

Baixo o lema : **BOSQUES, O NOSO BEN COMÚN**, A Semana Forestal Europea de 2017 subliñará a contribución que montes e masas forestais europeas fan na vida das persoas. Estas inclúen proporcionar madeira, enerxía renovable, manter o subministro de auga doce e protexer o ambiente.

Este ano a organización correspóndelle á Organización da Agricultura e a Alimentación das Nacións Unidas (FAO), á Comisión Económica das Nacións Unidas para Europa (UNECE) e ao Ministerio do Medio Ambiente de Polonia. A cidade de Varsovia acolle durante a semana a Sesión Conxunta do Comité de Bosques e da Industria Forestal (COFFI) da Comisión Económica para Europa (UNECE) e a Comisión Forestal Europea (EFC) da FAO.

Celebrada por primeira vez en 2008 a Semana Forestal Europea proporciona unha oportunidade única para incrementar a visibilidade do sector forestal e influenciar o debate no eido pan-Europeo e Global sobre os bosques, montes e outras areas forestais.

O SUMIDOIRO NATURAL DE CARBONO

Cada ano, a biomasa forestal europea retén unha media de 719 millóns de toneladas de CO₂. Isto representa aproximadamente o 9 por cento das emisións netas de gases de efecto invernadoiro de Europa. O solo é o depósito de carbono forestal máis grande, seguido da biomasa, a follasca, a biomasa por baixo do chan e a madeira morta.

PARA O CLIMA!

Os bosques abarcan máis dun terzo da superficie terrestre de Europa e a superficie forestal da rexión segue aumentando. Os bosques ordenados de maneira sustentable contribúen a frear os efectos do cambio climático e a reducir as emisións de gases de efecto invernadoiro na atmosfera. Os produtos forestais proporcionan un recurso natural e renovable neutro en carbono.

A CONTA DE AFORROS DA NATUREZA

Do mesmo xeito que unha conta de aforros, o bosque está a crecer cada ano Europa logra un aumento de case 2 mil millóns de árbores, o equivalente a uns 900 millóns de m³ de madeira.

ONDE VIVE A BIODIVERSIDADE

A política forestal en Europa céntrase principalmente na biodiversidade. Máis de 30 millóns de hectáreas de bosques europeos foron protexidos para conservar a biodiversidade e a paisaxe. Nos últimos 15 anos, a superficie de bosques protexidos en Europa aumentou cada ano en medio millón de hectáreas. Máis do 90 por cento dos países europeos teñen obxectivos específicos relacionados coa biodiversidade.

O PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE ROVANIEMI (2014-2020)

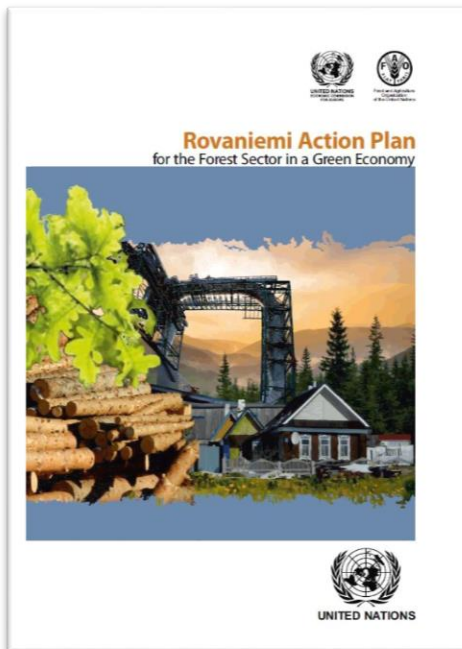
O Plan de Acción de Rovaniemi para o **Sector Forestal nunha Economía Verde** foi adoptado en 2013 polo Comité de Bosques e da Industria Forestal (COFFI) da Comisión Económica para Europa (CEPE) e a Comisión Forestal Europea (CFE) da FAO.

