

## IUFRO Task Force on Biological Invasions Meets in USA

Report by Andrew Liebhold, Task Force Coordinator, and Coordinator of *IUFRO Research Group 7.03.00 (Entomology)*

Biological invasions by non-native plants, insects, plant pathogens, mammals and other organisms are altering forest ecosystems and threatening the sustainable management of forests worldwide. The IUFRO Task Force on Biological Invasions is working on the synthesis of the current scientific knowledge on invasions as well as identifying knowledge gaps. A meeting of the Task Force in the USA made progress toward these goals.

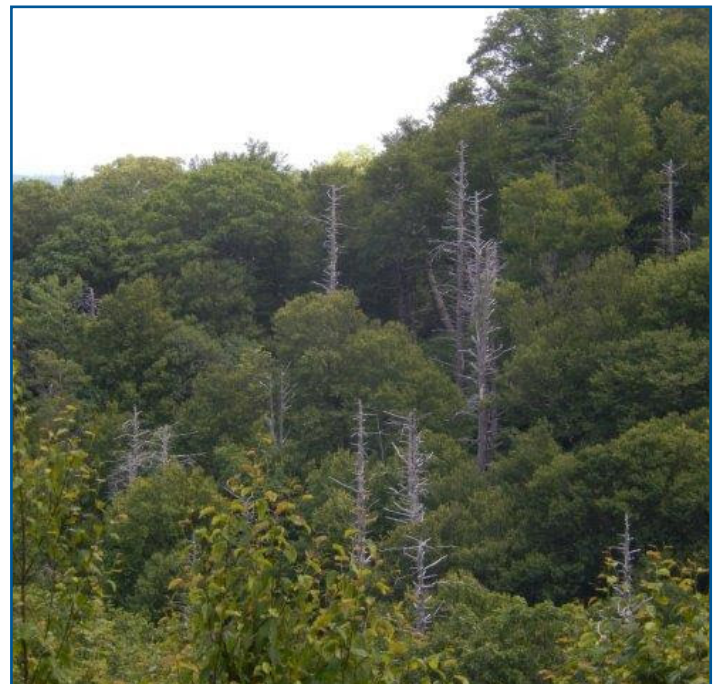
The meeting was held at the US Fish & Wildlife Service National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, WV, USA 18-21 July, 2016. It was attended by 60 scientists representing Argentina, Canada, China, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Kenya, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the USA.

The meeting started with a keynote address by Mike Wingfield, IUFRO President and Director of the Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute (FABI), at the University of Pretoria, and was followed by 24 invited review presentations by Task Force members as well as 17 contributed presentations by others. The last day of the meeting was devoted to a field trip to Shenandoah National Park to view forest invasions problems first hand. A series of review papers authored by task force members will be published in a special issue of the journal "Biological Invasions" in 2017.

Topics of presentations included the ecology of biological invasions by various animal and plant taxa, their impacts and management. These presentations demonstrated how invasions are having profound effects on forests worldwide. While progress has been made in managing invasions, the problem still represents a formidable problem.

*Synthetic concepts emerging from the workshop included:*

- Research on biological invasions in forests requires cross-disciplinary collaboration.
- Uncertainty is a central problem – predicting future invasions and their impacts is challenging.
- Multi-species interactions are key to understanding the impacts of invasions.
- More work is needed on understanding the social and economic impacts of invasions.
- There are often considerable time lags between the arrival of alien species and their impacts – this creates problems for their management.
- There is a need to better understand the social processes that drive invasions.
- There is a need to enhance global networking and exchange of information on biological invasions.
- The lack of resources for research and management in countries with developing economies is a problem that affects all countries.



