# **Forest Condition in Europe**

# 2018 Technical Report of ICP Forests

# **Online Supplementary Material**

Report under the UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (Air Convention)

Alexa Michel, Walter Seidling, and Anne-Katrin Prescher (editors)

#### **Contact**

Programme Co-ordinating Centre of ICP Forests Walter Seidling, Head Thünen Institute of Forest Ecosystems Alfred-Möller-Str. 1, Haus 41/42 16225 Eberswalde, Germany Email: pcc-icpforests@thuenen.de

#### **Recommended citation**

Michel A, Seidling W, Prescher A-K, editors (2018) Forest Condition in Europe: 2018 Technical Report of ICP Forests. Report under the UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (Air Convention). Online supplementary material. 45 p. Available at http://icp-forests.net/page/icp-forests-technical-report

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (Air Convention, formerly CLRTAP)
International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests)
<a href="http://icp-forests.net">http://icp-forests.net</a>







# **CONTENTS**

S1 TRE	CROWN CONDITION AND DAMAGE CAUSES – ADDITIONAL MAPS	3
S1	Mean plot defoliation of main tree species in 2017	3
S1	Trends in mean plot defoliation of the main tree species 2011–2017	11
S1	Occurrence of various damaging agent groups in 2017	18
S2 RES	TS OF THE NATIONAL CROWN CONDITION SURVEYS	24
S2	Tree defoliation (%) in different defoliation classes from national crown condition surveys in 2017	24
S2	Percentage of moderately to severely defoliated trees (defoliation classes 2–4) between 2008 and 2017 – All species	27
S2	Percentage of moderately to severely defoliated trees (defoliation classes 2–4) between 2008 and 2017 – Conifers	28
S2	Percentage of moderately to severely defoliated trees (defoliation classes 2–4) between 2008 and 2017 – Broadleaves	29
S2	Change of tree defoliation over time (1990–2017) per country	30
	OF ICP FORESTS RELATED PUBLICATIONS MAY 2017 TO MAY 2018 COMPILED FOR THE UNECE	44

### S1 TREE CROWN CONDITION AND DAMAGE CAUSES – ADDITIONAL MAPS

## S1-1 Mean plot defoliation of main tree species in 2017

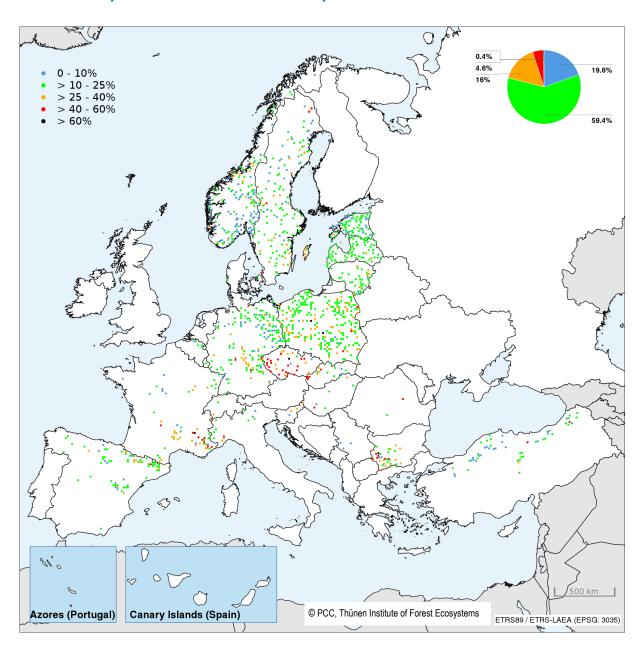


Figure S1-1: Mean plot defoliation of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) in 2017

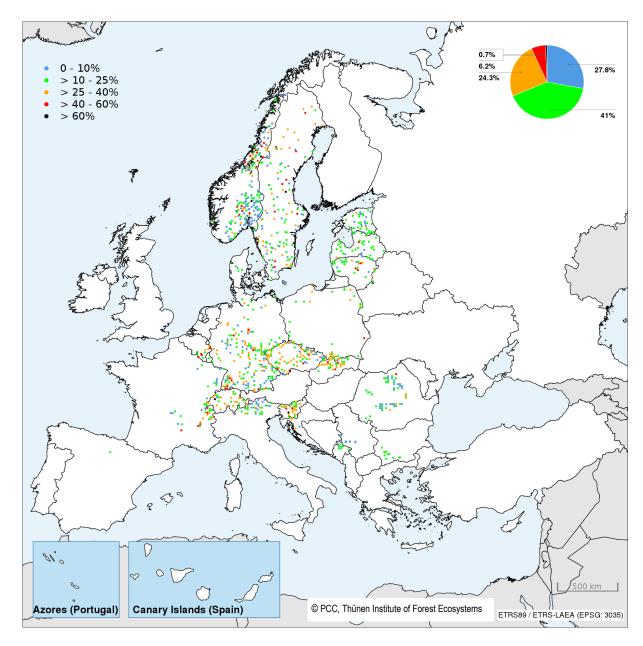


Figure S1-2: Mean plot defoliation of Norway spruce (Picea abies) in 2017

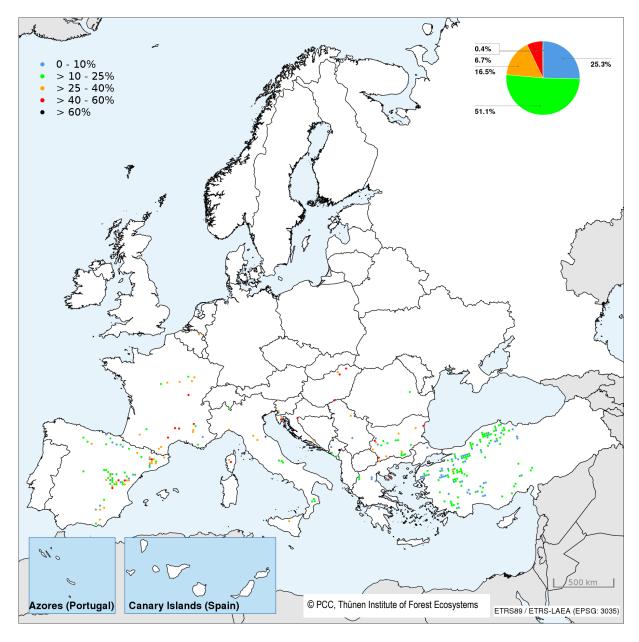


Figure S1-3: Mean plot defoliation of Austrian pine (Pinus nigra) in 2017

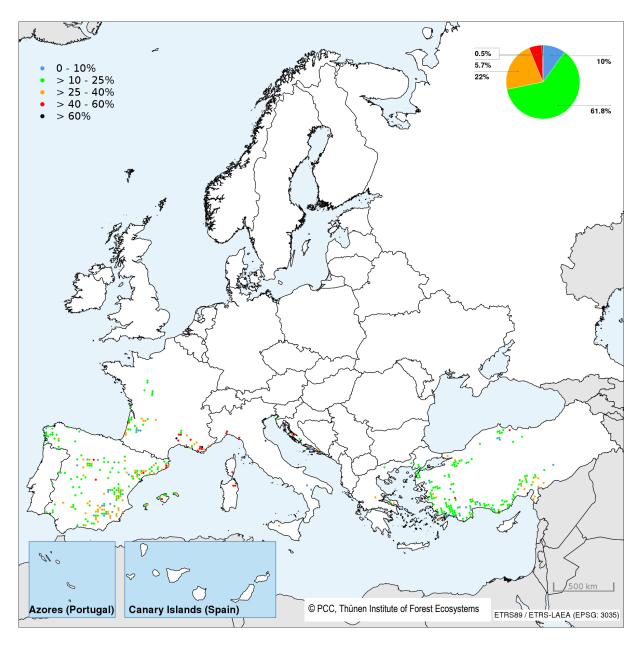


Figure S1-4: Mean plot defoliation of Mediterranean lowland pines (Pinus halepensis, P. pinaster, P. pinea, P. brutia) in 2017

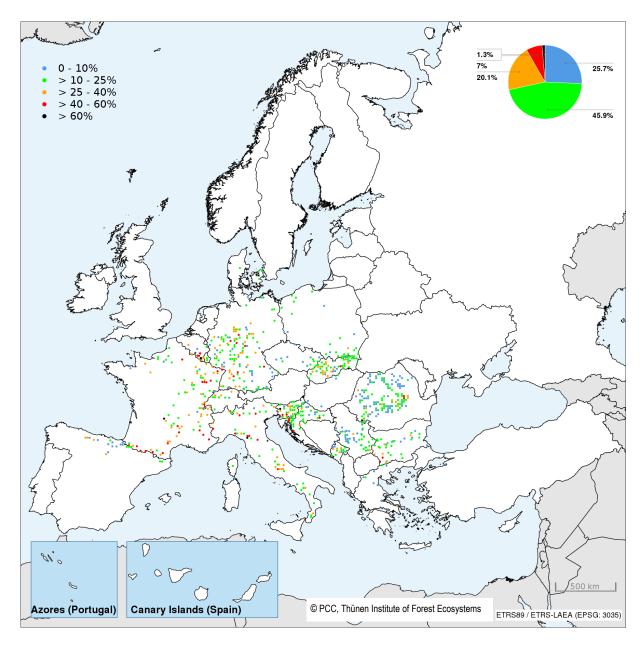


Figure S1-5: Mean plot defoliation of common beech (Fagus sylvatica) in 2017

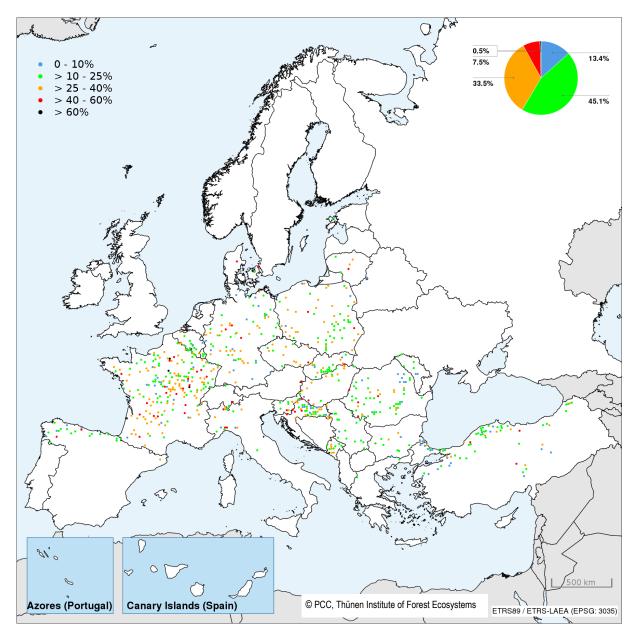


Figure S1-6: Mean plot defoliation of deciduous temperate oaks (*Quercus robur* and *Q. petraea*) in 2017

