Outcomes from
the Brussels Conference

Protection strategy for old growth forest in Europe

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The Brussels Conference

- 148 participants
- 28 countries
- CoE, EC, UNESCO etc
- Multi-sector participation
- Outcome - practical strategy for protection

Key elements of the strategy

1. Definition structure
2. Mapping framework
3. Practical protection mechanisms
4. Policy and legal aspects
5. Funding and incentives
6. Communication & representation

1) Definition structure

- Identification of areas
- Standardised protection
- Standardised restoration
- Multiple benefits: ecosystem services
- Supports partnership approach
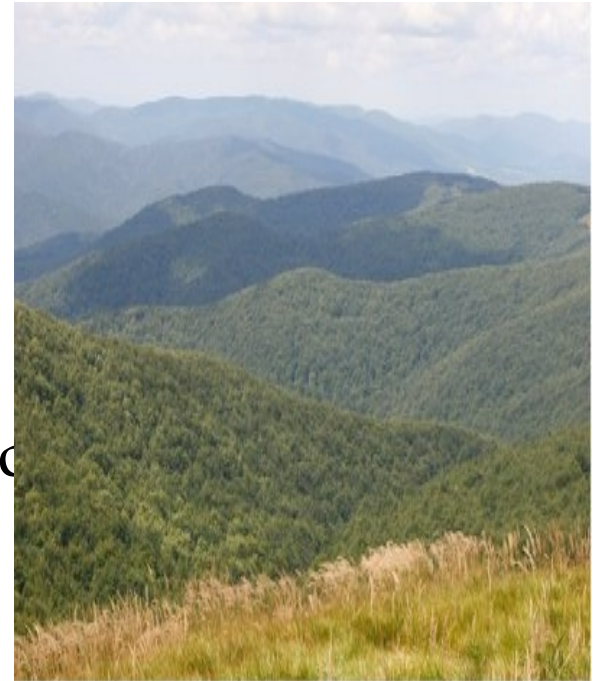
2) Mapping framework

- Interactive mapping concept - IIASA
- Early Warning System
- Build local networks for input
- LEAF secretariat: administer map,
- allocate action, collective voice
- capacity build

3) Practical protection mechanisms

- Strategic linkages : international
  – EC and UNESCO cooperation
- Management: EC & Emerald Network
- Partnerships: NGO, corporate, private sec
- Local community, landholder benefits

4) Policy and legal aspects

- Improved recognition
- Addressing gaps: two reports
- Better use of existing instruments
- Illegal logging
- Focus at national level

5) Funding and incentives

- Multiple value representation
- Gearing up PES agenda
- Innovative funding
- Landholder incentives, report
- Long-term protection structure

6) Representation

- Government/Institution/NGO
- OGF priority on the policy spectrum
- Inter-sector partnership approach
- Addressing misunderstandings: CEPF policy - felling OGF, wood biofuel and climate change

7) Communication

- Key themes: Multiple values
- OGF as icon for PES, irreplaceable
- Iconic status: UHNW & public
- Best practice examples
- The global message from Europe
    - Paris Agreement etc

Implementing the Strategy

Thank you!