International Union of Forest Research Organizations

Union Internationale des Instituts de Recherches

Unión Internacional de Organizaciones de Investigación Forestal

Internationaler Verband Forstlicher Forschungsanstalten

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THE ONLINE INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE GLOBAL FOREST SCIENCE NETWORK

Canopy Processes in a Changing Climate

Anthony O'Grady, Chris Beadle, Michael Ryan

The recent canopy processes meeting in southeast Australia highlighted the challenges for a better process-based understanding of forest sciences in a changing climate. New technologies and emerging modelling approaches are helping to improve our mechanistic understanding of canopy processes at scales ranging from the cell to region. However, key uncertainties remain with respect to processes regulating carbohydrates, respiration and ageing and mortality in forests and how these processes will respond to future climates.



The meeting opened with a public lecture held at the State Library of Victoria in Melbourne. Dr David Whitehead (Landcare Research, New Zealand) explored the benefits and consequences of forests as carbon sinks. One of the emergent themes was that conversion of large tracts of land to forests must be carefully assessed with respect to the potential tradeoffs between carbon capture, water yield and feedbacks to the atmosphere.

Across the broad spectrum of themes, discussion emerged regarding key challenges facing scientists working in canopy processes. A major theme was that of carbohydrate source and sink regulation of key processes such as photosynthesis and respiration, and their impact on the regulation of growth, mortality and ecosystem productivity. New isotopic technologies have been developed to better understand the fluxes of water and carbon in canopies. An improved process-based understanding of phloem transport in particular represents a critical barrier to advancing our understanding of carbohydrate translocation and allocation with plants.

Age-related declines in forest productivity and the processes driving forest mortality were also important emergent issues. Processes driving forest mortality, were identified as areas that need increased attention in order to better understand the impacts of an increasingly variable climate on carbon and water stocks and flows within forests as well as the indirect impacts of a drying climate on forest function in terms of risks associated with pests, disease, fire and the hydrological implications of increasing climatic variability.

Scale remains an important issue within the canopy processes group and it was interesting to compare the approaches and techniques being used today with those outlined by Richard Waring at the 1997 Forests at the Limit meeting held in Kruger National Park. For example, CO, temperature and drought impacts on eucalyptus where highlighted in a series of presentations by researchers using the whole tree chamber technologies developed in Sweden. However, Dennis Loustau and Margaret Barbour highlighted the application of novel isoflux approaches for examining whole tree fluxes of CO₂. Kevin Griffin also highlighted important knowledge gaps in our process-based understanding of respiration pointing out the challenges associated with scaling respiration, especially accounting for the inhibition of mitochondrial respiration in the light and its impacts on ecosystem GPP (gross primary production).

The canopy processes "tool-kit" continues to expand and rapid advances in our understanding are being driven by integrating traditional approaches with new technologies such as tunable diode lasers, however data integration across the different scales of measurement will be critical for understanding interactions among processes as scale is increased (cell to region). The use of optimisation modelling to better integrate our current knowledge was highlighted in presentations by Roderick Dewar and Belinda Medlyn as a means for dealing with an increasing uncertain future and integrating the expanding knowledge base of leaf and plant adaptive responses and global leaf and trait patterns.

11th Meeting of IUFRO Working Party 2.01.12 in southeast Australia, 7-15 October 2010: Approximately 90 scientists from around 15 countries participated. The theme of the meeting was to explore existing knowledge and outline the challenges of predicting the response of forest canopies to a changing climate. Significant funding from the Australian Academy of Sciences via the Sir Mark Oliphant International Frontiers in Science and Technology conference support scheme is gratefully acknowledged. There is a proposal for the next meeting to be held in 3-4 years in South America. Copies of the presentations from the meeting can be found at: http://www.cdesign.com.au/iufro2010/index.html



Redefining Community Forestry

Excerpts from an article entitled "Redefining Community Forestry: For a Better Approach and Better World" by Bikash Rath, Development Professional and Researcher from India, Coordinator of the IUFRO Working Party on Community Forestry 9.05.06 (http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-9/90000/90500/90506/publications/).

