



## Joint Session of the ECE Timber Committee and the FAO European Forestry Commission

Location, Turkey – 10-14 October 2011



## The Wood industry from Kyoto to Rio

Sylvain Labbé



# International conventions affecting the forest ecosystems

UN Framework Convention on Climate change

-Kyoto and post Kyoto

-Land use: REED +, LULUCF and HWP

-CDM and Carbon markets in forest and wood products

-The building sector is not included yet





### Some key Aichi targets from the Nagoya protocol

- Bring close to **zero** the rate of **loss of natural habitats, including forests**
- Establish a **conservation target of 17%** of terrestrial and inland water areas
- Restore at least 15%** of degraded areas through conservation and restoration activities

Introduction of externalities: PES (Payment for environmental services)





**RIO+20**

United Nations Conference  
on Sustainable Development

# **Sustainable Consumption and Production** in the context of **Sustainable development** **& poverty eradication!**

**10-Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) *Agreed in CSD 19, New York***

- Consumer information
- Sustainable lifestyles and education
- Sustainable public procurement
- **Sustainable buildings and construction**
- Sustainable tourism including eco-tourism.



Orman 2011: Forests in a Green Economy, 10-14 October, Antalya Turkey





2 Billions people with less than 2\$ a day



1 Billion people with no access to clean water



10 Millions people per year starving to death

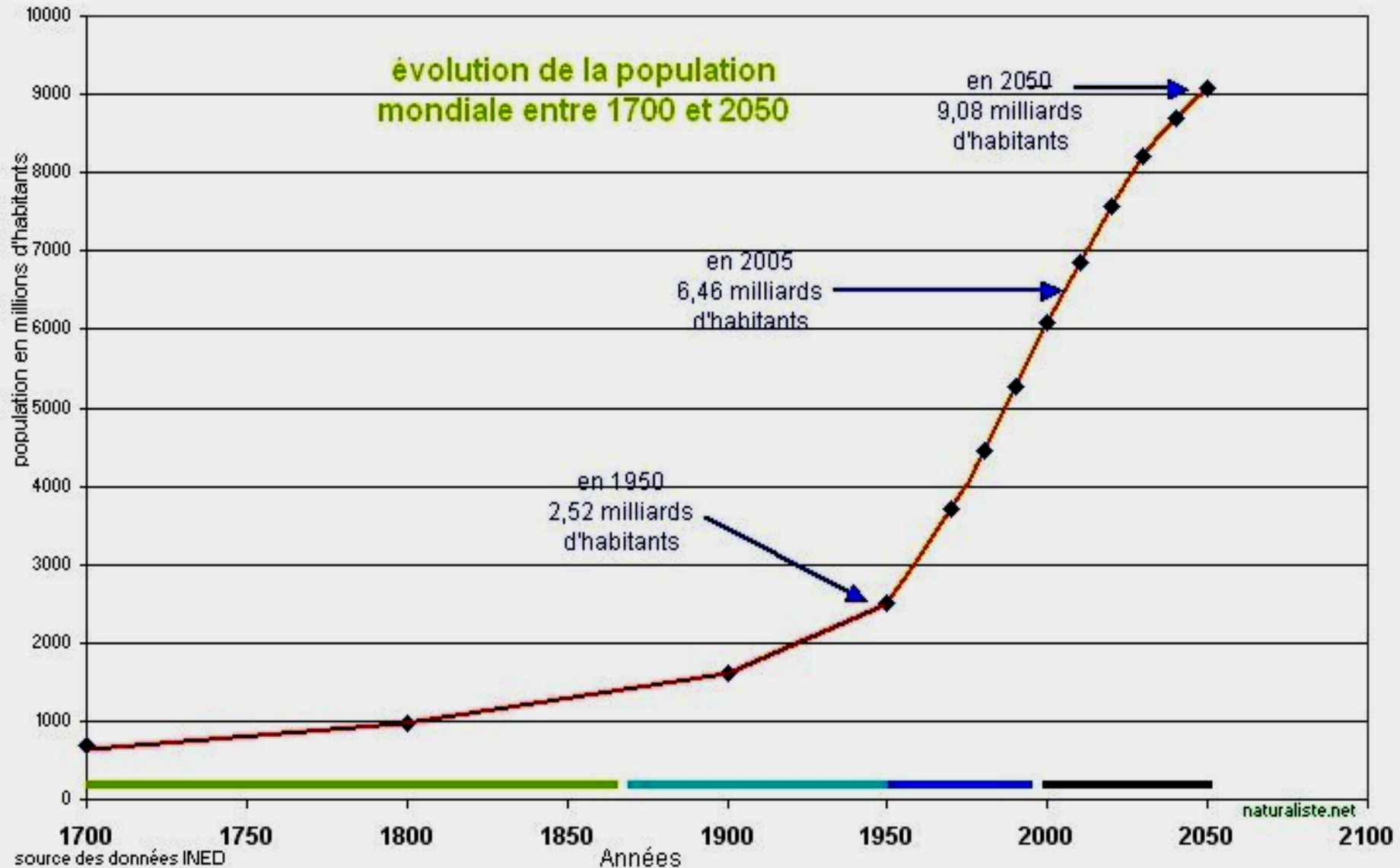


1,5 Billion people without electricity



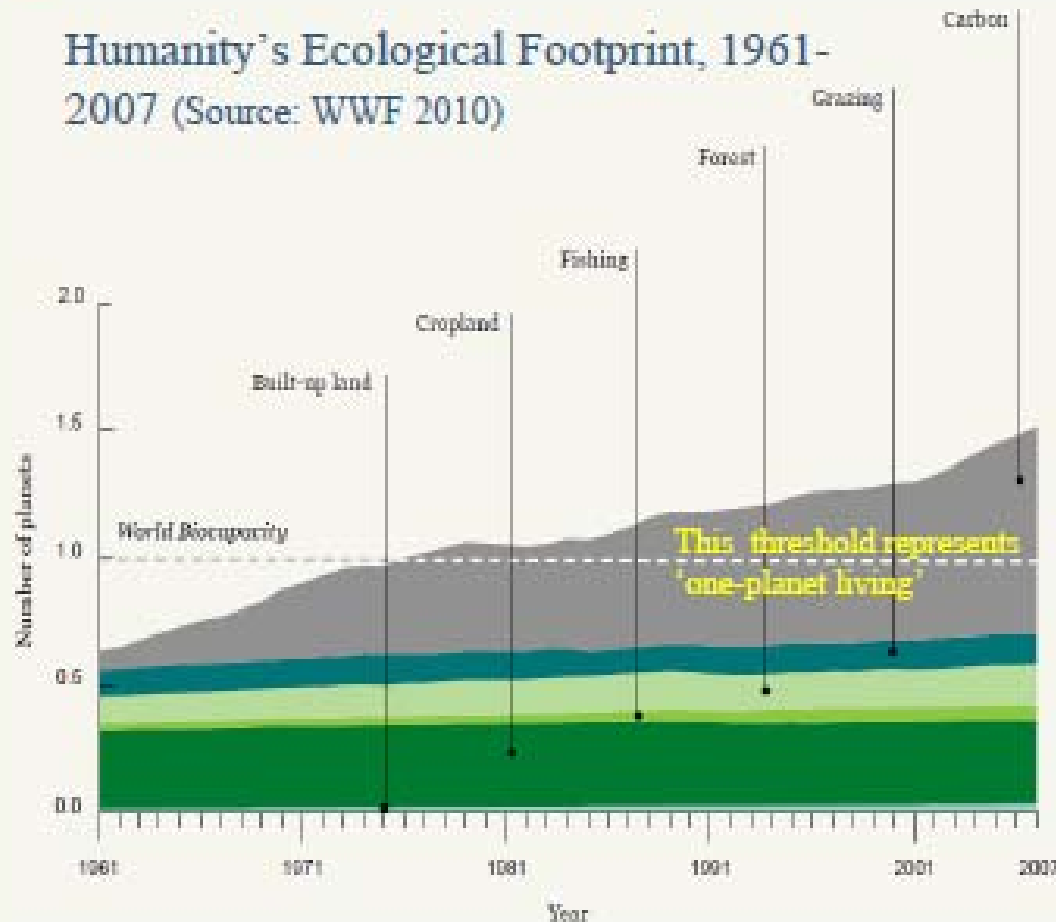
# World population growth

## évolution de la population mondiale entre 1700 et 2050



# Result: this is a world in overshoot

Humanity's Ecological Footprint, 1961-2007 (Source: WWF 2010)



- Productive ecosystem area/capita 1.8 gha; current demand: 2.7 gha/capita. I.e.:
- The human enterprise already exceeds global carrying capacity by about 50%.
- In late August 2010 we reached 'overshoot day' for last year.
- For the rest of the year humanity lived by depleting natural capital.

