

THE ONLINE INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE GLOBAL FOREST SCIENCE NETWORK

A World Beneath the Trees – Non-Timber Forest Resources

By Jim Chamberlain, Coordinator of [IUFRO Research Group 5.11.00](#) Non-wood Forest Products

Forest dependent communities around the world are seeking alternatives to conventional sources of income, employment and investment. Communities that have depended on forests for timber, fishing, mining or traditional agriculture need other economic options while maintaining forest health. Non-timber forest products, or NTFPs, which are plants, parts of plants, fungi, and other biological material that are harvested from within and on the edges of natural, manipulated or disturbed forests, may provide viable options for forest-based communities.

Recognizing the importance and value of these forest resources, the Centre for Non-Timber Resources of Royal Roads University, Victoria, Canada, with IUFRO and other prominent institutions, organized an international symposium, and a trade show to explore issues and raise awareness. The two meetings attracted more than 275 delegates from 21 countries. From Russia to Cameroon to Brazil and Alaska, researchers and practitioners came together to wrestle with questions of how to reconcile community economic stability and development, conservation of forest values. The organizers wanted the symposium to be more than a sharing of perspectives on these issues and they succeeded at creating a forum that addressed major issues of concern. Some highlights include:

Production and Harvesting – Lessons from ‘southern’ countries can provide valuable insight into the sustainable management of forests in ‘northern’ neighbors. Tenure rights to NTFPs vary from open access to strict control, and they are essential for sustainable management of the resources. Silvicultural practices with various thinning and fertilization regimes have potential to create diverse habitats that will allow NTFPs to flourish. Diverse constraints, such as lack of labor, germination rates, and need to protect against pests, affect the adoption of NTFP management practices.

Processing, Marketing and Trade – A sustainability study revealed that the major share of the profit margin for NTFPs, in Nepal, did not go to marginalized groups, but to wholesale traders. Appropriate interventions require understanding the entire market chain, and how NTFP management activities fit livelihood strategies of market players along the value chain. The long-term economic success of wood-carving industry is threatened by declining



Photo by Jim Chamberlain, USDA Forest Service*

and over-harvesting of forest resources that are often used for timber production.

Backward and Forward Linkages – The question of how linkages, through the market chain, influence the contribution of NTFPs to livelihoods and forest conservation is critical to developing sustainable strategies. Involving women and government and non-government organizations would enhance the potential for sustainable management of community NTFP forests in Cameroon. Lessons from case studies in Asia suggest key principles, of sustainable NTFP management, include consideration of the entire management system, promotion of community participation and integration of science and local knowledge.

Production to Consumption Linkages across Scales – Partnerships can strengthen global actions to integrate NTFPs into forest management. The Brazilian bromeliad trade provides examples of social, economic, and ecological barriers that must be overcome for local production to compete in a global market. For national and international chains, intermediaries, in Mexico and Brazil, play a pivotal role in making markets more accessible. It is theorized that certification of NTFPs, providing a standardized labeling system, could improve consumer comprehension and lead to increased market demand.

*Photo caption: Long-term monitoring plots for black cohosh (*Actaea racemosa*), an important medicinal forest product, using volunteer citizen scientists, are essential for determining sustainable harvest regimes.

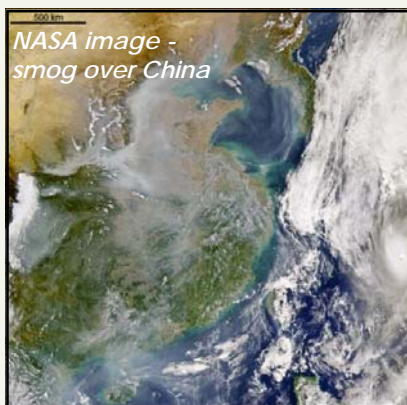
Report on the IUFRO co-sponsored International [Symposium "A Future Beneath the Trees"](#) and subsequent meeting with North American Forest Commission, Victoria, Canada, 25-27 August 2005.

Air Pollution and Climate Change – Sides of the Same Coin for Forests

By Elena Paoletti, Coordinator of [IUFRO Research Group 7.01.00](#) (formerly 7.04.00) - *Air Pollution and Climate Change Impacts on Forest Ecosystems*.

