

THE ONLINE INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE GLOBAL FOREST SCIENCE NETWORK

IUFROLAT 2013 – Third IUFRO Latin American Congress

12-15 June, San José, Costa Rica



Opening session (Photo by courtesy of CATIE)

With almost 600 participants, 4 keynote addresses, some 300 scientific papers presented in 53 technical sessions and 182 poster presentations, IUFROLAT III exceeded all expectations and outnumbered previous regional IUFRO Congresses by far.

This clearly shows the extraordinary interest and need of scientists in Latin America to share and exchange information on the issues that are high on the agenda in the region concerning forest and landscape management, ecosystem services and climate change adaptation and mitigation, among others. One of the major goals of the Congress, which was held under the theme of "Forests, Competitiveness and Sustainable Landscapes", was to place relevant science-based information at the disposal of decision makers.

IUFROLAT III was jointly organized by CATIE (Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center) and IUFRO as one of the major regional activities of IUFRO. The sponsors of this event were: GIZ/BMZ, RIABM, CUSO, World Bank, CIFOR, FAO, IUCN, and the Finnfor Project of CATIE.

IUFRO is placing particular emphasis on strengthening forest-related research in regions. Regional congresses are aimed to promote quality research as well as maintain the momentum of IUFRO activities in the five-year periods between IUFRO World Congresses in a certain region.

During the closing session of the Congress, José Joaquín Campos, Director General of CATIE and Niels Elers Koch, President of IUFRO, invited all Latin Americans involved

in forest-related research to become more active in IUFRO, the world's forest science network that plays such a key role in promoting international coordination and cooperation in forest research.

Ronnie de Camino, Director of the Latin American Chair of Forests Landscapes Management, CATIE, presented key messages and guidance on action to be taken in order to strengthen the dialogue on forests in Latin America at all levels and across all disciplines and enhance science cooperation and communication of science-based information.

At the closing dinner of the congress, the **40th anniversary of CATIE and the 20th anniversary of CIFOR** (Center for International Forestry Research) were celebrated. CATIE's innovative work for the benefit of rural people and areas and CIFOR's achievements in research supporting decision making with regard to forest use and management in the least developed countries of the world were acknowledged.



José J. Campos,
Director General
of CATIE (Photo
by courtesy of
CATIE)

Visit the Congress website including abstracts of all the presentations submitted: http://www.web.catie.cr/iufrolat/IufroLat_ing.htm

Read the conclusions of the Congress: <http://www.iufro.org/news/article/2013/07/03/iufrolat-key-messages-and-guidance-for-action/>

Learn more about the Congress, about individual sessions and the keynote speeches at the IUFRO Blog: <http://theiufroblog.wordpress.com/>



2014 IUFRO World Congress
Salt Lake City, Utah, USA
5-11 October 2014

Call for Abstracts opens
in mid-July 2013!

Keep updated:
<http://iufro2014.com/>

IUFRO Board Recommends to Hold 2019 IUFRO World Congress in Curitiba, Brazil

During the opening of IUFROLAT, IUFRO President Niels Elers Koch announced that the 2019 IUFRO World Congress would for the first time in IUFRO's 121-year-long history be held in Latin America.



IUFRO Board Meeting (Photo by Ramin Khorchidi for IUFRO)

Out of a total of 8 bidders, Curitiba, Brazil, had been chosen from a short list of 3 by the IUFRO Board at its 52nd meeting on 10-11 June 2013 in Costa Rica after a comprehensive and highly competitive bidding process. This announcement was received with enthusiasm by the almost 600 participants of IUFROLAT as it reflects IUFRO's determination to focus its forest science networking activities more strongly on Latin America.

The Board's recommendation is addressed to the International Council of IUFRO who is called on to confirm it at its session during the 2014 IUFRO World Congress in Salt Lake City, USA.

Presidents of IUFRO and IFSA sign an agreement at IUFRO Board Meeting

The International Forestry Students' Association ([IFSA](#)) is the global network for forestry students and students of related sciences. Its members are organized in 78 institutions in over 50 countries. IFSA provides a platform for international networking to enhance formal education, promote cultural understanding and provide opportunities to gain practical experiences with a wider and more global perspective.

In order to improve services that IFSA provides to its members and to foster the continuity of the network, the need for regular professional support has been identified by the IFSA officials during past meetings. To reach this goal possible partner organizations have been screened. After the annual International Forestry Students' Symposium (IFSS) held in August 2012, IUFRO expressed its interest in collaborating on this specific request and on thus taking the existing partnership on an even higher level. Since then both organizations

have put a lot of effort in the creation of a joint full-time position. A letter of agreement, which provides the legal foundation for the position hosted by the IUFRO Secretariat in Vienna, Austria, was established.

