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A Message from the Minister



As we launch this strategy in August 2020, Ontario and the world are in the early stages of recovery from the staggering economic and human impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak. The vital role the forest sector plays in our society has been especially evident during these challenging times, as the industry has continued to provide essential forest products for hygiene, food and medical supplies, as well as packaging and shipping.

Ontario's forest industry generates over \$18 billion in revenue and supports almost 147,000 direct and indirect jobs in communities across the province. These are jobs that represent a critical source of employment in rural and Northern communities, regions with few other industries. Our wood and wood products are globally recognized as coming from forests that are responsibly and sustainably managed. We are also recognized as innovators and leaders in the global industry. And yet Ontario's forest sector has not been able to reach its full potential.

That's why in September 2018 our government announced that we would develop a forest sector strategy to reduce barriers and costs, attract investment and innovation to promote economic growth and create jobs — while ensuring that Ontario's forests are managed sustainably now and for future generations. The actions in this strategy are more crucial than ever as the forest sector, and the broader economy, recovers from the impacts of COVID-19.

I offer my sincere thanks to the many individuals and organizations who contributed to the development of this strategy: to the Indigenous, municipal and industry leaders, entrepreneurs and innovators, experts and people from communities across Ontario who shared their experiences and ideas as we developed a draft and then final strategy. This forest sector strategy is based on what we heard and presents steps we will take to support businesses in taking full advantage of the tremendous potential of Ontario's forests, while ensuring high standards of sustainable forest management.

I look forward to working with the forest industry, Indigenous partners, and municipal representatives to implement this strategy and build a bright future for the forest sector and the many people and communities who rely on it.

John Yakabuski Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry





For centuries now, residents of Ontario have used wood for building homes, furniture, making paper and packaging, and as an energy source. This reliance on forests has been critical for Indigenous communities who hold a significant connection to the land, some of whom derive their livelihoods, values and medicines from these forests. In modern times, we have been using wood and its components in products like toothpaste, food thickeners, toiletries, diapers, sterilized medical and food packaging, adhesives, car parts, cosmetics, chemicals, advanced construction materials and even clothing.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the forest sector was recognized as essential in order to produce and deliver products that are needed - from building materials to hygiene, food and medical supplies, as well as packaging and shipping products and paper towels, sanitary needs and toilet paper. It has also provided raw materials needed for manufacturing personal protective equipment such as masks, gowns, filters, and bio-active packaging.

Globally and locally, we are seeing a definite movement in consumer preference towards using renewable, more environmentally conscious and sustainably sourced products. Wood is now seen as a viable replacement for single-use plastics. Ontario's forest sector has been providing such products for generations, and the opportunities are growing.

A 2018 study commissioned for the United Nations indicates that the global demand for forest products is expected to increase by more than 30% by 2030.

Ontario is well positioned to contribute to this need because of our strong record of responsible forest management.

Yet since 2000, Ontario's forest sector has struggled with the loss of more than 35,000 jobs and real employment income has declined by \$1.9 billion over that same period. The current volume of timber harvested is less than 60% of what it was in 2000. That's why in the 2018 Ontario Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review, the government committed to developing a forest sector strategy that will encourage economic growth and send a strong signal that Ontario is open for business. The goal of the strategy is to sustainably grow the forest sector so that it will create opportunity and prosperity for thousands of Ontario families, while also encouraging innovation and investment in the industry.

This strategy is part of the government's plan to create jobs, reduce administrative burden, and promote economic growth and prosperity across the province, while ensuring responsible stewardship of our natural resources for future generations. The strategy also works in conjunction with several other strategies of the government including the Made-In-Ontario Environment Plan and Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan to help Ontario achieve its objectives to responsibly grow the forest sector while creating opportunity and prosperity for the many people who depend on it.

Together, the Ontario government and the forest industry, along with partners in the research and education sector, Indigenous communities and other levels of government, will create a business climate that fosters growth, promotes innovation, and helps the industry adapt to an ever-changing business climate.



Key Principles

Leveraging **Assets**

Strengthening **Partnerships**

Ensuring Sustainability

Fostering Innovation Growing **Markets**

Vision

Ontario's Forest Sector is a world leader in making and selling forest products from renewable, sustainable and responsibly managed forests.

Ontario is a preferred location for investing in commodity and innovative forest products and advanced manufacturing.

Four Pillars of Action



Promoting Stewardship & Sustainability

- Enhance recognition of our sustainable forest management
- · Establish and strengthen partnerships with Indiaenous communities
- Respect Indigenous rights and protect values
- Apply best research and science
- · Respond to a changing climate
- Improve collaboration in managing our forests



Putting more wood to work

- Invest in advanced remote sensing technologies
- · Remove barriers to accessing wood
- Increase forest growth
- Provide wood supply certainty
- Maintain and attract new investment



Improving Ontario's Cost Competitiveness

- Increase efficiencies to help reduce costs
- Reduce regulatory burden
- Consider strategic investments in critical infrastructure
- Encourage use of underutilized species and log qualities



Fostering Innovation, Markets & Talent

- Expand and find new markets
- Grow talent in the forest sector
- Encourage wood use and develop new innovative products
- Enable technology adoption
- · Increase the use of wood in Ontario's building and bridge infrastructure

Forestry

By The Numbers

66% forest coverage



17% of Canada's forests



of the world's forests



Ontario's forests

71 M

hectares of forests in Ontario is the equivalent to the combined areas of Germany, Italy and the Netherlands



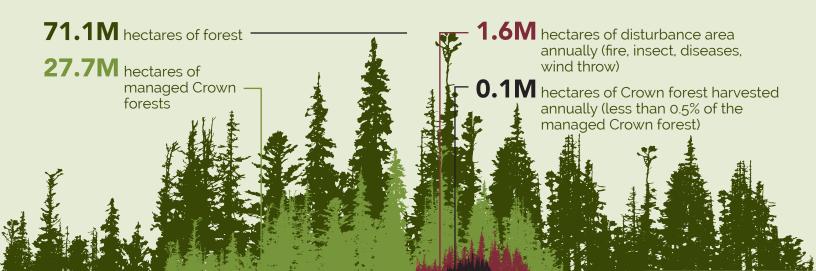
Crown Forest Average Annual Growth

Crown Harvest Available vs. Actual Harvest





In Ontario there are...