O Plan de acción proporciona unha plataforma sólida para que o sector forestal apoie a **transformación cara a unha bioeconomía verde** en Europa, Norteamérica, o Cáucaso e Asia central.

O Plan de Acción para o Sector Forestal nunha Economía Verde se desenvolve en 5 pilares cos seus obxectivos respectivos:

- A. Consumo e produción sustentábel de produtos forestais:
- B. Un sector forestal baixo en Carbono:
- C. Empregos verdes no sector forestal
- D. Provisión a longo prazo de Servizos Forestais Ecosistémicos
- E. Desenvolvementos de Políticas e seguemento do sector forestal en relación coa economía verde

Comenzado a executar en 2014, o plan vai pasar nesta Semana o punto medio da súa vixencia e será sometido a un repaso da execución dos seus obxectivos.



A **ESCOLA DE ENXEÑARÍA FORESTAL DE PONTEVEDRA**, desenvolveu un proceso de análise estratéxico, que entre outras cousas permitiu **renovar a acreditación do título pola ACSUG ata 2022 e obter o certificado para o seu Sistema de Garantía de Calidade**, o que lle fixo **merecedora da Q que Calidade** por parte da Universidade de Vigo.

Un dos referentes externos empregados para ese análise estratéxico foi o Plan de Acción de Rovaniemi como documento sectorial do máis alto nivel.

Nas páxinas seguintes se fai un repaso xenérico das accións propostas no Plan de Rovaniemi e aquelas actividades desenvoltas na Escola de Enxeñaría Forestal de Pontevedra aliñadas cas mesmas.

JUNTOS

POR


LOS


BOSQUES

SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE CIENCIAS FORESTALES



PILAR A. PRODUCCIÓN E CONSUMO SOSTIBLE DE PRODUCTOS FORESTAIS		
Obxectivo: Acadar patróns de produción, consume e comercio de produtos forestais verdadeiramente sostibles.		
	Accións	Actividades da EEForestal
A.0	Objective: To develop and communicate realistic and ambitious strategies for sustainable patterns of production, consumption and trade of forest products and the related services	
A.0.3	Promote the use of sustainable forest products (solid, reconstituted, fibre, products of biorefineries) in all sectors.	A EEF renovou o laboratorio de Celulosa, Pasta e Papel e pasando a denominarse <u>Transformación Química da Madeira</u> . Nel, estanse a comezar traballos para obtención de novos materiais baseados en madeira.
A.1	Objective: To ensure that consumers are fully and accurately informed whether the forest products they purchase come from sustainable sources, and that certification and labelling systems encourage the sound and sustainable use of wood and forest products.	
A.1.1	Maintain monitoring of developments in certification and labelling, preferably with more analysis of the impact of certification and labelling in the marketplace.	A EEF pertence ao órgano rexional do sistema de certificación forestal PEFC. Investigador da EEF pertence ao Comité de Estándares do Sistema FSC en España
A.1.4	Review experience with certification of forest owners/managers and stakeholders throughout the value chain: has it changed silvicultural practice? Are the costs bearable? Has it opened new markets or developed old markets? Has forest certification given a competitive edge to its users throughout the value chain?	O Grupo AF ₄ da EEF desvolvou durante 6 anos un proxecto de apoio á certificación forestal para Grupo Galego de Certificación Forestal e Cadea de Custodia (CFCCGA) onde se traballou con unhas 17.000 parcelas forestais en Galicia

