

# FBER brings together nature management experts



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The Finnish Board on Ecological Restoration FBER, established in 2004, is a nationwide cooperation body composed of nature management actors, researchers and experts. The operations cover habitats on land and in inland waters, both in nature conservation areas and agricultural and forestry lands.

**FBER** combines scientific research with practical restoration measures, expertise in nature management and promotion actions. The experts of the FBER base their work on the best scientific knowledge, which has then been adapted for use in the field as practical guidelines and guidebooks on restoration and nature management. Impact monitoring data has been collected on a long-term basis and used for further developing the guidelines for the measures. The FBER's activities towards the society include research seminars

and public events open to all citizens. In 2017–2020 the key focus is on the prioritisation of restoration and nature management measures, benefits to be derived in terms of ecosystem services and climate change issues.

FBER's expertise is used in a broad range of research and development projects and it collaborates with various types of national and international stakeholders. The most significant international cooperation partner is the Society for Ecological Restoration (SER) and its European chapter (SERE).



## THE FINNISH BOARD OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

is composed of three expert groups: FBER Forest Group, FBER Peatland Group and FBER Grassland Group, as well as a Steering Group.

[www.metsa.fi/elotyoryhma](http://www.metsa.fi/elotyoryhma)  
[www.metsa.fi/metsa-elo](http://www.metsa.fi/metsa-elo)  
[www.metsa.fi/suo-elo](http://www.metsa.fi/suo-elo)  
[www.metsa.fi/perinne-elo](http://www.metsa.fi/perinne-elo)  
[www.metsa.fi/elo-ohjausryhma](http://www.metsa.fi/elo-ohjausryhma)

In the work on inland waters it collaborates closely with the water restoration network.

[www.ymparisto.fi/vesistokunnostusverkosto](http://www.ymparisto.fi/vesistokunnostusverkosto)



MAARIT SIMILA





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KATIA EISTO

# Scientific knowledge and practical skills for nature management

**1 Benefits from restoration and nature management.** Besides the benefits to biodiversity, many important ecosystem services may recover through restoration and nature management. Restoration and nature management are also important for the economic activities of the regions.

**2 More efficient use of natural resources should enable to target more resources to nature management and restoration and to monitoring the measures.** The resources should be more specifically targeted at ensuring ecological sustainability. Alongside the growing bioeconomy, biodiversity and ecosystem services must also be taken into account.

**3 Maintaining biodiversity and improving the state of habitats require constant efforts both in conservation areas and agricultural and forestry lands.** Management measures should be continued on sites where they have been taken for some time, while action should also be started on new sites that are valuable for biodiversity.

**4** The Finnish Board on Ecological Restoration FBER is composed of **top Finnish experts** who produce methods for the restoration and nature management of various types of habitats based on the best scientific knowledge and views of practical experts. Work is done to constantly improve the methods by using long-term monitoring data.



KATIA RAATIKAINEN



KATIA EISTO



LENA WARGEN

- In the 2010s, each year 1,000 to 2,500 hectares of forests and peatland have been restored and valuable habitats managed in state-owned and private conservation areas. In future measures will be targeted to sites that are the most valuable for biodiversity.
- The aim is to increase the surface area covered by the management of heritage biotopes from the present 11,000 to 15,000 hectares by 2025.
- To meet the target of the Forest Biodiversity Programme for Southern Finland METSO in privately-owned commercial forests, habitat management works should cover about 800 hectares a year.
- The management of heritage biotopes on private lands should be

LAY-OUT: METSÄHALLITUS, PARKS & WILDLIFE FINLAND, 06/2018