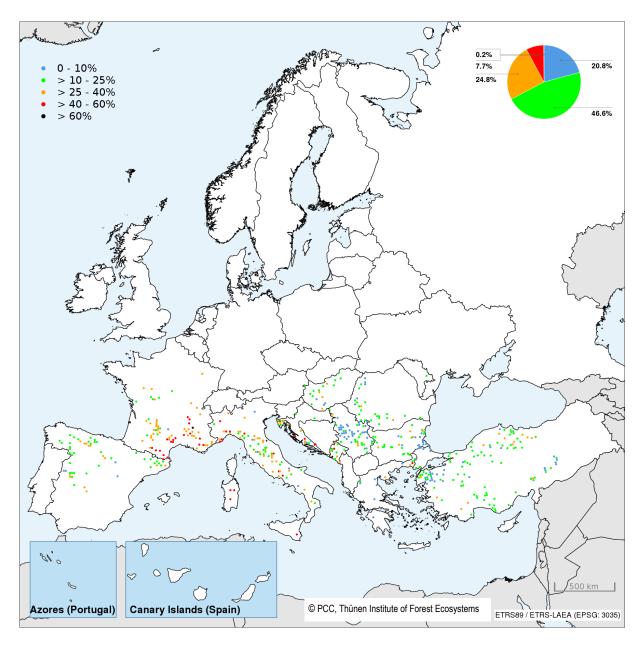


Figure S1-7: Mean plot defoliation of deciduous (sub-) Mediterranean oaks (*Quercus cerris, Q. frainetto, Q. pubescens, Q. pyrenaica*) in 2017

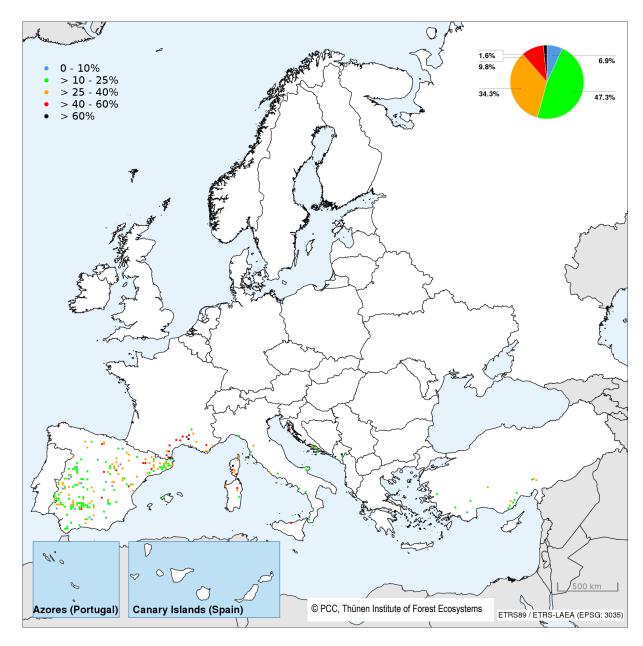


Figure S1-8: Mean plot defoliation of evergreen oaks (Quercus coccifera, Q. ilex, Q. rotundifolia, Q. suber) in 2017

## S1-2 Trends in mean plot defoliation of the main tree species 2011–2017

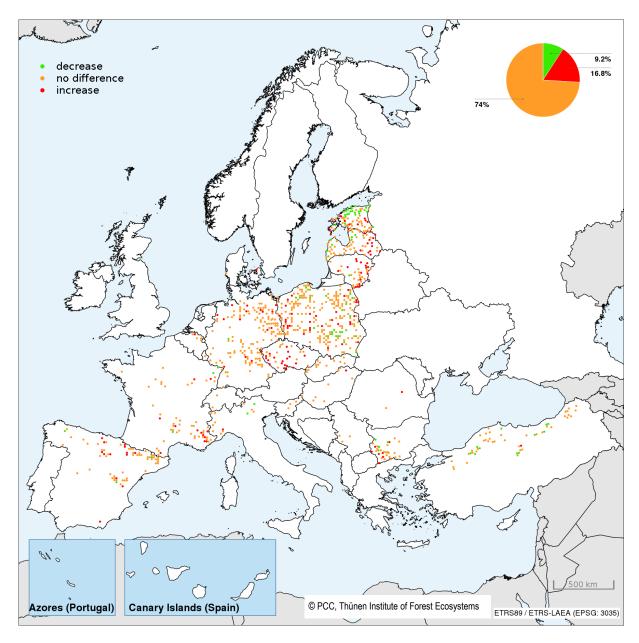


Figure S1-9: Trends in mean plot defoliation of Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

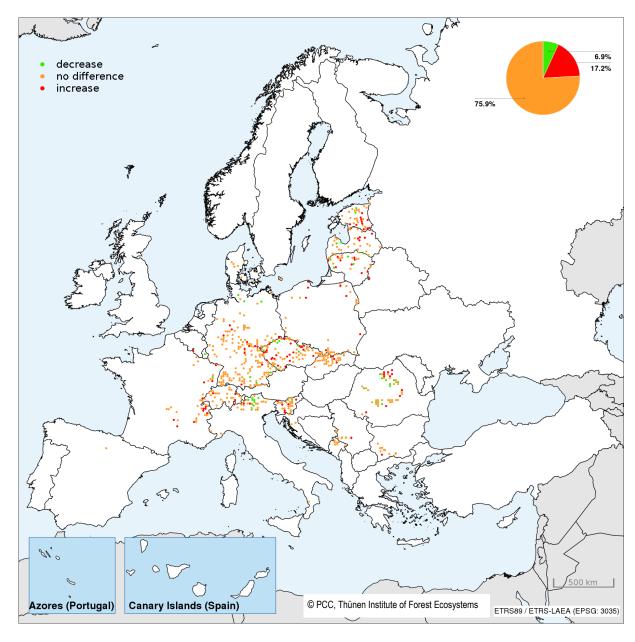


Figure S1-10: Trends in mean plot defoliation of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

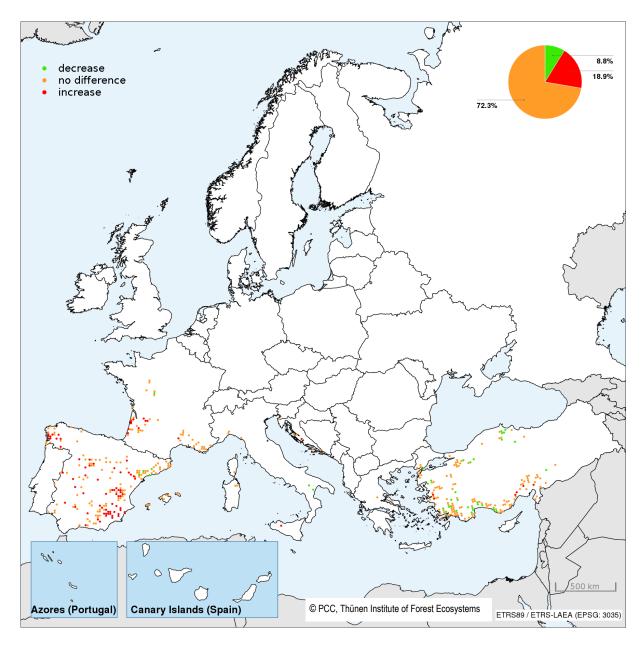


Figure S1-11: Trends in mean plot defoliation of Mediterranean lowland pines (*Pinus brutia*, *P. halepensis*, *P. pinaster*, *P. pinea*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

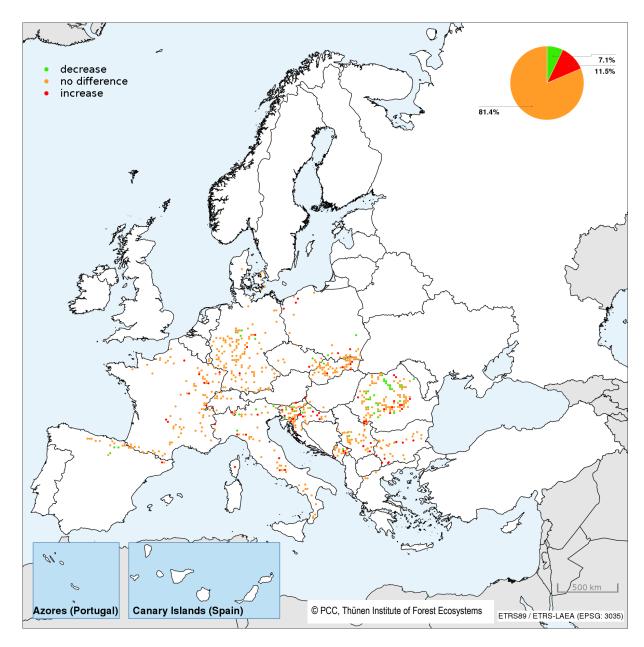


Figure S1-12: Trends in mean plot defoliation of common beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

