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# Forest-related Economic and Social Science Research

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## Research Unit: Economics and Social Sciences



rmi Seidl

## Research Groups:

Regional Economics and Development



Marco Püt

Social Sciences in Landscape Research



Marcel Hunzike

Environmental and Resource Economics



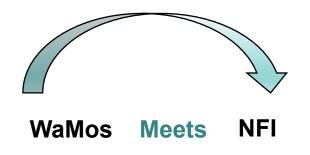
Roland Olschewsk



## Integrating recreation into forest monitoring

Tessa Hegetschweiler, Marcel Hunziker, Urs-Beat Brändli, Christoph Fischer, Christian Ginzler







Funding: BAFU, WSL, SERI

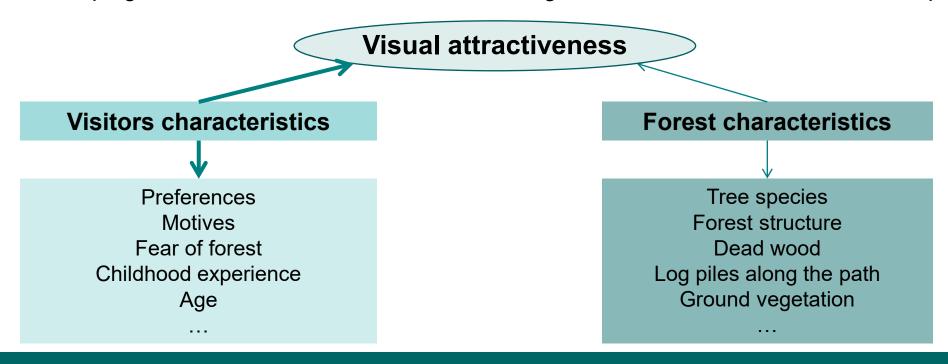
Duration: 2014 – 2022



## Integrating recreation into forest monitoring

#### Goals

- > linking bio-physical and socio-cultural monitorings with regard to forest recreation.
- > developing a model for forest recreation consisting of natural- and social-science components.





## Integrating recreation into forest monitoring

#### Added value for NFI?

- Identify variables contributing to visual attractiveness
- Develop method to integrate recreation and societal aspects into NFI

#### Added value for WaMos?

Determine bio-physical forest characteristics that contribute to explaining respondents' assessment of the forest

#### Relevance for practice?

- Indicate which forests are particularly attractive for recreation
- Option to adapt forest management accordingly
  - ➤ Follow-up: NFI-Module «Forest and Society»



## MoniFun

#### Co-creating a blueprint of a harmonised European Forest Multifunctionality Monitoring System

- ➤ 13 partners in 11 countries
- Coordination: Natural Resource Institute Finland (LUKE)
- > Task 2: Define operational indicators, information sources and assessment methods for seven indicators

Task 2.7 – Socio-economic demands on ecosystem services (Lead: Marcel Hunziker, WSL)

Funding: EU Horizon Europe



## **SUPERB – Upscaling Forest Restoration**

- ➤ 36 partners in 16 countries
- ➤ Lead: European Forest Institute; co-coordination: Wageningen Environmental Research
- > aims to restore thousands of hectares of forest landscape across Europe

#### WP5 – Governance and Society (Lead: Marcel Hunziker, WSL)

#### Goal:

> advance forest restoration by ensuring that policy and societal demands are known and considered in practice

#### Sub-goals:

- > Assess the coherence of EU and (sub-)national policy networks governing restoration across policy sectors
- > Assess local stakeholder demands and conflicts, and involve them in exploring governance solutions
- > Map the demands of ecosystem services by landowners, managers, and community/society
- > Provide a **comprehensive tool for socio-cultural monitoring and governance** of restoration projects

#### Research areas:

- > Forest-governance research from local & regional to (sub-)national and international level, in Europe and beyond
- > Forest-preference research including interviews and surveys on regional and multi-national level in Europe

