

## Global Education Surveys: Share Your Perspective on the Future of Forest Education!

*Societal demands on forests and requirements for new skills in forest-related professions are changing worldwide. Hence, forest education must evolve to keep pace with these changes!*

In light of this, IUFRO is participating in **two important complementary projects** investigating the current status of forest education and employment globally. The two projects aim to engage students, teachers, trainers and potential employers of young forest professionals through targeted global surveys.

The **"Global Forest Education Project"** is jointly led by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and IUFRO. The goal of the project is to catalyze, accelerate and enhance broad efforts in forest education at national and local levels and to counteract the considerable deficiencies in forest education in many parts of the world.

More about the FAO-ITTO-IUFRO project:  
<http://www.fao.org/forestry/forest-education/en/>

Participate in the 'Global Survey on Forest Education and Regional and Global Assessments of the Status of Forest Education'! Find more information here:  
<http://www.fao.org/forestry/forest-education/97368/en/>

**"Global Student Networking and Green Jobs in the Forest Sector"** is a joint capacity development project coordinated by the European Forest Institute (EFI) in collaboration with the International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA) and IUFRO. It aims to investigate the transforming employment trends in the forest sector while putting special focus on the perspective of students and recent graduates from around the world.



Photo by Artem Beliaikin on Unsplash

More about the EFI-IFSA-IUFRO project:  
<https://ifsa.net/efi-ifsa-iufro-project/>

Make your valuable contribution to the global student survey: <https://www.surveygizmo.eu/s3/90242538/8b61967933ae>

Both projects are funded by the German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL).

**By sharing information about these projects widely and participating in the surveys they include, you will help to ensure that sufficient and robust data are collected and that your views on forest education and job perspectives are counted in.**

## Can One Be a Successful Young Forestry Professional in Africa?

*By Juliet Achieng Owuor, Deputy Coordinator of the Joint IUFRO-IFSA Task Force on Forest Education, and Junior Researcher in the EFI-IFSA-IUFRO project on Global Student Networking and Green Jobs in the Forest Sector.*

Numerous changes are happening in the forest sector in terms of the goods and services that forests provide, as well as in terms of policies, education and labor market among others. Africa's forest sector is no exception either. These developments can greatly promote sustainable forest management and offer numerous career opportunities including green jobs.

In 2019, almost 60 % of Africa's population was under the age of 25 years making it the youngest continent in the world. The continent's working age population is also on the rise which is good news for the continent's economy. Such a youthful population could provide a critical mass of talented individuals that would transform Africa's forest sector. But the critical question is how can this be done?

**In May 2020 the Joint IUFRO-IFSA Task Force on Forest Education and the International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA) launched the Young African Forestry Professionals Publication project (YAFP).**

The goal of the project is to motivate young people from Africa to pursue forest-related studies and careers, by increasing the visibility of forest education and career options in forest-related fields. The project comes at a time when the future of the profession is under threat due to the declining interest among the youth, hence the need for sharing success stories of the many young professionals who are making great strides in this field. A novel student-based empirical research will be carried out to identify role models, forestry networking organizations and tertiary institutions offering forestry education. The results will be compiled into a book which will be a one-stop-shop for knowledge on success stories of young forestry professionals, networking and forest education opportunities in Africa.

Digital and print publications of this project will be distributed widely. Books will be available to tertiary institutions offering forestry programs in Africa and selected high schools. Electronic copies will be distributed online and promoted through various social media platforms. The project is generously funded by [IUFRO's Special Programme for Development of Capacities \(SPDC\)](#) and the [Joint IUFRO-IFSA Task Force on Forest Education](#). The project team made up of representatives from IUFRO and IFSA include: Alex Onatunji, Juliet Achieng Owuor, Mirjana Volarev, Simone Massaro, Ezhilan Nambi, Dr. Sandra Rodriguez, Dr. Mika Rekola and Dr. Folaranmi Babalola.

## Earth School – Nature-focused Online Learning Resources

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, millions of children are not able to go to school. In response to this education crisis, UNEP and TED-Ed – with the support of an incredible array of educators and partner organizations – launched Earth School in April 2020.

