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## Suggestions and requirements for a national biodiversity monitoring in German forests (NaBioWald)

Poster

A. Bolte<sup>1</sup>, C. Ammer<sup>2</sup>, J. Kleinschmit<sup>3</sup>, F. Kroihner<sup>1</sup>, I. Krüger<sup>1</sup>, P. Meyer<sup>4</sup>, B. Michler<sup>1</sup>, S. Müller-Kroehling<sup>5</sup>, T. Sanders<sup>1</sup>, U. Sukopp<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Thünen-Institute Of Forest Ecosystems - Eberswalde (Germany), <sup>2</sup>University Of Göttingen; Department Of Silviculture And Forest Ecology Of The Temperate Zones - Göttingen (Germany), <sup>3</sup>Forest Research Institute Baden-Württemberg; Forest Nature Conservation - Freiburg (Germany), <sup>4</sup>Northwest German Forest Research Institute, Department For Forest Nature Conservation, - Göttingen (Germany), <sup>5</sup>Bavarian State Institute Of Forestry - Freising (Germany), <sup>6</sup>Federal Agency For Nature Conservation - Bonn (Germany)

Abstract

With increased interest in biodiversity from the public and policy makers, the need for reliable data at all landscape levels arises. Therefore, a working group, consisting of representatives of federal and state departmental institutions in the field of forestry and nature conservation have formulated propositions on the development of a national forest biodiversity monitoring to close existing knowledge gaps. The aim of the monitoring is to collect comprehensive, representative information on biodiversity in Germany's forests, the influencing factors ("drivers"), and their cause-effects. The focus will lie on the interactions of forest management and environmental factors on forest biodiversity. The data and information obtained are suitable a) to provide an important basis for biodiversity-oriented, adaptive forest management, b) to support the forest and nature conservation policy of the federal government and the states, and c) to fulfil necessary national and international reporting obligations. Links with other monitoring programmes covering various landscapes shall lead to a cross-land-use assessment across larger entities (landscapes, regions). The complexity and effort of monitoring requires a division of labour and tasks between the different scientific and administrative actors in forest and nature conservation at federal and state level. A draft concept is to be discussed in an extended circle of experts and other actors and subsequently presented as a final draft to politicians for a decision on implementation. Here we present our working hypothesis and the envisaged output.