

Future Directions of Small-scale and Community-based Forestry

Report from the IUFRO 2013 Conference on Future Directions of Small-scale and Community-based Forestry, 8-13 September, Fukuoka, Japan, a joint effort of the Small-scale Forestry Research Group (3.08.00) and the Working Party on Gender Research in Forestry (6.08.01), sponsored by the Japanese Forest Economic Society

By Noriko Sato, Kyushu University, Japan, Deputy Coordinator of IUFRO Working Party 6.08.01

(Group photo by Kimihiko Hyakumura)



Community-based forestry and small-scale forestry are of key importance for sustaining sound forest management in both developed and developing countries. Small-scale forestry provides important environmental protection, landscape conservation and rural development benefits as well as timber production in many countries. However, small-scale forestry faces major challenges in developed and semi-developed countries, especially associated with aging, declining birthrates, depopulation, and unemployment in rural districts.

In many countries, small and fragmented forestland ownership is quite common. In some countries, communal forest ownership as a residue from feudal eras is still alive and has been managed by rural communities. On the one hand, such communal forests or commons may be considered as a pre-modern and inefficient style of ownership which is likely to disappear under the market economy. On the other hand, communal forests offer a variety of possibilities for the conservation of ecological landscapes or healthy rural development.

When looking at developing countries, in some cases there have been moves for forest land tenure/ownership to be distributed to communities or individuals with the rapid acceleration of decentralizing policy in the forestry sector. Under such circumstances, researchers are struggling to analyze and understand how to accomplish a successful management of community-based forestry. To better understand the present situation and the future challenges of small-scale forestry as well as different types of community-based forestry, a gender perspective is needed.

Such a gender perspective was discussed at the conference on *Future Directions of Small-scale and Community-based Forestry* in Fukuoka, Japan, where the following issues were addressed:

- a) Roles of small-scale and community-based forestry for rural development
- b) Theoretical and conceptual issues of small-scale and community-based forestry
- c) Landowners' attitudes toward forest management
- d) Consolidation of forest practices to overcome fragmented land
- e) Women's participation to community-based forestry
- f) Activity of women's organization for sustainable forest management
- g) Agroforestry & non-timber forest products
- h) Land tenure & traditional inheritance system
- i) Modification of traditional community-based forestry
- j) Activities of forest owners' cooperatives
- k) Education & communications in forestry
- l) Timber markets and distribution systems

In the course of the conference participants were made aware of the reality of small-scale forest owners in many developed countries who have been suffering from aging and depopulation of their villages, as well as from decreasing forest income and increasing dependence on other income sources; the need to understand the changes in forest owner's attitudes toward forest; and the progressive grouping of forest owners, support of forest owners' cooperatives and consolidation measures in each country.

Participants also confirmed that the issues of small-scale forestry and community-based forestry can be discussed on a new common ground by adding a gender perspective, which will lead them to new directions. As the ratio of woman forest owners in European countries and the U.S. has grown recently, studies on the difference of attitudes of men and women toward forest and the roles of woman forest owner groups are getting more important. It was found, however, that the ratio of woman forest owners varies from country to country and that policies and measures are centered on timber production, while women are also interested in other forest functions.

In addition to these findings which indicate that women's participation is indispensable to community-based forestry and that women are highly interested in non-timber forest products (NTFP) in developing countries, many other studies to further understand community forestry were announced including a case study on the difference of forest resource management between women's groups and mixed gender groups.

Presentations of the conference are available at: <http://ffpsc.agr.kyushu-u.ac.jp/policy/IUFRO/program.html>

The next conference of the IUFRO Research Group on Small-scale Forestry will be held from 19 to 23 of May, 2014 in Sopron, Hungary on "Adaptation in Forest Management under changing Framework Conditions". The proceedings of the Japan meeting will be published by the end of December, 2013 at: <http://ffpsc.agr.kyushu-u.ac.jp/policy/IUFRO/IUFROF2013.html>

The IUFRO Working Party on Gender Research in Forestry plans to open a world café for free discussions of gender issues across all research groups at the XXIV IUFRO World Congress 2014, Salt Lake City, USA, in October 2014.

Also visit the IUFRO Blog at: <http://theiufroblog.wordpress.com/>

RegioResources (RR) 21-2013 Conference: A cross-disciplinary dialogue on future perspectives for a sustainable development of regional resources

By Christine Fürst, University of Bonn, Germany, IUFRO Associate Member, contact person for Central Europe in the IALE-IUFRO Working Group on Landscape Ecology

The conference series RegioResources 21 was started in 2011 by the European Land-use Institute (ELI, <http://www.eli-web.com>). ELI is a cooperation of 67 partners in 21 European and non-European countries that focuses on how to organize and harmonize approaches for integrated land use research. In July 2012 ELI became the European Nodal Office of the GLP (Global Land Project) with a focus on land management, land use planning and land use policies (<http://european-nodaloffice.eli-web.com/>).

