

THE ONLINE INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE GLOBAL FOREST SCIENCE NETWORK

High Demand for Forest Landscape Restoration in North Korea

By *Palle Madsen, Forest & Landscape, University of Copenhagen, Denmark*

Coordinator of [IUFRO 1.01.00 Temperate and boreal silviculture](#). Deputy of [1.01.07 Ecology and silviculture of beech](#)

While the degradation of temperate forests in Europe and North America generally is a historic phenomenon, large scale deforestation has occurred in North Korea over the last few decades. From 6-13 March 2012, IUFRO was represented in an international group of 14 specialists who attended a Seminar on Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) in Pyongyang, DPR Korea. Although more detailed data on the extent of forest degradation were not available, the seminar clearly indicated the great need for FLR in the country. As agreed with the Korean colleagues, the international group is now trying to expand cooperation with DPR Korea, in order to assist them in this effort.

FLR seminar leading to future cooperation

Together with 85 North Korean colleagues from various government organizations, our group attended the Seminar on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) in Pyongyang from 7-9 March, 2012. The information obtained during the seminar and post-seminar field trip revealed a very difficult ecological and socio-economic situation for the country and its people. The seminar attracted considerable attention from the local press and national television station.

Ecosystems under pressure

Approximately 80% of the country's total land area of 120,500 km² is uplands or mountains with elevations of 1,000 m a.s.l. or more. The climate is continental with dry cold winters and warm summers (January avg. - 8°C; July avg. 24°C).

From the field trip it appears that in the lowlands as well as on higher elevation plateau areas each and every square meter is cultivated for food production. This includes even small pieces of land next to roads or between roads and buildings within towns as well as farm fields reaching right down to the rivers and water streams. Erosion and lack of protection of the cultivated land at the lower parts of the hill sides, together with loss of soil fertility, have caused significant problems for sustaining food production at levels high enough to support the estimated population of 25 million people in the country. Nutrients and organic material for fertilising the fields seemed to be an extremely limited resource and people were seen digging sediments and mud out of riverbeds and ditches to be spread onto the fields before sowing the crops.

Magnitude of the FLR-challenge

There was a good understanding among Korean experts of the principles of agroforestry and the forest protective functions and services they provide for croplands on



Photo by Dennis Shoji Ojima

hillsides. However, it was impossible for us to get solid data on the order and the magnitude of the deforestation problem, though Korean speakers provided some information but lacked a country-wide overview. Some statistics say that the forest land used to cover 75% of the land area before the famine that occurred in the 1990s. A forest cover reduction from 8.2 to 7.6 million hectares was reported with a total of protected forest land covering 2 million ha. However, satellite observations suggest greater losses in recent years.

The way ahead

The FLR-seminar was sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) which is the publisher of Science and organized by the Environmental Education Media Project (EEMP) in Beijing together with PIINTEC (Pyongyang International Information for New Technology and Economy Centre) of DPR Korea. Our group included 14 participants - from the US (5), Canada (2), China (2), Israel (1), Great Britain (1), Holland (1), Germany (1), and Denmark (1).

From the discussions during the seminar and field trip it became clear that our Korean hosts have great interest in establishing collaboration in the field of FLR including e.g. study trips to Europe. Clearly, there is a considerable and very positive interest in future international engagement. Our group is therefore now exploring various ways to continue this cooperation including supporting the participation of North Korean scientists in international conferences, training workshops and network activities, possibly also through IUFRO.

Alien Invasive Species and International Trade

By Kenji Fukuda, University of Tokyo, Japan

Deputy Coordinator 7.03.12 Alien Invasive Species and International Trade

The conference on *Alien Invasive Species and International Trade* held in Tokyo, Japan, from 10-16 June 2012, was the third meeting of [IUFRO Working Party 7.03.12](#), which was founded in 2005. Participants provided many excellent updates on the status of research on a broad diversity of invasive species. In addition, our Japanese hosts provided many opportunities to sample local delicacies and culture.

A mid-congress tour of the Yokohama Quarantine Research Station provided attendees the opportunity to learn about research on quarantine measures in Japan. Research was presented on fumigation treatments, pest identification, and gypsy moth control.

Following three days of scientific presentations, our Japanese hosts organized an excellent field trip. The tour included visits to the Forest Tree Breeding Center at Hitachi, where researchers are developing pines resistant to pinewood nematode.