Community forestry is normally seen or defined as involvement of local communities in the protection and/ or management of public forests. This perception, however, does not distinguish between community forestry, participatory forestry, and other related terms such as citizen forestry and social forestry and, thus, ignores the actual social and legal circumstances. For instance, according to J Revington's definition (1992) of community forestry, "(...) the local community controls a clearly and legally defined area of forest (...)". However, in many communities boundaries are often defined by traditional access, and not by revenue or land records. There are instances in which the legal boundaries recognized by the authorities significantly differ from the community's perception and are thus not acceptable to the community.

People's involvement in forest protection and management has developed differently across the world because of varying local factors and different levels of maturity of the community to take up the responsibility. In most cases, however, it developed because the authorized agencies failed to protect a forest patch or otherwise found it more viable to involve local communities. This community involvement has often been successful but there are also instances of failure. For example, in the author's home state of Odisha in India, the same village community adopted different approaches for two forest patches under their responsibility: they carefully conserved the one that they protected spontaneously, and did not bother much for the one in which the Forest Department involved them for protection and management under the Joint Forest Management (JFM) program. This was chiefly because they did not consider the patch under JFM to be their 'own', and knew that at any time the Forest Department might decide to cut the forest for one or the other reason.

FAO (1978) initially defined community forestry as "any situation which intimately involves local people in a forestry activity. (...) This definition uses the key word 'intimately' that has a lot of significance. It is this intimacy that is hurt when somebody else asserts rights over the



Community forest guards appointed by Jamjharan villagers (Kalahandi, Odisha, India) Photo by Rangadhar Behera (RCDC)

resource. And it is also this intimacy that has implications for gender and equity since in the rural scenario of developing and underdeveloped countries rural women share a more intimate relationship with the forest because of their day-to-day activities.

Community involvement in natural resource management has interesting dynamics and a great potential. It is high time that we understand this dynamics properly and make optimum use of this potential in order to face challenges like climate change. Defining 'Community forestry' properly is necessary to promote public forest governance, particularly decentralized forest governance, an aspect that is captured in the definition provided by J. Burley, Oxford Forestry Institute: "Community forestry, social forestry and rural development forestry are more or less equivalent and reflect Abraham Lincoln's view of democracy government of the people, by the people, for the people."

FAGUS 2010

By Igor Kolar, Croatian Forest Research Institute

From 27-29 October 2010, Varazdin, Croatia and Zala County, Hungary were hosts to the international scientific symposium on beech entitled FAGUS 2010 "Is there Future for Beech – Changes, Impacts and Answers", jointly organized by the Croatian and the Hungarian Forest Research Institutes. The meeting, which put this economically extremely valuable species of central and southeast Europe in the context of current climate changes, attracted over 200 participants and scientists from 14 countries. Thanks to the support of



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<u>IUFRO WP 1.01.07</u> on *Ecology and Silviculture of Beech* and EFI and the presence of eminent speakers, a high quality of the meeting was ensured to the satisfaction of both organizers and all the Symposium participants.

European beech (Fagus sylvatica L.) is an important species of Central and Southern Europe where it holds a dominant position according to its share and economic values. The FAGUS 2010 Symposium managed to encompass the variety of topics related not only to beech in the European context, but also as a species generally and globally. This provided an overview on its ecological constitution, eco-physiological properties and calamities assessment, biotic and non-biotic factors affecting the species, its genetic variability, reforestation possibilities and silviculture procedures, and comprehension of its growth and increment, as well as its rejuvenation possibilities.

After the official closing of the 2-day scientific conference in Varazdin, Croatia, participants departed to the field trip in Zala county, Hungary, on the third day. There they visited the international provenance trial Bucsuta, got an insight in the current state of Hungarian beech forests, management techniques, health status, and changes which affect the species as a result of recent droughts.

