## Congreso de la PROPIEDAD FORESTAL

Valladolid, 18, 19 u 20 de octubre

SELVICULTORES PARA

#### VALLADOLID CHARTER

The organizations representing foresters in Spain and considering:

- 1. That 67% of the Spanish forest area is privately owned and its owners are responsible for managing more than 19 million hectares in our country.
- 2. That the lack of profitability affects many forestry exploitations and consequently jeopardizes their survival in the future.
- 3. That there are not enough incentives and support for forestry activities, nor adequate taxation.
- 4. That the long production shifts subject the farms to many risks (natural disasters, fires, pests).
- 5. The low cadastral and market value of rural land and the situation of rural depopulation.
- 6. The difficult application of European regulations to the forest diversity of our territories and to the compatibility of uses.
- 7. The lack of integration of agricultural, livestock, forestry, territorial and environmental policies.
- 8. The lack of an updated and integrated register of all farms with agricultural, livestock and forestry land.
- 9. The lack of adequate promotion of forestry groups.
- 10. The need to strengthen the associationism and recognition of foresters and their organizations.
- 11. The need to communicate forestry culture to society and to new generations.
- 12. The need to mobilize forest resources and increase forestry activity to prevent fires and increase the role of forest areas in the fight against climate change.
- 13. The indisputable role of forest lands and their owners in strategic issues at European level such as the green pact, the transition to the bioeconomy, the circular economy, biodiversity conservation, the fight against forest fires, energy sovereignty and its transition to renewable sources.



































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Valladolid, 18, 19 y 20 de octubre de 2022

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#### WE REQUEST the Government of Spain to

- 1. Taxation adapted to forestry production that encourages forest management and professionalization, accompanied by the following measures:
  - a. A legal and economic security framework.
  - b. Specific and adapted accounting that quantifies the provision of ecosystem services.
  - c. Promotion of partnerships and group formulas with appropriate taxation, to facilitate the management and mobilization of forest resources.
  - d. Registration of forest exploitations, allowing access to the Land Registry and updating the Cadastre in forest areas.
  - e. A new framework of public support to the sector, promoting the Territorial Contract or other similar figures.
  - f. The promotion of specific credit and insurance lines adapted to the peculiarities of forestry investment (long term, long grace periods, multifunctionality and risk).
  - g. Simplification and harmonization of regulations affecting forestry activities.
- 2. Recognition of the important role of foresters in the provision of ecosystem services, and in particular in the conservation, maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity and natural heritage, climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as the provision of water, the regulation of the hydrological cycle and floods, and the control of erosion and desertification. And, therefore:
  - a. That the basic forestry and nature conservation legislation be simplified and encourage forestry activity in the management of forest systems and ecosystems as an essential tool for fire prevention and for the generalization of sustainable forest management.
  - b. That adequate public financing of forestry activities be implemented by activating the National Forestry Fund and that mechanisms for the materialization of payments for environmental services be enabled.



































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### SELVICULTORES PARA BOSQUES VIVOS

- c. That **a joint commission be set up** between the different Administrations with competencies in the property regime and the representatives of forest owners to clarify and purify the ownership of forest property.
- d. **To articulate a national pact for forests** that overcomes the shortterm vision and action and the urban centrist perspective and ensures the survival and economic viability of the forests.
- 3. **A relevant communication campaign,** of national scope, to convey to society the relevance and meaning of sustainable forest management, to stop the loss of knowledge and to promote forest culture.



































