

# Certified sustainable forest and life cycle management to support the implementation of an ecosystem service-based crediting mechanism

## Research context

- International certification schemes already exist to ensure that sustainable practices are implemented in forest restoration and conservation interventions
- Most popular examples of those schemes are the Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) and the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Both PEFC and FSC allow the quantification and monitoring of Ecosystem Services (ES), but with different perspectives, creating market uncertainty and biases
- Environmental crediting based on ES is a promising solution to ensure a compromise between the need to protect and conserve natural capital, and the market demand to make business and earning out of (forest) ecosystems
- We illustrate and test here the implementation of a new crediting system to support the recovery and sustainable management of thousands of hectares in Italy owned by Catholic Church; developed credits are called "Laudato Si'" (CLSi')

## CLSi' calculation framework: parameters and rationale

- Forest property under active management ( $a$ ), in ha
- Non-owned but actively managed forest ( $b$ ), in ha
- Income associated with the sale of timber extracted through improvement operations ( $P$ ), in €
- Costs for certification of ecosystem services ( $C5$ ), in €
- Costs for implementing the farm forestry plan and its management ( $C5$ ), in €
- Costs of forestry companies for interventions deducting the value of timber ( $C5$ ), in €
- Costs for administration and taxes ( $C5$ ), in €
- Costs for producing the paper and digital certificate ( $C5$ ), in €
- % increase in earnings to be sent to the Central Institute S.C. ( $\Delta\%$ ), cross-ref. to n.15
- Total duration of the active management and time span of intervention ( $T_n$ ), in years ( $n = 5$ )
- Annual maintenance cost of new trails and other generated infrastructure ( $A1$ ), in €
- Annual cost of auditing for certification ( $A2$ ), in €
- Annual cost of administrative and technical management, marketing and communication (assumed = 2% of implementation costs) ( $A3$ ), in €
- Rental or other management cost per  $b$  ( $B$ ), in €
- Profit to be sent to the Central Institute S.C. for clergy sustenance, health insurance for priests and energy efficiency of I.D.S.C. properties ( $U$ ), assumed to be = 10% of total costs, in €

Box 1

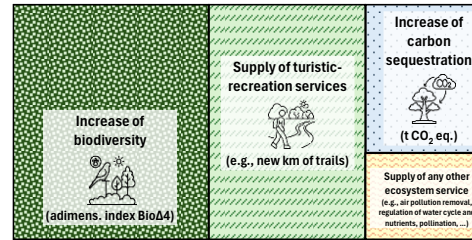
Total project implementation costs      Profits for the I.D.S.C. (variable parameter, 10% of the costs)

$$Y = \sum C5_i + [(A1 + A2 + A3 + B) \times T_n]$$

$$U = Y \times \Delta\%$$




Number of generated credits per unit of area  $N_{CLSi'} = (Y + U - P) / 50$ , where 50 (euro) is assumed as hypothetic environmental credit cost parameter set by the I.D.S.C. on the basis of a market price analysis of carbon credits.

Components of the Credit Laudato Si'



## Case study results and interpretation

- CLSi' are quantified for three pilot areas of the Institute for the Support of the Clergy (I.D.S.C.) of Asti, in the Region of Piedmont, Italy
- The environmental cost-benefit balance in Box 1 represents the credits calculation model, based on combination between life cycle benefits and costs of forest interventions and future management
- Possible model improvements concern the biophysical assessment of the ES as a basis for a more representative and non-market influenced valuation model
- The I.D.S.C. is currently investigating strategies to sell credits according to principles of sustainable forest management and intervention (focus on biodiversity and recreational/social services, rather than 'just' carbon uptake)

Intervention areas and location	ES* of priority for interventions according to a PEFC-based forest management plan	Average C uptake, from on-site surveys (t CO <sub>2</sub> /yr)	Una Tantum earnings (P)	Sub-total Una Tantum costs (= Σ C5 <sub>i</sub> )	Sub-totale annual costs, from 2nd year (= A1+A2+A3)	Total income for forest owners, excluding earnings (= U)	N <sub>CLSi'</sub> over project duration (T <sub>n</sub> = 5 yrs)	N <sub>CLSi'</sub> over project duration, per hectare (T <sub>n</sub> = 5 yrs)	Average value of the CLSi' per ha
AREA 1 (4.46 ha) 	Municipality of Albugnano (AT), next to "Abbazia di Vezzolano" PRES: n/a MRES: enhancement of biodiversity CUES: recreational and educational services	0.00	7,848 €	78,780 €	86,628 €	9,376 €	2063	463	23,125 €
AREA 2 (1.12 ha) 	Municipality of Albugnano (AT), next to "Monastero del Rul" PRES: n/a MRES: enhancement of biodiversity; increase of carbon stock CUES: n/a	21.80	1,082 €	23,103 €	24,207 €	2,502 €	550	491	24,575 €
AREA 3 (4.48 ha) 	Municipality of Silvano d'Orba (AL), next to "Santuario di San Pancrazio" PRES: n/a MRES: enhancement of biodiversity CUES: n/a	14.30	5,225 €	24,235 €	29,474 €	3,101 €	682	152	7,614 €
Aggregated indicators (for 10.06 ha = a)		36.10	14,155 €	126,118 €	140,309 €	14,979 €	3295	328	16,379 €

\* Ecosystem Services (ES) from CICES taxonomy: PRES (Provisioning services); MRES (Regulation & Maintenance services); CUES (Cultural services)

Further info: <https://oxygenmap.green/>

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