We also visited several field sites to observe management of Japanese oak wilt, Comstockaspis scale insect, and pinewood nematode. A visit to Yamadera Risshaku-ji temple augmented technical information with landscape-scale views of damage and a fuller appreciation of forest values at risk. Tsunami impacts on forests provided a sobering contrast to the beauty of Matsushima Bay.

Find the full report at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70300/70312/activities/>

A link to presentations and photos is provided: http://hyoka.nenv.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/alien_reports.html



IUFRO Immediate Past President at Rio+20 Summit

In the recently concluded United Nations Convention on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) - Rio+20 Summit - and related side events, which were held from 17 to 22 June 2012 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Dr. Don Koo Lee, Immediate Past President of IUFRO and current Minister of the Korea Forest Service, participated in his capacity as President of the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP 10).

Dr. Lee was invited to many of the events during the Summit, including the "World Day to Combat Desertification Global Observant Event" where he served as Chair of the High-level Round Table by Heads of Agencies on "What sustainable land and soil management can do to achieve Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)." He also participated in the interactive panel session on the topic "Toward a Zero Net Land Degradation" as speaker. On June 18, 2012, Dr. Lee

gave a message at the High-Level Opening of FAO's event on "Forests: The Heart of a Green Economy" to which IUFRO also contributed. He talked about Korea's success story on reforestation and emphasized Korea's commitment to sharing its experience and technology with those countries in need of cooperation for green growth.

Furthermore, in a side event organized by the Korea Forest Service and UNCCD on "Let's Go Land-Degradation Neutral: the Role of Sustainable Land and Forest Management in a Green Economy", Dr. Lee delivered the welcoming address. The session was attended by Mr. Eduardo Rojas-Briales (FAO ADG Forestry), Ms. Jan McAlpine (UNFF Director), panel presenters, and other delegates from various countries.

As President of the UNCCD COP 10, Dr. Lee encouraged everyone to continuously work together towards achieving the global targets on soil and land as well as to bringing about concrete approaches and practical measures which can be translated into actions.

[Full report](#) (report abridged by the editor)

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Boreal Mixedwoods 2012 Ecology and Management for Multiple Values

Report by Phil Comeau, University of Alberta, Canada – Co-chair of the conference organizing committee
Deputy Coordinator [1.01.08](#) – Ecology and silviculture of spruce and [1.01.04](#) – Forest vegetation management

Mixedwood forests are an important and prominent component of the productive upland forests in Canada's boreal forest. In the west, mixedwoods are composed primarily of trembling aspen and white spruce. In eastern Canada – balsam fir, black spruce, and paper birch are also important components of mixedwood stands, together with trembling aspen and white spruce.

The Boreal Mixedwoods 2012 conference that took place in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, from June 17-20 focused on the ecology and management of mixedwood stands in the boreal forests of Canada. While most of the 120 conference participants came from Canada, there was one delegate from Sweden and one from the United States. The meeting was sponsored by the University of Alberta, the Canadian Wood Fibre Centre, the Western Boreal Growth and Yield Association, the Canadian Institute of Forestry – Forest Ecology Working Group and [IUFRO Research Group 1.01.00](#) – Temperate and Boreal Silviculture.

The conference included a mix of panel discussions, invited presentations, volunteer presentations and volunteer posters. Presentations highlighted the complexity of boreal mixedwood forests, as well as the strong interest in the sustainable management of the Canadian Boreal forest that includes maintaining the mixed stands which are a prominent component of the natural forest.

The role of fire, insects, and climate in the development and dynamics of boreal mixedwood forests were discussed, as were implications to future management. Long-term dynamics of natural and managed aspen and mixedwood stands were presented and discussed. A need to consider ecological services and to develop techniques for quantifying value of these services and of timber were emphasized. Information relating to a broad range of management options was presented and implications of forest management policy were discussed.

A copy of the program, abstracts, and copies of most presentations are available on the conference website: <http://www.ualberta.ca/~pcomeau/mixedwoods2012/borealmixedwoods2012.html>

Trembling aspen and white spruce are the two dominant species in Alberta's boreal mixedwood forests. These mixedwood forests are ecologically and economically important. Photo by Phil Comeau



Photo by Phil Comeau



IUFRO Meeting Reports

Report on the *2nd Argentine National Congress of Silvopastoral Systems* in Santiago del Estero, Argentina under "past meetings" at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-1/10000/10400/activities/>

Report on IUFRO 7.01.04 activities during the IUFRO Conference *Biological Reactions of Forests to Climate Change and Air Pollution*, 18 - 26 May 2012, Kaunas / Lithuania, available at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70100/70104/activities/>

IUFRO Survey

Dear IUFRO Officeholders, dear Colleagues,

have you already answered the IUFRO survey? This is the moment to do it and help to shape IUFRO's future strategy!

