

FORESTS FOR THE



NATURE GROWN SOLUTIONS

**Translating science into
practice through forest
certification**

***Addressing the co-occurring climate
and biodiversity crises***

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Sustainable Forestry Initiative

SFI FORESTLAND IN THE USA AND CANADA

119 MILLION HECTARES

294 MILLION ACRES

28 MILLION HECTARES

69 MILLION ACRES

**147 MILLION HECTARES /
363 MILLION ACRES**

**CERTIFIED TO THE SFI FOREST
MANAGEMENT STANDARD**

KEY DOCUMENTS

Documents available for download: forests.org/new-sfi-2022-standards-updates/

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**SFI FOREST
MANAGEMENT
STANDARD**

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**SFI FIBER SOURCING
STANDARD**

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**SFI CHAIN-OF-
CUSTODY STANDARD**

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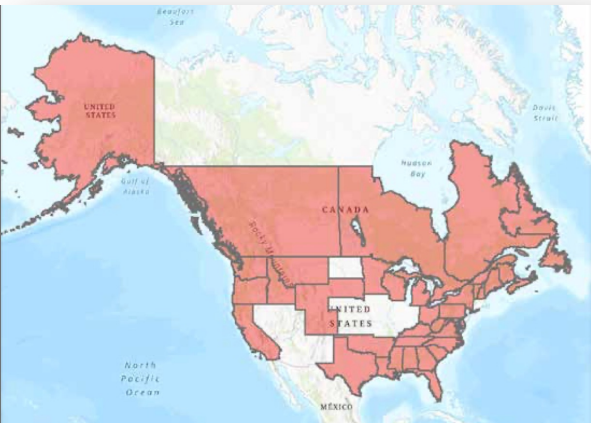
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SFI TOOLS AND INTERVENTIONS



AUDITORS

- Interpretations and expectations
- Engagement through meetings, Auditors forums

SFI IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEES

- Partners in deployment

FORESTERS AND LOGGERS

- Required training

REVISION PROCESS

**~2,300
INDIVIDUALS AND
ORGANIZATIONS**

REGISTERED AND
SUBMITTED COMMENTS
on the SFI 2022 Standards

2022 SFI STANDARDS

IMPLEMENTATION

- Metrics and monitoring
- Continual improvement
- Best management practices
- Guidance and tools
- Training

**CONSERVATION
RESEARCH,
GRANTS, AND
PARTNERSHIPS**

2022 STANDARDS ENHANCEMENTS

Forest Management



MAJOR ENHANCEMENTS IN THE SFI FOREST MANAGEMENT STANDARD ADDRESS KEY SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES

Working together is critical to ensuring the sustainability of our planet. People and organizations are seeking solutions that go beyond limiting negative impacts to make positive contributions to the long-term health of the planet. Sustainable forests, and products sourced from those forests, are a great tool to move towards shared sustainability goals such as climate action, reduced waste, clean water, and economic development.

SFI standards, when leveraged with our three other pillars of work—conservation, community, and education—provide practical, scalable solutions for markets and communities working to pursue this growing commitment to a sustainable planet. When companies, consumers, educators, and community and sustainability leaders collaborate with SFI, they are making active, positive choices to achieve a sustainable future.

Through SFI standards, more forests are sustainably managed, which means more effort is put into conserving healthy wildlife, providing clean water, and making more sustainable wood, paper, and packaging products available for consumers and companies. Choosing SFI is a practical choice that helps combat climate change, conserve nature, and increase the number of products in the marketplace that have a positive impact on the planet.

SFI Standards are made up of Objectives, Performance Measures and Indicators. An Objective is a fundamental goal an organization must achieve for sustainable forest management. The SFI Forest Management Standard has 17 Objectives. The SFI Forest Management Standard covers a diversity of Objectives which are highlighted on the next page.



