

Forest Europe



Forest Europe

Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe



- originated in 1990 to improve the concerning status of European forest vitality as a consequence of industrial emissions
- 45 signatories incl. EU
- 63 observers (15 countries und 48 organisations)
- pan-European voluntary high-level political process
- promote sustainable forest management

Focus of new Work Programme



- German Chairmanship of FE 2021 2024 with the focus:
 - ➤ Revisit SFM, C&I and SoEF report
 - Pan-European Forest Risk Knowledge Mechanism
 - Green Jobs and Forest Education
 - Rapid response and emerging issues
 - Communications

C&I as key tool



- RESOLUTION Strasbourg 1 in 1990: "European Network of Permanent Sample Plots for Monitoring of Forest Ecosystems"
- FOREST EUROPE has led to achievements such as the internationally agreed guidelines, C&I for SFM
 - National forest inventories as backbone
 - Focusing on SFM trends
 - ➤ Allow for trans-national comparability

A community around indicators

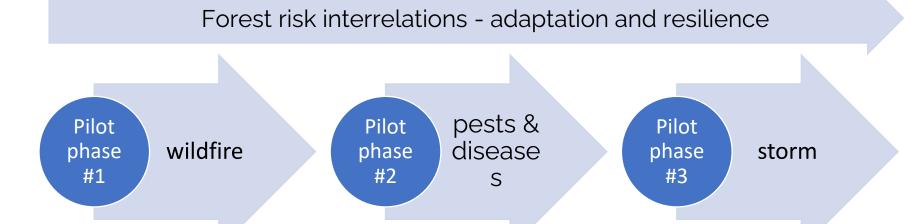


- FOREST EUROPE, together with FAO and UNECE, produces the report "State of Europe's Forests" (SoEF) every five years
- Collaboration with UNECE and FAO on next joint data collection already started
- incl. a SoEF section in the FRA database, a new interface for data providers to be developed
- Collaboration with UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Forest Monitoring on further indicator development

Towards FoRISK



- FoRISK Pilot launch in Sept. 2022 until Feb. 2024
- Focus on wildfire, pests & diseases and storm while addressing interrelations of forest risks to strengthen forest adaptation and resilience



FoRISK and C&I

status quo

- Criterion 2: Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality
 - 2.1 Deposition and concentration of air pollutants
 - > 2.2 Soil condition
 - 2.3 Defoliation
 - ➤ 2.4 Forest damage
 - 2.5 Forest land degradation
 - > C.2: Policies, institutions and instruments to maintain forest ecosystem health and vitality

FoRISK and C&I

cooperation

- Joint actions with key partners highlighted:
 - importance of data completeness and harmonization
 - ➤ the importance of timely monitoring data while maintaining data acquisition efforts
 - > potential of innovative monitoring technologies and applications as well as individual monitoring indicators (e.g. mortality)
 - general understanding of forest health
 - promotion of long-term data and resource availability

FoRISK and C&I

outlook

- Use of the updated forest damage indicator for future Forest Europe reporting
- Elaborate room for improvement e.g. new resilience indicator
- Strengthen cooperation on:
 - > work on the policy-science-practice interface
 - network of experts
 - support the development of evidence-based Pilot deliverables



Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

foresteurope.org





@FORESTEUROPE



/company/FORESTEUROPE

WS2 coordinator (LUBo):
Jens Haertel
jens.haertel@foresteurope.org