<http://www.iufro.org/iufro-questionnaire-2012-officeholders/>

Don't miss the September 15 deadline!

The current IUFRO Strategy "Reading the pulse of forest science for the benefit of forests and people" www.iufro.org/discover/strategy/, will expire in 2014, and a new IUFRO Strategy will be adopted at the **XXIV IUFRO World Congress, 5-11 October 2014, in Salt Lake City, Utah, United States.**

With a view to preparing the new IUFRO Strategy, it is essential to clearly understand the needs and preferences of IUFRO's member organizations and scientists, and their perceptions of IUFRO's role.

Therefore, we would be most grateful if you dedicated approximately 30 minutes of your time to answering this IUFRO questionnaire by 15 September 2012. **Thank you!**

For assistance kindly contact:
Ms. Brigitte Burger ([burger\(at\)iufro.org](mailto:burger(at)iufro.org))

Sharing Information through GFIS

RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests – is an international organization located in Bangkok, Thailand, with a focus on community forestry in Asia and the Pacific. It became an official member of IUFRO earlier in 2012, and has recently joined the Global Forest Information Service (GFIS) – an initiative of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) led by IUFRO. For RECOFTC becoming an information provider means that their information will be disseminated to a greater number of people and be made more accessible amongst the forest-interested online community.

Through GFIS, information-seekers can now access 100+ RECOFTC publications as well as their news, projects, videos and events. The information which focuses on important topics such as community forestry, payments for environmental services (PES), REDD, forest conflicts, etc. is a great addition to GFIS which values these topics and forest-information from the Asia and the Pacific. If you are interested in sharing your organizations' information through GFIS send an email to gfis_coordinator@iufro.org.

Read an update on GFIS activities in the GFIS newsletter at: https://www.gfis.net/blog/gfis/resource/docs/GFIS_Newsletter4thED.pdf

IUFRO Spotlight #9

Self Interest Can Conserve Forests

By Daniela Kleinschmit (Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Forest Products) Coordinator of IUFRO Division 9 Forest Policy and Economics

Legality verification – "Certification Lite", so to speak – may offer the impetus for a workable system of responsible, sustainable global forest governance that previous efforts have been unable to accomplish. That's one of several hypotheses put forward in a forthcoming paper by Benjamin Cashore and Michael Stone of Yale University's School of Forestry and Environmental Studies.



Photo by Geoff Roberts

As their research continues, they will determine more specifically how many countries will be able to use this to improve their forest governance. Though, at present, they note that everyone – the world over – gains when forest protection is improved in key countries.

Legality verification is not a panacea but, by offering an opportunity that rewards, rather than putting a strain on, participating firms – a criticism that has been leveled at other more stringent certification systems – it can be a very workable and effective governance method.

It is less onerous than certification in that it weeds illegal forest products out of global supply chains simply by verifying that the timber was legally harvested and that there has been compliance with legislation related to various aspects of forest management. And, the authors postulate, there is the self-interest factor – for both producers and governments – that will add traction to the process.

For producers, certification efforts tend to push costs on to them. Legality verification, on the other hand, promises to increase the payback to producers of legally harvested products who are otherwise forced to compete with lower-cost illegal products that push down prices.

And the authors believe that governments, especially in developing countries, are going to be more likely to support legality verification when the standards focus

on activities that they have a pre-existing self-interest to pursue.

In a country where, for example, payments may have been made "under the table" to avoid government regulations, governments that can now point to independent assessments – legality verification – that speak to the legitimacy of their operations, will benefit from this demonstration of their commitment to good forest governance and be viewed as a more attractive trading partner.

However, the authors also see some potential downsides to the legality verification system. In developing countries, when legality compliance is equated to meeting all relevant environmental and social legislation in a given country, it will foster the "Delaware Effect" – a race to the bottom. Standards will be set low intentionally to attract or retain global capital. And, given economic globalization, many scholars see this as an inevitable outcome.

(The Delaware Effect is so-named because of the State of Delaware's rather lax company law. A disproportionate number of companies have incorporated there, taking advantage of the relaxed standards.)

