



# Closer to Nature Forest Management\*

### Principles, strategies and a framework for flexible European-wide implementation

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\* Funded by EFI and published in "From science to policy"

# THINKFOREST



































8.4.2022

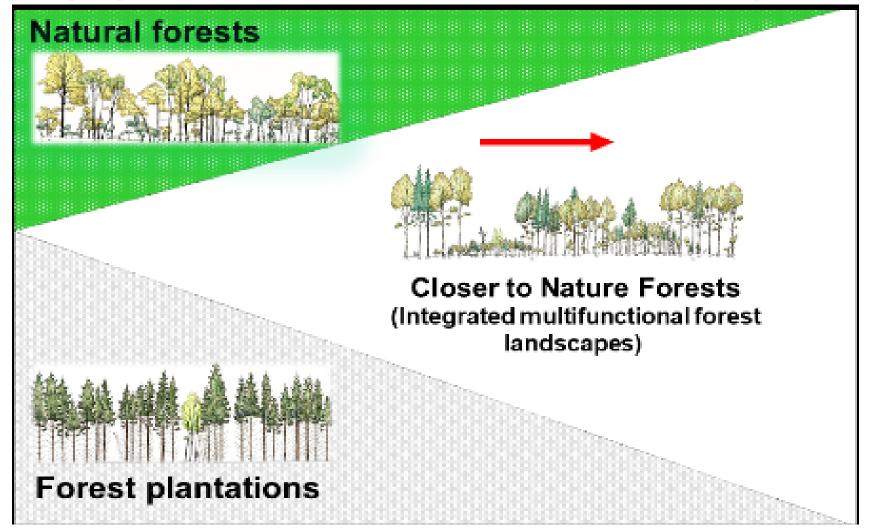




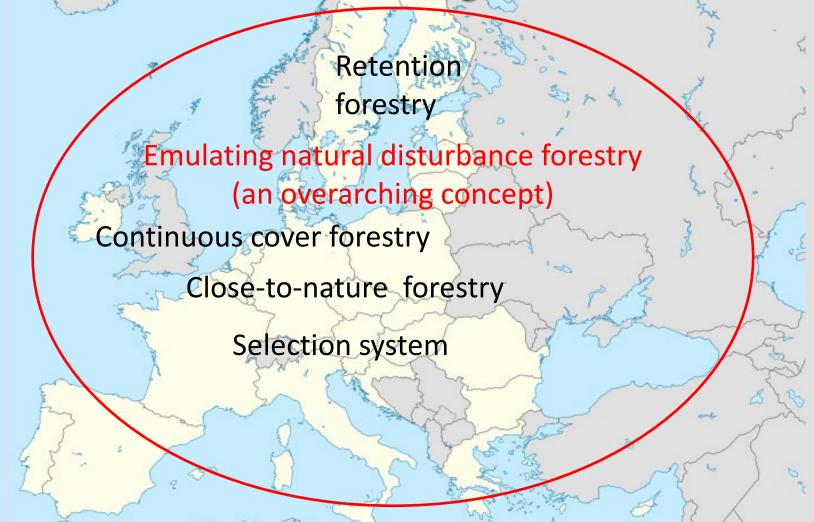
## Building on latest scientific evidence our report

- analyzes the current pressures on biodiversity, health and resilience in managed forests
- examines the range of **existing nature-oriented forest management approaches** and analyze their ability to support biodiversity, health, stability and adaptation.
- proposes a definition, a set of principles and a framework for flexible European-wide implementation of Closer to Nature Forest Management, and finally
- evaluates barriers and enablers for implementing Closer to Nature Forestry

### Segregated - - - - - Mosaic (TRIAD) - - - - - Integrated



# Nature based forest management is not new!





## Closer to Nature principles

- Retention of habitat trees and dead wood
- Promoting native tree species as well as site adapted nonnative species
- Promoting natural tree regeneration
- Partial harvests and promotion of structural variation (emulating natural disturbances)
- Promoting tree species variation and genetic diversity
- Avoidance of intensive management operations
- Supporting landscape heterogeneity and functional networks