IUFRO's Working Party on Landscape Ecology was also involved in the RegioResources (RR) 21-2013 conference, which took place from 18-20 September 2013 (<http://regioresources21.eli-web.com/>) in Catania, Italy. The Working Party aims to promote and facilitate the application of landscape ecology concepts in policies and practices related to forested landscapes worldwide (<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-8/80000/80100/80102/>).

In this year's RegioResources 21 conference, the following questions were raised:

- How can ecosystem services be mapped and assessed for providing useful decision-support for planning at local to regional scales?
- How can ecosystem services assessments be integrated into land use planning frameworks at different scales from urban to landscape?
- What are the effects of integrating the ES concept in planning practice in terms of science impacts and collaboration between experts, decision-makers and stakeholders?
- How can we facilitate a greater uptake of the ES concept among planning authorities and decision-makers?



Landscape at Mt Etna

Based on a total of 71 presentations, participants concluded that:

- Ecosystem services (ES) are broadly accepted to assess the impact of land-use and management strategies across all land system research disciplines. Use in practical planning in trade-off analysis however request standardized indicator sets, assessment tools and adapted monitoring systems.
- What is most important is to provide "actionable" knowledge to overcome the problem that the ES concept is of interest for scientists rather than for decision makers.
- A paradigm shift is to turn away from the single ecosystem as assessment unit towards an integra-

tive landscape scale approach, which acknowledges that most environmental parameters are continuous in space and time.

The 2013 conference was jointly organized by the Global Land Project / European Land-use Institute as GLP European Nodal Office together with the Ecosystem Services Partnership (ESP), WG 9, Planning, Management and Restoration and IALE-IUFRO LE and was hosted by the University of Catania (Italy) – Department of Architecture (DARC).

With about 80 participants from Albania, Belarus, Brazil, Czech Republic, Chile, China, France, Ghana, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, and United States of America, a broad range of different cultural and regional perspectives in natural resources management was represented.

Results of the conference shall be published in three special issues of *Ecological Indicators*, Elsevier (Developing and Applying Ecosystem Services Indicators in Decision-Support at Various Scales), *Landscape and Urban Planning*, Elsevier (Planning Landscape for ES: assessing and balancing trade-offs among land-use options) plus a series of articles and perspective papers in *Change and Adaptation in Socio-Ecological Systems* (CASES, Versita/de Gruyter). In addition, one accompanying special issue in *Ecological Processes*,

Springer (Integration of ecological processes in land-use planning by using the concept of ecosystem services) shall be published.

The next RegioResources21 conference will be held in Katowice (Poland) 05/06 2014, hosted by the Central Mining Institute in cooperation with the Technical University Opole focusing on "Regions in Transition – restoring landscapes, ecosystem services and the environment". Major topics will be integrated land and water resources management, use of ecosystem services for environmental policies assessment and consulting, and approaches for environmental planning including participation mechanisms. A stakeholder workshop and an excursion that will bring up the special features of "technopoles" in highly industrialized regions such as Upper Silesia, Poland, will also be offered.

Further reading:

Journal of Environmental Management
Volume 127, Supplement, Pages S1-S190 (September 2013)

Integrated land-use and regional resource management – A cross-disciplinary dialogue on future perspectives for a sustainable development of regional resources

Edited by Christine Fürst, Katharina Helming, Carsten Lorz, Felix Müller and Peter H. Verburg

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797/127/supp/S>

1st International Symposium on Afforestation of Pastures in Subtropical Regions

By Alvaro Sotomayor, Forest Institute of Chile (INFOR), Deputy Coordinator of IUFRO Research Group [1.04.00 Agroforestry](#)

More than 150 participants including exhibitors, researchers and producers attended this symposium, which was organized from 8-10 October, 2013 in Curitiba, Brazil by EMBRAPA, and co-sponsored by various national and international organizations including IUFRO through its Research Group on Agroforestry.

As is widely acknowledged, afforestation and agroforestry, among other things, play a significant role in maintaining or even enhancing the supply of ecosystem services in agricultural landscapes, particularly water, soil health and carbon sequestration. And, as Dr Alvaro Sotomayor (Forest Institute of Chile INFOR; IUFRO) stresses in his opening address of the symposium, "afforestation, in addition to providing wood, makes important contributions to climate change mitigation, to the protection of the environment, crops and animals, and to the provision of food for people."

