

CHALLENGES IN THE ECO-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT OF COPPICE FORESTS IN UKRAINE

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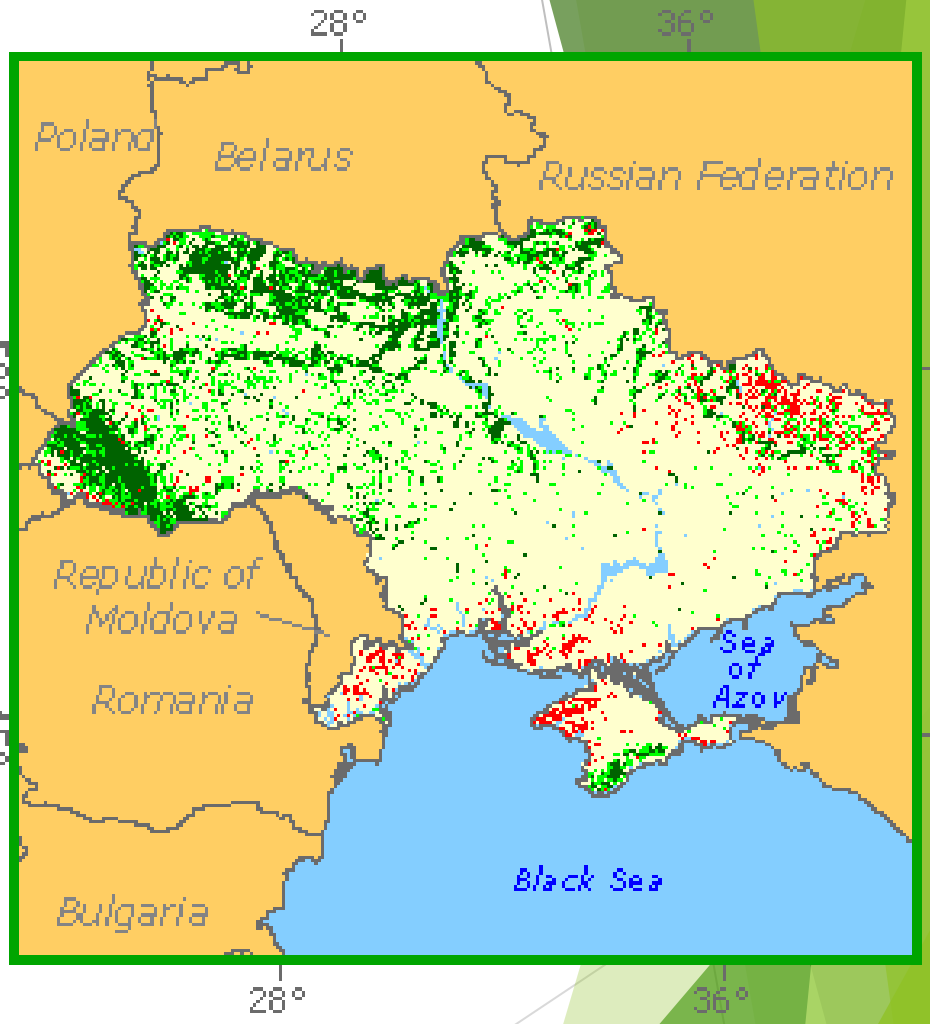
Ecological zone and Forest cover



Coppice forest vary in species composition, structure and management reflecting the regional site and climate conditions.

Ukrainian Coppice

- Underbrush
- Woodlet

- Understory trees
- Shoot reafforestation

Main Species of Low forests

- *Quercus robur* L.,*Quercus rubra* L.
- *Carpinus betulus* L.
- *Fraxinus excelsior* L.
- *Robinia pseudoacacia* L.,
- *Fagus sylvatica* L.
- *Betula verrucosa* Ehrh.
- *Populus tremula* L.
- *Alnus glutinosa* (L.) Gaerth., *Alnus incana (L.)* Moench
- *Salix alba* L, *Salix caprea* L.
- *Sorbus aucuparia* L.
- *Malus sylvestris* Mill.
- *Corylus avelana* L.

