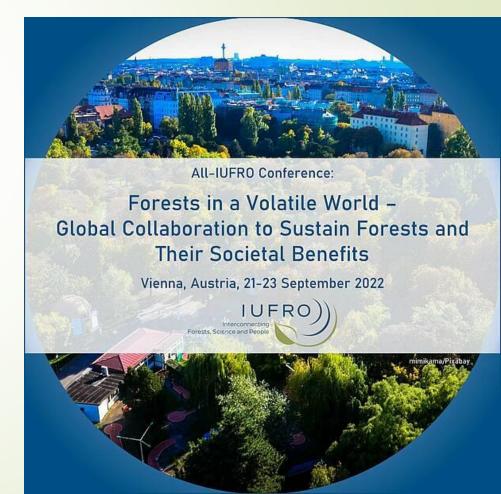
All-IUFRO CONFERENCE Forests in a Volatile World – Global Collaboration to Sustain Forests and Their Societal Benefits

WRAP UP SESSION

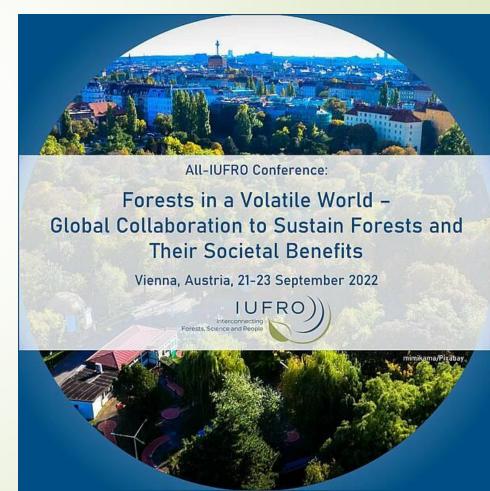
University of Applied Arts 21-23 September 2022



All-IUFRO CONFERENCE Forests in a Volatile World – Global Collaboration to Sustain Forests and Their Societal Benefits

Identify Research and Collaborative Opportunities

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Keynotes

- Daniela transition from Production Logic (markets/states) to Community Logic is ongoing but incomplete Key difference is including people, access, and use
- Florian challenges (climate change, land use change, effective mitigation) are SIGNIFICANT

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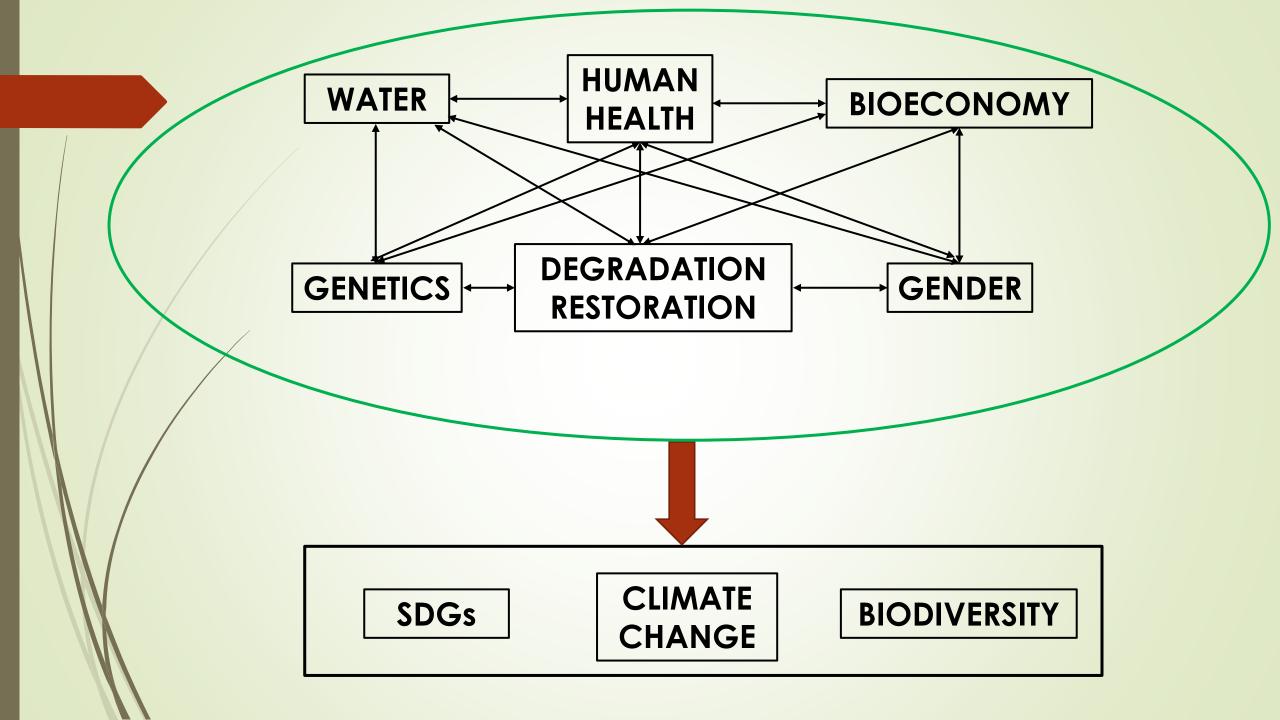
FORESTS MUST DO IT ALL

