

Skogen och Klimatet

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“It’s the fossils, Stupid.”



Forests can help reduce our fossil addiction!

Wood-based products keep fossils in the ground!

- Construction
 - Packaging
 - Many other fibre-based products
 - Energy
 - New products and uses
-
- Almost every wood-based product displace fossil emissions.
 - This is what we need!

Examples

Paper cup vs. Plastic cup



Displaces fossils at
5 times its own weight

Wooden pallet vs. Plastic pallet



Displaces fossils at
1.4 times its own weight

A dark, misty forest with tall, thin trees and a mossy ground. The scene is dimly lit, with a blueish-grey mist filling the air. The trees are mostly bare, with some green moss visible on the trunks and ground. The overall atmosphere is somber and mysterious.


But:


Forest and Climate policy often fails to
see outside the forest for all the trees.

Why is that?

Climate convention basics from 1992

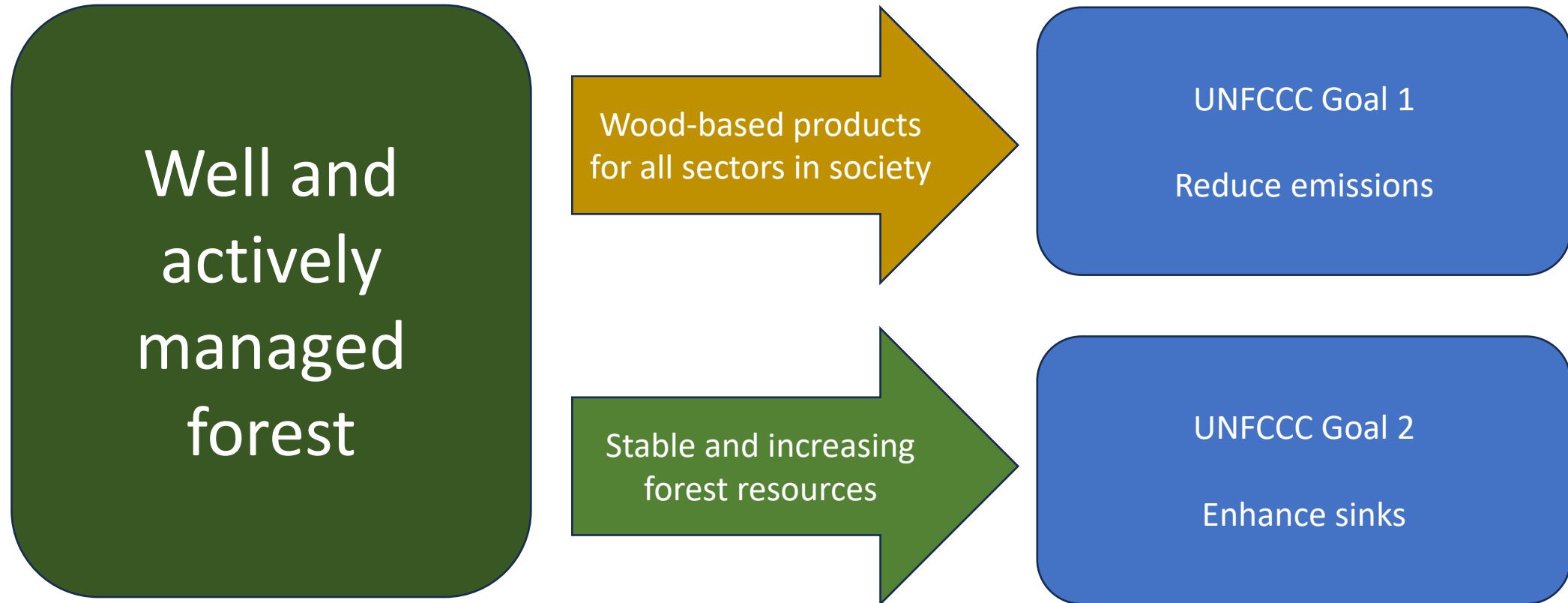
Two climate change mitigation goals:

- 
1. Control, reduce and prevent fossil emissions.
 - The big task. >80% of the problem.

- 
2. Conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs.
 - This is where the forest ends up

*This split
locks up the forest for carbon storage
and hinders real solutions!*

Forests contribute to both goals!