Ecosystem-Based Management is to sustainably manage both target and non-target species by preserving or restoring ***habitat quality*** to maintain ecosystem services

Coppice forests are to…

- emphasize ***connectivity*** within and between systems
- focus on the ***consequences*** of human actions within a specific ecosystem
- emphasize the ***protection*** and restoration of ecosystem structure, function and key processes
- integrate ***biological***, ***socioeconomic*** and governance perspectives

Challenges in coppice

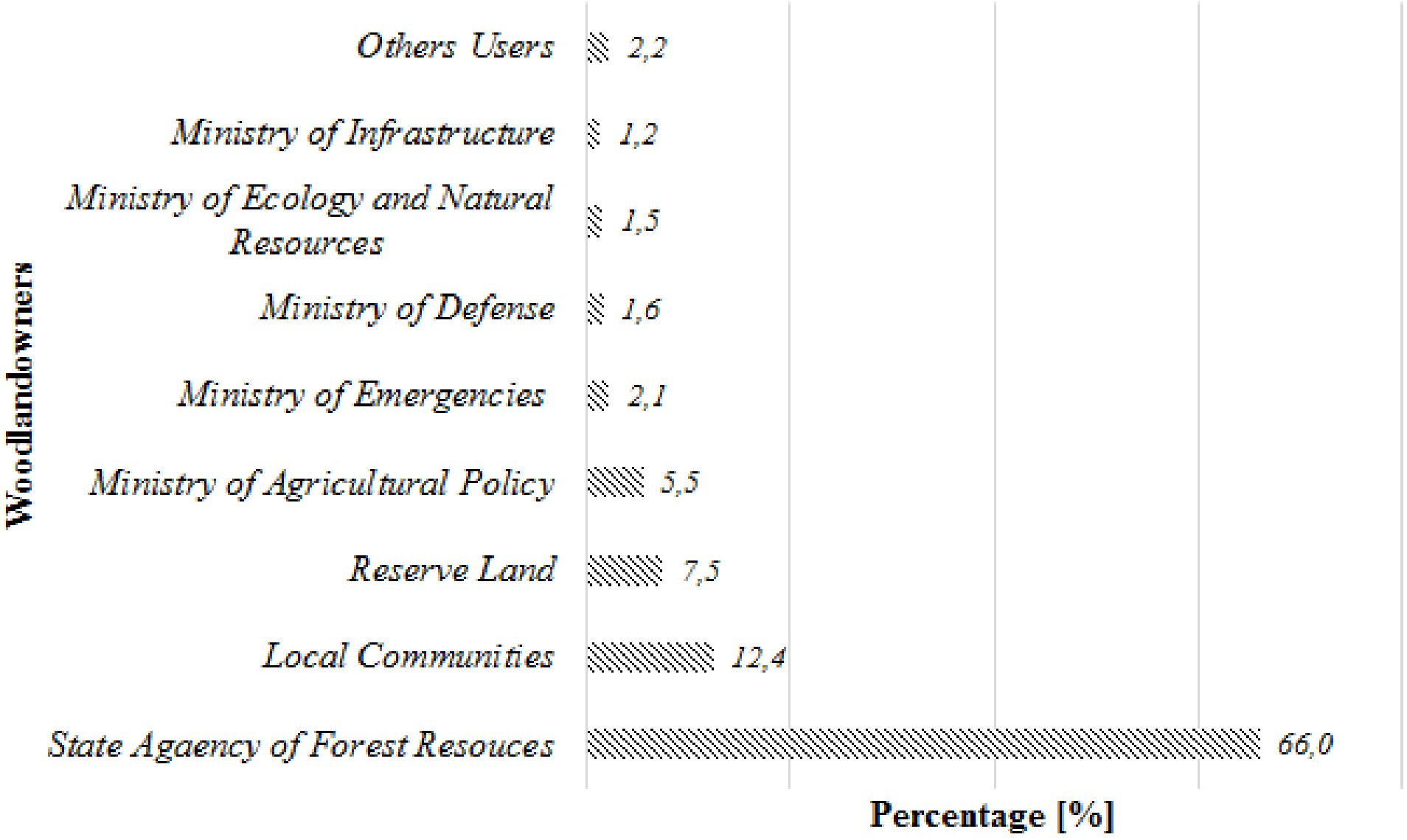
- strong reliance on forest resources, especially in **poor** rural communities
- limited **local** government capacity for effective natural resource management
- **traditional** forest management systems

