# DEFINING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE TROPICS Lisaggregated Landscape-Lev F. E. "Jack" Putz **November 2019**

## Sustainable Development as defined in "Our Common Future" (Brundtland Report, 1987)

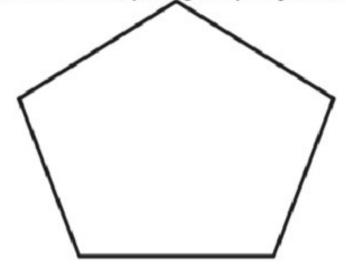
"...development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."



natural resource stocks (soil, water, air, genetic resources etc.) and environmental services (hydrological cycle, pollution sinks etc)

#### Social capital

social resources (networks, social claims, social relations, affiliations, associations)



#### Human capital

skills, knowledge, labour (includes good health and physical capability)

#### Physical capital

Infrastructure (buildings, roads), production equipment and technologies)

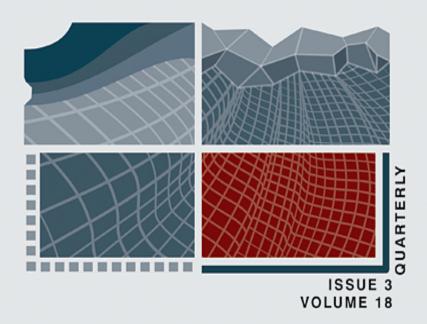
#### Economic or financial capital

capital base (cash, credit/debt, savings, and other economic assets)

"Strong" sustainability requires non-diminishing yields of renewable resources. "Weak" sustainability requires non-diminishing sums of the 5 capitals.



## JOURNAL OF SUSTAINABLE MINING



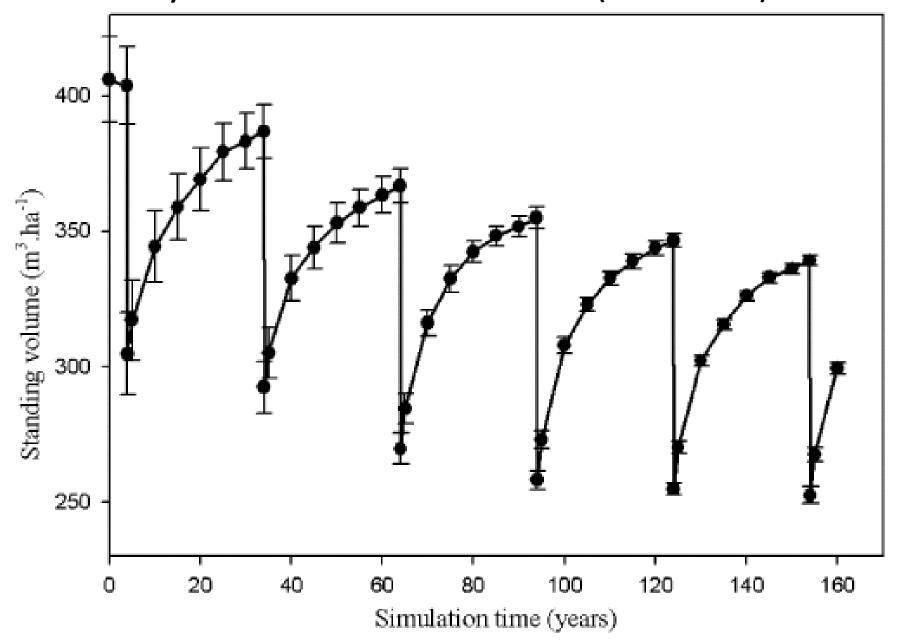


"[SFM is] the process of managing forest to achieve one or more clearly specified objectives of management with regard to the production of a continuous flow of desired forest products and services without undue reduction of its inherent values and future productivity and without undue undesirable effects on the physical and social environment" (ITTO 2016).

