

Forest Monitoring to support national and European forest strategies

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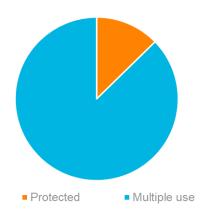


Forest recources of Finland Finland's land area Forestry land 30.4 mill. ha 26.3 mill. ha Other forestry land 1% Unproductive land Other land 12% 14% Poorly productive forest land 10% Forestry land Forest land 86% 77% Growing stock volume Mean growing stock volume forest land forest land and poorly productive forest land 119 m³/ha 2,482 mill. m3 Pine 50% Broadleaved 20% Spruce 30%

E-yearbook 2020 Luke



12.7 % of forests are protected



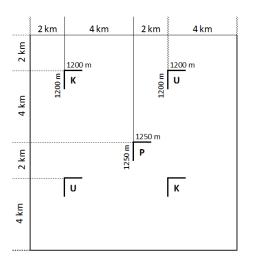
Inventory systems in Finland

- I National forest inventory (NFI)
 - Implemented by Natural Resources Institute Finland
- Il Forest management inventory
 - Implemented by Finnish Forest Centre + companies

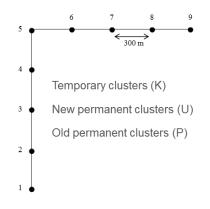
National Forest Inventory is statistical sampling

Field observations on sampled locations

For further information see e.g. Vidal C. et al. (eds.), 2016: National Forest Inventories -Assessment of Wood Availability and Use. Springer International Publishing, Switzerland 2016.







NFI Field measurements

Tree measurements on fixed area plot

Radius 9 m if d_{1.3} ≥ 95 mm Radius 5.64 m: 45 mm ≤ d_{1.3} < 95 mm

Dead tree mesurements

Radius 7m

Stand description

More than 100 variables describing site, growing stock composition, management, damages...





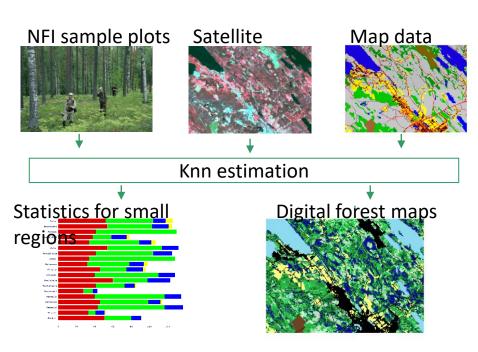




NFI today

- Statistical sampling and extensive field measurements still the core of NFI
 - Statistics for regions on forest resources and state of forests
 - Typically 5 year moving averages
- Role of remote sensing substantial
 - Wall-to-wall forest resource maps biannually
- Information needs increased
 - Forest damages
 - Forest biodiversity
 - CO2 removals and emissions





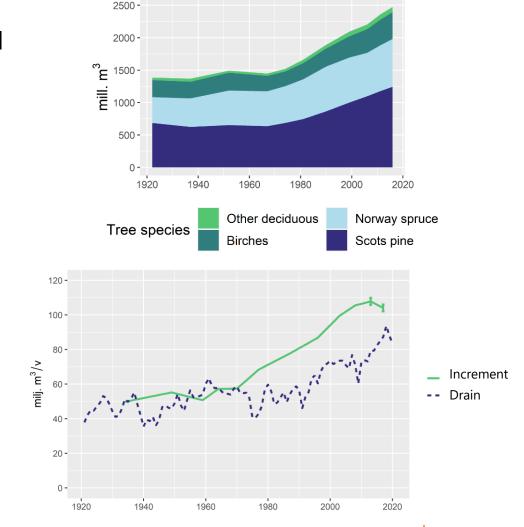
What data NFI produce?

