

17TH Montréal Process Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

(Feb 25 – 28, 2019 in Uruguay)

Country Process with C&I

Current Policy and Practice for SFM in South Korea



Hee Han*, Hyun-Kyu Won



National Institute of Forest Science

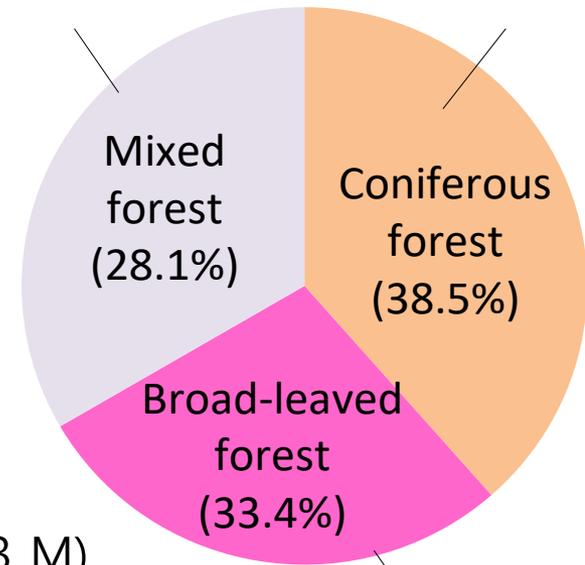
Forests in S. Korea



【Forest types of S. Korea】

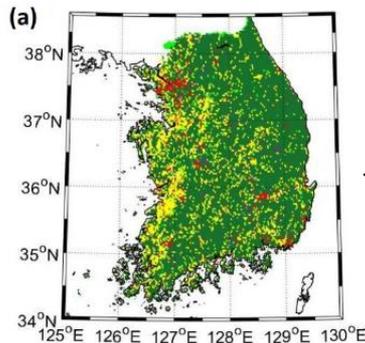
Red pine
Korean pine
Pitch pine

Pine + Oak



Oaks

(Jang et al. 2019)

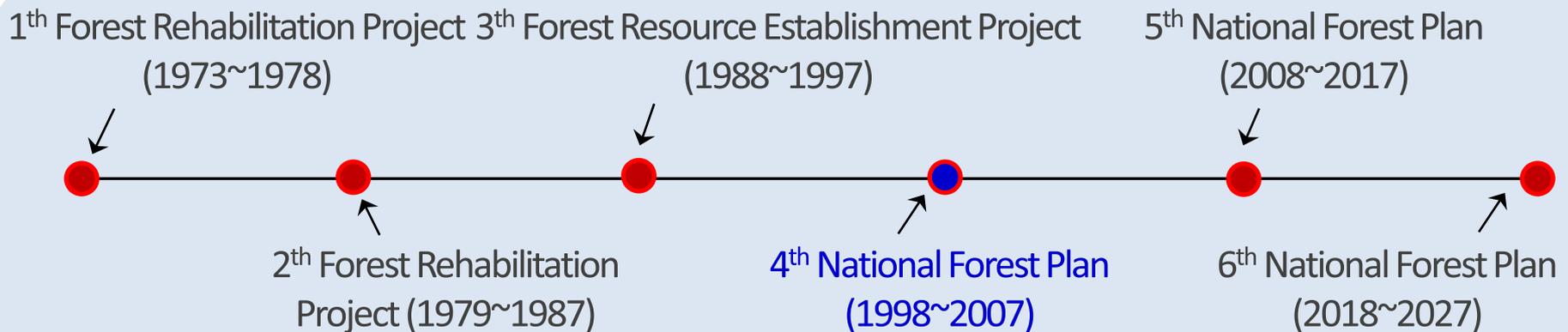


- Area : approx. 10 M ha
(Forest area : 6.3 M)
- Population : over 51 M



SFM in S. Korea

- Introduced in 1994-1995 by the law
- Mandated in National Forest Plan after 1998
- Key policies (enacted in the law)
 - Develop C&I and apply them to evaluate practice of SFM in the country
 - Develop Forest Sustainability Index (currently not in use)
 - Priority purchase of SFM-related products