*Hemlock killed by hemlock woolly adelgid  
Photo by Laura Blackburn/US Forest Service*

*Useful links:*

Task force page: <http://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/biological-invasions>

Shepherdstown Meeting page: <https://sites.google.com/site/iufroinvasions2016>

Photos: <https://sites.google.com/site/iufroinvasions2016/home/photo-gallery>

**IUFRO 125th Anniversary Congress**  
**Interconnecting Forests, Science and People**  
**19-22 September 2017, Freiburg, Germany**

### Call for Abstracts Now Open!

The Congress Scientific Committee invites submissions of abstracts for oral and poster presentations for the IUFRO 125th Anniversary Congress, "Interconnecting Forests, Science and People": <http://iufro2017.com/>

All submissions must be made online at the official Congress website at:

<http://www.iufro2017.com/abstracts>

**by 30 November 2016!**



## Climate Change Induces Northward Expansion of Forest Pests

Report by Pierre Bernier Coordinator, [IUFRO Working Party 8.01.06](#) (Boreal and alpine forest ecosystems)

Climate change is causing northward shifts in species ranges. For mobile species such as insects this will increase their access to forest ecosystems where in the past their presence and impact was limited. Such range expansion and increase in outbreak severity of forest pests are occurring in Europe and North America. Temperature-mediated phenological changes and trophic interactions among host trees, herbivorous insects and their natural enemies are linked to understanding the long-term effects of range expansion on boreal ecosystems. The degree to which northern forest ecosystems are resilient to novel disturbance regimes will have direct consequences on the provisioning of goods and services from these forests and on long-term forest management planning.

The workshop on "Climate induced range shifts in boreal forest pests and their ecological consequences" was organized under the aegis of IUFRO's unit on boreal and alpine forest ecosystems on 11-15 August 2016 in Sept-Îles, Québec, Canada. It gathered a group of 35 researchers from Canada, the US, Sweden and Finland. The venue was chosen to allow participants to see the spruce budworm in action during field visits, the current severity of the infestation in this part of Canada's boreal forest being likely related to the warming trend that this area has experienced.

Field visits took participants to sites where on-going measurements were taken on insect dynamics, defoliation patterns in balsam fir, its preferred host, and phenology of the balsam fir buds on which the insects feed preferentially. An interesting talk was also given by a representative of Québec's forest insect protection agency (SOPFIM) on a very impressive study to optimize their aerial spraying operations. Several high quality invited presentations also allowed participants to take stock of the issues related to the understanding, control and projection of insect outbreaks in the boreal forest.

### Key issues discussed/latest findings in the field:

- In the boreal forests, the limiting effect of low winter temperature events has been documented for some forest pests.
- Warming trends are currently enabling outbreaks to occur in areas previously spared.
- In Québec, spruce budworm and hemlock looper outbreaks have shifted epicenters over the past few decades, and these shifts appear to be related to documented warming of local climate.
- There are nevertheless very few examples of expansion of forest pest distribution related to climate change.
- There are also very few empirical studies that actually document the causes of insect range expansions.



Group photo taken at at Pointe-des-Monts, Québec, Canada.  
By Pierre Bernier, Canadian Forest Service,  
Natural Resources Canada

- In the absence of detailed targeted studies, a lot of interesting information on outbreak dynamics and probabilities can be extracted from repeated insect survey data.
- However, in general, the area of range expansion and outbreak dynamics within the context of climate change has been identified as a major gap in forest dynamics knowledge.

A special issue of papers based on information presented at the workshop is being organized with the help of the Canadian Journal of Forest Research.

Meeting website: <https://tinyurl.com/IUFROQuebec2016>  
or: <http://www.cef-cfr.ca/index.php?n=Colloque.IUFRO-Quebec2016>

**All IUFRO Units involved:** Sponsored by [IUFRO WP 8.01.06](#) – Boreal and Alpine Forest Ecosystems and co-sponsored by IUFRO [WP 7.03.05](#) – Ecology and Management of Bark and Wood Boring Insects and [WP 7.03.07](#) – Population Dynamics of Forest Insects

**Host organizations:** the Canadian Forest Service, Québec's Ministry of forest, wildlife and parks (Forêts, Faune et Parcs), the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), the Center for Forest Research

**Sponsors:** Resolute Forest Products, Canadian Science Publishing



IUFRO Regional Congress for Asia and Oceania 2016

Forests for Sustainable Development: The Role of Research

📍 Beijing, China 🕒 October 24 - 27, 2016

<http://www.iufro-ao2016.org/en/>



## The Use of Vegetation to Improve Slope Stability

Report by Alexia Stokes, Coordinator of [IUFRO Research Group 8.03.00](#) (Natural hazards and risk management)

The international conference on Soil Bio- and Eco-engineering was the fourth meeting in the series 'The Use of Vegetation to Improve Slope Stability' which is held every four years (Thessaloniki 2004, Beijing 2008, Vancouver 2012). This conference is a unique venue for scientists and practitioners to meet and discuss advances in research and methods on slope stability, erosion & vegetation.

