



Confederación de Organizaciones de Selvicultores de España
Confederation of Private Forest Owners of Spain

A photograph of a pine forest with a dirt path leading through the trees. The path is narrow and unpaved, winding through rows of tall, slender pine trees. The ground is covered with dry grass and small shrubs. The sky is overcast with soft, diffused light. The text 'COSE Confederation of Private Forest Owners of Spain' is overlaid on the image in a large, bold, black font.

COSE

Confederation of Private Forest Owners of Spain

USES OF TERRITORY	AREA (ha)
FOREST AREA	26.273.235
NON FOREST AREA	24.322.270
TOTAL	50.595.505
FOREST AREA	26.273.235 ha
FOREST AREA WITH TREES	14.732.247
FOREST AREA WITHOUT TREES	11.540.988

Representación Nacional

- 1 Asociación Forestal de Galicia (ASFORGAL).
- 2 Asociación Forestal de Asturias (AFA "EL BOSQUE").
- 3 Asociación Forestal de Cantabria (ASFORCAN).
- 4 Confederación de Forestalistas del País Vasco.
- 5 Federación de Asociaciones Forestales de Castilla y León (FAFCYLE).
- 6 Asociación Forestal de Navarra (FORESNA).
- 7 Asociación Forestal Aragonesa (AFARAGON).
- 8 Consorci Forestal de Cataluña (C.F.C.).
- 9 Asociación Forestal de la Comunidad Valenciana (AFOVAL).
- 10 Asociación Forestal de la Rioja (A.F.R.).
- 11 Asociación de Propietarios de Montes Alcornocales de Extremadura (APMAE).
- 12 Asociación Forestal de Baleares (ASFOIB).
- 13 Asociación Forestal de Madrid (ASFOCAM).
- 14 Asociación Forestal de Castilla-La Mancha (AFCASMAN).
- 15 Asociación Forestal de Murcia (PROFOMUR).
- 16 Asociación Forestal de Andalucía (APROMAL).





- **Private Forest Owners manage 67% of the forest area, approximately one third of the total surface of the Spanish territory.**
- **There are approximately 2 million of private forest owners in Spain.**
- **The average surface of forest properties is 2-3 ha.**
- **In Spain there is a national law and 17 regional ones; this situation complicate the private management and the aid available, as well as coordination among all.**

- **COSE (Confederation of Private Forest Owners of Spain) is a forest organization that represents the interests of the Spanish private forest owners in Spain and in the World.**
- **It was constituted in 1987.**
- **Nowadays COSE groups more than 25.000 private forest owners that represent 27% of the Spanish private forest area, about 1.500.000 ha. of forest.**
- **COSE is a Confederation of Regional Private Forest Owners Organizations from 16 of 17 Spanish Autonomous Communities.**



PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

- **National level representation of the Spanish forest owners, relationships with Central Government and its consultative bodies, and the rest of stakeholders.**
- **International and European representation of the Spanish forest owners.**
- **Support and coordination to the regional and sectorial organizations of COSE and reinforcement of the regional network of forest owners associations.**
- **Strengthening of the inter-professional cooperation with wood based and cork industries in order to improve the effectiveness of the wood chain.**
- **Contributes to improving forest owner training.**

ISSUES OF INTEREST OF COSE

- Promotion of the certification of sustainable forest management by PEFC System
- Promotion of the correct application of Natura 2000 Network.
- Promotion of the forest as carbon sinks to contribute to the fight against climate change.
- Promotion of the use of energy from forest biomass as a clean and renewable alternative against the use of fossil fuels.
- Promotion of forest associations.
- Inclusion of an Ownership Statute of the Private Forest Owner in the Forest Law.
- Promotion of the valuation of the goods and services which forests provide the society with: Positive externalities.

FOREST SECTOR IN SPAIN

- **Growing stock: 52 million of m³/year**
- **Wood Supply: 16,3 million of m³ over bark/year**
- **The extraction is 36% of annual growth while the average in the EU is 69%.**



Weaknesses of forest Spanish sector

High risk of natural hazards as forest fires	Environmental
Desertification	
Droughts	
High fragmentation of ownership	Economic
Low productivity and profitability of forest lands	
Need of important investments to achieve a sustainable forest management	
Lack of forests with a management plan	
Lack of forest organizations to support forest owners in non productive areas	
Weakness of the 1st transformation industry	
Society does not value economically the environmental services	
Abandon of rural areas: lack of forest management (fires, pests, etc.)	Social
Lack of specialized manpower	

High amount and enormous value of the biodiversity

Good natural regeneration (except cork oaks)

Increase of forest areas in few years

Increase of the stock in last years

Increase of the social use of forest

Increase of the social environmental conscience

Environmental

Economic

Social

Opportunities for the future

Potential use of the biomass	Potential use of forests as carbon sinks	Valuation of positive externalities	Reinforcement of the 1st transformation industry	
<p>Neutral balance from the CO₂ capture point of view</p> <p>Active fight against forest fires</p>	<p>Fight against environmental consequences of climate change</p> <p>Increase of sustainable forest management: Active fight against forest fires, pests, etc.</p>	<p>Increase of biodiversity protection</p> <p>Increase of soil protection</p> <p>Increase of the fight against desertification</p> <p>Increase of the fight against Climate Change</p> <p>Increase of the control of hydrological regime</p> <p>Landscape-friendly approach</p> <p>Increase of the sustainable management and use of forest</p>	<p>Better introduction of environmental management systems in industry</p> <p>Increase of sustainable forest management_</p> <p>Active fight against forest fires, pests, etc.</p>	E N V
<p>Increase of productivity.</p> <p>Increase of income.</p>	<p>Increase of the costs of forest management</p> <p>Very positive if is finally recognised as a sink</p>	<p>Valuation of goods that are free at the moment</p>	<p>Increase of the demand of forest products</p>	E C O
<p>Rural development</p> <p>Production of a clean and renewable energy</p>	<p>Rural development</p> <p>Fight against climate change</p>	<p>Rural development</p> <p>Active participation in the protection of wildlife</p> <p>Increase of the respect to the nature (now they are free)</p>	<p>Rural development</p> <p>Promotion of use of sustainable raw materials</p>	S O C



COSE

**Confederation of Private
Forest Owners in Spain**

Thank you very much