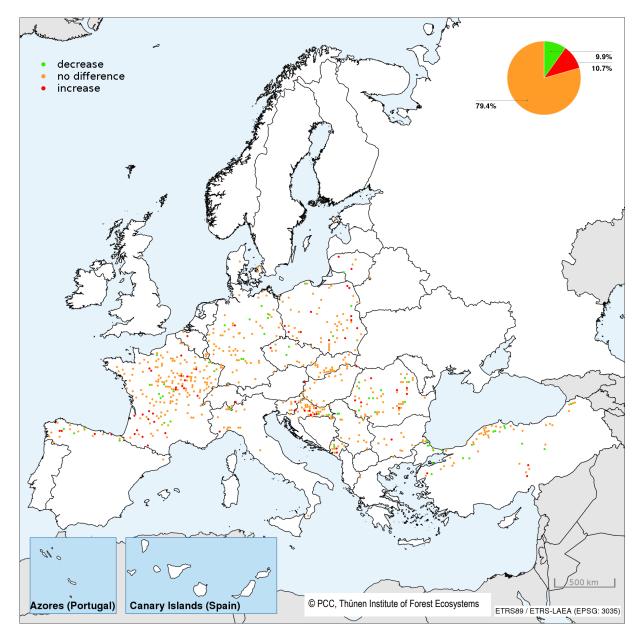


Figure S1-13: Trends in mean plot defoliation of deciduous temperate oaks (*Quercus robur* and *Q. petraea*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

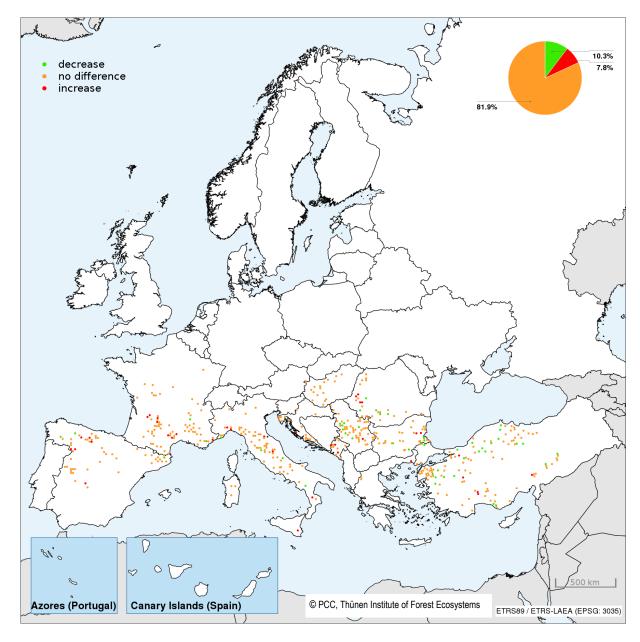


Figure S1-14: Trends in mean plot defoliation of deciduous (sub-) Mediterranean oaks (*Quercus cerris, Q. frainetto, Q. pubescens, Q. pyrenaica*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

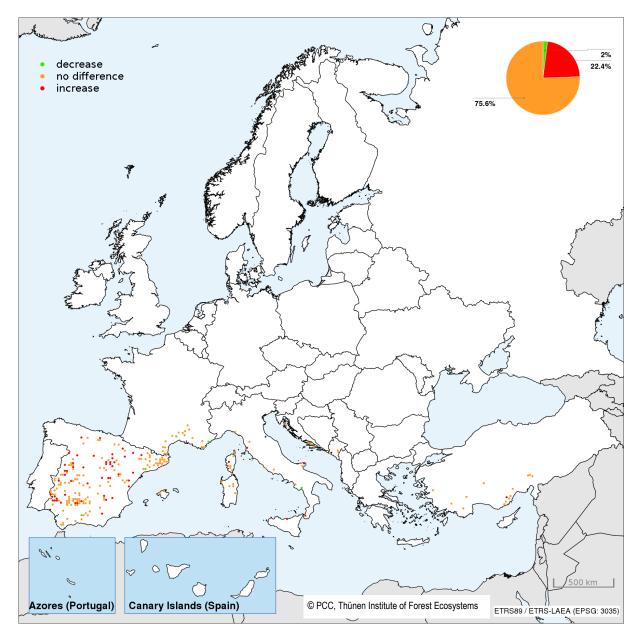


Figure S1-15: Trends in mean plot defoliation of evergreen oaks (*Quercus coccifera, Q ilex, Q. rotundifolia, Q. suber*) between 2011 and 2017. Plots were included if assessments were available for at least 80% of the period.

## S1-3 Occurrence of various damaging agent groups in 2017

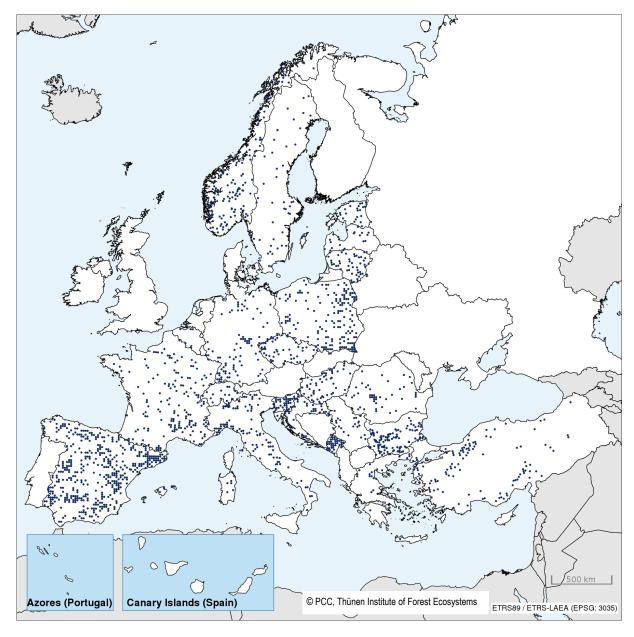


Figure S1-16: Occurrence of damaging agent group *Abiotic factors* in 2017



Figure S1-17: Occurrence of damaging agent group *Direct action of man* in 2017



Figure S1-18: Occurrence of damaging agent group *Fire* in 2017



Figure S1-19: Occurrence of damaging agent group Fungi in 2017



Figure S1-20: Occurrence of damaging agent group *Game and grazing* in 2017

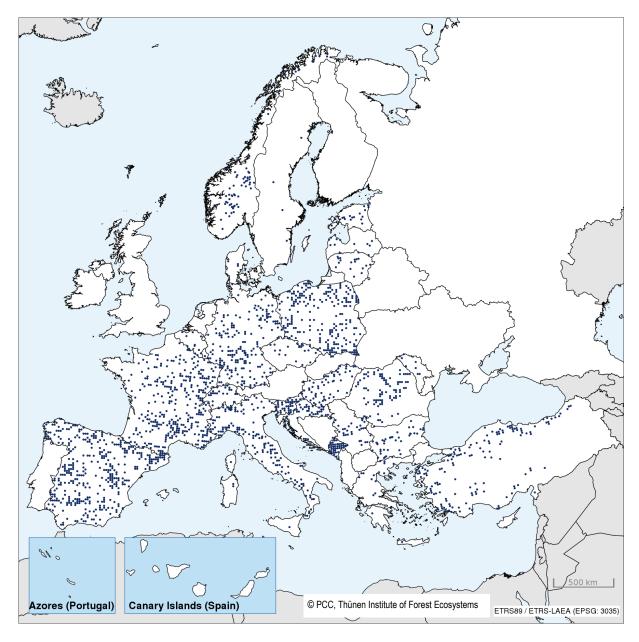


Figure S1-21: Occurrence of damaging agent group *Insects* in 2017

### S2 RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL CROWN CONDITION SURVEYS

# S2-1 Tree defoliation (%) in different defoliation classes from national crown condition surveys in 2017

Participating	No. of sample	Defoliation	classes				
country	trees	0 none 1 slight		2 moderate	3 severe	4 dead	2-4 mod
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	dead (%)
Andanna							
Andorra	-	40.0	(0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Broadleaves	5	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conifers	283	50.5	42.4	6.0	1.1	0.0	7.1
All trees	288	50.3	42.7	5.9	1.0	0.0	7.0
Belgium-Flande	ers						
Broadleaves	852	12.1	64.8	17.1	4.0	2.0	23.1
Conifers	686	5.1	76.3	18.2	0.3	0.1	18.6
All trees	1538	9.0	69.9	17.6	2.3	1.2	21.1
	2330	7.0	· · · ·	27.10	2,0		
Belgium-Wallo							
Broadleaves	197	25.3	35.1	29.8	9.8	0.0	39.6
Conifers	178	11.1	30.7	53.4	4.9	0.0	58.3
All trees	375	18.6	33.0	41.0	7.5	0.0	48.5
Dulanda							
<b>Bulgaria</b>	3166	20.7	40.0	16.7	1.7	2.2	20.5
Broadleaves		29.7	49.8			2.2	20.5
Conifers	2422	22.0	41.0	30.6	4.2	2.3	37.0
All trees	5588	26.3	46.0	22.7	2.7	2.2	27.7
Croatia							
Broadleaves	2013	40.2	35.9	20.4	2.6	0.9	24.0
Conifers	363	43.5	21.5	28.4	6.3	0.3	35.0
All trees	2376	40.7	33.7	21.6	3.2	0.8	25.6
Cyprus							
Broadleaves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conifers	360	20.3	56.1	21.9	1.7	0.0	23.6
All trees	360	20.3	56.1	21.9	1.7	0.0	23.6
Czechia							
Broadleaves	1192	22.1	46.3	30.3	0.9	0.4	31.6
Conifers	3868	11.5	28.2	55.6	4.6	0.2	60.3
All trees	5060	14.0	32.4	49.6	3.7	0.2	53.6
				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Denmark							
Broadleaves	773	55.9	29.8	12.5	1.9	0.0	14.4
Conifers	992	59.3	28.9	11.1	0.6	0.2	11.8
All trees	1765	57.8	29.3	11.7	1.1	0.1	12.9
Fetonie							
Estonia	7.47	(( [	70.2	2.0	0.2	0.3	7.7
Broadleaves	343	66.5	30.2	2.9	0.2	0.2	3.3
Conifers	2063	54.7	39.9	4.4	0.2	0.9	5.5
All trees	2406	56.4	38.5	4.2	0.2	0.8	5.2

