

Milestone 7:

FORADVISE Scoping Seminar Report



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List of abbreviations

AKIS	Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CNF	Closer-to-Nature Forestry
COP	Community of Practice
EU	European Union
FNCP	FORADVISE National Contact Point
FOREXT	European Network of Forest Extension Organisations
MS	Milestone
NAW	National Advisory Workshop
NWFP	Non-Wood Forest Product
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Services
SRIA	Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda
TWG	Thematic Working Group
WP	Work Package

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1. Executive summary

The FORADVISE Scoping Seminar was held in Montpellier (France) from 21 to 23 April 2026, concluding the activation phase of the FORADVISE project's Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) and launching the co-development of their strategic roadmaps. The seminar brought together FORADVISE project members to define priorities for future cooperation and work within the TWGs, as an essential part of the FORADVISE “network of networks”.

Six TWGs address current priority topics for advisors: Sustainable Wood Supply, Non-Wood Forest Products, Payments for Ecosystem Services, Climate Change Adaptation and Forest Protection, Closer-to-Nature Forestry and Biodiversity Conservation, and Agroforestry. Cross-cutting issues will also be tackled separately.

The seminar combined analysis, practical exercises, and strategic planning. Building from the previous work carried out by the TWGs, participants identified shared challenges and knowledge gaps, explored real advisory situations through role-play, and co-developed initial TWG roadmaps aligned with existing European initiatives.

Key findings show the need to strengthen the science–practice interface, improve access to fragmented European knowledge, and prioritise people-centred exchange based on peer networks and field-based learning. Advisors mainly rely on trusted professional contacts and national authorities, highlighting the importance of combining these relational systems with a limited number of high-impact referential channels.

Cross-border cooperation was identified as essential to facilitate exchange and reduce disparities in advisory capacity, while practical tools such as case studies, demonstrations, and pilot initiatives were highlighted as the most effective formats for supporting advisory work to be promoted within the TWGs.

The seminar established the first TWG roadmaps based on common principles: strengthening science–practice links, prioritising practice-oriented exchange, avoiding duplication, and reinforcing outreach beyond the FORADVISE network. The Community of Practice (COP) was confirmed as the central coordination hub for stakeholder engagement, linking TWGs, FORADVISE National Contact Points (FNCP), and stakeholders.

Overall, the seminar provided a consolidated foundation for the implementation phase of FORADVISE and the development of more coherent, practice-oriented forest advisory systems across Europe.

2. Background

European forestry is increasingly expected to address multiple and interconnected challenges, including sustainable bioeconomy development, climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation, and the provision of other ecosystem services. In this rapidly evolving context, forest advisory services play an essential role in supporting forest owners and managers by translating knowledge, policy objectives, and innovation into practical implementation.

The FORADVISE project aims to strengthen European forest advisory services by improving knowledge exchange, creating a network of networks to foster collaboration among advisors at different scales, and enhancing the accessibility and applicability of existing resources and expertise across Europe.

2.1. The FORADVISE Thematic Working Groups

Within the FORADVISE project, the FORADVISE TWGs constitute the international thematic networks established to facilitate knowledge exchange, strengthen collaboration among experts and stakeholders, and identify common challenges faced by forest advisors at cross-border and European Union (EU) levels. The purpose of the TWGs is to help forest advisors access relevant knowledge more efficiently, exchange practical solutions across countries, and identify emerging needs and gaps in forest advisory systems.

Six broad thematic priorities for forest advisors were identified within FORADVISE to structure the TWGs:

- Sustainable wood supply
- Non-wood forest products (NWFP)
- Payment for forest ecosystem services (PES)
- Climate change adaptation and Forest protection
- Closer-to-Nature silviculture and biodiversity
- Agroforestry

Several issues not related to a specific theme, such as digitalisation, soft skills required in forest advisory services, and social conflicts, were also identified. It was considered how these cross-cutting issues could be addressed through upcoming WP activities and whether additional targeted actions would be needed.

