



ON THE ROAD TO COP26:
ROLE OF RUSSIAN FORESTS AND BIOECONOMY
Online final event of the RUFORCLIM project
23 September 2021

WORKSHOP

Introduction to the EFI's scientific assessment on the topic "The role of the bioeconomy in climate change mitigation in Russia" and its methodological approaches

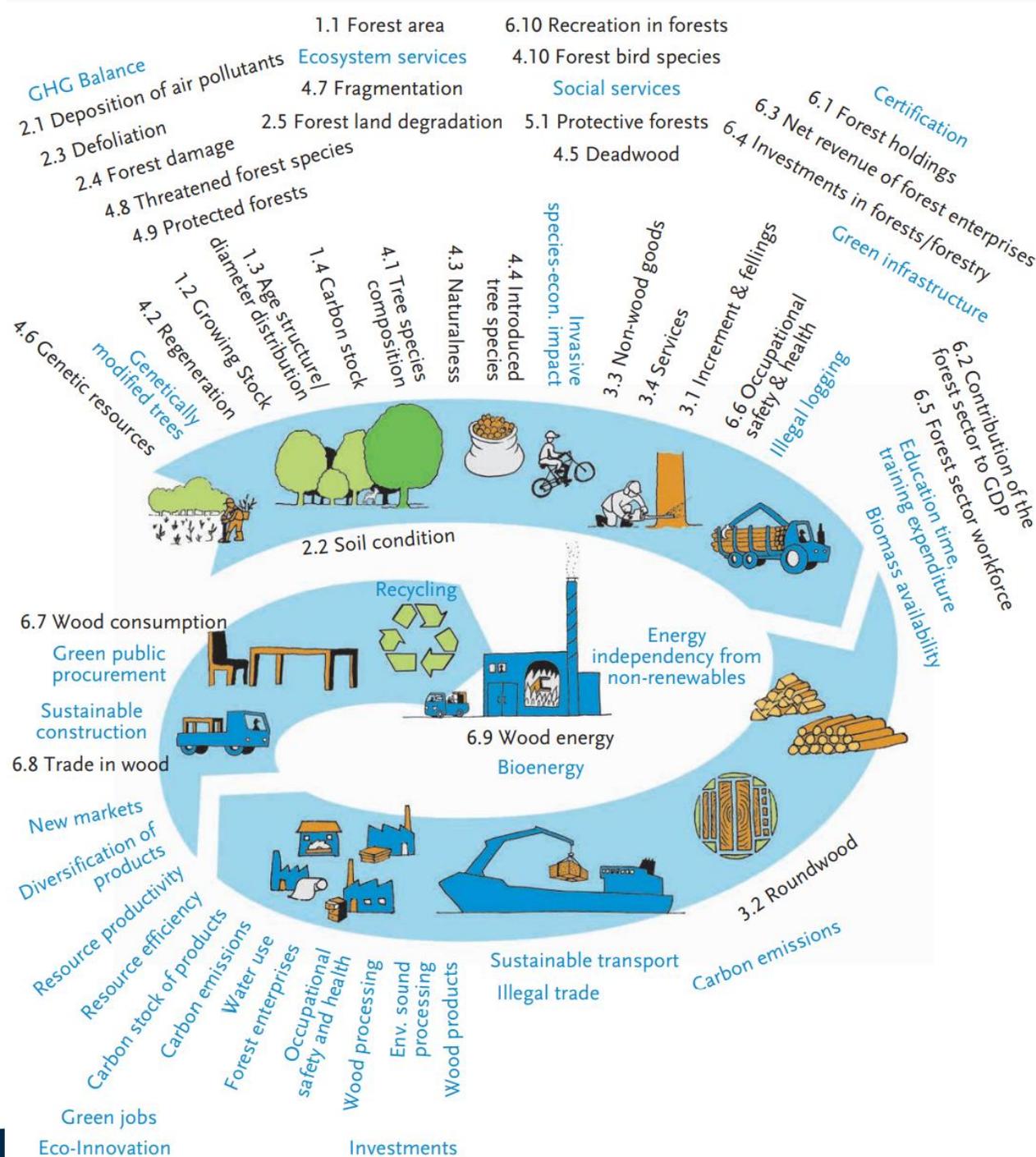
Jo Van Brusselen, Mariana Hasegawa, Pekka Leskinen
European Forest Institute

