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Session Chair		
Presentations	Session 7.1	<i>'Sustainable forest management' in the context of global bioeconomy discourse and contemporary forest governance trends.</i>

Abstract Session 7.1 – Europe's Last Intact Forest Landscapes: Coping with rivalry between multi-functional forest and intensified biomass harvest and production.

Frontiers of forest alteration and loss have made intact forest landscapes rare on the European continent. Such areas are crucial both for the conservation of the last remnants of forest landscapes that represent ecological integrity and resilience in situ, and as reference benchmarks for management and restoration elsewhere, i.e. where High Conservation Value Forest remnants in Sweden do not satisfy agreed biodiversity targets. For example, the mountain forests in Sweden provide unique conservation values in the European Union. Since the beginning of the 1990s, policy regulations have been successful in limiting forest harvesting. Currently, however, mountain forests are a battle ground regarding intensification of forest use, including logging of forests that have never been subject to clear-felling systems vs. nature conservation and wilderness as a base for rural development. The ability of mountain municipalities to encourage sustainable rural forest landscapes must be strengthened. Comparative studies of different social-ecological and cultural contexts on the European continents support the establishment of avenues to coping with the rivalry between multi-functional forest and intensified biomass harvest and production.