

nature sustainability

[nature](#) > [nature sustainability](#) > [articles](#) > [article](#)

Article | Published: 19 May 2025

Forest biodiversity and structure modulate human health benefits and risks

[Loïc Gillerot](#) , [Dries Landuyt](#), [Audrey Bourdin](#), [Kevin Rozario](#), [Taylor Shaw](#), [Matthias Steinparzer](#), [Katarzyna Stojek](#), [Tosca Vanroy](#), [Ana Gabriela Cuentas Romero](#), [Sandra Müller](#), [Rachel R. Y. Oh](#), [Tobias Proß](#), [Damien Bonal](#), [Aletta Bonn](#), [Helge Bruelheide](#), [Douglas Godbold](#), [Daniela Haluza](#), [Hervé Jactel](#), [Bogdan Jaroszewicz](#), [Katriina Kilpi](#), [Melissa R. Marselle](#), [Quentin Ponette](#), [Michael Scherer-Lorenzen](#), [Pieter De Frenne](#), ... [Kris Verheyen](#) [+ Show authors](#)

[Nature Sustainability](#) (2025)

88 Accesses | 56 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Abstract

The benefits and risks of forests to human health are widely recognized. Yet, variation across forest types and their ecological characteristics driving health effects remain underexplored. Based on a continental-scale, interdisciplinary empirical database from 164 European forest stands, we constructed a Bayesian Belief Network to quantify seven causal pathways relating distinct forest types to physical and mental health. These forest–health pathways included mental well-being via visual or auditory stimuli, thermal comfort, polyphenol content of medicinal plants, mushrooms and nutrition, air quality, and ticks and Lyme disease. Results show that forests consistently provide net health benefits regardless of their ecological characteristics. Forest canopy density and tree species diversity emerge as key drivers, but their effect size and directionality are strongly pathway-dependent. Changes in forest canopy density can generate trade-offs. For example, forests optimized for heat buffering and air pollution mitigation may compromise medicinal plant yield and enhance Lyme disease prevalence. Tree diversity effects were weaker but more uniformly positive. Therefore, forest management should account for such

trade-offs to tailor forest biodiversity and functioning to local public health priorities.

This is a preview of subscription content, [access via your institution](#)

Access options

Access to this article via **Universite Catholique de Louvain (UCLouv)** is not available.

[Change institution](#)

Access Nature and 54 other Nature Portfolio journals

Get Nature+, our best-value online-access subscription

24,99 € / 30 days
cancel any time

[Learn more](#)

Buy this article

- Purchase on SpringerLink
- Instant access to full article PDF

[Buy now](#)

Subscribe to this journal

Receive 12 digital issues and online access to articles

134,56 € per year
only 11,21 € per issue

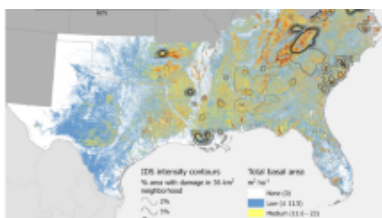
[Learn more](#)

Prices may be subject to local taxes which are calculated during checkout

Additional access options:

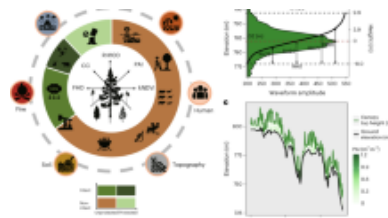
- [Log in](#)
- [Learn about institutional subscriptions](#)
- [Read our FAQs](#)
- [Contact customer support](#)

Similar content being viewed by others



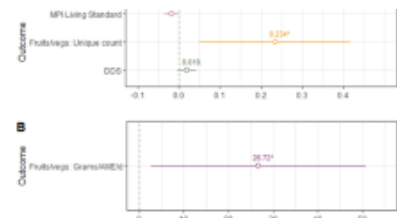
Denser forests across the USA experience more damage from insects and pathogens

Article | Open access
04 March 2023



Human fingerprint on structural density of forests globally

Article | 19 January 2023



Forest regrowth improves people's dietary quality in Nigeria

Article | Open access
06 October 2023

Data availability

The BBN file that supports the findings of this study is available via Figshare at <https://figshare.com/s/63ac8597986bc3d81e2f> (ref. ³²). It can be used to replicate the findings or for adding new data (belief updating). The individual datasets used to operationalize the BBN are tied to their respective studies, which are cited in the manuscript and listed in the [Supplementary Information](#). Whether data are readily available via repositories or have to be requested from the owners depends on the study.