Forest Industry By The Numbers

2018 Annual Stats

\$4.3B

contribution to the provincial GDP



\$18B

total revenue of the forest sector



trees planted



\$6.7B

forest sector exports including \$869M in wood furniture exports



147,000*

direct + indirect + induced jobs

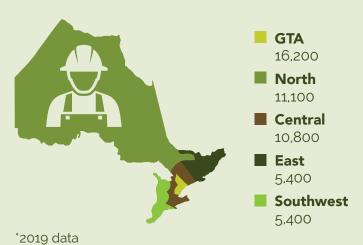


221M+

seeds in aerial seedling renewal



Direct Jobs



Wood in Your Everyday Products

PPE and hygiene products

Personal Protective Equipment and other hygiene products utilize pulp



Contains wood components like cellulose gum and xylitol

Ice cream

Soft ice cream uses cellulose to help keep its shape

Nail polish

Uses nitrocellulose for strength and quick-drying

Towels

Some are made with rayon which is produced from a wood component cellulose

Uses wood chemicals like rosin esters

Mass timber

New category enabling production of taller and larger scale wood buildings

Proportion of Volume Harvest by Product



56%

sawmills



29%

pulp &







Ontario's Forest Sector: Exploring Opportunities

Ontario's forest industry is producing innovative wood products to meet current and future environmentally-conscious consumer choices which include:

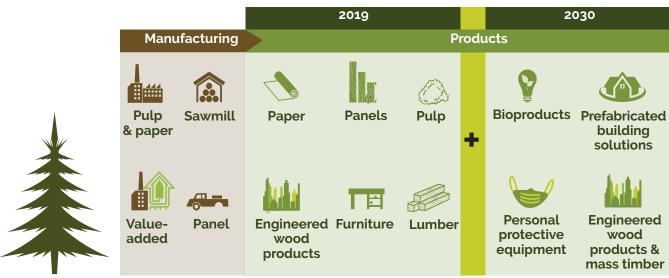
Expanding Markets for Wood Products

Ontario is utilizing only half of the wood that it could sustainably harvest

Approximately 15 million cubic metres of wood is not being used and could be available for attracting investments in new domestic and international markets. Approved forest management plans for Ontario's Crown forests identify about 30 million cubic metres of wood supply that can be sustainably harvested annually, an amount that is significantly less than the 38 million cubic metres of growth our managed forests currently produce annually. Less than half of one per cent of managed Crown forests is harvested each year. Ontario is looking to expand to new markets for its forest products, while working to strengthen existing businesses. Many new and innovative forestry products depend on raw materials from primary producers of lumber, oriented strand board, veneer, and pulp. Demand for materials in producing these innovative new products helps to strengthen existing supply chains. By putting this wood to work we are providing for expanded economic opportunities for Indigenous and other Ontario communities that are dependent on forests.

Global trends indicate a movement away from the construction of single-family homes to multi-family homes greater than 3 storeys. New advances in technology and innovation using mass timber can help Ontario play a greater role in the multi-family, multi-storey homes and tall wood building construction markets, both domestically and internationally. Currently, several mass timber towers are being constructed in Toronto.

Forestry & the Emerging Green Economy





More and more uses are being discovered for wood fibre: from face masks to bio-active papers, from clothing to car parts, from cosmetics to chemicals to advanced construction systems and as a natural replacement for single-use plastics. As Ontario's industry innovates and transforms, new products and new markets will provide solutions to the province's underutilized wood supply.

Increasing Indigenous Participation in the Forest Sector

Ontario acknowledges that Indigenous communities have an important relationship with the land, and exercise Aboriginal and treaty rights in forests. Ontario is committed to continuing to build strong, mutually beneficial relationships and partnerships with Indigenous communities across the province. Indigenous communities are seeking greater involvement in the management of forests and the use of Traditional Ecological Knowledge in forest management, direct economic benefits and opportunities to create more Indigenous businesses in the forest sector.

There is a growing Indigenous youth population that could participate in the future labour force and provide leadership in developing new forest entrepreneurial businesses that directly benefit their communities and develop capacity within communities to participate in all facets of the forest economy. Ontario will also work with the forest industry and Indigenous communities to explore opportunities to further share the benefits of sustainable forest management.

Lowering Costs

To make Ontario's forest industry more competitive, the high costs of regulatory burden, delivered wood, energy, equipment, transportation, and forest management planning need to be reviewed and where possible reduced. This is why Ontario will continue to investigate opportunities to reduce barriers and costs, such as recent updates to modernize Ontario's regulated Forest Management Manuals, Independent Forest Audit process, and environmental assessment requirements for forest management. The updates recognize Ontario's comprehensive sustainable forest policy framework and provide time and cost savings for the forest industry.

Building Resilience to Manage Business Uncertainties

About 96% of Ontario's wood products exports are destined for the U.S. Ontario's dependency on exports to the U.S. is both a great advantage when prices and demand are strong, and trade is open and fair, and a major challenge when they are not.

Ontario can be better equipped to manage these fluctuations by enabling innovation in manufacturing, product diversification, increasing domestic use and developing new export markets. In 2019, Ontario announced funding for the province's first cross laminated timber mill. Once operational, this St. Thomas mill will use northern lumber to produce a new product that can increase the range and type of buildings made out of wood. Ontario is also working to encourage the public to shop for local wood products through the development of the Ontario Wood brand that producers can use on their products and in their marketing. In addition, Ontario is working to help open new international opportunities, including emerging international markets like India, through leading export missions and supporting inbound buyers' missions.



Promoting Forestry Career Pathways

To address labour shortages, Ontario will support forest education and encourage young adults to pursue careers in the forest sector. This includes highlighting the vast array of career opportunities within the forest sector and building awareness that Ontario's forests are managed sustainably and responsibly. Recognizing that Indigenous communities hold a significant connection to the land and natural resources, Indigenous youth in particular could play a critical role in growing the future forestry workforce and contributing to a strengthened forest sector.

Ontario has supported forestry training through the SkillsAdvance Ontario program, a sector-focused workforce development program that provides employers in specific sectors with access to skilled workers that meet their workforce development needs. SkillsAdvance Ontario also provides jobseekers and workers with sector-focused employment and training services to help them obtain, succeed and advance in employment. The SkillsAdvance Ontario projects that support the forest sector include three initiatives: two with Confederation College, one based in the Northwest and the other based in the Northeast; and a project based in the Greenstone area, the Nishnawbe Forestry Operation and Apprentice Training Program led by Oshki-Pimache-O-Win: the Wenjack Education Institute. Over 200 forestry workers and job seekers will be trained through SkillsAdvance Ontario projects in 2020.



Ontario's Forest Sector: Seizing Opportunity

Sustainable Forest Management

Our public (Crown) forests are vast and provide many economic, social and environmental benefits to the people of Ontario. Crown forests provide biodiversity, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities, while helping address the effects of climate change. Through sustainable harvesting, Crown forests also support a forest industry that creates needed products and good jobs.

We know that for Ontario's forest industry to remain strong and vibrant in the long term, we need our Crown forests to remain healthy, diverse, and productive. Thanks to our robust forest policy framework, Ontario's Crown forests are diverse and resilient, and the wood we harvest from them is sustainably sourced and renewable.

Ontario's sustainable forest policy framework is globally recognized for its effective management of Crown forests. It is a robust system, rooted in the best available science, and founded on an adaptive management approach of planning, implementing, monitoring, and re-planning based on performance and the evaluation of new information, science, and Traditional Ecological Knowledge.

The foundation of the sustainable forest policy framework is the Crown Forest Sustainability Act. It provides for the sustainable management of Crown forests in a manner that must have regard for plant and animal life, including species at risk, as well as water, soil, air and social and economic values.

The framework includes mechanisms and tools that maintain oversight and protect the environment and biodiversity in our managed Crown forests. These include:

- 1. The Forest Management Planning Manual prescribes a rigorous process which determines an approved level of harvesting and renewal, and protects natural, cultural and Indigenous values. This process requires consultation with the public and Indigenous communities.
- 2. Forest management guides provide silvicultural practices and methods to conserve biodiversity and protect wildlife habitat, watersheds, cultural heritage and recreation. These guides are required to be reviewed at least once every 10 years so that the latest science, consideration of evidence and expert advice is incorporated into forest management. They direct the type, arrangement and ages of forest on the landscape. This helps forest managers maintain habitat for wildlife, birds, fish, and plants - including species at risk. Guides also determine if forest operations need to be modified to retain special features like decaying trees, protect sensitive habitats like bird nests, lakes, streams and wetlands, and support the conservation of water and soil resources.
- 3. Forest trusts provide dedicated funding for renewing harvested and naturally disturbed forests.
- 4. A compliance program ensures that forest management operations align with approved forest management plans.