However, the future status of beech according to the modeled scenarios, as concluded by Prof. Dr.Csaba Mátyás (University of West Hungary, Faculty of Forestry in Sopron) is expected to go in the direction of retreat following climatic changes in numerous countries (Hungary, France, Slovenia, Turkey). Due to the unfavorable development of climatic conditions for beech in certain regions (i.e. Southeast Europe, certain areas of Turkey and Iran), the presence of beech is threatened there. Consequently, human presence in maintaining ecosystems stability and revision of forest management strategies are essential. Conclusions of the FAGUS 2010 Symposium will soon be available on the official FAGUS 2010 Symposium website.

The FAGUS 2010 Symposium accomplished its aim by raising awareness of vital problems which affect beech nowadays and emphasizing the necessity of their further analysis in order to avoid potential risks and provide answers for an adequate implementation of measures in the future. The cooperation in the organization of the FAGUS 2010 Symposium is the result of successful bilateral relations between the two host institutions: Croatian Forest Research Institute (CFI) and the Hungarian Forest Research Institute (ERTI). The successful organization helped both organizing institutions to additionally strengthen their already good relations and strengthened their position on the national and international scientific scene.

Innovations in Forest Industry and Engineering Design

Sofia, Bulgaria; 5-7 November 2010
A report and summary of this meeting are available from the IUFRO Unit website at: http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-5/50000/activities/#c10334

2nd GFIS-Russia Workshop

Saint Petersburg, Russia



The 2nd Global Forest Information Service (GFIS) - Russia Workshop was held from 2-3 November 2010 at St. Petersburg State Forest Technical Academy (SPbSFTA) in St. Petersburg, Russia. The Workshop was organized by IUFRO in cooperation with SPbSFTA with the objectives of introducing the GFIS initiative and gateway (http://www.gfis.net), providing RSS2.0 content syndication web publishing channels and information promotion experience to participants, and discussing GFIS collaboration within Russian partners.

The workshop, which was sponsored by the Korea Forest Research Institute (KFRI) and Moscow State Forest University (MSFU), was attended by around 20 participants from Moscow State Forest University (MSFU), SPbSFTA, SPb State University of Plant Polimers, Innovative Technical Center "Gelinatus", SPb Forest Research Institute, Lisino Forest College, AKONIT Ltd., Petrozavodsk State University and a Branch of the State Forest Inventory Enterprise "Roslesinforg", "Sevzaplesproekt".

The main conclusions of the workshop were that the first phase of the GFIS Russia project has created a good basis for forest information promotion by Russian partners to the global forest community via the GFIS gateway. The second phase of the project should be established in order to ensure current information provision and get new information and regional partners from Russia to share their information via GFIS.

The GFIS Coordination Unit would like to thank participants, sponsors and organizers for their contribution to the workshop. For more information about GFIS, please contact: Eero Mikkola, gfis_coordinator(at)iufro.org

Population Dynamics, Biological Control, and Integrated Management of Forest Insects

For a report and pictures of the joint meeting of the IUFRO Working Parties on <u>"Integrated management of forest defoliating insects"</u>, <u>"Population dynamics of forest insects"</u>, and <u>"Biological control of forest insects and pathogens"</u> at Eberswalde, Germany from Sept 12-16, 2010, visit the corresponding Working Party websites.



Interview with the New IUFRO Executive Director Alexander Buck



On 1 December 2010, Alexander Buck assumed the position of Executive Director of IUFRO. IUFRO President, Professor Niels Elers Koch, Director General of the Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning, states in this context, "We short-listed five strong candidates from different countries for the position as IUFRO's new Executive Director. The Selection Committee and the IUFRO Board unanimously agreed that Alexander Buck was the best person for this position."

The following interview will show what Alexander Buck envisages for IUFRO.

Q: The International Union of Forest Research Organizations understands itself as "the" global network for forest science cooperation. What does it take in your opinion to make this network even more active and stronger in the future?