References

1. Beute, F. et al. How do different types and characteristics of green space impact mental health? A scoping review. *People Nat.* **5**, 1839–1876 (2023).

2. Hartig, T., Mitchell, R., de Vries, S. & Frumkin, H. Nature and Health. *Annu. Rev. Public Health* **35**, 207–228 (2014).

3. Konijnendijk, C., Devkota, D., Mansourian, S. & Wildburger, C. *Forests and Trees for Human Health: Pathways, Impacts, Challenges and Response Options. A Global Assessment Report* (IUFRO, 2023).

4. *Nature, Biodiversity and Health: An Overview of Interconnections* (World Health Organization, 2021).

5. Reyes-Riveros, R. et al. Linking public urban green spaces and human well-being: a systematic review. *Urban For. Urban Green.* **61**, 127105 (2021).

6. *Noncommunicable Diseases Progress Monitor* (World Health Organization, 2022).

7. Patel, V. et al. The Lancet Commission on global mental health and sustainable development. *Lancet* **392**, 1553–1598 (2018).

8. Chi, D. et al. Residential exposure to urban trees and medication sales for mood disorders and cardiovascular disease in Brussels, Belgium: an ecological study. *Environ. Health Perspect.* **130**, 057003 (2022).

9. Iungman, T. et al. Cooling cities through urban green infrastructure: a health impact assessment of European cities. *Lancet* **401**, 577–589 (2023).

10. Barboza, E. P. et al. Green space and mortality in European cities: a health impact assessment study. *Lancet Planet. Health* **5**, e718–e730 (2021).

11. van den Berg, M. et al. Health benefits of green spaces in the living environment: a systematic review of epidemiological studies. *Urban For. Urban Green.* **14**, 806–816 (2015).

12. Nguyen, P.-Y., Astell-Burt, T., Rahimi-Ardabili, H. & Feng, X. Green space quality and health: a systematic review. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* **18**, 11028 (2021).

13. De Frenne, P. et al. Global buffering of temperatures under forest canopies. *Nat. Ecol. Evol.* **3**, 744–749 (2019).

14. Diener, A. & Mudu, P. How can vegetation protect us from air pollution? A critical review on green spaces' mitigation abilities for air-borne particles from a public health perspective—with implications for urban planning. *Sci. Total Environ.* **796**, 148605 (2021).

15. Ekkel, E. D. & de Vries, S. Nearby green space and human health: evaluating accessibility metrics. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **157**, 214–220 (2017).

16. Dallimer, M. et al. Biodiversity and the feel-good factor: understanding associations between self-reported human well-being and species richness. *BioScience* **62**, 47–55 (2012).

17. Aerts, R., Honnay, O. & Van Nieuwenhuyse, A. Biodiversity and human health: mechanisms and evidence of the positive health effects of diversity in nature and green spaces. *Br. Med. Bull.* **127**, 5–22 (2018).

18. Brockhoff, E. G. et al. Forest biodiversity, ecosystem functioning and the provision of ecosystem services. *Biodivers. Conserv.* **26**, 3005–3035 (2017).

19. Haines-Young, R. & Potschin, M. in *Ecosystem Ecology* (eds Raffaelli, D. G. & Frid, C. L. J.) 110–139 (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2010).

20. Tilman, D., Isbell, F. & Cowles, J. M. Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. *Annu. Rev. Ecol. Evol. Syst.* **45**, 471–493 (2014).