A.1.5	Further develop, in a holistic manner, standards that consider forestry in the context of other land uses, making forest certification relevant to non-traditional forest users, and adaptable to the needs of those that are not yet certified and for whom forest certification may currently be a barrier, in order to further encourage the sound and sustainable use of wood and forest products.	<p>Investigador da EEF pertence ao Comité de Estándares do Sistema FSC en España.</p> <p>A Escola organizou o terceiro encontro da FSC Network of European Smallholders</p>
A.3	Objective: To ensure that wood supply from the region's forests is sufficient to satisfy, on a sustainable basis, society's needs for renewable raw materials and sources of energy.	
A.3.1	Generate information and data to support effective forest planning, including through national forest inventories.	<p>Grupos de Investigación das áreas de coñecemento Enxeñaría Cartográfica (IC5) e Enxeñaría Agroforestal están a traballar en novas tecnoloxías aplicadas ao inventario. Véase por exemplo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Armesto, J. y Picos, J. (2017) Caracterización dasométrica y cubicación de Eucalyptus globulus mediante Láser Escáner 3D - Congreso Forestal Español - Proxecto Uforest – FEDER-INNTERCONECTA (2016-2018) - Jiménez,Vega, Fernández <p>Alonso, Vega Nieva, Ortiz Torres, López Serrano, López Sánchez (2017). Estimation of aboveground forest biomass in Galicia (NW Spain) by the combined use of LiDAR, LANDSAT ETM+ and National Forest Inventory data. i Forest / Biogeosciences and Forestry</p> 

A.3.2	Take into consideration the Good practice guidance on sustainable mobilisation of wood in Europe (2009) or equivalent North American guidelines and initiatives when developing wood mobilisation policies and instruments.	<p>Un Investigador de EEF foi seleccionado como experto no EIP – AGRI <i>Focus Group 20 Sustainable mobilisation of forest biomass: how to improve the sustainable mobilisation of biomass from our forests in the EU?</i></p> 
A.3.4	Carry out research into the social and economic drivers of wood supply, for instance motives and values of non- traditional forest owners, supply curves for wood removals.	<p>A EEF mantén convenios de colaboración con diversas CMVMC</p> <p>Persoal Docente e Investigador de EEF participou nos últimos cursos en xornadas de formación e divulgación con entidades como Organización Galega de Comunidades de Montes Veciñais en Man Común (ORGACCMM), Asociación de Propietarios de Montes do Morrazo (APMM), Asociación de Produtores de Madeira de Cedeira (ProMaCe), etc.</p> <p>Estase a deseñar actividades formativas específicas para Xuntas Reitoras de CMVMC</p>

A.4	Objective: To promote innovation in forest management and in the production and use of forest products and the related services so that the forest sector is a competitive supplier of renewable and sustainably produced goods and services.	
A.4.6	Carry out research into the future social and economic drivers of forest sector services, for example, R&D	<p>Diversos investigadores da EEF participan nas Plataforma Tecnolóxica da Madeira, Plataforma Tecnolóxica Forestal e Plataforma Tecnolóxica do Medio Ambiente.</p> <p>A EEF está a desenvolver colaboración entre os centros de investigación de formación forestal con sede na cidade de Pontevedra</p>
A.5	Objective: To promote the use of LCA data based on internationally agreed standards for all materials at all stages of manufacturing, use and recycling, to support decision making at all levels.	
A.5.2	Promote the development and use of tools, including LCA to go beyond measuring and reflecting the carbon/energy/pollution footprint of products to include also an assessment of the influence of a product during its life cycle on biodiversity, human health, the workforce and other social aspects.	Tese de Doutoramento: ANÁLISIS COMPARADO Y EVALUACIÓN DE LA CANTIDAD DE CARBONO SECUESTRADO POR EL SECTOR DEL TABLERO EN ESPAÑA BAJO EL MARCO CONTEXTUAL DEL PROTOCOLO DE KIOTO. CANALS REVILLA, GG. Dpto Enxeñaría dos Recursos Naturais e Medio Ambiente

A.6	Objective: To contribute to the development of green building standards and promote the equitable treatment of all materials in terms of sustainability.	
A.6.1	Participate actively in strategic thinking on green building, notably by joining the UNEP Sustainable Building and Climate Initiative (SBCI) steering committee and its Technical Advisory Committee on materials.	Investigador da Escola (D.Lorenzo) participa na COST Action FP1407 3rd Conference, 14-15 th September, Kuchl, Austria: “Wood modification: Research and applications”
A.7	Objective: To ensure that only legally produced forest products enter the market.	
A 7.3	Assess the gap between sustainability and legality in the relevant law of UNECE region countries.	Investigador da EEf participa en el Comité para la Evaluación Nacional de Riesgos para Madera Controlada del Forest Stewardship Council

PILLAR B. THE LOW CARBON FOREST SECTOR.