BETTER CHOICES FOR THE PLANET

Fiber Sourcing



MAJOR ENHANCEMENTS IN THE SFI FIBER SOURCING STANDARD ADDRESS KEY SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES

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SFI Standards are made up of Objectives, Performance Measures and Indicators. An Objective is a fundamental goal an organization must achieve for sustainable forest management. The SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard has 10 Objectives and covers a diversity of Objectives which are highlighted on the next page.



BETTER CHOICES FOR THE PLANET



SFI 2022 FOREST MANAGEMENT STANDARD OBJECTIVES

**OBJECTIVE 1. FOREST
MANAGEMENT
PLANNING**



**OBJECTIVE 2. FOREST
HEALTH AND
PRODUCTIVITY**



**OBJECTIVE 3.
PROTECTION AND
MAINTENANCE OF
WATER RESOURCES**



**OBJECTIVE 4.
CONSERVATION
OF BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY**



**OBJECTIVE 5.
MANAGEMENT OF
VISUAL QUALITY AND
RECREATIONAL
BENEFITS**



**OBJECTIVE 6.
PROTECTION OF
SPECIAL SITES**



**OBJECTIVE 7.
EFFICIENT USE OF
FIBER SOURCES**



**OBJECTIVE 8. RECOGNIZE AND
RESPECT INDIGENOUS
PEOPLE'S RIGHTS**



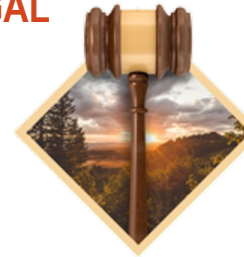
**OBJECTIVE 9. CLIMATE SMART
FORESTRY**



**OBJECTIVE 10. FIRE
RESILIENCE AND
AWARENESS**



**OBJECTIVE 11. LEGAL
AND REGULATORY
COMPLIANCE**



**OBJECTIVE 12. FORESTRY
RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**



**OBJECTIVE 13.
TRAINING AND
EDUCATION**



**OBJECTIVE 14. COMMUNITY
INVOLVEMENT AND
LANDOWNER
OUTREACH**



**OBJECTIVE 15. PUBLIC LAND
MANAGEMENT
RESPONSIBILITIES**



**OBJECTIVE 16.
COMMUNICATIONS AND
PUBLIC
REPORTING**



**OBJECTIVE 17.
MANAGEMENT
REVIEW AND
CONTINUAL
IMPROVEMENT**



\$2 BILLION

DIRECTLY INVESTED IN FOREST RESEARCH BY
SFI-CERTIFIED ORGANIZATIONS SINCE 1995

\$83 MILLION

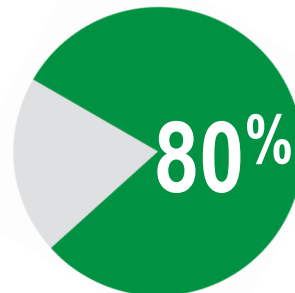
IN FOREST RESEARCH IN 2022



NO OTHER FORESTRY STANDARD HAS A RESEARCH REQUIREMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH DOLLARS

33%	WILDLIFE AND FISH
22%	FOREST HEALTH AND PRODUCTIVITY
13%	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
4%	CLIMATE
4%	WATER QUALITY
4%	INDIGENOUS RELATIONS



OF RESEARCH FUNDING IS LINKED
TO CONSERVATION-RELATED
OBJECTIVES

FUNDING RESEARCH: SFI CONSERVATION GRANTS, DIRECT ENGAGEMENT, AND EXTERNAL FUNDS



74 TOTALING

**CONSERVATION
GRANTS**

\$4.8 MILLION

OVER

\$13.2 MILLION

WHEN LEVERAGED WITH PROJECT
PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS



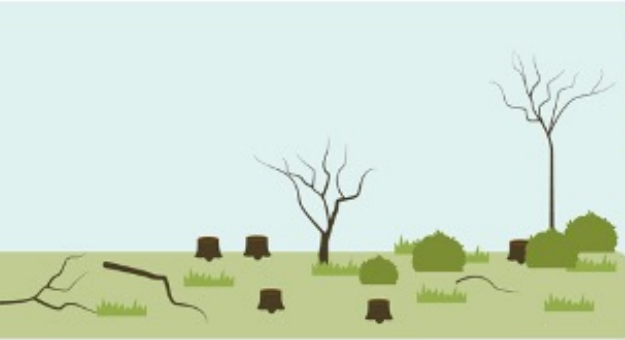
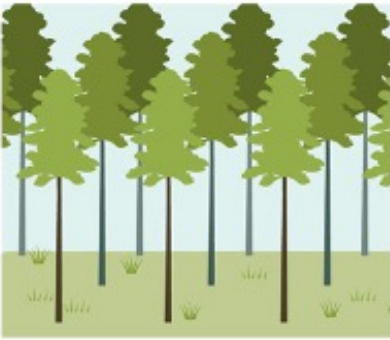


Forests + Climate



Realities of Climate Change:

- Increased heat waves
- Increased severity fire seasons
- Greater natural disturbance overall
- Potential to increase sector emissions
- A pressing need to reduce fossil fuel emissions

ADVANCING CSF STRATEGIES

				
Starting condition	Deforested Degraded	High Intensity management Low Intensity management	Minimal to no interventions	
Carbon potential	Low storage, Low Sequestration	Low storage, med/high sequestration Medium storage, med/high sequestration	High storage, Medium/low sequestration	
Potential strategy	Afforestation / Reforestation	Improved Forest Management Reduced Impact Logging	Avoided Conversion	

FOREST-BASED STRATEGIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

(MSU FCCP, 2022)



**INCREASE OR MAINTAIN
FORESTLAND**

**Avoiding Deforestation and
increasing Reforestation**



**MAINTAIN OR INCREASE
CARBON STOCKS**

**Changing Management Plan;
Adapting to Climate Change**



**INCREASE SUSTAINBLE
WOOD USE**

**Substituting Wood for Energy-
intensive Building Materials**

- Large and cost-effective mitigation opportunities
 - Improve resilience (avoid carbon loss)
 - Increase trees and tree age (future adapted trees, older trees and forests)
- Many can be implemented rapidly by working with current landowners
- Activities Include:
 - Forest health interventions
 - Improved forest management
 - Climate change adaptation
 - Agroforestry & Urban forestry
 - Avoiding degradation



CLIMATE CHANGE AS A “THREAT MULTIPLIER”

DROUGHT

- Moisture stress in trees and reduces their resistance to other disturbances (i.e., pests & diseases)

PESTS

- Warming winters provide better conditions for insect outbreaks
- Forests with high levels of insect-induced mortality have increased wildfire risk

FIRE

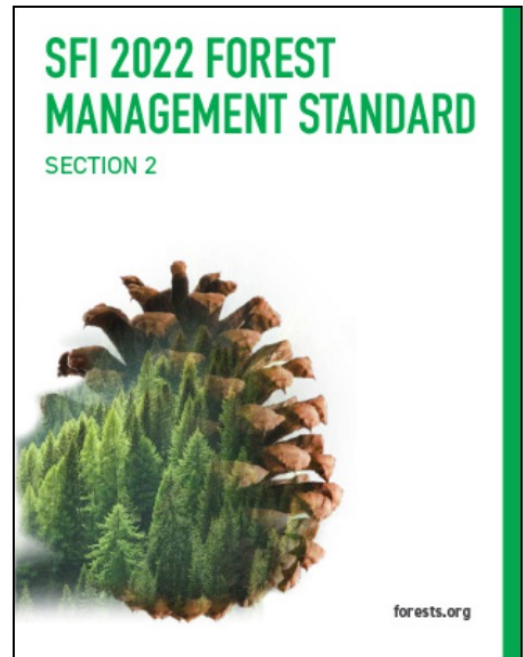
- Burned stands loss carbon immediately and over time



Climate Smart Forestry

SFI STANDARDS SUPPORT CLIMATE-SMART FORESTRY

The SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard contains new climate-smart forestry objective that requires forest managers to identify climate change risks and tackle them through reducing emissions from their operations or increasing carbon capture.



