



Forests in the European Union – Provision of policy relevant information

Discussion yesterday

- What are the information needs of EC?
- How best to meet information needs of EC?

Derive information needs

- Forest Action Plan
- LIFE Regulation
- Green Book of the Council



Profests FutMon



Forests in the European Union – Provision of policy relevant information

Green Book of the Council

- stresses information needs for EU-forest policies
- postulates
 - forest information systems
 - European forest monitoring system
 - forest condition
 - pests
 - standing volume
 - carbon budgets
 - impact of climate change
 - biodiversity



FutMon



Forests in the European Union – Provision of policy relevant information

Presentation to show

- forest monitoring approaches
 - largely implemented
 - to be further developed
 - * to meet information needs of EC

Green book refers to

- ICP Forest (UNECE)
- FutMon (EU LIFE)

Forest monitoring workshop under EU-Presidency (Uppsala, Sweden)

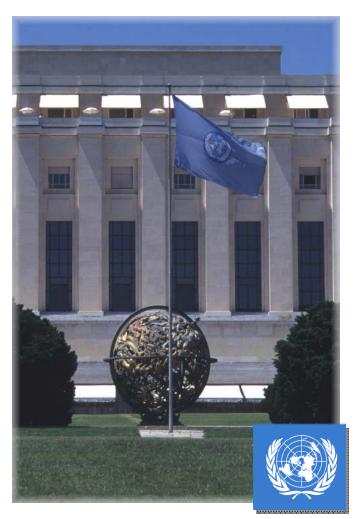
- ICP Forests
- # FutMon
- others





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International Cooperative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests)

Established 1985

- by Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)
- under United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- for scientific information for adoption of legally binding protocols on clean air policies

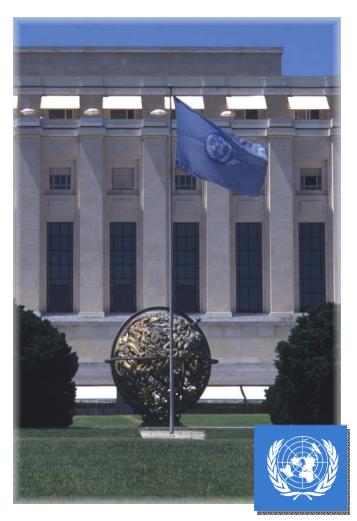
UNECE, Geneva





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ICP Forests

Acceptance in EU-Member States and non-EU countries because

- well-established organisational structure
- well-developed quality assurance system
 - harmonised methods and standards
 - continuously updated Manual
 - intercalibration courses
 - laboratory comparisons (ringtest)
- success in providing policy-relevant information

