

# Forest management, climate and biodiversity - Impossible to balance?

Jaana Bäck

University of Helsinki and Finnish Nature Panel

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# The challenge of eating and preserving 'the cake' simultaneously

Forests are important as:

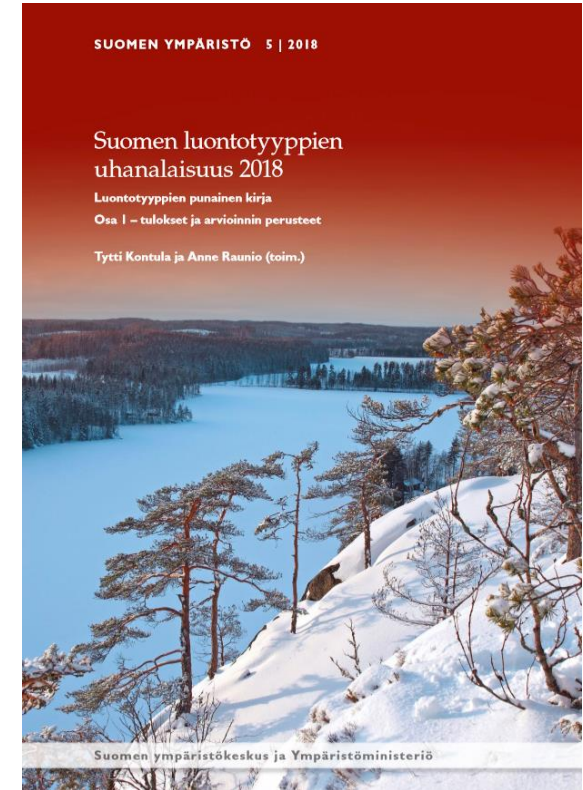
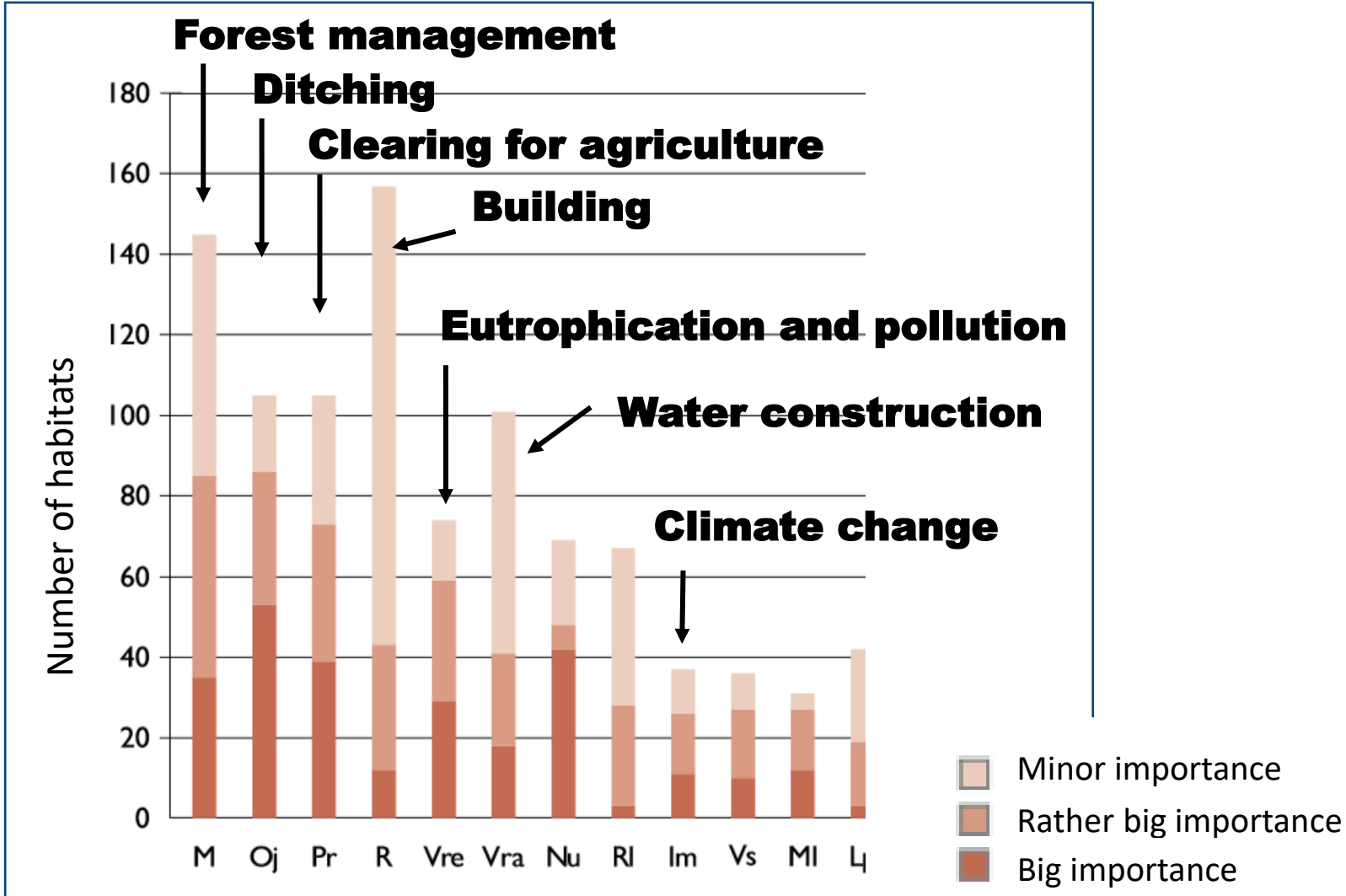
- Carbon stock
  - Wood (30%), soil (60%) and products (10%)
  - Substitution of fossil materials, new products
- Carbon sink from the atmosphere
  - Growing biomass
  - Afforestation
- Source of carbon to atmosphere
  - Forest fires, disturbances
  - Harvesting, burning of wood
- And other ecosystem services (recreation, water and erosion protection, cultural values, ...)