Funding: EU Horizon 2020

Duration: 2021 – 2025



## Visitors' preferences for forest structural attributes

Isabelle Jarisch, Thomas Knoke (TU Munich), Roland Olschewski (WSL)

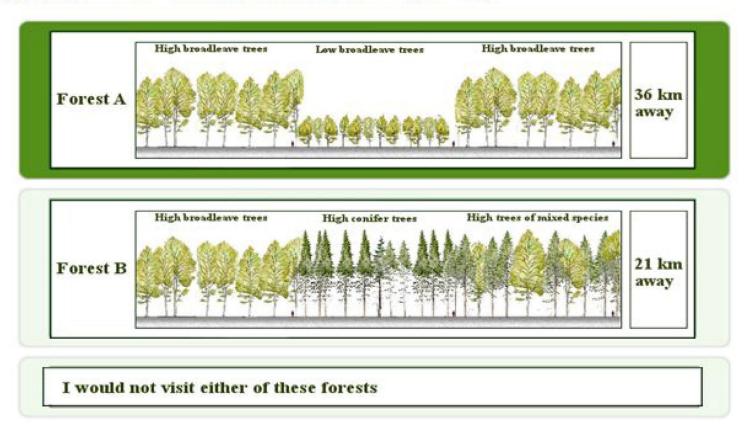
- Nation-wide survey in Germany
- Goal: Determine population's preferences for structural variation
- ➤ Method: Choice Experiment

Funding: DFG (Germany)



## Which of these two forests you would prefer for your next visit? If you would not visit either of them, please choose "I would not visit either of these forests".

- Please pay attention to both how forest looks and how far it is from your point of departure
- Imagine that these two are your options for the next recreational visit to the forest, regardless of what your real options are
- Please take into account that you may want to do something different than visiting a forest, e.g. if you find forest A & B not fulfilling your expectation of a forest visit or if both of them are too far away.



Next

Filyushkina et al. 2017: Ecological Economics https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2017.04.010



# Strategies for climate-adapted forests: "from damage-focused coping to precautionary measures"

Tobias Schulz, Dominik Braunschweiger, Tamaki Ohmura, Janine Schweier, Roland Olschewski (WSL)

- Surveys with forest owners and managers in Canton Bern
- Goal: Determine preferences for silvicultural interventions
- ➤ Method: Choice Experiment

Funding: WHFF-CH (Nr. 2021.13) &

Cantons Aargau/Bern



#### Choice Experiment to analyse acceptance of adaptation measures

#### Scenario:

- Climate change: increased frequency and intensity of damaging events
- Management options: proactive or reactive interventions
- Focus on vulnerable stands

#### Choice situation:

- 2 options defined by 4 attributes
- ➤ 12 repetitions with varying combinations



#### Attributes and their levels

Timing of action:

- proactive (before event)

- reactive (after event)

Type of intervention:

pre-regeneration\*

- planting after harvests

natural regeneration\*

- planting

Tree species:

native / non-native

Amount of one-time payment (SFr./ha):