21. Marselle, M. R. et al. Pathways linking biodiversity to human health: a conceptual framework. *Environ. Int.* **150**, 106420 (2021).

22. Marselle, M. R. et al. Urban street tree biodiversity and antidepressant prescriptions. *Sci. Rep.* **10**, 22445 (2020).

23. Krayenhoff, E. S. et al. Cooling hot cities: a systematic and critical review of the numerical modelling literature. *Environ. Res. Lett.* **16**, 053007 (2021).

24. Han, D., Shen, H., Duan, W. & Chen, L. A review on particulate matter removal capacity by urban forests at different scales. *Urban For. Urban Green.* **48**, 126565 (2020).

25. Rozario, K. et al. Perceived biodiversity: is what we measure also what we see and hear? Preprint at *bioRxiv* <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.04.03.587905> (2024).

26. Gillerot, L. et al. Forests are chill: the interplay between thermal comfort and mental wellbeing. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **242**, 104933 (2024).

27. Rey Gozalo, G., Barrigón Morillas, J. M., Montes González, D. & Atanasio Moraga, P. Relationships among satisfaction, noise perception, and use of urban green spaces. *Sci. Total Environ.* **624**, 438–450 (2018).

28. Bourdin, A. et al. Forests harbor more ticks than other habitats: a meta-analysis. *For. Ecol. Manag.* **541**, 121081 (2023).

29. Dudek, T., Kasprzyk, I. & Dulaska-Jeż, A. Forest as a place for recreation but also the source of allergenic plant pollen: to come or avoid? *Eur. J. For. Res.* **137**, 849–862 (2018).

30. Park, B.-J. et al. Relationship between psychological responses and physical environments in forest settings. *Landsc. Urban Plan.* **102**, 24–32 (2011).

31. Landuyt, D. et al. A review of Bayesian belief networks in ecosystem service modelling. *Environ. Model. Softw.* **46**, 1–11 (2013).

32. Gillerot, L. et al. Bayesian Belief Network file for the study "Forest biodiversity and structure modulate human health benefits and risks". *Figshare* <https://figshare.com/s/63ac8597986bc3d81e2f> (2025).

33. Zellweger, F. et al. Forest microclimate dynamics drive plant responses to warming. *Science* **368**, 772–775 (2020).

34. Gillerot, L. et al. Forest structure and composition alleviate human thermal stress. *Glob. Change Biol.* **28**, 7340–7352 (2022).

35. Wong, N. H., Tan, C. L., Kolokotsa, D. D. & Takebayashi, H. Greenery as a mitigation and adaptation strategy to urban heat. *Nat. Rev. Earth Environ.* **2**, 166–181 (2021).

36. Verheyen, K. et al. Forest canopies as nature-based solutions to mitigate global change effects on people and nature. *J. Ecol.* **112**, 2451–2461 (2024).

37. Ampoorter, E. et al. Tree diversity is key for promoting the diversity and abundance of forest-associated taxa in Europe. *Oikos* **129**, 133–146 (2020).

38. Stojek, K., Gillerot, L. & Jaroszewicz, B. Predictors of mushroom production in the European temperate mixed deciduous forest. *For. Ecol. Manag.* **522**, 120451 (2022).

39. Gori, A., Nascimento, L. B., Ferrini, F., Centritto, M. & Brunetti, C. Seasonal and diurnal variation in leaf phenolics of three medicinal Mediterranean wild species: what is the best harvesting moment to obtain the richest and the most antioxidant extracts? *Molecules* **25**, 956 (2020).

40. Grinfeder, E. et al. Soundscape dynamics of a cold protected forest: dominance of aircraft noise. *Landsc. Ecol.* **37**, 567–582 (2022).

41. Schulp, C. J. E., Thuiller, W. & Verburg, P. H. Wild food in Europe: a synthesis of knowledge and data of terrestrial wild food as an ecosystem service. *Ecol. Econ.* **105**, 292–305 (2014).