***How is biodiversity linked to these?***

***Are there tradeoffs between different goals?***

***What can we say about the future?***

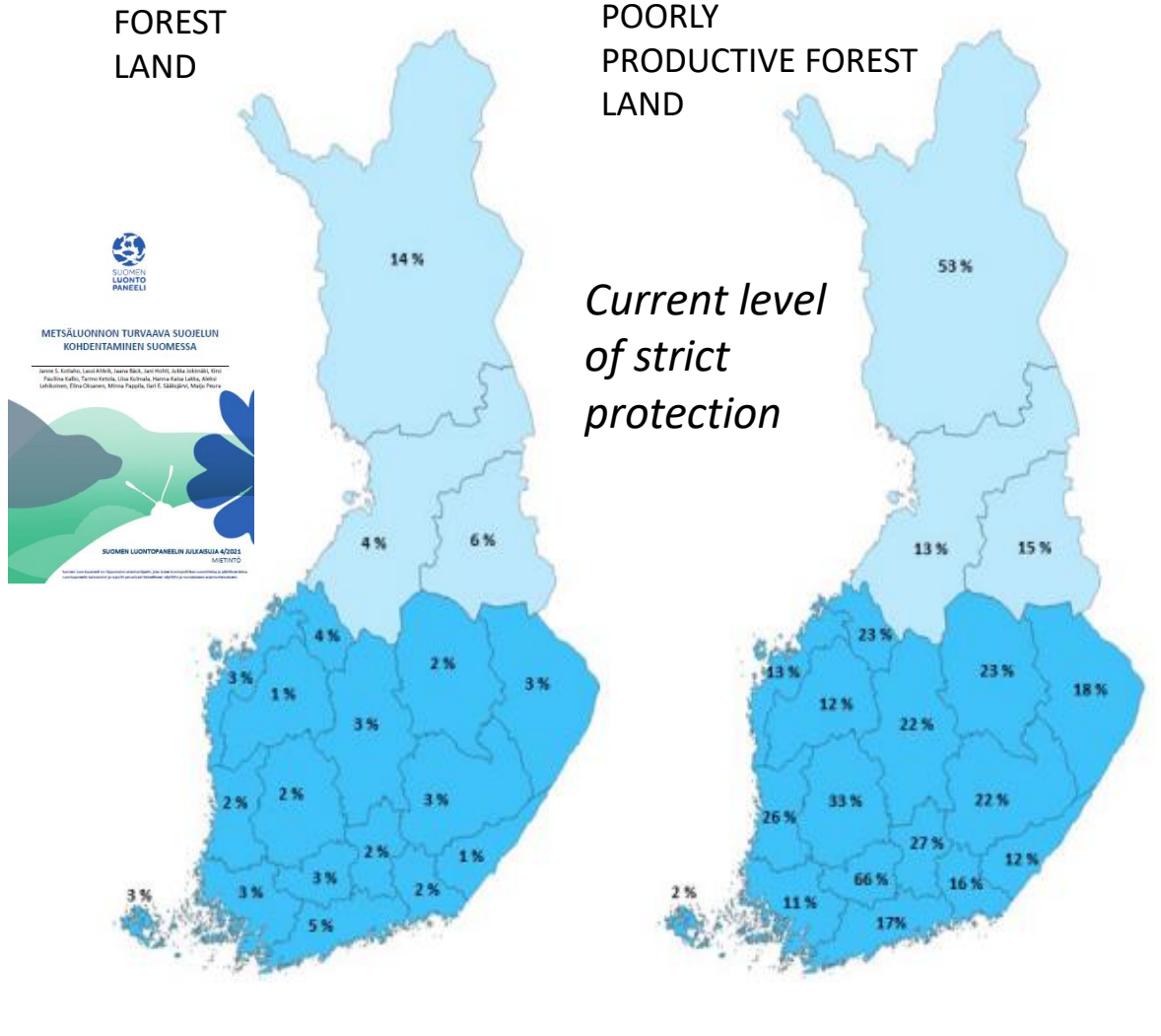