Goal: The forest sector makes the best possible contribution to mitigation (sequestration, storage and substitution) of, and adaptation to, climate change

Objective: To develop and communicate ambitious and realistic strategies for the low carbon forest sector.

Analyse the emerging climate change regime from the viewpoint of the forest sector, to ensure that accounting rules for forests, forest management and wood products are based on scientific facts and that the response of the sector to the new regime is balanced (notably between sequestration and substitution) and compatible with the other dimensions of sustainable forest management.


Un Investigador de EEF (J.Picos) foi seleccionado como experto no EIP –AGRI
Focus Group 24: New practices and tools for climate adaptation and mitigation in the forest sector






B.0.2
 Review consistency of national forest programmes and climate change strategies as regards forest sector contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation with a view to improving intersectoral communication and cooperation


Un Investigador de EEF foi seleccionado como experto no EIP –AGRI
Focus Group 24: New practices and tools for climate adaptation and mitigation in the forest sector



B.1	Objective: To encourage the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases by substituting wood from sustainable sources for non-renewable materials and energy.	
B.1.1	Identify, using LCA, markets where the use of forest products instead of competing products would cause a significant reduction in carbon emissions. (For instance low carbon housing) Promote this analysis, in cooperation with the private sector.	<p data-bbox="975 191 1342 372">Un Investigador de EEF foi seleccionado como experto no EIP – AGRI <i>Focus Group 24: New practices and tools for climate adaptation and mitigation in the forest sector</i></p> 
B.1.2	Continue to monitor developments in wood energy (supply and trade), compare developments with policy targets, put demand for wood energy in the context of overall forest sector trends and potential.	<p data-bbox="975 384 1530 490">A EEF posúe unha Planta Piloto de fabricación de combustibles densificados a base de biomasa e un laboratorio de Enerxías Xiloxeneradas que desenvolve investigación como:</p> <ul data-bbox="975 496 1530 714" style="list-style-type: none"> - Measuring and predicting the slagging 1 of woody and herbaceous mediterranean biomass fuels on a domestic pellet boiler. Daniel Jose Vega-Nieva, Luis Ortiz, Jose Luis Míguez, Jorge Morán. (2016) Energy & Fuels - Pellets valorization of waste biomass harvested by coagulation of freshwater algae. Angeles Cancela, Angel Sanchez, Xana Alvarez, Paloma Varela, Luis Ortiz. 2016Revista: Biosource Technology
B.1.4	Promote the use of wood in construction. Compare national experiences with the use of different benchmarks, policy measures and legal frameworks. Establish targets for the use of wood in construction.	<p data-bbox="975 748 1530 854">Investigador de EEF participa na COST Action Proposal OC-2017-1-22419 "Enhancing Education and Knowledge Transfer along the Forest-Wood Value Chain"</p>

B.1.8	Promote wood mobilization by improving the functioning of the wood energy market.	Investigadores da EEF responsable del capitulo Biocombustibles Sólidos ISBN 978-607-27 0376-6 certificación de la calidad de astillas y pélets como biocombustibles para la generación de calor renovable según las normas de calidad ISO y la certificación ENplus.
B.2	Objective: To promote the most efficient production, processing and use of wood raw material.	
B.2.1	Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of the “cascade” approach to wood use.	Enrique Valero, Chair of the Copa-Cogeca Working Party on Forestry: participou na AEBIOM, CEPF, COPA-COGECA, EIPS, ELO, EUSTAFOR: Joint Statement on cascade use of wood
B.2.2	Develop and/or improve technologies to increase the efficiency and profitability of producing wood-based renewable energy while minimizing environmental impacts.	Investigadores da EEF responsable del capitulo Biocombustibles Sólidos ISBN 978-607-27 0376-6 certificación de la calidad de astillas y pélets como biocombustibles para la generación de calor renovable según las normas de calidad ISO y la certificación ENplus
B.2.6	Promote local, decentralised and highly efficient use of wood energy, where appropriate.	Luis Ortiz (GIAF ₄) participou no proxecto europeo DOMOHEAT demonstration of sustainable domestic & tertiary heating system using agro, forest & wood residues. Directorate general for Energy & Transport)