Thus, there was wide agreement among participants on the need to promote afforestation, agroforestry and other alternatives that will ensure the sustainability of natural resources in the face of climate change.

Large variations between high and low temperatures, which lead to either frost or drought, and the lack of rainfall that has caused droughts in some regions of Latin America lately, are severely affecting agricultural areas. Problems with frost, for example, caused great losses to farmers only a couple of weeks ago in southern



Alvaro Sotomayor addressing the audience

Brazil, northern Argentina and in the central zone of Chile. And the droughts that occurred in recent years in areas of Chile exacerbated the problem of water scarcity and affected crops and rural populations. Here afforestation and agroforestry can help farmers to adapt to climate change. Therefore, it is imperative to create incentives for afforestation and the introduction of trees in the fields through agroforestry systems, and for the implementation of extension mechanisms and technical assistance to the population.

Among the key questions that were consequently addressed at the symposium were the following:

- What effects does climate change have on trees, crops and animals?
- What are the challenges and opportunities of afforestation in grasslands?
- Which species are suited for use in silvopastoral systems in areas of frost?
- How can extension and technical assistance reach out to landowners interested in planting trees on pastures?

In the course of the symposium, participants could visit various sites to learn from the experience gained with silvopastoral systems using different species of *Eucalyptus sp.*, in combination with crops such as oats, and various forage species. In addition, EMBRAPA researchers talked about their research on the effect of silvopastoral systems in carbon sequestration, and reducing erosion.

For a full report in English and Spanish please visit: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-1/10000/10400/activities/>

Tropical Forest Ecosystem Science and Management: Challenges and Solutions

By Seca Gandaseca, University Putra Malaysia, Coordinator of IUFRO [3.07.00](#) Forest Operation in the Tropic

There is increasing awareness of the importance of the tropical rainforest ecosystem as a significant and valuable resource for the economy, the environment, and the people. The *2nd International Symposium of Tropical Forest Ecosystem Science and Management: Challenges and Solutions* therefore was a timely event to help to identify and address current challenges faced by the tropical rainforest ecosystem.

The symposium was organized by the Research Center for Tropical Forest Ecosystem Sciences (TROFES), and the Universiti Putra Malaysia Bintulu Sarawak Campus in collaboration with IUFRO Research Group 3.07.00 Forestry Operations in the Tropics and took place in Bintulu, Sarawak, Malaysia from 11-13 September 2013.

The knowledge and technology that were presented at the symposium focused on promoting suitable practices of sustainable forest management. There were 300 participants from five continents America, Europe (Italy), Australia, Africa (Sudan) and Asia (Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, India and Malaysia).

Presentations covered many aspects of forest operation, engineering and management, forest conservation and rehabilitation, silviculture and biotechnology, agroforestry, biology, hydrology and climate change. They aimed to help to open up new avenues for research and provide growers with new ideas.



Photo session with all participants of the

For the future, there are plans to set up a ^{symposium} regional network on forest ecosystem and climate change, enhance the involvement of young scientists and hold the third symposium of this kind in the Philippines.

For the full version of this abridged and edited report, please go to:

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-3/30000/30700/activities/>

Systems Analysis in Forest Resources

By Sophie D'Amours, Laval University, Canada, IUFRO Deputy Coordinator [3.04.00](#)

The 15th Symposium for Systems Analysis in Forest Resources (SSAFR) was held from August 19-21, 2013, in Quebec City, Canada, hosted by Université Laval and co-sponsored by IUFRO 3.04.00 *Forest Operations Management*. The event gathered 100 participants from 14 countries. More than 60 presentations were given on the theme of analytics for sustainable forest value chains. Visit: <http://www.ssafr2013.com/>

Although forest structure and conditions differ from one country to another, forest value chains face the same

kind of challenges across the globe: increased international competition, shifts in demand of key products as well as the imperative to address the sustainability imperative.

Forest products value chains, in addition to being competitive and economically efficient, now have to account for several objectives, such as risk management and mitigation, environmental and social considerations as well as multiple uses of the forest. In order to tackle these complex challenges, decision makers need access to state-of-the-art decision support systems. These systems often rely heavily on analytics, simulation and optimization techniques such as those developed by the SSAFR scientific community.

7th International Symposium on Forest Soils

By Hailong Wang, Zhejiang A & F University, IUFRO Deputy Coordinator of Working Party [8.01.03](#)

The 7th International Symposium on Forest Soils was held on September 17-20, 2013 in Shenyang, China. It was hosted by the Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China, and involved IUFRO Units [8.00.00](#) – Forest Environment and [8.01.03](#) – Forest soils and nutrient cycles. It was held on 17-20 September 2013 in Shenyang, China.