Forest Products in Coppice Forest

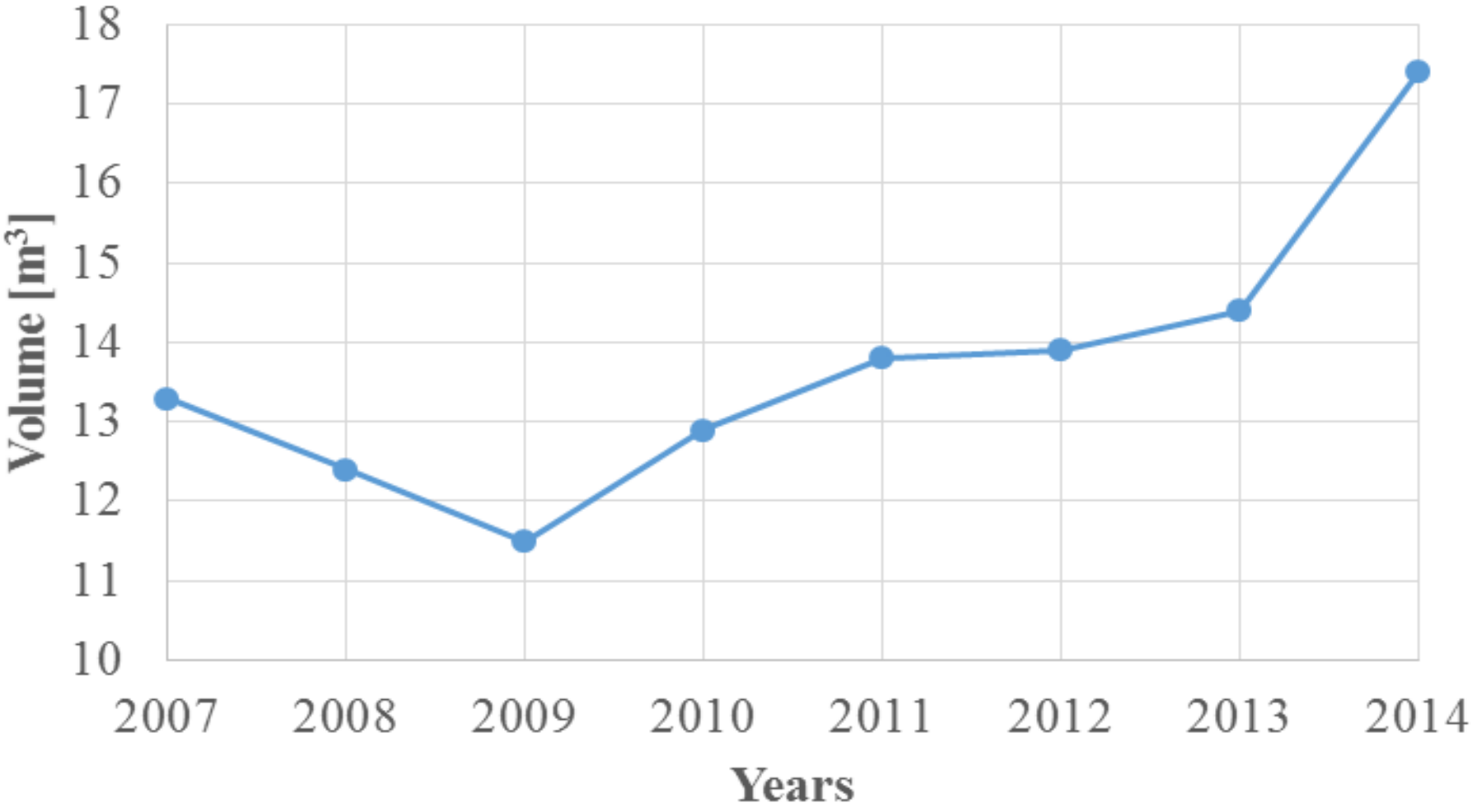
- Fire Wood

- Charcoal

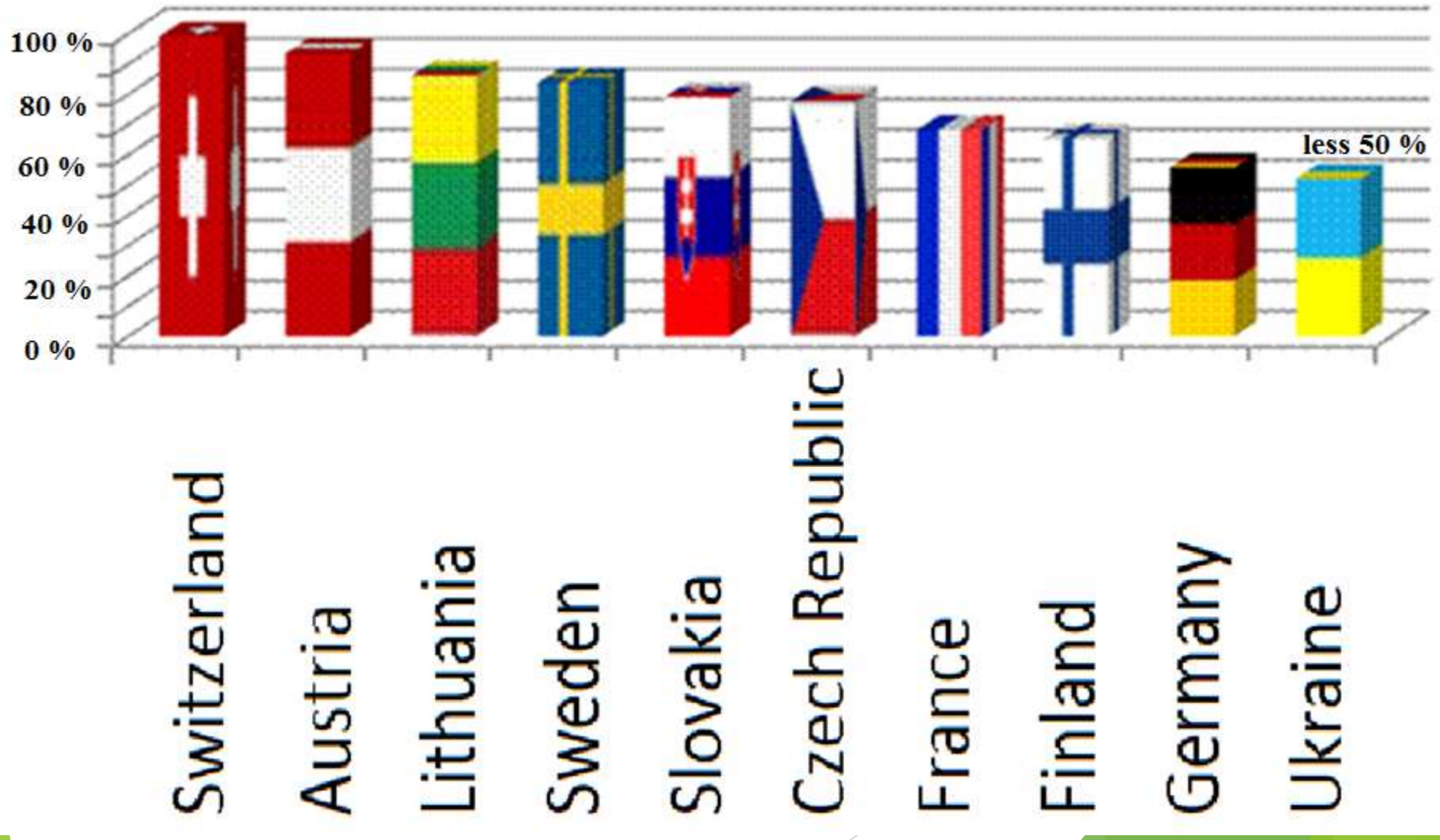
Distribution of forest land owners



Annual removal by woodland of 9,5 Million ha ?



Ukrainian Forestry in the EU ?



Key research objectives in low forests are

- to focus on the structure of coppice stands to maintain ecosystem services;
- to incorporate social dimensions of forest resource use (wood and non-wood forest products);
- to recognize the high level of uncertainty and variability in the coppicing;
- to reflect a common vision among stakeholders;
- to inform and adapt from learning based on forest science and local knowledge.