- 5. An independent forest audit program confirms whether forests are being managed sustainably and in compliance with all regulations.
- 6. **Reporting** on the status of forests and forest management provides transparency and informs adaptive management.
- 7. Information management systems collect and maintain information on natural resource values and features, forest resources inventory and forest growth to support analysis and modelling of harvest scenarios, and long-term changes to future forest condition and habitat.

These critical steps in the framework are part of the adaptive management cycle, as shown below, that is repeated every 10 years on each forest management unit in the province and provide for several public and Indigenous consultation opportunities throughout the PLAN portion of the cycle.

Forest **Adjust** Management **Policies** Plan Inventories Forest Health Monitoring Involvement of Indigenous Peoples and Public Report on **Forest Market Conditions Forest Operations** Management **Monitor Evaluate** State of Ontario's **Forests** Report Compliance

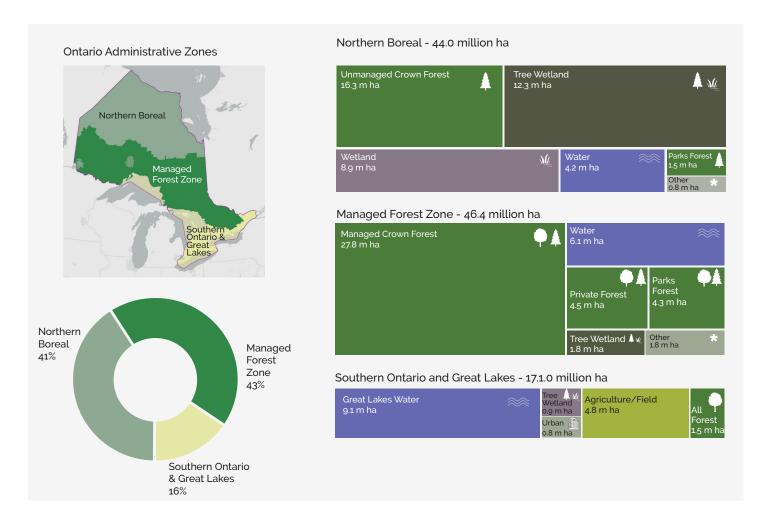
Example of adaptive management cycle

In addition to Ontario's rigorous forest policy framework, much of Ontario's forest industry uses internationally recognized third-party forest certification systems. Forest certification systems applicable in Ontario have been developed by the Canadian Standards Association, the Forest Stewardship Council, and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative. As of January 2018, a total of 26.2 million hectares in the province were certified by one or more of these certification systems. This equates to 77 per cent of the Crown forests managed in Ontario. By law, forest managers must renew and maintain all harvested areas to provide for the sustainability of Crown forests. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), industry and independent third parties monitor and assess the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, including renewal activities. Compliance inspections and independent forest audits conducted at the management unit level help to ensure that forest operations follow approved forest management

Inspections Independent **Forest Audits** plans. Information about Ontario's forests is regularly collected by MNRF using a combination of ground surveys, aerial surveillance, satellite imagery and research programs. The ongoing collection of forest information is essential for continuous learning and adaptive management.

Ontario also regularly monitors and studies threats to forest health. Information about forest health is used to develop policies that help to minimize the impacts of natural disturbances and climate change. The responsibility for maintaining long-term forest health is shared among government, industry, Indigenous peoples and local communities. Ontario collaborates with these groups and others in developing provincial policy and setting broad objectives, preparing forest management plans, and acquiring the science and information needed to support decision making.

Ontario's forests encompass a wide spectrum of landscapes, including 58,000 square kilometres of parks and protected areas. The province's approach to planning, with a balance of managed forests and protected areas, provides for healthy ecosystems to support biodiversity, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities, while helping to mitigate the effects of climate change.

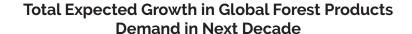


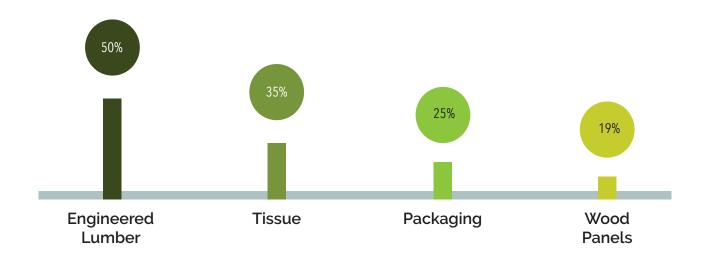
Wood Supply and Future Demand

Forest management plans provide for sustainability by including objectives for forest values, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity, as well as for the supply of wood. Harvesting within the approved level and consistent with the practices in the approved forest management plan means we are managing our forest resources sustainably.

Currently there is nearly 15 million cubic metres of available wood supply that existing industry is unable to harvest and that could potentially support further investment in the forest sector. Increasing the harvest within the limits of what can be sustainably removed can be accomplished while maintaining Ontario's high standards for managing its forests responsibly.

Utilizing our available wood supply will allow us to expand future markets, both domestic and international, without impacting the sustainability of our forests. The future looks promising; over the next decade, global demand for pulp is expected to increase due to the growth of packaging by 25 per cent and tissue by 35 per cent. Demand for lumber and panel products is also projected to grow, especially wood panels by 19 per cent and engineered lumber by 50 per cent. Replacing single-use plastics with paper options is still too new to forecast but has the potential to vastly improve growth numbers in the pulp and paper sector. Further to this, a 2018 study prepared for the United Nations Forum on Forests¹ forecasted that over the next 30 years, global consumption of products derived from pulp is projected to increase by more than 100 per cent. Over this same period, consumption of solid wood products is expected to grow by about 50 per cent, and bio-based products are expected to make up 50 per cent of consumer products.





¹ Duncan Brack, United Nations Forum on Forests and Global Forest Goals. <u>Sustainable consumption and production of forest</u> products, April 2018

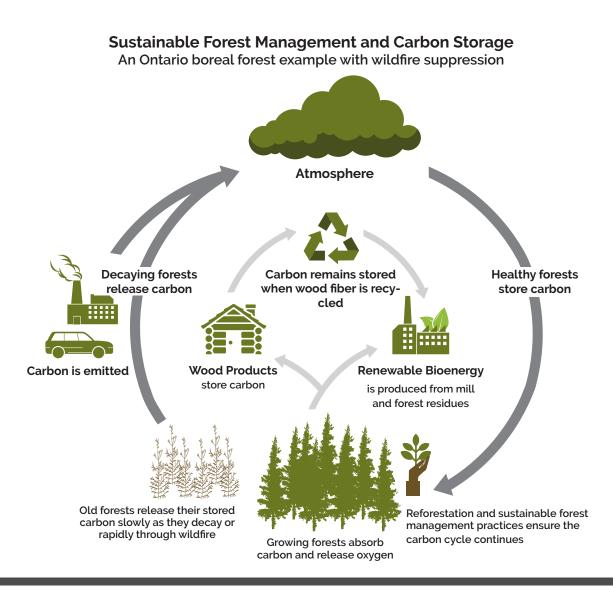


Responding to a Changing Climate

There is growing interest from Ontario's forest industry, Indigenous communities and stakeholders in how to consider climate change in forest management activities in a way that is evidence-based, compatible with management of other values on the land, and consistent with national and international best practices.