Finally the agreement was duly signed by the IFSA President, Daniel Schraik, and the IUFRO President, Niels Elers Koch, on the occasion of the 52nd IUFRO Board Meeting in Turrialba on 11 June 2013. This is for both organizations a great step that will, on the one hand, increase the continuity of IFSA and, on the other hand, generate constant input of young talent to IUFRO.

Pre-Congress Training Workshop "Communicating forest research – making science work for policy and management"

San José, Costa Rica, 9-11 June 2013

Sixteen forest professionals from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela took part in a training workshop organized by IUFRO's Special Programme for Development of Capacities ([IUFRO-SPDC](#)), along with scientists from CATIE, Costa Rica and CONAF, Chile.

The three-day course on forest science communication took place in San José, Costa Rica during the 2013 IUFRO Latin American Regional Congress. The topics presented by Bastiaan Louman from CATIE and Alejandra Real from CONAF with the aid of the IUFRO manual "Public Relations for Forest Science", aimed at highlighting the importance of the process of communication of scientific knowledge for policy learning and formulation. Even though communication is a concept that has much resonance in the scientific world today, in practice scientists rarely pay much attention to communication processes outside the world of science, thus making it very relevant to bring science professionals closer to communication concepts.

The barriers that can hinder adequate communication, strategic planning, and messages, focusing on target groups and evaluation of communication processes, were topics lively discussed between the presenters and the participants. The workshop also focused on modern social media which help bring networks together and spread specific messages.

However, more than covering theoretical knowledge on communication, the workshop provided an excellent opportunity for the participants to share their own practical experiences with communicating forestry and forest science issues. In hands-on exercises the participants were encouraged to look at and share their own research as well as to examine the possibilities of applying various concepts for improving their science communication within and throughout the research processes. It was through these exercises, and the discussions that emerged from them, that brought the message home: communication is vital for forest science.

Alejandra Real, CONAF, Chile

Michael Kleine, IUFRO Headquarters, Austria

Sustainable Forest Operations in Mountainous Terrain

By Raffaele Cavalli, Coordinator of IUFRO Unit [3.06.00](#); Bruce Talbot, Chair of the Conference Organizing Committee

Growing demands for forest products and services, accentuated by political goals of increased utilization of renewable resources, imply that pressure on mountain forests is likely to intensify considerably in the future. This increased demand will be met by innovation and intervention in the form of forest operations.

However, the economic marginality of forest operations in steep terrain, together with their isolated location, make mountain forests particularly vulnerable to management practices with little scientific basis. This Conference aimed to reiterate the need to use and expand the existing science base in order to contribute to the sustainable utilization of forest resources.

Strong research networking

The Conference of IUFRO Research Group 3.06.00 "Forest Operations In Mountainous Conditions" took place on June 2-5, 2013 in Honne/Lillehammer (Norway). It was sponsored by IUFRO Division 3, the Research Council of Norway and the Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute. The programme included 39 presentations, grouped into 7 thematic areas, and it involved 60 participants from 19 Countries (Austria, Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States).

The fact that participants from many parts of the world attended the conference despite the present effects of the global economic downturn, which are certainly felt in academia and research around the world, underlines the great interest in the topic of mountain forest operations.

Hot research issues

Sustainable interventions in mountainous forest areas represent a key issue and demand a deep understanding of the relationship between products, management practices and site susceptibility. Forest operations in mountainous terrain need to apply production systems which are adapted to specific local



Interested onlookers watch the brand new Zöggeler excavator-based yarder /processor in action near Vingrom, Norway. Photo by Lars Sandved Dalen / Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute

conditions and match the existing infrastructure, while minimizing negative externalities (e.g. soil, water and CO₂ fluxes, visual impacts, ecosystem stability) to the environment and society.

Impacts and effects of management options have to be considered as guiding lines to sustainably harvest timber resources in mountainous forests. This is of particular importance because of the strategic role these forests play in biodiversity conservation and in watershed hydrology. Considering the future energy constraints, changing paradigms must be envisaged to promote energy efficient systems for carrying out forest operations in steep terrain based e.g. on non-conventional sources of energy.

A proposal for a session to further disseminate this work at the IUFRO 2014 World Congress (Forest management in mountain communities) is currently being organized by IUFRO Units [1.01.05](#) and [3.06.00](#).