Many air pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHG) have common sources, contribute to radiative balance, interact in the atmosphere, and affect forest ecosystems in an integrated way. There is an increasing awareness of the importance of addressing the linkages between the traditional air pollutants and the greenhouse gases responsible of the ongoing climate change. Addressing these problems simultaneously is an opportunity for capturing synergies and avoiding overlaps between two traditional research lines.

The programs designed to monitor the effects of air pollution and climate change on forests in Europe and North America should be re-oriented to this aim. Analyzing macro and microscopic symptoms can indicate the stress agent or at least its target, and the efficiency of the plant's response.



itself and indirectly influences concentrations of other GHGs such as methane. The plant antioxidative defense system comes into play in both defense against pollutant and protection from natural stress (e.g. drought). The concept of O₃ uptake through stomata should therefore be weighted by the plant detoxification capacity. Ozone at relatively low levels offsets the increases in productivity caused by elevated CO₂. Elevated CO₂ generally decreases the negative aspects of O₃. Responses are highly variable by species and by clone resulting in changes in community composition. The long-term interactions of CO₂ and O₃ are not all predictable based on single-gas responses. For a realistic assessment of carbon sequestration potential by forests, all natural site factors, including air pollutants, should be considered.

The secondary pollutant tropospheric ozone (O₃) is particularly relevant for the linkages between climate change and air pollution. Climate change, especially high radiation and temperature, promote increases in tropospheric O₃ concentrations when O₃ precursors are present. The steadily growing background O₃ concentrations affect climate because O₃ is a potent GHG

Report on Session 065 (XXII IUFRO World Congress, Brisbane, Australia, 12th Aug, 2005). Peer-reviewed full papers from this session will be published in special issues of the journals Environmental Pollution and Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.

Contact: E Paoletti, IPP-CNR, Italy
email: e.paoletti@ipp.cnr.it

IUFRO 9th International Wood Drying Conference

Nanjing, China, 21-26 August 2005. The 125 participants from 20 countries discussed latest developments in theoretical and applied research in wood drying. This information is compiled in an excellent hardcopy or computer disk proceedings. For more information, please contact the conference organizer Professor Gu Lianbai by e-mail at gulianbai@njfu.edu.cn or visit the website: www.njfu.edu.cn/iufrowdc/index.htm.

The next Conference will be held at the University of Maine in Orono, Maine, USA, in August of 2007. Professor Robert Rice will be the chair of the organizing committee.



Left to right: Professor Jisen Shi, Vice-President of Nanjing Forestry University; IUFRO Division 5 Leaders Howard Rosen (USA), Patrick Perré (France); Yves Fortin (Canada); Professor Gu Lianbai, Faculty of Wood Science and Technology, Nanjing Forestry University.

Diseases and Insects in Forest Nurseries

6th Meeting of IUFRO Working Party 7.03.04 in Uherske Hradiste, Czech Republic, 11-14 September 2005, organized by WP leader Zdenka Prochazkova and her colleagues, Forestry and Game Management Research Institute (FGMRI), Research Station Uherske Hradiste. Visit: <http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/iufro.net/d7/wu70304/ev70304.htm>

Topics such as diseases caused by *Fusarium*, *Gremmeniella*, *Phytophthora*, powdery mildew, nematodes and seed-borne pathogens, on quarantine-related issues, bio-control of diseases, and on both insect and disease pests were discussed. In 2006, full length versions of the presented papers will be published in the proceedings.

The Proceedings of the 2003 meeting, held in Peechi, India, are now available at: www.metta.fi/julkaisut/workingpapers/2005/mwp011.htm

IUFRO Approved as Full Scientific Union Member of ICSU

IUFRO was unanimously approved as a full Scientific Union Member of the [International Council for Science \(ICSU\)](#) on the occasion of the 28th ICSU General Assembly in October 2005 in China. With this approval, a major step has been taken towards closer interdisciplinary cooperation with other Scientific Unions and partners. In particular, ICSU Interdisciplinary Bodies and Joint Initiatives provide opportunities for involvement of IUFRO Units and Officeholders. For example, the ICSU General Assembly decided to launch a major new program on Natural and Human-Induced Hazards, and to develop a follow-up mechanism based on the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment in which forests had been addressed prominently. As a Scientific Union member, IUFRO is now also entitled to apply for short-term seed funding of specific projects through the ICSU strategic grants program.