Making management decisions that maintain healthy and diverse forests help the province endure many threats, including climate change. Ontario's sustainable forest policy framework provides for the long-term health of its forests. Sustainable forest management provides for forests that are resilient to the impacts of climate change, while playing a vital role in capturing and storing carbon dioxide. Applying forest management practices to encourage forest growth and productivity may also result in opportunities to increase the amount of carbon sequestered.

The managed forest carbon cycle (as shown in the diagram that follows) includes: the absorption of carbon from the atmosphere by growing forests; release of carbon during harvest; the storage of some of that carbon in wood products that are harvested from sustainably managed forests; and the decrease in carbon emissions to the atmosphere by replacing fossil fuels with energy from wood biofuels that are made from wood by-products.



Wildlife and vegetation have evolved to depend on the natural process of forest disturbance. Ontario will continue to strategically manage and suppress wildland fires across the province. Harvesting followed by forest regeneration, as required by Ontario law, emulates these natural processes across the landscape that result in healthy, well managed forests. Well managed forests can reduce the risk and severity of extreme climate change events like large wildland fires.

Opportunities for Innovation

Thunder Bay's forest bioeconomy cluster is home to world class research facilities, pilot manufacturing sites and demonstration facilities including: the <u>Centre for Research and Innovation in the Bioeconomy</u> (CRIBE), FPInnovations' Bioeconomy Technology Centre (host of the Lignoforce and TMP-Bio Pilot Plants), Lakehead University's Biorefining Research Institute, Green Chemistry Lab, Wood Science Testing Laboratory, Fire Testing and Research Laboratory, and Confederation College's OPG BioEnergy Learning. and Research Centre.

The "TMP-Bio" project in Resolute Forest Products' Thunder Bay pulp and paper complex is adding new products such as refined lignin and sugars to this facility's product mix and revenue streams - and is the next generation of innovative products from wood.

There are many different uses from wood such as:

3D Printing: Wood fibre has the potential to play a major role in the largest manufacturing revolution of this century by using lignin, an affordable and renewable by-product of the paper making process, as an input for 3D printers.

Cosmetics and food: Products such as lipstick, nail polish, creams and a wide range of beauty products can be produced from trees. Cellulose, derived from wood pulp, is added to many foods to provide structure and reduce breakage. Essentially, it adds fiber to the food. Other common foods that have a component of wood or are derived from trees include liquid smoke, maple syrup, gum, fruits, medicines, and nuts.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Medical Hygiene Products: The pulp and paper industry is a supplier of PPE (including surgical masks, gowns, and caps), as well as medical-grade paper and, hand sanitizers, toilet tissue and other hygiene products. Producing PPE in Ontario avoids reliance on others for critical medical supplies.

Green chemicals: Methanol produced as a by-product of pulp mills can be used in windshield wiper fluid, plastics, glues and fabrics, or be blended with gasoline to fuel cars. There are almost endless opportunities for bio-based chemicals from wood.

New wood-based composites: Cellulose products can be used as a substitute for glass fibres in reinforced plastics, such as eyeglass frames. Research is underway to find ways to make carbon fibre from lignin that could be used in high-end sporting equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs and tennis racquets. Sugar streams generated from wood can be used in a range of bio-plastics and provide alternatives to single-use plastics.



Energy Alternatives: Many forest companies have become energy self-sufficient in the form of electricity, heat, steam and fuel. This removes the need for fossil fuels by using mill by-products (e.g., bark, sawdust and shavings) and forest biofibre to produce renewable electricity and biocrude which avoids sending material to landfills. Locally sourced and sustainable wood and its by-products can be used to heat homes and buildings in northern, rural and Indigenous communities that do not have access to natural gas or depend on diesel fuel that is transported great distances at very high cost. A Forest Biomass Action Plan is being developed by the province to support economic development through the use of mill by-products and underutilized forest biofibre.

Spotlight: Promoting Forest Product Innovation and Diversification

Building with wood is not new; building with innovative wood products is. Through collaboration and investment, Ontario is promoting the use of mass timber. Mass timber refers to structural engineered building materials made from wood that can be used in place of steel and concrete in many kinds of buildings: houses, industrial, commercial, institutional and mid-rise buildings up to and over six storeys; and bridges.

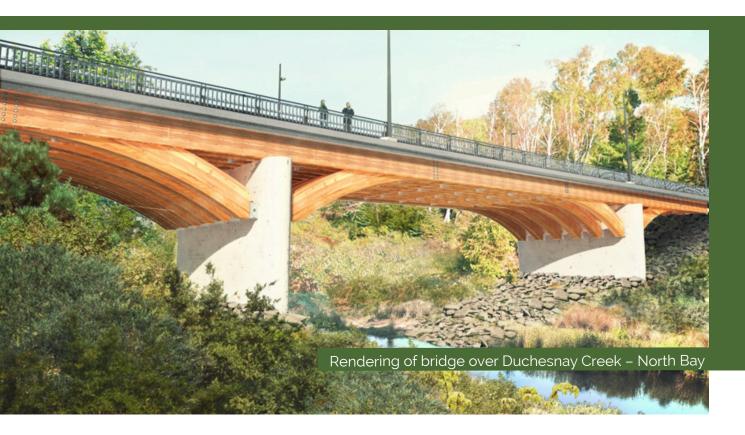
Using mass timber creates new jobs for professionals and skilled tradespeople, and significantly reduces construction times leading to reduced overhead, financial and on-site labour costs. Mass timber construction sites are quieter and tidier than traditional sites. Mass timber also sequesters carbon pulled from the atmosphere by our forests and requires less energy to produce than other common building materials. Research has proven that mass timber products offer equal and sometimes superior thermal resistance in comparison with concrete and steel alternatives. Mass timber construction integrates both steel (fastening systems) and concrete (foundations) in construction.

The Province has supported four tall wood demonstration projects that are in various planning and development stages, including:

- » George Brown College's 12-storey Arbour development in Toronto;
- » The 14-storey Academic Tower at the University of Toronto;
- » A 12-storey residential condominium building to be developed by Green-vision Developments in North Bay;
- » And the 77 Wade Avenue development, an 8-storey office building to be built in Toronto. Please see illustration on page 20.

In addition, a wooden truss highway bridge in North Bay, originally built in 1937, is being replaced using mass timber. Ontario is working with Nipissing First Nation to create opportunities for skills development and job creation while building innovative infrastructure.