2.2. Activating the TWGs

The TWGs have been active since April 2025, with several meetings held through June 2026 to share guidelines and engage partners. Two meeting formats were used: bilateral meetings between WP4 and individual TWGs, and joint group meetings to share updates and discuss progress across all TWGs. In addition, specific framing meetings were organized between January and April 2026 to prepare for the Scoping Seminar, refine the state of play for each thematic area, and develop draft roadmaps.

2.3. The Scoping Seminar 2026

To culminate the activation phase of the TWGs, each TWG was initially expected to organize a Scoping Seminar in spring 2026. These seminars were planned as two-day meetings involving several partners and were intended to build on the work carried out online over the previous year. However, it became evident that a joint seminar would be more efficient and would better support alignment in the development of the overall TWG roadmap. Consequently, it was agreed to organize a single Scoping Seminar for all TWGs.

The FORADVISE Scoping Seminar was ultimately held in Montpellier from 21 to 23 April 2026. Its purpose was to establish a shared understanding of current challenges and future priorities for forest advisory services. The seminar brought together project partners to exchange experiences, identify needs and opportunities, and initiate a collaborative process for future network development.

The seminar pursued three main objectives:

- To assess the current State of Play and identify common challenges and advisory needs across the six thematic areas of the TWGs.
- To explore practical approaches for strengthening knowledge transfer, advisory capacities, and collaboration mechanisms.
- To initiate the co-development of thematic roadmaps and generate strategic input for future FORADVISE activities and contributions to broader European research and innovation agendas.

This report summarises the seminar process, the main outcomes of the thematic discussions, and the initial strategic directions identified for the future work of the FORADVISE network.

3. Development of the Scoping Seminar

The FORADVISE Scoping Seminar was a three-day intensive event designed to strengthen European forest advisory networks and establish the foundations for future collaboration among advisors, researchers, and practitioners. 33 participants from 14 different countries attended the Seminar (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Participants at the scoping seminar in Montpellier, France | 21–23 April 2026

The seminar combined analytical, participatory and strategic planning activities, moving progressively from the identification of challenges to the co-creation of solutions and future actions. The detailed agenda of the event is provided in Appendix 1.

The first day focused on assessing the current situation of forest advisory services across Europe. Participants examined common challenges and opportunities faced by advisors and reviewed the State of Play developed by the six TWGs. Discussions focused on identifying knowledge gaps, advisory needs, barriers to implementation, and existing resources to support practitioners.

The second day shifted from diagnosis to solution-oriented discussions. Through role-playing exercises based on real advisory cases, participants explored how advisors respond to complex technical questions and identified the

resources, expertise, networks and skills most frequently required in practice. A World Café session enabled participants to exchange experiences and collaboratively identify mechanisms to improve knowledge transfer, networking and access to expertise across Europe. The day also included a dedicated workshop on the development of a future FORADVISE Playbook, conceived as a practical support tool for advisors. Activities concluded with a field visit focused on Mediterranean forest management challenges, including wildfire prevention, climate adaptation, and carbon sequestration.

The third day concentrated on the long-term sustainability and governance of the FORADVISE network. Participants discussed coordination mechanisms at national and European levels and explored synergies with existing forestry and agricultural advisory initiatives, including the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Network, Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS) connect Network and other relevant knowledge-sharing platforms. Building on the discussions held throughout the seminar, each TWG developed an initial roadmap outlining priority themes, governance arrangements, potential activities, and expected contributions to the future development of the FORADVISE network and to broader European research and innovation agendas.

4. Main Results

4.1. Strategic Priorities for European Forest Advisory Services

This chapter synthesizes the strategic priorities for forest advisors for the six TWGs that were identified collaboratively during the FORADVISE Scoping Seminar.

