

Forest Bioenergy in the Protected Mediterranean Areas

Report on the ForBioEnergy Final Conferences »Scientific event«



Workpackage 2 - Communication
Activity 2.3 – Media communication and Events
Deliverable 2.3.2 – ForBioEnergy Final Conferences

June 2019

<i>Project Acronym:</i>	ForBioEnergy
<i>Project full title:</i>	Forest Bioenergy in the Protected Mediterranean Areas
<i>Grant agreement number:</i>	1MED15_2.2_M2_182
<i>Leading partner:</i>	Sicily Region - Councillorship for Agriculture, Rural Development and Mediterranean Fishing - Regional Department for the Rural and Territorial Development
<i>Workpackage 2</i>	Communication
<i>Activity A.2.3</i>	Media communication and Events
<i>Deliverable 2.3.2</i>	ForBioEnergy Final Conferences
<i>Summary:</i>	The Spanish final conferences is focused on the scientific event where the energy transition, the bioeconomy and ICTs tools have a key role to addressing the current and future challenges of our society.
<i>Involved partner</i>	PP5 & PP6
<i>Responsible partner</i>	PP7 Zadar County
<i>Main Authors:</i>	ALEIX Rebeca, MOSSI Rafael
<i>Due date of deliverable:</i>	06/2019
<i>Location of the event</i>	Valencian Chamber of Commerce
<i>Date of the event</i>	06/2019
<i>Work model</i>	Workshop
<i>Status:</i>	Submitted
<i>Distribution:</i>	All partners
<i>Document ID:</i>	ForBioEnergy- WP2_D.2.3.2_SP-Scientific-event
<i>Version:</i>	Definitive

TABLE OF CONTENT

<i>Brief event description</i>	1
<i>Executive summary</i>	1
1.1 <i>Location</i>	1
1.2 <i>Who attended</i>	1
<i>Brief outline of key issues and challenges addressed in the event</i>	1
1.3 <i>Purpose and scope</i>	2
1.4 <i>Key messages, outcomes, recommendations and synergies with thematic community project</i>	2
<i>Conclusions</i>	3

BRIEF EVENT DESCRIPTION

On Monday 17th June was held the ForBioEnergy final conferences based on scientific projects with clear synergies with the ForBioEnergy project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The energy transition, the bioeconomy and ICTs tools are essential to addressing the challenges that society will face in the coming decades, being the valorisation of forest services and products key for the decarbonisation objective.

In the ForBioEnergy scientific event, with the contribution of technicians and researchers from wide fields of knowledge, diverse projects were discussed about greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, governance tools, climate change, Smart grids/cities, sustainable management of natural resources, as well as the carbon balance.

1.1 Location

Recreation area of “Las Arenas”, (Enguera, Valencia)

1.2 Who attended

The event was mainly attended by researchers and engineers from different fields: informatics, publicity and public networks, forestry, industrial, topography, geology, chemistry, biotechnology, architecture, mathematics, biosciences, among other.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF KEY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES ADDRESSED IN THE EVENT

- Forests have an essential role in the roadmap for decarbonisation objectives (COP21 and COP24) due to forests are the largest manageable land carbon sinks that exist.
- The circular bioeconomy has the potential to replace fossil, non-renewable and non-biodegradable materials by renewable, recyclable, reusable and biodegradable products.
- The forest products have a lower environmental impact than fossil products; bioeconomy should contribute to decarbonising and replace the intense use of fossil materials by renewable forest products, improving the life of society. Furthermore, it is required to raise awareness, mainly addressed to urban society, of the importance of environmental and social services generated by forests and integrate them into their consumption models.

- An active management is required to balance the multiple environmental and social services that forests can provide, according to the needs and characteristics of the Mediterranean territory, while reducing the risk of large forest fires. Moreover, that management contribute to the creation of more resilient forest ecosystems to face disturbances.
- It is necessary to put in value the natural capital of forest products and services with high added value to make the forestry sector of the Comunitat Valenciana profitable.

1.3 Purpose and scope

To discuss about the research challenges to develop a forest-based bioeconomy in the Mediterranean areas linked to the projects that are being implementing. Concretely, the objectives are:

- To valorise the Mediterranean forests through a sustainable and subsidiary forest management,
- To improve the quality of forest products and services in a context of globalization.
- To raise awareness about the importance of the forestry sector in the mitigation and adaptation of the climate change.
- To establish local forest markets, contributing to the rural development in a sustainable way, arresting the depopulation in rural areas.

1.4 Key messages, outcomes, recommendations and synergies with thematic community project

- Forest management objectives, tools and decision-making strategies must adapt to new potential conditions and demands for environmental goods and services.
- The drafting, approval and execution of the forest management plans and projects are the basis to generate stable and quality employment in rural areas.
- The rural area represents the majority of the Valencian territory, its population supports the forestry and agri-food sector, contributing in an essential way to the well-being of all citizens. In addition, the adaptation of climate change has to be solid at the scientific level, as well as economically viable and socially acceptable.

- An active management in the Valencian forests contributes to the prevention of forest fires, pests and diseases, as well as to increase the total amount of carbon sequestration.
- The management and use of natural products and services is the basis of a bio-based economy through.
- The remote sensing facilitates monitoring the forests for the design of a forest management, reducing the costs of the traditional inventory.
- The bioeconomy is the best opportunity to face forest fires in the Comunitat Valenciana. The scientific results have to be transferred to society and being implemented to contribute to sustainable development.

CONCLUSIONS

To effectively address the problem of forest fires, a new paradigm is needed which recognizes the forests as a valuable resource that provides important bio- resources with high added value, as well as environmental and social services.

AGENDA

CONFERENCIA FINAL ForBioEnergy

Enguera, 17/06/2019

INTRODUCCIÓN

El próximo lunes 17 de junio de 10:00 a 15:30 se celebrará la conferencia final ForBioEnergy "Forest Bioenergy in the Protected Mediterranean Areas - Bioenergía forestal en Áreas protegidas del Mediterráneo" en el área recreativa "Las Arenas" (Enguera, Valencia) en el que se presentará los diversos proyectos realizados - y futuras propuestas- por el grupo de investigación ICTvsCC del Instituto ITACA de la Universitat Politècnica de València y sus sinergias con el proyecto ForBioEnergy.

PROGRAMA

10:00	Registro de asistentes
10:10	Presentación de la jornada de trabajo
10:20	Fases en el establecimiento de proyectos: importancia de la gestión, comunicación, experimentación y transferencia
10:40	Retos de la investigación en el contexto del cambio climático
11:30	<i>Pausa café</i>
11:45	Presentación de proyectos en el campo de la bioeconomía, transición energética y TICs:
14:00	Comida
15:30	Visita parcelas MUP Enguera, explicación <i>in situ</i> de herramientas y procedimientos operativos en el campo de la biomasa forestal, energías renovables y bioenergía.

Programme Cofinancé par le Fonds de Développement Régional
Programme cofinanced by the European Regional Development Fund

Forest Bioenergy in the Protected Mediterranean Areas

forbioenergy.interreg-med.eu



REGIONE SICILIANA
ASSOCIAZIONE REGIONALE DELL'AGRICOLTURA,
DELLO SVILUPPO RURALE
E DELLA PESCA MEDITERRANEA
DIPARTIMENTO REGIONALE DELLO
SVILUPPO RURALE E TERRITORIALE



Municipality of
Petralia Sottana

 ENVILAND



GOZDARSKI INSTITUT SLOVENIJE
SLOVENIAN FORESTRY INSTITUTE



 Cámará
Valencia



Disclaimer

The sole responsibility for the content of this publication lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Communities. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.