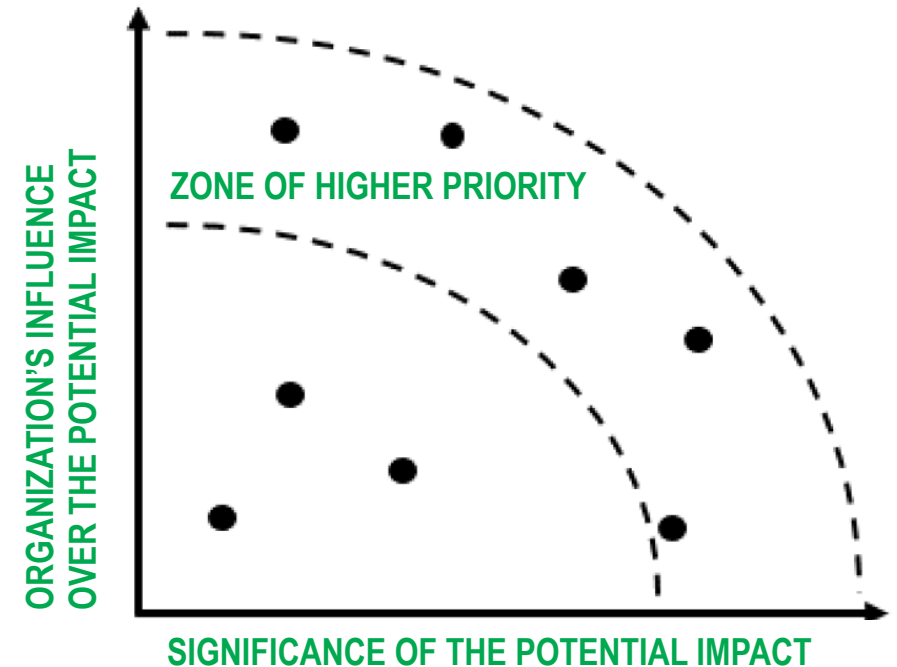
Identify and address climate change risks to forest and forest operations and the development of adaptation objectives and strategies.

Identify and address opportunities to mitigate effects associated with its forest operations on climate change.

CLIMATE SMART FORESTRY

GUIDANCE: INDICATOR 9.1.1 – PRIORITIZATION OF RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES

- Determining climate-related material risks (environmental, social, and economic climate-related risks and vulnerabilities).
- Develop a short-list of topics that inform forest management strategies, targets, operations and reporting.
- Considering the nature of the impacts – positive or negative, actual or potential, direct or indirect, short-term or long-term, or intended or unintended.
- Consideration of the significance of the potential impact and the level to which the impact can be influenced.



CLIMATE SMART FORESTRY



GUIDANCE: INDICATOR 9.2.1. – ENHANCING CLIMATE BENEFIT

Identify and address opportunities to enhance the climate benefits associated with forest management operations

INDICATOR 9.2.2.

Based on best scientific information, Certified Organizations shall identify and address opportunities to enhance ecosystem resilience for the forests they own or manage

- a. prompt reforestation or planned natural reforestation as per Indicator 2.1.1;
- b. adequate regeneration and appropriate actions to correct understocked areas, and
- c. evaluation for afforestation of areas that are not ecologically important, and
- d. protection of desirable or planned advanced regeneration during harvest and the retention of vigorous trees during partial harvest.

SFI IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (SIC) REGIONAL WORKSHOPS ON CSF



Regional workshops held – facilitated by experts on climate science and adaptation

- Northeast, June 28 2022
- Lake States on August 24 2022
- Southeast on September 29 2022
- Central Canada/Quebec, December 8 2022
- Pacific Northwest, January 31 2023
- BC (Western Canada) – April 4 2023
- Prairie (Western Canada) – April 13 2023

		Severity of Impacts				
		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Likelihood	Very Likely	Med. Low	Medium	Med. High	High	High
	Likely	Low	Med. Low	Medium	Med. High	High
	Possible	Low	Med. Low	Medium	Med. High	Med. High
	Unlikely	Low	Med. Low	Med. Low	Medium	Med. High
	Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Med. Low	Medium	Med. High

Used a risk management framework to identify priorities

- **Risk** = the probability of an event multiplied by some measure of its consequence

CLIMATE SMART FORESTRY

GUIDANCE

- Resources for developing risk assessments and adaptation plans.
- Collaborative efforts for addressing climate change risks.
- Options for addressing stored carbon and greenhouse gas emissions.