The meeting hosted by the School of Geosciences, University of Sydney, Australia on 11-15 July 2016 and brought together 100 participants from Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, France, Italy, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, and the United States.

*Key issues discussed/latest findings in the field:*

- Models of slope stability efficiently take into account heterogeneous distributions of vegetation.
- Root architecture and biomechanics are linked and can be integrated into slope stability models.
- Hydrological processes on vegetated slopes can be modeled over time, thus indicating when landslides are most likely to occur.

Significant breakthroughs in the understanding of hydrological and mechanical processes with regard to slope stability were found to dominate the conference. Modeling of slope stability integrating several spatial scales was presented by different scientists and remained a hot topic throughout the conference. Practitioners presented efficient new methods for the stabilization of natural and artificial slopes. A 2 day training workshop held before the conference permitted young scientists to interact with experienced researchers and practitioners in the domain.



*Foresters, ecologists and geotechnical engineers united at Sydney University, Australia, to discuss recent advances in research for conserving soil on vegetated slopes. Photo by Samantha Clarke, University of Sydney*

The 5th international conference on "Soil Bio- and Eco-engineering - The Use of Vegetation to Improve Slope Stability" will be held in Bern, Switzerland in 2020. Proceedings will be published in 2017 in a special edition of the journal 'Ecological Engineering.'

Meeting website: <http://sydney.edu.au/science/geosciences/soil/index.shtml>

## Ecosystem Services and Natural Hazards of Mountain Forests in Central Asia

Report by John Stanturf, Coordinator of [IUFRO Research Group 1.06.00](#) (Restoration of degraded sites); Deputy Coordinator, Task Force Forest Adaptation and Restoration under Global Change

An International Expert Workshop on Ecosystem Services and Natural Hazards of Mountain Forests in Central Asia took place on 18–22 July 2016 in Kapriz Center, Baktuu – Dolonotu, Kyrgyz Republic. This was the third IUFRO Research Group meeting held in Central Asia after Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in 2014 and Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan in 2015. The workshop, which was hosted by the Forest Research Institute of National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic and sponsored by Korea Forest Service and US Forest Service, gathered 40 participants from 9 countries: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Russia, Australia, China, USA.

Mountain forests in Central Asia provide critical provisioning, regulating, supporting, and cultural ecosystem ser-

vices (ES). Investigations of the ES benefits of forests in the region include numerical weather modeling to evaluate the services of forested watersheds. Other research is underway in the walnut and spruce forests. An Ecological and Economic Accounting System is under development for monitoring global policy frameworks and incorporating the value of ecosystem services into national GDP accounting. A preliminary assessment showed an increase in the share of the forest sector in GDP in the Kyrgyz Republic from 0.05% to 1.24%.

All major rivers in Central Asia originate in the mountains and all are trans-boundary. The importance of mountain water resources are amplified in dry regions with large populations such as Central Asia. For example, between

the foothills and deserts irrigated oases are home to the bulk of Uzbekistan's population. Irrigated arable land occupies only 3.5-4.0 million ha, but these lands are critical and directly dependent on river flow from the mountains. One of the measures to stabilize this ecosystem is the creation of protective forest stands on irrigated land, the basis of a system of interconnected forest shelter belts.

Central Asian countries are exposed and vulnerable to natural hazards, natural processes that affect people and property and cause damages and fatalities. Mass movements are often triggered by earthquakes but there are many other natural hazards in the region. The greatest threat to human lives, vital infrastructure, and settlements are earthquakes, landslides, mudflows and floods, avalanches, and glacial lake outburst floods (GLOF). The population exposed to seismic-related hazards ranges from 30% (Kazakhstan) to 100% (Kyrgyzstan). New methods are needed to anticipate, forecast, and warn people of future threats, risks and hazards. A comprehensive and systematic approach must be implemented.

