MAINTAIN AND RESTORE DIVERSITY OF NATIVE TREE SPECIES

OBJECTIVE

Increase forest resilience.

DESCRIPTION

Diverse forests may be less vulnerable to climate change impacts because they distribute risks among multiple species, reducing the likelihood that the entire system will decline even if one or more species suffers adverse effects. This relationship may be important especially in forest types with low diversity; even small increases in diversity may improve resilience without greatly altering species composition or successional stage. Climate change may exacerbate adult mortality or induce regeneration failure of some species. Actions to promote and enhance regeneration of native species through understory management and planting efforts may help to maintain diverse and vigorous native communities.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Forests less susceptible to the effects of climate change.

RESULT INDICATORS

Number of species

INVOLVED ACTORS

Local government, local stakeholders.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Long term (> 10 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- Pennsylvania – USA
- Europe
- Massachusetts

CRITICALITIES

Possible management issues.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green
- Soft

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Other

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Change or loss of biodiversity
- Other

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Province
- Region / Country

SOURCE

https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/