Participating	No. of sample	Defoliation	classes				
country	trees	0 none 1 slight		2 moderate	3 severe	4 dead	2-4 mod
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	dead (%)
France							
Broadleaves	7028	12.4	34.4	47.1	6.7	0.4	54.2
Conifers	3784	28.6	32.6	34.0	4.6	0.2	38.8
All trees	10812	18.1	33.1	42.5	6.0	0.3	48.8
Germany							
Broadleaves	4020	29.4	43.1	25.3	1.8	0.4	27.5
Conifers	5982	38.0	42.5	17.9	1.1	0.5	19.5
All trees	10002	34.6	42.8	20.9	1.4	0.5	22.7
_							
Greece	F04	(2.7	22.7	0.7	2.4	7 7	446
Broadleaves	581	62.7	22.7	9.3	2.1	3.3	14.6
Conifers	274	27.0 51.2	40.9	31.0	0.7	0.4	32.1 20.2
All trees	855	51.2	28.5	16.3	1.6	2.3	20.2
Hungary							
Broadleaves	1670	29.4	29.9	30.6	8.3	1.7	40.6
Conifers	174	33.9	21.3	33.9	5.2	5.8	44.9
All trees	1844	29.9	29.1	31.0	8.0	2.0	41.0
Italy							
Broadleaves	3502	13.4	41.7	36.4	8.1	0.4	44.9
Conifers	1281	43.7	34.0	20.0	2.1	0.2	22.3
All trees	4783	21.6	39.6	32.0	6.5	0.3	38.8
L <b>atvia</b> Broadleaves	404	5.2	89.6	5.0	0.3	0.0	5.2
Conifers	1337	13.2	81.5	4.0	0.3	1.1	5.3
All trees	1741	11.4	83.3	4.0	0.2	0.9	5.3
חוו נוככי	1/11	11,7	03.3	т.3	0.2	0.7	J.J
Lithuania							
Broadleaves	2505	17.4	64.8	15.4	1.1	1.3	17.8
Conifers	3552	14.9	61.6	22.6	0.5	0.4	23.5
All trees	6057	15.9	63.0	19.6	0.7	0.8	21.1
Luxembourg							
Broadleaves	776	17.7	45.1	34.9	2.1	0.3	37.2
Conifers	424	51.4	30.9	14.9	1.7	1.2	17.7
All trees	1200	29.6	40.1	27.8	1.9	0.6	30.3
Montenegro							
Broadleaves	888	18.1	54.3	24.9	2.7	0.0	27.6
Conifers	288	28.1	48.2	13.9	9.7	0.0	23.6
All trees	1176	20.1	52.8	22.2	4.4	0.0	26.6
	117.0	23.0	32.0			3.0	20.0
Norway							
Broadleaves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conifers	9774	45.7	35.4	15.7	3.1	0.2	19.0
All trees	9774	45.7	35.4	15.7	3.1	0.2	19.0

14519	0 none (%)	1 slight (%)	2 moderate	3 severe	4 dead	2-4 mod
	(%)	(%)	/0/\	(0/)		
			(%)	(%)	(%)	dead (%)
	13.7	63.1	21.2	1.3	0.7	23.3
25661	7.9	73.7	17.0	0.9	0.7	18.4
40180	10.0	69.8	18.5	1.1	0.6	20.2
40100	10.0	07.0	10.5	1,1	0.0	20.2
<i>r</i> a						
14172	34.5	36.8	26.0	1.1	1.6	28.7
61	64.0	16.4	18.0	0.0	1.6	19.6
14233	34.7	36.6	26.0	1.1	1.6	28.7
						15.3
						10.7
5877	51.5	34.0	13.0	1.2	0.2	14.5
2507	60.6	10 (	10.0	17	0.1	11.8
						12.0
						11.8
2723	70.7	17.3	7.7	1.0	0.1	11.0
2322	17.1	56.1	25.1	1.3	0.4	26.7
						41.6
3737	14.6	52.7	30.1	2.2	0.4	32.6
						35.1
						40.6
1056	20.0	43.0	30.1	5.2	1.7	37.0
7475	17.7	F7 F	27.2	2.7	7.4	20.7
						29.3 26.2
						26.2
14000	17.7	Э7. <del>т</del>	22.0	2.2	3.0	27.0
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7965	46.9	34.9	15.9	2.2	0.1	18.2
7965	46.9	34.9	15.9	2.2	0.1	18.2
						34.7
						33.4
1044	12.5	53.7	21.5	1.1	11.1	33.7
5777	A7 A	170	Qς	Λ 0	0.4	9.8
						8.2
13792	45.9	45.3	7.3 7.9	0.4	0.3	8.8
	61 14233 4785 1092 5877 2597 326 2923 2322 1415 3737 689 367 1056 7465 7415 14880 NA 7965 7965	61 64.0 14233 34.7   4785 48.8   1092 63.3   5877 51.5   2597 69.6   326 79.2   2923 70.7   2322 17.1   1415 10.8   3737 14.6   689 17.9   367 24.0   1056 20.0   7465 13.2   7415 16.7   14880 14.9   NA NA   7965 46.9   7965 46.9   287 15.0   757 11.4   1044 12.5   5322 47.4   8470 44.9	61 64.0 16.4 14233 34.7 36.6  4785 48.8 35.9 1092 63.3 26.0 5877 51.5 34.0  2597 69.6 18.6 326 79.2 8.9 2923 70.7 17.5  2322 17.1 56.1 1415 10.8 47.6 3737 14.6 52.7  689 17.9 47.0 367 24.0 35.4 1056 20.0 43.0  7465 13.2 57.5 7415 16.7 57.2 14880 14.9 57.4  NA NA NA NA NA 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9 7965 46.9 34.9	61 64.0 16.4 18.0 14233 34.7 36.6 26.0 14233 34.7 36.6 26.0 26.0 14233 34.7 36.6 26.0 26.0 14233 34.7 36.6 26.0 26.0 14233 26.0 9.6 5877 51.5 34.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13	61 64.0 16.4 18.0 0.0 14233 34.7 36.6 26.0 1.1    4785 48.8 35.9 13.8 1.3 1.92 63.3 26.0 9.6 1.1 5877 51.5 34.0 13.0 1.2    2597 69.6 18.6 10.0 1.7 32.6 79.2 8.9 8.9 3.1 2923 70.7 17.5 9.9 1.8    2322 17.1 56.1 25.1 1.3 1.415 10.8 47.6 37.7 3.6 37.37 14.6 52.7 30.1 2.2    689 17.9 47.0 29.0 5.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36.7 36	61 64.0 16.4 18.0 0.0 1.6 14.233 34.7 36.6 26.0 1.1 1.6 1.6 14233 34.7 36.6 26.0 1.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6

S2-2 Percentage of moderately to severely defoliated trees (defoliation classes 2-4) between 2008 and 2017 – All species