CHALLENGES IN THE FOREST MANAGEMENT OF COPPICE FORESTS

Forestry: Ecosystem-based Sustainable Forest Management, Utilization of Forest Residues, Use of Non-Wood Forest Goods and Services, Bio-Economy Development

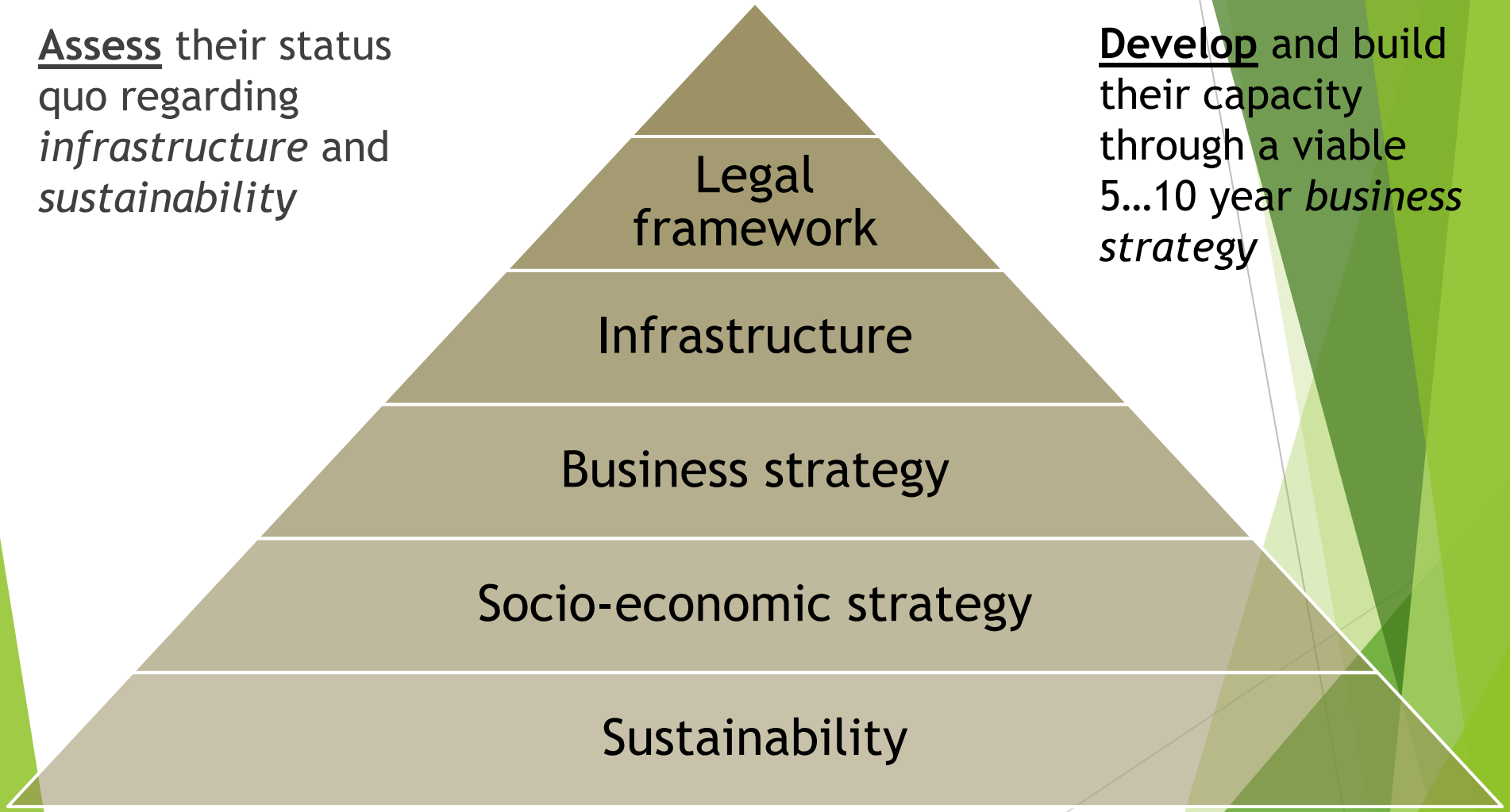
Smart: Flexible and integrated utilization of forest resources - a *smart* utilization of bioenergy

Region: Regionally integrated and sustainable concepts for forestry resources recovery, technologies and concepts

