ENPI FLEG
Forest Law Enforcement and Governance
European Neighbourhood Partnership Instrument
http://www.enpi-fleg.org

Forests and Rural Livelihoods

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Governance in rural communities is critical to best utilizing the potential locked in forest resources and for conserving resources.

Subsistence-oriented resource use system
- Not integrated into the market
- Low access to capital
- Low efficiency

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Follow the thread – the ‘web of causality’ related to rural forested communities – literally 10’s of thousands of such communities

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Rural Communities

1

As resilience ↓ substistence living ↑

2

Reduced Resilience (individuals, community, region)

3

cause - energy costs - other

External Pressures Rise

4

Unauthorized or unregulated use of forest resources

5

Resources depleted – value of ES neither realized nor maximized

6

Value-added for community benefit lost

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Forests and Rural Livelihoods

Economic Development – rural livelihoods and better understanding of the value of forest resources – better utilization

• Develop local economy + better utilization = longer term use

• Longer term use => greater local value-added => Increased resilience

Example:

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Rural, non-targeted energy – BETTER UTILIZATION

1. Wastewood utilized

2. Lower heating costs

3. Increasing Resiliency

4. Local economic development

5. Better or more efficient utilization

6. Forest resource use reduced

7. Longer duration for resources to develop

Even Greater benefit ...........

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Governance of resources begins with knowledge of the true value of the Forest Resources – ENPI FLEG core value

Logical Conclusion:

Economic development and forest resource conservation are compatible – both can be done in a way that has a positive influence on communities and conservation.

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