



WWF® *for a living planet*®

High Conservation Value Forests in Romania

-Development , implementation and next steps-

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Development

- 2004-2005 the HCVF toolkit was adapted for Romania
- 2004-2005 first field test in 5 forest areas : Apuseni Mountains 52.000 ha with 15.030 ha identified (Belis, Sudrigiu, Remeti) Macin Mountains 11.000 ha and Naruja Communities 17.400 ha
- 2005 in April the first final version of the toolkit was printed and distributed



PĂDURI CU VALOARE RIDICATĂ DE CONSERVARE

Ocolul Silvic Municipal Baia Mare R.A. – Unitatea de Baza I Ulmoasa





Este interzis:



**De ce "Păduri cu Valoare Ridicată de Conservare"?!
Pentru ca:**

- păduri vitale pentru prevenirea și combaterea procesului de eroziune (stâncării, grohotișuri, terenuri cu înclinare > 40g);
- suprafețe forestiere care conțin ecosisteme rare / relicte / amenintate; (Fagele cu vaccinum din regiunea de deal; Gorunete cu vaccinum din zona de deal; Habitate forestiere ce conțin arbori seculari)

Fondul forestier vizat are suprafața cumulată de cca 1815 ha , aparține din punct de vedere teritorial administrativ Municipiului Baia Mare fiind administrat de OSM Baia Mare, Unitatea de Baza I Ulmoasa

Ocolul Silvic Municipal Baia Mare deține certificatul FSC pentru management forestier. Certificarea FSC reprezintă garanția pentru o gospodărire durabilă a pădurilor.

Pădurea nu este doar lemn!

Ocolul Silvic Municipal Baia Mare abordează un mod integrat de gospodărire a pădurilor, ținând cont de necesitatea obiectivă de a asigura, pe de o parte, resursele necesare economiei locale prin valorificarea potențialului comercial și pe de alta parte, de a păstra valorile de conservare ale pădurilor administrate.

Detalii și alte informații la sediul OSM Baia Mare RA, adresa: <http://ocolulsilvicmunicipalbm.ro>



Implementation

- 2005-2006 the state forest company Romsilva together with Romanian Forest Research Institute has used the toolkit for identification of HCVF forests in 1.025.000 ha proposed for certification.
- Results: 337.000 ha identified as High Conservation Value Forests
- Study of WWF DCPO Romania in Maramures area identified 6800 ha of HCVF in 86000 ha.
- 1324 ha of HCVF 3 category excluded from cuttings in management plans



Problems identified

- Biodiversity inventories for HCVF 1.2 category are too costly and involve important numbers of specialists
- Thresholds should be more precise and with more measurable parameters
- Introduction of a new HCVF category 1.5 for genetic conservation
- The state forest company was not doing the HCVF identification using consultative processes(danger of losing valuable knowledge from local experts or NGO's)



Problems identified

- The toolkit lacks specific management measures for each forestry ecosystems in HCVF 3 category
- HCVF assessments done mostly in FSC certified forests(independent assessments done only by WWF)
- Confusions due to the NATURA 2000 Directives implementation in 2007-2008
- Need of a model frame in the toolkit for monitoring of the biodiversity (HCVF 1.2 category)



Next steps

- HCVF toolkit readapted by the end of 2008 including the new NATURA 2000 legislation and the problems observed during inventories.
- State forest company and Romanian Forest Research Institute will continue full HCVF inventory in all state forests starting with 2009.
- Similar processes started by Romanian Ornithological Society (BirdLife) – High Nature Value Forests for Birds - national scale inventory
- 2009-2010 lobby for HCVF introduction in forestry management plans outside of certified areas