Ukraine – EU – Coppice

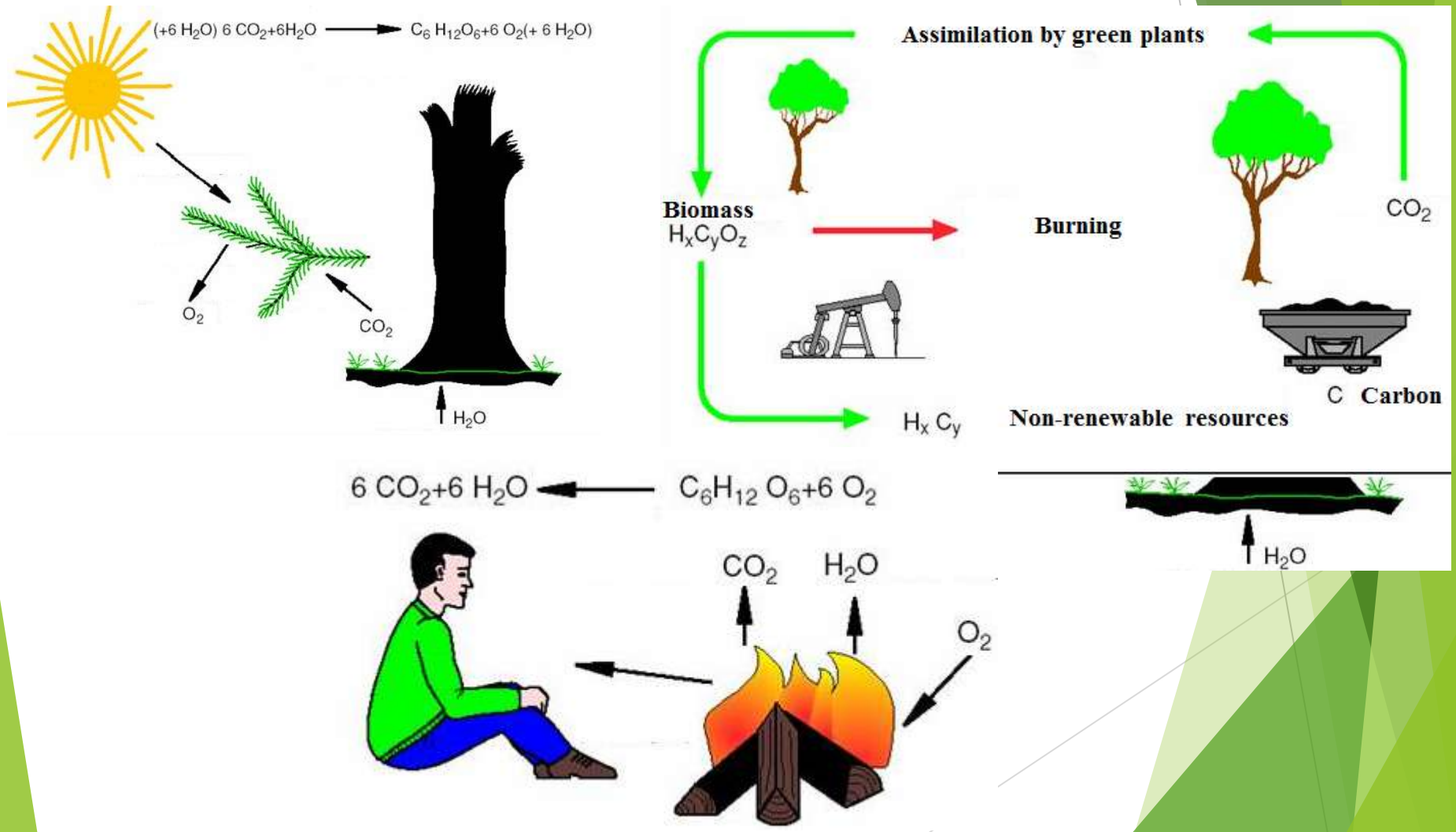
Assess their status quo regarding *infrastructure* and *sustainability*

Develop and build their capacity through a viable 5…10 year *business strategy*



Improve their *legal* and administrative *frameworks* to allow growth of the forestry sector (FSC, PEFC etc.)

Looking for Trade-Off!



Thank you!