Linking Accounts and Indicators to policy
The Guatemalan Case

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Policy questions

Forest account of Guatemala

Some answers to policy questions

Policy outputs
POLICY QUESTIONS

• How many forestry assets (forestry land and standing timber) does Guatemala have?
• What are the dynamics of change of forestry assets?
• How are those changes related to economic stakeholders?
• What is the relationship between public institutions and dynamics of change of forestry assets?
• What is the contribution of forest assets to the economy?
CLASSIFICATION

Forestry land

- With forest
- Without forest
- Opened
- Arbustive
Some answers
2010:
- 34% of national territory with forest
- 52% of forest in protected areas
- Deforestation rates have been increasing: 130,000 ha/year deforested for 2006-2010
- Net change of forest cover: 50,000 year (30% reforestation)
THE DYNAMICS OF FOREST REDUCTION (VOLUME)

Total reduction (cubic meters)
- 30,712,006.00

Causes of reduction
- Fires
  1,319,121.00
- Harvest
  29,168,307.00
- Natural death
  171,922.00
- Plagues
  52,566.00

Legal
- Coniferas (m³)
  407,436.00
- Latifoliadas (m³)
  343,836.00
- Mixto (m³)
  663,678.00

Illegal
- Coniferas (m³)
  1,477,152.00
- Latifoliadas (m³)
  19,051,450.00
- Mixto (m³)
  3,223,145.00
- Mangle (m³)
  84,640.00
- Árboles fuera del bosque (m³)
  3,917,056.00

Some data sources

Authorizations (Licenses, Familiar uses):
  • Forestry agency
  • Protected area agencies

Production and exports:
  • Industrial efficiency
  • Exports (Tax Agency)

Firewood
  • Some estimations (Energy Ministry, Forestry Agency)

Plagues and fires
  • System of fires management, Forestry agency and protected area agency and
Additional particular studies

• Supply and demand of firewood
  • It was actually much higher of estimated (from 8 millions of cubic meters to 20, 90% is not authorized)

• Not controlled timber chain
  • 65% of industrial timber is illegal
FORESTS AND ECONOMIC ACTORS

- Exports
- Other sectors
- Agriculture
- Primary industry
- Secondary industry
- Households

Percentage of use

0  10  20  30  40  50  60  70  80
FORESTS CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage of GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valor agregado de la silvicultura (VAS)</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAS + Animales y plantas silvestres (VAS1)</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAS1 + Turismo (VAS2)</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAS2 + Otros productos del bosque (VAS3)</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAS3 + Hogares</td>
<td>3.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOWARDS POLICY INSTRUMENTS

- National Strategy to Control Illegal Timber Harvest
- National Strategy of Production and Use of Firewood
- Restructuration of the Forestry Agency and Budget Negotiation
Thank you