Participating countries	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change % points 2016/17
Albania						21.0					N/A
Andorra	15.3	6.8	15.3	8.3	5.6	3.4	5.3	4.5	3.4	7.0	+3.6
Austria			14.2								N/A
Belarus	8.0	8.4	7.4	6.1							N/A
Belgium	14.5	20.2	22.1	23.5	28.2	27.6	27.5	26.4	26.1	26.6	+0.5
Bulgaria	31.9	21.1	23.8	21.6	32.3	33.5	26.0	26.2	29.9	27.7	-2.2
Croatia	23.9	26.3	27.9	25.2	28.5	29.1	31.5	29.7	28.5	25.6	-2.9
Cyprus	47.0	36.2	19.2	16.4	10.6	8.9	13.3	12.5	35.0	23.6	-11.4
Czechia	56.7	56.8	54.2	52.7	50.3	51.7		52.0	54.3	53.6	-0.7
Denmark	9.1	5.5	9.3	10.0	7.3	4.9	7.0	8.7	14.8	12.9	-1.9
Estonia	9.0	7.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	8.0	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.2	-1.2
Finland	10.2	9.1	10.5	10.6	14.3						N/A
France	32.4	33.5	34.6	39.9	41.4	40.1	42.8	43.4	48.6	48.8	+0.2
Germany	25.7	26.5	23.2	28.0	24.6	22.7	26.2	23.8	28.0	22.7	-5.3
Greece		24.3	23.8				24.8	20.2		20.2	N/A
Hungary	12.4	18.4	21.8	18.9	20.2	22.4	24.2	24.0	34.6	41.0	+5.4
Ireland	10.0	12.5	17.5		1.0						N/A
Italy	32.8	35.8	29.8	31.3	35.7	33.7	30.8	29.8	34.7	39.0	+4.3
Latvia	15.3	13.8	13.4	14.0	9.2	6.4	5.1	4.4	5.7	5.3	-0.4
Lithuania	19.6	17.7	21.3	15.4	24.5	19.7	21.7	23.8	21.0	21.1	+0.1
Luxembourg						33.2		32.6	38.2	30.3	-7.9
Rep. of Moldova	33.6	25.2	22.5	18.4	25.6		19.9	26.1	26.5	28.7	+2.2
Montenegro						22.7		25.4	27.3	26.6	-0.7
Netherlands		18.2	21.6								0.7
Norway	22.7	21.0	18.9	20.9	18.8	17.7	15.9	16.5	15.5	19.0	+4.5
Poland	18.0	17.7	20.7	24.0	23.4	18.8	18.9	16.7	19.5	20.2	+0.7
Romania		18.9	17.8	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.4	14.5	+1.1
Russian Fed.		6.2	4.4	8.3							N/A
Serbia	11.5	10.3	10.8	7.6	10.3	14.7	12.4	10.7	11.3	11.8	+0.5
Slovakia	29.3	32.1	38.6	34.7	37.9	43.4		34.5	40.3	32.6	-7.7
Slovenia	36.9	35.5	31.8	31.4	29.1	30.9	38.3	37.8	33.9	37.0	+3.1
Spain	15.6	17.7	14.6	11.8	17.5	16.6	14.9		21.9	27.8	+5.9
Sweden	17.3	15.1	19.2	18.9	15.9	19.9		19.8	16.4	18.2	+1.8
Switzerland	19.0	18.3	22.2	30.9	31.3	26.0	30.6	24.8	25.2	33.7	+8.5
Turkey	24.6	18.7	16.8	13.6	12.4	10.2	11.0	9.5	9.8	8.8	-1.0
Ukraine	8.2	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.0	7.1			N/A
United Kingdom			48.5								N/A

Note that some differences in the level of defoliation between participating countries may be at least partly due to differences in standards used. This restriction, however, does not affect the reliability of the trends over time. In some countries there has been a change in the monitoring design at different points in time.

S2-3 Percentage of moderately to severely defoliated trees (defoliation classes 2-4) between 2008 and 2017 – Conifers

Participating countries	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change % points 2016/17
Albania						21.0					N/A
Andorra	15.3	6.8	15.3	8.3	5.6	3.1	5.4	4.3	3.5	7.1	+3.6
Austria			14.5								N/A
Belarus	8.1	8.3	7.7	5.8							N/A
Belgium	13.2	13.6	16.2	15.2	20.3	19.7	22.8	27.9	24.6	26.8	+2.2
Bulgaria	45.6	33.0	31.1	33.3	35.1	40.8	34.1	40.1	39.9	37.0	-2.9
Croatia	59.1	66.5	56.9	45.1	54.7	48.3	49.7	56.0	51.0	35.0	-16.0
Cyprus	46.9	36.2	19.2	16.4	10.6	8.9	13.3	12.5	35.0	23.6	-11.4
Czechia	62.8	63.1	60.1	58.9	56.9	59.2		57.8	60.3	60.3	+/-0.0
Denmark	9.9	1.0	5.4	5.7	4.6	2.8	5.3	7.4	11.3	11.8	+0.5
Estonia	9.3	7.5	9.0	8.7	6.6	8.5	6.9	6.5	6.7	5.5	-1.2
Finland	10.1	9.9	10.6	11.7	14.6						N/A
France	25.1	26.8	27.4	31.9	32.2	33.7	36.6	38.0	39.3	38.8	-0.5
Germany	24.1	20.3	19.2	20.3	19.3	18.1	19.7	20.3	22.3	19.5	-2.8
Greece		26.3	23.7				26.7	27.2		32.1	N/A
Hungary	12.9	27.1	35.1	28.7	23.1	23.5	30.7	46.5	52.8	44.9	-7.9
Ireland	10.0	12.5	17.5		1.0						N/A
Italy	24.0	31.6	29.1	32.2	31.8	24.2	24.0	22.6	19.6	21.8	+2.2
Latvia	16.7	14.8	15.0	16.0	7.9	6.9	4.8	4.4	4.9	5.3	+0.4
Lithuania	19.1	17.4	19.8	16.3	26.9	23.1	21.1	25.0	21.7	23.5	+1.8
Luxembourg						17.5	93.3*	18.7	17.4	17.7	+0.3
Rep. of Moldova			33.3	32.1	44.3		29.4		21.6	19.6	-2.0
Montenegro						22.6		26.1	28.1	23.6	-4.5
Netherlands		14.1	18.9								N/A
Norway	19.2	17.9	16.4	17.3	16.1	17.7	15.9	16.5	15.5	19.0	+4.5
Poland	17.5	17.2	20.3	24.2	22.3	17.8	17.2	15.7	17.1	18.4	+1.3
Romania		21.7	16.1	15.9	14.9	13.9	13.7	8.0	10.4	10.7	+0.3
Russian Fed.		7.3	5.1	10.6							N/A
Serbia	13.0	12.6	12.0	11.1	11.0	13.0	14.6	14.5	13.5	12.0	-1.5
Slovakia	41.1	42.7	46.8	46.6	43.5	43.3		49.4	45.6	41.6	-4.0
Slovenia	40.7	38.8	37.8	33.6	31.3	31.3	38.1	41.0	38.6	40.6	+2.0
Spain	12.9	14.9	13.1	10.4	11.4	12.6	11.4		20.9	26.2	+5.3
Sweden	17.3	15.1	19.2	18.9	15.9	19.9	18.8	19.8	16.4	18.2	+1.8
Switzerland	18.7	18.8	20.9	31.5	30.6	23.3	31.7	24.0	24.9	33.4	+8.5
Turkey	16.2	16.0	14.5	11.6	9.9	6.9	7.2	8.6	9.1	8.2	-0.9
Ukraine	7.1	6.3	5.6	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.9			N/A
United Kingdom			38.6								N/A

Note that some differences in the level of defoliation between participating countries may be at least partly due to differences in standards used. This restriction, however, does not affect the reliability of the trends over time. In some countries there has been a change in the monitoring design at different points in time.

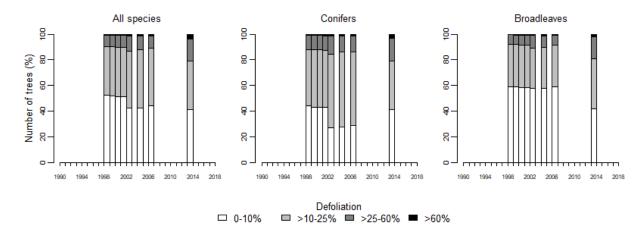
S2-4 Percentage of moderately to severely defoliated trees (defoliation classes 2–4) between 2008 and 2017 – Broadleaves

Participating country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change points 2016/17
Albania						19.0					N/A
Andorra						20.0	20.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	+/-0.0
Austria			10.5								N/A
Belarus	7.6	8.7	6.9	6.4							N/A
Belgium	15.3	23.4	24.6	26.7	32.9	29.4	31.4	25.1	27.4	26.2	-1.2
Bulgaria	17.8	12.2	18.2	12.8	29.8	28.0	20.0	15.6	22.3	20.5	-1.8
Croatia	19.1	20.7	21.9	21.5	23.7	25.7	28.1	25.3	24.7	24.0	-0.7
Cyprus									N/A	N/A	N/A
Czechia	32.2	32.9	32.2	31.2	28.4	25.7		32.7	34.7	31.6	-3.1
Denmark	8.0	10.0	12.1	12.8	10.9	7.9	9.0	10.8	19.7	14.4	-5.3
Estonia	3.4	3.5	2.5	3.0	14.9	5.3	5.7	8.0	5.2	3.3	-1.9
Finland	10.6	4.7	9.2	6.0	12.8						N/A
France	36.5	37.1	38.7	44.3	45.9	43.6	46.1	47.0	53.5	54.2	+0.7
Germany	28.4	36.1	29.4	38.0	32.5	29.8	36.1	29.0	35.7	27.5	-8.2
Greece		5.2	23.9				16.7	11.3		14.6	N/A
Hungary	12.4	17.1	19.7	17.3	19.9	22.3	23.3	21.4	32.5	40.6	+8.1
Ireland											N/A
Italy	35.8	36.8	30.1	32.7	37.2	37.1	33.4	32.1	39.5	45.0	+5.5
Latvia	11.5	11.6	9.4	8.8	12.9	4.4	6.1	4.2	8.3	5.2	-3.1
Lithuania	20.3	18.4	23.7	13.8	21.0	14.7	22.5	21.9	20.0	17.8	-2.2
Luxembourg						42.4	*34.6	40.3	49.0	37.2	-11.8
Rep. of Moldova	33.6	25.2	22.4	18.4	25.6		19.9	26.1	26.5	28.7	+2.2
Montenegro						22.8		25.2	27.1	27.6	+0.5
Netherlands		25.6	26.6								N/A
Norway	33.8	31.0	26.8	32.3	27.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poland	19.1	18.5	21.5	23.5	25.5	20.7	21.9	18.4	24.0	23.3	-0.7
Romania		18.3	18.0	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.0	13.9	14.2	15.3	+1.1
Russian Fed.		4.4	3.2	4.3							N/A
Serbia	11.3	9.9	10.7	7.2	10.2	14.9	12.1	10.1	11.0	11.8	+0.8
Slovakia	20.8	24.5	32.9	26.4	33.9	43.5	43.5	24.3	36.5	26.7	-9.8
Slovenia	34.6	33.3	28.1	30.0	27.7	30.6	38.4	35.9	31.1	35.1	+4.0
Spain	18.4	20.7	16.1	13.2	23.6	20.7	18.4		22.7	29.3	+6.6
Sweden			<del></del>						,-	N/A	N/A
Switzerland	19.6	17.4	25.2	29.6	33.3	31.5	28.0	26.4	25.9	34.7	+8.8
Turkey	38.3	23.4	21.2	17.2	16.8	15.7	17.2	10.8	11.0	9.8	-1.2
Ukraine	9.1	7.2	6.4	6.7	7.5	7.0	5.5	6.3	0	2.0	N/A
United Kingdom	,. <u>.</u>	,	56.1	0.,	,	,	3.3	0.5			N/A