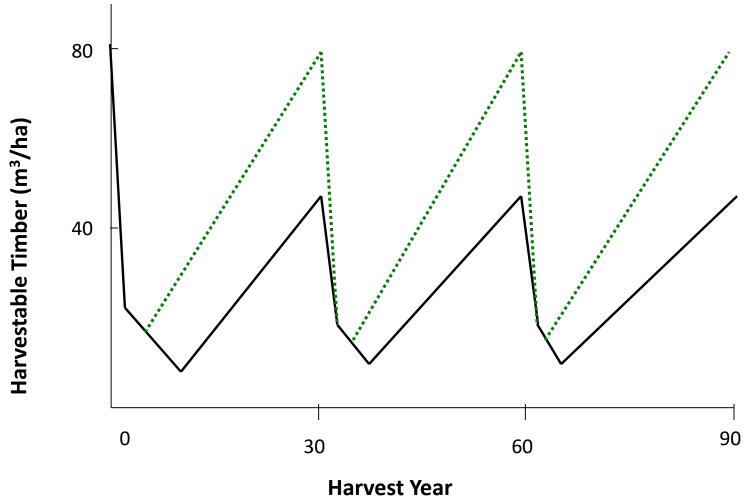
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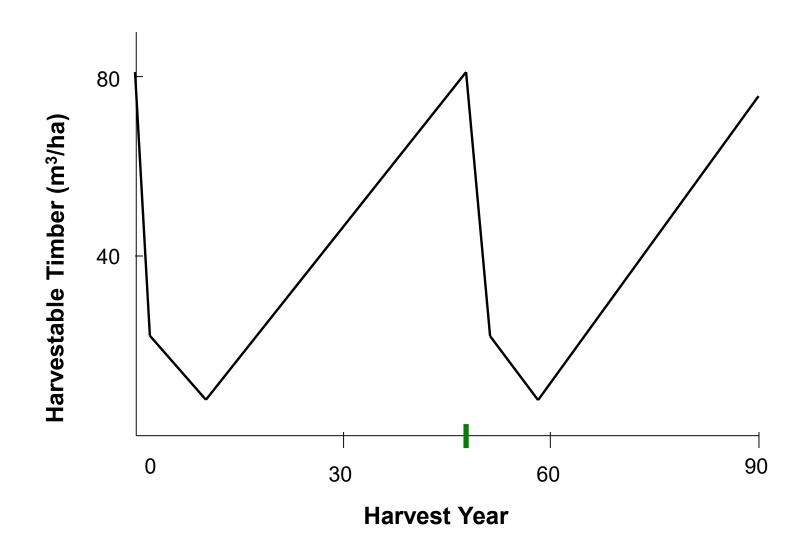
#### Timber yields decline after each (selective) harvest



GOAL: Sustain Timber Yields (we all know what that means, right?)





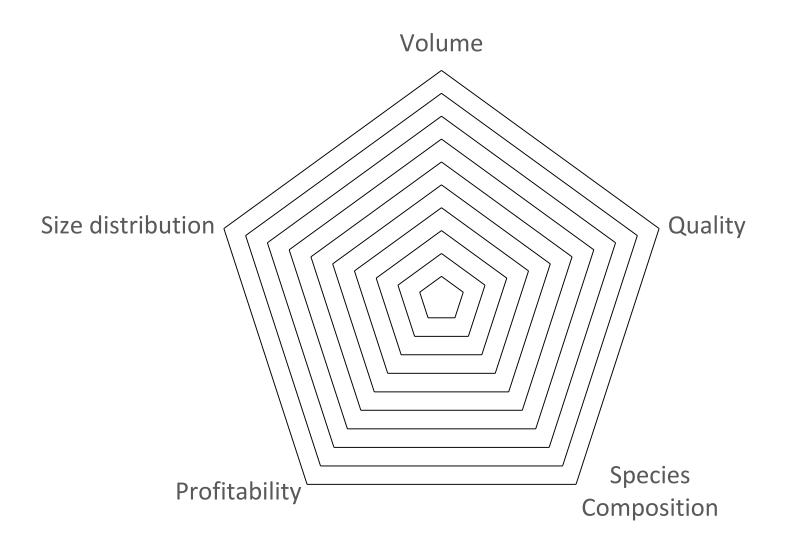




Voluntary third-party forest certification: expected "green premiums" and better market-access as rewards for responsible management.

