

***From science to practice, what can be learned from interdisciplinary research in relation to future ecosystem services of Mediterranean forests?***

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**Take home messages from four stakeholders**

**Stjepan Posavec (IUFRO)**

- There is a need to implement adaptive strategies, increase awareness about forestry goals among the citizens and experts, use of EU RUR funds and estimate forest management costs under changing conditions
- Future market modelling is unpredictable, only innovative forest products and services with role of science-policy and education could strengthen the role of forest in EU bioeconomy strategy with cross sectoral approach. Need to analyse the role of investments in forestry.
- The pressure from masstourism (and ecotourism) development on state, private and especially urban forests is growing. Conflict management and change of traditional forest management plans is needed. Evaluation and implementation of different PES models.

**Valentina Garavaglia (FAO Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions)**

- Changing how Mediterranean forests are perceived by the general public, stakeholders and end users. More than for timber production, Mediterranean forests are known for the provision of NWFP and a multitude of other goods and services. The current management does not value enough Mediterranean forests and future actions imply recognizing Mediterranean forests as a renewable resource and source of income conditionally on their sustainable management being ensured
- There is still a strong need to enhance the communication of research-related results
- The resilience of Mediterranean forests and society is strictly related to sharing experiences and knowledge and regional level, relying of already existing networks like, among others, EFIMED and FAO Silva Mediterranea

**Valentino Govigli (EFIMED)**

- Med. forests are long-term SESs open and exposed to global (social, political, economic, demographic, climatic) changes. They are not fragile systems, but rather have elements that need to be identified and explored.
- Complexity and uncertainty should be acknowledged as intrinsic elements to forests and forest management, moving towards a multi-functional and multiscale perspective.
- Service first (timber second) approaches are required to achieve competitiveness and social acceptance of Mediterranean forestry of the XXI century (not forgetting the provisioning elements of forest systems!).
- Nothing should be wasted. "More than wood" circular economic models with imbedded services to ensure profitability. Niche markets do exist!
- Achieving a long-lasting governance requires bottom-up social innovation initiatives and social compromises among stakeholders.

**Teresa Baiges Zapater (CPF)**

- Forest owners (60 % private) and managers are the key tool for the conservation of Mediterranean forests and its services (adaptation managers). If forest management is to be promoted we need to look at locally enabling conditions for forest management to be possible (and it does not mean only economic motivation!)
- Mediterranean forests (and tree-covered area) have always been dynamic but with different drivers for change. Climate change adds uncertainty and can lead to sudden (unexpected!) situations (i.e. massive die-back of a particular tree species). We need flexibility and a landscape approach in each region: what loss can we assume?
- Adaptation must be a balanced combination of Self adaptation + Planned (active) adaptation + Reactive adaptation: What? Where? When? Can we assume the cost of inaction? Need for planning, also based on cost-effective data.
- If bioeconomy is to have a sustained positive impact on Mediterranean forest, needs to be locally defined and needs to look beyond technical research and innovation: Inclusive bioeconomy: takes into account the first link of the value chain.
- NWFP and ES are identified, valued, recognized and demanded by users, but very little or no impact in the economic balance-sheet of forestry. Need for both transversal work between sectors (governance), multi-actor cooperation at local level, and co-responsibility by society.