Tasks specified in law

• Promoting sustainable forestry, for example
  › Forest management planning
  › Advice, education and information
  › Promoting local cooperation
  › Supervising forest law regulations

• Forest Centre receives a state subsidy for its activities and it is under the supervision and guidance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
We want to be the leader and a force for unity in the Finnish forestry sector.
Strategy

Our mission
Driving growth in the Finnish forestry sector

Our vision
To be a Finnish forestry sector leader and a force for unity

Our values
Initiative
Collaboration
Substance
Responsibility
Development

Clients – Staff – Partners – Society
Our organisation

The Finnish Forest Centre is a non-departmental public body.
The Finnish Forest Centre on the map
# Key figures for 2017

## FIVE SERVICE AREAS AND 550 STAFF
- North 109
- East 91
- West 96
- South-east 61
- South 60
- Project management 84
- National activities 98

## STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT
- EUR 41.2 million

## OUR EU PROJECTS
- EUR 4 million

## TIME SPENT ON TRAINING
- 5,417 hours annually, 9 workdays/person (2016)
Economic development services

FOR FOREST OWNERS
- Metsään.fi, direct customer work and training
- The objective is the active use and management of forests

FOR COMPANIES AND ORGANISATIONS
- Metsään.fi, direct customer work and training
- The objective is enhancing the customer services and profitability

EXPERTISE FOR CUSTOMER USE
- Silviculture and forest health, nature management, forest bioeconomy, structural matters of forest property
- Advisory services, training and communication

IMPROVING THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY
- Regional and national forest strategy work
- Planning
- Partnerships
- Comprehensive and diverse development project activities
Customer work results 2016

FOREST OWNERS
- 10,968 meetings
- 3,049 activated owners
- 491 changes of generation
- NPS +75%

COMPANIES AND ORGANISATIONS
- 839 meetings
- 1,052 actions
- NPS +27%
Verification services

IMPLEMENTATION OF FORESTRY LEGISLATION

- 120,000 forest use notifications
- 2,000–2,500 inspections
- 100–150 elk-related damage assessments
- 80–100 inspections related to self-monitoring activities under the Forest Damages Prevention Act
- 60–70 European spruce bark beetle-related inspections

KEMERA SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY FUNDING ADMINISTRATION AND PAYMENTS IN 2017

- Authorisation for grants €81.7m
- Wood production funds €56.2m
- Nature management funds €4.6m
- 800 annual payment batches
Forest data services

FOREST RESOURCE DATA COLLECTION AND CURRENCY

• Annually, 1.5 million hectares’ worth of forest resource data is collected from private forests using a mix of remote mapping and field work
• The coverage of forest resource data is now 82% and will be 100% by 2020
• The data will be updated using forestry work and felling notifications sent to the Finnish Forest Centre, as well as growth counts

INFORMATION PRODUCTS BASED ON FOREST RESOURCE DATA

• Various information products are on offer, for example
  o Forest utilisation
  o Forest damage
  o Nature management
  o Forest characteristics
• Custom-order information products
Forest data services

COLLABORATION WITH OPERATORS

• Material acquisitions together with the National Land Survey of Finland
• Providing forest resource data in accordance with the law (*Metsätietolaki*)
• Organising training related to forest data

INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT AT THE FINNISH FOREST CENTRE, STATISTICS AND INFORMATION SERVICES

• Development of forest resource data collection and updating.
  o The quality of forest resource data
  o Enhancement of processes
• Statistics and information services
Forest data electronic services

AIMS

• Publicly held forestry data underpins the forestry data infrastructure (forestry data ecosystem)
• Metsään.fi provides information derived from a variety of sources and allows us to deliver a range of forestry-related services
• Public sector data sharing improves customer service quality and increases administrative efficiency (digitisation, online services)
Forest data electronic services

PROJECTS

- Making the most of existing national services architecture
- Maintaining and enhancing forestry data standards
- Developing IT systems and user interfaces
- Improving our forestry data collection and updating processes
- Adopting self-monitoring and crowdsourced data gathering practices
- Electronic archiving
- Ongoing development of Metsään.fi and other knowledge-based services
New at Metsään.fi

ELECTRONIC SERVICES

• Elk damage notifications to the Finnish Forest Centre
• METSO or environmental subsidy target proposals to the Finnish Forest Centre and/or ELY Centre
• Historical data for the forest owner’s use of the services

NATURE SITES

• Flying squirrel sightings
• Environmental subsidy targets
• Prehistoric remains

CITIZEN’S SERVICE VIEW

• The Metsään.fi service is linked to Suomi.fi identification; the citizen’s service view allows single-sign login to the Metsään.fi service.