- Forest resources: volume/biomass of growing stock, annual increments, harvests/total drain
- Area by land use class, forest type, tree species, site class, ownership category, age or development class...
- Quality of forest management practices
- Forest damage/disturbance



Sustainable cutting level, CO2 removals/emissions of forest/LULUCF

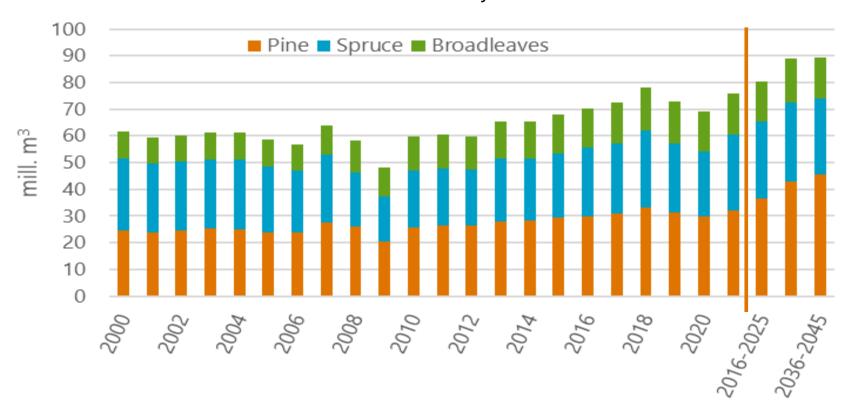
Important element: reliability of the estimates



Volume of Growing Stock

Scenario modeling is important part of NFI data use

Removals 2004 – 2017 and maximum sustained yield 2015-24, 2025-34, 2035-3044



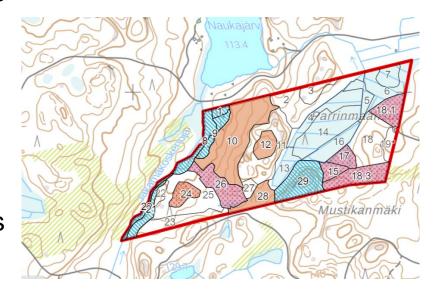
What data management planning inventories produce?

Forest stand/polygon/pixel level estimates of forest resources



Data for

- the forest owner to plan management of the forest at stand level
- the forest authorities to check planned management activities
 - In addition to other map data
- industry to plan buying and harvesting of timber



Do we need European forest monitoring?

- National forest policies are based on reliable data on forest resources, state of forests, biodiversity and socio-economic data
 - How about European forest related policies?
- Monitoring the success of forest related policies needs forest monitoring data

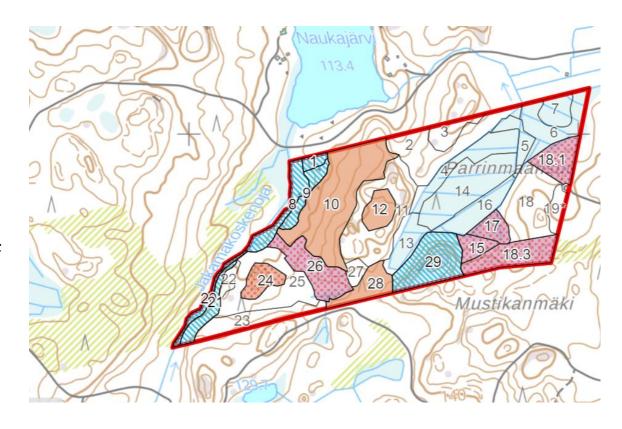
Can NFI's serve European level forest monitoring? Indicators in the EU restoration regulation proposal

Indicator	In NFI	Comment
Standing deadwood	X	
Lying deadwood	X	
Share of forests with uneven aged		
structure	X*	Common definition missing
Forest connectivity	X**	Produced for Forest Europe by JRC
Common forest bird index		Bird Life produces
Stock of organic carbon		Extremely costly to directly monitor changes
Share of forests dominated by native		
tree species	X	
Tree species diversity	X	Common definition missing, influenced by plot size



Stand level information

- Aim: to provide detailed forest information at forest holding and stand compartment level
 - For the forest owner to plan forest management operations
 - For the industry to plan timber procurement
 - For forest authorities to monitor the use of forests and nature protection



Conclusions

- Forest related policies need to be based on forest and socioeconomic data
- Monitoring the success of policies needs statistical data at relevant level
 - Biased data are dangerous
 - Analyses of changes: reliability of estimates need to be known
- Information needs at the policy level are continuously increasing, even faster then the inventory techniques
 - Continuous NFI is the ideal solution to produce annual statistics and to cope with changing information needs
- European level forest monitoring can be based on NFI's of the Member States



Thank you!



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