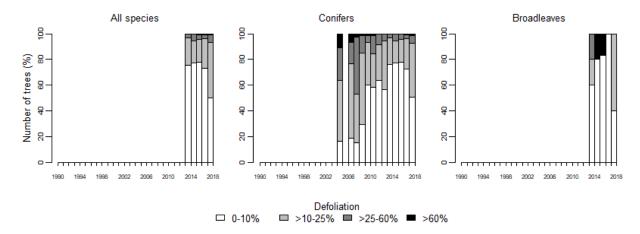
Note that some differences in the level of defoliation between participating countries may be at least partly due to differences in standards used. This restriction, however, does not affect the reliability of the trends over time. In some countries there has been a change in the monitoring design at different points in time.

## S2-5 Change of tree defoliation over time (1990-2017) per country

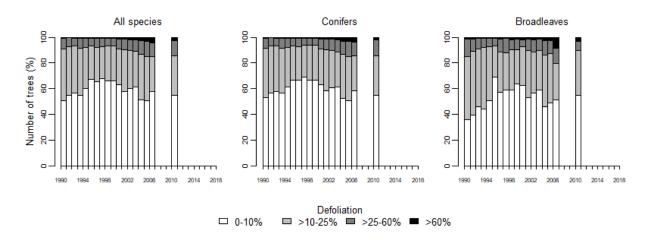
#### **ALBANIA**



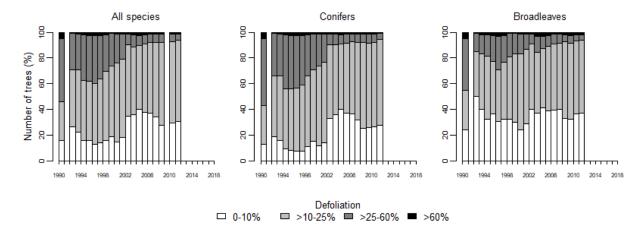
#### **ANDORRA**



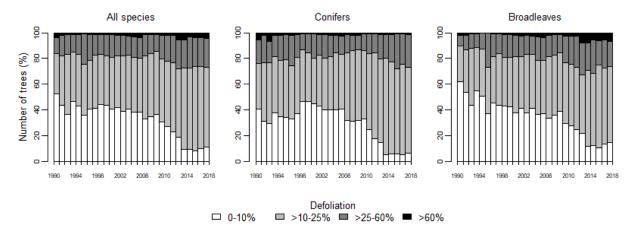
#### **AUSTRIA**



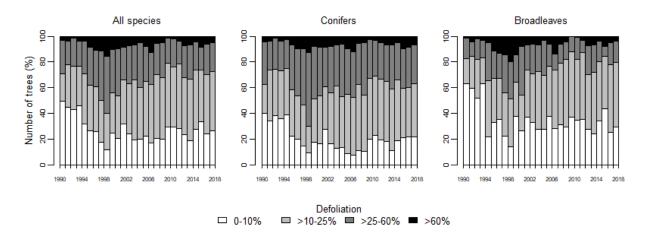
#### **BELARUS**



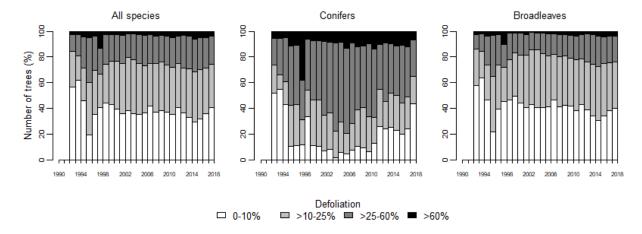
#### **BELGIUM**



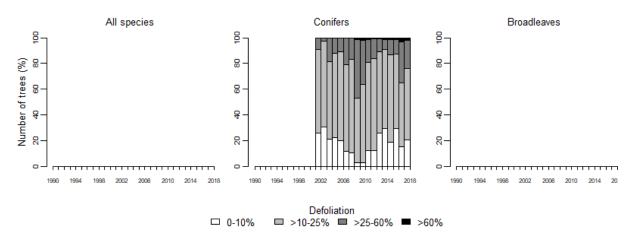
#### **BULGARIA**



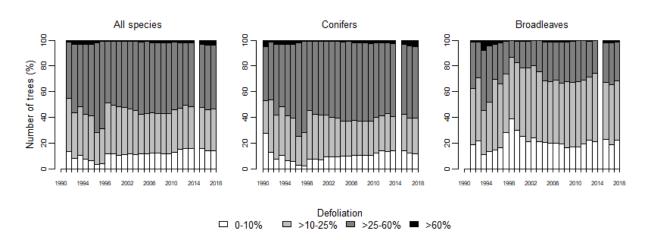
#### **CROATIA**



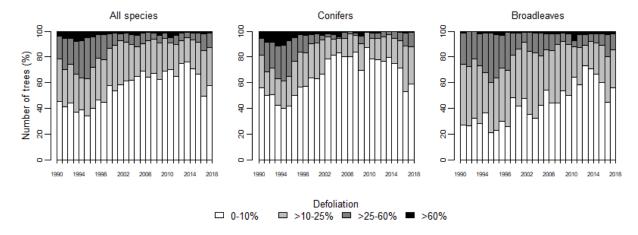
#### **CYPRUS**



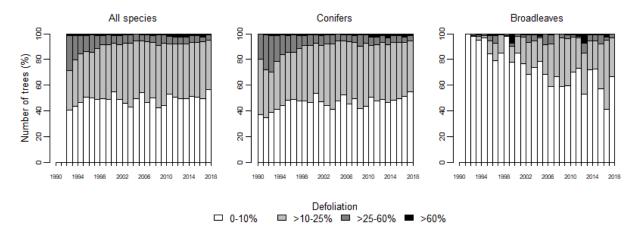
#### CZECHIA



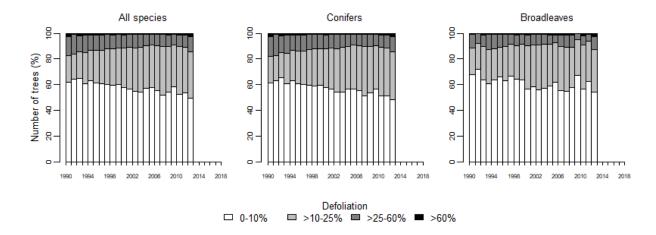
#### **DENMARK**



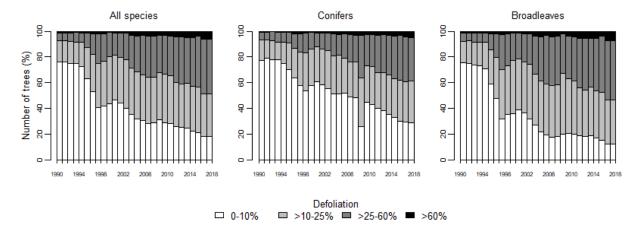
#### **ESTONIA**



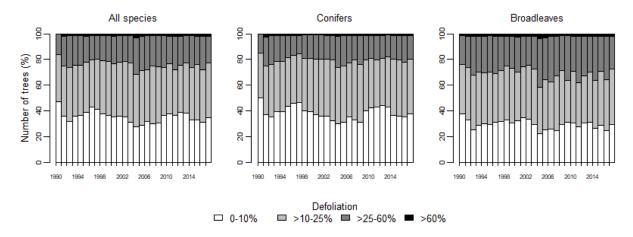
#### **FINLAND**



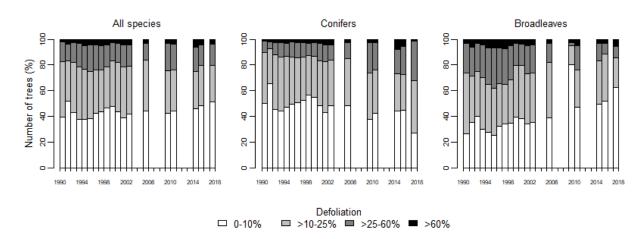