European Primeval Beech Forests as a Reference for Management and Biodiversity Conservation

By Alfredo Di Filippo, Università della Tuscia (Viterbo, Italy), Deputy Coordinator of IUFRO Unit [1.01.07](#)

The conference "Primeval Beech Forests - Reference Systems for the Management and Conservation of Biodiversity, Forest Resources and Ecosystem Services" (2-5 June 2013, L'viv, Ukraine) was aimed at building a common multidisciplinary scientific platform to share achievements on the structure, dynamics and biodiversity of European beech primeval forests from the perspective of global change and in relation to sustainable forest management and conservation strategies.

Natural forest patterns and processes from primeval beech forests remnants

The conference, organized by the Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research (WSL), the Ukrainian National Forestry University and the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve, hosted more than 150 people from European countries but also USA and Japan.

Researchers with different backgrounds learned from each other and discussed possible joint research

approaches through 75 oral presentations and 43 posters (http://www.wsl.ch/dienstleistungen/veranstaltungen/veranstaltungskalender/beechn_forests/index_EN). Case studies from different countries showed how tree community structure and dynamics vary in primeval/old-growth beech forests from different biogeographical regions. Large scale comparisons can provide new insights into the biological/ecological potential of primeval remnants e.g. on the maximum tree longevity in different environments or the carbon sequestration of natural forests.

New biodiversity features associated with the old-growth status emerging with new microhabitats and substrates supporting micro- to macroscopic organisms, offer fascinating insights into the secret life of primeval forests. Speakers unveiled a wonderful, unique web of life made up of rare fungi, bryophytes, lichens, peculiar vegetation assemblages, and saproxylic beetles, ground invertebrates up to birds and small/large mammals.

Eco-regional sets of indicators of degree of forest naturalness

We still are lacking a set of indicators to quantify the degree of naturalness in unmanaged forests, linking forest structural development with changes in biodiversity and the occurrence of rare species. Dendroecological approaches and population genetics still need to be completely incorporated into classical descriptors to reach a sound understanding on how old-growth/biodiversity features interact with past forest management, time after abandonment, and landscape history. Only a shared, large scale biogeographical approach could reveal how the main environmental factors, through biogeoclimate, control the rise and expression of old-growth attributes within the eco-geographical regions of European beech forests.

Building a platform for European beech forests research

A basis of shared indicators could be a starting point to test new indices for beech forest conservation value, an important contribution to the ongoing process of



A view of the primeval beech forest of Uholka (Carpathian Biosphere Reserve) from the treeline (Photo by Alfredo Di Filippo).

selecting the best remaining European primeval/ancient beech forests for the UNESCO World Heritage. Gathering common scientific knowledge is also crucial for conservation ecology strategies, providing quantitative information for managing strict forest reserves, and assessing the impacts of fragmentation and primeval beech forests loss. Understanding how naturalness indicators develop after the abandonment of forest activities will help to design silvicultural and restoration techniques for sustainable forest management, ecoservices development and biodiversity conservation.

The conference was accompanied by a satellite workshop to identify additional research needs and draft an international, interdisciplinary research program on primeval beech forests. In addition to establishing a network for future cooperation, workshop participants are planning other shared events such as summer schools and research training networks to encourage the construction of a shared scientific platform.

The Changing Role of Forest Biotechnology

*Report from the 2013 IUFRO Tree Biotechnology Conference, 26 May – 1 June 2013, Asheville, NC, United States
By Shawn Mansfield (Coordinator of [IUFRO Working Party 2.04.06](#)), Dario Grattapaglia and Armand Séguin (Deputy Coordinators of IUFRO WP 2.04.06)*

The 2013 IUFRO Tree Biotechnology Conference – “Forest Biotechnology: Meeting the Needs of a Changing World” showcased the changing role of forest biotechnology in addressing the growing need for sustainable, renewable sources of biomass, in the face of climate change. The conference was co-hosted in Asheville, North Carolina, USA by Dr. Matias Kirst of the University of Florida and Dr. Jeffrey Dean of the University of Georgia.

The conference was split into four thematic areas, including:

- 1) Tree biotechnology, applications, and society,**
- 2) Trees and the environment,**
- 3) Tree reproduction, growth and development, and**
- 4) Genome sequencing, omics and databases.**

The scientific presentations at the conference highlighted cutting-edge advancements in many facets of forest biotechnology research, including an update on the status of the releases of the conifer genomes, applications of genomic selection in forest genetics and breeding, tree physiology, stress response, molecular breeding, wood development, “omics” technologies, and the social and economic impacts of genetically modified (GM) trees.