Forest Functions



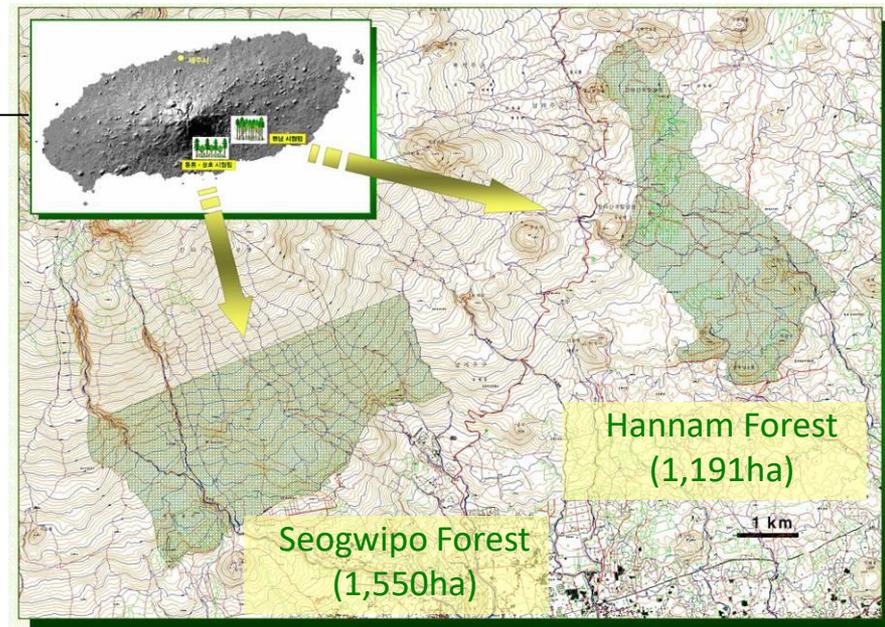
- Since 2007, forest functions have been evaluated and applied to forest management in S. Korea
 - applied to national forest in 2007
 - public forest in 2008
 - private forest in 2011

Forest function

	Natural environment
	Landslide protection
	Water reserve
	Living environment
	Forest recreation
	Timber production

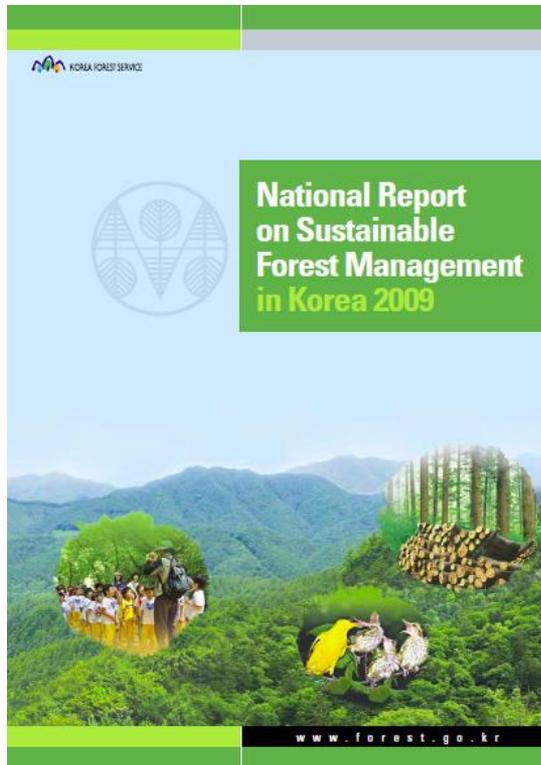
SFM Practice (Jeju Experimental F.)

- **2002** : Designate forests for SFM research in Jeju island (2,741ha)
- **2003** : Develop SFM plan for Jeju experimental forests (JEF)
- **2004** : Investigate forest resources (natural and socio-economical resources inventory)
- **2005** : Establish a organization for SFM in JEF and acquire FSC certification
- **2006 ~ Present** : Develop SFM C&I for JEF (2006) and monitoring



National Report

- We have published the national report on SFM in 2009 and 2014 (**2019** would be the year for Korea to publish the 3rd report)



【2009 National Report】



【2014 National Report】

SFM C&I (1)

- We have assessed Korean forests based on MP C&I in 2009 and 2014
- National Forest Inventory (NFI) data has been used
- 7 criteria 28 indicators (2009) → 7 criteria 36 indicators (2014)
✘ The remaining indicators were considered insufficient to apply due to data availability

【2014 SFM C&I (7 criteria 36 indicators)】

1. Conservation of biological diversity : 8 indicators
2. Maintenance of productive capacity forest ecosystems : 4 indicators
3. Maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality : 2 indicators
4. Conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources : 4 indicators
5. Maintenance of forest contribution to global carbon cycles : 2 indicators
6. Maintenance and enhancement of long-term multiple socio-economic benefits to meet the needs of societies : 9 indicators
7. Legal, institutional and policy framework for forest conservation and sustainable management : 7 indicators

SFM C&I (2)

- What we have **NOT** assessed : 18 indicators

Criterion	Indicators not assessed
1. Conservation of biological diversity	Fragmentation of forests
2. Maintenance of productive capacity forest ecosystems	Annual harvest of non-wood forest products
4. Conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources	Legal, institutional and policy framework for forest conservation and sustainable management
5. Maintenance of forest contribution to global carbon cycles	Avoided fossil fuel carbon emissions by using forest biomass for energy
6. Maintenance and enhancement of long-term multiple socio-economic benefits to meet the needs of societies	Revenue from forest based environmental services, etc.
7. Legal, institutional and policy framework for forest conservation and sustainable management	Cross sectoral policy and - programme coordination Partnerships to support the sustainable management of forests Monitoring, assessment



Discussion

1. 10 indicators are currently possible to apply in S. Korea
2. FRA 2020 application
3. 3rd national report publication