Glacial meltwater influences volume, timing, and consistency of water flows to lowlands. Glacial melt accounts only for 8% of annual runoff in Central Asia, but in the Northern Tien Shan it contributes 28% of annual runoff and 40-70% of summer runoff. Recent warming in Central Asia has accelerated glacial retreat. The upward trend in warming could lead to quicker snow and glacier melt. An



*Ironically, travelers from Bishkek to the conference center were delayed by a mudflow across the highway that followed heavy rains. Photo by John Stanturf*

increase in temperatures in Central Asia is well documented, however there is no discernible trend in precipitation. Forested land cover could mitigate water loss.

Proceedings are available at: <http://www.iufro.org/publications/proceedings/proceedings-meetings-2016/#c24928>

There will be further discussion at the Asia-Oceania Regional Congress in Beijing in October: <http://www.iufro-ao2016.org/en/>

## Successful IUFRO Session on Governance and Forest Landscape Restoration at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Hawai'i

*Report by Stephanie Mansourian, Member of the IUFRO Task Force on [Forest Adaptation and Restoration](#) under Global Change*

The purpose of the session was to better understand governance challenges related to forest landscape restoration (FLR) implementation, and options to address these. The session was organized as follows: Stephanie Mansourian introduced the subject of governance and FLR. She was followed by four case study presentations: Nadine Crookes from Parks Canada, John Crockett from the US Forest Service, Gérard Rambeloarisoa from the Madagascar Biodiversity Fund and Chris Buss from IUCN, and then 20 minutes of questions and discussion. A total of 30-40 participants attended the one hour session on 3 September. Link: <https://portals.iucn.org/congress/session/12304>

The case studies presented situations where the context in terms of technical capacities, legal systems, tenure arrangements, economics, landscape histories, among others, differed significantly. However, all four case studies highlighted the importance of stakeholder engagement and of placing people at the center of the restoration effort. They also served to illustrate how while governments make high level commitments, engagement of local level people is key as they are the ones likely to benefit or lose from

forest landscape restoration depending on governance arrangements.

Read the full report at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/forest-adaptation-restoration/activities/>



*The panel. Photo by PJ Stephenson*

## 44th International Forest Students' Symposium - Regional Forests, Global Perspectives: Strengthening bonds of forestry students around the globe

Report by Lisa Prior, IFSA Liaison Officer (LO) for IUFRO

The 44th International Forestry Students' Symposium (IFSS) took place from 7-23 August 2016 in Austria and Bavaria, Germany. It offered 130 students from 31 countries on 6 continents the chance to learn about forestry in Austria and exchange their experiences.

During the Symposium new officials were appointed at the general assembly of IFSA. The IFSA Liaison Officer (LO) for IUFRO for the coming year is Lisa Prior, a Master's student in the field of "forest economy and utilization" at Georg August University in Göttingen, Germany.

A Commission was set up to coordinate the IFSA Involvement at the IUFRO 125th Anniversary Congress in Freiburg in September 2017, where IFSA will host a sub-plenary session. Head of the new Commission is Dylan Goff, who was the previous LO.



Panel discussion on the final day of IFSS2016: Addressing the future of the forest based sector. Photo by G Wolfrum (IUFRO)

On 21 August IUFRO President Mike Wingfield hosted a workshop on the future forests and forest education. During a break-out session the importance of online learning, internationalization, hands-on experience and other were discussed.

In line with the IFSS 2016 slogan "Regional forests, global perspectives" a panel discussion was held at the last evening. Here amongst others Mike Wingfield and the newly elected IFSA president Jesse Mahoney from Australia addressed the future of the forest based sector.