The conference attracted a diverse mix of students, postdoctoral fellows, and scientists from academia and industry. This dynamic group of international scientists shared their current results and visions for the future of tree biotechnology. In all, the conference was attended

by 230 registered participants, representing 29 countries that participated in 24 invited lectures, 24 voluntary talks and over 120 poster presentations. Support for the conference was drawn from a wide variety of academia, industry, and government sources, and included financial support from several commercial genomic service providers.



The conference also hosted a special two-day workshop on "genomic selection" that attracted approximately 80 attendees. This workshop along with multiple oral presentations throughout the conference demonstrated the potential of genomic selection in marker-aided breeding, making it apparent that both quantitative genomics and the "single-gene" molecular approaches can contribute to elucidating the genetic underpinnings of the complex relationships between genotypes and phenotypes.

Advances in the this area will surely be highlighted at the next IUFRO Tree Biotechnology Meeting, which will be hosted by Dr. Cristina Vettori of the Plant Genetics Institute, CNR, Italy in Florence, Italy, in the summer of 2015.

Overall, the conference was a huge success, providing an exceptional mix of science, social activities and field excursions in a relaxed and collegial atmosphere.

Attendees at the Banquet at Deerpark on the Biltmore Estate (Photo by Jennifer Jasinski, University of Florida Conference Services)

Planted Forests Constitute Strategic but Vulnerable Resources for Future Green Economies

Report from the 3rd International Congress on Planted Forests, 15-21 May 2013 – Bordeaux (Fr), Dublin (Ir), Porto and Estoril (Portugal). For the full Congress report: http://www.efiatlantic.efi.int/portal/events/past_events/2013/icpf/

By Jean-Michel Carnus (Coordinator [IUFRO Division 8](#)), Margarida Tomé (Coordinator [Division 4](#)), Eckehard Brockerhoff and Hervé Jactel (Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator [Division 7](#)), Daniela Kleinschmit (Coordinator [Division 9](#))

The 3rd International Congress on Planted Forests was held from 15 to 21 May 2013 in Atlantic Europe and comprised one plenary meeting of international experts in Estoril (Portugal) preceded by three parallel scientific workshops sponsored by several IUFRO divisions (4, 7, 8 and 9) on:

Vulnerability and Risk Management (Bordeaux, France)

Ecosystem Services (Dublin, Ireland)

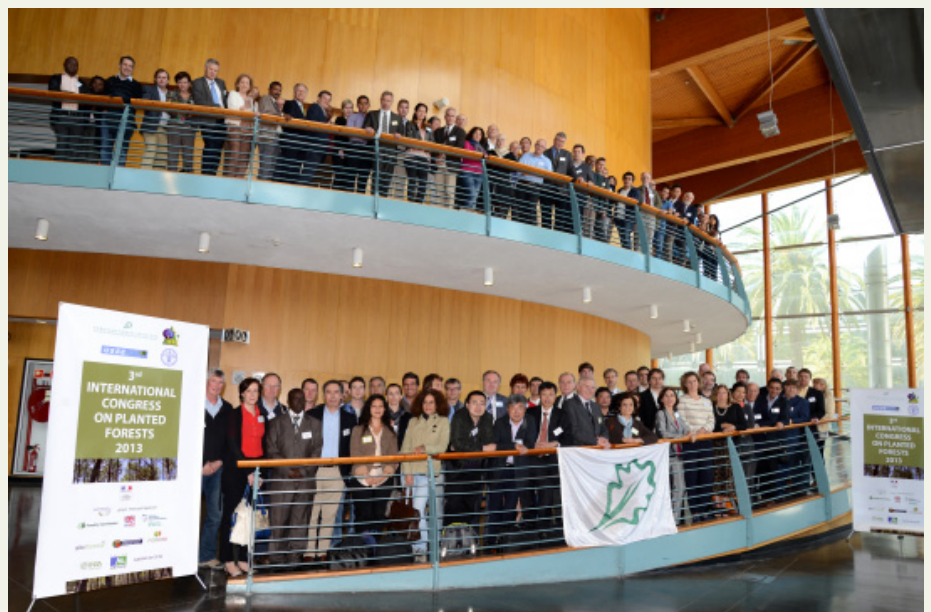
Governance, Economics, Trade and Markets (Porto, Portugal)

Those events aimed at investigating the contribution of planted forests to sustainable development in the context of global changes and the future role of planted forests in environmental protection and REDD, especially in developing countries.