B: IUFRO brings together research organizations, universities and individual scientists as well as decision makers and other stakeholders with an interest in forests and trees. This unique membership pool ensures excellent networking opportunities across borders and disciplines. However, to make sure that scientists can really benefit from these opportunities, it is crucial for IUFRO to understand and adequately respond to their needs and interests as well as to ensure the participation of colleagues from truly all parts of the world. Communication is of key importance in this context and therefore I am strongly committed to communicate closely with all our members and officeholders to help them achieve their research missions more efficiently.

Q: What are in your view the main topics that IUFRO needs to address in the coming years?

B: Given the dramatic global changes that affect forests and people and the rising demand for natural resources, the need for a global platform such as IUFRO that provides coordinated scientific responses to many of these pressing problems has never been stronger. Against this background, IUFRO has now, in a concerted effort, identified six major themes that are high on the political agenda.

These themes are: Forests for People; Climate Change; Forest Biodiversity Conservation; Bio-energy; Forest and Water Interactions; Resources for the Future. The IUFRO Strategy 2010-2014 "Reading the pulse of forest science for the benefit of forests and people" elaborates on these research goals that are broad enough to allow all IUFRO Units to find their thematic entry points and identify opportunities for cross-disciplinary collaboration.

In February 2011, the IUFRO Enlarged Board will gather in Vienna, Austria, to discuss topics of particular relevance within each theme with invited specialists and identify concrete actions for implementation. For example, such actions could be inter-Divisional conferences, state-of-knowledge reports, or the development of educational material.

Q: What can IUFRO do to increase the visibility of science-based research findings and, especially, their impact at the science-policy interface?

B: Over the past years, IUFRO has made great progress in strengthening work at the science-policy interface. Especially, our thematic activities in the Collaborative Partnership on Forests have firmly placed IUFRO on the map of policy and decision makers. The six research themes that will guide our collaborative work will make sure that we can continue on this successful path. As UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon stated in his message to the XXIII IUFRO World Congress held this year, IUFRO has created a 'valuable community of international scientists to advance policy and practices that preserve forests.'

It is the role of IUFRO Headquarters to make policy makers, practitioners and stakeholders even more aware of the work of this community. For this purpose, professional communication is pivotal. Therefore, I am strongly committed to increasing the capacity of IUFRO HQ in terms of communication and technology.

Q: Four years from now there will be the next IUFRO World Congress in Salt Lake City, USA. What goals would you like to have reached by 2014 in IUFRO?

B: When I applied for the position of Executive Director, I presented my vision of IUFRO. It is that of an even more active global network in which the best scientists from a diverse range of disciplines engage to provide scientific information required for solving key forest problems of the present and the future. I would like to see IUFRO reach out even more strongly to scientists from forest-related disciplines such as agricultural research, environmental economics, political science, and even medical science.

Of course, the IUFRO HQ team and I are strongly committed to consolidating and systematically enhancing the level and quality of support to our members and officeholders so that by 2014 IUFRO will have made a major leap forward towards realizing this vision, expressed in an increased and more diverse membership of IUFRO, and the delivery of key scientific outputs on all six themes of the Strategy.



Announcements



Forests 2011 – International Year of Forests "Celebrating Forests for People" http://www.un.org/en/ events/iyof2011/

The General Assembly of the United Nations declared 2011 as the International Year of Forests (Forests 2011). The official website and the International Forest Film Festival were launched in October. The website provides a global platform for all activities related to Forests 2011. The site features, among other things, a slide show, a calendar of activities, information on the International Forest Film Festival, the Forest Heroes program and awards and national plans for the year. Additional multimedia features will be added, including videos, slide shows, fact sheets, searchable events calendars and more. These will help create an interactive environment that will draw people in and inform them about events and issues throughout Forests 2011.

Join in!

IUFRO would like to invite all of its members to join in and link up forest-related activities such as forest weeks, forest days, conferences, study tours, publications, public relations campaigns etc. to Forests 2011. Add your activities to the list on the IYF website and use the Forests 2011 logo to promote your own forest-related events and actions. IUFRO meeting organizers are also encouraged to promote Forests 2011 at their meetings. As a network of forest science cooperation, IUFRO can thus make an important contribution to raising the awareness of forest issues among wider audiences.

