## CONCLUSIONS OF III CONFERENCE "ACTIVE METHODS OF NATURE PROTECTION IN SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY"

Rogow, March 20-21, 2007

## Leading subject: "Habitats and indicative species in the forests"

- Many non-governmental organizations play very important role in activities for environmental protection. Thus, there is an urgent need to develop close cooperation between State Forests and those organizations despite some difference in opinions.
- 2. Experiences collected during common nature inventory held in 2007 in SF and many-year research of State Monitoring of Environment should be used to work out the methodology of long-term evaluation of the condition of natural stock in Poland. Results of reliable monitoring of nature should create the base for activities held both in forests and in other economic branches.
- 3. In relation to increase of number of tasks connected with environmental protection, it should be considered for Forests Inspectorates to employ adequately trained personnel (for example graduates of environmental studies). Environmental protection in balanced forestry requires knowledge and cannot be treated as minor.
- 4. Participants of the Conference pointed the need to organize postgraduate studies, periodic meetings and workshops, which aim is to exchange experiences and raise qualifications of environmental protection in the forests.
- 5. To increase effectiveness of environmental protection activities there should be some attempts to increase coherence of law, especially in spacial planning.
- 6. Peat bogs, due to their natural importance, exceptional beauty, primary features, and ability to tie down CO<sub>2</sub>, should be more precisely located during inventories, and economic activities in their neighbourhood must respect hydrological peculiarity of these habitats promoted by EU.

- 7. Zone protection is a successful form of supporting chosen species, and that is why it is advisable to spread it to other species requiring similar protective approach, for example some woodpeckers and owls.
- 8. Two- and mulitgenerational treestands, including pine treestands, are efficient method to protect forest natural sites. Apart from their unquestionable natural favours they also can be useful economically and should be used in larger scale.

## **Conclusion commission**

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