Find more details, reports and photos of the manifold activities here:

General: <https://ifss2016.at/>

Workshop: <https://ifss2016.at/2016/08/21/iufro-workshop-and-last-plenary-session/>

Panel: <https://ifss2016.at/category/220816/>

IFSA: <http://www.ifsa.net>

### Forests and the Bioeconomy: Challenges and Opportunities

Read the first of a series of four **interviews with the keynote speakers of the IUFRO-AO 2016 Congress in Beijing, China this October!**



Fibre adhesive components (Scion photograph)

Innovative technologies for bio-energy, bio-materials and other products will be one of the major themes at the IUFRO Regional Congress for Asia and Oceania on 24-27 October 2016 in Beijing, China. **Dr Elspeth MacRae** leads wood and fibre processing activities, including biorefinery, biodiscovery and bioplastics at Scion, New Zealand. Her keynote speech will highlight state-of-the-art biotech research and the role of bioproducts. **Read the interview:** <http://blog.iufro.org/2016/09/01/interview-with-dr-elspeth-macrae-scion-new-zealand/>

### The Role of Forests in Urban Green Spaces

This is the second of a series of four **interviews** with the keynote speakers at the forthcoming IUFRO-AO2016 Congress.



Tokyo green space (Photo tpsdave)

In this interview **Prof. Makoto Yokohari**, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Japan, talks about the role of urban green spaces. He identifies three clusters of ecological functions, or benefits, of urban green spaces, which are "human comfort", "conservation of physical environment" and "conservation of biological environment". No matter which cluster of ecological functions you are concerned, forests play the key role in urban green spaces. <http://blog.iufro.org/2016/09/13/interview-with-professor-makoto-yokohari-graduate-school-of-engineering-the-university-of-tokyo-japan/>

## Announcements

### New IUFRO Special Recognition Award (SRA)

The creation of a Special Recognition Award (SRA) has been approved by the IUFRO Board. The main intent was to create an award that would recognize particularly important services to IUFRO that were made by people not necessarily coming from an IUFRO Member Organization. Being a member of IUFRO is condition for all other IUFRO awards, except for the Certificate of Appreciation. This award is intended to reflect a contribution to IUFRO that is significantly greater than that recognized by a Certificate of Appreciation.

Find out all details at: <http://www.iufro.org/discover/awards/>

### New Division 3 Podcast Episodes!

*Episode 10: Interdisciplinary Approach to Forest Supply Chain Management – Graduate Research Projects at Laval University (Part Two)*

This is the second part of two episodes presenting an interview with five graduate students (Forough Abasian, Tassedra Boukherroub, Shuva Hari Gautam, Sébastien Vachon-Robichaud and Jean Wery) at Laval University. In this episode, the students highlight their project results and potential impacts on forest science and industry.

Listen in at: <http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-3/30000/podcasts/>

## Publications

### Proceedings of the IUFRO Expert Workshop on Ecosystem Services and Natural Hazards of Mountain Forests in Central Asia

18-21 July 2016, Baktuu-Dolonotu, Kyrgyzstan, IUFRO Research Group 1.06.00, English and Russian, <http://www.iufro.org/publications/proceedings/proceedings-meetings-2016/>

### Proceedings of the Tree Biotechnology 2015 Conference: Forest: the importance to the planet and society

8-12 June 2015, Florence, Italy, IUFRO Working Party 2.04.06, English, <http://www.iufro.org/publications/proceedings/proceedings-meetings-2015/#c23099>

### Global topics and novel approaches in the study of air pollution, climate change and forest ecosystems

Scientific summary of the 27th IUFRO Conference for Specialists in Air Pollution and Climate Change Effects on Forest Ecosystems; Nice, France; 1.5 June 2015  
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70100/publications/>

### Overmature periurban Quercus-Carpinus coppice forests in Austria and Japan: a comparison of carbon stocks, stand characteristics and conversion to high forest.