On the IUFRO homepage you will already find a direct link to the Forests 2011 website. One of the major contributions of IUFRO to Forests 2011 will be the launching of the latest GFEP assessment report entitled "Embracing Complexity: Meeting the Challenges of International Forest Governance" in early 2011 at UNFF9. In addition, there will be celebrations in relation with the 50th IUFRO Board Meeting that will take place in Vienna, Austria, in February 2011.

Forest Heroes - In Celebration of Forests 2011

The UN Forest Heroes Programme seeks to distinguish individuals and groups dedicating their lives to sustainably managing forests around the world in their own quiet, heroic ways. The programme will be officially launched at UNFF 9 in 2011 and the "forest heroes" will be recognized throughout the year. By reaching out to everyday people from around the world, we would like to show that everyone can make a positive change for forests. For more information and application, please write to: forests(at)un.org

Schweighofer Prize 5th Call for Proposals

€ 300,000 for Innovations in Favour of the European Forest Based Sector

The call for submissions is open from: November 1, 2010 to February 2, 2011.



SCHWEIGHOFER PRIZE 2011

Application forms are available at:
http://www.schweighofer-prize.org
For further information, please contact:
Margareta Patzelt, info(at)schweighofer-prize.org

UNECE and FAO Prepare Action Plan on the Forest Sector for a Green Economy

Within the UNECE region, three countries alone - Russia, Canada and the United States - account for 35% of the world's forest coverage. Together with the remaining countries in the region, this figure rises to 41%. In order to identify ways to maintain the important ecological functions of forests in the region, while strengthening the contribution of the sector to the economy, the UNECE Timber Committee (TC) and the FAO European Forestry Commission (EFC) are jointly preparing a comprehensive "Action Plan on the Forest Sector for a Green Economy".

For more information, please contact: Paola Deda, Chief, UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section, Email: paola.deda(at)unece.org,

http://timber.unece.org/index.php?id=323

ICSU Visioning Process

ICSU is spearheading a consultative Visioning Process, in cooperation with the International Social Science Council (ISSC), to explore options and propose implementation steps for a holistic strategy on Earth system research. Five Grand Challenges were identified during step 1 of the process. The five Grand Challenges are:

Forecasting—Improve the usefulness of forecasts of future environmental conditions and their consequences for people.

Observing—Develop, enhance and integrate the observation systems needed to manage global and regional environmental change.

Confining—Determine how to anticipate, recognize, avoid and manage disruptive global environmental change.

Responding—Determine what institutional, economic and behavioural changes can enable effective steps toward global sustainability.

Innovating—Encourage innovation (coupled with sound mechanisms for evaluation) in developing technological, policy and social responses to achieve global sustainability. The details of the Grand Challenges are contained in the document 'Earth System Science for Global Sustainability: The Grand Challenges', representing input from many individuals and institutions. The document is available on the Visioning website at: http://www.icsu-visioning.org/other/grand-challenges/



Expert Level Meeting in Geneva

Representatives from FOREST EUROPE's signatory countries met in Geneva, Switzerland on 14-15 December 2010 to discuss issues that will be raised at the FOREST EUROPE Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe scheduled for 14-16 June 2011 in Oslo, Norway. FOREST EUROPE is the pan-European policy process for the sustainable management of the continent's forests. For more information, please visit: http://www.foresteurope.org

PhD Course in Urban Dendrology

January 24–Feburary 2, 2011 Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp, Sweden Find more information at the UNRI-UNRI website, http://www.unri.org/iufro or

contact: Henrik Sjöman, Henrik.Sjoman(at)ltj.slu.se

Call for Proposals

The IUFRO Poplar and Willow Genetics Working Party 2.08.04 welcomes all proposals to host IPS-VI. For more information, please read our Call for Bids at: http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-2/20000/20800/20804/activities/