Topics > [Land Use](#) > Workstreams > Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULU...

Content 

Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF).



Key documents related to LULUCF 

Past considerations of issues relating to LULUCF 

One climate policy that locks up the forest!

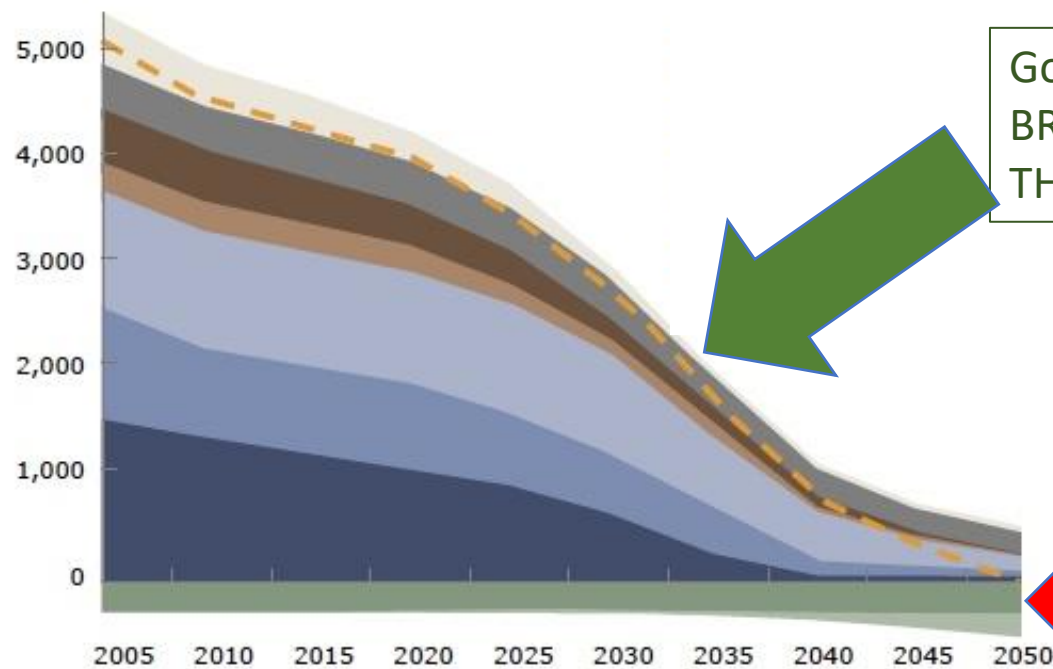
Example: EU Green Deal -> "Net-Zero"

EU Green Deal scenario for "net-zero"

- Non CO₂ other
- Non CO₂ agriculture
- Residential
- Tertiary
- Transport
- Industry
- Power
- LULUCF
- Carbon removal technologies
- Net emissions

EU GHG EMISSIONS TRAJECTORY IN A 1.5°C SCENARIO

MtCO₂eq



Goal 1:
BRING EMISSIONS DOWN
THIS IS THE BIG ONE!