4.1.1. Climate Change Adaptation and Forest Protection

The main objective of this group is to support forest advisors in transitioning from reactive crisis management to proactive resilience building. This involves addressing abiotic risks—such as wind, wildfires, and drought—and biotic risks, including pathogens and invasive species, while focusing on the future of European broadleaved forests and the promotion of native tree species.

Strategic Priorities:

- **Integrated Wildfire Management:** Clarifying effective strategies and sharing advisory best practices that link fire prevention with socio-economic factors, including insights from projects like FIRESTORM.

- **Storm Response and Coordination:** Analysing specific cases of wind damage (e.g., Ireland and Austria) to enhance coordination with, and access to the European workforce and improve rapid response.
- **Drought Resilience and Innovation:** Sharing experiences from major drought events (2018, 2022) and providing innovative tools used to improve international coordination and response planning.
- **Biotic Risk and Early Detection:** Share and inspire more robust early detection systems for pests and diseases through peer-to-peer learning, contingency planning, and actor coordination.
- **Adaptive Species Selection:** Contribute to the use of native tree species over non-native ones and providing tools for informed selection to improve the adaptive capacity of forests facing climate uncertainty

4.1.2. Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)

The priority is to support and guide advisors through the complexities of payment schemes for non-provisioning ecosystem services, helping these mechanisms become economically visible and viable solutions for forest owners. Focus will be on answering practical questions and on examples that are transferable (not country specific).

Strategic Priorities:

- **PES Schemes Overview:** Providing a comprehensive overview of both public and private PES schemes, focusing on mechanisms related to carbon, biodiversity, and water.
- **Monitoring Ecosystem Services and new technology:** Updating knowledge on Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification systems, with a specific emphasis on the application of remote sensing.
- **Addressing Barriers:** Identifying regional obstacles that limit the adoption of PES and developing tailored communication strategies to better engage forest owners.
- **Innovative Incentives:** Enhancing the understanding of market-based incentives, such as biodiversity and nature credits

4.1.3. Closer-to-Nature Forestry (CNF) and Biodiversity Conservation

This group aims to equip advisors with the knowledge and skills needed to integrate biodiversity conservation into active forest management, while

accounting for the diverse ecological and socio-economic contexts of Europe's bioregions.

Strategic Priorities:

- Exchanging **advisory methodologies** and **practical experiences** in implementing CNF across diverse governance realities.
- Present **economic models for Integrative Forest Management** to prove its financial viability compared to conventional methods.
- Providing **information on long-term demonstration sites** and pilot projects that deal with national and regional forest types and share the applied design and monitoring methodologies for replication.
- **Linking advisors with existing networks** such as Pro Silva and the Integrate Network.

4.1.4. Non-Wood Forest Products (NWFPs)

The objective of this group is to address the advisors' gaps in knowledge and networking regarding NWFPs, focusing on the professionalization of value chains that are currently fragmented to help they become a key part of the bioeconomy.

Strategic Priorities:

- **Professionalization and Standardization:** Strengthening European-level collaboration to standardize professional practices and knowledge exchange fostering links between existing national and sectoral networks.
- **Traceability and Market Visibility:** Transferring business models that prioritize product traceability and certification to make NWFPs economically viable and visible.
- **Resource Inventory:** Spreading knowledge on systems for the inventory and monitoring of NWFP resources to improve data on their availability.
- **Legal and Regulatory Frameworks:** Sharing tools and information to navigate the legal environments and regulations that govern the harvesting and commercialization of these products

4.1.5. Agroforestry

The TWG on Agroforestry aims to present agroforestry to advisors as an integrated land management alternative that provides multifunctionality and climate resilience, linking them with already existing networks, and Lighthouses.

