

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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National Biodiversity Monitoring in Forests (NaBioWald) - a federal-state initiative

T3.1 Advances towards more accurate forest biodiversity indicators and monitoring

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Abstract: The conservation of biodiversity is of great societal interest. The status and future development of biodiversity in German forests cannot be sufficiently determined by the national monitoring programs already existing. NaBioWald aims to close this gap by providing comprehensive and representative information on the development of biodiversity and on the effects of influencing variables. NaBioWald is intended to provide an important basis for biodiversity-oriented forest management, to support the forest and nature conservation policies of the federal and state governments, and to contribute to the fulfilment of national and international reporting obligations.

A working group consisting of representatives of federal and state institutions in forestry and nature conservation including further experts from scientific institutions is currently working on a monitoring concept. One focus is on the possible influences of forest management, climate change, air pollution and air borne pesticides on biodiversity.

To implement the necessary monitoring work, existing German-wide (forest) surveys are to be supplemented with additional surveys and interfaces to ongoing and developing biodiversity monitoring programs are to be created. This approach will be integrated into the activities of the National Biodiversity Monitoring Center. Due to the manifold anthropogenic influences, as well as the complexity of the topic and the effort of monitoring, a shared workload among the many different actors from science, administration, forestry and nature conservation on federal and state level is required. A draft concept is to be discussed in an extended circle of experts and presented as a final draft to politicians for a decision on implementation.

The poster presents the current state of work and the further process of NaBioWald.