ELAV = Enhancing Local Activity and Values from forest land through community-led strategic planning
- Partly funded by Interreg III B Northern Periphery Programme
- 16 partners from Sweden, Finland, Norway, Scotland and Iceland
- Lead partner: Swedish Forest Agency
- Project period: 2005-2007
- Aims
 - To develop interactive methods and new procedures involving communities in forest planning, especially balancing forest-based livelihood and other forest use in rural areas.
 - To prepare sub-regional forest plans for the case study areas in each country.

ELAV in Finland

- Partners: The Finnish Forest Research Institute (Metla), Forestry Centre of North Karelia (RFC), Forest Management Association of North Karelia (FMA)
- Funding: Interreg IIIB NPP and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Aims of the project in Finland
 - to support Koli and Hattusaari villages to prepare local forestry programme
 - in the analysis of the sustainable use and development opportunities of the forests
 - in the identification of joint initiatives and projects in private forests as well as potential funding sources
 - to develop planning processes as well as the supportive roles of expert organisations.

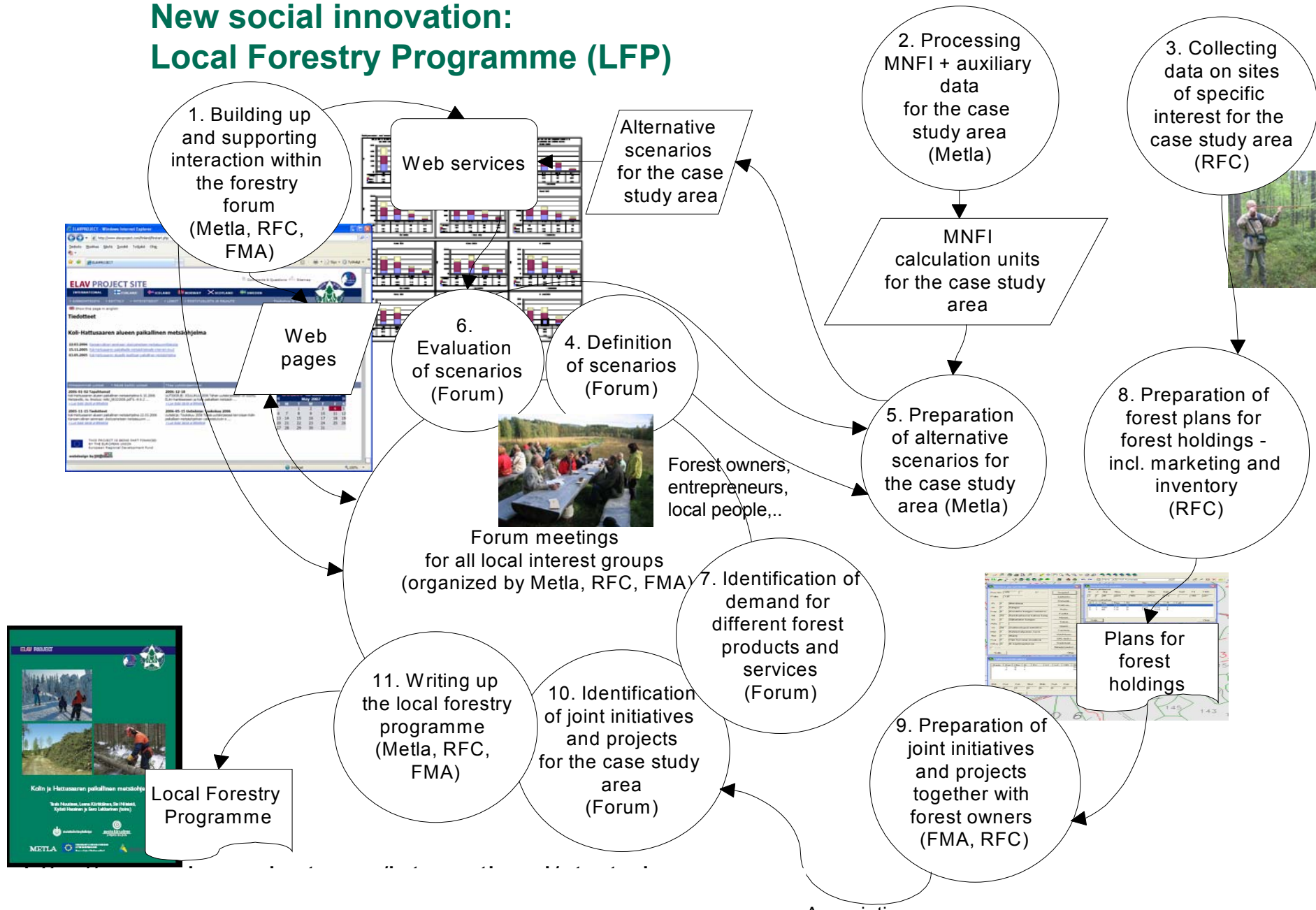
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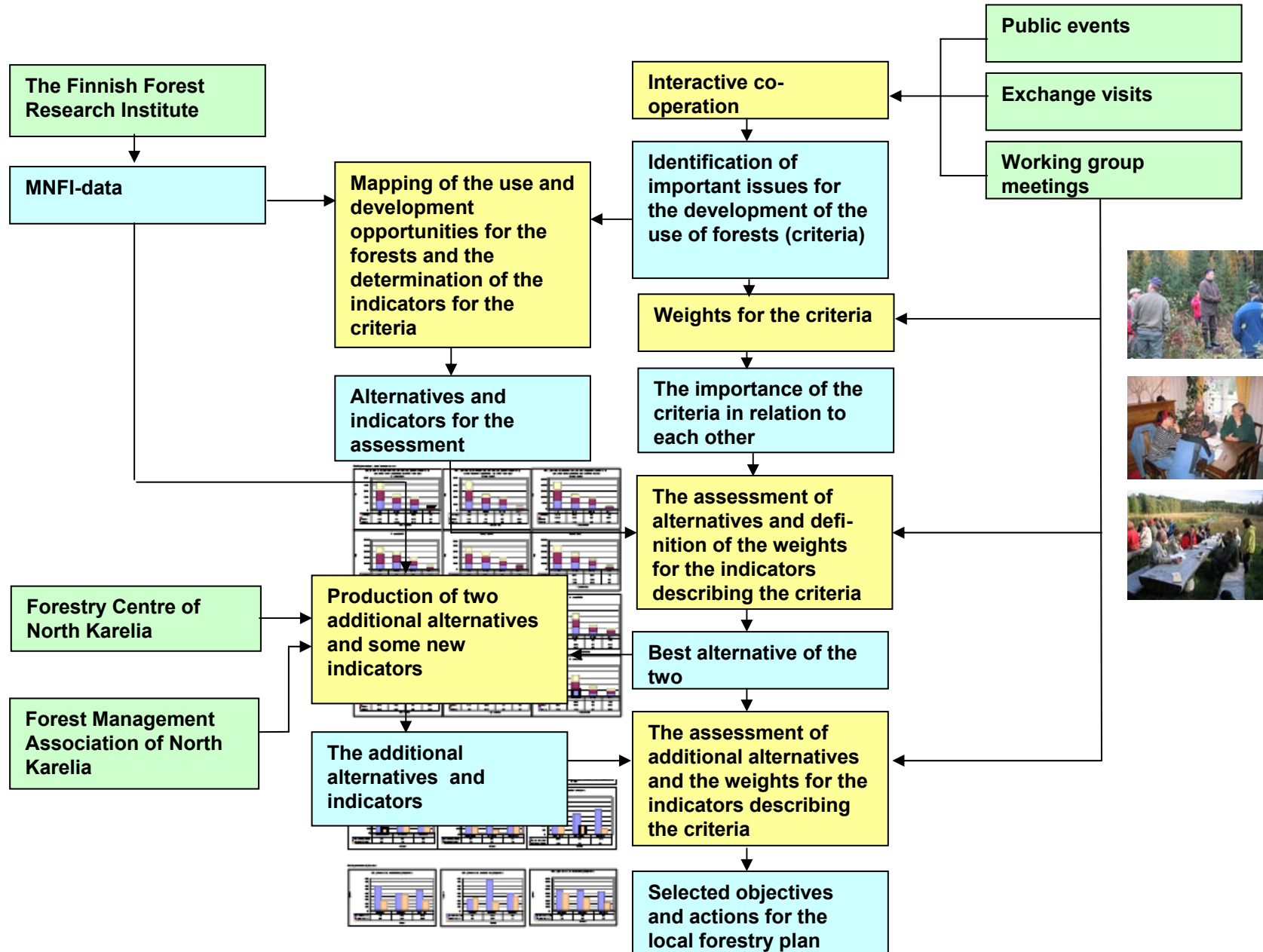
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New social innovation: Local Forestry Programme (LFP)



