

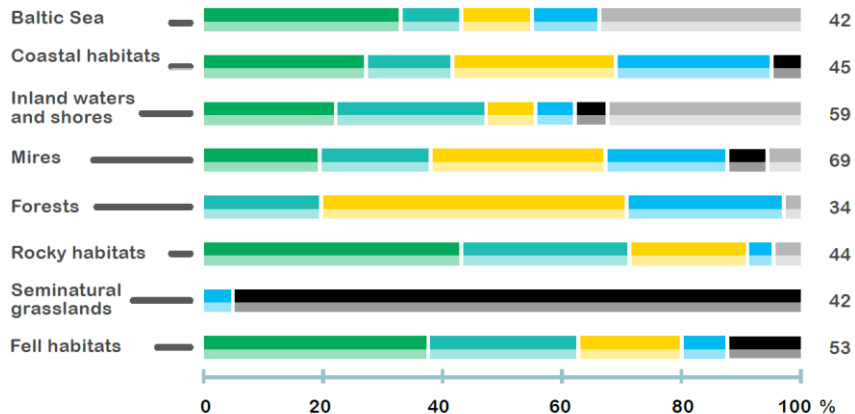


# MTK's Biodiversity Programme

Safeguarding and enhancing biodiversity

the 24th of March 2020

# Reliable information as a starting point

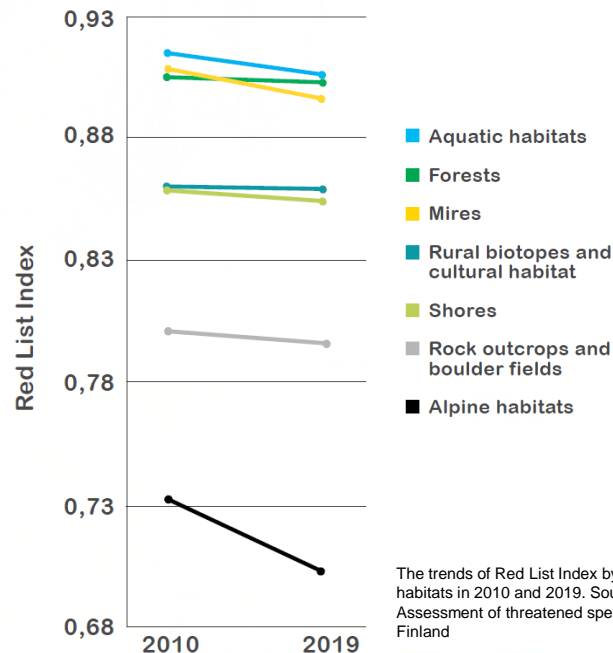
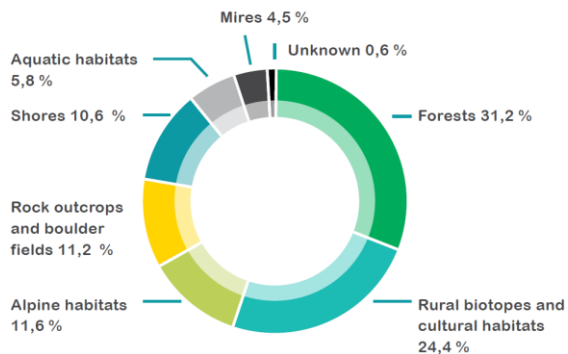


- LC = least concern
- NT = near threatened
- VU = vulnerable
- EN = endangered
- CR = critically endangered
- DD = data deficient

VU, EN and CR are considered as threatened.

Distribution of habitat types in different categories according to the number of habitats in different habitat groups in the whole of Finland. Source: Assessment of threatened habitat types in Finland 2018.

Proportion of habitat types



The trends of Red List Index by primary habitats in 2010 and 2019. Source: Assessment of threatened species in Finland

Distribution of threatened species by primary habitats. Source: Assessment of threatened species in Finland 2019