The plenary meeting in Estoril was opened by Ms. Assunção Cristas, Portuguese Minister of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Planning, Mr. François Moreau from the French Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as

well as Mr. Eduardo Mansur, director at FAO and Mr. Niels Elers Koch, the President of IUFRO. Two hundred participants from 38 countries in five continents attended the workshops and plenary session representing national and regional governments, the private sector, research institutes, international and non-governmental organizations.

Photo by Christophe Orazio (EFI ATLANTIC)



More than 90 invited papers from 30 countries, scientific workshops reports and 3 high-level panel discussions which addressed a set of questions related to the conference themes of poverty alleviation, ecosystem services and sustainable production, formed the basis of deliberations that led to the formulation of a congress report by a drafting committee of international experts. The [congress report](#) to be released by FAO is expected to be integrated into broader policy dialogues on the future of planted forests at the global, regional and national levels.

Key conclusions

Some of the key conclusions from the congress highlighted: the strategic importance of planted forests for providing future renewable wood resources; the role that planted forests and trees play in restoration of degraded landscapes, provision of ecosystem services

and support of sustainable livelihoods, with the need to strengthen evidence-based research on those topics; the replacement of large-scale monospecific plantations by more ecological and integrated management approaches at stand and landscape levels; the importance of good governance of rural areas, and of financial incentive schemes as crucial legal, institutional and economic preconditions for establishment and long term management of planted forests; the need to support countries to further understand the role that planted forests play in the adaptation to and mitigation of climate change and assist them in monitoring their performance; the increased vulnerability of planted forests to biotic and abiotic hazards and the integration of multiple risks in their sustainable management; and the need to enhance communication and knowledge transfer and to strengthen research and development capacities.

2nd Forest South Patagonia Seminar and 2nd Patagonian International Agroforestry Congress

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

Between 16 and 18 May, 2013, the II Forest South Patagonia Seminar and the 2nd Patagonian International Agroforestry Congress took place in El Calafate, Santa Cruz, Argentina.

Over 200 participants including exhibitors, researchers and producers attended the event. More than 50 papers were presented focusing on topics such as silvopastoral systems, mainly in native ñirre forests (*Nothofagus antarctica*), with pine plantations (mainly *Pinus ponderosa*) and with Salicaceae (*Populus spp.*, and *Salix spp.*). In addition, there were discussions on the implementation and management of agroforestry systems in Patagonia and the generation of patterns and future guidelines for action with regard to economic, social, and biological aspects.

INFOR presented recent research on the contribution of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) to the economy and the development of the agricultural producers of the Aysen Region of Chile, where more than 20% of the income comes from this source; on the management of *Pinus ponderosa* and *Pinus contorta* in integrated agroforestry production; on the management of agroclimatic factors for increased forestry and livestock production through proper management of trees, especially for handling wind, which results in an increase in pasture production by 20-40%; and on the progress and challenges of implementing integrated agroforestry in the Patagonia region of Chile and Argentina through mechanisms such as generation of information, technology transfer, training and dissemination, and development of support instruments and appropriate incentives for the southern regions of Chile and Argentina.

Participants also learned about progress made in Argentina, especially with regard to forest and silvopastoral management of ñirre (*Nothofagus antarctica*) and lenga forests (*Nothofagus pumilio*), so that these forests can be used in a sustainable manner for animal farming, or as windbreaks to protect agricultural production. Another topic was the use of poplars in conjunction with agriculture, and the ecology and management of native forests of the Patagonian Region of Chile and Argentina.

It was agreed by the assembly, that the 3rd Patagonian International Agroforestry Congress will be held in Chile in the Magallanes Region, in October 2016. It will be organized jointly by the respective Chilean and Argentinian institutions.



Alvaro Sotomayor at the Patagonian Agroforestry Congress (Photo provided by Alvaro Sotomayor)

Socio-economic Analyses of Sustainable Forest Management

Go to [IUFRO 4.05.00](#) for a wrap up and proceedings of the Int'l Symposium "Socio-economic Analyses of Sustainable Forest Management": **Managerial Economics and Accounting**, held in Prague, Czech Republic, 15-17 May 2013.

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Awards

2014 IUFRO World Congress Awards – Nominate Your Candidates!

Choose among the Scientific Achievement Award (SAA), Outstanding Doctoral Research Award (ODRA) and the IUFRO Student Award for Excellence in Forest Sciences (ISA) and make your nominations before **31 August 2013**. Bear in mind that you can only nominate candidates from IUFRO Member Organizations! Self-nominations are not possible.