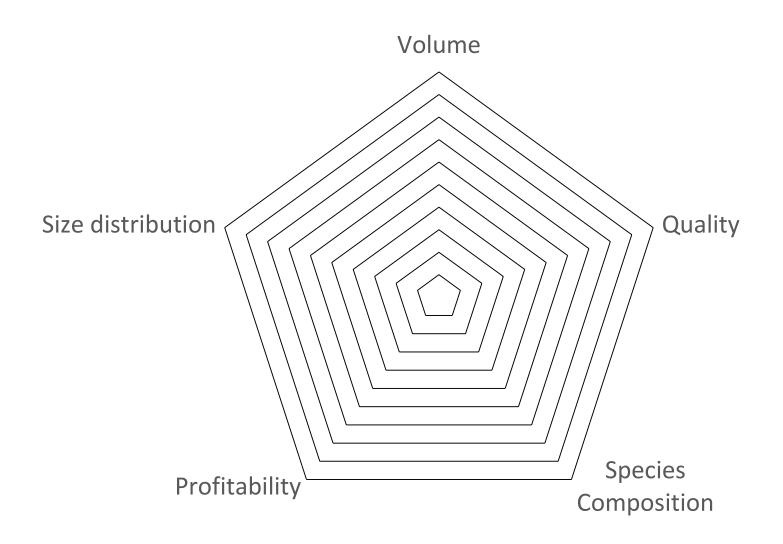


#### **SUSTAINED YIELD**

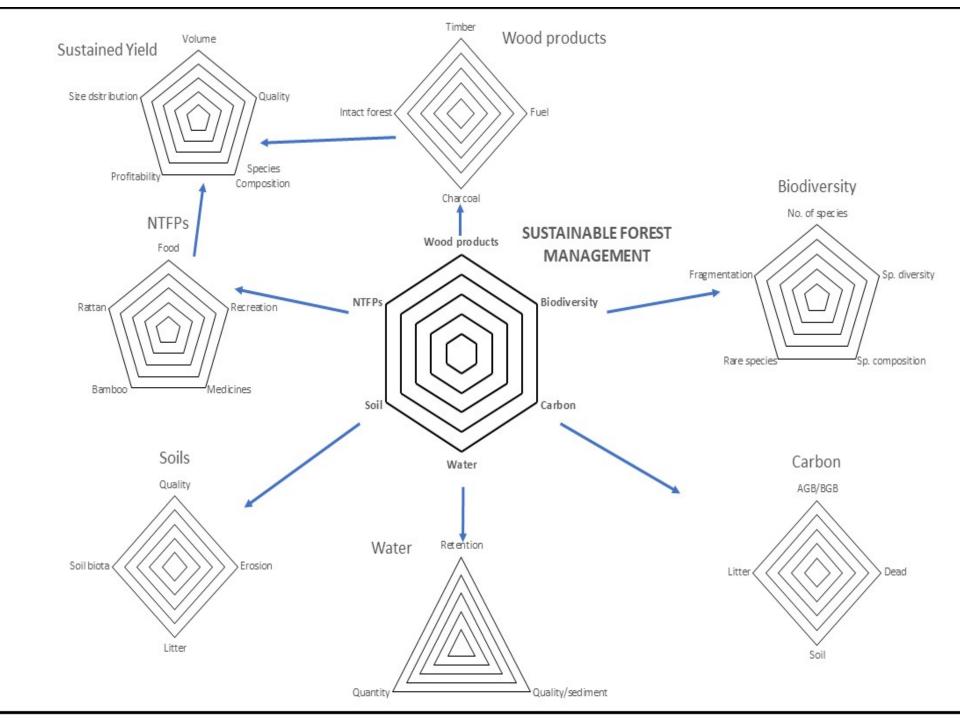




#### **SUSTAINED YIELD**



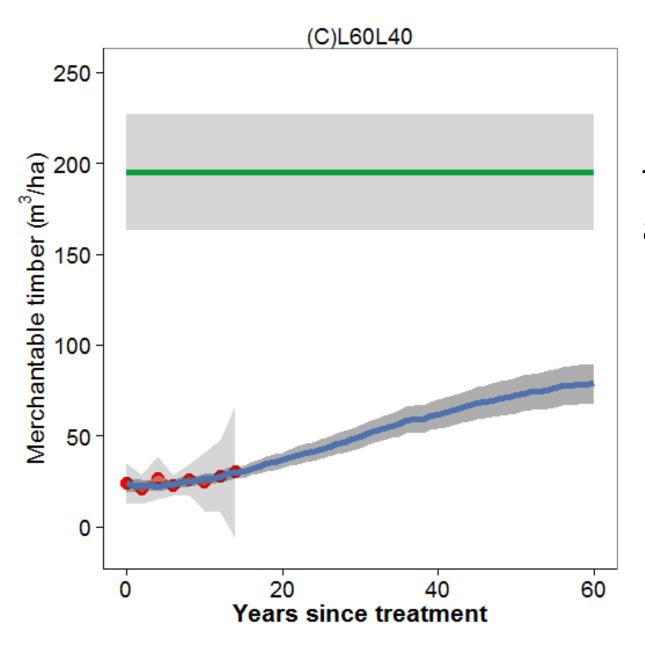




#### Conventional Logging

Reduced-Impact Logging





But even with RIL timber yields are not sustained.