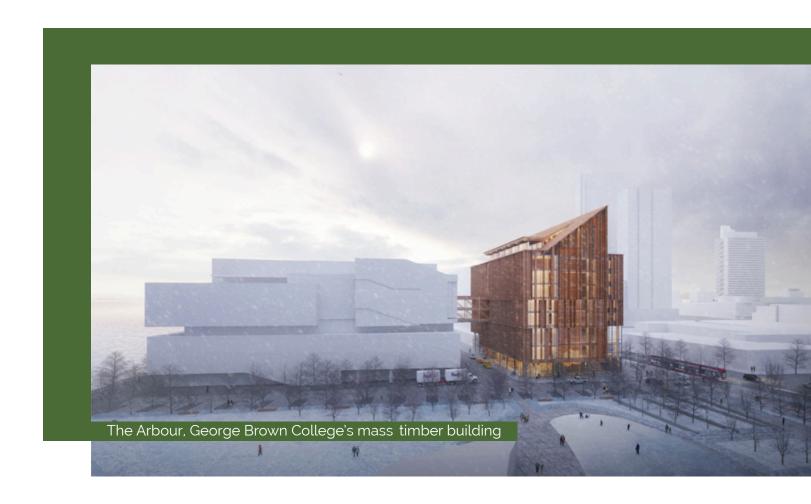


The Future of Ontario's Forest Sector

Ontario is recognized globally for our wood products that are produced from sustainably managed forests, and we will continue to work hard to maintain this reputation. This advantage has resulted in consumer preferences to purchase our wood products, and this will only grow as more uses are discovered for wood.

This section outlines a series of actions for driving economic growth, promoting innovation, overcoming obstacles, and securing the long-term prospects of Ontario's forest sector and the communities that depend on it. These actions are grouped under four pillars:

- » Promoting stewardship and sustainability;
- Putting more wood to work;
- » Improving Ontario's cost competitiveness; and,
- » Fostering innovation, markets and talent



Promoting Stewardship and Sustainability

Goals

By 2022

- · Enhance recognition of Ontario's sustainable forest management practices.
- · Establish and strengthen partnerships with Indigenous peoples and forestry businesses.
- Expand Resource Revenue Sharing with Indigenous communities.
- Improve collaboration in managing forests.
- · Identify opportunities for Ontario's forests to help in our fight against climate change.
- Make information available to individuals. communities and forest managers on how they can consider climate change in their forest strategies and plans.

By 2030

- Modernize and adapt forest management planning process to maintain the sustainability of Ontario's Crown forests.
- · Take steps to help Ontario's forests adapt to a changing climate.
- Encourage climate change mitigation opportunities through relevant sustainable forest management policies, guidance and manuals.

Initial Areas for Action

Earning Recognition for Our Sustainable Forest Management Practices

Recognized as a leader in sustainable forest management, Ontario's forest sector operates under the requirements of the forest policy framework to conserve the ecological processes and biological diversity of our forests while providing for economic opportunities. In global markets, Ontario collaborates with the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers' "Forest in Mind Program" to address market challenges by providing international customers with facts about Ontario's strong record of sustainable forest management.

In Ontario, we have the third-party "It Takes a Forest" initiative that is helping to make the public aware of our strong record of sustainable forest management. Our youth are Ontario's future and we are increasingly becoming an urban province, so to support students' understanding of Ontario's forests and the role of the forest sector, Forests Ontario has produced a series of educational tools including lesson plans and immersive educational experiences like Forestry in the Classroom and Forestry Connects. Educators may choose to use these, and other resources, to help students learn about forestry in their classrooms.

Ontario will continue to work with the forest industry, Indigenous communities and other partners to maintain and adapt the forest policy framework including the forest management planning process



to sustainably manage Ontario's forests and enable a strong and vibrant forest industry now and into the future. Ontario will pursue strategic alliances with ongoing third-party certification systems to take advantage of extensive marketing tools to reach key groups.

Ontario will undertake reporting that provides transparency to the public about the status of forest resources and forest management activities. Reporting also supports ongoing adaptive management efforts to improve forest practices.

Conducting Applied Research and Best Science

Ontario will continue to support applied research and monitoring to inform evidence-based decision-making and policy, and will work with Indigenous peoples to incorporate Traditional Ecological Knowledge in forest management. We will continue to use the best science and information to support forest management planning, including growth and yield, ecological land classification and forest inventories. Consistent with the principle of adaptive management, Ontario will continue to advance and make available forest research on the impacts of a changing climate on future forest growth, wildland fire, and carbon storage in trees.

Establishing and Strengthening Partnerships with Indigenous Peoples

Ontario will continue working with Indigenous communities, organizations, and businesses, along with the forest industry and municipalities to further share the economic benefits from forestry by:

- » Building the capacity of Indigenous businesses and workers to participate in the forest sector by providing training opportunities and supporting Indigenous business development
- » Promoting increased involvement through collaborative business partnerships
- » Exploring options to expand resource revenue sharing with more Indigenous communities and Northern municipalities

Improving Collaboration in Managing Forests

Ontario will continue to implement forest tenure modernization supported at the local level, and amalgamate management units by working in collaboration with industry, community, and Indigenous partners. This action will provide greater local and Indigenous community involvement in forest management, business development, and capacity building. Similarly, Ontario will engage the public, industry, communities, and Indigenous partners when reviewing and revising elements of the forest policy framework.

Respecting Aboriginal Rights and Protecting Forest Values

Ontario recognizes that Indigenous communities hold Aboriginal and treaty rights, and many rely on healthy forests to exercise those rights. Ontario also acknowledges the cultural significance of forests to many Indigenous communities. Forest management will continue to be sustainable and carried out in a way that respects Aboriginal and treaty rights and cultural values. The protection of Indigenous values identified through forest management will continue to contribute to the sustainability of Ontario's forests.



Ontario will continue to prevent and mitigate losses and minimize the economic and social disruption caused by wildland fire events. Ontario's wildland fire management program seeks to balance the ecological role of wildland fire in maintaining healthy forests with ensuring public safety and protecting infrastructure. Throughout the province, Ontario works with Indigenous communities in an effort to protect communities, train individuals, support fire on the landscape, and utilizes and supports the role of Indigenous firefighters to support its wildland fire management program.

Living in Ontario means having the ability to fish, hunt, and enjoy world-class outdoor recreation opportunities. Ontario protects these values and promotes these activities and the economic opportunities they offer while continuing to be a world leader in managing Ontario's natural environment for future generations.

Determining Effects of a Changing Climate

Ontario will be undertaking a Provincial Climate Change Impact Assessment that will include looking at how a changing climate is likely to impact the forest sector across the province over the next several decades. The results of the assessment will provide a basis for considering options to help the sector become more resilient and support its competitiveness and sustainability.

We will work with industry to further reduce emissions from forests and increase carbon storage in both forests and harvested wood products. Adaptive management practices will continue to enable productive and resilient forests into the future. Ontario will also promote the use of renewable forest biomass by industry and as an energy source to provide heat and potentially both heat and power for northern, rural and Indigenous communities.

As committed in the Made-In-Ontario Environment Plan, Ontario will also work to improve data and information on greenhouse gas emissions and carbon storage from forests and the changing landscape. The province's seed transfer policy will be updated to support the long-term success of regeneration activities in a changing climate.

Future Action Areas

Responding to a Changing Climate to Mitigate its Effect

Ontario will continue to advance our understanding of the role of sustainable forest management in climate change adaptation and mitigation. Ontario is also committed to adapting to and mitigating the effects of existing and future climatic changes by helping to build resiliency in forests, and by reducing the potential impacts from wildland fires.

Ontario is developing strategic direction to enhance its response to forest pest outbreaks, protect forest health and improve the resiliency of forests. A more resilient forest can endure many threats and helps protect Ontario's wood supply now and in the future. Ontario will also develop strategic direction to protect critical forest access road infrastructure, to provide access to wood supply. Exploring opportunities to encourage afforestation on private lands that are not productive for agriculture will increase forested area.