For more information on the above and other IUFRO awards, visit: <http://www.iufro.org/discover/awards/>

Kwame Nkrumah Scientific Award Presented to Mike Wingfield

The 2013 Kwame Nkrumah Scientific Awards ceremony coincided with the 50th Anniversary celebrations of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

On May 26, the prestigious awards were presented to Prof. Nabil A. Ibrahim from Egypt, who received the Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation Award and to Prof. Michael John Wingfield (IUFRO Vice-President for Divisions) from South Africa, who received the Life and Earth Sciences Award.

We would like to congratulate the award winners and seize the opportunity to also congratulate Mike Wingfield on the Honorary Doctoral Degree that he received from the North Carolina State University in May!

Positions

Executive Director of the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) Programme

The International Council for Science (ICSU), the International Social Science Council (ISSC) and the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR) invite applications for the post of Executive Director of the IRDR programme, located in Beijing, China, which is becoming vacant on 30 November 2013. The closing date for applications is 19 July 2013.

Contact: Howard Moore, [howard.moore\(at\)icsu.org](mailto:howard.moore(at)icsu.org)
<http://www.irdrinternational.org/2013/06/05/vacancy-announcement-irdr-executive-director/>

Associate/Full Professor Position in Forest Operations
Department of Forest Engineering, Resources and Management (FERM), Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR, United States

Deadline: 31 July 2013
<http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/#c14607>

Publications

Scientific Papers

The Myrtle Rust Pathogen, *Puccinia psidii*, Discovered in Africa

Puccinia psidii, the cause of a disease today commonly referred to as Myrtle rust, is considered a high priority quarantine threat globally. It has a wide host range in the Myrtaceae and it is feared that it may result in significant damage to native ecosystems where these plants occur. The fungus is also of considerable concern to plantation forestry industries that propagate Australian Eucalyptus species. In May 2013, symptoms of a rust disease resembling those of *P. psidii* were observed on an ornamental Myrtaceous shrub in a garden in South Africa.

Published 24 June 2013, IMA Fungus, Vol, No 1: 155–159

For more information about this scientific paper, please contact the corresponding author Jolanda Roux at: [jolanda.roux\(at\)fabi.up.ac.za](mailto:jolanda.roux(at)fabi.up.ac.za)

Participatory Management of Natural Resources – an Example from Colombia

In his article entitled "Forest management and sustainable forest development, experience with conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystem services by small-scale coffee growers in Risaralda" (*in Spanish*), the author, Felipe Rincón Borrero (Comité Departamental de Cafeteros de Risaralda, Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia), describes the success of an initiative of participatory management for the sustainable as well as socially and economically beneficial use of ecosystem services. The author attended the IUFROLAT Congress in Costa Rica.

For the full article in Spanish and more information, write to: [felipe.rincon\(at\)cafedecolombia.com.co](mailto:felipe.rincon(at)cafedecolombia.com.co)



Photo provided by Felipe Rincón

Bonn University Scientists Demonstrate that Hygroscopic Air Pollutants Decrease Tree Drought Tolerance *(Press release)*

Air pollution is related to forest decline and also appears to attack the protecting wax on tree leaves and needles. Bonn University scientists have now discovered a responsible mechanism: particulate matter salt compounds that become deliquescent because of humidity and form a wick-like structure that removes water from leaves and promotes dehydration. These results are published in "Environmental Pollution". Go to: <http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/#c53>

Results of the research referred to in this press release had been presented at the IUFRO 7.01.00 conference on Biological Reaction of Forests to Climate and Air Pollution Kaunas, Lithuania, 18-27 May 2012:
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70100/publications/>

Proceedings

IUFRO 4.05.00 on Socio-economic Analyses of Sustainable Forest Management in Prague, May 2013
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-4/40000/40500/publications/>

Newsletters and Journals

Updated IUFRO Structure News

This newsletter provides you with a list of IUFRO research units and contact details of IUFRO officeholders: <http://www.iufro.org/who-is-who/>: <http://www.iufro.org/download/file/9814/83/iufro-structure-1307.pdf>

ForHealth Newsletter

The latest issue has been published at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/forests-trees-humans/publications/>

FAO Forestry Newsletter

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

Forest Ecosystems - New Open Access Journal

This international open access journal has been established at Beijing Forestry University in cooperation with Springer Science. Publication of peer-reviewed original articles and critical reviews will start in January, 2014. The focus will be on individual papers and special issues relating to natural and managed forest ecosystems and their services to people. Manuscripts will go online and will be ready for download as soon as they are accepted.