Supported by



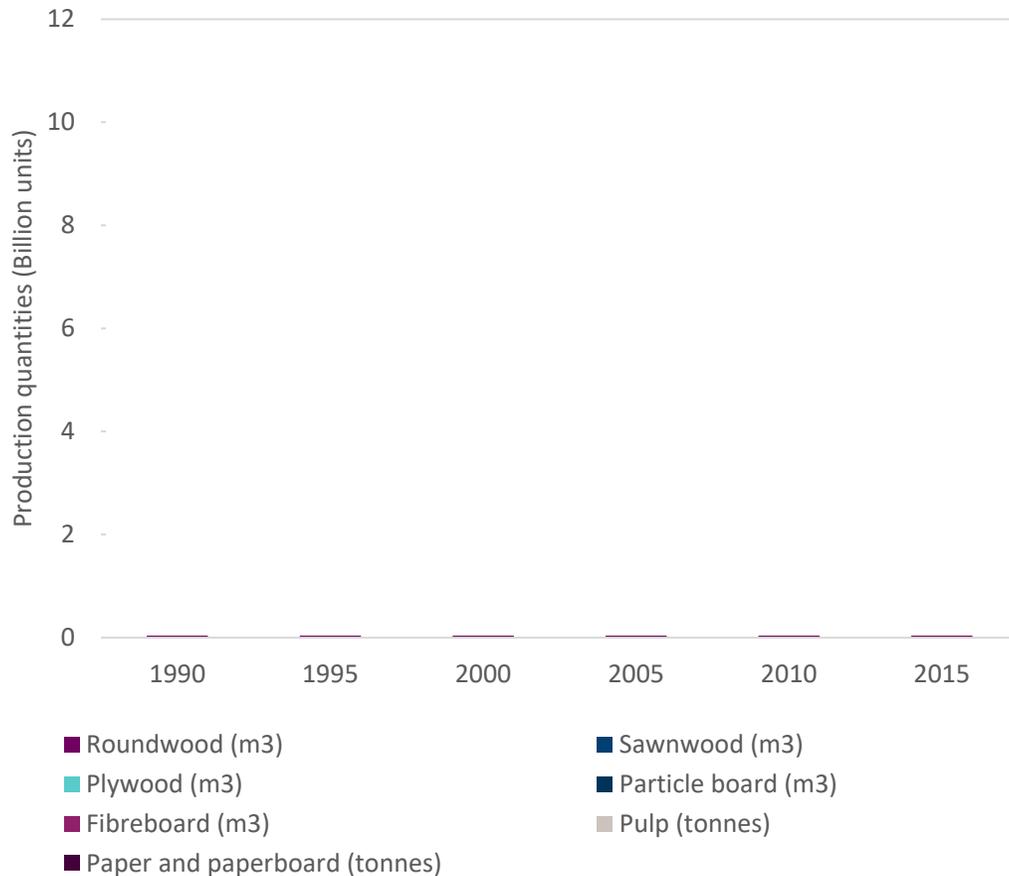
This event has been organised with the financial support of the European Union's Partnership Instrument and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU) in the context of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). The opinions expressed are the sole responsibility of the speakers and do not necessarily reflect the views of the funders.

A forest-based bio-economy



Source: Bernhard Wolfslehner, Stefanie Linser, Helga Pülzl, Annemarie Bastrup-Birk, Andrea Camia and Marco Marchetti. 2016. Forest bioeconomy – a new scope for sustainability indicators. From Science to Policy 4. European Forest Institute.

State of Russian wood-based sector



- Significantly underscoring estimated potential
- Output of basic wood products steadily increasing for the past thirty years
- Mostly in low-margin/low-value-added segments – roundwood, sawn wood and plywood
- Total revenue in 2016 nearly 20 bill. USD
- Contribution to GDP was 0.5%
- 4% share in industrial production
- 2.4% share in export revenue
- 0.8% of employed people (500K)

What is the novelty in a modern bioeconomy?

I-beams



dataholz.eu

Cross Laminated Timber (CLT)



dataholz.eu

Wood pellets



Qlima.be

Pyrolysis oil



valmet.com

Wood foam tiles



Fraunhofer

Wood-plastics composites



woodproducts.fi

Wood-based plastics



woody.com

Wood-based fiber



spinnova.com

Wood-based textiles



marimekko.com

Wood foam for packaging



VTT

Carbon storage in harvested wood products



(Photo: J. Van Brusselen)

- Harvested wood products can contribute to achieving the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels.
- Harvested wood products (HWP) can store carbon over medium and long-term, substitute emissions-intensive materials such as concrete and steel in the construction sector, and prevent the use of fossil-based products that bring exogenous carbon into the troposphere.
- The range of products and applications on the basis of wood is becoming more versatile year on year, from mass timber, insulation and packaging materials over textiles to plastics and chemicals

The emission reduction goes beyond the carbon in the wood itself

Substitution factor: avoided GHG emissions

$$SF = \frac{GHG_{non-wood} - GHG_{wood}}{WU_{wood} - WU_{non-wood}}$$

(Further reading: Leskinen et al., 2018. Substitution effects of wood-based products in climate change mitigation. From Science to Policy 7. European Forest Institute. <https://doi.org/10.36333/fs07>)



(Photo: Google Maps)

Enabling the circular forest-based bioeconomy

Systemic change usually takes time and resources, unless the urgency is understood and facilitated

- **Technological innovation**
- **Consumer behaviour**
- **Market development**
- **Societal**
- **Finance and insurance**
- **Governance, legislation and regulation**





EUROPEAN FOREST
INSTITUTE

Thank you!

For more information, welcome to contact us!

jo.vanbrusselen@efi.int

mariana.hassegawa@efi.int

Yliopistokatu 6, 80100 Joensuu, Finland

+358 10 773 4300

efisec@efi.int