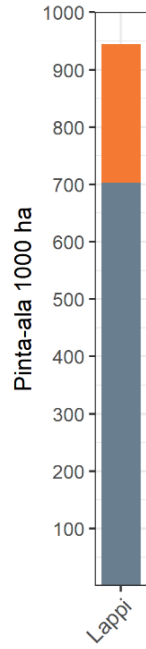
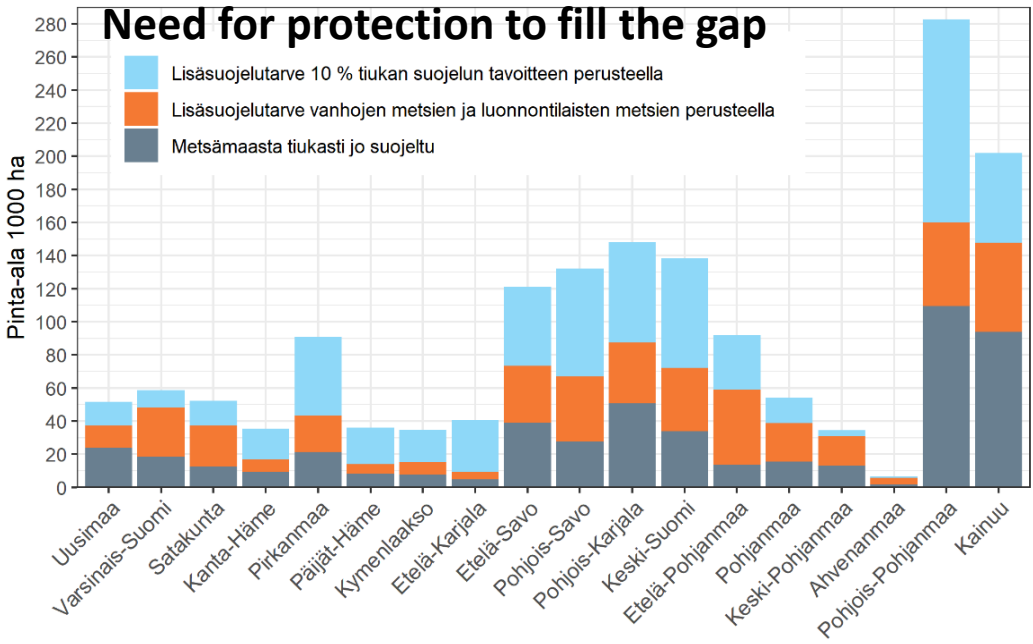
# Reasons for biodiversity loss in forest habitats