Vacancy Announcements

Building and Wood Workers International (BWI)

seeks Regional Representative Latin America and Caribbean

http://www.bwint.org/ default.asp?Index=3050&Language=EN

CIFOR is looking for a Post Doctoral Fellow, **GCS-REDD**

The Post Doctoral Fellow will be responsible for measuring the effectiveness of REDD project sites in reducing emissions of carbon. The work will be largely based on field measurements at 20 project sites in Brazil, Cameroon, Tanzania, Indonesia and Vietnam. The Fellow will work with local partners to undertake these measurements. To learn more about CIFOR, the position and how to apply, please visit our web site at: http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/Careers

Tenure-track Assistant Professor, Green Building and Engineering

The Department of Wood Science & Engineering at Oregon State University seeks applicants for a tenure track position. Look for posting 0006461 at the website: http://oregonstate.edu/jobs

Publications

Proceedings

of the first International Conference on "Processing Technologies for the Forest and Biobased Products Industries" PTF BPI 2010, Salzburg University of Applied Sciences, Kuchl/Austria

Edited by A Teischinger, M Barbu and others.



■ IUFRO World Series 9-en: Newly Revised English "Terminology of Forest Management"

IUFRO has recently published the 2nd revised edition of the Terminology of Forest Management – Terms and Definitions in English, as World Series Volume 9en, compiled by Maarten Nieuwenhuis. For copies, write to: office(at)iufro.org

This newly revised edition of IUFRO World Series 9-en compiled by Maarten Nieuwenhis, Deputy Coordinator of IUFRO Working Party <u>4.04.03</u> – *SilvaPlan: Forest management planning terminology*, is an excellent contribution towards improving the understanding of technical terms in forest management (*Forsteinrichtung* in German) at the international level.

WFSE Policy Brief on Asia

wfseachievements/

Asian Forests: Working for People and Nature. Policy Brief. Available for download. http://www.iufro.org/science/special/wfse/

Regreening the Bare Hills: Tropical Forest Restoration in the Asia-Pacific Region

by David Lamb, published by Springer. http://www.springer.com/life+sciences/forestry/book/978-90-481-9869-6



Restoration and Rehabilitation of Deforested and Degraded Forest Landscapes in Turkey

Alper Hüseyin Çolak (Editor – Main Author), Istanbul University, Faculty of Forestry, Department of Silviculture, et al. 566 pages with coloured photos throughout. ISBN: 978-605-393-049-5 For free copies, please contact:
Yunus Seker, yseker34(at)gmail.com

New FAO Publications

Forests and Climate Change in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Forests and Climate Change Working Paper 8 (2010); Forests and Climate Change in the Asia-Pacific Region Forests and Climate Change Working Paper 7 (2010); What woodfuels can do to mitigate climate change FAO Forestry Paper 162 (2010), 98 pp; Woodfuels and climate change mitigation – case

studies from Brazil, India and Mexico
Forests and Climate Change Working Paper No. 6 (2010)
http://www.fao.org/forestry/climatechange/53622/en/

Regional Forest Governance - Potentials for Forestry and Political Drivers in Integrated Rural Development Policy

Giessen, L (2010): Regional Forest Governence - Forstliche Potentiale und politische Kräfte in der integrierten ländlichen Entwicklung / Potentials for forestry and political drivers in integrated rural development policy. Goettingen University Press, 313pp. Available free of charge under: http://

webdoc.sub.gwdg.de/univerlag/2010/giessen.pdf

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Over 100 New Publications and/or Journals Available Weekly via GFIS!

There are over 230 GFIS information provider partners that have linked their forest information and/or that maintain over 260 forest related RSS feeds from around the world linked to the GFIS gateway at http:// www.qfis.net today. The most popular information types in GFIS provided by partners are "news" and "publications". Users can find around 500 fresh news and 150 new publications weekly via the GFIS gateway.