It consists of 30 days of nature-focused content - e.g. on tree planting, deforestation, or the nature of citizen science - and environmental adventures for learners of all ages. Each Quest includes a discovery video and quiz, combined with a series of engaging learning resources - all curated by environmental experts:

<https://ed.ted.com/earth-school>



*Students taking part in an excursion during the 2018 North African Regional Meeting of the International Forestry Students' Association. Photo by courtesy of IFSA*

To learn more about the project click here: <https://ifsa.net/ifsa-iufro-africa-book-project/>  
All enquiries about the project should be directed to: [jtfbookproject\(at\)ifsa.net](mailto:jtfbookproject(at)ifsa.net)

Visit the IUFRO Blog and also read our Spotlight on the Forest Education: <http://blog.iufro.org/2020/05/14/stepping-up-the-global-discussion-on-forest-education/>



*Photo by Innviertlerin on Pixabay*

## International Tree Mortality Network Data Surveys of Global Forest Condition

Due to the COVID-19 situation the workshop on global tree mortality planned by the IUFRO Task Force on Monitoring Global Tree Mortality Patterns and Trends (<https://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/tree-mortality-patterns/>) at the University of Würzburg, Germany, had to be cancelled. Instead, **two online surveys have been developed, which will be followed by a series of virtual working group meetings.**

Surveys and workshops aim to identify existing terrestrial and remote sensing data sources on forest condition and how the data can be harmonized to infer information on tree mortality rates and trends over time. We now seek your help to assemble information on existing data sources that allow deriving global tree mortality rates.

You can do this by filling out two short data surveys here: <https://www.tree-mortality.net/index.php/activities/data-survey/>

### Send images of tree mortality events!

To increase awareness about climate change-induced tree mortality as a global phenomenon, we want to host images on mortality events on our webpages. To do so, we seek your support, please send us images of mortality events (large group of trees, forest stands, ...) **to:** [treemortnet\(at\)gmail.com](mailto:treemortnet(at)gmail.com)

Add a short description about the main species affected, the region and country, the cause (e.g., bark beetle) and year of mortality (if known), and the name of the copy-right holder!

Here is an example: [Spruce\\_Thuringia\\_Germany\\_bark beetles\\_2019\\_Hartmann.jpg!](#)

An interactive map that provides geo-referenced information on tree mortality events shall also be published soon!

Find out more about this initiative of the IUFRO Task Force on Tree Mortality: <https://www.tree-mortality.net/>



*Spruce\_ North Rhine-Westphalia\_Germany\_bark beetles\_2019\_Wolfrum.jpg*

## Scientists Warn of Increasing Threats Posed by Invasive Alien Species

In a new study, scientists from around the world - including IUFRO immediate past President Mike Wingfield and former IUFRO Task Force Coordinator Sandy Liebhold - warn that the threats posed by invasive alien species are increasing. They say that urgent action is required in order to prevent, detect, and control invaders at both local and global levels.



*Photo on Pixabay*

Alien species are plants, animals and microbes that are introduced by people, accidentally or intentionally, into areas where they do not naturally occur. Many of them thrive, spreading widely with harmful effects on the environment, economy, or human health.

The study, published in *Biological Reviews*, was carried out by an international team of researchers from 13 countries across Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North and South America. It states that the number of invasive alien species is increasing rapidly, with over 18,000 currently listed around the world.

The researchers attribute the escalation in biological invasions to the increase in the number and variety of path-

ways along which species spread, and to the increasing volume of traffic associated with those pathways. They highlight the role of emerging pathways such as the online trade in unusual pets, and the transport of species across oceans on rafts of plastic.

The study also shows how other drivers of global change, such as climate change, land-use change, alongside international trade are exacerbating the impacts of biological invasions. For example, species transported through shipping can now thrive in new regions, owing to climate warming; and the permanent opening of the Arctic Ocean with global warming is allowing marine species to move between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

The paper is a part of the World scientists' warning to humanity: a second notice initiative\* calling for urgent change in our stewardship of the Earth and the life on it. The authors stress that biological invasions can be managed and mitigated. They point to approaches that are working around the world and make specific recommendations for improved management. For example, the introduction of more stringent border controls, including X-ray machines and detector dogs, has led to a progressive decline in the rate of fungal plant pathogens entering New Zealand. (...)

Continue to read the press release here:

<https://www.ceh.ac.uk/press/scientists-warn-increasing-threats-posed-invasive-alien-species>

Open access to the paper: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/brv.12627>

**Citation:** Pyšek P., Hulme P. E., Simberloff D., Bacher S., Blackburn T. M., Carlton J. T., Dawson W., Essl F., Foxcroft L. C., Genovesi P., Jeschke J. M., Kühn I., Liebhold A. M., Mandrak N. E., Meyerson L. A., Pauchard A., Pergl J., Roy H. E., Seebens H., van Kleunen M., Vilà M., Wingfield M. J. & Richardson D. M.: Scientists' warning on invasive alien species. *Biological Reviews* doi: 10.1111/brv.12627

## What will happen to public space post-COVID-19?

Article by Bob Burt, IUFRO science writer

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced us to reconsider how we approach almost everything we once thought of as normal.