Forest scientists are invited to visit the website at <http://mc03.manuscriptcentral.com/fsc> and submit their manuscripts after logging in as author and providing the contact details of 4 qualified referees. Proposals for special issues are welcome.

Revista Chile Forestal

Chile Forestal is a Spanish language journal that offers its readers detailed information about what is going on in one of the major production sectors of the country. Together with this journal, which was established three

decades ago, a Technical Document especially for forestry professionals and university students is also published: <http://www.conaf.cl/nuestros-bosques/bosques-en-chile/revista-chile-forestal/>

Forests Special Issue - Forthcoming "Interactions between Bark Beetles and Forests"

Deadline for manuscript submission: 1 November 2013.
http://www.mdpi.com/journal/forests/special_issues/Bark_Beetles#info

New: IUFRO Spotlight # 14

Wildfire projected to spread like, well, wildfire

A recently published study: *Global Wildland Fire Season Severity in the 21st Century*, indicates that in coming decades, conventional approaches to wildfire management may no longer be effective.

It appears in a Forest Ecology and Management journal special issue entitled *The Mega-fire reality*, published by Elsevier. The study is a first global review that shows the extent of the increasing length of the fire season and the increasing fire weather severity. *Continue to read at:* <http://www.iufro.org/media/iufro-spotlights/>

Initiatives

Global Observation Research Initiative in Alpine Environments – GLORIA

The purpose of GLORIA is to establish and maintain a world-wide long-term observation network in alpine environments. Vegetation and temperature data collected at the GLORIA sites will be used for discerning trends in species diversity and temperature. The data will be used to assess and predict losses in biodiversity and other threats to these fragile alpine ecosystems which are under accelerating climate change pressures. Find out more at: <http://www.gloria.ac.at/?a=2>

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>

19-21 Aug 2013

15th Symposium for Systems Analysis in Forest Resources

Quebec City, Canada

IUFRO **3.04.00**

Contact: Marc-André Carle, info(at)ssafr2013.com
<http://www.ssafr2013.com/>

20-21 Aug 2013

Identification of Timber Species and Origins

Beijing, China

IUFRO **5.00.00**

Contact: Pekka Saranpää, Pekka.Saranpaa(at)metla.fi
http://www.globaltimbertrackingnetwork.org/news_events/events_item/regional_workshop_for_asia_pacific_oceania.html

27-30 Aug 2013

Conference of Task Force "Resources for the Future"

Vancouver, Canada

IUFRO Task Force on [Resources for the Future](#)

Contact: John Innes, john.innes(at)ubc.ca

<http://iufro2013.forestry.ubc.ca/>

2-11 Sep 2013

2nd IUFRO Task Force Education in Forest Science Learning Initiative "Forests in Climate Change"

Artvin, Turkey

IUFRO Task Force on [Education in Forest Science](#)

Contact: Krzysztof Sterenczak,

krzysztof.sterenczak(at)wl.sggw.pl

<http://www.tf-efs.pl/en/home/future-events/2nd-iufro-learning-initiatives.html>

23-25 Sep 2013

New Challenges for Community Forestry: Sharing Scientific Knowledge in a South – North Perspective

Remscheid, Germany

IUFRO [9.05.06](#)

Contact: Bikash Rath, bikash.rath(at)rcdcindia.org;

Carsten Schusser, cschuss(at)gwdg.de

<http://www.community-forestry-remscheid.de/>

7-10 Oct 2013

Ecosystem Services – Science, Policy and Practice

Smolenice, Slovak Republic

IUFRO [8.00.00](#)

Contact: Zita Izakovicova,

zita.izakovicova(at)savba.sk

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-8/80000/activities/>

8-10 Oct 2013

1st International Symposium on Afforestation of Pastures in Subtropical Regions

Curitiba, Brazil

IUFRO [1.04.00](#)

Contact: Alvaro Sotomayor, asotomay(at)infor.cl

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-1/10000/10400/activities/>

17-21 Oct 2013

8th Pacific Regional Wood Anatomy Conference (PRWAC 2013)

Nanjing, China

IUFRO [5.01.00](#)

Contact: Pekka Saranpää, Pekka.Saranpaa(at)metla.fi

<http://8th-prwac.njfu.edu.cn/>

13-15 Nov 2013

International Conference on Forest Certification and Protection from Illegal Logging – International and Russia Aspects

St. Petersburg, Russia

IUFRO [9.00.00](#)

Contact: Margaret Shannon,

margaret.shannon(at)efi.int

Maxim Chubinsky, mchubinsky(at)gmail.com

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

28-29 Nov 2013

Women in Agroforestry

Kathmandu, Nepal

IUFRO [1.04.00](#)