B.3	Objective: To improve the capacity of the forest sector to adapt to climate change and manage the risks associated with a changing climate.	
B.3.2	Promote international cooperation and experience sharing on the development of specific adaptive management regimes.	<p>Un Investigador de EEF foi seleccionado como experto no EIP –AGRI <i>Focus Group 24: New practices and tools for climate adaptation and mitigation in the forest sector</i></p> 
B.3.4	Improve monitoring and early warning of forest pests and diseases in the region with strengthened international cooperation.	<p>Investigadores da EEF (GIC5 y GIAF4) participan no Proxecto Uforest – FEDER-INNTERCONECTA (2016-2018) que conta cun WP sobre seguimento do estado fitosanitario da vexetación</p> 
B.3.5	Maintain and strengthen wildfire early warning and monitoring capacities, and promotion of integrated fire management approaches , i.e. the targeted extraction of biomass for both renewable energy provision and reduction of wildfire hazard; and the integration of communities / private forest users in the achieving these goals at local level.	<p>Investigadores do GIAF4 Álvarez, Valero, Abilleira) participan no proxecto investigación sobre o estado e a conservación da raza Cabalo Galego do Monte, financiado pola Fundación Biodiversidad (MAPAMA) con resultados como: Abilleira González, F., Valero, E., Álvarez , X., y Picos, J. (2017) Prevención de incendios forestales con Cabalo Galego do Monte. Congreso Forestal Español</p>
B.3.7	Develop strategies for the use of forests as a tool for the adaptation of society and the environment to climate change.	<p>Un Investigador de EEF foi seleccionado como experto no EIP –AGRI <i>Focus Group 24: New practices and tools for climate adaptation and mitigation in the forest sector</i></p> 

B.3.8	Develop and implement risk management and adaptation strategies for forests at a national level and by forest region.	<p>Un Investigador de EEF foi seleccionado como experto no EIP –AGRI <i>Focus Group 24: New practices and tools for climate adaptation and mitigation in the forest</i></p> 
B.4	Objective: To promote the sequestration and storage of carbon in forest ecosystems and harvested wood products.	
B.4.2	Improve national forest inventories and monitoring of carbon stocks in forests and harvested wood products, for instance by developing and/or improving national greenhouse gas inventories, combined with forest inventories.	Daniel J. Vega-Nieva, Enrique Valero, Juan Picos, Enrique Jiménez. Modeling the above and belowground biomass of planted and coppiced Eucalyptus globulus stands in NW Spain. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , Springer Verlag/EDP Sciences, 2015, 72 (7), pp.967-980.
B.4.3	Analyse how chain of custody systems for forest products can contribute to the monitoring of carbon flows in harvested wood products, and create incentives to develop this approach possibly with the cooperation of certification bodies.	<p>A EEF pertence ao órgano rexional do sistema de certificación forestal PEFC.</p> <p>Investigador da EEF pertence ao Comité de Estándares do Sistema FSC en España</p> <p>O Grupo AF4 da EEF desolveu durante 6 anos un proxecto de apoio á certificación forestal para Grupo Galego de Certificación Forestal e Cadea de Custodia (CFCCGA) onde se traballou con unhas 17.000 parcelas forestais en Galicia</p>
B.4.5	Improve the understanding of carbon in wood products (accounting, flows, and consequences of the new climate change regime).	CANALS-REVILLA, Genoveva G. et al. Carbon storage in HWP. Accounting for Spanish particleboard and fiberboard. <i>Forest Systems</i> , [S.l.], v. 23, n. 2, p. 225-235, aug. 2014. ISSN 2171-9845. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.5424/fs/2014232-04046 .