#### Natural forest



#### Far from natural forest



### Closer-to-nature forest

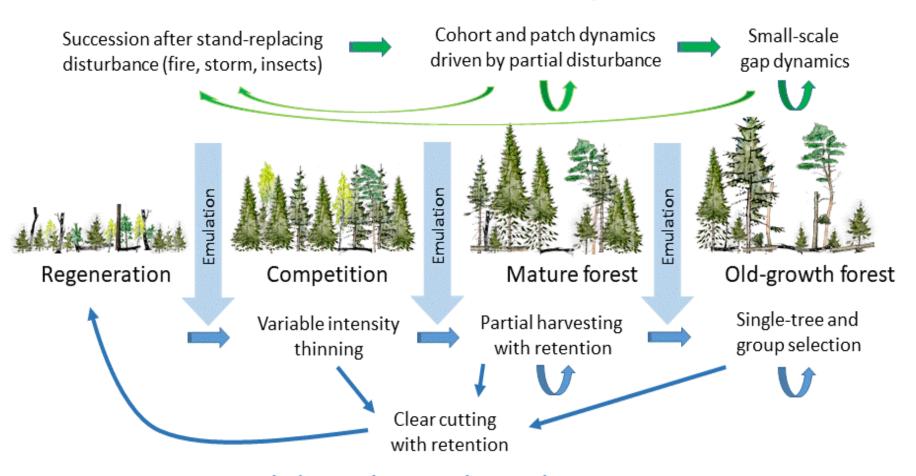


Silver fir and beech

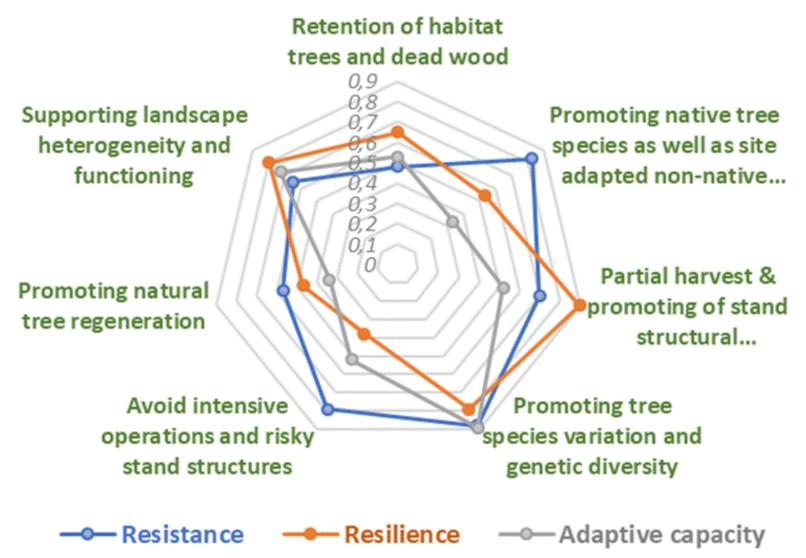
Douglas fir, Norway spruce and Beech

Beech, sycamore maple and ash

### Natural disturbance regime



Natural disturbance based management





### Proposed Closer to Nature strategies

Forests managed by Closer to Nature principles:

- aim at promoting components, structures and processes characteristic of natural forests and cultural woodlands
- feature a diversity of tree species and structures, a variety in tree size and development stages, and a range of habitats including habitat trees and dead wood
- timber harvesting will pay as much attention to what is retained in the forest as what is removed



# Framework for implementation

- Management approach will reflect regional, ecological, economic, social and cultural variations across the continent.
- Managers will embrace diversity, learn from natural processes that influence their forests and anticipate the impacts of climate change
- Planning is essential and will build on a long-term vision
- Management approach will be developed in consultation with stakeholders
- Adaptive management and learning will be key



### Take home messages

Closer to Nature Forest management has great potential to integrate different mgmt. objectives including biodiversity, and enabling forest health and adaptation to climate change

- Different regions need different management approaches
- Learn from the past and consolidate existing networks
- Use adaptive management as a way to tackle uncertainties
- Not a quick-fix long-term measures are needed
- Review existing subsidy and taxation regimes for private owners
- Develop and use novel technologies and tools
- Collective learning, experimentation and research will be key

8.4.2022

