



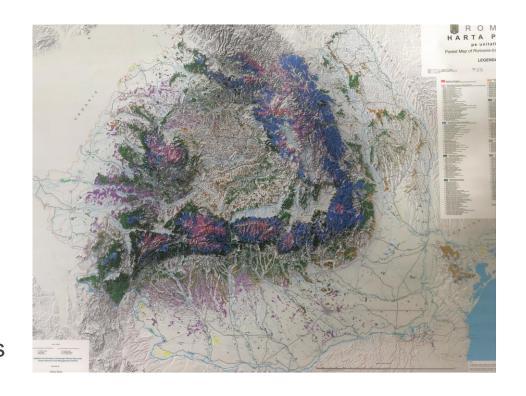
#### **About Romsilva:**

3.14 mil. ha – 48% of Romanian forests;

9.98 mil. cubic meters / year of wood for bio-economy

2.34 mil. ha of FSC certified forests

16 246 employees most of them in rural areas



23 375 volunteers in our Spring afforestation campaign (2018)

approximately 30 000 external employees involved in our activities





### ROMSILVA & EUSTAFOR

**ROMSILVA** is one of the members of EUSTAFOR and fully shares its mission and vision of European forests.

#### **EUSTAFOR:**

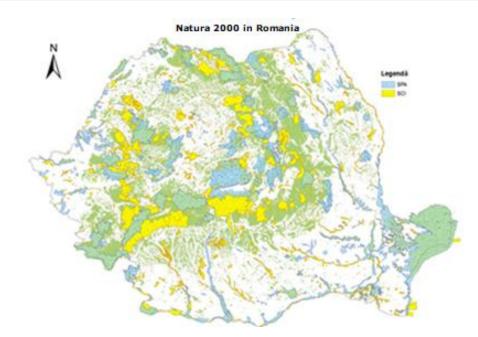
- » Established in 2006 12 years in Brussels
- » 34 Members from 24 countries
- » Organizations of various institutional and legal form
- » Membership open to all European countries

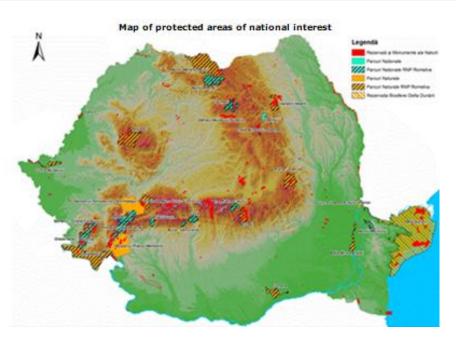






In Romania there are		Romsilva holds in custody and manages
13 national parks of 317 000 ha total area		12 national parks of 309 000 ha total area
14 nature parks of 566 000 ha total area		10 nature parks of 543 000 ha total area
900 nature reserves and natural monuments		275 nature reserves and natural monuments of 120 000 ha total area
Natura 2000	436 Sites of Community Importance (SCI) of 4.65 mil. ha 171 Special Protection Areas (SPA) of 3.88 mil. ha	75 Sites of Community Importance (SCI) of 1.38 mil. ha 44 Special Protection Areas (SPA) of 1.21 mil. ha
24 679 ha of beech forests in UNESCO Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		24 341 ha of beech forests in UNESCO Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage









#### **CHALLENGES**

Strengthening forests's resilience to the following risks:

- Frequent extreme weather events:
- Drought 2692 ha of affected plantations in 2017;
- Strong storms
  — wind breaks 1.6 mil. cubic meters in September 2017;
- Fires 2151 ha affected areas in 2017;
- Labour migration from rural and mountain areas.







#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

• We have 4 projects in the course of validation with a total value of 5.4 mil. euros for infrastructure (forest road construction and torrent correction);

## We are not eligible for:

- restoration and conservation of local forest ecosystems biodiversity;
- · carbon sequestration in forest shelter belts for communication routes;
- Adaptation to the effects of climate change establishment of sources of reproductive material for the species of seedlings adapted to drought.





# Our message to EP

- more funds for the forest sector are needed;
- financial incentives need to be based on providing services rather than on the type of forest property;
- potential of state forest organisations to contribute to EU policies in terms of sustainable development is high but they also have their limitations, which needs to be acknowledged;
- the eligibility of organizations managing sustainably state forests to the EU public support needs to be discussed with a view to enabling new opportunities;

Thank you!