42. Jansson, M., Fors, H., Lindgren, T. & Wiström, B. Perceived personal safety in relation to urban woodland vegetation—A review. *Urban For. Urban Green.* **12**, 127–133 (2013).

43. Lai, D. et al. A comprehensive review of thermal comfort studies in urban open spaces. *Sci. Total Environ.* **742**, 140092 (2020).

44. Steinparzer, M., Haluza, D. & Godbold, D. L. Integrating tree species identity and diversity in particulate matter adsorption. *Forests* **13**, 481 (2022).

45. Blondeel, H. et al. Light and warming drive forest understorey community development in different environments. *Glob. Change Biol.* **26**, 1681–1696 (2020).

46. Gray, J. S. Review. The ecology of ticks transmitting Lyme borreliosis. *Exp. Appl. Acarol.* **22**, 249–258 (1998).

47. Vanneste, T. et al. Trade-offs in biodiversity and ecosystem services between edges and interiors in European forests. *Nat. Ecol. Evol.* **8**, 880–887 (2024).

48. Vanroy, T. et al. The effect of forest structural complexity on tick-borne pathogens in questing ticks and small mammals. *For. Ecol. Manag.* **562**, 121944 (2024).

49. Bourdin, A. et al. Forest diversity reduces the prevalence of pathogens transmitted by the tick *Ixodes ricinus*. *Front. Ecol. Evol.* <https://doi.org/10.3389/fevo.2022.891908> (2022).

-
50. Ostfeld, R. S. & Keesing, F. Effects of host diversity on infectious disease. *Annu. Rev. Ecol. Evol. Syst.* **43**, 157–182 (2012).
-
51. Steinparzer, M., Schaubmayr, J., Godbold, D. L. & Rewald, B. Particulate matter accumulation by tree foliage is driven by leaf habit types, urbanization- and pollution levels. *Environ. Pollut.* **335**, 122289 (2023).
-
52. Cao, Z., Zhou, J., Li, M., Huang, J. & Dou, D. Urbanites' mental health undermined by air pollution. *Nat. Sustain.* **6**, 470–478 (2023).
-
53. *Health at a Glance: Europe 2022. State of Health in the EU Cycle* (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2022).
-
54. Ballester, J. et al. Heat-related mortality in Europe during the summer of 2022. *Nat. Med.* **29**, 1857–1866 (2023).
-
55. Freer-Smith, P. et al. *Plantation Forests in Europe: Challenges and Opportunities* (European Forest Institute, 2019); <https://doi.org/10.36333/fs09>
-
56. *Planning Improvements in Natural Resources Management: Guidelines for Using Bayesian Networks to Support the Planning and Management of Development Programmes in the Water Sector and Beyond* (Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, 2001).
-
57. Bratman, G. N. et al. Nature and mental health: an ecosystem service perspective. *Sci. Adv.* **5**, eaax0903 (2019).
-

58. Sohn, J. A., Saha, S. & Bauhus, J. Potential of forest thinning to mitigate drought stress: a meta-analysis. *For. Ecol. Manag.* **380**, 261–273 (2016).
-
59. Kilpatrick, A. M., Salkeld, D. J., Titcomb, G. & Hahn, M. B. Conservation of biodiversity as a strategy for improving human health and well-being. *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B Biol. Sci.* **372**, 20160131 (2017).
-
60. Jactel, H., Moreira, X. & Castagneyrol, B. Tree diversity and forest resistance to insect pests: patterns, mechanisms and prospects. *Annu. Rev. Entomol.* **66**, 277–296 (2021).
-
61. Baeten, L. et al. A novel comparative research platform designed to determine the functional significance of tree species diversity in European forests. *Perspect. Plant Ecol. Evol. Syst.* **15**, 281–291 (2013).
-
62. De Groote, S. R. E. et al. Tree species identity outweighs the effects of tree species diversity and forest fragmentation on understorey diversity and composition. *Plant Ecol. Evol.* **150**, 229–239 (2017).
-
63. Paquette, A. et al. A million and more trees for science. *Nat. Ecol. Evol.* **2**, 763–766 (2018).
-
64. Nickmans, H. *The Nutrition of Oak and Beech Trees along A Tree Diversity Gradient*. PhD thesis, Université Catholique de Louvain (2019).
-
65. Jensen, F. V. & Nielsen, T. D. *Bayesian Networks and Decision Graphs* (Springer, 2007).
-

