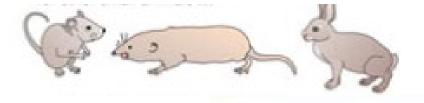


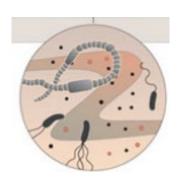


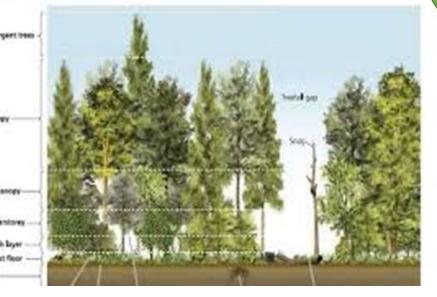


Unknown number of species 8 – 100 million globally ???









Forest biodiversity includes

- All life forms and the ecological processes
- Trees, plants, animals, microorganisms incl. genetic diversity
- Ecosystem, landscape, species, population and genetic

Globally ~60 082 tree species Red LIST in Europe ~866 tree species

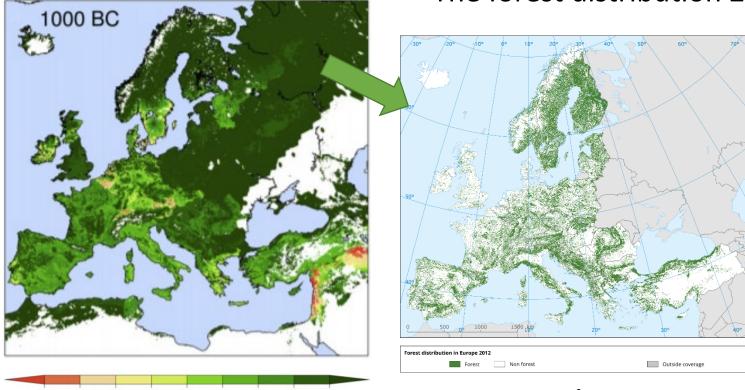
Global Red List 20 334 tree species



Forest area in Europe

The forest distribution 1000 BC

The forest distribution 2018



Statistics 2015-2020 from FAO, UNECE, Forest Europe, Copernicus, Corine..



J.O. Kaplan et al. / Quaternary Science Reviews 28 (2009) 3016–3034

Forested fraction of gridcell



Reporting processes	Forest biodiversity (-related) indicators		
Habitats Directive	Range of species and habitats Area covered by the species and habitats within its range Structure and functions and status of typical species Prospects		
Protected areas	Protected Annex 1 forest habitats and species Natura2000 CDDA		
EEA/PECBMS	Common forest birds Living Planet Index Tree cover density Forest cover and type Forest connectivity		
Forest Europe	Diversity of tree species Regeneration Naturalness Introduced tree species Deadwood Genetic resources Forest fragmentation Protected forests Common forest bird species		
FAO/FRA	Forest area designated primarily for biodiversity conservation		
ICP Forests	Flora Europae species abundance and cover Layers: moss layer, herb layer (all non-ligneous irrespective of height, and the ligneous only if ≤ 0.5 m height), shrub layer (only ligneous and all climbers) > 0.5 m and ≤ 5 m height, tree layer (only ligneous and all climbers) > 5 m height.		
ESTAT/LUCAS	Forest cover (broadleaved, coniferous, mixed) Shannon evenness index		
IUCN	Threatened species		



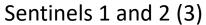
EU forest information: actors and instruments



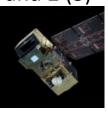


















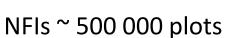


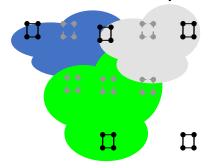
Forest ecosystem

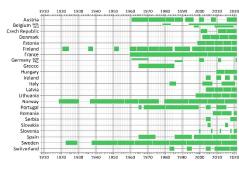












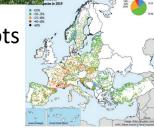
Statistics



condition

~ 8 000 plots (Level I+II)