ICSU is a non-governmental organization representing both national scientific bodies and international scientific unions. Its mission is to strengthen international science for the benefit of society. ICSU maintains close working relationships with other international organizations, such as UNESCO and the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS). In 2002, at the request of the UN, ICSU played a prominent role in the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

IUFRO was represented at the General Assembly by President Risto Seppälä and Deputy Executive Secretary Alexander Buck.

Announcements

IUFRO Co-sponsored Meetings

Find announcements and reports of IUFRO events on our [online calendar](#) and the [homepages](#) of IUFRO Units involved.

NTPF Workshop

1-2 December 2005, Marrakech, Morocco
Co-sponsored by IUFRO Research Group 5.11.00 Non-wood Forest Products, paralleling the Global Forum for Agricultural Research (GFAR). Contact: Jim Chamberlain, Coordinator of 5.11.00 at Email: <jachambe@vt.edu>

Workshop on Climate Change and Forest Genetic Diversity - Implications to Sustainable Forest Management in Europe

15-16 March 2006, Paris, France. IPGRI and IUFRO.
Contact: Jarkko Koskela, IPGRI, at <j.koskela@cgjar.org>

9th European Forum on Urban Forestry

22-26 May 2006, Florence, Italy. IUFRO RG 6.14.00.
Theme: Urban Forestry Bridges. More information under: <http://www.greenlab.uniba.it/events/efuf2006>.
Read more about the annual EFUF at www.efuf.org.

Breeding and Genetic Resources of Five-needle Pines

19-23 September 2006 in Valiug of Resita, Caras-Severin County, Romania. Workshop of IUFRO WP 2.02.15
Local organizer: Dr. Ioan Blada, Forest Research and



A Special Farewell to Special Oscar

Sadly, we announce that **Oscar Fugalli** died on Saturday, 15 October 2005 in Rome. Those who had the privilege to work with him will always remember him as a dedicated forester, generous mentor and special person. To give an appreciation of his outstanding personality to all who did not have the opportunity to know him personally, we would like to share our memories of him:

Oscar Fugalli (OF) was special in many ways to IUFRO and the staff at IUFRO Headquarters. During his work at FAO, he developed a global perspective on forestry, established personal friendships with forestry leaders in many countries, and especially came to a deep understanding of the forester's problems in developing countries. These work experiences and his ability to relate effectively and affably with foresters and scientists at all levels in all parts of the world eminently qualified him to be selected as the first Coordinator of the IUFRO Special Programme for Developing Countries (SPDC) in 1983.

As Coordinator of SPDC, he conceived and brought to fruition many activities - workshops, training courses, the 'SPDC Information Bulletin for Developing Countries' - that benefited forestry research managers and scientists in developing countries. With his activities he laid the basis for subsequent projects of SPDC in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Following his retirement as SPDC Coordinator in 1990, he continued to volunteer services to SPDC and IUFRO in Vienna and Rome. With his rich experience he would comment upon IUFRO's activities with indulgence and foresight. Among many anecdotes, we remember his affection for a little black typewriter that he would not remove from his office although he ably manipulated computers and email services.

Oscar was modest and untiring in his work but even during the busiest time his warmth and sense of humour came through. He was extremely talented in playing with words and it was a delight to listen to him. For the reception of his Honorary Membership in 1995 he conveyed the following message: 'More than honoured I am "overwhelmed". But if I confront myself with the Honorary Members of the past I cannot help feeling like a pygmy. But I may still have time to grow!"

To Oscar with wishards from the tribe.

We thank all who have contributed to what is written above. FAO's obituary may be found at

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/ipc/>

More memories have been collected at

<http://www.iufro.org/science/special/spdc/>

Management Institute, Sos. Stefanesti 128, Post Office 11, P. O. Box 11.04, Sector 2, Bucharest, Romania.

Tel / Fax: +4 021 270 33 60; <ioan_blada@yahoo.com>

Patterns and Processes in Forest Landscapes; Consequences of Human Management

26-29 September 2006, University of Bari, Italy
IUFRO 8.01.03 Landscape Ecology

<http://www.greenlab.uniba.it/events/iufro2006/>

Positions

CIFOR Seeks Director General

The Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) is seeking a dynamic and visionary leader to be its next Director General, starting in August 2006. To learn more about CIFOR, the position and living in Indonesia, visit our Web site at: <http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/docs/ref/jobs/dgsearch/index.htm>

Courses

Summer School

In September 2006 a group of European students will have the opportunity to attend the Summer School on "Experimental assessment of changes in soil organic matter pools in mountain forests". The 9-day event will take place in the University Center Obergurgl, Austria.