Viktor J. Bruckman, Toru Terada, Kenji Fukuda, Hirokazu Yamamoto, Eduard Hochbichler. IUFRO Task Force on Sus-

tainable Forest Biomass Network, Working Party 1.03.01 – Traditional coppice: ecology, silviculture and socio-economic aspects. Citation: Bruckman, V.J., Terada, T., Fukuda, K. et al. *Eur J Forest Res* (2016). doi:10.1007/s10342-016-0979-2

<http://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/forest-biomass/publications/>

### Trees in the Landscape

Special Issue of *Agroforestry Systems* (Volume 90, Issue 4, August 2016): *Trees in the Landscape: Towards the Promotion and Development of Traditional and Farm Forest Management in Tropical and Subtropical Regions*. Edited by: Paxie W. Chirwa, William A. Mala

ISSN: 0167-4366 (Print) 1572-9680 (Online)  
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-9/90000/90300/90305/publications/>

### Book draft "Domestication of Radiata Pine" - Call for Feedback

Work has been proceeding over a number of years on a book covering the history and technical issues of domesticating radiata pine. The authors are Rowland Burdon, Emeritus Scientist, Scion, Rotorua, New Zealand; Bill Libby, Professor Emeritus, Forestry and Genetics, University of California, Berkeley; and Alan Brown, formerly Chief, CSIRO Division of Forestry, Canberra. A draft is posted as open-access and available for printing, in the form of a series of pdf files, so interested parties can read the files and provide feedback.

If you know of any person (or institution) who might be interested and/or might provide feedback, do pass this message on.

Contact: Rowland Burdon, Rowland.burdon(at)scionresearch.com

<http://www.kriss.net/radiatapinedomestication/>

### The Irresponsible Pursuit of Paradise

ISBN: 978-0-9976726-0-2

The author, Dr. Jim L. Bowyer, is Professor Emeritus, University of Minnesota Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems Engineering and Director of the Responsible Materials Program in Dovetail Partners, Inc. In this new book he clearly documents an ethically bankrupt position that underlies much of our environmental policy. High consumption in wealthy countries usually goes hand-in-hand with resistance to domestic raw materials extraction and half-hearted interest in recycling.

<http://www.itascabooks.com/the-irresponsible-pursuit-of-paradise.html>

## Positions

### Senior Lecturer in Entomology and Ecology

A faculty position is available in the Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute (FABI) at the University of Pretoria in South Africa. The incumbent will be responsible for undertaking goal-directed research in Entomology and Ecology as part of a team focused on tree health, as well as participate in postgraduate supervision and undergraduate teaching in these fields.

Submit application by: 30 September 2016

<http://bit.ly/2cbB0Bq>

### Two Postdoctoral Fellows in Tree Responses to Insect Herbivores and Drought

The Department of Renewable Resources, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, is seeking two Postdoctoral Fellows in Tree Responses to Insect Herbivores and Drought. The interdisciplinary project goal is to characterize the contributions that metabolomics and genomics-assisted tree breeding can play in comprehensive forest planning. *Submit application by: 30 November 2016*  
[http://www.iufro.org/download/file/25351/5545/nb-ualberta-two-fellows-tree-responses\\_doc/](http://www.iufro.org/download/file/25351/5545/nb-ualberta-two-fellows-tree-responses_doc/)

### Assistant Professor or Above in Forestry

The Department of Forestry at National Chung Hsing University in Taichung, China-Taipei is seeking to appoint a full-time Assistant Professor or above in Forest Biology or Forest Management from August 1, 2017. *Submit application by: 15 December 2016*  
<http://for.nchu.edu.tw/index.asp?ind=101&no=8&id=1363>

### Cluster Hire in Geospatial Analytics of Emerging Plant Disease and Global Food Security

As part of the Chancellor's Faculty Excellence Program, NC State University seeks four outstanding faculty at any rank to form a new interdisciplinary faculty cluster on "Emerging Plant Disease and Global Food Security". A comprehensive review of applications is underway and will continue until the positions are filled.  
<https://globalfoodsecurity.ncsu.edu/sample-page/>

## IUFRO Meetings

Search our online calendar for a full list of meetings: <http://www.iufro.org/events/calendar/current/>  
Find non-IUFRO meetings on the IUFRO Noticeboard: <http://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/>  
Also search for forest-related events in GFIS at: <http://www.gfis.net>

3-7 Oct 2016

### Mountains 2016, Symposium 05: Forest adaptation and restoration under global change – the role of mountainous forests