Strategic Priorities:

- **Practices and Demonstration:** Sharing practical experiences on the regulation and establishment of agroforestry systems, utilizing demonstration sites to showcase implementation.
- **Economic and Decision Tools:** Sharing Decision Support Tools to evaluate plant combinations, long-term economic performance, and the integration of diverse crops and livestock.
- **Education and Coordination:** Closing the coordination gap between agricultural and forest advisors through the development of standardized training programs and specialized curricula.
- **Social Awareness:** Strengthening strategies to improve the social perception and general awareness of agroforestry's benefits among land managers and the public

4.1.6. Sustainable Wood Supply

This TWG focuses on improving the capacity of forest advisors to support sustainable wood supply, with special attention to wood mobilization, harvesting efficiency, and practical solutions for small forest ownership structures.

Strategic Priorities:

- Provide forest advisors with practical examples on the **cascading use of wood** and particularly how to increase the value of low-quality wood through innovative products.
- Share existing **market-based strategies** to improve traceability, market recognition and sustainable forest management, such as wood certification or product labels.
- **Address key operational aspects of wood supply** and overcome structural barriers to wood mobilization, including joint management and marketing for small forest owners, market transparency in prices and costs, wood classification in the forest, mechanization with soil protection, road design and extraction networks and optimization of harvesting processes.

4.2. Optimizing access to knowledge for forest advisors: Results of the practical exercise (Role-play sessions)

During the second day of the **FORADVISE Scoping Seminar** participants took part in a series of **role-play exercises** designed to simulate real-world advisory

requests across four key thematic areas. These exercises were instrumental in identifying the most **effective knowledge access channels** for forest advisors.

4.2.1. Summary of Role-play Exercises and Results

Climate Change Adaptation: The Pinewood Nematode Case

This exercise simulated a response to a new local outbreak of pine wood nematode.

- **Knowledge Access Results:** While several EU projects (HOMED, B4EST, etc.) were reviewed, participants found that many digital repositories lacked efficient search engines. The **easiest and most reliable sources** were identified as **national governmental websites** (e.g., UK, Sweden, France), which provided clear regulations and surveillance protocols.
- **Best Channels:** Participants emphasized the need for **informal communication channels** to share sensitive, non-official risk assessments that official authorities might not publicize due to political sensitivities. **International workshops** focusing on shared eradication experiences were also prioritized.

Wood Mobilization & PES: Profitable Oak Forestry and Carbon Markets

This group addressed how to transition low-value firewood stands in Catalonia into high-quality timber while exploring carbon market opportunities.

- **Knowledge Access Results:** The group utilized the **Rosewood platform** for innovative wood products but concluded that they rely more **on direct contacts, networks, and field visits** (such as FOREXT meetings and member contacts) than on digital repositories alone.
- **Best Channels: Peer-to-peer dialogue** and connecting owners with real potential buyers & investors to set common standards were viewed as essential. **Pilot projects** were identified as the best way to prove high-value market potential to sceptical owners.

Agroforestry: Natural Flood Risk Management

This role play tackled a scenario in Wales where increasing tree cover was needed to reduce flooding, despite farmer reluctance.

- **Knowledge Access Results: AGFORWARD** was highlighted for providing case studies of both successes and failures, although not necessarily about this particular topic. Overall, participants would have liked to find more practical examples of best practices to address the situation.

- **Best Channels: Peer-to-peer facilitation, showcasing pioneer farms, and field days** were identified as the most effective ways to motivate adoption. The group recommended that workshops take place **on-farm** to encourage attendance and practical engagement

Non-Wood Forest Products: Resin Production

This case involved helping Greek resin producers modernize production and market integration following devastating wildfires.

- **Knowledge Access Results:** For technical support, advisors said they would first “google” to find general information (papers, magazines, news) and then would ask **internal colleagues** within their organizations as well as research and dissemination papers that remain as a basic source of science-based knowledge
- **Best Channels: Peer-to-peer knowledge exchange** through local cooperatives and **associations** (e.g., Resin Producers’ Association of Evia) was considered vital for advocacy and coordination.