PILLAR C. GREEN JOBS IN THE FOREST SECTOR

Goal: The workforce is able to implement sustainable forest management, and the forest sector contributes to achieving the social goals of the green economy by providing decent jobs

C.0	Objective: to develop and communicate ambitious and realistic strategies for green jobs in the forest sector.	
C.0.2	Develop national gender strategies for the forest sector and/or streamline gender aspects into relevant forest policy strategies.	O GIAF4 da EEF participou no proxecto “la mujer en el campo científico, tecnológico y de transferencia del conocimiento”
C.1	Objective: To ensure that the workforce has the necessary skills at all levels to carry out the increasingly complex tasks associated with sustainable forest management.	
C.1.5	Increase investment in the education and training of contractors, forest workers and forest owners as well as key personnel along the processing stages (operators, engineers, designers, developers, architects etc.)	Desenvolveuse traballos como Magariños “A Industria 4.0 e as necesidades de formación na industria da madeira” TFG2017 que abriu colaboración con empresas para a mellora curricular da formación dual
C.2	Objective: To reduce the levels of illness and injury experienced at present by the forestry workforce, taking into account the changes in technology and their implications for occupational health and safety due to the transition to the green economy.	
C.2.1	Raise the level of political will to improve the safety and health of the workforce, by studying workforce status and trends, with national comparisons, and analysis of the differences.	Profesorado da EEF participa no Máster Universitario de Prevención de Riscos Laborais da Uvigo.

C.4	Objective: To promote the use of tools to assess the socio-economic impacts of green economy policies on the forest sector.	
C.4.1	Monitor and analyse at the policy level the impact of green economy policy on employment in the forest sector, possibly with a cross-sectoral approach.	Investigadores da Escola traballan na elaboración de estadísticas e estudos sectorias co Instituto Galego de Estatística (IGE), o Concello de Pontevedra, CONFEMADERA-Galicia e o Cluster da Madeira e o Deseño de Galicia.
C.5	Objective: To improve the situation of forestry education and identify present and future requirements for forestry professionals in the region, in order to get well prepared for future and emerging challenges for the sector.	
C.5.1	Review and assess existing curricula or study courses related to forestry professionals within the region and analyze their correspondence to the present and emerging needs of the sector.	Na revisión da Memoria de verificación do Titulo de Graduado en Enxeñería Forestal pola Universidade de Vigo (en trámite no MEC) incorporáanse diversas suxerencias procedentes do sector empresarial e profesional. Estase a deseñar formación complementaria aos títulos oficiais en colaboración co sector empresarial e profesional.
C.5.2	Monitor the situation of forestry education and stimulate exchange between member States on this matter.	A EEF está a desenvolver unha estratexia de mobilización internacional dos seus estudantes de PDI a través do programa Erasmus, os convenio bilaterais, etc

PILLAR D. LONG TERM PROVISION OF FOREST ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Goal: Forest functions are identified and valued and payments for ecosystem services (PES) are established, encouraging sustainable production and consumption patterns

D.1	Objective: To support the assigning of economic value to non-marketed forest goods and services and to enhance the understanding and recognition of the public goods provided by forests.	
D.1.4	Undertake national and regional reviews of forest ecosystem services and assess their values, with the participation of forest managers, researchers and consumers of forest ecosystem services with a view to enabling forest investments.	O Grupo de Investigación ECO-EVO de Ecoloxía Evolutiva está a desenvolver proxectos destinados á caracterización de Especies e Ecosistemas e ao desenvolvemento de estratexias de conservación así como á caracretización do Impacto da xestión forestal nos mesmos.
D.2	Objective: To promote best practice in the development and implementation of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) in order to ensure the continued provision of forest environmental services.	
D.2.2	Build capacity at the national level for Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) development and implementation and incorporate PES into existing strategies on the basis of experience.	Enrique Valero, Chair of the Copa-Cogeca Working Party on Forestry: What environmental and social services can forests provide to rural communities?