66. Aguilera, P. A., Fernández, A., Fernández, R., Rumí, R. & Salmerón, A. Bayesian networks in environmental modelling. *Environ. Model. Softw.* **26**, 1376–1388 (2011).
-
67. Marcot, B. G., Steventon, J. D., Sutherland, G. D. & McCann, R. K. Guidelines for developing and updating Bayesian belief networks applied to ecological modeling and conservation. *Can. J. For. Res.* **36**, 3063–3074 (2006).
-
68. *Netica Application User's Guide* (Norsys Software Corporation, 1998).
-
69. R Core Team. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing* (R Foundation for Statistical Computing, 2024).
-
70. Pascual, U. et al. Valuing nature's contributions to people: the IPBES approach. *Curr. Opin. Environ. Sustain.* **26–27**, 7–16 (2017).
-
71. Uusitalo, L. Advantages and challenges of Bayesian networks in environmental modelling. *Ecol. Modell.* **203**, 312–318 (2007).
-
72. Kuhnert, P. M., Martin, T. G. & Griffiths, S. P. A guide to eliciting and using expert knowledge in Bayesian ecological models. *Ecol. Lett.* **13**, 900–914 (2010).
-
73. Chen, S. H. & Pollino, C. A. Good practice in Bayesian network modelling. *Environ. Model. Softw.* **37**, 134–145 (2012).
-

74. Rozario, K. et al. The more the merrier? Perceived forest biodiversity promotes short-term mental health and well-being—A multicentre study. *People Nat.* **6**, 180–201 (2024).

75. Cuentas Romero, A. G. et al. Sense of place matters: mental well-being effects of acoustic diversity differ for local and non-local forest soundscapes. Preprint at *PsyArxiv* <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/yqcwp> (2025).

76. Gillerot, L., Landuyt, D., De Frenne, P., Muys, B. & Verheyen, K. Urban tree canopies drive human heat stress mitigation. *Urban For. Urban Green.* **92**, 128192 (2024).

77. *World Atlas* (GIS Geography) <https://gisgeography.com/category/world-atlas/> (2024).

Acknowledgements

We thank all study participants. This research was funded by the ERA-Net BiodivERsA project Dr.FOREST, the German Research Foundation (no. 428795724), the French National Research Agency, Research Foundation-Flanders, the Austrian Science Fund and the National Science Center (project no. 2019/31/Z/NZ8/04032) as part of the 2018–2019 BiodivERsA call for research proposals. P.D.F. received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (ERC Starting Grant FORMICA 757833). D.L. was supported by a postdoctoral fellowship of Research Foundation-Flanders. T.V. was supported by a UGent GOA project (no. BOF20/GOA/009). Q.P. thanks the Walloon forest service (Service Public de Wallonie-Département de la Nature et des Forêts) for supporting the maintenance of the FORBIO-Gedinne experiment within the framework of the 5-year research programme ‘Plan Quinquennal de Recherche et de Vulgarisation Forestières’.

Author information

These authors contributed equally: Pieter De Frenne, Bart Muys, Kris Verheyen.

Authors and Affiliations

Forest & Nature Lab, Department of Environment, Ghent University, Melle-Gontrode, Belgium

Loïc Gillerot, Dries Landuyt, Tosca Vanroy, Pieter De Frenne & Kris Verheyen

Division of Forest, Nature and Landscape, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

Loïc Gillerot & Bart Muys

INRAE, University of Bordeaux, UMR Biogeco, Cestas, France

Audrey Bourdin & Hervé Jactel

Jena Institute of Biodiversity, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena, Germany

Kevin Rozario & Aletta Bonn

Department of Biodiversity and People, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ), Leipzig, Germany

