FP1201 FACESMAP

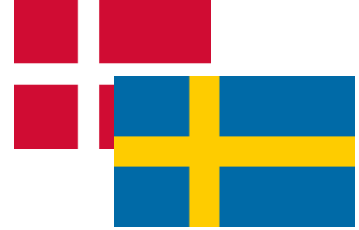# Feedback from an external evaluator

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✓ **Progress Review Report submitted to EU COST Association on April 15, 2016**

    ✓ **Today, time for a snapshot of the "key impressions"**

Personal background (1)

Around 10 years of research on forest governance with focus on CEE countries. **Some personal "stances" with regard to private forestry in CEE**:

- ✓ Policy environment hostile towards forest owners
- ✓ Forestry administrations lack capacity to deal with FOs
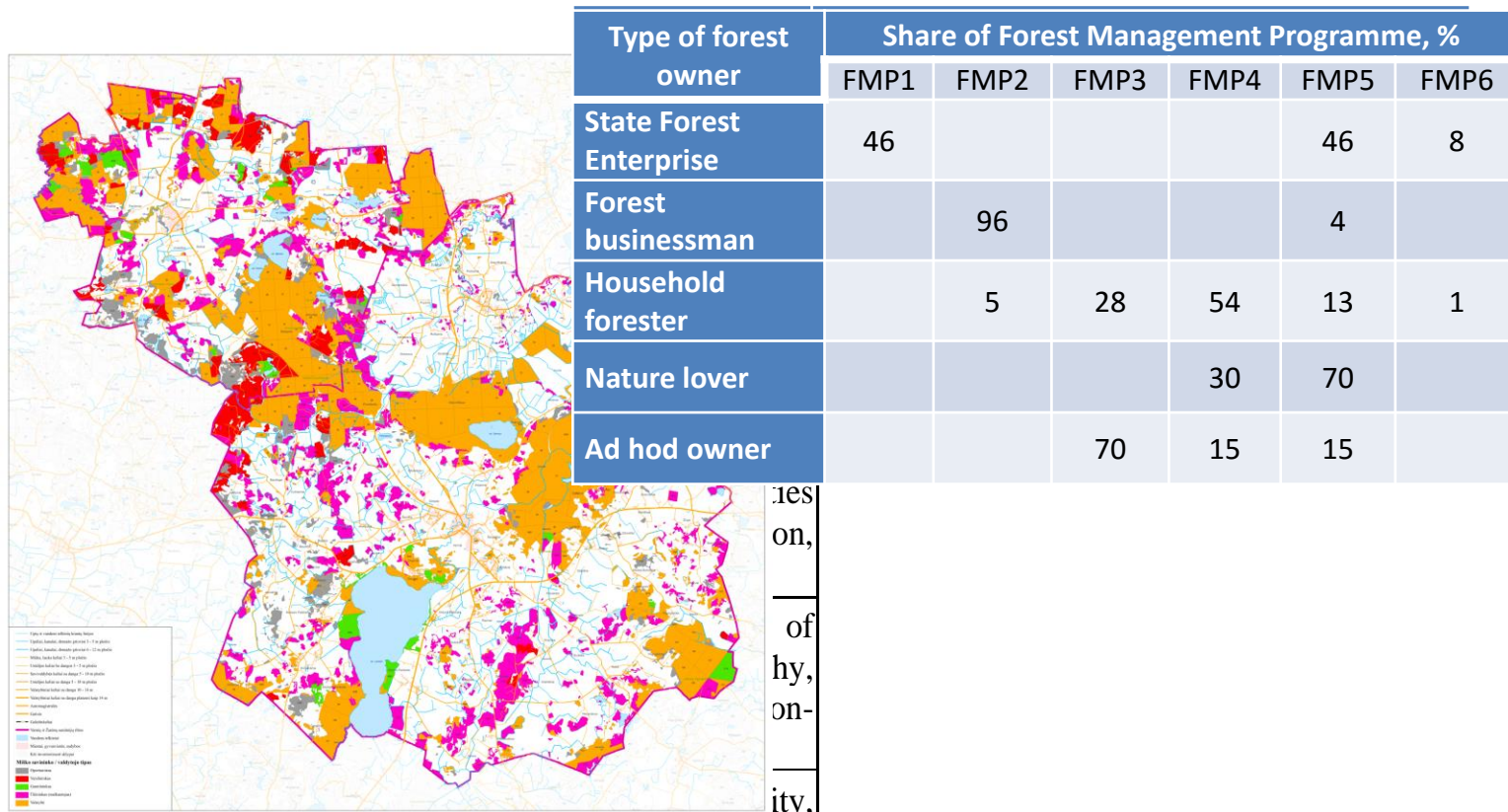- ✓ Research on private forestry is meager

Personal background (2)

Behavioural matrix

Type of forest owner	Share of Forest Management Programme, %					
	FMP1	FMP2	FMP3	FMP4	FMP5	FMP6
State Forest Enterprise	46				46	8
Forest businessman		96			4	
Household forester	5	28	54	13	1	
Nature lover				30	70	
Ad hod owner			70	15	15	

Owner type	Primary goal orientation	
Forest Business-man	Financial	
Household Forester	Own material use	
Passive Forest Lover	Sentimental	in order to ensure good sanitary conditions and good shape of forest, either cleaning and tending forest for recreation or enhancing biodiversity.
Ad Hoc Owner	Not clearly defined	Forest management is not intensive and rare, seizing rare opportunities to conduct final felling or carrying out legally required measures (sanitary cuttings or regeneration).