THE LIITERI SERVICE

• Planning data
Metsään.fi for the Forest Owner

Metsään.fi on asiointipalvelu metsänomistajille ja metsäalan toimijoille. Palvelun tarjoaa Suomen metsäkeskus.

Liity käyttäjäksi, kun saat Metsäkeskuksella viestin, että metsistäsi on tietoa palvelussa. Palvelua laajennetaan jatkuvasti.

Liittyminen - Metsänomistajat

Uusi käyttäjä
Aloita käyttö ja tarkista tietosi maksutta 7 päivän koeajalla. Jatka palvelun käyttöä maksamalla 60 € / 12 kk.

Liittyminen - Ammattilaiset

Liitymislähettäjä
Myöhemmällä vaiheessa palvelu avataan myös metsäalan ammattilaisille. Ammattilaiset saavat metsien tietojä vain metsänomistajan myöntämällä luvalla.

Asiakastuki

Uutta palvelussa

Huomaal Palvelun kirjautumisessa on häiriöitä Danske Bankin asiakkailla. Vikaan selvitetään parhaillaan.
Nyt voit ilmoittaa hoito- ja hakkuutyöt tehdyksi palvelussa! Lue lisää Uutta palvelussa -sivuilta.

Aloittamalla 7 päivan maksuttoman...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metsätunnus</th>
<th>Kunta</th>
<th>Pinta-ala</th>
<th>Hoito-työt</th>
<th>Hakkuut</th>
<th>Kuitu</th>
<th>Tukki</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>287-417-7-11 ROSENBACKA</td>
<td>Kristinankaupunki</td>
<td>79 ha</td>
<td>48 ha</td>
<td>602 m²</td>
<td>514 m²</td>
<td>289 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>399-403-5-70 HAVUSELA</td>
<td>Lahia</td>
<td>79 ha</td>
<td>41 ha</td>
<td>74 m²</td>
<td>66 m²</td>
<td>8 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>399-411-12-18 LAITURI</td>
<td>Lahia</td>
<td>52 ha</td>
<td>41 ha</td>
<td>74 m²</td>
<td>66 m²</td>
<td>8 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>848-407-28-3 KAIOMETSÄ</td>
<td>Teuvo</td>
<td>29 ha</td>
<td>18 ha</td>
<td>21 m²</td>
<td>16 m²</td>
<td>21 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-402-3-205 KARILA</td>
<td>Kurikka</td>
<td>26 ha</td>
<td>4 ha</td>
<td>203 m²</td>
<td>162 m²</td>
<td>21 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>399-404-1-33 NÄLÄKAMETSÄ</td>
<td>Lahia</td>
<td>17 ha</td>
<td>41 ha</td>
<td>606 m²</td>
<td>621 m²</td>
<td>75 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232-403-8-189 RAHKOLANMETSÄ</td>
<td>Kaustinen</td>
<td>17 ha</td>
<td>3 ha</td>
<td>101 m²</td>
<td>97 m²</td>
<td>4 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232-400-71-0 MÄKINEVA</td>
<td>Kauhajoki</td>
<td>14 ha</td>
<td>3 ha</td>
<td>308 m²</td>
<td>223 m²</td>
<td>145 m²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Habitat management in commercial forests and forest protection
Importance of diversity

• Diversity manifests as inter-species and intra-species variation.
• Variation of forest habitats increases diversity.
• Diversity is threatened as the number of species decreases: endangerment of species.
• Nearly 90% of the endangered species live in decaying wood in high-value habitats.
• By safeguarding the high-value habitats in forests we can protect the majority of the endangered forest species.
Safeguarding diversity

• Preserving and restoring high-value habitats in forests.
• Preserving and increasing structures found in forest habitats.
• Taking into account the habitats of individual species.
Nature management in commercial forests

• Nature management refers to forest management in commercial forests with ecological and social objectives taken into consideration.
• In practice, this means preserving habitats, leaving retention trees and decaying trees, taking into consideration the landscape, water systems, game etc.
• In Finland, nature management in forests is affected by
  › Legislation
  › Multiple use and landscape management policies
  › International forest policies
  › National forest policies
  › Forest certification
Section 10 of the Forest Act:
Valuable habitats

- The immediate surroundings of springs, brooks, rivulets and small ponds
- Herb-rich and grassy swamps, swamps with horsetail or cloudberry vegetation, fens, wasteland and scrubland swamps with very little tree stand, and flood meadows
- Luxurious herb-rich forest patches
- Heathland forest islets located in undrained peatlands
- Gorges and ravines
- Steep bluffs and the forest lying directly underneath
- Sandy soils, exposed bedrock and boulder fields with extremely barren soil with a sparse tree stand.
Other valuable habitats

- Old forests with decaying trees
- Forests in the vicinity of small rivers and ponds
- Flooded forests, wooded swamps
- Coniferous swamps
- Wooded bedrock and boulder fields
- Traditional biotopes
- Sunny esker habitats
Nature Conservation Act

• Protected habitat types
  › wild woods rich in broad-leafed deciduous species
  › hazel woods
  › common alder woods, etc.