UNECE, Geneva





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ICP Forests

Participation

42 countries: Europe/North America

Forest monitoring

- 40 countries of Europe
- co-operation with the European Commission

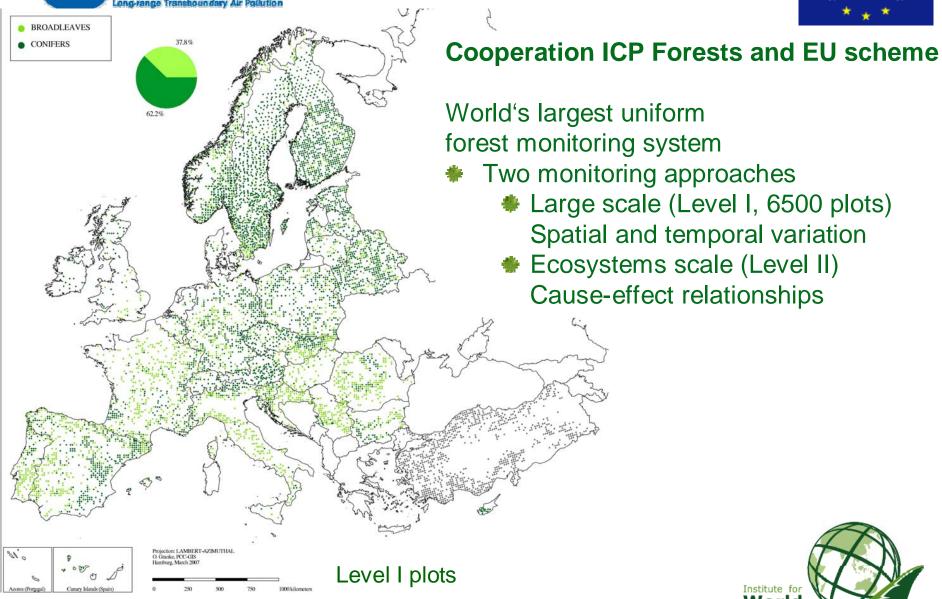
European Commission

- co-financing of monitoring
- co-financing of coordination
 - development of methods
 - data quality control
 - database
 - reporting





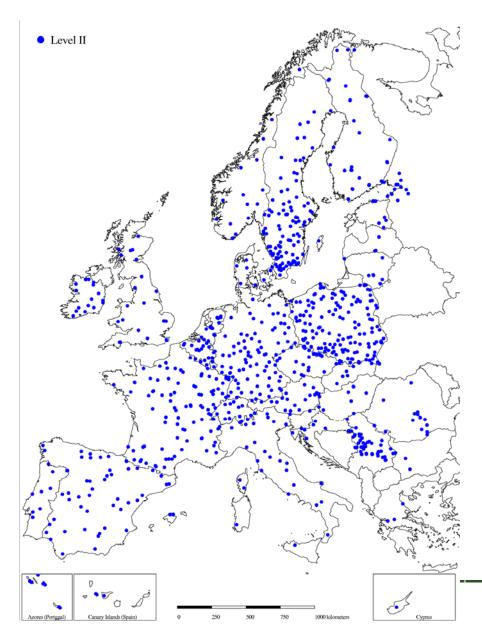






FutMon





High intensity, multidisciplinary monitoring system (Level II)

About 860 plots

- selected by countries
- in important forest ecosystems

High monitoring intensity

- Crown condition
- Tree phenology
- Foliar chemistry
- Ground vegetation
- Soil condition
- Soil solution chemistry
- Forest growth
- Meteorology
- Ambient air quality
- Atmospheric deposition



Change in cooperation -Two reasons

Forest monitoring needs of EC

- go beyond air pollution effects
- focus
 - climate change
 - carbon sequestration
 - biodiversity

EC to

- establish own forest monitoring
- not only support other programmes







How did cooperation change?

ICP Forests

- continues work for CLRTAP
- agreed to change monitoring
 - for sake of cooperation with EC

EC (DG ENV LIFE)

granted FutMon







Further development and implementation of an EU-level Forest Monitoring System (FutMon)

Project implemented by

- 1 Coordinating Beneficiary
 - Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute (vTI)
 with its Institute for World Forestry (host of PCC)
- 35 Associated Beneficiaries from 22 EU-Member States
 - Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, The Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Purposes

- Further development of forest monitoring
- Meeting information needs of EC





Two forest monitoring activities

ICP Forests (EU-Member States and non-EU countries)

- long-term (open end) programme under UNECE
- meets information needs of CLRTAP
- financed solely by participating countries
- adopts monitoring as further developed by FutMon

FutMon (only EU-Member States)

- two years project under EC LIFE
- meets information needs of EC
- co-financed by EC (for EU-Member States)
- Further develops forest monitoring

Implementation

- On the same plots (Levels I and II)
- Coordination by Institute for World Forestry of vTI





How is forest monitoring further developed

Large scale (Level I)

- Cooperation with ENFIN
 - harmonisation of NFIs
 - merging of Level I and NFI plots
 - possibility to assess
 - forest health, forest soils, forest growth, ground vegetation
 - carbon pools and biodiversity on the same plots

Ecosystem scale (Level II)

- *Reduction of the number of plots
- #Higher monitoring intensity per plot
 - meteorology, tree phenology, tree health, growth (climate change)
 - *stand volume and growth, forest soil chemistry (carbon budgets)
 - #ground vegetation (biodiversity)