FACESMAP: Overall impression

An <u>excellent</u> COST Action:

- ✓ Very relevant and "hands-on" topics
- ✓ Highly competent group of committed researchers
- ✓ Exemplary networking
- ✓ Very well managed
- ✓ Significant outputs – a breakthrough for European research on private forestry

FACESMAP: Thematic focus

Is relevant and hands on

✓ Excellent first ever overview through Country Reports!

✓ Many in

But certain

✓ What is

✓ Did the   of the
    "new" o   "new"
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Owner type	Primary goal orientation	Forest management profile
Forest Business-man	Financial	Intensive management with full range of forestry activities carried out by contractors, emphasis on timber production, major income from final clear fellings.
Household Forester	Own material use	Management of medium intensity, frequent takeout of single trees or small scale final felling. Formation of patchy, uneven aged forest with diversified flow of timber and non-timber forest products and services.
Passive Forest Lover	Sentimental	Forest either left unmanaged or managed with low intensity, in order to ensure good sanitary conditions and good shape of forest, either cleaning and tending forest for recreation or enhancing biodiversity.
Ad Hoc Owner	Not clearly defined	Forest management is not intensive and rare, seizing rare opportunities to conduct final felling or carrying out legally required measures (sanitary cuttings or regeneration).

A hint: Be cautious with such a crude typology in future research

Have you ever seen sleepy people at conference plenaries and excursions?

ALTERFOR Travellab GUIDE

1. Background

The ultimate goal of ALTERFOR is to facilitate the implementation of Forest Management Models (FMMs) better suited to meeting the challenges of the 21st century. Improving cross-national knowledge transfer regarding benefits, costs, management, and utilization of FMMs is seen as an important activity to contribute to this goal.

The countries for ALTREFOR cross-project meetings (in Sweden, Slovakia, Ireland, Portugal, Austria, and Germany) were selected strategically, to represent different ecological and socio-economic conditions for forest management across Europe. The meetings offer excellent opportunities for cross-regional learning. To make the best of these occasions and facilitate for the local organizer they will be in form of **ALTERFOR Travellab** that organises "FMM learning" within the local case study areas. The Travellab term signifies "learning while travelling" and is inspired by EU COST Action FACESMAP (http://facesmap.boku.ac.at/index.php/activities/travellab). Essentially, it implies active learning by researchers in action, rather than passive observation as is often the case in conventional conference excursions. It is expected that the Travellab will:

FACESMAP' methodological innovation 2: European maps

Excellent idea

✓ Powerful way to communicate some key findings

But

✓ Relies too much on single experts' interpretations of open questions (without sufficient calibration)

✓ Therefore some info on the maps appears to be shaky

Insights and impacts on multiple levels

European   Commendable collaboration with European actors, such as UNECE/FAO & CEPF

National

Achieving policy impact? Example questions for future:
- **Who are the winners and the losers and by which mechanisms of power?**
- **Are the current developments desirable?**
- **How to effectively insert research findings into policy processes?**

Local   Insights into everyday realities of forest owners, not least through TRAVELLAB

In conclusion:

		Level of MoU objective achievement, MoU deliverable delivery and additional outputs	General risk/ ambition level of Action MoU objectives and/ or deliverables (at the time of submission)		
			☐ High	☐ Moderate	☐ Low
Scientific/ technological and policy outcomes and impact	☐	Action is progressing appropriately with achievement of MoU objectives and delivery of MoU deliverables and delivery of multiple valid additional outputs, contributing to the COST mission of "COST enables break-through scientific developments leading to new concepts and products and thereby contributes to strengthen Europe's research and innovation capacities."	Excellent	**Excellent**	Very Good
	☐	Action is progressing appropriately with achievement of MoU objectives and delivery of MoU deliverables and delivery of at least one valid additional output	Excellent	Excellent	Very Good
	☐	Action is progressing appropriately with achievement of all MoU objectives and delivery of all MoU deliverables OR Action is progressing appropriately with achievement of most MoU objectives and delivery of most MoU deliverables AND delivery of at least one valid additional output	Excellent	Very Good	Good
	☐	The Action is progressing appropriately with achievement of the majority of MoU objectives and delivery of the majority of MoU deliverables and no valid additional outputs	Very Good	Good	Fair
	☐	The Action is progressing appropriately with achievement of half of the MoU objectives and delivery of half of the MoU deliverables.	Good	Fair	Poor
	☐	The Action is progressing appropriately with achieving few if any of the MoU objectives and delivering few if any of the MoU deliverables although there is progress with some other valid outputs	Fair	Poor	Fail
	☐	The Action is not progressing appropriately with the achievement of any MoU objectives, or delivery of any MoU deliverables or any valid additional outcomes	Poor	Fail	Fail