# Protected forests in Finland

EU BD strategy – by 2030 each country should have:

- 30% of land area protected
- 10% of land area strictly protected
- All old-growth and natural forests protected

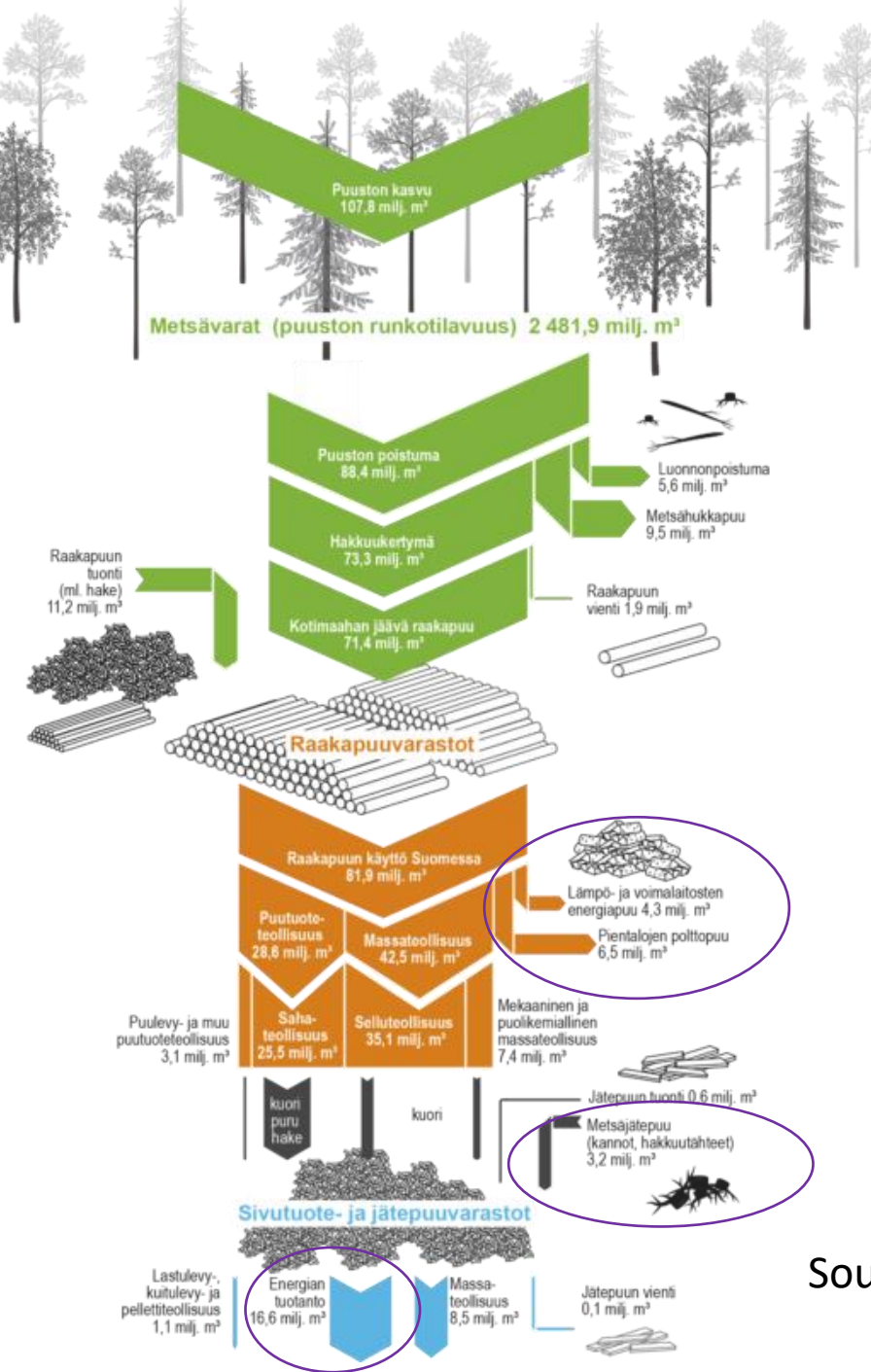


# Use of harvested wood in Finland



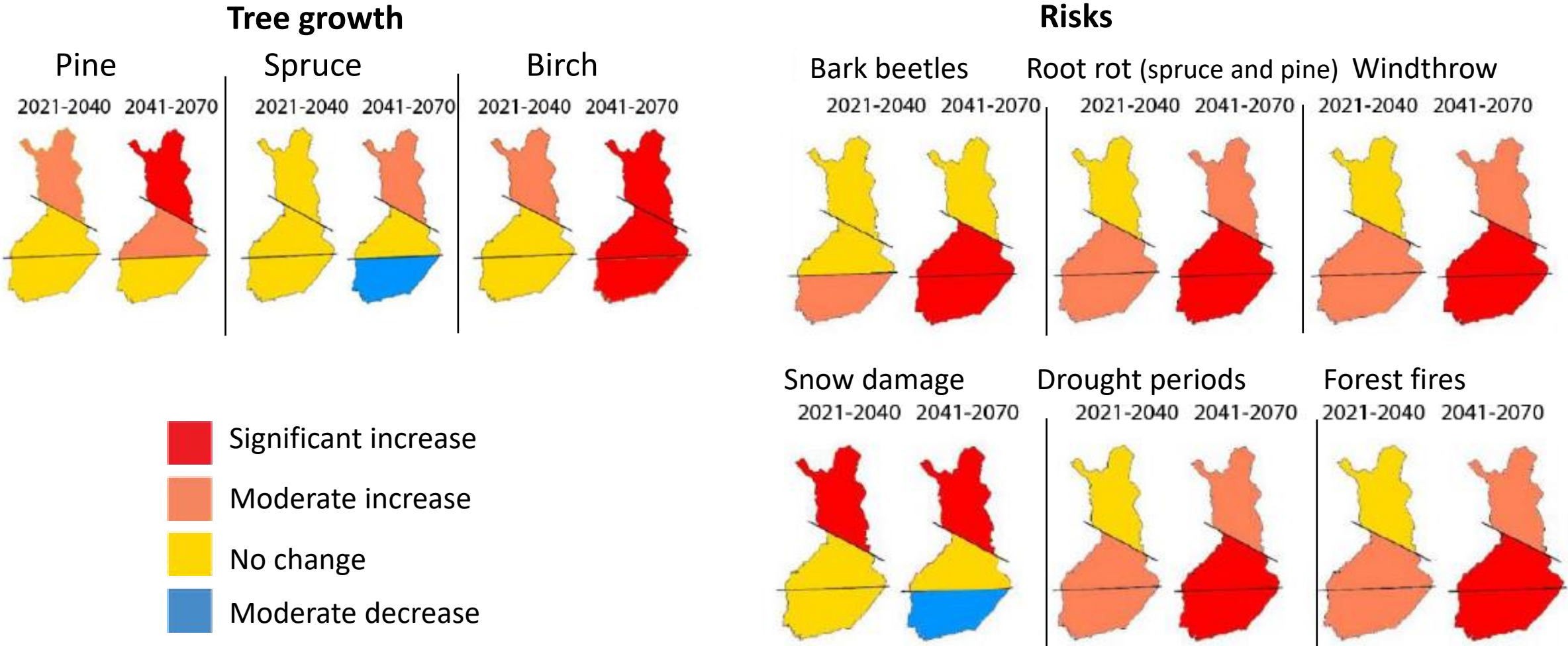
57% → energy  
 41% → products from forest industry

- Paper and cardboard 18%
- Sawn wood 12%
- Laminated wood, panels 12%
- Black liquor 27 %
- Heat and power plants 22%
- Households 8%



Source: Luke

# Future: Risks for forestry will increase



Lehtonen ym 2020

**KIITOS!**