GOAL 2:
CONSERVE AND ENHANCE
RESERVOIRS

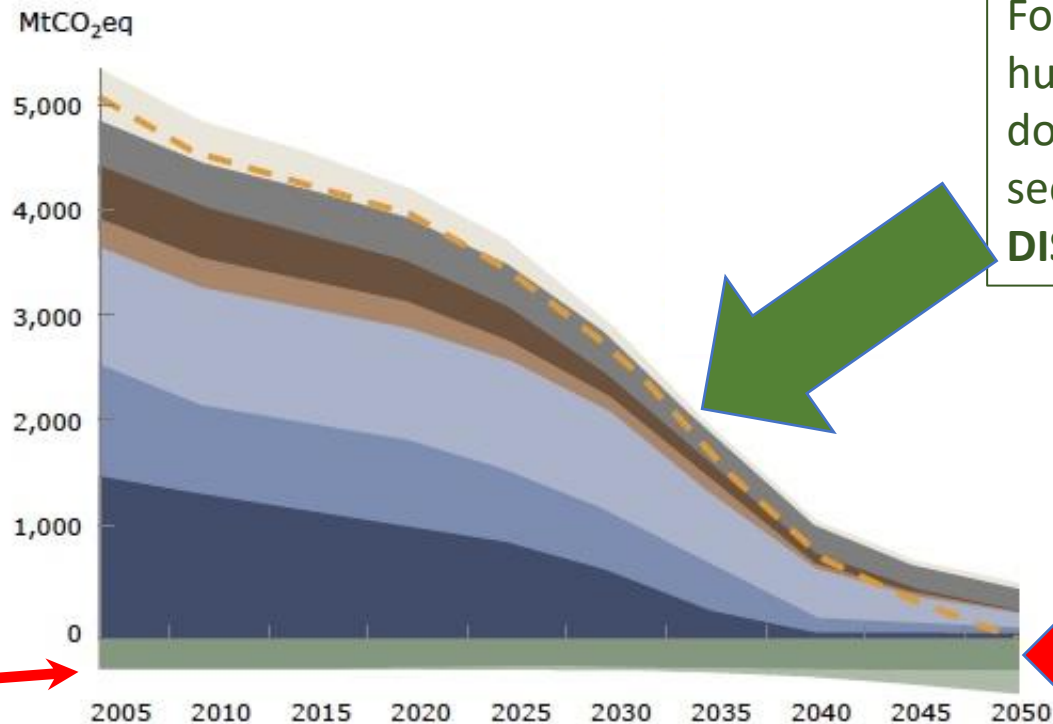
"Net-zero"

Our problem: The forest is locked up for compensating fossils.
When the main contribution is wood pushing out fossils!

EU Green Deal scenario
for “net-zero”



EU GHG EMISSIONS TRAJECTORY IN A 1.5°C SCENARIO



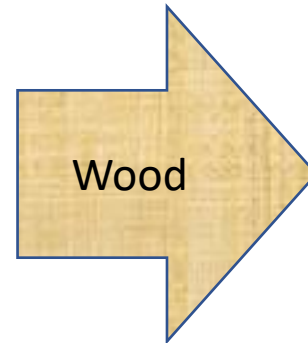
Forest-based sector has huge role in bringing down emissions in other sectors through **DISPLACEMENT.**

BUT focus is on storing carbon in the forest. Which is counterproductive

So what to do?

Focus on the products!