SFI IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE PLAYBOOK CLIMATE SMART FORESTRY Updated July 7, 2022

INTRODUCTION TO SIC PLAYBOOKS

The requirements of the 2022 SFI Standards for Forest Management and Fiber Sourcing introduce new opportunities for engagement and collaboration via the SFI Implementation Committees (SICs). These opportunities focus on new or enhanced elements of the SFI Standards including Climate Smart Forestry, Fire Resilience and Awareness, and Conservation of Biodiversity (Forests of Exceptional Conservation Value - FECVs). In a recent survey conducted by SFI, an overwhelming majority of SFI certified organizations indicated interest in collaboration via the SICs on these requirements.

In response, SFI is developing a set of *SIC Playbooks* that provide resources and actionable tips for SICs. The SIC Playbooks draw from and build on the resources and information provided in the [SFI Standard Guidance](#) but go further in outlining specific steps and resources that could be mobilized by SICs. In addition to this SIC Playbook on Climate Smart Forestry (2022 Forest Management, Objective 9), an SIC Playbook on Biodiversity in Fiber Sourcing (2022 SFI Fiber Sourcing, Objective 1) is also available. A Playbook on Fire Resilience and Awareness (2022 Forest Management Objective 10) is in development. Others may also be developed in response to needs and requests of SICs.

An Iterative Tool: Please Send Us Your Feedback + Suggestions

In response to growing interest, this [Climate Smart Forestry SIC Playbook](#) is released as a resource that SICs can begin using immediately. However, it is a tool that will be refined as it gets utilized. SICs and certified organizations are encouraged to let the SFI team know what is helpful and what could be improved. We are also seeking suggestions for the best regional resources, as well as ideas and best practices that your SIC has identified in implementing the Climate Smart Forestry SIC Playbook in your region, state or province. Please provide feedback and suggestions to Nadine Block, SFI Senior VP Community and Government Relations, at nadine.block@forests.org.

SICs offer a venue in which SFI-certified organizations can collaboratively undertake high leverage activities to meet SFI certification requirements in a cost efficient, expeditious and mutually beneficial way. Activities conducive to such collaboration constitute focal areas within the SIC Playbooks and tend to focus on shared resources, tools and services that can be modified and/or deployed in the context of an SFI-certified organization's specific operations. Activities that lend themselves to such collaboration may include but are not limited to:

- Gathering and analyzing best scientific information: Includes biological and other datasets; legislation, policy, and planning documents; academic research; etc.
- Engagement in or support of research: Research can have benefit for the collaborating SFI-certified organizations in a "pre-competitive" fashion.
- Identifying best practices: SICs can draw on the experiences and knowledge of SFI-certified organizations to identify and mutually share best practices that can be implemented in the context of SFI certified operations.
- Development and presentation of educational and informational materials: Audiences may include wood producers, loggers, foresters and others.

ASSESSING THE TRADEOFFS: WHERE SHOULD AN SIC FOCUS?

Many SICs support a range of important ongoing functions. With the introduction of the SFI 2022 Standards and new opportunities for collaboration on Climate Smart Forestry, Biodiversity/FECVs, and Fire Resilience/Awareness, SICs are encouraged to review their existing activities, along with new opportunities for collaboration, to assess tradeoffs and identify priorities for the SIC over a given timeframe.