• Protected species and species under strict protection
  › Siberian flying squirrel
  › White-backed woodpecker
  › Golden eagle
  › Pytho kolwensis
  › Early marsh-orchid, etc.
Nature Conservation Act

• Nature reserves
  › National parks
  › Strict nature reserves
  › Other nature reserves, e.g. private protection

• Nature conservation programmes and areas
  › Mires
  › Waterfowl habitats
  › Eskers
  › Herb-rich forests
  › Shore areas
  › Old-growth forests
Forest protection in Finland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Productive and low productive forest land, 1,000 ha</th>
<th>% of productive and low productive forest land</th>
<th>Productive and low productive forest land and other land area for forestry, 1,000 ha</th>
<th>% of productive and low productive forest land and other land area for forestry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strictly protected forests</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>3,582</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected forests where restricted felling is allowed</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected forests (above areas combined)</td>
<td>2,181</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>3,771</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forests under restricted forestry use</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All above areas combined</td>
<td>2,963</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>4,730</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Finnish classification of forestry land is based on the annual forest increment. On productive forest land, the annual increment per hectare is over one cubic metre. On low productive forest land, the increment is 0.1–1 cubic metres, and on other land area for forestry, less than 0.1 cubic metres per hectare per year. In addition to this, forestry land is taken to include logging roads, intermediate timber storage areas by the roadside and other similar areas.
- In 2011, two new national parks (Sipoonkorpi and Selkämeri) and in 2014 one park (Etelä-Konnevesi) were established, with a total land area of 4,924 ha (not included above).
Habitats and amounts of threatened species

- **Known non-threatened species**: about 43,000
- **Known threatened species**: 2,247

- Forests: 36.2%
- Mires: 4.6%
- Aquatic habitats: 6.6%
- Shores: 12.9%
- Cultural habitats: 10.1%
- Rocky habitats: 0.5%
- Alpine heaths and meadows: 23.3%
- Unknown environment: 5.7%

- All in all there exist at least 45,000 known species in Finland. Threat for 32,218 species was evaluated and existing information was considered sufficient for 21,398 species.
- Of the species assessed, 10.5 percent are threatened.
- Forest management practices are considered as primary threat factor for 30.8 percent of threatened species. In the future they are considere as primary threat factor for 30.1 percent of threatened species.
The strictness of forest protection in certain European countries

- By definition, forest means to land spanning more that 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10%. It corresponds the area of productive and half of the area of low-productive forest in the Finnish definition.
- The main target in all classes of protection is safeguarding biodiversity.
Recommendations for good forest management

- Based on the objectives of the national forest programme and forest certification.
- In addition to economically viable timber production, good forest management practices aim for the preservation of the biological diversity of forest habitats, taking into account other uses of forests as well.
- Nature management methods:
  › Preserving high-value habitats
  › Increasing the number of retention trees and decaying trees
  › Increasing hardwood mixing, using aspen in particular
  › Use of prescribed burning in regeneration
  › Buffer zones and other water conservation measures
  › Focusing drainage measures on productive mires
Forest certification in Finland

- Certification of Finnish forests
  - PEFC approximately 84%
  - FSC approximately 5%, increasing
  - Some of the forests have double certifications
- Finland tends to use regional forest certification
  - Certification of an individual forest stand is expensive
- Forest owners can participate in the certification through
  - membership of a forest management association
  - Membership of a forestry organisation, such as a wood procurement company
  - Registering directly with the Association of Sustainable Forestry (PEFC) or with the FSC
More information on Finnish forests in English

FOREST.FI

The Finnish Forest Association is a cooperation body and it operates in communications. It supports the promotion of forest interests, brings forth the topical possibilities a forest can have in developing the society, strengthens the sustainable and responsible use of forests using communications and anticipates the effect changes at home and abroad can have on Finnish forest sector.

The Finnish Forest Association offers information on how Finns use forests

- Articles
- Graphs
- Forest Facts
- Contact details
- Glossary
- Newsletter
Thank you

- CUSTOMERS – PERSONNEL – PARTNERS – SOCIETY

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