1. Emphasize the huge overall values that wood-based products bring to society



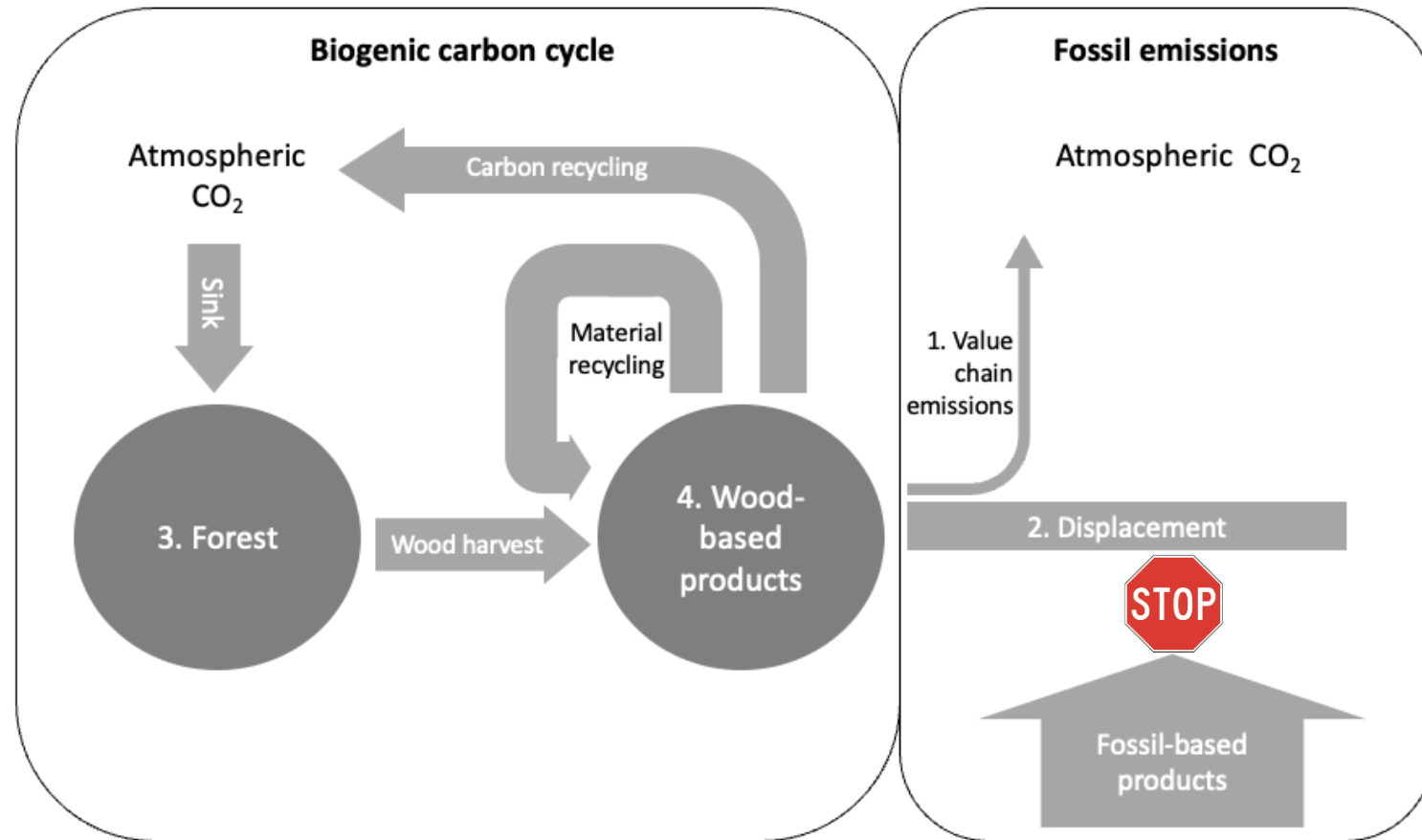
Foundation:
Forest management
that is
Sustainable
Climate positive
Nature positive

Opportunities:
Rich variety of products
Supporting well-being and development
in all other sectors

2. Recognize the huge climate benefits of wood-based products



3. Connect the forest to the fossil emission problem for a complete climate approach & assessment



UNFCCC mitigation Goals, Article 4.1:

Conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs

Control, reduce or prevent emissions

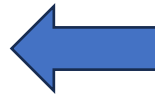
A close-up photograph of a tree trunk's cross-section, showing concentric growth rings and radial cracks. The wood is a warm, golden-brown color. A semi-transparent yellow banner is overlaid across the middle of the image.

Harvested wood carries the climate value!

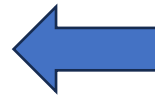
Climate convention basics from 1992

Two climate change mitigation goals.

1. Control, reduce and prevent fossil/process emissions.



2. Conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs.



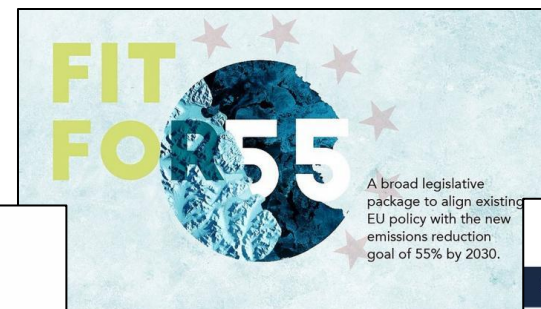
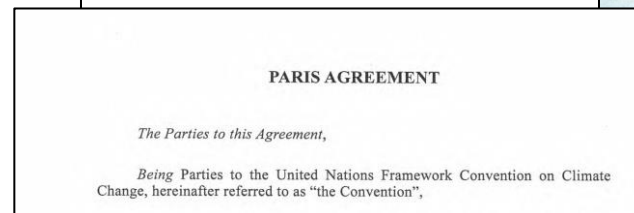
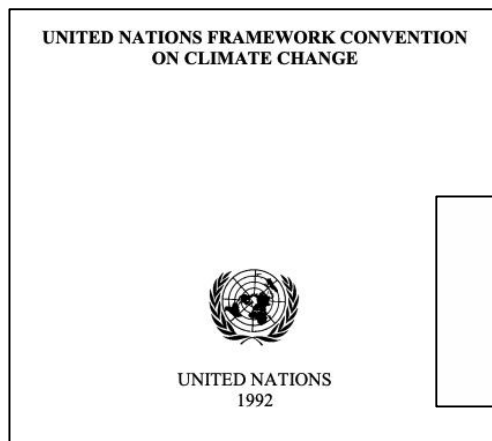
From Article 4.1 in the UNFCCC text:

(c) Promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors;

(d) Promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems;

Climate change mitigation policies follow this structure along separate tracks!