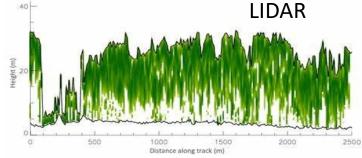
:: ICP Forests



LUCAS woodland ~ 80 000 plots







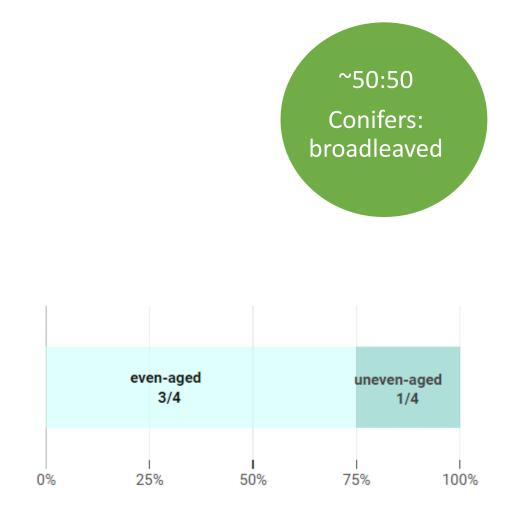




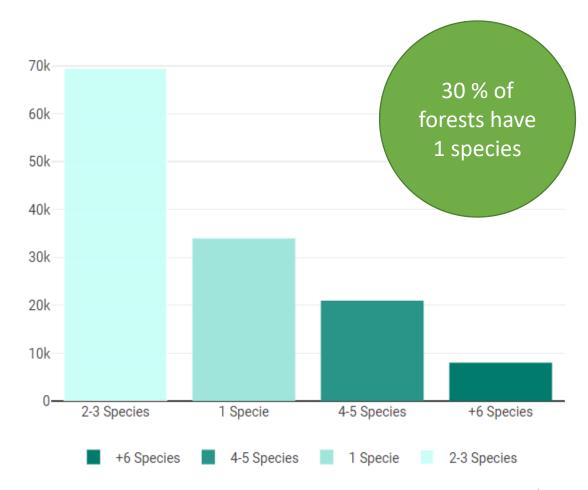


European Environment Agency

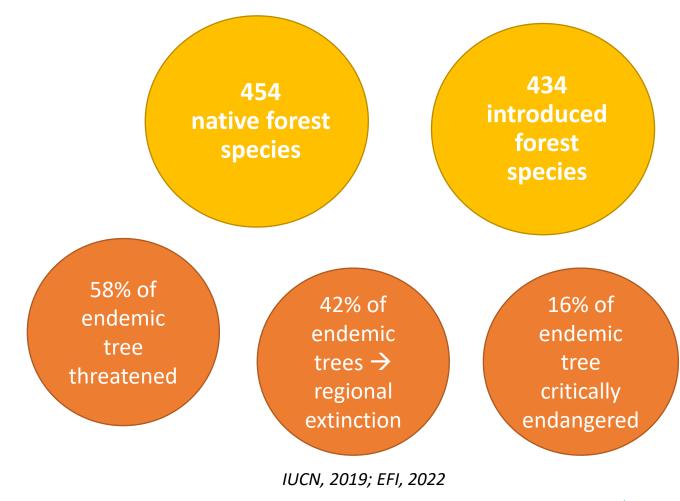
Forest biodiversity monitoring: what aspects are we monitoring



