



# The role of forestry in national climate change adaptation policy

Cases from Sweden, Germany, France and Italy

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# Introduction and aim

- Adaptation to climate change as a larger structural issue relevant for multiple sectors (often with focus on water management)
- Recent development of national adaptation policies – but are these necessary for adaptation to occur
  - *How is adaptation to climate change in forestry integrated in adaptation policy in different countries?*

# Theoretical framework

- Planned adaptation in forestry: advice or other measures to support planning to minimise risks under climate change. May be supported by:
  - Policies that define adaptation priorities
  - Binding targets for implementation (e.g. legal requirements)
  - Organisational steering for adaptation
  - Measures that build capacity to adapt
  - Contextual factors, e.g. events

# Methodology and case study areas

- Four countries with different development of adaptation policy and forest history
  - Sweden
  - Germany
  - France
  - Italy

Issue development Country	Existence of policies governing adaptation in forestry	Existence of binding targets	Measures to build capacity to act on adaptation	Organisational units for adaptation in forestry (mainstreamed or separate)	Role of extreme events (contextual factors)
<b>Sweden</b>	Commission and Bill including relevance to adaptation in forestry	(Potential: any future revisions in Forest Act)	Swedish Forest Agency Information campaign	Mainstreaming in Swedish Forest Agency	Gudrun and Per storms 2005, 2007
<b>Germany</b>	Part in National Adaptation Strategy (on federation level), incl. Indicators	-	Stakeholder dialogues; seminars / further education (KLIMZUG initiative); study programmes	Designated units in UBA (KOMPASS) on federation level; and regional climate centers	Hurricanes Lothar 1999, and Kyrill 2007; severe drought stress events 2003 and 2007
<b>France</b>	Part in National adaptation plan and strategy	-	AFORCE workshops and website	Designated units in ECOFOR: coordination of research AFORCE network : research and development coalition	2003 drought, storm and wind events
<b>Italy</b>	No formal national policy (although guidelines generally on adaptation and biodiversity from Ministry of Environment)	-	No national measures	Not developed	Not connected to climate change

## Results: Development of planned adaptation for forestry in the different countries

# Discussion and conclusion

- Policy development on adaptation in forestry in Sweden, Germany and France as part of more general adaptation policy at national level (driven by other concerns than forestry, e.g. extreme events); in Italy to some extent in documents targeting other policy areas
- Forestry as a smaller part within national general policy and organisational development on adaptation, with currently no set binding targets
- Implementation largely depends on forest managers and management units, as well as future development at regional and local levels to define national aims – differing between different states
- Adaptive capacity-building important (e.g. through advice)