Putting More Wood to Work

Goals

By 2022

- Modernize and improve Ontario's forest inventory
- · Remove barriers to accessing wood
- Evaluate ways to grow more wood
- Provide wood supply certainty
- Increase use of available wood supply

By 2030

- Harvest the sustainable wood supply
- Improve estimates of quantity and quality for unused wood supply
- Establish targets for forest growth and harvest
- Establish intensive forest management areas
- Explore ways to encourage harvest on private lands

Initial Areas for Action

Investing in Advanced Remote Sensing Technologies

Ontario will invest \$84.5 million to enhance the forest inventory. More accurate information about Ontario's wood supply will be achieved by using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR), an advanced remote sensing technology. The enhanced forest inventory will better inform forest management planning and decisionmaking. Ontario will improve the quality of forest information by capitalizing on advanced remote sensing technology to provide timely information.

Removing Policy Barriers to Accessing Wood

Policy barriers to accessing wood will be removed while maintaining the rigour of our sustainable forest policy framework. This can be accomplished by eliminating redundancy and overlap in legislation, providing a consistent interpretation of forest policy and implementation practices through training and knowledge transfer. Ontario is pursuing a long-term approach to addressing species at risk in Crown forest management that would remove unnecessary regulatory duplication while continuing to provide protection for species at risk and their habitat.

A Path to Increase Forest Growth

Ontario is investing in enhanced forest resource inventory to provide better and more timely information about the status of Ontario's Crown forests. Forest managers need accurate and timely information about the growth and development (e.g. response to various silvicultural treatments) of regenerating young forest following harvest in order to make decisions about the effectiveness of renewal programs. Improved information about this public asset is also vital for identifying opportunities to increase the growth and value of our forests. This information will provide the foundation for strategic analyses to help determine

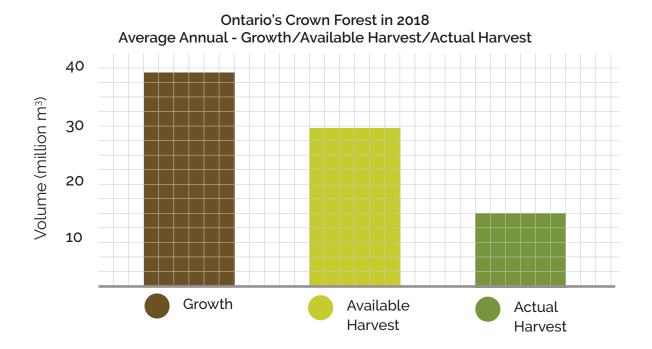


the most effective means (e.g. silvicultural techniques and treatment areas) to increase forest growth rates and achieve other objectives of this strategy.

Providing Wood Supply Certainty, Ensuring Use and Attracting New Investment

A range of actions to support existing forest operations that encourage the use of wood and facilitate its availability will be developed, including strategies to support these actions. More effective and efficient mechanisms will be considered to see wood utilized and made available in a way that supports existing mills and forest operators, but that also attracts new business and new investment for underutilized wood supply. As an example, the feasibility of centralized processing yards will be assessed, and species restrictions on wood use at facilities will be removed to help increase wood use and attract investment while supporting existing mills and forest operators. Efforts will also be made to work with forest managers and mills that have wood supply commitments so that wood supplies are used and available to support continued mill operations or are made available for others to use.

Future Action Areas



Harvesting Our Sustainable, Available Wood Supply

Forest management plans provide for sustainability by including objectives for forest values, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity, as well as for the supply of wood. Harvesting within the approved level and consistent with the direction in the approved forest management plan means we are managing our forest resources sustainably.

Approved forest management plans for Ontario's Crown forests identify about 30 million cubic metres of wood supply that can be harvested annually. Recent provincial harvest levels, however, have only reached 15 million cubic metres per year. Managed Crown forests have less than half of one per cent of wood harvested each year.

Our managed forests currently produce more than 38 million cubic metres of growth annually. The target harvest level of 30 million cubic metres is significantly less than annual forest growth.

There is a significant opportunity to increase harvest levels up to the 30 million cubic metres while meeting the objectives (e.g. biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk, etc.) laid out in forest management plans. Providing for the sustainability of our forests is a key principle of Ontario's forest policy framework and a legislative requirement of the Crown Forest Sustainability Act.

Reaching the allowable sustainable harvest of about 30 million cubic metres by 2030 will require quantifying the types and locations of unused wood supplies by volume, location, species and quality with estimations of costs. Ontario is working with the Centre for Research & Innovation in the Bioeconomy to develop an economic fibre supply model that will help investors and communities identify options for expanding existing forest production and finding new markets.

Establishing Targets for Forest Growth

Strategic analyses of current growth, harvest and natural disturbances are required to determine the types of actions that would be most effective in increasing the growth potential of our forests. Realizing greater growth and/or product quality can take many forms: from ensuring timely and effective establishment of fully stocked stands following harvest, to protecting the forest from losses to wildland fire and pests and investing in intensive treatments. In setting forest growth targets, Ontario commits to growing more wood, and maintaining our ability to balance biodiversity, conservation of natural resources, habitat, and cultural values while respecting Aboriginal and treaty rights and society's growing need for wood products from sustainably managed forests.

Boosting Our Forest's Productivity

Strategic investments in intensive forest management activities are required to realize the growth potential of the forest. A strategic analysis conducted to establish growth targets would identify the type of intensive forest management activities as well as where and when conducting those activities would have the desired outcome.

Enhancing Private Land Harvesting

Ontario will consider the use of various tools to responsibly encourage greater timber production on private lands.



Improving Ontario's Cost Competitiveness

Goals

By 2022

- · Increase efficiencies to help reduce costs for the forest sector
- Consider strategic investments in forest access roads
- Encourage use of under-utilized species and log qualities
- Streamline forest management requirements
- Reduce duplication and modernize approvals processes

By 2030

- Continue to improve global competitiveness for the forestry sector
- Foster a business climate that attracts investment
- Realize benefits from forest inventory investments
- Create a business climate that attracts investment

Initial Areas for Action

Reviewing Energy Costs

Energy costs remain a key input for the forest sector. In April 2019, Ontario launched consultations with industry stakeholders about the design and effectiveness of industrial electricity pricing and programs, including the Industrial Conservation Initiative and the Northern Industrial Electricity Rate Program.

Maximizing the Use of Mill By-products

Ontario developed its own provincial policy as an alternative to the federal output-based pricing system to reduce carbon emissions, which recognizes the use of mill by-products (e.g. bark, sawdust and shavings) to provide sources of biomass heat, steam and energy for manufacturing in place of fossil fuels. Maximizing use of mill by-products reduces the need for more carbon intensive energy-based fuels and avoids unnecessary pressures on landfills. In turn, this supports the highly integrated supply chains between pulp and paper, lumber and panel mills, where one mill's by-product (which also provides a revenue stream), supports another mill's wood supply and internal energy requirements. These mill byproducts also offer an opportunity to develop new and innovative value-added products. To help address this action area, Ontario is committed to putting a Forest Biomass Action Plan in place that secures jobs and encourages sustainability in the forestry sector, while supporting economic development through the use of mill by-products and forest biofibre.