The most active publications providers in GFIS are the US Forest Service, Science Direct, Springer, Canadian Journal of Forest Research, Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research and Forest Research Centre of Portugal today. For example, publications in the collection of the US Forest Service include research monographs published by the agency as well as papers written by USFS scientists but published by other organizations in their journals, conference proceedings, or books. The journals portfolio of the Science Direct includes e.g. forest journals of Elsevier.

GFIS users can also find new publications provided by CIFOR, Eldis, EU Forest-Based Industries, Forest Europe, Forest Nepal, Forest Research UK and Metla via the GFIS search.

How can you subscribe to the GFIS content of your choice? GFIS users can subscribe to pre-defined RSS feeds or create custom RSS feeds based on their specific search criteria. Please feel free to visit the GFIS feed page at http://www.gfis.net/gfis/feeds/ or subscribe to your own search result(s) via the GFIS search box and then continue to follow the updated results through the GFIS feeds. Read more how to use RSS feeds at:

http://www.gfis.net/blog/gfis/entry/!

IUFRO Meetings

Search our online calendar for a full list of meetings. Find non-IUFRO meetings on the IUFRO Noticeboard.

Also search for forest-related events at:

http://www.gfis.net

10-12 Feb 2011

Short-rotation Forestry - Synergies for Wood **Production and Environmental Amelioration**

Benwood Symposium, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, India IUFRO 1.03.00

Benwood is a research project under 7th Framework Programme (FP7)

Contact: Sanjeev K. Chauhan, chauhanpau(at)rediffmail.com http://www.benwood.eu

7-9 Mar 2011

Final Workshop on COST Action 639: Greenhouse Gas Budgets of Soils under Changing Climate and **Land Use**

Vienna, Austria

IUFRO 8.01.00

Contact: Robert Jandl, robert.jandl(at)bfw.gv.at http://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=1006209

28 Mar-2 Apr 2011

2nd Advanced Training Program on Wood-Based Panels Technology and Business Know-how **Training Program for Professionals in South-East**

Walailak University, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thailand IUFRO 5.05.00

Contact: Marius Barbu, marcat(at)gmx.at http://wood.wu.ac.th/woodtraining/2011/index.php

3-5 Apr 2011

International Symposium: Recent Advances in Land Owner Extension

Kuusamo, Finland IUFRO 3.08.00

Contact: John Herbohn, j.herbohn(at)uq.edu.au http://www.metla.fi/hanke/3521/symposium/

5-7 April 2011

Fourth Forest Engineering Conference - "Innovation in Forest Engineering - Adapting to Structural Change"

White River, Mpumalanga, South Africa IUFRO 3.00.00

Department of Forest and Wood Science, Stellenbosch University

Contact: Hannél Ham, hamh(at)sun.ac.za, or Pierre Ackerman, packer(at)sun.ac.za http://academic.sun.ac.za/forestry/FEC%202011/ FEC%202011%20Home.htm

8-11 May 2011

Final Conference on COST Action FP601: Managed Forests in Future Landscapes - Implications for **Water and Carbon Cycles**

Santiago de Compostela, Spain IUFRO 8.01.04, http://www.iufro.org/science/ divisions/division-8/80000/80100/80104/

Contact: Michael Bredemeier, mbredem(at)gwdg.de, or Agustin Merino, agustin.merino(at)usc.es http://waterandcarboninforests.es/

16-18 May 2011

International Conference on Wood & Biofiber Plastic Composites

Madison, Wisconsin, United States IUFRO 5.00.00

Contact: Julie Lang, conferences(at)forestprod.org http://www.forestprod.org/

woodandbiofibercomposites/conference.html

1-4 Jun 2011

14th European Forum on Urban Forestry Glasgow, U.K.