PILLAR E. POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING OF THE FOREST SECTOR IN RELATION TO A GREEN ECONOMY

Goal: Policies and institutions relevant to the forest sector promote sustainable forest management; policy making is evidence-based, policy instruments are effective, efficient and equitable and monitoring is adequate in order to mainstream the green economy in forest sector policies.

E.0	Objective: to develop and communicate ambitious and realistic strategies for governance and monitoring of the forest sector.	
E.0.3	Analyse the conditions under which policies affecting the forest sector are set, to better understand why policies are formulated as they are and to investigate where improvement may be made	A Escola participa no Grupo de Traballo para o establecemento de Directrices do Plan Forestal de Galicia.
E.1	To review existing forest sector policy instruments in the light of the requirements of a green economy, and, if necessary, make proposals for a new approach, while improving synergies at the international level.	
E.1.1	Prepare detailed and objective study at the regional level of policy instruments in place and whether they are appropriate for a green economy, leading, if appropriate to proposals for	A Escola participa no Grupo de Traballo para o establecemento de Directrices do Plan Forestal de Galicia.
E.1.5	Promote sustainable forestry in rural communities including forest-based entrepreneurship, capacity building and innovation.	A EEF mantén colaboracións con diversas orngnizacións do sector Organización Galega de Comunidades de Montes Veciñais en Man Común (ORGACMM), Asociación de Propietarios de Montes do Morrazo (APMM), Asociación de Produtores de Madeira de Cedeira (ProMaCe), FEARMAGA, CONFEMADERA, ...
E.2	Objective: To ensure that the forest information available is comprehensive and comparable, structured according to the regional criteria and indicators sets, at the appropriate spatial resolution for decision making, that analysis of the outlook makes it possible to assess the consequences of policy choices, and that policy makers make use of the best	

E.2.1	<p>Maintain and develop present inter- organisation cooperation on forest resource assessment (CFRQ), State of Europe’s Forests (SoEF) and forest sector outlook studies, set up appropriate task forces to address the challenges in measuring particular indicators.</p>	<p>Un investigador da EEF (J.Picos) e Experto na Task Force on Forest Product Conversion Factors promovida polo Timber Comitee da Comisión Económica das Nacións Unidas para Europa (UNECE) e a Organización para Alimentación e a Agricultura das Nacións Unidas (FAO).</p>
E.2.3	<p>Develop the forest sector’s contribution to broader green economy indicator data sets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explore how “forest sector” indicators can be used to report on the green economy - update indicators and develop new ones whenever appropriate - ensure that forest sector indicators for green economy monitoring are consistent with other forest sector indicators, notably those for sustainable forest management. 	<p>Investigadores da Escola traballan na elaboración de estadísticas e estudos sectorias co Institutio Galego de Estatística (IGE), o Concello de Pontevedra, CONFEMADERA-Galicia e o Cluster da Madeira e o Deseño de Galicia.</p>

E.3	Objective: To develop an agreed method for assessing sustainable forest management at the international level, based on criteria and indicator sets, and apply this method, to provide policy makers, particularly in the forest sector, with clear information on whether forest are being sustainably managed or not.	
E.3.3	Assess the sustainability of forest management at the national level.	A EEF pertence ao órgano rexional do sistema de certificación forestal PEFC. Investigador da EEF pertence ao Comité de Estándares do Sistema FSC en España
E.5	Objective: To communicate lessons learned in the forest sector to other sectors, and to learn from other sector's experience	
E.5.5	Add "forests and the green economy" to the educational curriculum.	Na revisión da Memoria de verificación do Titulo de Graduado en Enxeñaría Forestal pola Universidade de Vigo (en trámite no MEC) incorporáanse diversos ítems realcionado con estes aspectos