Visit the conference website at:

<http://www.conferencenet.org/conference/isfs/html/invitation.html>

Forest soils fulfill multiple functions in single forest ecosystems and in landscapes with different ecosystems. The evolution of environmental conditions in a changing climate, adaptations of local forest management practices to sustain productivity and maintain environmental services (water quality, biodiversity and carbon sequestration) and the legacy of former land-use, all influence soil morphology and function.

In their discussions and presentation, the more than 200 participants addressed the key research questions on the effects of local management, disturbance and climate change on forest soils in relation with ecosystem productivity, biodiversity and functions. The symposium highlighted the innovative techniques used to monitor and simulate or model the effects of local management and climate change on soils processes, advances and novel approaches in research technologies, and application and monitoring of these developments at local, national and global levels.

Participants underlined the great importance of promoting the development of effective networks and strategies within the research community for linking soils and ecosystem processes and management to forest biodiversity and functions, particularly in the context of climate change adaptation and mitigation at both local and global scales.



Jean-Michel Carnus, the Coordinator of IUFRO Division 8 Forest Environment, gave a presentation on IUFRO and the XXIV IUFRO World Congress, in his invited address during the opening ceremony.

Selected papers presented at the symposium will be published as special issues of two international journals: *Journal of Soils and Sediments* and *Ecological Processes*.

The symposium was sponsored by the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO), the International Union of Soil Science (IUSS), the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Griffith University (GU), the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NNSFC) and the Shenyang Municipal Science and Technology Bureau (SMSTB). It was organized by the Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

More than 200 participants from Australia, Cameroon, Canada, China, France, Iran, Japan, New Zealand and Switzerland attended the symposium. There were more than 60 presentations during the symposium.

Forest Insect Disturbance in a Warming Environment

By Barbara Bentz, USDA Forest Service, IUFRO Working Party 7.03.05 Coordinator and 7.03.00 Deputy Coordinator, and Richard Fleming, Natural Resources Canada, IUFRO Working Party 7.03.07 Coordinator

Global climate change is affecting biotic disturbance patterns in forests around the world. The protection and preservation of this valuable resource is critical to the functioning of ecosystems and economies, and the future is uncertain. We are witnessing unprecedented severity and extent of forest insect outbreaks, and our ability to predict and prevent landscape level regime change is dependent on continued research and collaboration in the field of forest entomology.

At the conference on "Forest Insect Disturbance in a Warming Environment" held on September 15 – 19, 2013, at the Banff Centre, Banff National Park, Alberta Canada,

and hosted by the Government of Alberta; Natural Resources Canada; Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia; Parks Canada, the 62 participants discussed the following key themes:

- Forest insect life-history strategies are being influenced by warming temperatures.
- New, computer-assisted analyses are improving our understanding of how climate and forest conditions influence the spatiotemporal dynamics of insect outbreaks.
- Drought influences tree vulnerability to insect attack.

d) The roles of natural enemies, bacteria, and fungi in forest insect population dynamics and their potential for controlling pest populations are being investigated.

e) Long-term analyses of forest insect populations aid in understanding future irruptions.

f) Tree chemistry influences forest insect population success through multiple pathways.

In the conference, scientists described the latest developments in our understanding of the ecology and management of forest insects, and the potential for climate and climate change to affect their dynamics. The influence of climate on key forest insect physiological processes that drive population irruptions and growth was a main theme throughout. Effects of warming on voltinism were surprisingly common among insects found on multiple continents. Water deficit was found to influence turgor potential, resin, molecular, and chemical responses to fungal and insect attack in many insect-tree systems. Forest insect associates, including bacteria and fungi, were shown to play important roles in digestion of host plant material and reduction of tree defensive compounds thereby benefiting their insect



associate. Computer-assisted analytic methods continue to bring new insights into our understanding of forest insect population irruptions and their management.

Meeting website: <http://popacol.forestry.ubc.ca/iufro-altered-biotic-disturbances-in-a-warming-environment-2013/>

Congratulations!

85 Years Forest Research Institute - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

On 1 and 2 October 2013 the Forest Research Institute – BAS, member of IUFRO, organized an International scientific conference on the occasion of the 85th anniversary of the establishment of the 'Experimental Forestry Service', today's Forest Research Institute – BAS.

The conference consisted of the following three sections with six working sessions:

Forestry, forest ecology and soil science.

Genetics, forest plantations, physiology, forest entomology and phytopathology.

Mechanization, wood production technology, wood resources processing and game fauna.

A total of 72 papers on ecology and forest ecosystems management were presented by scientists and university lecturers from various Bulgarian forest institutions, the Experimental Station for Fast-growing Tree Species and Oak Forests (MAF), the Forest Institutes of Belgrade and Budapest, and the Institute of Forest Ecology (Zvolen).