Forest species in Europe



Forest species in Europe

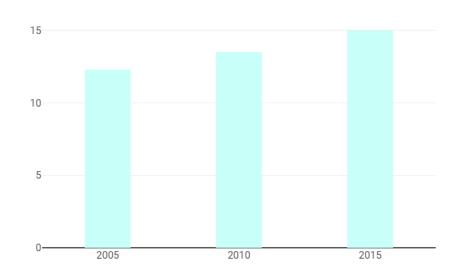


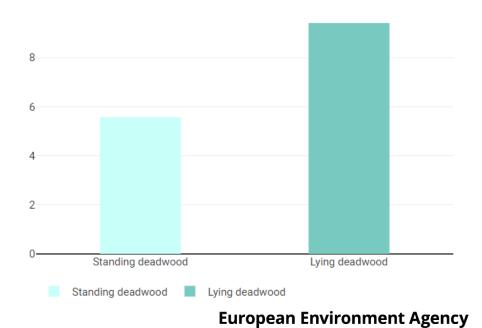


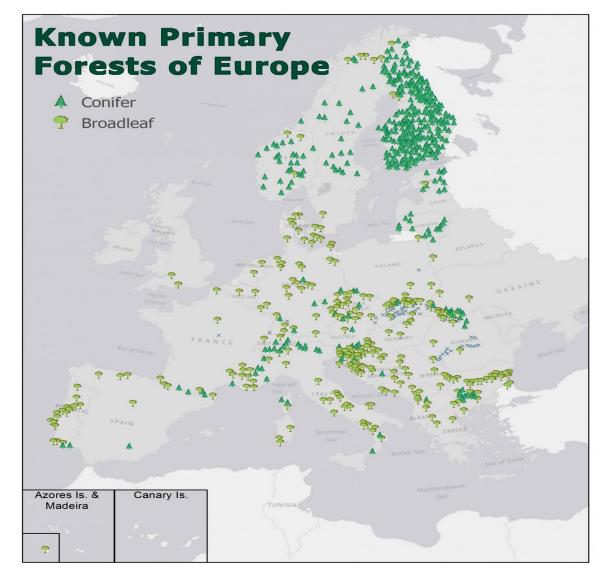
Forest deadwood

Increase in total deadwood 2005-2015, m³/ha

Average deadwood Europe's forests in 2015, m³/ha







1.4 million ha (~2-4% of all forests)

Forest naturalness

About 3-5% of the forest is undisturbed

Forests cover ~50 % of the Natura 2000 sites

Forests inside and outside of Natura 2000 network In 2018, about 39% of the EU27 land surface was covered by forests (~158 Mha out of ~403 Mha).

There are about 36 million ha forest area inside Natura 2000 network.

(FISE, 2023)



What is covered from the Art. 17 reporting

233 habitat types – 3,295 submitted assessments from MS

1,389 non-bird species – 8,098 submitted assessments from MS (including forest species)

More than 78,000 people involved in the collection of information

81 habitat types under the group of 'Forests' – 25 of priority

- Forests of boreal Europe (8)
- Forests of Temperate Europe (37)
- Mediterranean deciduous forests (13)
- Mediterranean sclerophyllous forests (10)
- Temperate mountainous coniferous forests (3)
- Mediterranean and Macaronesian mountaineous coniferous forests (10)

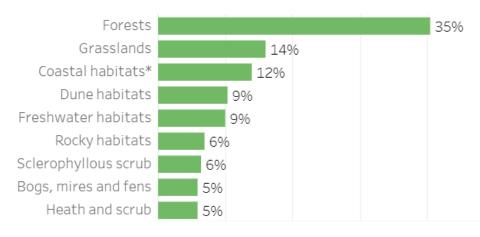
Not a comprehensive typology of EU forest habitats

Nearly 0,5 million km2 (appr. 30% of the total forest area in EU 27)

- Appr 32% of the area covered by all Annex I terrestrial habitats
- Appr 35% of the Annex I forest area reported by Member States is included in Natura 2000

Share of **habitat** groups protected by the Habitats Directive (Annex I)

(selected country: All)



Information provided and conservation status assessment

Information provided through Art. 17 reporting

- Distribution data and maps
- Range and trends
- Population/area size & trends
- Habitat of the species / structure and functions of habitat (condition) & trends
- Pressures & threats (activities)
- Conservation measures
- Future prospects
- Proportion & trends in Natura 2000
- Hunting/exploitation/collection
- Conservation status

One assessment for each Art 17 habitat / species per national / EU regional level (so number of assessments > number of habitat / species)

Parameters for assessing conservation status:

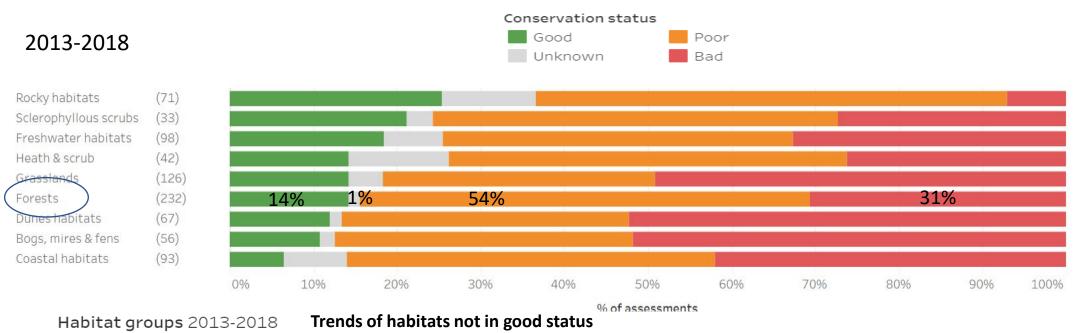
Species	Habitats	
Range	Range	
Population	Area	
Habitat of the species	Structure and functions	
Future prospects	Future prospects	