RTAP ICP Forests

FutMon



How is forest monitoring further developed

Database management

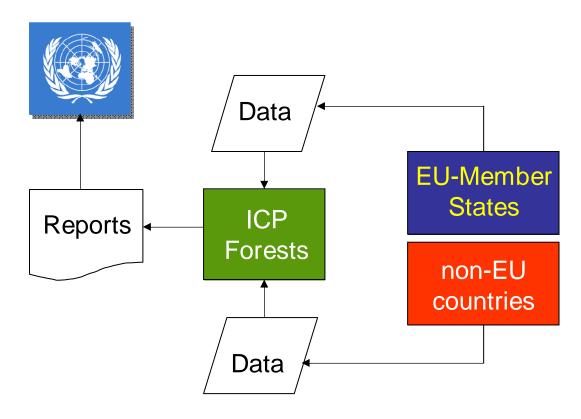
- online data submission module
- automated
 - data validation
 - validation reports
- Data dissemination module
 - authorised users
 - JRC (EFDAC)







Information flow

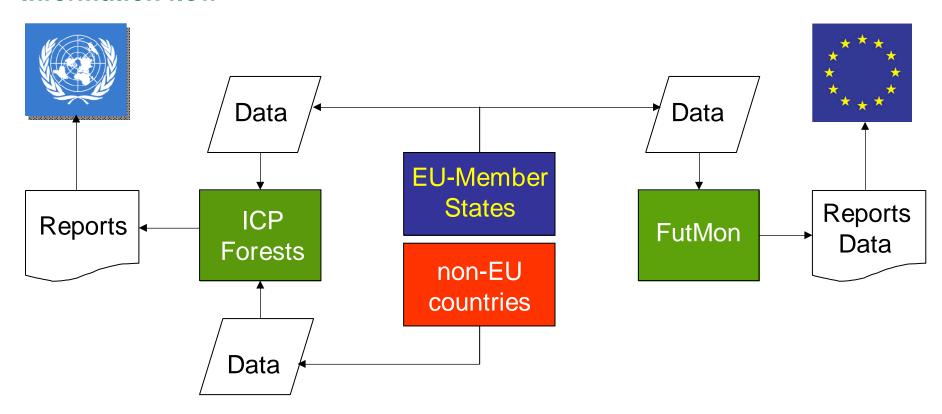








Information flow

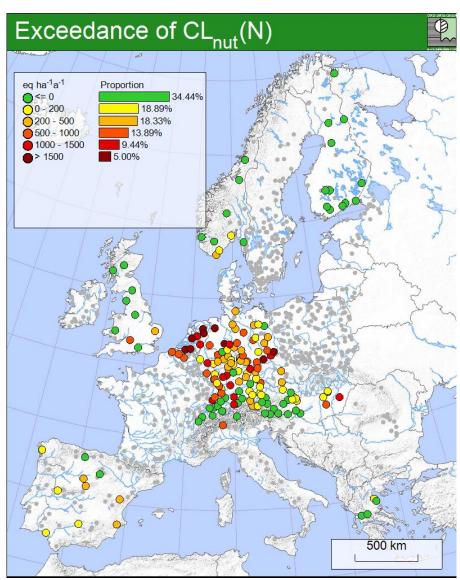




RTAP ICP Forests

FutMon





Are the data used?

Comparison between

- critical loads of N
- N throughfall

For nitrogen

- no exceedances on 1/3 of the plots
- exceedance on 2/3 of the plots
- → trees may be affected

Same approach

- ground vegetation species
- impact on biodiversity





Forests in the European Union – ForEU Provision of policy relevant information

Project proposal under LIFE 2009

- Duration 2011-2013
- Purposes
 - Demonstrate applicability of system developed under FutMon
 - Data analysis and reporting of results
- Proposal rejected
- → This is how forest monitoring will not work







How will forest monitoring work?

Preconditions

- Clarity which questions to be answered
- Definitions of variables to be monitored
- Monitoring methods and standards
- Administrative structure







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 - EC to establish EU Forest Monitoring (Regulation?):
 - MS to participate in existing programmes (ICP Forests)
 - Existing programmes to meet information needs of EC
- Provision of continuous long-term financing





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 - Existing programmes to meet information needs of EC
- Provision of continuous long-term financing
 - co-financing of monitoring and coordination
 - € 8 million per year