#### **FRANCE**



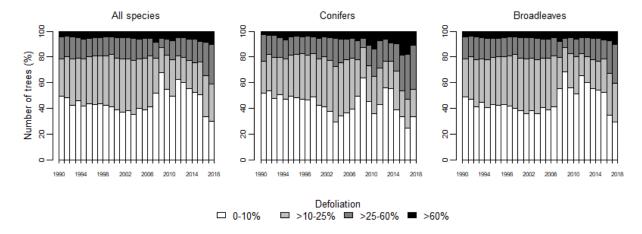
#### **GERMANY**



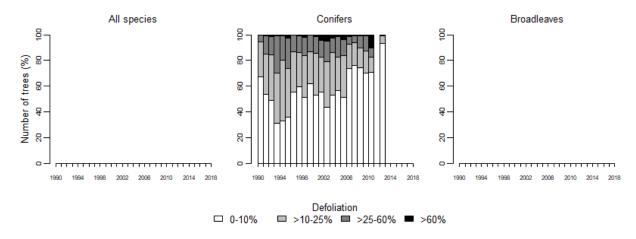
#### **GREECE**



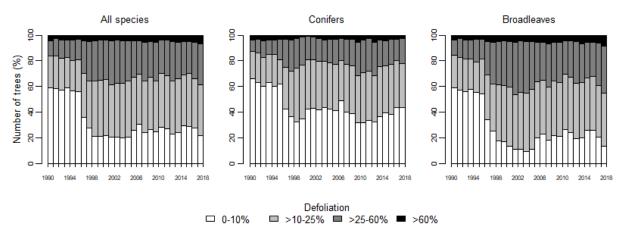
#### HUNGARY



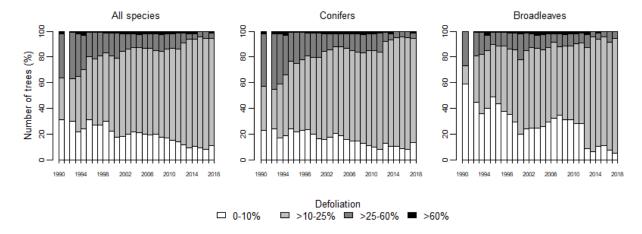
#### **IRELAND**



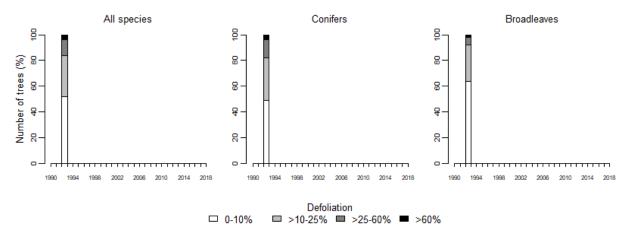
#### ITALY



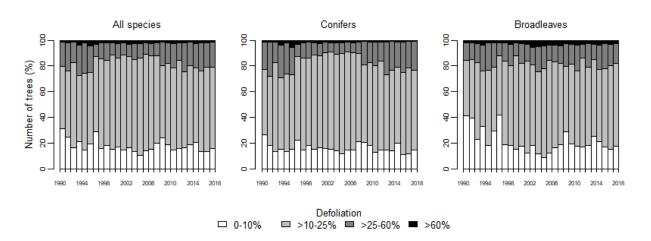
#### LATVIA



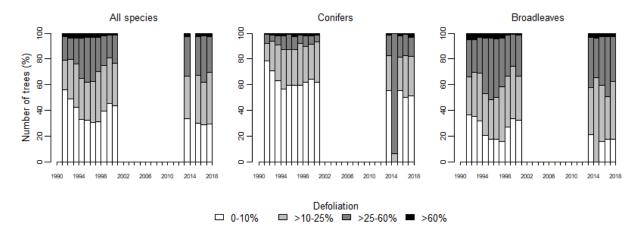
#### LIECHTENSTEIN



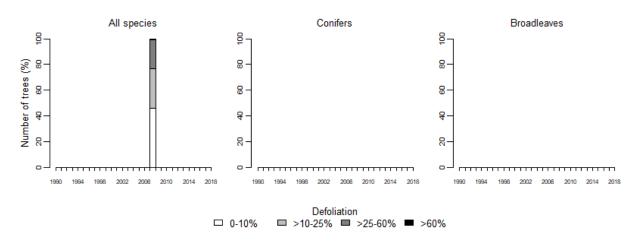
#### LITHUANIA



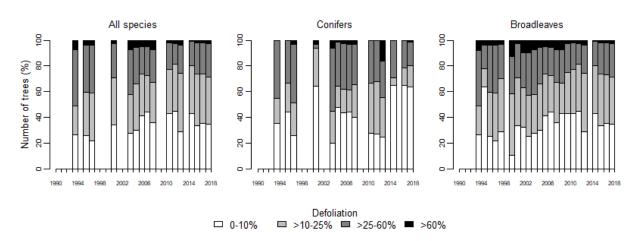
#### **LUXEMBOURG**



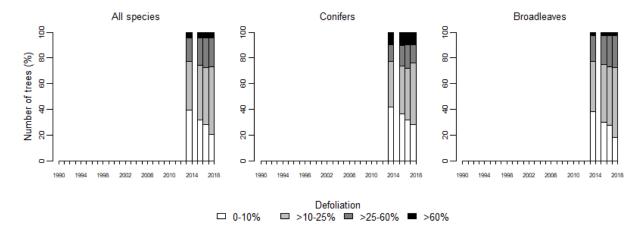
#### **FYR OF MACEDONIA**



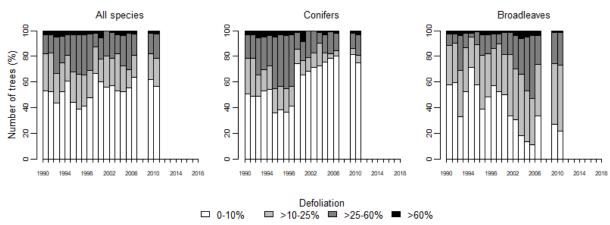
#### **REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**



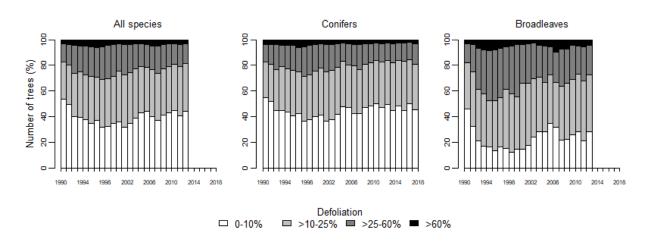
#### **MONTENEGRO**



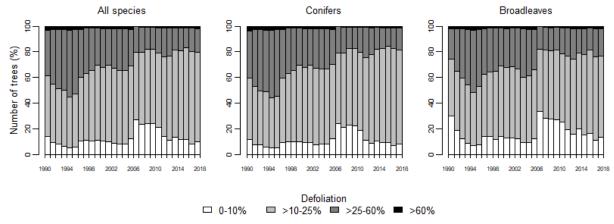
#### THE NETHERLANDS



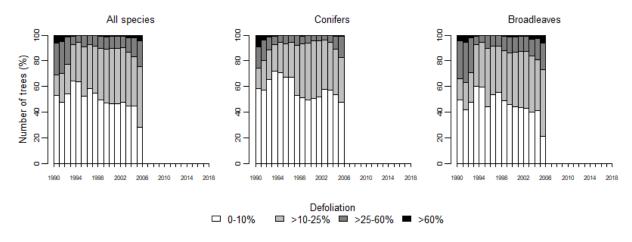
#### **NORWAY**



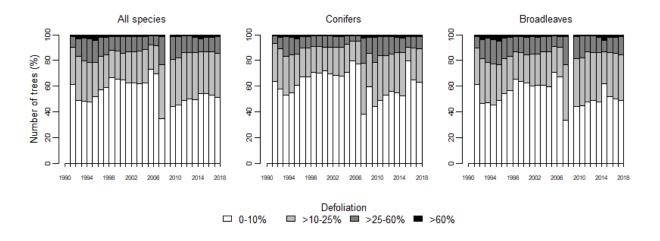
#### **POLAND**



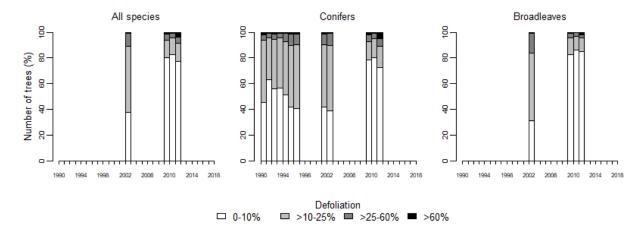
#### **PORTUGAL**



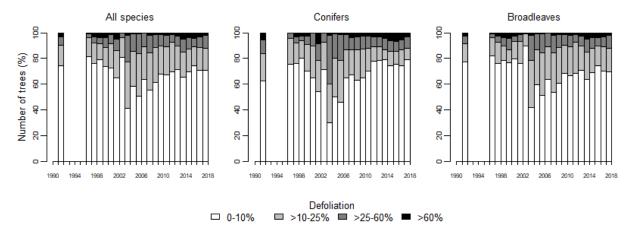
#### **ROMANIA**



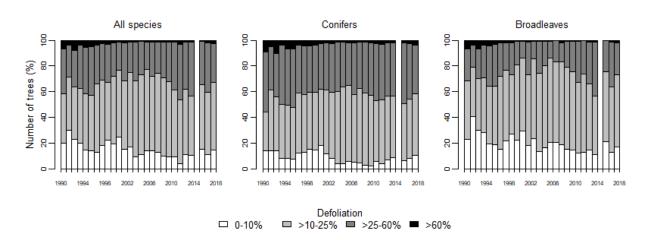
#### **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**