Reports were delivered by lecturers from the University of Forestry (Sofia), the Aristotle University (Thessaloniki, Greece), the University of Kastamonu (Turkey), the National Institute of Agrarian and Veterinary Sciences (Portugal), the Faculties of Forestry in Belgrade and Banja Luka (Serbia), the Technical University (Slovakia), and scientists from Iran.

In the poster session, 12 projects of Forest Research Institutes in Sofia, Belgrade, Novi Sad, 'Pushkarov' Soil



Phot by BAS: from left to right Prof. Vasilije Isaev - Belgrade, Prof. Hristo Tsakov - Director FRI-BAS, Prof. Tsveta Naydenova - ex-scientific secretary of FRI-BAS (now retired)

Science Institute, Faculty of Biology of Sofia University, Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem research – BAS, were presented.

At the end of the conference, a proposal was made for holding an International Conference on forest ecology and management in South-eastern Europe in Belgrade under the patronage of IUFRO in May 2014.

Report by Prof. Hristo Tsakov, DSC
Director
Forest Research Institute – Sofia
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Forest Biomass Conference 2013

By Tomasz Zawila-Niedzwiecki, Forest Research Institute, Poland, IUFRO Deputy Coordinator of WP [4.02.05 Remote Sensing](#), Conference chair

On 7-9 September 2013 the Forest Biomass Conference took place in Mierzęcín Palace, near Dobięgniew, Poland. The conference was organized by the Faculty of Forestry of the Poznan University of Life Sciences, under the umbrella of IUFRO and EFI.

Main conference topics:

- Factors influencing the biomass production
- Methods of forest biomass estimation
- Components of forest biomass
- Growth modeling of trees and stands
- Wooden biomass production on plantations
- Biomass harvesting techniques and operations
- Utilization of forest biomass for energy production
- Carbon and nutrient storage
- Economic, ecological and political aspects of forest biomass production

The conference was attended by 80 participants from 17 countries, representing five continents. Taking into account



the authors and co-authors of submitted abstracts – a total of 31 countries was represented. During the two days of the seminar 45 presentations were given and 11 posters displayed. The scientific level of the presentations was remarkably high.

List of key note speakers: *Antti Asikainen* (Finnish Forest Research Institute, Finland), *Daniel B. Botkin* (University of Miami, Department of Biology, USA), *Jean-Marc Guehl* (French National Institute for Agricultural Research, Department of Forest, Grassland and Freshwater Ecology, France), *Marco Marchetti* (University of Molise, Department of BioScience and Territory, Italy) and *Jacek Oleksyn* (Institute of Dendrology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland).

The conference was held in the framework of the Polish-German project "Foreseen POMERANIA". This program focuses on research concerning the estimation of forest biomass using different remote sensing methods. The project and the conference were co-financed by the European Union under the European Regional Development Fund.

Visit: <http://www.up.poznan.pl/forestbiomass/>

The 2nd International Conference of Indonesia Forestry Researchers 2013

Indonesia is still facing challenges with regard to the management of natural resources including its forest. The challenges come from internal and external factors. Many efforts have been made to achieve a sustainable management of the forest and forest resource in Indonesia.

The main goals of this conference were to accommodate forestry research institutes and scientists in Indonesia to improve Indonesian forestry research and development and also to prepare Indonesian scientists for the 2014 IUFRO World Congress.

The main objectives of this conference were to:

(a) bring together the forestry scientists from all over Indonesia, to gain experience in order to prepare participation in IUFRO World Congress 2014;

(b) provide a forum for exchange of information, ideas, experiences, in a number of state-of-the-art forestry research development fields; and (c) build a strong network amongst researchers and forestry research institutes in Indonesia.

The total of about 500 participants from Indonesia and other mainly neighboring countries were forestry researchers or scientists, students, lecturers, foresters, forestry practitioners from private and government sectors, NGOs, and other research and development institutions related to the field of forestry.

IUFRO Vice President, Dr. Su See Lee (second from right on the photo) was one of the nine keynote speakers and seized the opportunity to inform participants on IUFRO in general and on the coming IUFRO World Congress in particular. She expressed her hope that many participants from Indonesia could take part in IUFRO World Congress in 2014 in Salt Lake City, Utah, United States.