4.2.2. Conclusions: Best Knowledge Channels for Forest Advisors

Based on the role-play outcomes, the most effective channels for advisors to access and transfer knowledge identified during the scoping seminar were:

- **Peer-to-Peer Networks & Field Demonstrations:** Across all groups, the most trusted channel was direct exchange between practitioners, including **field visits, marteloscopes, and showcasing pioneer examples.**
- **Direct Contact & Personal Networks:** Advisors frequently prioritize **calling a colleague** or tapping into established professional networks (like FOREXT) over searching fragmented digital repositories.
- **National/Governmental Platforms:** These are the go-to sources for **regulatory information and pest-health monitoring**, as they are perceived to be more current and authoritative than general project websites.
- **Scientific papers and dissemination articles in national forestry journals** were also mentioned as an essential source of information, both on the topic and on experts working on it.
- **Specialized & trusted Repositories and Hubs:** Platforms that provide real **case studies** of “real-world” implementation (e.g., AGFORWARD, Incredible, Forest Knowledge Gateway, Rosewood) are preferred over strict academic repositories.

4.3. Participatory first draft of the roadmaps

The third day focused on the central objective of the Scoping Seminar: **to initiate the co-creation of thematic roadmaps** that will guide the future activities of the FORADVISE TWGs. Rather than producing finalized planning documents, participants focused on developing a first participatory draft that captures the main priorities, challenges, governance needs, and potential actions identified by advisors across Europe.

The roadmap development process was carried out through facilitated discussions within each TWG. Building upon the State of Play analyses, role-playing exercises, World Café discussions, conducted during the previous days, participants identified priority areas where enhanced cooperation, knowledge exchange, and innovation support would provide the greatest added value. Findings and ideas generated were summarised in a one-page document, according to a predefined template and presented to all participants (see 1 example in Appendix 2).

Despite the thematic diversity among the six TWGs, several common elements emerged across all draft roadmaps. Participants highlighted the need to strengthen links between research, advisory services, and practitioners to ensure that scientific knowledge is translated into practical solutions for forest owners and managers. They also noted that forest owners tend to trust advisors more than digital platforms, which are both less trusted and less frequently used. This underscores the importance of fostering direct connections and networking, alongside increasing awareness and use of ready-to-use digital tools for forest management guidance, species selection, and other decision-support purposes.

The draft roadmaps also stressed the importance of avoiding duplication and building on existing European initiatives, projects, and networks. Participants consistently emphasized that **FORADVISE TWGs should act as a facilitator and connector**, helping advisors navigate the growing range of available resources while strengthening collaboration among different communities of practice.

At the thematic level, the roadmaps reflected the specific priorities identified by each TWG. They also highlighted several cross-cutting topics that should be addressed collectively, including advisor capacity building, communication and dissemination, digitalization, harmonization of advisory competences, engagement of small and inactive forest owners, and stronger science–policy–practice interactions.

These draft roadmaps constitute the starting point for a longer co-design process that will continue throughout the FORADVISE project. They provide an initial strategic framework for organizing future TWG activities and will contribute to the development of recommendations for European forest advisory services as well as to the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) being developed under the EUFORE project. A more developed version of the roadmaps will be presented in Deliverable 4.3: A roadmap for Advisory networks.

4.4. Functioning of the TWGs, governance and role within the FORADVISE action plan of the "network of networks"

During the Scoping seminar, participants also agreed on several key principles regarding the functioning of the TWGs and their interaction with the wider FORADVISE network.

TWGs will meet periodically (demand-driven), according to their specific needs and priorities, under the coordination of the respective TWG coordinator. Participants recognized that maintaining active engagement over time will require a clear shared purpose. While FORADVISE partners have already been identified to contribute to preparatory tasks, such as assessing the state of knowledge and defining priorities, future engagement will be driven by concrete activities, including webinars, workshops, and participation in relevant events. Responsibility for organizing these activities will be shared among group members, with designated leads coordinating contributions and delegating tasks as needed.

A further agreement concerned outreach beyond the FORADVISE network. FNCPs were identified as essential actors for disseminating information about FORADVISE activities through national and regional networks. Participants also agreed in the need to involve advisors as speakers in webinars and workshops to increase participation and strengthen engagement with the advisory community.