However, the authors also postulate that, given legality verification's intertwining of public and private regulations that first require a defined system of global supply chain tracking, the Delaware Effect could become a springboard to a more stringent level of regulations. That "ratcheting up" – the California Effect, in which highly regulated firms have allied themselves with environmental groups to increase rules and standards on less regulated competitors – could then occur. This, they suggest, could reinforce, rather than detract from, global certification and good forest governance efforts. All of which helps explain the title of their upcoming paper: **Does California Need Delaware? Revisiting Vogel's 'Trading Up' Hypothesis Through the Case of Legality Verification**. That paper is currently undergoing editing at *Regulation and Governance*.

The California-Delaware paper is one output from a multi-year analysis Cashore and his associates are undertaking to better understand the potential of legality verification – across various governance levels – to address and promote responsible forest management.

It delves more deeply into some of the questions raised in an earlier publication of theirs that first assessed the emergence of legality verification as a forest issue.

The earlier paper is currently available at:
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1389934111001961>

Note: This version has been updated since its original publication on 16 July because of an error concerning the weblink which has now been corrected.

Get to know IUFRO Spotlight and read other issues at: <http://www.iufro.org/publications/iufro-spotlights/>. If you would like to **have your published report or findings highlighted in IUFRO Spotlight**, please contact: Ms Gerda Wolfrum at: [wolfrum\(at\)iufro.org](mailto:wolfrum(at)iufro.org)

Training, Grants and Fellowships

5-9 Nov 2012

International Training on Free, Prior, and Informed Consent for REDD+

Bangkok, Thailand

Organized by RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests. *Deadline: 12 October 2012*

Contact: Mr. Ronnakorn Triraganon

[ronnakorn\(at\)recoftc.org](mailto:ronnakorn(at)recoftc.org); <http://www.recoftc.org/site/>

Call for Proposals: 2012 University of Nairobi-IDRC Research Grants on Innovative Application of ICTs in Addressing Water-related Impacts of Climate Change

The main objective of the proposed project is to strengthen the capacity of registered Masters and PhD students – only citizens of developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America who study in universities in these regions – to more effectively engage in research on application of ICTs for water management under changing climatic conditions and attendant policy formulation. Additional details on the thematic areas can be viewed on the project website:

<http://www.ictwcc.or.ke>

Deadline for application is 14 September 2012.

Contact: Anuradha Khoda, [khoda.anu\(at\)uonbi.ac.ke](mailto:khoda.anu(at)uonbi.ac.ke)

Funding Opportunities for Masters, PhD and Post-doctoral Fellows

offered by the NSERC-CREATE funded initiative TerreWEB (Terrestrial Research on Ecosystem & World-wide Education & Broadcast), at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. Deadlines are bi-annual (May 1, and December 1st). *For further information visit:* <http://www.terreweb.ubc.ca>

Vavilov-Frankel Fellowship Call for 2013

Deadline for applications 11 November 2012

http://www.biodiversityinternational.org/training/research_fellowships.html

Positions

Senior Policy Researcher: Climate Change Mitigation in Forestry, Land Use and Agriculture Sectors

The Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) seeks a senior level researcher to build upon and expand SEI's climate change mitigation research in the forestry, land use and agriculture sectors. Start date: Fall 2012 Location: Seattle, WA, USA Application deadline: Until position is filled. **Contact:** [jobs.seattle\(at\)sei-us.org](mailto:jobs.seattle(at)sei-us.org)

Professor of Landscape Architecture with Special Responsibilities in Health Design

The Department of Geosciences, Natural Resources and Planning, Faculty of Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, invites applications for this position from 1 March, 2013, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Deadline for application is 10 October 2012.

Contact: Head of Division Kjell Nilsson, [kjni\(at\)life.ku.dk](mailto:kjni(at)life.ku.dk)
http://www.ku.dk/english/available_positions/vip/

Find further announcements at the IUFRO Noticeboard:
<http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/>

Proceedings and Publications

IUFRO Proceedings Archive

<http://www.iufro.org/publications/proceedings/>

8th and 9th World Bamboo Congress Proceedings

The correct website from which these proceedings can be downloaded is: <http://www.worldbamboo.net>

The website published in the previous issue of IUFRO News was incorrect and we would like to apologize for this error.

Growth and Yield Models in Spain: Historical Overview, Contemporary Examples and Perspectives

Bravo, Felipe *et al.*, 2011. ISBN: 978-84-615-7145-1.