Between 1990 and 2018, the pulp and paper industry in Ontario reduced total greenhouse gas emissions by 56%. (Source: Canada's Official Greenhouse Gas Inventory – IPCC GHG tables.)

Lowering Taxes

Ontario is paralleling federal measures that allow businesses to accelerate write-offs of capital investments. These measures apply to assets acquired after November 20, 2018, which become available for use before 2028.

Making Strategic Investments in Forest Access Roads

Ontario invests in forest access roads because of the broad benefits to many Indigenous communities, tourism operators, cottagers, hunters, gatherers of food and medicines, the forest sector and other industries like rail, energy utilities, mining as well as emergency first responders. Ontario is reviewing the overall effectiveness of the program so that critical forest access road infrastructure continues to meet the diverse needs of many forest users.

Reviewing Certain Components of Stumpage

Ontario's timber pricing system is responsive to market trends. Elements of the timber pricing system could be strategically reviewed with our industry partners to encourage greater timber utilization and the harvest of species and lower quality logs that currently have no markets.

Reducing Regulatory Burden/Streamlining

Ontario is working to deliver further red tape and regulatory burden relief for the forest sector, including streamlining the process for permits and approvals, removing duplication, modernizing the forest management planning process and the approach to independent forest audits. All of this will reduce costs to industry and government while continuing to support the sustainable management of our forests.

Future Action Areas

Enhancing the Alignment of the Trusts

Ontario will leverage the silviculture funding available through the Forestry Futures Trust and the Forest Renewal Trust to further support the objectives of the forest sector strategy. We will explore ways of enhancing forest management within the province with actions that increase available wood supplies and contribute to cost competitiveness.

Realizing Benefits from Forest Inventory Investments

Ontario's investment in advanced remote sensing technologies, such as LiDAR, also creates opportunities to undertake better analysis and can help automate planning and reporting requirements, which will reduce costs.



Forest Renewal Trust

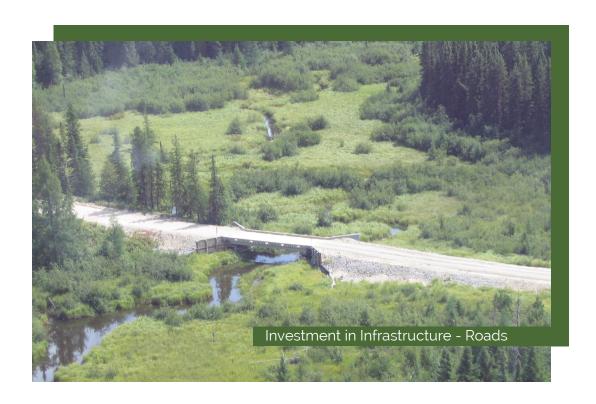
The Forest Renewal Trust provides dedicated, sustainable funding for eligible forest renewal work carried out on Crown lands in Ontario.

Forestry Futures Trust

The Forestry Futures Trust serves as an insurance policy for the province, ensuring that forest renewal activities can be carried out in the event of natural depletions of the forest or when a major licensee becomes insolvent.

Both the Forestry Futures Trust and Forest Renewal Trust operate under the terms of the Crown Forest Sustainability Act. These trusts are a significant part of Ontario's forest management program.

For more information on the trusts please go to: <u>Forest Renewal Trust and Forestry Futures Trust</u> <u>webpage</u>



Fostering Innovation, Markets and Talent

Goals

By 2022

- · Redesign the business support program to modernize and innovate
- Invest in the next generation of forestry products
- Increase the use of Ontario wood in construction and heating
- Increase awareness of Ontario's forest sector and sustainable forest management
- Encourage the use of wood in low-rise commercial, mid-rise, tall buildings and bridges in Ontario
- · Release a carbon calculator tool

By 2030

- · Assess the use of autonomous harvesting and transportation technologies
- · Grow the diversity of international markets for Ontario wood products
- · Increase the use of wood in Ontario's building and bridge infrastructure
- Update the Ontario Tall Wood Building Reference and the Ontario Wood Bridge Guide

Initial Areas for Action

Making Strategic Investments

The sector's business support program has been redesigned to help make Ontario open for business, deliver maximum value and create broader opportunities for businesses, taxpayers, and communities across the province. The Forest Sector Investment and Innovation Program will support industry in building competitiveness and encourage investment in strategic projects in Ontario's forest sector. The program will advance the modernization of the industry and encourage innovation to diversify the sector and build on the integrated nature of the industry.

Ontario is also ensuring the forest sector in Northern Ontario remains open for business. Through the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation (NOHFC), Ontario is investing in projects with the private sector that are building critical harvesting, transportation and processing capacity across the forest industry. These investments are creating jobs, supporting key manufacturing employers and building reliable raw material supply chains. Through these investments, Ontario's forest sector will continue to provide long-term sustainable opportunities for the region's labour force and supply and services sectors.

Promoting Innovation

Ontario is working with industry leaders, the Centre for Research & Innovation in the Bioeconomy (CRIBE), FPInnovations, and universities and colleges to support the commercialization of innovative forest products and processes. By linking the northern fibre supply with southern biochemical producers and engineered wood products manufacturers, renewable products can be produced that displace



non-renewables and support job creation across Ontario. By encouraging a shift towards innovative modern construction methods such as prefabricated and modular construction, Ontario can support the use of wood while helping to reduce building costs and construction time.

To accelerate commercialization of next generation forest products and technologies, and to support efforts to add the maximum possible value locally, Ontario will work with CRIBE, industry, Indigenous communities and other partners to develop value chain roadmaps.

Increasing Wood Use

Ontario is creating opportunities to increase the use of wood in construction where it has not traditionally been used before. For example, using more wood in low-rise, mid-rise and taller residential, commercial and institutional buildings, and to build bridges is good for the economy, the supply of available housing and the environment. By working with our partners, including the Canadian Wood Council, to align codes and standards, and to develop tools, research and educational resources, we will enable a shift toward the increased use of wood in our infrastructure.

Ontario is working, through efforts such as our government's Housing Supply Action Plan, to harmonize the Ontario Building Code with national codes. Harmonization of the Ontario Building Code with the National Building Code of Canada may expand opportunities to use mass timber in Ontario buildings, opening new markets for manufacturers and providing stimulus to the broader forest sector.

Correctly designed, constructed and maintained mass timber buildings last for many decades. Even in the harsh Canadian climate, they will exceed the 50-year design service life contemplated by various Canadian building codes. By encouraging the consideration of wood for public infrastructure projects, Ontario can lead by example and reduce the carbon footprint of our public buildings and bridges across government. To further encourage the use of wood in private sector construction, Ontario will engage with key municipalities in the effort to develop economic incentives encouraging low-carbon construction.

We can further promote and facilitate opportunities for mass timber building systems by mapping the mass timber value chain, identifying linkages and improving integration from forest to mill, manufacturer, developer and on to the consumer. This work supports our government's Made-In-Ontario Environment Plan.

Ontario is improving the business and policy environments to enable the use of sustainable and renewable biofuels for heat in Ontario. The Ontario Bioheat Initiative supports the Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan by promoting bioheat as a heating option for northern, rural and Indigenous communities that currently depend on fossil fuels.

What are biofuels and bioheat?