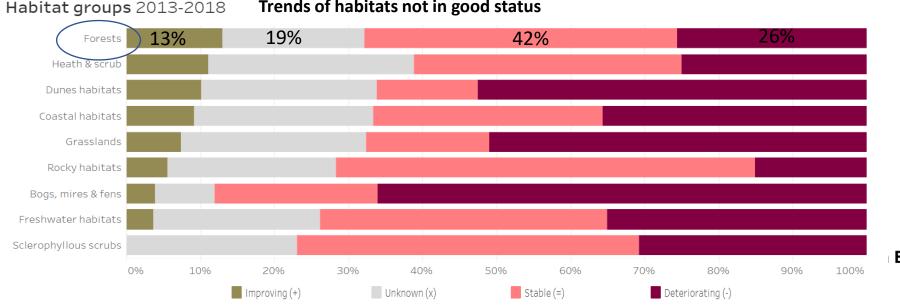
Status of All favourable or One or more bad Two or more One or more three favourable inadequate but unknown parameters and one combined with no bad unknown favourable or all unknown **Favourable (FV)** Unknown (XX) Unfavourable -Unfavourable -Overall Inadequate (U1) bad (U2) assessment of CS

Overall conservation status is assessed from the combination of the parameters' assessments



Conservation status and trends – EU level

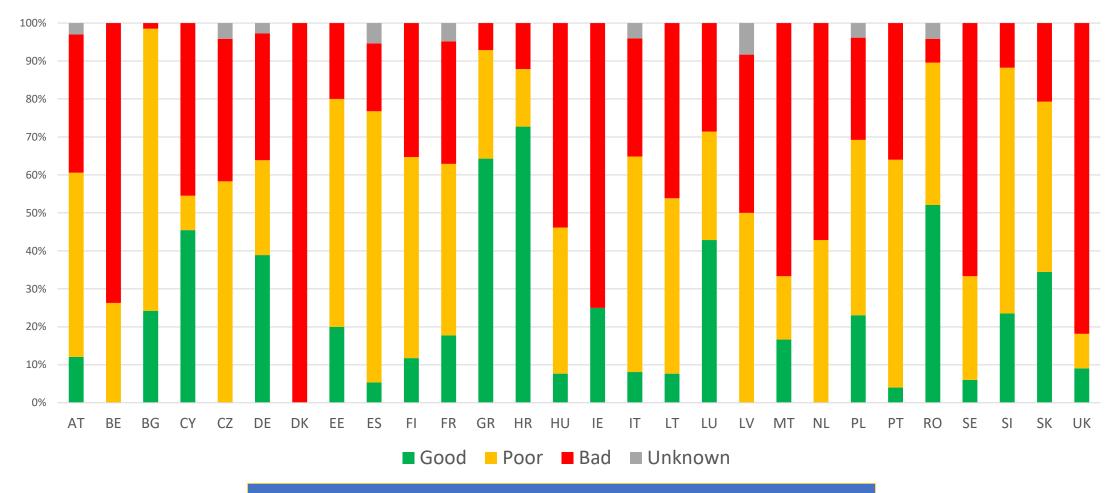




Refers to number of assessments, not area of habitats



Conservation status of forests by Member State



Refers to number of assessments, not area of habitats



Habitat condition

- Habitat condition (good/ not good / unknown) is referring to the structure and functions of a habitat type.
- Assessment of habitat condition is not identical to the assessment of conservation status

The parameter Structure and functions is:

- Bad if more than 25 % of the habitat type area is in bad condition
- Good if more than 90% of the habitat type area is in good condition (recommended value) and the short-term trend in area in good condition is stable or increasing
- **Unknown** if more than 75 % of the habitat type area has 'unknown' condition

1 STRUCTURE AND	FUNCTIONS			
6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in	Minimum	In km²	
	good condition	Maximum	In km²	
	b) Area in not-good condition	Minimum	In km²	
		Maximum	In km²	
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	In km²	
		Maximum	In km²	
6.2 Condition of habitat	Select one of the	following metho	ds:	
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate			
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data			
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	2013 - 2024 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment of structure and functions			
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Select one of the a) stable b) increasing c) decreasing d) uncertain e) unknown	following:		
6.5 Short-term trend of	Select one of the following methods:			
habitat area in good condition	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate			
Method used	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data			
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period?			
	□ YES □ NO			
	If yes, provide the updated list as an additional spreadsheet and fill field 6.7			
6.7 Typical species Method used Optional	If the list or the methodology has changed, describe method(s) used to assess the status of typical species as part of the overall assessment of structure and functions			
6.8 Additional information	Other relevant in under fields 6.1-		plementary to the data requested	
	Transfer Justices 0.2			