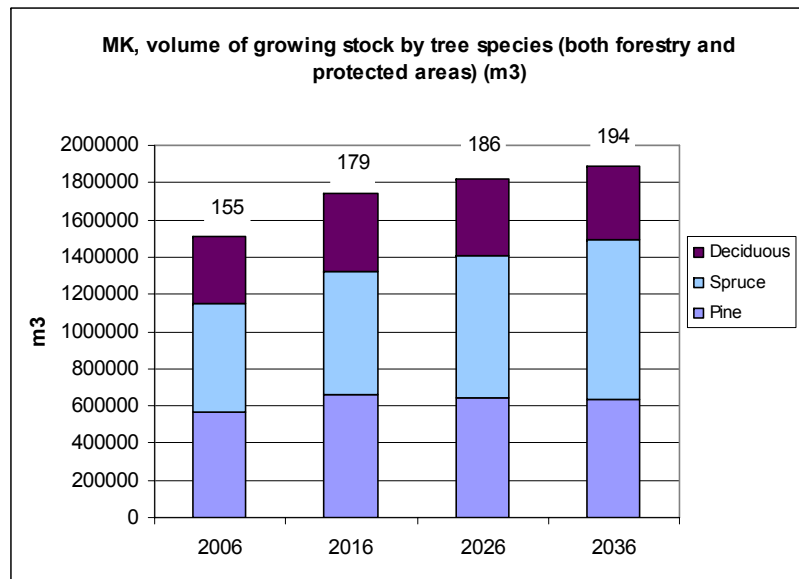
Interactive definition and evaluation of alternative scenarios:



Definition of outlines for the local forestry programme

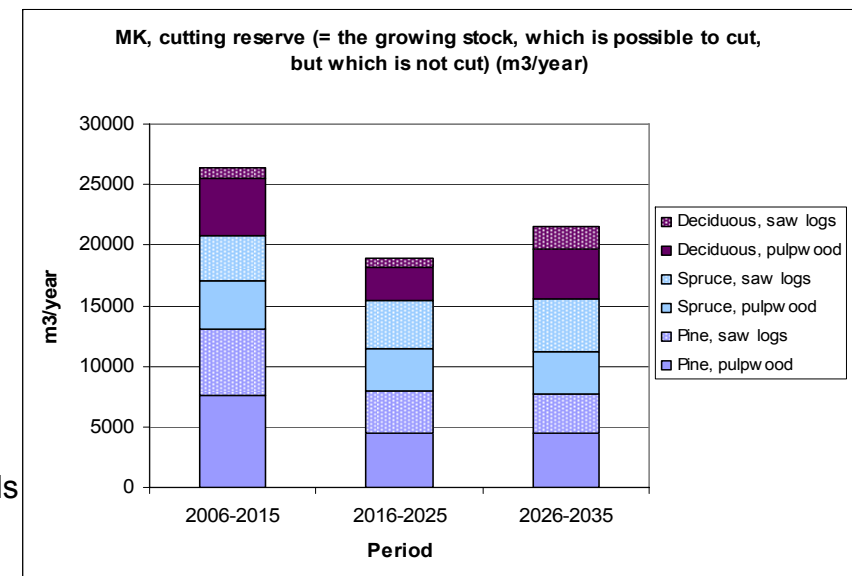
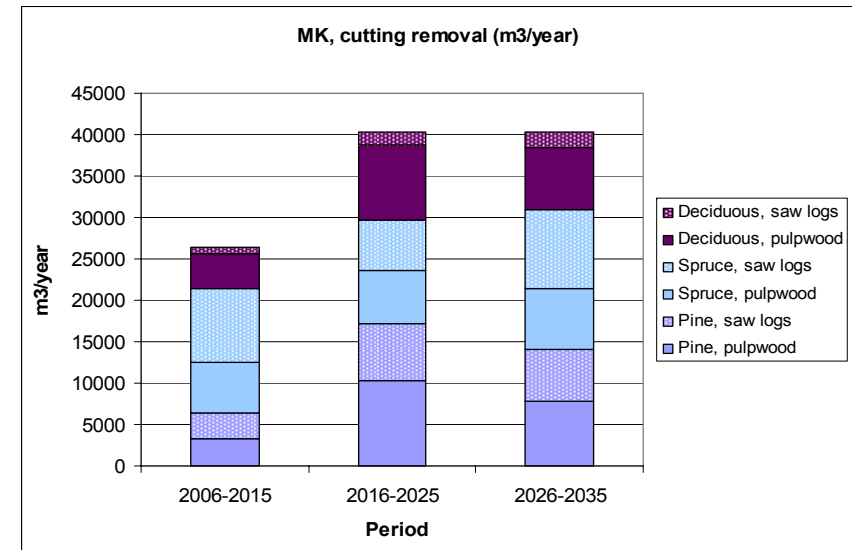
The use and development opportunities of forest resources

The local working group selected MK alternative: it was based on the common view of RFC and FMA about forest owners' cutting and management activities