- Two goals (UNFCCC 1992 Article 4.1):
 - 1. Control, reduce, prevent emissions**
 - 2. Conserve and enhance sinks and reservoirs**
- Structure flows through Paris, EU Green Deal, national goals, corporations
 - Has given us "Net Zero" and "Carbon neutrality"



**1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
(remains as basic structure in climate reporting)**

**UNDERSTANDING THE COMMON
REPORTING FRAMEWORK**

This chapter contains a listing, with definitions, of the categories you should use when reporting emissions and removals. The source/sink categories have been grouped into sectors as follows:

- Energy
- Industrial Processes
- Solvent and Other Product Use
- Agriculture
- Land-Use Change and Forestry
- Waste

The sectors and their source/sink categories are described and discussed in the chapters of the Reference Manual and the modules of the Workbook. This chapter also contains a brief explanation of the principles underlying the Sectoral Tables and Summary Report Tables for reporting national inventories.

***This division is problematic!
It leads to isolated, suboptimal policy & legislation.
Such as LULUCF.
Because forest-based sector contributes to BOTH mitigation objectives!***

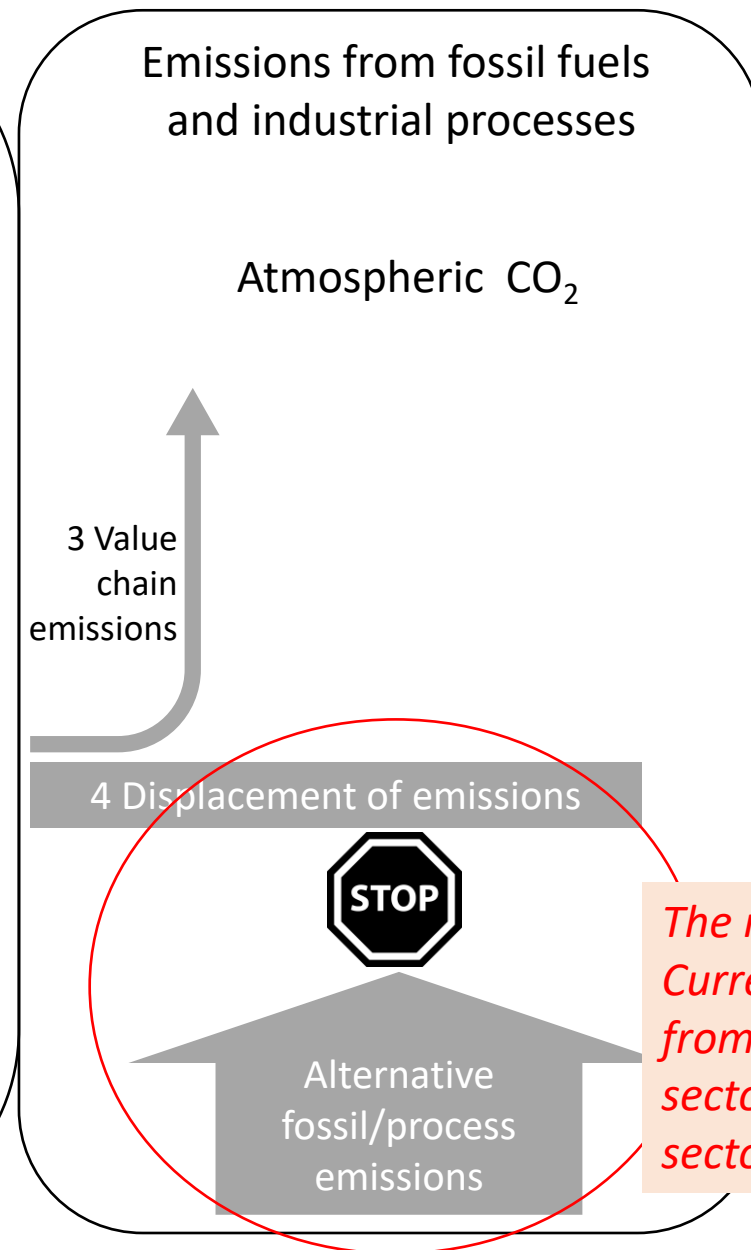
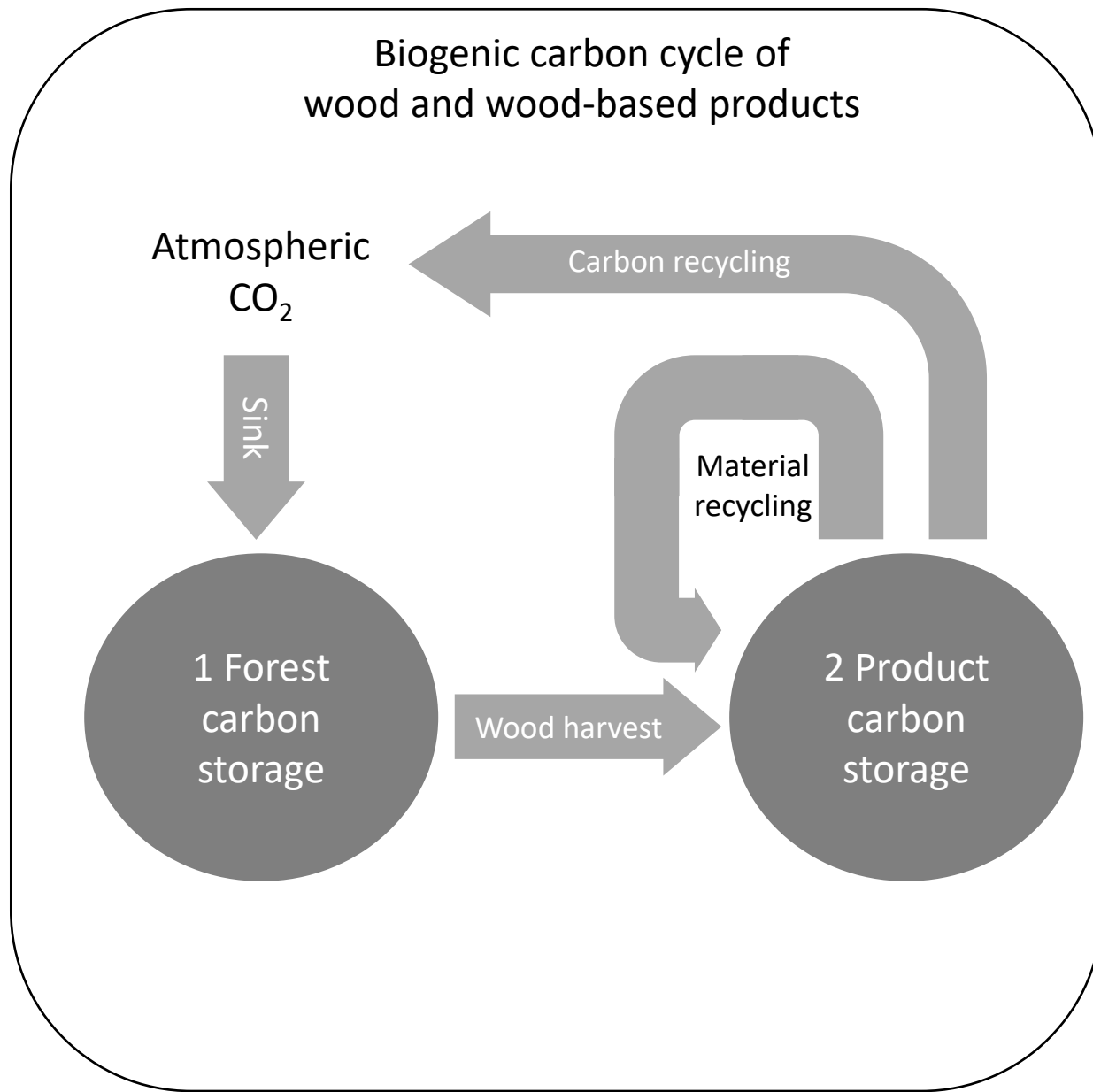
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**Responding to 1992
UNFCCC Climate Change
Mitigation objectives**

1. Reduce emissions

2. Enhance sinks & reservoirs



The missing part. Currently a gift from forest-based sector to all other sectors.