## MTK's Biodiversity Programme

Safeguarding  
and enhancing  
biodiversity

## WE SAFEGUARD AND ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY

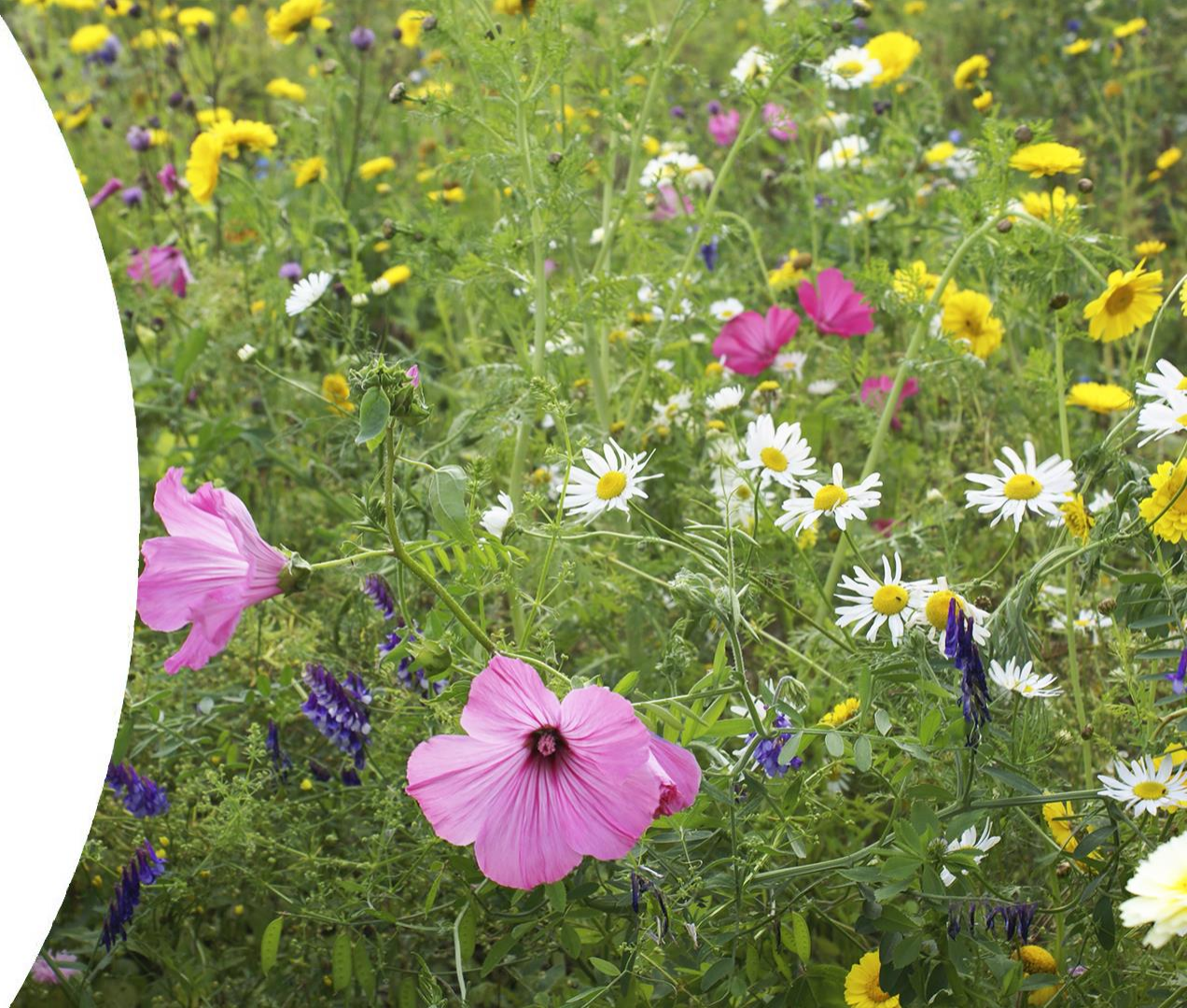


- › with best practices in agriculture and forest management
- › with well-targeted nature management and restoration
- › with landowner-based voluntary nature conservation





# Biodiversity with best practices in agriculture and forestry



# Biodiversity with best practices in agriculture and forestry

- Biodiversity is taken into account in forest management e.g. by **preserving and enhancing natural structural features** of forests and by **safeguarding sites with high biodiversity values**.
- **The promotion of biodiversity is continued in agriculture** e.g. by diversifying crop rotations, increasing the plant cover of fields in the wintertime and promoting biological plant protection.





# Biodiversity with well-targeted nature management and restoration



# Biodiversity with well-targeted nature management and restoration

- Effort is put to **manage and restore sites of special importance** e.g. by managing herb-rich forests, promoting prescribed and restoration burning and restoring small water bodies.
- The **managed area of seminatural grasslands and other types of rural biotopes and cultural habitats is increased** by securing the availability of attractive economic incentives.





# Biodiversity with landowner-based voluntary nature conservation





# Biodiversity with landowner-based voluntary nature conservation

- Proper **advisory services are needed** to ensure that a landowner is aware of the valuable natural areas on his land and of the different options for conservation.
- Choosing a conservation option should be **at least as profitable** for the landowner as any other form of economic use of the area.
- Forest protection is continued in accordance with the principles of the METSO programme. The same **principles of voluntariness and economic compensations** are used also in the implementation of the HELMI programme.





The diverse rural landscape  
is a combination of  
different habitats