Kevin Rozario, Rachel R. Y. Oh & Aletta Bonn

German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv) Halle-Jena-Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany

Kevin Rozario, Rachel R. Y. Oh, Tobias Proß, Aletta Bonn & Helge Bruehlheide

Wilhelm Wundt Institute for Psychology Leipzig University, Leipzig, Germany

Kevin Rozario

Department of Biodiversity Economics, Leipzig University, Leipzig, Germany

Kevin Rozario

Geobotany, Faculty of Biology, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

Taylor Shaw, Ana Gabriela Cuentas Romero, Sandra Müller & Michael Scherer-Lorenzen

Institute of Forest Ecology, Department of Forest and Soil Sciences, BOKU University, Vienna, Austria

Matthias Steinparzer & Douglas Godbold

Faculty of Biology, Białowieża Geobotanical Station, University of Warsaw, Białowieża, Poland

Katarzyna Stojek & Bogdan Jaroszewicz

Facultad de Psicología, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, Lima, Peru

Ana Gabriela Cuentas Romero

Institute of Biology/Geobotany and Botanical Garden, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany

Tobias Proß & Helge Bruehlheide

Université de Lorraine, AgroParisTech, INRAE, UMR Silva, Nancy, France

Damien Bonal

Department of Forest Protection and Wildlife Management, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Technology, Mendel University in Brno, Brno, Czech Republic

Douglas Godbold

Department for Environmental Health, Center for Public Health, Medical University Vienna, Vienna, Austria

Daniela Haluza

BOS+, Gontrode, Belgium

Katriina Kilpi

Environmental Psychology Research Group, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

Melissa R. Marselle

Earth and Life Institute, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

Quentin Ponette

Contributions

L.G., D.L., B.M. and K.V. conceptualized the statistical approach and developed the methodology. L.G., D.L., A. Bourdin, K.R., T.S., M.S., K.S., T.V., A.G.C.R., S.M., R.R.Y.O., A. Bonn, H.B., D.G., D.H., H.J., B.J., M.R.M., Q.P., M.S.L., B.M. and K.V. developed the outlines of the conceptual models (phase I). L.G., D.L., A. Bourdin, K.R., T.S., M.S., K.S., T.V., A.G.C.R., S.M., R.R.Y.O. shared and prepared the empirical data, quantified the submodels and validated the behaviour model (phases II and III). L.G. and D.L. conducted the data analyses. L.G. wrote the original manuscript draft and all authors reviewed the manuscript. D.L., P.D.F., B.M. and K.V. supervised the study. S.M., D.B., A. Bonn, H.B., D.G., D.H., H.J., B.J., M.R.M., Q.P., M.S.L., B.M. and K.V. obtained the funding and administered the project. M.S.L. and D.H. coordinated the project.

Corresponding author

Correspondence to [Loïc Gillerot](#).

Ethics declarations

Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interests.

Peer review

Peer review information

Nature Sustainability thanks Brendan Fisher and the other, anonymous, reviewer(s) for their contribution to the peer review of this work.

Additional information

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Supplementary information

[Supplementary Information](#)

Supplementary Methods and Fig. 1.

[Reporting Summary](#)

Rights and permissions

Springer Nature or its licensor (e.g. a society or other partner) holds exclusive rights to this article under a publishing agreement with the author(s) or other rightsholder(s); author self-archiving of the accepted manuscript version of this article is solely governed by the terms of such publishing agreement and applicable law.

[Reprints and permissions](#)

About this article

Cite this article

Gillerot, L., Landuyt, D., Bourdin, A. *et al.* Forest biodiversity and structure modulate human health benefits and risks. *Nat Sustain* (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-025-01547-3>

Received

01 July 2024

Accepted

20 March 2025

Published

19 May 2025

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-025-01547-3>

Subjects [Biodiversity](#) • [Epidemiology](#) • [Forest ecology](#) • [Psychology](#)

Nature Sustainability (*Nat Sustain*) | ISSN 2398-9629 (online)