Clime Change and Development Policy Conference
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Parallel 4.1 Role of Foreign Aid

FOREIGN AID AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

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FOREIGN AID AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

What works?
What could work?
What is scalable?
What is transferable?
This presentation:

- One short-term solution
- One mid-term solution
- One sustainable long-term solution
First,

Bad news and good news about climate change.
Atmospheric CO₂
August 1958 - August 2012
August CO₂ | Year Over Year | Mauna Loa Observatory
Data: NOAA-ESRL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>CO₂ (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2010</td>
<td>388.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2011</td>
<td>390.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2012</td>
<td>392.41</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

data posted Sep. 5, 2012

Concentration of Atmospheric CO₂ (ppm)


Year

CO₂Now.org

NOAA, 5 September 2012
24 May 2012, International Energy Agency:

- CO$_2$ emissions from fossil-fuel combustion record high of 31.6 gigatonnes (Gt) in 2011.
- An increase of 1.0 Gt on 2010, or 3.2%.
- Coal accounted for 45% of total energy-related CO$_2$ emissions in 2011.
The National Snow and Ice Data Center, University of Colorado Boulder, with partial support from NASA.
Vega of Nordenskiöld first to sail the Arctic sea from Atlantic to Pacific in 1879-1880
Good news: Carbon sinks are doing fine.
Increase in observed net carbon dioxide uptake by land and oceans during the past 50 years


Figure 2 | Accumulation of carbon emissions in the atmosphere, on land and in the oceans. a, Sums of emissions from fossil fuels and land-use change integrated from 1950 to 2010 (red) are compared with atmospheric accumulation (blue), land uptake (grey) and ocean uptake (black). Cumulative emissions are $350 \pm 29 \text{ PgC}$.
A Large and Persistent Carbon Sink in the World’s Forests

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What works?
What could work?
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What is transferable?
A main problem to be overcome according to Reidar Persson:

- Lack of agreement of the ultimate objectives of sustainable forest management. For example, there is generally no consensus on whether timber harvests of a specific regions should be decreased or increased.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New forestry aid paradigm every ten years:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial forestry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forestry for local community development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental forestry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainable development forestry</td>
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<tr>
<td>REDD+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This presentation:

- One short-term solution
- One mid-term solution
- One sustainable long-term solution
• One short-term solution
The National Forest Monitoring and Assessment (NAFORMA) is the first comprehensive and nationwide forest inventory for Tanzania.

(How many trees in Tanzania?)
• One sustainable long-term solution

Support permanent university structures especially in Africa:

Teach teachers!
Summary of main messages:

Bad new on atmosphere, climate and fossil fuels  ---  good news on sinks

Mixed experiences of past achievements regarding foreign aid for sustainable forestry

Lack of agreement on forestry objectives

Paradigm shifts of forestry aid

Low hanging fruits and sustainable solutions
Thank you!

Kiitos!