Report by C Nugroho S Priyono, Vice Secretary of FORDA (abridged by the editor)



Pine Wilt Disease Conference 2013

By Thomas Schröder, Julius-Kühn-Institut, Coordinator of IUFRO WP [7.02.10](#)

This joint scientific conference of IUFRO Working Party 7.02.10 Pine Wilt Disease and FP 7 EU-Research Project REPHRAME took place on 15-18 October 2013 at the Julius Kühn-Institut in Braunschweig, Germany. <http://dpg.phytomedizin.org/de/pwdc2013/>

The current research activities concerning the pine wood nematode, its vector and related microorganisms and pine wilt disease worldwide were addressed in 41 oral presentations and 22 posters. The focus was on management options to tackle with the disease on the one hand, and phytosanitary treatments of wood to prevent further spread on the other hand.

Progress was reported regarding the development of an effective vector/lure system as well as the analysis of vector flight capacity and dispersal potential. The latter may influence current eradication efforts. Several molecular biological based detection methods are available ranging from "yes or no" analyses to species based PCR techniques. Real time PCR and LAMP methods are complemented by methods to distinguish whether positive results from analyzed wood are based on living or dead nematodes.

Research on the influence of phyto-pathogenic bacteria is still ongoing with sometimes contradicting results. Management options in the field including precautionary clear felling showed good results to limit the spread of PWD in Japan. Stem injection of an insecticide/nematicide showed promising results in Portugal. Several presentations dealt with the biology of PWN and its most closely related species *B. mucronatus*, which may act as an indicator of potentially suitable habitats. Adaptation of PWN to colder climates may indicate that future research should not only focus on the predicted climate change implying increasing temperatures.

During the final discussions several participants highlighted that a lot of research concerning PWN was going on in the framework of its biology, detection methods, vector associations etc. but management in the field is still lacking powerful options. Future meetings should also focus on management options and contingency planning.

Proceedings are already available at: <http://pub.jki.bund.de/index.php/BerichteJKI/issue/view/858>. It is planned to issue a book with full papers in the first half of 2014.

The next Working Party meeting is scheduled for 2015 in Korea and will be hosted by the Korea Forest Research Institute.

Host organization(s) and sponsor(s): Julius Kühn-Institut; Consortium of EU-Research Project REPHRAME; Deutsche Phytomedizinische Gesellschaft - German Scientific Society for Plant Protection and Plant Health; Nationalparkverwaltung Harz, Außenstelle Oderhaus, Nordwestdeutsche Forstliche Versuchsanstalt

Boreal Forests at Risk - 16th IBFRA Conference

October 7 to 10 2013
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

By Pierre Bernier (Natural Resources Canada and Coordinator of IUFRO WP 8.01.06) and Werner Kurz, (Natural Resources Canada), IBFRA Steering Committee

The International Boreal Forest Research Association (IBFRA) was founded in 1991 to foster pan-boreal research and exchange of research results on changes occurring in this immense forest biome.

The 16th conference held under the theme "Boreal Forests at Risk: From Boreal Science to Public Policy" was hosted by Natural Resources Canada and the University of Alberta with co-sponsorship from IUFRO Working Parties [1.01.01](#) – Boreal forest silviculture and management, and [8.01.06](#) – Boreal forest ecosystems.

The event welcomed about 230 from eleven countries. Plenary and parallel sessions accommodated 75 oral presentations and an equal number of posters. The meeting organizers were Susan Conard, President of IBFRA, Werner Kurz of the Canadian Forest Service and Phil Comeau of the University of Alberta, both on the IBFRA Steering Committee.

The opening keynote talk by Francis Zwiers, IPCC WG1 vice-chair, drew a vivid portrait of the state of knowledge on climate change. Other keynote presentations were given by Jill Johnstone, on ecosystem inertia and resilience, and by Fiona Schmiegelow, on the Canadian Boreal Forest Agreement.

Some of the key points from the large array of presentations were that the current complex forest management problems can only be addressed using multiple sources of data and integrated systems approaches, that adaptive management is still an unfulfilled promise because of the absence of follow-up monitoring, and that the increases in seasonal atmospheric CO₂ oscillations indicate a yet-to-be-identified increasing carbon sink at high latitudes.

After a short conference synthesis, the meeting ended with presentations from the leaders of forest management and research agencies of most circumboreal nations followed by a period of questions and answers.

The conference program including paper and poster abstracts as well as the presentations from the conference will be posted at the IBFRA website (<http://www.ibfra.org>). Selected papers from this event will be submitted for a special issue of the Canadian Journal of Forest Research, while eight boreal synthesis papers by Canadian Forest Service scientists will be forthcoming in Environmental Reviews.

IBFRA is also pleased to announce the selection of Rasmus Astrup of the Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute as its new president.