Visit: <http://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=3346>

The Summer School is financially supported by the European Science Foundation and coordinated by Robert Jandl (BFW, Vienna, Austria).

European Forestry - Erasmus Mundus Master Course

<http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/#795>

Consortium of 6 Universities: BOKU (Austria), Freiburg (Germany), Joensuu (Finland), Lleida (Spain), SLU (Sweden), Wageningen (The Netherlands). Deadline for applications 31 December 2005. Visit <http://gis.joensuu.fi/mscef/>

SUTROFOR - Sustainable Tropical Forestry Erasmus Mundus Master Course -

The MSc Course in Sustainable Tropical Forestry (SUTROFOR) is a new two-year world-class integrated program aimed at qualifying graduates to deal with the huge challenges in contemporary tropical forestry. The course starts around 1 September 2006 and students should apply for admission as early as possible, and no later than 1 February 2006, using the Application Form available on www.sutrofor.net. [SUTROFOR consortium members](http://www.sutrofor.net).

Course on Communication Issues in Forestry and Green-space Management Serving Urban Societies

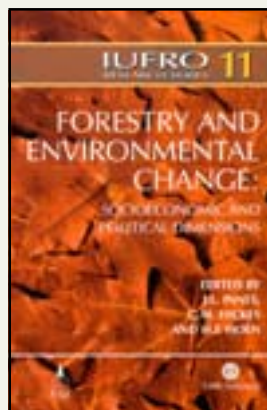
During 1-5 May 2006, the Danish Centre of Forest, Landscape and Planning, KVL will host an international course in Noedebo, north of Copenhagen. The course is organized in cooperation with EUFORIC, the European Urban Forestry Research and Information Centre.

The course is designed for policy-makers, higher-level managers, and communication and marketing officers working within forestry administrations, municipal park organizations, nature conservation and other green-space organizations, as well as for researchers and PhD-students interested in the theme. Contact Cecil Konijnendijk <cecil@woodscape-consult.com> for further information.

Publications

Forestry and Environmental Change: Socioeconomic and Political Dimensions

IUFRO Research Series No . 11



Edited by J L Innes, University of British Columbia, Canada; G Hickey, University of British Columbia, Canada; H F Hoen, Agricultural University of Norway, Norway
October 2005
256 pages

Web site: <http://www.iufro.org/publications/series/research-series/>

ISBN: 0851990029

Price: £49.95 (US\$95.00) (There is a **discount of 25% for IUFRO members** who state the membership number of their organization.) Available from [CABI-Publishing](http://www.cabi-publishing.com)

Description

Drawing on a host of international case-studies, this detailed book examines the interactions between forestry and environmental change, from a social, economic and political perspective. It presents novel insights into little-studied topics such as the influence of forest reserves on timber prices, the relationship between forestry and aboriginal populations, the certification of forest management and wood products, and the issues facing forests in transition countries. It also brings together the latest thinking on a wide range of topics including deforestation in temperate and tropical forests, the application of forest zoning as an alternative to multiple use forestry, capital management, establishment of large-scale reserves in temperate and boreal forests and social revolutions in forest management.

Forstliches Wörterbuch Deutsch-Englisch

German-English forestry dictionary by Walter Warkotsch, published by Verlag Kessel, Germany, in 2001.
ISBN 3-935638-00-0 <http://www.forstbuch.de>

The Complex Forest: Communities, Uncertainty and Adaptive Collaborative Management

(Resources for the Future/CIFOR, Washington, DC, 2005, by Carol J. Pierce Colfer).

This book provides an assessment of CIFOR's approach called adaptive collaborative management of forests. It can be ordered from Grace Hill <hill@rff.org>. People from developing countries will soon be able to obtain it from the Center for International Forestry in Bogor, Indonesia for the cost of postage <r.koesnadi@cgiar.org>. Those interested in equity issues might also like *The Equitable Forest: Diversity, Community and Resource Management* (RFF/CIFOR, Washington, DC, 2005, edited by C Colfer).