Conclusions: (Thomas Baschny / Dirk Schmechel)

1. Forestpedagogy in Europe already has ... :
   - a lot of good pedagogical concepts, experienced methods and a huge variety of actors, to bring especially the children (teenagers, adults) into the forests, as well as the forests to the children.
   - sufficient proofs (results of surveys and scientific research), that it has a lot of beneficial impacts on educational deficits, that it develops competences in a sense of education for sustainable development (ESD), and that it so has beneficial impacts for our society
   - recognized, that it is dealing with the future of the sector
   - started to work together in networks with other actors from the forest-timber-sector, but also with other actors (e.g. education, environment, resource-management)
   - learn from each others (different cultural background)

2. Forestpedagogy in Europe is faced the challenge ... :
   - of explaining sustainable forest management (not with unfamiliar concepts, but showing that forestry is important for the future life of people, that its good for the things people need)
   - to get more visible (for the society, in the media, for policy/for financing)
   - that it needs more proofs, showing its contributions for ESD
   - of bringing all the spheres of sustainability (economical, ecological, social, cultural) together, by using forests and the management of all their functions as an excellent model for sustainability
   - include teachers!

3. Forestpedagogy in Europe has to make further steps – such as ... :
   - communicating the content and the results of the Lahti-congress
   - switch to the chances the IYF is giving us
   - improve existing networks and develop or join new networks especially with actors coming from other spheres of sustainability
   - increase offers with possibilities of participation (“ask for the childrens needs/wishes)
   - develop the website www.forestpedagogics.eu
   - come to the 6th European FP-congress 2011, 25th – 26th of July 2011, in Freising