



# EDUCATION AND TRAINING MEASURES

Southern Hub

Nacho Campanero  
Florence  
15/01/2020



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 776754.

# CURRENT SITUATION – FOREST AND WOOD MOBILIZATION STUDIES

## University

- Graduate, Master and PhD titles with at least one main University in the region (Bordeaux, Florence and Valladolid)

## Professional training

- Diverse institutions devoted to professional/vocational titles and certificates related to forest and wood

## Counselling system

- Different institutions in the 3 regions that provide advice, training or information:
  - Forestry Management Training (FOGEFOR) for forest owners in New Aquitaine
  - Aprofomo Training course in Tuscany...



# BEST PRACTICES RELATED TO EDUCATION

## COOPWOOD project

- Aims to foster cross-border cooperation between actors involved in **vocational training** in the field of wood and its business

## European Forestry and Environmental skills council (EFESC)

- Membership organization of industry representatives and organizations which manage and monitor the **skills and competence certification processes** on national level (Chainsaw, Tree felling, Damaged trees...) 8 countries including Spain and Italy

## Xyloforest

- A **research, innovation and service platform** for cultivated forest systems, products and materials. Its objective is to contribute to the adaptation of forest resources to climate change.

## Futurobois

- A registered association, operating by voluntary membership since 1993. The objective of the **interprofessional association is to unite professionals in the forest-wood-paper sector** within an association to exchange and meet.



# SWOT - STRENGTHS

## CASTILLA Y LEÓN

- Forest service companies have **no difficulty finding formal training professionals**, engineers and foremen
- **Forest foremen** in schools under the Ministry of Agriculture are **well trained**.
- An **increasing number of training actions** are carried out within companies.

## NEW AQUITAINE

- Recognized forestry training: 60 educational institutions (private or public institutions). The **diversity of training** offered by these institutions covers the entire sector. Distributed throughout the territory.
- Involvement of the professional environment in initial training: **work-study programs**

## TUSCANY

- Tuscany region has a **long tradition** about forest education and training
- It has been **replicated** in other Italian regions



# SWOT - WEAKNESSES

## CASTILLA Y LEÓN

- With the deep and structural depopulation of the territory, an important **difficulty of finding operative personnel** is being noticed
- The training is dispersed in **three different Departments** (Development and Environment, Industry and Agriculture) and without clear coordination.
- The majority of **industries** in the wood sector are located in **rural environments** (not attractive)

## NEW AQUITAINE

- **93% of the area is privately owned**. Around 650,000 forest owners in the region. Only 14% of owners have more than 4 ha, which represents 78% of the forest area. The remaining **22% are small properties**
- Forest Work Companies are generally **very small in size - problem of access to training**

## TUSCANY

- There is **limited connection** between education, training system and forest companies yet.
- The application of **innovation** and **new technologies** is specially **missing**.



# HUB CONCLUSIONS

## CASTILLA Y LEÓN

- Companies **do not trust** the professional **qualification systems** that are being developed, it is considered that they do not seek to solve the needs of companies or improve the employability of workers.
- It is necessary to reorganize the current **division of Departments** and strengthen the involvement of Environment. There should be an **instrument for coordination** between the Departments
- It is necessary to work towards a more **competitive, modern, resilient primary sector** that favors generational change and produces sustainably and healthily.

## NEW AQUITAINE

- The poor image of the forest-wood sector makes **initial training unattractive** to young people.
- It is **difficult to access** to appropriate **continuing training** for forest work companies. The result is a **loss of skills and a lack of manpower** that hinders the mobilization of wood.
- The **offer** of initial and continuing training is **varied and covers the whole sector**. It is necessary to modernize training to support the sector in the quick evolution.



## HUB CONCLUSIONS (II)

### NEW AQUITAINE

- A **communication strategy** on the upstream side of the sector must be implemented in order to enhance the image of the sector. This involves **training actions** for elected officials, forest owners and awareness-raising actions for the general public.

### TUSCANY

- The region suffers from the **general discontinuity** of the activation of specific courses for forest workers. There is a large **gap** between **technicians** or **consultants** and **forestry workers** who are often not properly trained.
- **Public opinion** considers forest management **negative**, exchanging the necessary forest care for deforestation, and often influences the choices of administrators and politicians.
- In Italy, **it is still wrongly believed that experience is worth more than education and school career**. This creates unprepared staff. This slows down the possibility of access to new technologies, and therefore the possibility of a sustainable rural economic development.





# Thank you for your attention!

Nacho Campanero  
[www.cesefor.com](http://www.cesefor.com)

Florence  
15/01/2020



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 776754.