Dr. Ruslandi



After second round of RIL in Kalimantan

## Liana Cutting: A Treatment that Works

Liberating Mahogany Future Crop Trees in Belize

Liberating one FCT = **\$0.11** 

Value gain from one liberated mahogany: \$695

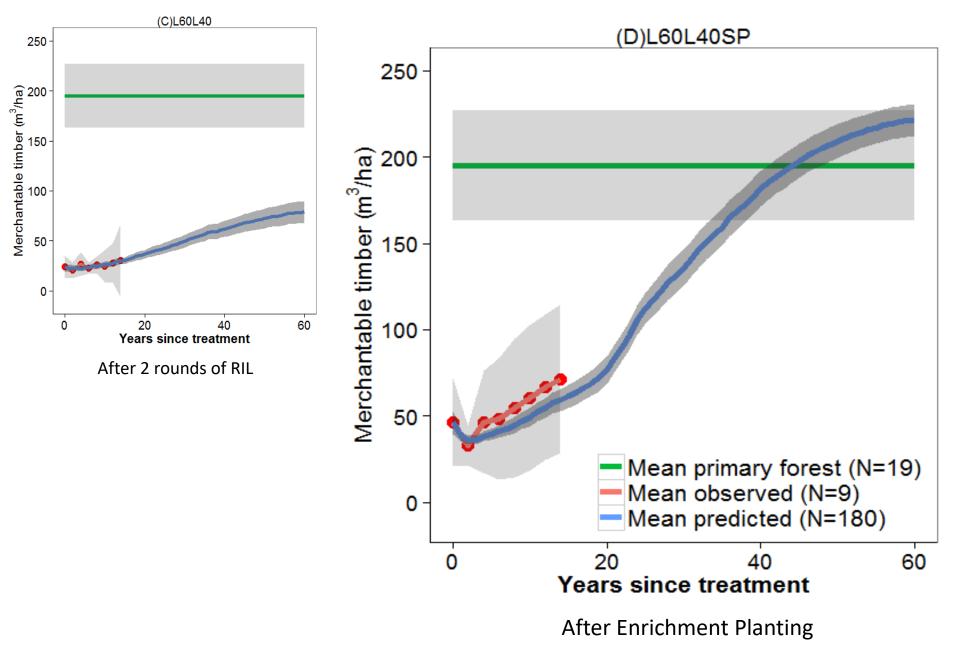
Other benefits: better boles, less logging damage, enhanced regeneration



### **Silvicultural Intensification**

**Enrichment Planting: The Not-So Gentle Approach** 











## NPV<sub>(30 yr)</sub> with 10% DR (=the grim reality)

Timber Stand Management: US\$200-400/ha

Cattle ranching: US\$300-600/ha

Industrial soybeans: US\$2000-4000/ha

Oil palm plantation: US\$4000-10000/ha

Mining: (don't even want to consider)

**BUT**: 20% of tropical forests under the control of people whose main <u>utility</u> might <u>not</u> be short-term financial profit maximization

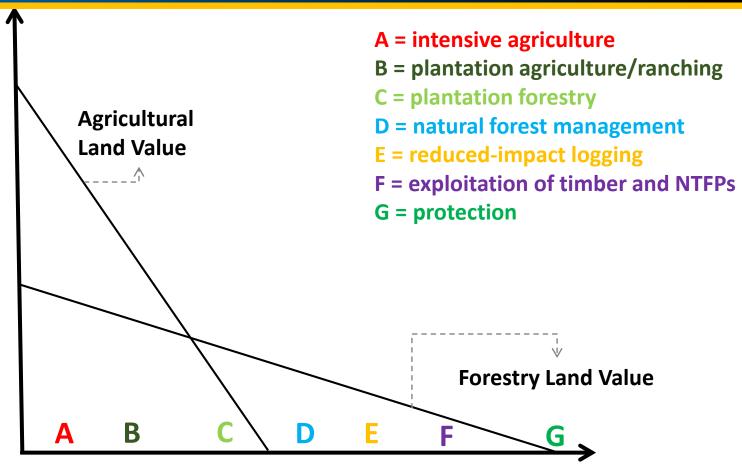
## Von Thünen Model for Land Use Where forestry stands a chance.

**Financial Profits** 

**Land-Use Intensity** 

**Ecosystem Simplification** 

**Biodiversity Loss** 



Distance to Markets, Transport Costs, or Remoteness Land Tenure Insecurity
Decreased Land-Use Capability
Decreased Human Population Density