*Bragança, Portugal*  
[TF Forest Adaptation and Restoration under Global Change](#)  
Contact: Donato Chiatante, donato.chiatante(at)uninsubria.it  
<http://cimo.esa.ipb.pt/mountains2016/>

24-27 Oct 2016

### IUFRO Regional Congress for Asia and Oceania

*Beijing, China*  
<http://www.iufro-ao2016.org/en/>

27 Oct 2016

### The Go2WOOD Conclave

*Copenhagen, Denmark*  
IUFRO 5.00.00  
Contact: Pekka Saranpää, pekka.saranpaa@luke.fi  
<https://greenticket.dk/conclave16>

10 Nov 2016

### Training on Forest Governance at the X Congreso Latinoamericano de Derecho Forestal Ambiental Bosques Gente Y Paz

*Bogotá, Colombia*  
[Joint IUFRO-IFSA Task Force on Forest Education](#)  
Contact: Sandra Rodriguez, sandra.rodriguez(at)okstate.edu  
<http://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/forest-education/activities/>

4-7 Apr 2017

### COST FP1204 - Green Infrastructure: Nature-based solutions for sustainable and resilient cities

*Orvieto, Italy*  
IUFRO 8.01.02  
Contact: Giovanni Sanesi, giovanni.sanesi(at)uniba.it  
<http://www.greeninurbs.com/finalconference/>

19-21 Apr 2017

### Sustainable Restoration of Mediterranean Forests

*Palermo, Italy*  
IUFRO 1.06.00, 3.02.00, TF Climate Change and Forest Health; TF Forest Adaptation and Restoration under Global Change  
Contact: Donato Chiatante, donato.chiatante(at)uninsubria.it  
<https://www.palermocongress2017.com/>

### !!!CANCELLED - CANCELLED - CANCELLED!!!

11-16 Jun 2017

### Biannual 8.01.02 Working Party Conference: The Green-Blue Nexus: Forests, Landscapes and Services

*Antalya, Turkey*

17-21 Jul 2017

### 8th International Conference on Wind and Trees

*Boulder, Colorado, United States*  
IUFRO 8.03.06  
Contact: Barry Gardiner, barry.gardiner(at)bordeaux.inra.fr  
<http://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-8/80000/80300/80306/activities/>

24-28 Jul 2017

### Productivity & Safety of Final Cutting on Mountain Forests

*Matsuyama and Kochi, Japan*  
IUFRO 3.03.00, 3.06.00  
Contact: Raffaele Cavalli, raffaele.cavalli(at)unipd.it  
Yoza Yamada, yamada.yozo.fi(at)ehime-u.ac.jp  
<http://www.kochi-u.ac.jp/iufrojrm/>

11-15 Sep 2017

### Joint meeting of IUFRO WP 7.03.05 and WP 7.03.10

*Thessaloniki, Greece*  
IUFRO 7.03.05, 7.03.10  
Contact: Dimitrios Avtzis, info(at)iufrogreece2017.com  
<http://www.iufrogreece2017.com/>

19-22 September 2017

### 125 Years of IUFRO - Anniversary Congress

*Freiburg, Germany*  
<http://iufro2017.com/>

26-28 Sep 2017

### 9th Pacific Regional Wood Anatomy Meeting (PRWAC)

*Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia*  
IUFRO 5.01.00, 5.06.00  
Contact: Yafang Yin, yafang(at)caf.ac.cn  
<http://woodconference.fkt.ugm.ac.id/9th-prwac/>

## Other Meetings

2-17 Dec 2016

### Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

*Cancún, Mexico*  
The IUFRO-led Global Forest Experts Panel will launch a new scientific assessment on illegal timber trade!  
<http://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/illegal-timber-trade-rapid-response/>

28-31 May 2017

### International Wood Machining Seminar (IWMS 23)

*Ozarow Mazowiecki, close to Warsaw, Poland*  
Warsaw University/Faculty of Wood Technology WULS, Gdansk University of Technology; contact: iwms2017(at)gmail.com  
<http://www.iwmas23.pl>