Publications

IUFRO social media channels

Read the new entries on the blog:

<http://theiufroblog.wordpress.com/>

Watch **videos** (<http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLoCgwC3s55P7O903h8bmv5KpfN2fhbsCP>),

Follow us on twitter: @iufro and find us on **Facebook!**

Latest IUFRO Spotlight

Planted forests' roles: Different strokes for different oaks: <http://www.iufro.org/media/iufro-spotlights/spotlight-15/>

Latest Additions to the IUFRO Conference Proceedings Archive:

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

Forest Biomass Conference 2013, 7-9 October 2013, Dobięgniew, Pomerania Region, Poland
IUFRO 4.02.05

Pine Wilt Disease: a Worldwide Threat to Forest Ecosystems, 10-14 July 2006, Lisbon, Portugal
IUFRO 7.02.10 (published in 2013)

2nd IUFRO Conference on Complex Forest Ecosystems: from Tree to Landscape
7-9 October 2013, New Orleans, LA, United States,
IUFRO 4.03.00. Book of abstracts:

Latest Issue of Teaknet Bulletin Vol. 6

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-5/50000/50600/50602/newsletters/>

This issue places the focus on the highlights of the World Teak Conference 2013 as well as on a series of conferences/ seminars held during the last 5 years on different topics relevant to teak cultivation, management, marketing of teakwood products that attracted worldwide attention and recognition for this species.

New Book on Teak Planting:

Las Plantaciones de Teca en América Latina: Mitos y Realidades (CATIE/FAO)

Serie Técnica, Boletín Técnico no. 397 de CATIE; edited by Ronnie de Camino; ISBN 978-9977-57-620-6.

For download at: http://biblioteca.catie.ac.cr/descargas/Teca_Mitos_y_Realidades.pdf

Integrated land-use and regional resource management – A cross-disciplinary dialogue on future perspectives for a sustainable development of regional resources.

Journal of Environmental Management. Volume 127, Supplement, Pages S1-S190 (Sep 2013). Edited by Christine Fürst, Katharina Helming, Carsten Lorz, Felix Müller and Peter H. Verburg.

[http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797/127/supp/S](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/03014797/127/supp/S03014797/127/supp/S)

Microscopic Preparation Techniques for Plant Stem Analysis

By Holger Gartner and Fritz H. Schweingruber

This book results from the experiences of teaching Wood Anatomy of Tree Rings courses, during which the authors noted a deficit regarding the availability of information on the practical aspect of wood anatomical work.

Find out more at: <http://www.forstbuch.de>

New Forest Strategy for the European Union

The new European Union (EU) Forest Strategy was adopted by the European Commission on 20 September 2013. *More information at:*

<http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/forest/strategy/>

(From *GFIS Partners News*, Oct 16, 2013)

Access more forest-related news via www.gfis.net

Announcements

Obituary

IUFRO is sad to inform you that *Professor Bostjan Anko* from Slovenia passed away at the age of 74. In IUFRO, he was active as Working Party Leader of 8.01.03 Landscape Ecology (former S10105) from 1987 – 1995, Deputy Coordinator 8.01.03 (former S10105) from 1996 – 2002, and International Council member for Slovenia from 1993 – 1995.

<http://iufrole.wordpress.com/2013/09/28/591/>

Positions at the IUFRO Noticeboard

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

Tenure Track Assistant Professor in Forest Economics and Risk Management

University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Forest and Wildlife Ecology

Deadline: 2 December 2013

<http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/#c14607>

Graduate Research Assistantship, Ecophysiology and Genetics of Aspen in Changing Environments

University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA

Deadline: 31 December 2013

<http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/#c14607>

European Forest Week and Metsä 2013

More than 35 parallel and side events to Metsä2013 have been registered to take place in Rovaniemi:

<http://www.unece.org/forests/metsa2013.html>



IUFRO will be involved in two side events, one on 10 December "Forest biomass as a source of novel bioactive compounds" (IUFRO Task Force on Forests and Human Health), and one together with the International Forestry Students Association (IFSA) in 12 December on the "Future of Education – Future of the Sector? – Current issues in forestry education" (IUFRO Task Force on Education in Forest Science). IUFRO will also be represented by Tuija Sievänen from the Finnish Forest Research Institute, the Coordinator of IUFRO Division 6 Social Aspects of Forests and Forest Science.

The communication platform of the EFW is now fully operational: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/efw2013/events/en/>

IUFRO at the Global Landscapes Forum

On 17 November, IUFRO will hold two Discussion Forums in the course of the GLF together with other organizations:

"Governance and Legal Frameworks for Sustainable Landscapes" organized by IUFRO, CIFOR, IDLO, with

keynote speaker Benjamin Cashore, Yale University, Coordinator of IUFRO's Task Force on International Forest Governance, respondent Daniela Kleinschmit, Swedish, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. Deputy Task Force Coordinator, and moderator Niels Elers Koch, University of Copenhagen, IUFRO President.