Opportunities

- Afforestation under changing climate
- Management is key, but it must include people
 - People's needs access, traditional uses
 - Local values/needs, social impacts
- Technical issues can be addressed, but how realistic given individual and societal needs

Communication is Key

People must be at center of management, restoration, decisions



Forests and Human Health

- Forests are essential for our health and wellbeing, in many ways. Most people-forest relationships result in positive health outcomes, but we also need to manage potential negative outcomes of forest-people interactions.
- Although our knowledge on the relationships between forests and human health is expanding (especially for urban areas in high-income countries) there are still substantial knowledge gaps. We especially need to know more about forest-health relations in low-income countries.
- Emerging frameworks like the One Health approach can help with raising the importance of forests for human health within medical and other policy domains. These frameworks can also enhance cross-sectoral collaboration.

A Forest-Based Bioeconomy

- Bioeconomy in the forest sector incorporates many aspects and dimensions
- Social and cultural aspects are integral to a bioeconomy
- Sustainability of jobs is critical inclusion and equitable opportunities for informal sector and for women
- Bioeconomy should include a wide range of ecosystem services, including those linked to water, human health, traditional wood products, and NTWPs

Forest Degradation and Restoration

- Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) are rather a societal than a technical task.
- A proper detection and monitoring system for forest mortality and degradation and their causes is critical for successful FLR.
- > There are no one-size-fits-all solutions for FLR available
- Collaboration, communication, and fair participation of all actors and stakeholders are critical.

Gender (un-)Equal Networking of IUFRO

- The current unequal representation within IUFRO excludes a pool of knowledge
- It is important to pay attention to internal practices of research and its potential effects on knowledge production
- Change to the better requires commitments by all of us



Forest Genetic Resources for Future Resilient Forests

- No matter how small the available resources, there are always ways to apply genetic principles to identify and use more adequate forest genetic resources in land restoration and forestry.
- Local communities know the value of genetic resources and can recognize genetic differences in tree species provenances for their best use.
- Breeding is an adequate tool to deal with multiple societal demands from forests as well as abiotic and biotic threats, and should be at the base of land restoration efforts.
- Given limited funding, efforts to characterize genetic resources must be adjusted to their potential use.

Forests and Water

- Forests affect water cycles across watershed and national boundaries, but international governance does not have the capacity
- The holistic perspective on climate-forest-water-soil nexuses must be considered
- Practical tools can greatly support forest management for water provision
- But must consider 'hot spots' and 'critical areas'
- Ecological restorations have multiple effects on water, carbon and other functions /service
- May have trade-offs between carbon sequestration and water resources



Discussion/Questions



Discussion Questions/Research Needs

- How can we better integrate forest and human health aspects into relevant policies, including those at the global level?
- What can be done by IUFRO and other stakeholders to further enhance research on forests and human health, especially also in the Global South?
- How do we incorporate the circular bioeconomy concept into forest research programs involving other aspects covered in the Conference?



Discussion Questions/Research Needs

- How IUFRO can provide a platform for these considerations; to encourage transition to a forest-based bioeconomy?
- Is there a role for IUFRO to facilitate a more concise and clearer definition of a bioeconomy, which will cover all forest functions that differentiates a circular economy?
- Is there a need for a Task Force that specifically examines what is entailed by a forest-based bioeconomy



Discussion Questions/Research Needs

 Need monitoring data to show how forests influence crossregion or cross-continent vapor transport, and to understand the forest-climate-soil-water nexuses

- Need modeling and management tools that integrate forest ecosystem processes with hydrological process under changed conditions
- Need better definitions of hydrological ecosystem services to better assess forest benefits to aquatic ecosystems and people