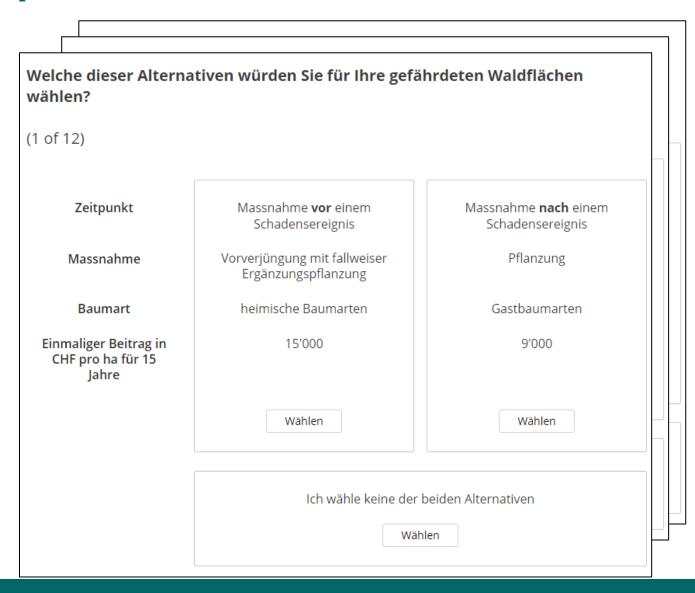
3'000 / 6'000 / 9'000 / 12'000 / 15'000

\*) combined with supplementary planting case-by-case



#### Survey Canton Bern:

- Postal invitation sent out to 3032 people
- Link to online survey platform
- ➤ 558 completed questionnaires (response rate: 18.5%)





#### Choice Experiment Results Canton Bern:

Timing of intervention			
Proactive (before event)	4.2380		
Reactive (after event)	-4.2380		
Type of intervention			
Pre-regeneration	3.1538		
Planting after harvest	-3.1538		
Natural regeneration	39.6728***		
Planting	-39.6728***		
Tree species			
Native	66.7022***		
Non-native	-66.7022***		
One-time payment (SFr./ha)			
3'000	-155.3014***		
6'000	-53.1424***		
9'000	14.0842		
12'000	77.1950***		
15'000	117.1645***		

- > No significant preference
- > No significant preference
- ➤ Natural regeneration preferred

Native species preferred

High payments preferred

Braunschweiger et al. (in prep.)



#### Latent class analysis Canton Bern:

	«Proactive &	«Reactive &	«Conservative»
	payment-	payment-	
	motivated»	motivated»	
<b>Timing of intervention:</b> Before (+) vs. after (-) event	++++	ı	
<b>Type of intervention:</b> Pre-regener. (+) vs. planting (-)		+ +	
<b>Type of intervention:</b> Natural regener. (+) vs. planting (-)		++	+ +
Tree species: Native (+) vs. non-native (-)	-	++	++++
One-time payment: High (+) vs. low (-)	++++	++++	+ +



#### Conclusions Canton Bern

- > 1/3 of respondents prefer proactive measures and accept non-native tree species
- > 2/3 of respondents are reluctant
  - raise awareness of proactive interventions through information campaigns/trainings
  - ➤ promote climate-adaptive measures after events (including native tree species)
- > Financial support is important and can have a leverage effect
  - > but needs to be complemented by a mix of further instruments





## Mainstreaming Forest Ecosystem Services

Tobias Schulz, Tamaki Ohmura, Esther Thürig, Roland Olschewski (WSL)

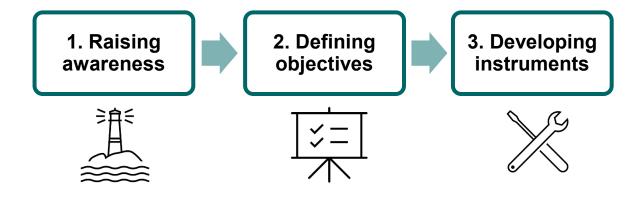
### Synthesis of three NRP 73 research projects (2018 - 2022)

- Decision support system for forest management (SessFor, E. Thürig)
- > Acceptance of biodiversity offsetting & carbon sequestration in forests (ATREE, T. Schulz & T. Ohmura)
- ➤ Insurance value of forest ecosystem services (DIVES, R. Olschewski)