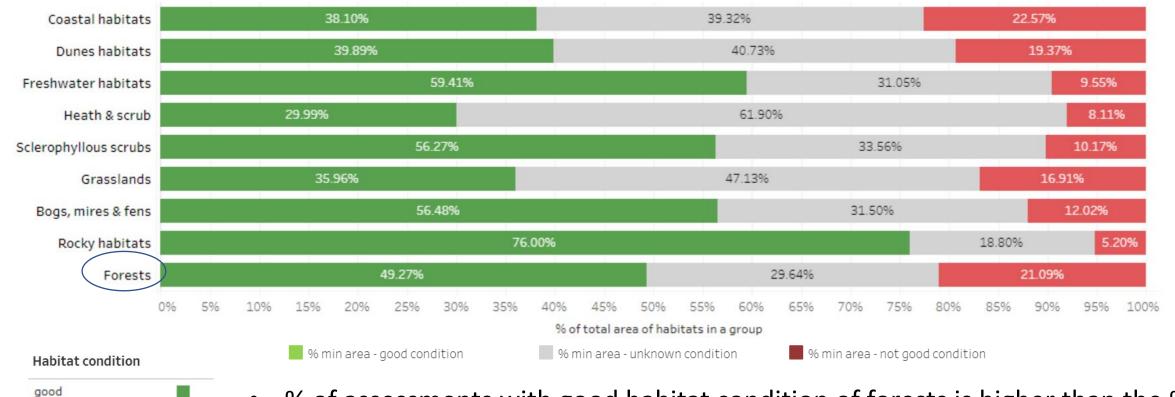
Condition of habitats

Refers to number of assessments, not area of habitats

unknown

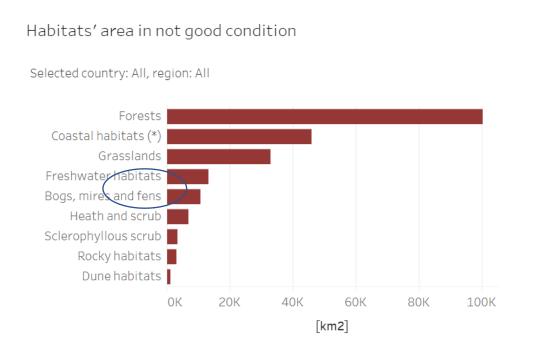
not-good

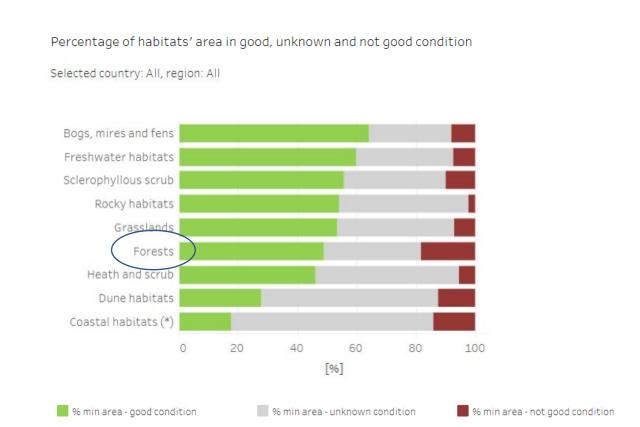




- % of assessments with good habitat condition of forests is higher than the % of assessments with favourable conservation status (which is 14%)
- unknown condition is much higher than unknown conservation status
 European Environment Agency

Restoration needs of forest habitats is based on condition





- Restoration should be accompanied by improvement in future prospects (i.e. pressures / measures)
- The actual habitat area in need of restoration is likely to be much bigger many Favourable Reference Values were unknown and not counted

Report and on-line products

EEA Report | No 10/2020

State of nature in the EU Results from reporting under the nature directives 2013-2018



State of nature in Europe: a health check

Europe's nature is experiencing a serious and continuing decline. The challenge to protect it is urgent, and significant additional efforts are needed to reverse the current trend.