Contact: Swoyambhu Man Amatya,

swoyambhu_amatya(at)yahoo.com

Call for papers at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-1/10000/10400/activities/>

4-6 Dec 2013

Workshop on the Use of Decision Support Systems (DSS) in Forest Management Planning

Lisbon, Portugal

IUFRO [4.04.04](#)

Contact: José Guilherme Borges,

joseborges(at)isa.utl.pt

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-4/40000/40400/40404/activities/>

10-11 Dec 2013

International Symposium on "The biodiversity and people in the context of climate change"

Antananarivo, Madagascar

IUFRO [9.05.01](#)

Contact: Gérard Buttoud, gerard.buttoud(at)hotmail.fr

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-9/90000/90500/90501/activities/>

13-15 Dec 2013

Adopting REDD+ for Conservation, Sustainable Community Livelihood and Climate Change Mitigation

Hong Kong, China

IUFRO [8.00.00](#); Global Forest Experts Panel ([GFEP](#))

Contact: John Parrotta, jparrotta(at)fs.fed.us

<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-8/80000/activities/>

12-13 May 2014

The Bark & Ambrosia Beetle Academy: Module "Understanding the Bug"

Gainesville, FL, United States

IUFRO [7.03.10](#)

Contact: Milos Knizek, knizek(at)vulhm.cz

<http://www.ambrosiasymbiosis.org/academy/>

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>

4-7 Jun 2014

3rd Forest Science Forum and 12th International Conference on Bio-based Composites in Pan-Pacific Region

Beijing, China

IUFRO

Contact: Feng Caiyun, csf_org(at)caf.ac.cn

<http://www.gfsf2010.org/dct/page/1>

15-21 Jun 2014

Genetics of five-needle pines and rusts in mountain landscapes – Conservation, utilization and evolution in a changing climate

Fort Collins, CO, USA
IUFRO 2.02.15, 7.02.05

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

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/>

25-28 Aug 2014

8th International Forest Vegetation Management Conference

Halmstad, Sweden
IUFRO 1.01.04

Contact: Euan Mason, euan.mason(at)canterbury.ac.nz
<http://www.treesandstars.com/vmc8/>

5-11 October 2014

XXIV IUFRO World Congress 2014

Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Call for abstracts opens mid-July!
<http://www.iufro2014.com/>



Other Meetings and Courses

1-15 Aug 2013

International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA) 41st International Forestry Students' Symposium: "Living in biodiversity"

Madrid – Pontevedra – Jaca – Valencia, Spain
The IFSS 2013 released a website to support this event: <http://donate.ifss2013.es>

23-24 Sep 2013

6th International Symposium on Wood Fibre Polymer Composites

Biarritz, France
Institut Technologique Forêt Cellulose Bois-construction Ameublement (FCBA)
<http://www.wpc2013.fcba.fr/>

23-27 Sep 2013

EFI 20 Years Science and Policy Forum

Nancy, France
On 25 September, a high-level conference on "Our forests in the 21st century - ready for risks and opportunities?" gathers both scientists and decision-makers.
<http://www.efi20.efi.int>

9-11 Oct 2013

Urban Forestry in Transition – Addressing the needs of changing societies

Tartu, Estonia
CARE-FOR-US II/GreenMan project conference
<http://pk.emu.ee/urbanforestry/>

5-15 Nov 2013

Int'l PhD graduate course "Semiochemicals in pest control and conservation biology"

Lund, Sweden
Pheromone Group at the Department of Biology, Lund University, Sweden and the Chemical Ecology Group at the Department of Plant Protection Biology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU). Deadline: 1 October 2013
<http://www4.lu.se/o.o.i.s/31343>

11-22 Nov 2013

19th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 9th Session of the Conference of the Parties

Warsaw, Poland
http://unfccc.int/meetings/warsaw_nov_2013/meeting/7649.php

16-17 Nov 2013

Global Landscapes Forum

Warsaw, Poland
The Forum is held on the sidelines of the UNFCCC COP19.
<http://www.cifor.org/glf>



9-13 Dec 2013

European Forest Week and Metsä 2013

Rovaniemi, Finland
European Forest Week:
<http://www.fao.org/forestry/efw2013/en/>

Guidelines for parallel sessions and side events:
http://www.iufro.org/download/file/9794/199/metsae-parallel-events_pdf/
http://www.iufro.org/download/file/9795/199/metsae-side-events_pdf/

Find updated information on the Metsä preparation:
<http://www.unece.org/forests/metsa2013.html>