PDF for download at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-1/10000/10100/10110/publications/>

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 in GFIS at: <http://www.gfis.net>

2-6 Oct 2012

Urban Forestry Conference 2012 - Forests and Parks: Communicating Messages for Sustainability

Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia

IUFRO [6.07.00](#)

Contact: Sreetheran Maruthaveeran, [sreetheran\(at\)frim.gov.my](mailto:sreetheran(at)frim.gov.my)

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-6/60000/60700/activities/>

8-11 Oct 2012

Managing Forests for Ecosystem Services: Can Spruce Forests Show the Way?

Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom

IUFRO [1.01.08](#)

Contact: Bill Mason, [bill.mason\(at\)forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:bill.mason(at)forestry.gsi.gov.uk)
Evelyn Hall, [evelyn.hall\(at\)forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:evelyn.hall(at)forestry.gsi.gov.uk)

<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/iufro2012>

9-12 Oct 2012

Genetics of Fagaceae

Bordeaux, France

IUFRO [2.08.05](#)

Contact: Laetitia Pacaly, [laetitia.pacaly\(at\)pierron.inra.fr](mailto:laetitia.pacaly(at)pierron.inra.fr)

Alexis Ducouso, [alexis.ducouso\(at\)pierron.inra.fr](mailto:alexis.ducouso(at)pierron.inra.fr)
<https://colloque4.inra.fr/iufro2012>

5-8 Nov 2012

International Conference on Traditional Forest-related Knowledge and Culture for Green Economy

Yangling, China

IUFRO [9.03.05](#)

Contact: Jinlong Liu, [liujinlong\(at\)ruc.edu.cn](mailto:liujinlong(at)ruc.edu.cn)

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-9/90000/90300/90305/activities/>

26-28 Nov 2012

III Congreso Iberoamericano de Protección de la Madera

Concepción, Chile

IUFRO [5.03.00](#)

Contact: José Navarrete Araya, [jnavarre\(at\)ubiobio.cl](mailto:jnavarre(at)ubiobio.cl)
<http://www.ubiobio.cl/cipromad/>

6-7 Dec 2012

Illegal Logging and Legality Verification - the FLEGT/ VPA as New Modes of Governance

Copenhagen, Denmark

Organized by the Institute of Resource Economics, the University of Copenhagen in collaboration with the European Forest Institute (EFI), and the Yale Program on Forest Policy and Governance

Co-sponsored by IUFRO

Contact: Kirsten Carlsen, [kica\(at\)life.ku.dk](mailto:kica(at)life.ku.dk)

http://sl.life.ku.dk/English/outreach_publications/Conferences/flegt.aspx

4-7 Feb 2013

Breeding for Value in a Changing World

Jacksonville, Florida, United States

IUFRO [2.02.20](#)

Contact: William Dvorak, [dvorak\(at\)ncsu.edu](mailto:dvorak(at)ncsu.edu)
<http://www.ncsu-feop.org/IUFRO/index.html>

18-20 Apr 2013

Urban Forests & Political Ecologies: Celebrating Transdisciplinarity

Toronto, On, Canada

IUFRO [6.07.00](#)

Contact: Cecil Konijnendijk, [cck\(at\)life.ku.dk](mailto:cck(at)life.ku.dk)
<http://www.ufpe.ca/UFPE/Home.html>

20-25 May 2013

Shoot and Foliage Diseases

Brno, Czech Republic

IUFRO [7.02.02](#)

Contact: Libor Jankovski, [jankov\(at\)mendelu.cz](mailto:jankov(at)mendelu.cz)
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70200/70202/activities/>

26 May-1 Jun 2013

Tree Biotechnology 2013 Conference - Forest Biotechnology: Meeting the Needs of a Changing World

Asheville, NC, United States

IUFRO [2.04.06](#)

Contact: Shawn Mansfield, [shawn.mansfield\(at\)ubc.ca](mailto:shawn.mansfield(at)ubc.ca)
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-2/20000/20400/20406/activities/>

2-9 Jun 2013

Primeval Beech Forests: Reference Systems for the Management and Conservation of Biodiversity, Forest Resources and Ecosystem Services

Lviv, Ukraine

IUFRO [1.01.07](#)

WSL, Ukrainian National Forest University, Carpathian Biosphere Reserve

Contact: Brigitte Commarmot; Khosro Sagheb-Talebi
[brigitte.commarmot\(at\)wsl.ch](mailto:brigitte.commarmot(at)wsl.ch); [saghebtalebi\(at\)rifr-ac.ir](mailto:saghebtalebi(at)rifr-ac.ir)
http://www.wsl.ch/dienstleistungen/veranstaltungen/veranstaltungskalender/beechn_forests/index_EN

12-15 June 2013

3rd IUFRO Latin American Congress

San José, Costa Rica

The **International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)** and the **Agriculture Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE)** will jointly organize the Third IUFRO Latin American Congress, to be held in San José, Costa Rica from 12 to 15 June 2013.

