# Localizing ecological forest investment

The Forest Finance Experience

15 years of tropical afforestation



#### Overview

- Who is Forest Finance
- Our approach towards sustainable forestry
- Lessons learned
- Conclusions



### Who is Forest Finance

- Working in Germany/Panama since 1995
- Currently managing almost 2000 has
- Up to 150 employees
- Cooperation with other forest service

companies



### Who is Forest Finance

- •First company to gain FSC-Certification in Panama in 1998
- Introducing a mixed native/non-native species reforestation concept
- Reconstructing ecosystems and social perspectives



### Our Approach

- Spatial mix of native species patches or stripes with teak
- Conservation and enrichment of existing forest and succession residues
- Bringing the plantation as close as possible to the forest



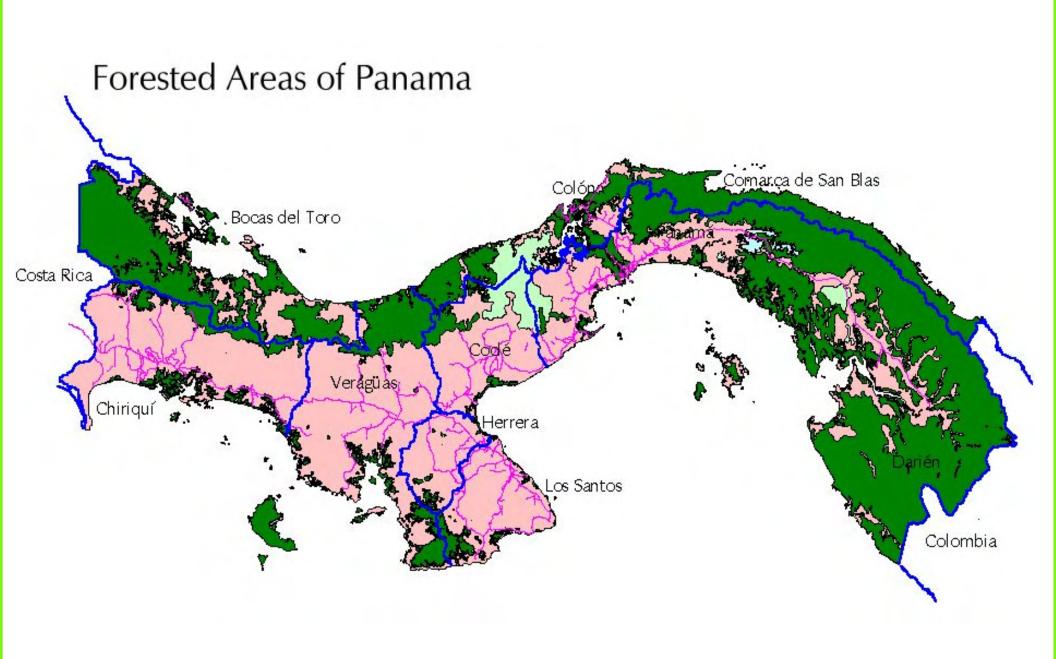


**Our Approach** 

Forest Finance



Our Approach







## The challenge

1.Massive loss of biodiversity through expansion of cattle ranching from the 1960 on 2.Disruption of the social structure especially for the Ngobe-Indians 3.Drought problems in dry seasons due to forest cover loss

### Education

1.Professional technical training of workers 2.Education offerings for conciousness of the whole community









## Wood-Processing

## 1.Missing timber industries2.No governmental policies







**Our Approach** 



## History of Funding

- 1. Marketing as a long term investment to small private investors
- 2.Slow grow from start-up through existing networks
- 3. Substantial growth with professional marketing towards special target groups
- 4. Multiple marketing channels towards small investors and institutional investors



### **New Elements and Products**

Integrating agroforestry elements

1.Cacao

2.Field crops





**Our Approach** 



## New Challenges in Cooperation

Expanding to Vietnam for Carbon Sequestration Project

Cooperation with Chagres National Park Foundation in Locally controlled Forestry



### Lessons Learned

Problems:

Lack of professional experience

Lack in basic training of rural workforce

Communications: Connecting first world investors to third world producers



### Lessons Learned

Measures:

Collaborate with cientific institutions

Constant training of workforce

Offer insight, transparency and trust for the investors



### Conclusion

Build powerful institutions connecting forester and investor

Build up capacity on the local scale

Develop clear and binding concepts

Tie and teach the investor



## Thank you

Martin Bolte
Forest Finance
Germany / Panama
martin.bolte@forestfinance.de
www.forestfinance.com

