

# DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

## FORESTRY 2030 ROADMAP PRESENTATION

FORESTRY INDABA  
AT  
FISH RIVER SUN

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# FORESTRY 2030 ROADMAP



## OUTLINE

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Forest Resources in SA
3. The scale of the challenge facing forestry development
4. Vision and Mission of Forestry2030 Roadmap
5. Principles
6. Opportunities for forest development
7. Forestry 2030 – Strategic Objectives
8. Achievements and Progress
9. Conclusions

# PART 1: INTRODUCTION



- Since 1994, SA forestry has seen significant changes :
  - White Paper on Sustainable Forest Development in SA (1996): provided for government to deliver a wide range of support to ensure sustainable forest development of the forest sector.
  - National Forests Act, 1998: changed the role of government from active management of forests to promoting the needs, interests and participation of communities in forest management.
  - National Veld and Forest Fire Act, 1998: to prevent & combat veld, forest and mountain fires throughout South Africa.

# PART 1: INTRODUCTION



- Other Legislation and Policies impacting the forestry sector:
  - National Water Act, 1998
  - National Environmental Management Act, 1998
  - Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003
  - Forest Sector BBEE Charter
  - ASGISA and National Industrial Policy Framework
  - Conservation of Agricultural Resource Act, 1983

# Overview of Forest Resources in South Africa



- The Forestry Resource Base in South Africa includes Indigenous Forests, Plantations and Woodlands
- Components of the Forestry Sector

Forestry Type	Land Coverage		Utilization
	Hectares	% to Total	
Indigenous	500 000	0.5	Recreation, Conservation and Education
Plantations	1 200 000	1.1	Industrial production and Fuel wood
Woodlands	42 000 000	35	Conservation, Subsistence and Fuel wood

# PART TWO: FOREST SECTOR CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



- 1. Land Reform: Definition of rights, roles and responsibilities associated with forest use.
  - Uncertainty over long-term ownership .
  - Post-settlement support to communities (i.e. community readiness)
  - Transfer to communities and commercialization of state assets (Category B&C).
- 2. Forestry Profile: Promotion of the forestry sector through communication of forest sector contribution to the economy and environment, forestry as career of choice, etc.
- 3. Timber Shortage in the Country

# PART TWO: FOREST SECTOR CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



4. **Access to Funding:** Forest Sector Charter proposes establishment of FED Fund that provides for:
  - Forestry Grant aimed at FED activities.
  - Seed funding for the development of fire insurance scheme for emerging growers.
5. **Research and Development:** DWAF expected to provide leadership in forest sector science, technology and innovation.
6. **Climate Change:** New challenge facing the globe. It is anticipated that CC will have significant impacts on forestry, at the same time could offer meaningful mitigation possibilities.

# PART TWO: FOREST SECTOR CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



## 7. Forest Protection:

- Forest Biodiversity – protection measures to address urban, mining and industrial developments.
- Pests and Diseases.
- Forest Fires.

## 8. Forestry & Regulatory Environment: “regulatory Burden”, especially on small growers, e.g. afforestation licenses.

## 9. M&E: Forest monitoring depends on baseline information that informs planning and decision-making.

# PART 3: FUTURE OF FORESTRY SECTOR (FORESTRY 2030 ROADMAP)



*Vision: “A vibrant, profitable, equitable, sustainable and growing forest sector, to be utilised for the lasting benefit of the nation and developed and managed to protect and improve the environment”*

*Mission: To promote a thriving forest sector which significantly contributes to the country’s economic growth, employment, poverty eradication and transformation by wide consultation / participation in formulating and implementing policies of the forest sector in South Africa.*

# PRINCIPLES



- Forests and forests resources to be treated as a national assets
- Forests are protected from negative effects of fire, and diseases and alien invader plants
- People driven development and gender equity
- Recognition of the scarcity of water resources
- A competitive and value adding forest sector
- Forests developed and managed so that persons or categories of persons previously disadvantaged by unfair discrimination are advanced

# FORESTRY 2030: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES ... I/II



- SO1 – Facilitate improved timber availability and secure supply of timber to ensure sustainability of entire timber value chain.
- SO 2 – Increase the contribution of all types of forests and related goods and services to the quality of life of South Africans with particular focus on rural and disadvantaged communities.
- SO 3 – Promote conservation of forest biological diversity, ecosystems and habitats, while ensure the fair and equitable distribution of their economic, social, health and environmental benefits.
- SO 4 – Facilitate skills development, to support sustainable forest sector development.
- SO 5 – Implement innovative ways to enhance and streamline the regulatory environment to assist the sector to be compliant while reaching its potential in terms of sustainable development.

# FORESTRY 2030: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES ... II/II



- SO 6 – Create enabling institutional and financial arrangements for sustainable forest management.
- SO7 – Maintain the forest sector as a knowledge-based enterprise, adept to addressing constraints to growth in the sector and managing the risks to growth.
- SO 8 – Strengthen international and regional partnership in order to enhance sustainable forest management.

# ACHIEVEMENTS & PROGRESS .. I/II



## Achievements

- The inclusion of Forestry as a key sector in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy for Limpopo and Eastern Cape
- Development of National Forestry Type Classification System
- Development of Protection and Champion tree lists
- Urban greening including the Million Trees Programme
- Signing of Forest Sector Transformation Charter in 2008
- Forestry Promotion Strategy has been finalized and approved

# ACHIEVEMENTS & PROGRESS .. II/II



Some of the Actions indicated in Forestry 2030 Roadmap has been incorporated in the Departments' (Forestry Branch) Business Plan, for example:

- Forestry Sector SMME Strategy: Finalized by end of September 2009
- Forestry Research Development Framework: Finalized by the end of March 2010
- Integrated National Forest Protection Strategy: Finalized by the end of March 2010
- National Sawlog strategy: Finalized by the end of the of March 2010

# CONCLUSION



- Government (DAFF Forestry Branch) to strengthen its role of “sector leader” in implementing the Forestry 2030 Roadmap.
- Need for stronger and effective cross departmental co-ordination.
- Stronger partnership with the private sector and stakeholder organizations.