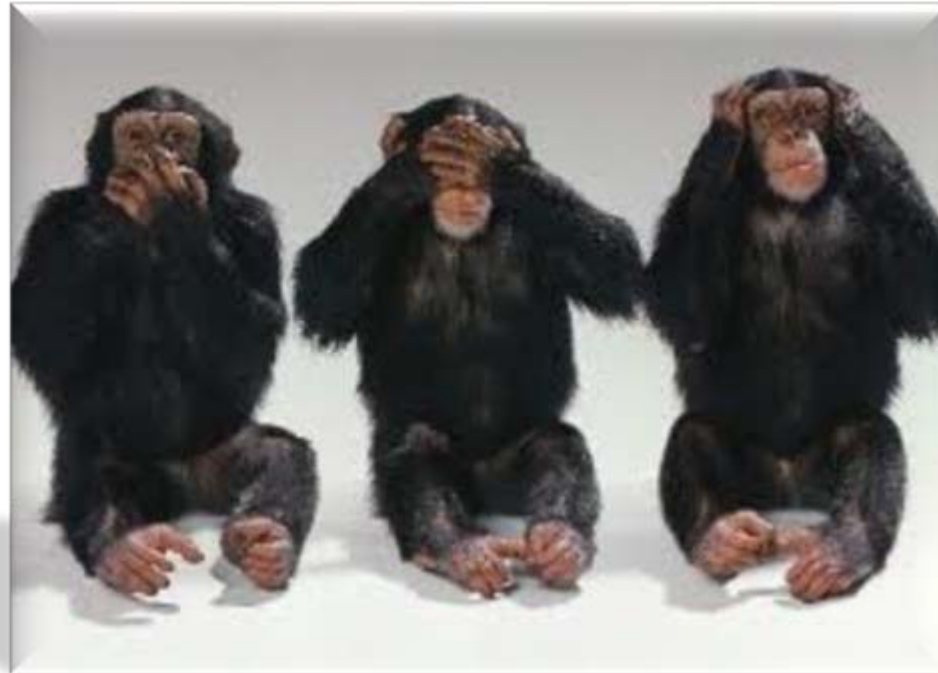
## SCP policies at RIO+20

- **STICKS, CARROTS AND TAMBOURINES.**
- ***Mandatory measures! No more voluntary goodwill, marketing tricks or shopping for the cheapest "green" certificate!***
- ***Functional (not descriptive) requirements! Not for single parts only, but the whole systems!***
- ***Life cycle thinking beyond products***
- ***The end product is not a building but a service; provision of sustainable space for a purpose***





## Facing the reality



### **A Green economy or green capitalism?**

1. Finance (650 Bil in 2008)
2. Externalities (PES)
3. Clear and measurable policies and regulations
4. Sustainable consumption metrics and units?



# What is our action plan for the forest sector?



Orman 2011: Forests in a Green Economy, 10-14 October, Antalya Turkey



# WE NEED A GLOBAL STRATEGY

Metric



	FOREST	WOOD	SUSTAINABLE BUILDING
INTERNATIONAL	FI	WI	SBI
NATIONAL	FN	WN	SBN
REGIONAL	FR	WR	SBR

The market growth is only at the end use

The war is open in the green building market

1. Inclusion of the LCA, limit to service life and recyclability
2. Limit the accounting to the energy operation of the buildings
3. Inclusion of the carbon sequestration of wood into ISO 14067
4. Implementation of EPD into the material accounting regulations
5. Inclusion of the PES (carbon tax, water tax, biodiversity loss, etc)



# Strategic Plan for the wood sector

- OBJECTIVE: DIRECT: Reduce environmental footprint of the building materials  
INDIRECT: Increase wood consumptions
- HOW: Influence policies on Forest, Wood, and Buildings  
Carbon footprint of material, LCA, EPD, PES, etc...
- FOCUS: SCP policies at end use
- ALLIES: Science and ENGO's
- AUDIENCE: International organisations: UNFCCC, UNEP-SBCI,  
+ Governments, Professionals, End users
- WEAKNESS: Industry fragmentation.  
We need a World Wood Forum (WWF) coordination
- STRENGTH: We have the only 100% solar energy renewable building material