CLIMATE SMART FORESTRY SIC PLAYBOOK

While many SFI certified organizations have been implementing forest management with an eye toward climate for years, specific elements to address Climate Smart Forestry are entirely new with the 2022 SFI Forest Management



SYNERGISTIC PRACTICES

ADAPTATION

- Stand diversity management (increase diversity)
- Assisted migration – seed selection better suited to conditions
- Thinning – increased water availability
- Thinning – reducing fuel loads
- Thinning – improved stand health, reduces risk from forest pests
- Increased culvert sizes – improved sediment control and design for 100-year events
- Road design/location – planning for wildfire management



MITIGATION

- Seed selection/enhancement for increased vigor
- Thinning – increased water/nutrient/sunlight availability
- Thinning – avoids emissions from disturbance
- Soil protection to maintain/conserves soil carbon
- Slash distribution – maintain/increase soil carbon
- Fertilization – improved establishment success and growth rates.

COLLABORATIONS TO ADVANCE CSF

MSU FCCP

Assessing approaches for climate change adaptation and mitigation across North America

- Analyze the Climate Smart Forestry regional workshop reports summarizing findings from the seven regional CSF workshops
- Literature-driven regional matrices of forest type, climate concern, and CSF practices, by eco-region
- Leveraging frameworks from NIACS
- Results in Summer 2024



CSF Decision Support Tool Hierarchy



MANOMET AND MAINE TREE

Climate Smart Forestry Manual

Northern New England, New York, and the Maritime Provinces of Canada

- Designed for institutions, forest managers and certification managers
- Exploring next steps with field learning sites and SICs
- Forthcoming

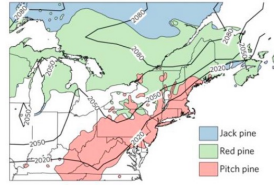


Figure 1. The year of southern pine beetle suitable climate emergence and the range of the dominant forest type defined by pine species. Image reproduced from Lesk et al. 2017¹⁴.

Northeast Climate Smart Forestry Handbook
 Climate Change: Risks and Management Actions
 Eric Walsh and Andrew Whitman



In Development: Indicators and Best Management Practices

Topic	BMP
Hydrology and precipitation	Changes to larger culverts or bridge structures to accommodate higher peak flows and flood conditions, where ecologically appropriate with respect to the spread of native and invasive species which may affect Indigenous peoples' rights and traditional practices.
Fire	Changes to road layout and design to resist washouts from floods, or to create systemic fire breaks.
Management schedule	Modifications to harvest scheduling and locations to reduce climate impacts during shifting seasons (e.g., avoidance of wet spring conditions, with increased risks of rutting and losses to soil carbon).
Indigenous Knowledges	Engagement with Indigenous rights-holders, knowledge holders, and land-users to understand traditional land-use and stewardship practices, and the extent to which any form of ecosystem modification may be appropriate.
Future-adapted species	Assisted tree migration through selective planting to give preference to species that will thrive in anticipated future conditions, in a manner that avoids or minimizes adverse impacts to Indigenous peoples' rights and traditional practices.
Silviculture	Development of new silvicultural techniques to accommodate altered growing conditions.

ECCC NATURE SMART CLIMATE SOLUTIONS FUND



Environment and
Climate Change Canada
Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

Climate Smart Forestry (CSF) in Forest Management across Canada Phase I: 2024-2027

OBJECTIVE:

Reduce Canada's net GHG emissions using climate smart forestry (CSF) practices and strategies in a sector-based approach across large-scale industrial organizations and Indigenous forest-decision-makers.

TOTAL PROJECT: \$6,151,550 CAD

CURRENT STATUS: Approved at agency level (March 2024)



**UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA**

KEY ACTIVITIES:

Strategy I: Prioritize and interpret climate risk and opportunity

Strategy II: Develop science-based Best Management Practices (BMPs) for CSF

Strategy III: Workshop BMPs with experts, partners, forest managers, and decision-makers

Strategy IV: Establish metrics to track efforts and measure success

Strategy V: Pilot, Assess, and Measure – with a focus on Indigenous partners

Strategy VI: Communicate results and scale outputs



THANK YOU

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