IUFRO 6.07.00 (former Unit 6.14.00)

Contact: efufscotland2011(at)forestry.gsi.gov.uk http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/INFD-8BNFQ6

1-5 Aug 2011

Applied Resistance Breeding for Forest Trees Workshop

Cottage Grove, Oregon, United States



IUFRO 2.02.15, IUFRO 7.03.11

Contact: Richard A. Sniezko, rsniezko(at)fs.fed.us http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-2/20000/20200/20215/activities/

8-18 Aug 2011

4th Conference on the Breeding and Genetic Resources of Five-Needle Pines

Tomsk, Russia IUFRO 2.02.15

Contact: John King, John.King(at)gov.bc.ca;

fiveneedle(at)gmail.com http://fiveneedle.narod.ru/

16-20 Oct 2011

SilviLaser 2011 - 11th International Conference on LiDAR Applications for Assessing Forest

Ecosystems: Applications for Assessing Forest Ecosystems

Hobart, Australia IUFRO <u>4.02.05</u>

Contact: Jan Rombouts,

Rombouts.Jan(at)forestrysa.sa.gov.au, or Mathias Schardt, mathias.schardt(at)joanneum.at

http://www.silvilaser2011.com/

31 Oct-2 Nov 2011

Australasian Forest Genetics Conference: Integrating Quantitative and Molecular Tools

Christchurch, New Zealand
IUFRO_2.02.20, IUFRO 2.04.02
Contact: Luis A. Apiolaza
Luis.Apiolaza(at)canterbury.ac.nz
http://www.forestgenetics.com.au

3-5 Nov 2011

8th International Conference "Wood Science and Engineering in the Third Millennium"

Brasov, Romania IUFRO <u>5.00.00</u>

Contact: Mihai Ispas, ispas.m(at)unitbv.ro

http://www.unitbv.ro/il/en/ICWSE2011/tabid/6338/

language/en-US/Default.aspx

28-31 Aug 2012

Second International Conference on Biodiversity in Forest Ecosystems and Landscapes

Cork, Ireland IUFRO 8.02.00

Contact: Anne Oxbrough,

Anne.Oxbrough(at)ales.ualberta. ca http://www.ucc.ie/en/iufro2012/

Other Meetings

24 Jan-4 Feb 2011

Ninth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF9)

New York, USA

The meeting will focus on an overall theme of "Forests for people, livelihoods and poverty eradications"; and the launch of the International Year of Forests (Forests 2011).

http://www.un.org/esa/forests

5-8 Apr 2011

The II Mediterranean Forest Week

Avignon, France EFIMED

http://www.efimed.efi.int/portal/1475

25-29 Apr 2011

5° Congreso Forestal de Cuba

VI Simposio Internacional sobre Técnicas Agroforestales

V Encuentro Internacional de Jóvenes Investigadores

Palacio de Convenciones de la Habana, Cuba Contact: Lic. Marta González Izquierdo, Instituto de Investigaciones Forestales congreso5(at)forestales.co.cu,

Tel: (537) 208 0544

2-5 May 2011

ANZIF 2011 Conference "Pacific Forestry – Growing a Forestry Future"

Sky City, Auckland, New Zealand
Australia and New Zealand Institutes of Forestry
http://www.anzifconference.co.nz/

2-6 May 2011

Planted Teak Forests: a Globally Emerging Forest Resource

Guanacaste, Costa Rica CATIE, FAO, TEAKNET http://www.fao.org/forestry/plantedforests/en/

2-3 Jun 2011

1st EARSeL SIG Forestry workshop "Operational Remote Sensing in Forest Management"

Prague, Czech Republic

European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories http://www.earsel.org/SIG/Forestry/call.php

14-16 Jun 2011

FOREST EUROPE Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

Oslo, Norway

http://www.foresteurope.org/eng/Events/ Upcoming Events/

29 Jun-2 Jul 2011

EAERE 18th Annual Conference

University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Rome, Italy 18th Annual Conference of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists. http://www.eaere2011.org/

29 Jul-4 Aug 2011

International Biodiversity Conference

Baños, Ecuador

http://www.wsfbioconference.org/

8-12 Sep 2011

2nd World Biodiversity Congress (WBC 2)

Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia

http://www.worldbiodiversity2011.com