

EU LIFE Workshop on Restoration Burning and Management of Sunlit Forest Habitats

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The role of ecological restoration in nature conservation policy

- Need for ecological restoration in Finnish forest habitats was first highlighted in the first national Red List of species 1985
- Primary reasons for the decline of boreal forest species are changes in habitat structure and dynamics: lack of natural succession and disturbances; no continuity for burnt, decidious, dead and decaying wood; overgrowth of open, sunlit habitats
- Restoration is key means to halt biodiversity loss by 2020 (CBD, EU & national Biodiversity Strategy targets) and prescribed burning is the most effective type of restoration in boreal forests (for forest structure, pyrophilous/saproxylic species)
- Government promotes restoration both in protected and commercial areas, among a wide range of stakeholders

Future needs for restoration

- Develop further the restoration plans, methods and site selection criteria for cost-efficient targeting of burning
- Link restoration methods and sites regionally to improve the functionality and connectivity of the PA network
- Improve the conservation status of threatened species and habitats and provide buffering as regards climate change
- Upkeep the continuity of forest burning in each region, including the commercially managed forests

METSÄHALLITUS

Ecological restoration and management in boreal forests

Sufficient research and monitoring of the restoration!



Prescribed burning in Finland

- Continuous management of forests by fire as a network of suitable sites essential in protecting Boreal species
- Area of forests managed by burning declining alarmingly!
- Especially burning in commercial forests fading
- New ideas, cooperation, projects and funding needed to save the unique features of the European forests!