The seminar confirmed that the Community Of Practice (COP) will serve as the main coordination hub for TWG coordinators, FNCPs and stakeholders. The COP will be open to stakeholders beyond the FORADVISE partnership from September onwards. It was also agreed that National Advisory workshops (NAWs) will be used to share project updates and promote participation in upcoming activities.

Finally, participants highlighted the need for a referential European-level channel to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and practices across countries. In this

regard, the FOREXT Fridays webinar series was identified as a valuable opportunity to support such exchanges.

5. Conclusions

The following principles, agreed on during the FORADVISE Scoping Seminar, should guide the development of all TWGs Roadmaps:

- **Overall focus on forest advisors**
Ensure that all TWG activities, outputs and coordination mechanisms are designed to respond to the needs, practices and working realities of forest advisors across Europe.
- **Prioritize people-centred, practice-oriented knowledge exchange**
Build on peer-to-peer learning, professional networks, and field-based exchanges as the most trusted channels of knowledge transfer, focusing on sharing demonstration sites, case studies and pilot initiatives that support real-world application.
- **Adopt a limited number of referential channels within a hybrid knowledge ecosystem**
Rely on a small set of high-impact, trusted channels—such as the FOREXT Fridays webinar series—embedded within a broader hybrid knowledge ecosystem that includes public authorities, identified specialized platforms & networks and scientific outputs.
- **Rely on activity-driven TWG functioning and structured engagement**
Organise TWG work around concrete activities (webinars, workshops, exchange visits), supported by shared responsibilities and periodic, demand-driven meetings.
- **Strengthen visibility and outreach beyond the network**
Use FNCPs and advisor-led contributions to extend dissemination and engagement at national and regional level.
- **Leverage existing knowledge, tools, and initiatives while avoiding duplication**
Improve access to and usability of existing European datasets, projects and tools, ensuring alignment with ongoing initiatives and positioning FORADVISE as a connector within the wider forestry knowledge landscape.
- **Strengthen the science–practice interface**
Facilitate the translation of research outputs into practical, usable guidance for forest advisors and forest owners.

- **Strengthen cross-border collaboration to reduce regional disparities**
Promote transnational cooperation and knowledge exchange among advisory systems to improve access to relevant expertise and reduce regional imbalances across Europe.

For more information, please refer to the corresponding deliverable D4.3 A roadmap for advisory networks.

6. Appendices

6.1. Appendix 1- Seminar Agenda



European advisory and extension networks on forestry

Scoping seminar 21st-23rd April 2026

Agenda

Venue

SupAgro, 2 place Pierre Viala
34 060 Montpellier

Time	Day 1: Tuesday 21 st April 2026 "Needs and challenges of advisors across the EU" <i>Objective: To take stock of the current situation, identify the main challenges and lay the groundwork for collaborative problem-solving on the second day.</i>
08h30 - 09h00	Reception and registration
09h00 - 09h15	Welcome and setting the scene Objectives of the scoping seminar and agenda of the 3 days
09h15 - 10h45	Introduction: Where we are and where we are heading <u>Where are we? - Overview of the current "picture" and initial results</u> • FOKIS results – Common needs and challenges • National contact points and advisory workshop results <u>Where are we heading? - According to the Description of Action</u> – Overview of upcoming actions in FORADVISE • Feasible and desirable pathways for the future of forest advice in Europe • Strategy of communication and dissemination via Foradvise and Agrihub • Advisory tools and training modules: MOOCs, and soft skills and presentation of next day's workshop • Knowledge Transfer Pilots and presentation of next day's workshop • CBA toolkit on selected practices, methodology, test and validation and presentation of next day's workshop – Presentation of a template for the roadmap – Overview from coordinator
10h45 – 11h00	Coffee break
11h00 - 12h45	TWGs' State of play: Climate change, Payment for ecosystem services, Closer to nature sylviculture - Challenges and needs - Currently available resources (repositories, tools, networks, etc.) - Tops, highlights, selected practices - Suggested approach for a better transfer of knowledge and practices General discussion
13h00 - 14h00	Lunch break



