



How CAP contributes to Estonian forestry.

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About Estonian forests in short

Forestland in Estonia – 2,33 mln/ha (51,4% of total area)

Per capita – 1,8 ha

Private forest area – 1,1 mln/ha (48%), more than 100 000 owners

State forest area – 1,2 mln/ha (51%)

Under protection - 25,6%

Under strict protection – 13,1%





CAP measures for forestry in Estonia

- Compensation to Natura 2000 private forestland (1305/2013 art 30)
- Investments for the development of forest areas and the improvement of the viability of forests (1305/2013, art 21, 24, 25)





Compensation to Natura 2000 private forestland



82 660 ha areas eligible for Natura 2000 compensation and in this year 66 360 ha were applied for 4,79 mln euros.

Budget for 2018 is 4,32 mln euros. Total budget for the period is 29 232 000 Two rates of support depending from the regime of restriction:

- for strictly protected areas 110 €/ha
- for limited management areas 60 €/ha

Pros: simple and easy for owners to apply

Cons: need to apply every year and there is always a debate over the rat



Investments for the development of forest areas and the improvement of the viability of forests

- Eligble activities by the list of priorities:
- Activities for restoration of damaged forests (by fire & storm)
- <u>Thinning of young forests</u> (younger than 30 years, 159 €/ha)
- Activities for preventing diseases
 and game damages
- Activities for preventing forest fires
- Pruning (102 €/ha)
- Purchasing of small machinery (FOA's only)



Investments for the development of forest areas and the improvement of the viability of forests



- Total budget for the period is 8,9mln euros.
- Budget in 2018 1,5 mln euros
- Every year about 10 000 ha of thinning of young forests is applied.





Less bureaucracy more efficiency

- +2018 all forestry subsidies were applied online
- + Natura applications were prefilled for forest owners.
- + Most of the procedures are also made automatically in IT systems, for on-site inspection drones are used where possible and suitable

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Sustainable forest management is contributing to:



- tackling the climate change as well as mitigating and adapting with it;
- the protection of biodiversity and preserve habitats and landscapes;
- providing ecosystem services;

We believe measures implemented in Estonia help to achieve those goals.



Future CAP regarding forestry

- Sustainable forestry is part of EU specific objectives of the future CAP
- The Rural Development Fund, is the main EU financial instrument for forestry measures
- CAP Strategic Plans proposal will frame State Aids guidelines, reference to forestry is therefore needed even for States were forestry supported with national funds



Confederation of European Forest Owners

