

COST ACTION FP 0703

Echoes: Expected Climate cHange and Options for European Silviculture

Country Report: Major points

<u>GREECE</u>

22-24 January 2009, Florence - Italy *Radoglou K, Raftoyannis Y, Spyroglou G. Forest Research Institute, NAGREF Department of Forestry, TEI Lamias radoglou@fri.gr, rafto@teilam.gr*

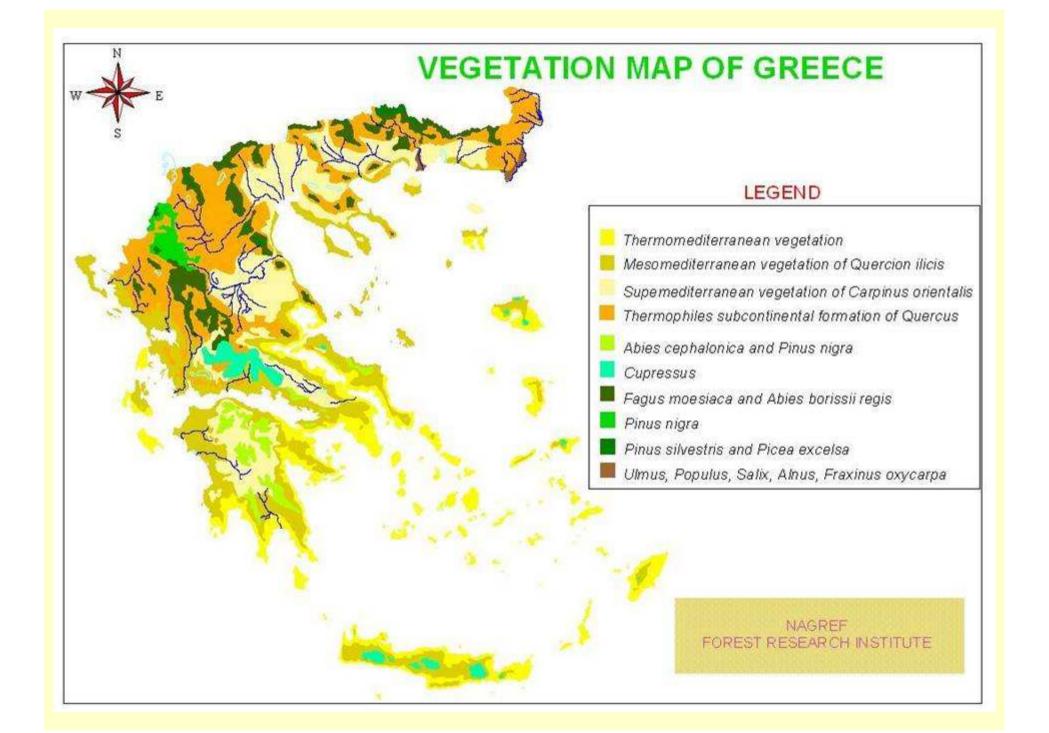
Greece: General background

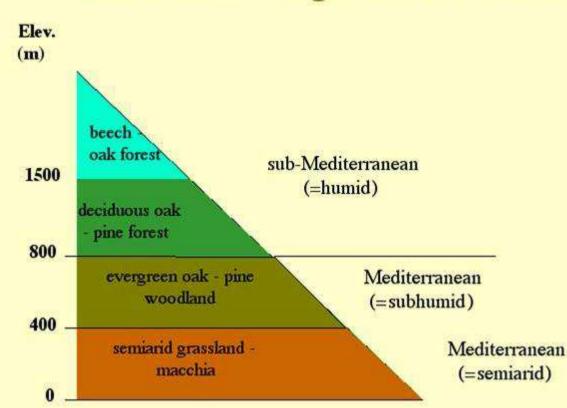


Area: 13 Mha

Forested area: 7 Mha

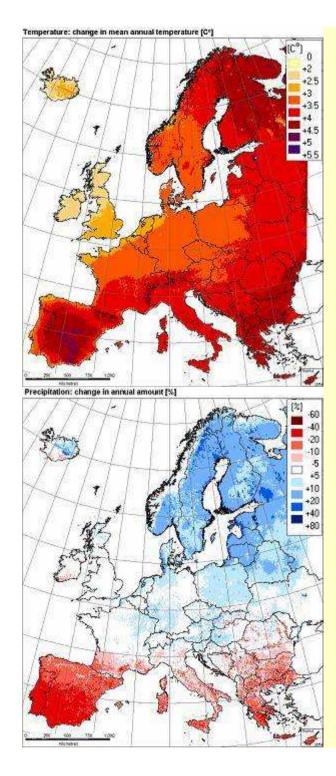
High productive forests: 3 Mha





Elevation - vegetation relations

Thermo-Mediterranean Meso Mediterranean Supra Mediterranean Montane-Mediterranean and Oro- Mediterranean



Climate projections Reduced precipitation + Increased temperature

= Drought

More Extreme Climate Events (heat waves, storms etc.)

Impacts

Growth reduction Forest declines Increased risk of fires Shifts in species range Species loss Phenological changes Physiological and Metabolic changes

Impacts



Decline of a fir forest in Central Greece

Wildfires burn even high altitude forests in Northern Greece



Impacts

Shifts in species range and ecosystem boundaries

- Pinus halepensis and P. brutia upslope
- Fagus sylvatica upslope at highest altitude 1600-1700 m
- Tree line moving towards higher altitude



Adaptation

General principles for adaptation to CC in Greece

- Maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem resilience
- Intense protection of forests and ending of forest land loss through land use change
- Reduction or removal of non-climatic stresses on species and ecosystems
- Restoration of degraded forest ecosystems
- > 'No regrets' decisions based on the 'precautionary principle'

Adaptation



Restoration of degraded ecosystems

Protection against illegal land use change



Mitigation

- Large afforestation potential
- ✓Agroforestry
- ✓ Forest management for mitigation
- Carbon retention in harvested wood products
- ✓Guidelines for policy makers
- ✓Carbon accounts

Mitigation



Use of wood as building material

Hardwood plantation in abandoned agricultural land