14h00 - 15h45	TGWs' State of play: Non-Wood Forest Products, Agroforestry, Wood Mobilisation - <i>Challenges and needs</i> - <i>Currently available resources (repositories, tools, networks, etc.)</i> - <i>Tops, highlights, selected practices</i> - <i>Suggested approach for a better transfer of knowledge and practices</i> General discussion
15h45 - 16h00	Coffee break
16h00 - 16h35	Cross Cutting issues - <i>Challenges and needs</i> - <i>Currently available resources (repositories, tools, networks, etc.)</i> - <i>Tops, highlights, selected practices</i> - <i>Suggested approach for a better transfer of knowledge and practices</i> General discussion
16h35 - 17h15	Open discussion - Aims and expectations of TWGs, "What should the TWGs be about – and how should they operate" - Synergies between TWGs - Main conclusions
17h15 – 17h30	Organizational aspects and distribution of participants for Day 2
20h00 - 22h00	Friendly dinner Meraki Taverna, 4 rue de la République, 34 000 Montpellier



Time	Day 2: Wednesday 22nd April 2026 “Levers and strategies to overcome gaps” <i>Objectives: Develop actionable solutions for both thematic and cross-cutting challenges.</i>		
09h00 - 10h45	Role-play session : “ How do we handle forest advisory request in real world cases” Group 1 Climate change adaptation and closer to nature silviculture Group 2 : Wood mobilization and Payment for ecosystem services Group 3 : Agroforestry Group 4 : Non wood forest products <i>Reporting in plenary</i>		
10h30 - 10h45	Coffee break		
10h45 – 11h15	Discussion about the role-play session Priority skills, knowledge repositories, networks and experts <i>“What is missing ? What is working ? What is effective”</i>		
11h15 – 13h00	World café activity – Thematic Working Groups Brainstorming and contributions : Ways to improve knowledge transfer for Forest Advise Table 1 : Wood mobilization Table 2 : Closer to nature silviculture Table 3 : Climate change Table 4 : Non-wood forest products Table 5 : Payment for ecosystem services Table 6 : Agroforestry		
13h00 - 14h00	Lunch break		
14h00 - 15h30	Playbook session How to gather knowledge and practices for advisors? Purpose of playbook, format, type of content? - Short presentation of Playbook ideas - The 6 hats of BONO (Brainstorm)		
	World café activity – Training modules, knowledge transfer pilots and CBA tools		
	Table “Training modules on soft skills”	Table “Knowledge transfer pilots”	Table “Cost-benefit analysis (CBA) tools “
15h30 - 15h45	Coffee break		
15h45 - 18h00	Field trip in Mediterranean Aleppo pine forest Discussion on Mediterranean forestry (productivity, fire risk, ...), ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, biodiversity and water conservation, the approach of forest owners, advisory skills and training.		
20h00 - 22h00	Friendly dinner Rosemarie : 3 rue des Soeurs Noires, 34 000 Montpellier		

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Time	Day 3: Thursday 23 rd April 2026 "Conclusions and next steps"
	Objectives: Synthesize findings, draw up action plan and strengthen the network's governance.
09h00 – 10h30	FORADVISE action plan of the "network of networks" – "how does the network keep living" Communication and coordination of activities at national and EU level: - PLENARY 1. FNCPs and links to TWG / Cross - cutting 2. TWGs / Cross - cutting future in FORADVISE (communication , re organization and actions) 3. Synergies with other EU networks (AKIS network, EU CAP network, EU FarmBook) 3. Communication and dissemination strategy
10h30 – 10h45	Coffee break
10h45 – 13h00	Breakout session per TWG: Time for drafting the roadmaps
13h00 - 14h00	Lunch break
14h00 - 15h30	Discussion and alignment of the roadmaps - TWGs : governance, calendar, themes and possible actions - Knowledge transfer pilots, training modules and CBA tools: draft ideas of themes and possible actions
15h30 - 16h00	Conclusions of the scoping seminar and closing of the event
16h00	End of the Scoping seminar!