Objectives related to

- Commercial use of the wood resources and developing their use as fuels
- Other values of forests
- Employment



Objectives related to commercial use of the wood resources and developing their use as fuel

Objectives	Measures	Important players
- Productive forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performing silvicultural operations to unmanaged seedling and sapling stands => guidance to aid in identifying the possibilities for financial support - Correctly scheduling silvicultural treatments => Training and guidance for the forest owners 	<p>Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia, Forest Management Association of North Karelia</p> <p>Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia, Forest Management Association of North Karelia</p>
- Improving wood quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the level of pruning => Training and guidance for the forest owners	Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia, Forest Management Association of North Karelia
- Reducing damage caused by moose and utilising compensation for this damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation from RFC => Guidance of forest owners - Reduction of the amount of mooses - Taking into account the possibility for damages caused by mooses in regeneration and in forest management 	Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia Forest Management Association of North Karelia
- Increasing the amount of fuelwood harvested and used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harvesting fuelwood from unmanaged thinning stands => guidance to aid in identifying the possibilities for financial support - Harvesting fuelwood from final fellings of spruce-dominated stands - Increasing the use of fuelwood (e.g. support for establishing a local fuelwood cooperative) 	<p>Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia, Forest Management Association of North Karelia</p> <p>Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia and Forest Management Association of North Karelia offer their know-how</p>

Objectives related to other values of forests

Objectives	Measures	Important players
- Restoration and maintenance of existing footpaths outside the Koli National Park	- Use of information from the mapping of footpaths: preparation of a plan for repairing of footpaths - Joint project for repairing and marketing of footpaths - Organising someone, who maintain the footpaths	Koli Tourist Association, in cooperation with landowners, tourist entrepreneurs and other concerned Koli Tourist Association
- Implementation of an extension to Herajärvi Trail	- Have a plan made - Implementation	Koli Tourist Association
- Opening scenic views at important sites	-Joint project to find out the important sites and to do the management	Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia, Forest Management Association of North Karelia, Koli National Park (according to the confirmed plan)
- Developing the content of nature-based tourist services	- Finding out the opportunities to produce program services connected to wildlife watching - Production of those program services	Tourist entrepreneurs in cooperation with forest owners ja Koli Tourist Association Tourist entrepreneurs in cooperation with forest owners ja Koli Tourist Association
- Increasing the utilization of the summer theatre venue and other places for cultural value	- Organising cultural events - The mapping of cultural-historic resorts in the forests	Cultural association in cooperation with tourist entrepreneurs Kolin kotiseutuyhdistys ry as a contact association

The objectives related to employment

Objectives	Measures	Important players
- Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hiring a special village forest worker - Support for creating a local fuelwood cooperative 	Village association of Koli/municipality of Lieksa/forest service entrepreneur/fuelwood cooperative Regional Forestry Centre of North Karelia, Forest Management Association of North Karelia



Local Forestry Programme (LFP) is a village-level strategy.

- The objectives are local, not derived (top-down) from national (NFP) or regional forest programmes (RFP).
 - e.g. discussions revealed that local people considered forest management important for wood production, landscape/recreation, mitigation of climate change (carbon sequestration in better growing trees and wood products with long life-cycle, substitutes such as wood fuel) => matching interests!
- Standwise decisions are made by forest owners.
- LFP is not a local tourism programme or a local nature program.
- The role of LFP is to provide information on forests and funding sources, and support (networking) for building joint projects of forest owners (e.g. in trading nature or recreational values). – **important for local people!**
- = LFP & RFP: strategic, include measures to tackle objectives, not site-specific
- ≠ LFP: GIS-based (remote sensing and land-use maps) for more details, interactive rather than participatory, community-led rather than expert-led (e.g. C&I and alternative scenarios defined locally), community-based rather than administration-based (e.g. villages where need/potential for joint efforts)

Lessons to be learned*

- Separate decision makers (=local people) from decision support (=expert organisations such as Metla, RFC, FMA).
- Start when initiated by local people (e.g. village association)
- Facilitate **community-led** interaction, learning, collaborative planning and social networking
 - Open access, personal contact, varying methods and themes, international exchange.
 - Collect feedback and reflect if necessary.
 - Simulation tools for the coherent impact assessment of alternative scenarios (to show the comparable values of C&I's in each scenario) to support analytical and objective discussion.
- Monitor the implementation as well as changes in the decision environment, check the programme if necessary.

* based on feedback received – research on the experiences and impacts still on-going

For more information:

<http://www.elavproject.com>

<http://www.metla.fi/julkaisut/muut/koli-hattusaari.pdf>



Thank you for your attention!

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