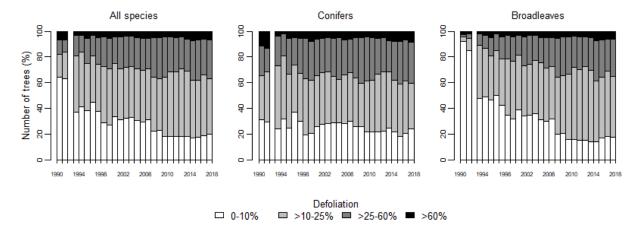
#### **SERBIA**



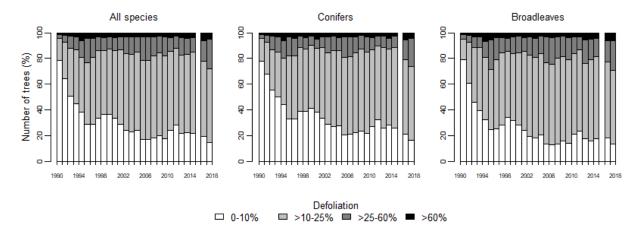
#### SLOVAKIA



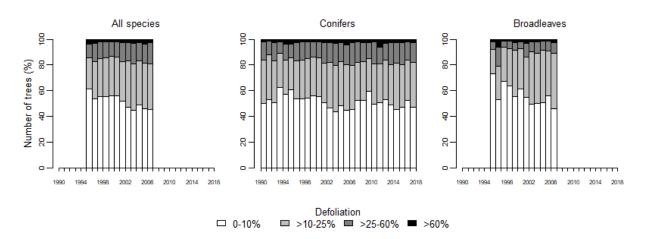
#### **SLOVENIA**



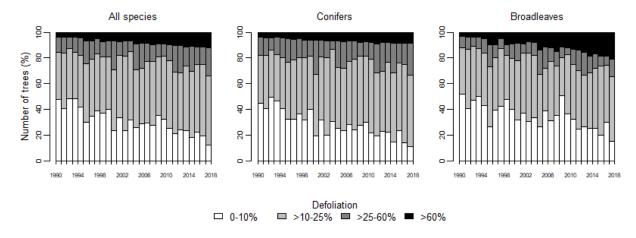
#### **SPAIN**



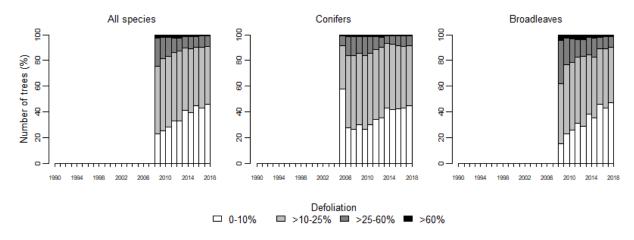
#### **SWEDEN**



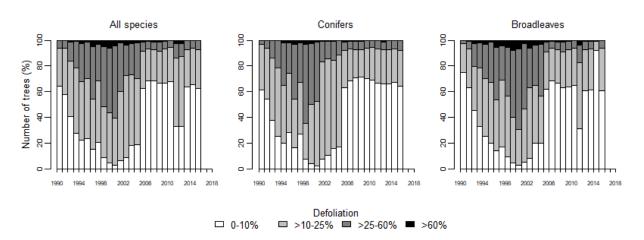
#### **SWITZERLAND**



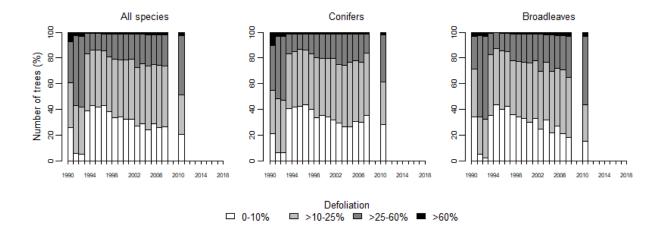
#### **TURKEY**



#### **UKRAINE**



#### **UNITED KINGDOM**



# List of ICP Forests related publications May 2017 to May 2018 compiled for the UNECE "Executive Summary"

- Boulanger V, Dupouey J-L, Archaux F, Badeau V, Baltzinger C, Chevalier R, Corcket E, Dumas Y, Forgeard F, Mårell A, Montpied P, Paillet Y, Picard J-F, Saïd S, Ulrich E (2018) Ungulates increase forest plant species richness to the benefit of non-forest specialists. Glob Change Biol 24:e485-e495. doi: 10.1111/qcb.13899
- Bussotti F, Feducci M, Iacopetti G, Maggino F, Pollastrini M, Selvi F (2018) Linking forest diversity and tree health: preliminary insights from a large-scale survey in Italy. For Ecosyst 5:. doi: 10.1186/s40663-018-0130-6
- Bussotti F, Pollastrini M (2017) Observing Climate Change Impacts on European Forests: What Works and What Does Not in Ongoing Long-Term Monitoring Networks. Front Plant Sci 8: . doi: 10.3389/fpls.2017.00629
- Caignard T, Kremer A, Firmat C, Nicolas M, Venner S, Delzon S (2017) Increasing spring temperatures favor oak seed production in temperate areas. Sci Rep 7: . doi: 10.1038/s41598-017-09172-7
- Cailleret M, Ferretti M, Gessler A, Rigling A, Schaub M (2018)
  Ozone effects on European forest growth-Towards an integrative approach. J Ecol 106:1377–1389 . doi: 10.1111/1365-2745.12941
- De Marco A, Vitale M, Popa I, Anav A, Badea O, Silaghi D, Leca S, Screpanti A, Paoletti E (2017) Ozone exposure affects tree defoliation in a continental climate. Sci Total Environ 596–597:396–404. doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2017.03.135
- Duque-Lazo J, Navarro-Cerrillo RM (2017) What to save, the host or the pest? The spatial distribution of xylophage insects within the Mediterranean oak woodlands of Southwestern Spain. For Ecol Manag 392:90–104 . doi: 10.1016/j.foreco.2017.02.047
- Ferrara C, Marchi M, Fares S, Salvati L (2017) Sampling strategies for high quality time-series of climatic variables in forest resource assessment. IForest Biogeosciences For 10:739–745 . doi: 10.3832/ifor2427-010
- Ferretti M, Bacaro G, Brunialti G, Confalonieri M, Cristofolini F, Cristofori A, Frati L, Finco A, Gerosa G, Maccherini S, Gottardini E (2018) Scarce evidence of ozone effect on recent health and productivity of alpine forests—a case study in Trentino, N. Italy. Environ Sci Pollut Res. doi: 10.1007/s11356-018-1195-z

- Giannetti F, Barbati A, Mancini LD, Travaglini D, Bastrup-Birk A, Canullo R, Nocentini S, Chirici G (2018) European Forest Types: toward an automated classification. Ann For Sci 75:. doi: 10.1007/s13595-017-0674-6
- Han Q, Wang T, Jiang Y, Fischer R, Li C (2018) Phenological variation decreased carbon uptake in European forests during 1999–2013. For Ecol Manag 427:45–51 . doi: 10.1016/i.foreco.2018.05.062
- Kumbasli M, Makineci E, Keten A, Beskardes V, Özdemir E (2017) Effects of parent material, stand type and oak species on defoliation of coppice-originated oak (Quercus spp.) forests in Northern Turkish Thrace. Bosque Valdivia 38:299–306. doi: 10.4067/S0717-92002017000200007
- Marchi M, Ferrara C, Bertini G, Fares S, Salvati L (2017) A sampling design strategy to reduce survey costs in forest monitoring. Ecol Indic 81:182–191 . doi: 10.1016/j.ecolind.2017.05.011
- Napa Ü, Ostonen I, Kabral N, Kriiska K, Frey J (2017) Biogenic and contaminant heavy metal pollution in Estonian coniferous forests. Reg Environ Change 17:2111–2120 . doi: 10.1007/s10113-017-1206-5
- Neumann M, Mues V, Moreno A, Hasenauer H, Seidl R (2017) Climate variability drives recent tree mortality in Europe. Glob Change Biol 23:4788–4797 . doi: 10.1111/gcb.13724
- Neumann M, Ukonmaanaho L, Johnson J, Benham S, Vesterdal L, Novotný R, Verstraeten A, Lundin L, Thimonier A, Michopoulos P, Hasenauer H (2018) Quantifying Carbon and Nutrient Input From Litterfall in European Forests Using Field Observations and Modeling. Glob Biogeochem Cycles 32:784–798. doi: 10.1029/2017GB005825
- Puletti N, Giannetti F, Chirici G, Canullo R (2017) Deadwood distribution in European forests. J Maps 13:733–736 . doi: 10.1080/17445647.2017.1369184
- Tikhonova E, Tikhonov G, Shevchenko N, Knyazeva S, Plotnikova A, Lukina N, Shashkov M (2017) Tree diversity patterns along the latitudinal gradient in the northwestern Russia. For Ecosyst 4: . doi: 10.1186/s40663-017-0114-y
- Van der Linde S, Suz LM, Orme CDL, Cox F, Andreae H, Asi E, Atkinson B, Benham S, Carroll C, Cools N, De Vos B, Dietrich H-P, Eichhorn J, Gehrmann J, Grebenc T, Gweon

HS, Hansen K, Jacob F, Kristöfel F, Lech P, Manninger M, Martin J, Meesenburg H, Merilä P, Nicolas M, Pavlenda P, Rautio P, Schaub M, Schröck H-W, Seidling W, Šrámek V, Thimonier A, Thomsen IM, Titeux H, Vanguelova E, Verstraeten A, Vesterdal L, Waldner P, Wijk S, Zhang Y, Žlindra D, Bidartondo MI (2018) Environment and host as large-scale controls of ectomycorrhizal fungi. Nature 558:243–248. doi: 10.1038/s41586-018-0189-9

Verstraeten A, Neirynck J, Cools N, Roskams P, Louette G, De Neve S, Sleutel S (2017) Multiple nitrogen saturation indicators yield contradicting conclusions on improving nitrogen status of temperate forests. Ecol Indic 82:451– 462 . doi: 10.1016/j.ecolind.2017.07.034

Vilhar U, De Groot M, Zust A, Skudnik M, Simončič P (2018) Predicting phenology of European beech in forest habitats. IForest - Biogeosciences For 11:41–47 . doi: 10.3832/ifor1820-010