Biofuels are fuels processed from biomass, such as wood processing residues, that can be used to produce heat and/or power. Bioheat is thermal energy generated from the conversion of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels. Today's modern bioheat systems have similarities in efficiency, performance and emissions to fossil fuel and electric heating systems.



Reaching New Markets

Ontario will encourage small and medium-sized enterprises to access growing global export markets by providing strategic advice and market intelligence, and by supporting participation in trade missions in emerging markets.

Addressing Barriers to Trade

Given our geography, our ability to export forest products to the United States is of critical importance. We are working together with our industry, governments across Canada and with partners in the U.S. to promote open and fair trade in forest products.

Making Ontario Wood the Natural Choice



Ontario is also growing the domestic market, making it easier for consumers to find and purchase local wood products. When consumers purchase a product with the Ontario Wood logo, they will be assured that it was made from sustainably managed forests that were harvested in Ontario and manufactured here in the province. Working with our partners, we will increase public awareness about how Ontario's forest industry supports local economies and the environment through sustainable forest management practices.

Collaborating on Carbon Analysis

Ontario will work with Quebec to finalize the development of a tool that can be used by building designers to estimate greenhouse gas emissions from various building designs, and help them make the best use of various wood products and the inherent ability of wood to store carbon. By making this tool publicly available, the government will provide a means by which the private sector, municipalities and provincial entities can account for the carbon footprint of their building assets.

Growing Talent in the Forest Sector

Forestry, like many industries, is suffering from labour shortages in a variety of roles - from harvesting and log hauling operations, mill operations, to skilled trades, truck drivers, and supervisors. Addressing this challenge requires collaborative efforts by associations, industry, Ontario and the federal government. Identifying training opportunities for Indigenous youth will also be important for the sector's future. Together, we can develop and implement the required attraction, retention and training strategies to address labour shortages.

Ontario's educational framework will continue to expose students to forestry through existing programs like the Specialist High Skills Major. This program reaches secondary students and exposes young adults to the opportunities available in forestry. The program, along with dedicated funding support for experiential learning for students in kindergarten to grade 12, are key program supports for Ontario's education and career/life planning as outlined in Creating Pathways to Success.



In addition to Ontario's educational framework, the province supports the delivery of a suite of employment and skills training programs and services through Employment Ontario. These programs and services are designed to meet the local skills and training needs of workers and employers, including those in the forestry sector.

Ontario will work with interested organizations to address gaps in training through innovative, interactive and experiential learning methods, like heavy equipment simulators and mobile or online classrooms.

Through the NOHFC, Ontario will support Northern Ontario employers, including the forest sector, in addressing skilled labour shortages in the region. Through the NOHFC's internship program, employers will be eligible to seek support when hiring individuals that will be trained to fill skilled labour gaps in the region. With these investments, Ontario will support the north's labour force to meet the needs of employers.

Future Action Areas

Adopting New Technologies

5G networks will radically affect various industries throughout our economy, including the forest sector. It will enable the adoption of a range of automation technologies that can improve supply chain management and allow manufacturers to adapt quickly to changing market demands. Smart manufacturing technologies will enable the industry to thrive in this new environment, make the best use of our forest resources and maximize their productivity.

Ontario is working with the forest industry, the Centre for Research Innovation and the Bioeconomy, FPInnovations, and others to explore mechanisms for enhancing competitiveness, including the adoption of innovative tools that optimize industrial processes, harvesting, renewal, and road building operations.

In support of the government's Made-In-Ontario Environment Plan, cost-effective biomass energy alternatives for industry and communities will be assessed based on modelling delivered fibre costs and examining integrated solutions for heat and power.

Testing Automated Vehicles

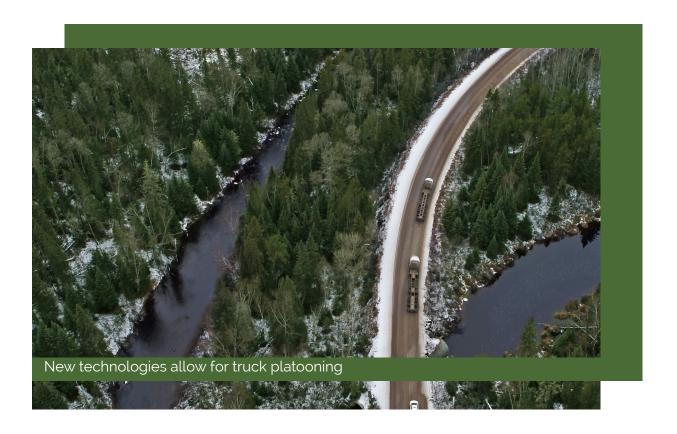
Ontario is facing a shortage of truck drivers to haul wood to mills and product to markets. Working with our partners, Ontario will explore the applicability of highly automated vehicles to the forestry sector and support the testing of these vehicles to help address this need.



Supporting Innovation in Construction

Most buildings are still individually designed and constructed as one-off projects and are built almost entirely on-site. Increasing the adoption of modular building construction and prefabrication using advanced engineered wood products from Ontario's forests can help the industry innovate. As one of the largest sectors globally, a shift in the way building projects are delivered towards faster, more efficient, more cost-effective and more sustainable construction can have a major impact. This is another way that we can help to meet the objectives of the Housing Supply Action Plan.

By updating publications such as the <u>Ontario Tall Wood Building Reference</u> and the <u>Ontario Wood Bridge</u> Guide to capture enhancements to building and construction codes and scientific advancements, Ontario will highlight opportunities to increase the use of wood in applications where it is best suited.





The Road Ahead

The forest sector is an important part of Ontario's history and a critical part of the province's future. That is why we will continue to work with our partners to support its continued growth and prosperity for many years to come. This province has a unique combination of forest enterprise, secondary manufacturing and technology expertise, giving us a major economic advantage that we will continue to build on.

This strategy sets out key goals and actions to transform the forest sector over the next 10 years. To achieve the goals in this strategy we will need to work with industry, Indigenous communities, municipalities, the federal government as well as research, innovation and education institutions.

Clearly our biggest asset and greatest advantage is our forests, which is why forest sustainability needs to remain a key principle as we implement Ontario's forest sector strategy. There are few natural resource sectors that can grow back and replenish what they take in a manner that supports forests that remain healthy and available for future generations.

Working with Indigenous Communities

Indigenous communities and their members are important contributors, economic players and leaders in the forest sector and have constitutionally protected rights that are exercised in Ontario's forests. Ontario will continue to engage and consult with affected communities as elements of the Forest Sector Strategy are developed.

Advisory Committee

A Forest Sector Strategy Advisory Committee will support the development of an implementation plan for the various actions contained within this strategy. In partnership with the province, the advisory committee will provide advice on the implementation of the strategy and will support the development of key performance indicators to measure the progress on implementing the actions and the success of this strategy. The advisory committee will also be responsible for reporting annually on the progress made in achieving the actions listed under each pillar.

Key Performance Indicators

To assist with monitoring progress on the strategy, Ontario will commit to developing key performance indicators where possible for the actions identified under each pillar. Key performance indicators will include direct measures (outputs) that monitored over time will track changes and trends to help assess how effective the various actions have been (outcomes) towards meeting the goals under each pillar.

Together, we can build a bright future for the forest sector and the many people and communities who rely on it by utilizing our most important and valued asset - a sustainably managed forest.