This event is hosted by CNPF (WP4 leader)
and co-organized by



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AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Generalitat de Catalunya



Centre de la Propietat
Forestal

under the project FORADVISE (101182935 - Horizon Europe)



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6.2. Appendix 2 - Example of a draft Roadmap: TWG Closer-to-Nature Fores

ROADMAP

Aim of TWG Determine the CNF concept and perception among EU countries. Promote a balanced and integrated approach between intensive forest management and nature conservation priorities. Strengthen the scientific and practical basis for CNF and uneven-aged forest management by improving awareness and knowledge transfer to advisors about existing long-term research and demonstration sites. Improve interest of advisors and forest owners about different CNF practices. Increase the understanding, motivation, and wider practical implementation of closer-to-nature forestry among forest owners and forestry sector advisors.	Experts related to Thematic to use/contact • Researchers (Dr. forest et habil. Jørgen Bo Larsen) – insights from scientific papers • Representatives from existing networks, projects • Forest owners and managers of CNF demonstration sites • Policy makers (they can influence CNF development through forest strategies, grants, subsidies)	Networks related to Thematic to use/contact - INTEGRATE NETWORK! - ProSilva! - «Waldmontag»! - LAURUS Network (SMURF) - SYLVAE (France)	 FORADVICE Platforms/knowledge Resources related to Thematic to use - Transformat, - MOOC, - LivingLAB, - Life GoProForMed (collaborate with different marteloscopes), - LIFE 4Forest (LIFE Forest Fit for Future), - LIFE SySTEMiC, - Grip on LIFE, - REBIOFORESTS - LIFE IP LatViaNature, - Summacop, - INNOFOR (<i>company</i>) - Forest Paths
Governance and organisation - Who is part of the team (LRATC-Raimonds Bērmāns, Anna Dūviņa; Teagasc-Mireille Ginesy, Tom Houlihan; PULS- Janusz Szmyt, LK-STMK- Florian Hechenblaikner; CPF- Teresa Baiges, UA- Sofia Corticeiro, SFA- Daniel Thorell, EFI-Andrea Violeta Arancibia Alfaro, USC-Mosquera Losada Maria Rosa; SMURF-Alvaro Picardo) - Frequency of meetings: 3 times per year - Who is targeted (Audience)- Project partners, stakeholders from NCPs, interested private forest owners, contractors - Main activities (online webinars, workshops and meetings)	Workshop ideas (country, theme, aim, calendar) Summary of webinar insights: Key takeaways and lessons learned from the webinar series. Plenary discussion: <i>What have we learned?</i> Barrier mapping Identification of practical, regional, and economic barriers and key obstacles at different levels (policy, practice, forest owners). Certification systems and capacity building Applicability of certification schemes for small forest owners. Training and knowledge transfer needs for forest managers and advisors. Financing mechanisms Role of subsidies, incentives, and financial support schemes. How to make closer-to-nature forestry economically viable? Cross-regional learning What can different regions learn from each other? Transferability of successful practices across Europe.		
Priority Themes • Knowledge exchange: based on EU Guidelines on closer-to-nature forestry, available knowledge repositories • CNF practical implementation, existing demonstration sites • Key issues and also potential economic advantages (for example high quality of wood) • Connection with payment ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation • Available funding and subsidies for CNF	Webinar ideas (3 regional webinars) • Determine CNF concept, different CNF practices among countries • Exchange of experiences (examples/best practices) of CNF across Europe • Economical aspects of CNF implementation • Related payment ecosystem services • Obstacles and benefits of CNF practices • National forest strategies, grants and subsidies to promote CNF		