Last modified 15 Apr 2021 — 4 min read

The health of Europe's nature is at

Europe — all vital to our well-being

farming and forestry, and pollution

biodiversity continues to decline at

habitats found not to have a good

reverse current trends and to ensu

The products from the 3rd reporting period are available here:

The State of Nature in the EU (leaflet)

Reporting period 2013-2018

- The State of Nature in the EU (brochure)
- Press release
- The state of nature in the European Union Report on the status and of species and habitat types protected by the Birds and Habitats Direct Commission report, 20 pages)
- State of nature in the EU Results from reporting under the nature dire (EEA report, 140 pages)
- National summary dashboards (online)
- National summaries (pdf)
- EEA-webpage on State of Nature 2020
- Data-quality scoreboard (Member States)

ate:meliness of submission scoreboard (Member States)

Reference portal for reporting under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive for the period 2013-

State of Nature in th

Explore the State of Nature data!

https://www.eea.europa.eu/th of-nature-in-the-eu



Nature in the EU

Conservation status and trends of species and habitats protected by the EU Nature Directives 2013–2018



https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledgek up the conservation status (and much more) of habitats & species /rep_habitats/index_en.htm

| EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030







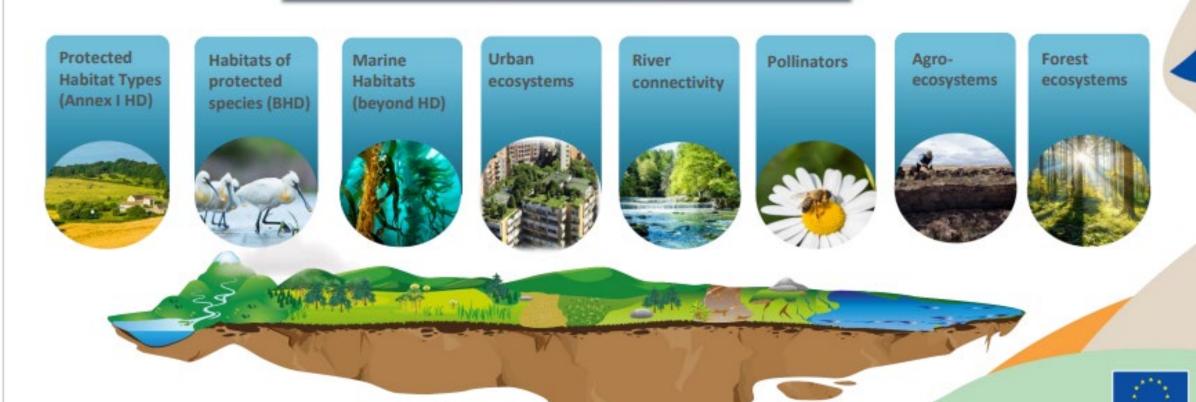




Overarching objective

- Contribution to i.a. international commitments
- By 2030 → restoration measures will cover 20% of EU's land and sea
- By 2050 → measures in place for all ecosystems in need of restoration

Restoration targets



Forest ecosystems targets (Art. 10)

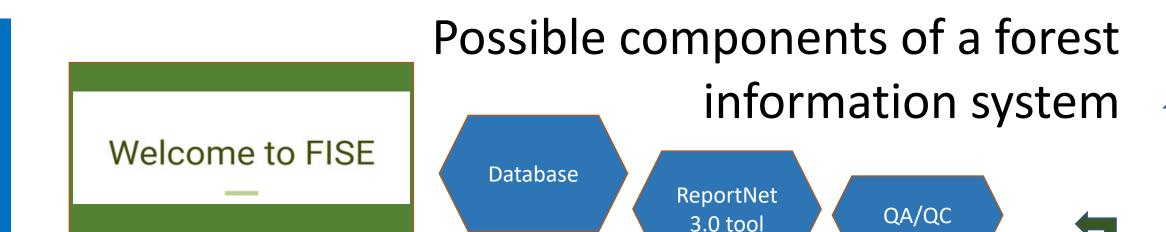


Put in place **restoration** measures necessary to enhance forest biodiversity **in addition to Art 4**

Achieve an increasing trend in indicators (until satisfactory levels are achieved):

- Standing deadwood;
- Lying deadwood;
- Share of forest with uneven age structure;
- Forest connectivity;
- Common forest birds index;
- Stock of organic carbon.





Upscaling to 50 x 50 km2/ NUTS3 / other region / QA/QC national level Harmonisation of variables towards internationally QA/QC agreed reference definition Integrating field Field data Spatial explicit QA/QC and remote sensing Other statistics (NFI, ICP, other) information an E information

Reporting and dissemination: Forest Information System for Europe (FISE)