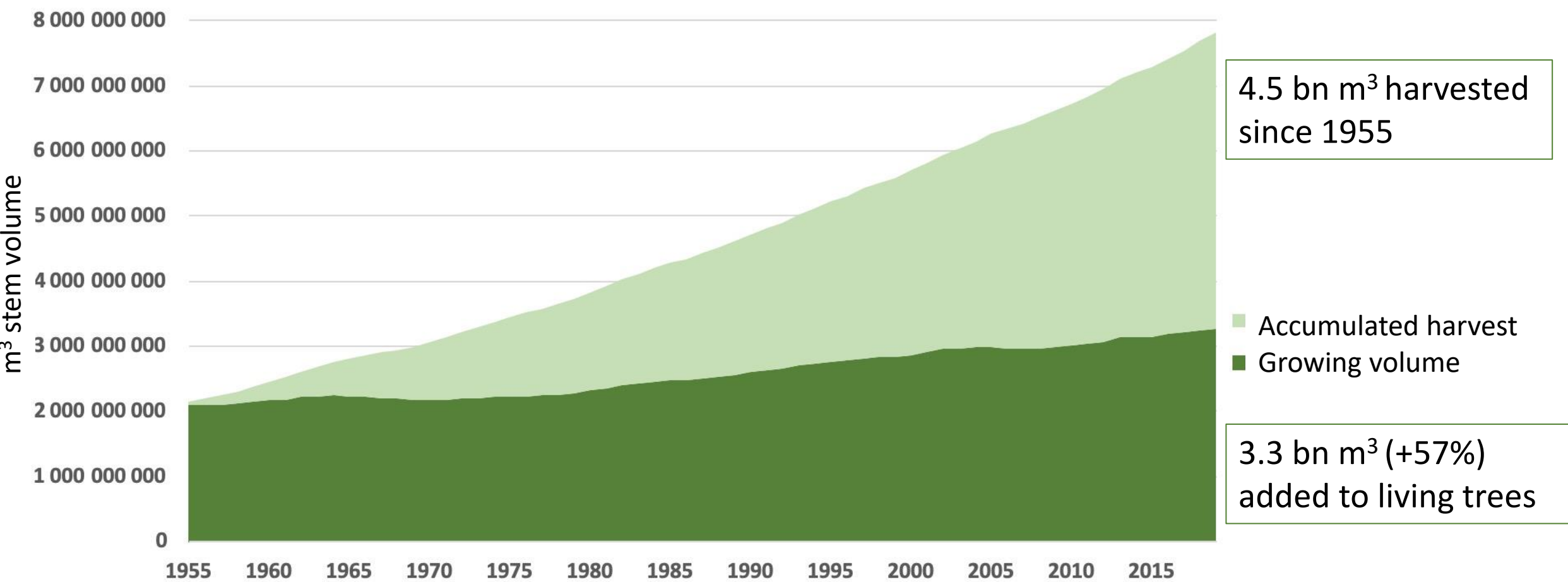
UNFCCC mitigation Goals, Article 4.1:

2. Conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs

1. Reduce/control/prevent fossil/process emissions

Sweden has 300 m³ growing trees per capita

Sweden's growing forest and sustainable harvest



4.5 bn m³ harvested since 1955

Accumulated harvest
Growing volume

3.3 bn m³ (+57%) added to living trees

What does this mean for the climate?

- Sweden 1990-2020
 - Forest net storage: 1.4 Gt CO₂e
 - Displacement of fossil emissions: 1.3 Gt CO₂e
 - By comparison: Sweden's territorial emissions: 1.9 Gt CO₂e
- Territorial emissions go down.
- Forest contributions go up!
 - A lot of these are exported