"Linking gendered knowledge with gender-responsive action across the landscape: What works?" organized by IUFRO, CIFOR, FANRPAN, WFO, with keynote speaker Seema Arora Johnsson, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Coordinator of IUFRO's Working Party on Gender Research in Forestry, and moderator Esther Mwangi from CIFOR and Deputy Working Party Coordinator.



For the program of the GLF, please visit:
<http://www.landscapes.org/program/agenda/>

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>

28-29 Nov 2013

Cross-sectoral policy impacts on forests and environment

Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina

IUFRO [9.05.03](#)

Contact: Mersudin Avdibegović, mavdibegovic(at)gmail.com, and Bruno Maric bruno.m.maric(at)gmail.com

8-11 Apr 2014

Linking Biological and Cultural Diversity in Europe - 1st European Conference for the Implementation of the UNESCO-SCBD Joint Programme on Biological and Cultural Diversity

Florence, Italy

IUFRO [9.03.00](#)

Contact: Mauro Agnoletti, mauro.agnoletti(at)unifi.it, Valentina Marinai, landscape(at)deistaf.unifi.it
<http://landscapeunifi.it/en/call>

15-16 May 2014

2-day Seminar/Workshop: Wilder By Design? - Managing Landscape Change and Future Ecologies

Sheffield, United Kingdom

IUFRO [9.03.00](#), [9.03.01](#)

Contact: Christine Handley, info(at)hallamec.plus.com

18-21 May 2014

International Conference on Ozone and Plants

Beijing, China

IUFRO [7.01.00](#)

Contact: Elena Paoletti, e.paoletti(at)ipp.cnr.it
<http://www.bj-ozone.com/>

2-9 Jun 2014

Complexity in Forest Canopy Processes

Belem, Brazil

IUFRO [2.01.12](#)

Contact: Denis Loustau, Denis.Loustau(at)bordeaux.inra.fr

3-7 Jun 2014

17th European Forum on Urban Forestry - EFUF

Lausanne, Switzerland

IUFRO [6.07.00](#)

Contact: Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch, cck(at)life.ku.dk; <http://www.efuf2014.org/>

16-18 Jun 2014

International Conference on Urban Tree Diversity

Alnarp, Sweden

IUFRO [6.07.00](#)

Contact: Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch, cck(at)life.ku.dk; <http://www.urbantreediversity.com/>

23-27 Jun 2014

SWST 2014 International Convention: Sustainable Resources and Technology for Forest Products

Zvolen, Slovakia

IUFRO [5.00.00](#)

Contact: Victoria L. Herian, vicki(at)swst.org
<http://www.swst.org/meetings/AM14/index.html>

3-8 Aug 2014

Wind and Trees Conference

Águas De São Pedro, Brazil

IUFRO [8.03.06](#)

Contact: José Nivaldo Garcia, jngarcia(at)usp.br

9-12 Sep 2014

Plant Production Integrating Genetic and Vegetative Propagation Technologies

Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain

IUFRO [2.09.02](#)

Contact: Yill-Sung Park, ypark(at)nrca.gc.ca, Paloma Moncalean, pmoncalean(at)neiker.net
<http://www.iufro20902.org/>

5-11 October 2014

IUFRO World Congress - Latest News

Salt Lake City, USA

<http://www.iufro2014.com/>



Trade exhibition and sponsorship opportunities

Market your organization to 4500+ forest scientists, land managers and decision makers from 100+ countries at the 2014 IUFRO World Congress. Sign up today for an exhibit booth or sponsorship! For more information on these opportunities:

<http://iufro2014.com/trade-exhibition/>

Early bird registration for the IUFRO World Congress opens on November 30 at: <http://iufro2014.com/registration/>

1-5 Jun 2015

Biannual Research Group 7.01.00 meeting

Nice, France

IUFRO [7.01.00](#)

Contact: Andrzej Bytnerowicz, abytnerowicz(at)fs.fed.us
http://fo3rest.eu/IUFRO_2015/IUFRO_2015.php

9-11 Sep 2015

3-day Conference/Symposium: Wilder By Design? - Managing Landscape Change and Future Ecologies

Sheffield, United Kingdom

IUFRO [9.03.00](#), IUFRO [9.03.01](#)

Contact: Christine Handley, info(at)hallamec.plus.com

Other Meetings

22-26 Sep 2014

Medpine5 - 5th Int'l Conf. on Mediterranean Pines

Solsona, Spain

Forest Sciences Center of Catalonia (CTFC), INIA Forest Research Centre, Centre for Ecological Research and Forestry Applications (CREAF)

Contact: medpine5(at)ctfc.es; <http://medpine5.ctfc.es/>