

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

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The conservation of biodiversity is of great social interest

- We need a comprehensive monitoring of biodiversity in German forests
- NaBioWald aims to supply representative information on the development of biodiversity and on the effects of influencing variables (driver)
- NaBioWald intends 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 working on a monitoring concept

We focus on **several groups of species**:

vascular plants, birds, spiders, mammals, bats, lichen and mosses, soil organisms, insects (bugs, wild bees, butterflies, moths, xyolobiont beetles) and amphibians

> We look at the influences of management, climate, air pollution and the use of pesticides on forest biodiversity

Requirements for a National Biodiversity Monitoring

We use and combine existing surveys and implement additional studies

We record **different** levels of biodiversity using standardized methods and developing integrative analysis including scenarios

Relevant stakeholders from science and **politics** work together on a draft concept

Representativeness: the monitoring shall allow statements for Germany and document developments as well as its

✓ Integrativeness: the monitoring shall complement existing surveys and use their findings

✓ Relevance: the monitoring shall expand and consolidate the knowledge base for policy advice and action control Affordability: the monitoring shall be financially manageable

 Feasibility: the monitoring must be possible in the sense of achievable

 Acceptance: the monitoring must have the approval of society, stake-holders, and the scientific community

We hold regular workshops and expert group discussions

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