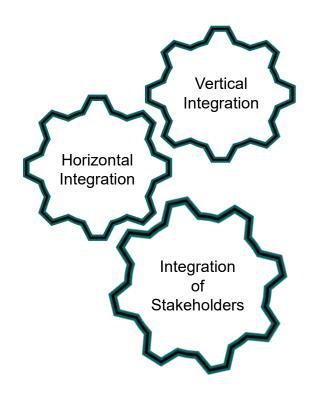
Funding: SNF - NRP 73

## **Mainstreaming Forest Ecosystem Services**

### Key steps in mainstreaming FES



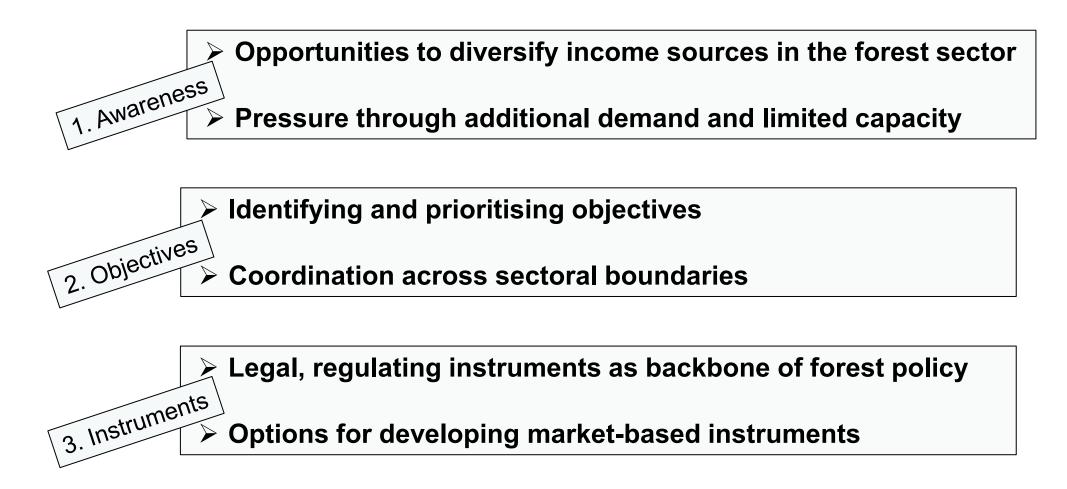
- ... aims at the wider consideration of FES
- ... in strategies, policies, programmes and practices
- ... of public and private actors
- ... across all sectors that benefit from or influence FES
- ... requires an integrative approach



(based on Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, IPBES 2018)



## Mainstreaming of Forest Ecosystem Services







Video: Forests and their services for people





(Available at: <a href="https://nfp73.ch/en/mediacenter">https://nfp73.ch/en/mediacenter</a>)



## Outlook (I)

#### ETH-Joint Initiative SCENE (Swiss Center of Excellence on Net Zero Emissions)

WP 3: Biomass carbon cycle (Lead: Esther Thürig)

Goal: demonstrate optimization pathways of

- forest and landscape management
- > the utilization of woody biomass
- substitution effects to mitigate climate change.



Annina Guthauser, Roland Olschewski (WSL):

- ➤ Identify economic, political, and societal opportunities and obstacles of a net-zero transformation
- > Develop forest and wood use scenarios in cooperation with stakeholders

Funding: ETH/WSL



## Outlook (II)

#### ETH-Joint Initiative MainWood (Mainstreaming Wood Construction)

WP B: Forest growth and wood production (Lead: Harald Bugmann/Andreas Rigling)

#### Goals:

- > Develop forest management scenarios relevant to net zero (particularly in case study regions)
- Model effects on forest growth, ecosystem services and biodiversity
- > Survey of forest owners/interest groups on implications of modeling results

Tobias Schulz, Eugénie Paul-Limoges, Frank Krumm (WSL):

> Survey focusing on stakeholders' acceptance of forest management scenarios

Funding: ETH/WSL



## **Outlook (III)**

#### Policy Instruments to foster the 3S Climate Services of Forest and Wood

Eva Lieberherr (Lead, ETH), Astrid Zabel (Uni Bern/CBD), Tamaki Ohmura (Uni Zurich), Tobias Schulz (WSL)

#### Goals:

- > Develop goal system for 3S climate services (sequestration, storage, substitution)
- ➤ Identify crucial actors and respective barriers along the wood value chain
- Suggest targeted policy instruments/mix to overcome barriers
- Assess instruments through stakeholder workshops and surveys

Funding: BAFU





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## Thanks for your attention