Partners in this event are the **Ibero-American Model Forest Network (RIABM)**, **FAO** and several **IUFRO member organizations** in the region.

In addressing the **advances and challenges of forest sector development**, the Congress will provide a platform for researchers, academics, the commercial private sector, trade unions, journalists and communicators and policy makers to share and exchange information and experiences on critical issues affecting tree resources and forest landscapes in Latin America.

The overall goal of the Congress is to **demonstrate how forest science is impacting on livelihoods, environment and sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean Region**. The Congress will highlight research that puts relevant information in the hands of decision makers in the management and policy arenas at national and regional levels.

Official languages of the Congress will be Spanish, Portuguese and English.

The **52nd IUFRO Board meeting** as well as a **pre-Congress training workshop** organized by IUFRO-SPDC will be held in conjunction with the Congress.

More information will be released in coming months.
Contact: [iufrolat\(at\)catie.ac.cr](mailto:iufrolat(at)catie.ac.cr)

7-9 Nov 2013

9th International Conference „Wood Science and Engineering in the Third Millennium“ - ICWSE 2013

Brasov, Romania

IUFRO 5.00.00, 5.04.00, The „Transilvania“ University,

Contact: Marius Barbu, [marcat\(at\)gmx.at](mailto:marcat(at)gmx.at)

Mihaela Campean, [campean\(at\)unitbv.ro](mailto:campean(at)unitbv.ro)

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-5/50000/50400/activities/>

XXIV IUFRO World Congress

***Sustaining Forests, Sustaining People:
The Role of Research***

Salt Lake City, UT,
United States

5-11 October 2014

www.iufro2014.com/



Other Meetings

10-11 Sep 2012

Hardwood Science and Technology

Sopron, Hungary

University of West Hungary, University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria

Contact: Robert Nemeth, [nemethr\(at\)fmk.nyme.hu](mailto:nemethr(at)fmk.nyme.hu)

<http://hardwood.nyme.hu/>

11-14 Sep 2012

The Lviv Forum on Forests in a Green Economy

Lviv, Ukraine

Organized by UNECE and FAO

<http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=29537>

24-28 Sep 2012

**COFO 21 Committee on Forestry - 21st Session
3rd World Forest Week**

Rome, Italy, organized by FAO

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/cofo/en/>

27-28 Sep 2012

Biodiversity Institute Symposium - Biodiversity Technologies

Oxford, United Kingdom

Organized by the University of Oxford

Contact: Gillian Petrokofsky,

gillian.petrokofsky@zoo.ox.ac.uk

<http://bit.ly/BioSymOx>

5 Oct 2012

Int'l Forum on Climate Change and Sustainable Management of Forests within the 10th Forest Expo

Puebla, Mexico, organized by CONAFOR

Contact: Fabiola Araceli Padilla Garza,

[fpadilla\(at\)conafor.gob.mx](mailto:fpadilla(at)conafor.gob.mx)

11-12 Oct 2012

5th National Forestry Symposium

Medellín, Colombia

Organized by the National University of Colombia

Contact: [sforestal_med\(at\)unal.edu.co](mailto:sforestal_med(at)unal.edu.co)

<http://www.unalmed.edu.co/~poboyca/simposio/>

23-26 Oct 2012

SIMFOR 2012

Pinar del Río, Cuba

Organized by the University of Pinar del Río

Contact: [simposio\(at\)vrect.upr.edu.cu](mailto:simposio(at)vrect.upr.edu.cu)

<http://simposio.upr.edu.cu>

14 Nov 2012

Strengthening the Link: Sustainable Biomass & Forest Certification

Vienna, Austria

Multi-stakeholder dialogue event organized by PEFC

Contact: PEFC, [development\(at\)pefc.org](mailto:development(at)pefc.org)

<http://www.pefc.org>

26 Nov-7 Dec 2012

UN Climate Change Conference – COP18/CMP8 including Forest Day 6

Doha, Qatar

http://unfccc.int/meetings/doha_nov_2012/meeting/6815.php