Social distancing, self-isolation, masks, gloves, quarantine periods, and restrictions on the number of persons allowed to congregate, have become part of the daily routine.

But what happens once this is past?

What will happen to the places where we work, worship, learn, relax or play? How accessible – how safe – will they be? How will we fit, or be allowed to fit, into those spaces? How will we travel to and from them? What will be viable in terms both of health protection and effectiveness?

*As an international group of academics with an interest in urban planning and public space – including IUFRO's Division 6 Coordinator Prof. Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch – explains it, one of the fundamental issues arising from the pandemic will be the long-term impact on the design, use and perceptions of public space.*

They define public space as “a geographical dimension in which there exists free, legal, unbiased access for all.”

They have co-authored a recent thought-provoking article: **“The Impact of COVID 19 on Public Space: An Early Review of the Emerging Questions”** that explores those concerns. It aims to “highlight emerging questions at the interface of COVID-19 and city design.”

The authors live in different cities and made their written contributions as they experienced different phases of the outbreak and different safety measures in their localities. They are located in Ahmedabad (India), Barcelona (Spain), Morelia (Mexico), Regina (Canada), Santiago (Chile), Vancouver (Canada) and Wuhan (China).

“While there are many potential impacts of COVID-19 on land use, urban density, telecommuting, energy, transportation, retail, and so forth, our focus is on how the current pandemic may change public space,” the authors say.

The writers recognize that the situation is changing day-by-day and understand that some of the questions they raise may already be answered and other questions may still arise.

But the authors ask 17 core questions under three main headings – Design; Perceptions, Use and Behaviour; and Inequities and Exclusions – that they feel are key to the future of our cities and public spaces and must be thoroughly examined as we move forward.



*Green spaces became very popular during the pandemic. Cities like Vancouver, Canada, enforced physical distancing rules to limit the spread of the COVID19 virus. Photo by Cecil Konijnendijk van den Bosch*

“The COVID-19 crisis may fundamentally change our relationship with public space. In the ensuing months and years, it will be critical to study and measure these changes in order to inform urban planning in a post-COVID-19 world,” the article says.

The authors see much uncertainty about how this pandemic will impact the future design, use and perceptions of public space.

They wonder: How will our relationship with public space change? How long will the changes endure? What is the relationship between public space design and disease transmission? Will the new social behaviors we observe today remain or be ephemeral? Will people’s emotional connections with places change? Will the pandemic teach us new lessons to incorporate into our street designs?

The issues they raise range from whether streets will be redesigned (wider sidewalks and more bike lanes, are examples, but funding and resistance to change can be obstacles); to how we meet the needs of the vulnerable (the pandemic has shown racial minorities, the poor and the homeless have less access to health care and less ability to self-isolate, while women and other abuse victims are unable to get away from their abusers); and whether civil liberties will be curtailed (sophisticated tracking apps can be effective in reducing disease transmission, but they can also be used to curb mass gatherings and suppress political opposition).

Among their musings, they anticipate a greater demand for smaller green spaces or neighborhood parks as places of refuge in large, noisy, bustling cities. From a biodiversity perspective, they say, continuous networks of green

spaces will still be more valuable than isolated patches, but a decentralized network of smaller green spaces will make it easier for residents to have their “daily dose” of nature.

They also wonder about the impacts on public transit, how interior public spaces might be changed in usage and in regulation, whether health criteria will become more evident in the design of public spaces such as urban parks, whether we might observe fewer people in public, and whether the temporary transformations seen during the crisis inspire more permanent changes.

They summarize their article and its aims thusly: “Our list of emerging questions is extensive but not exhaustive. We also anticipate circumstances to change between the time of writing and reading. Things are moving fast.

“As co-authors, we do not necessarily agree on what the future may hold, nor is consensus our aim. Rather, we aim to raise the critical new questions that have emerged as a

## Mediterranean Forest and the City

*Report from the 11th Workshop of the Silva Mediterranea Working Group on urban and peri-urban forestry (UPF) by Fabio Salbitano, SILVA MEDITERRANEA (report shortened by the editor of IUFRO News)*

Fabio Salbitano, one of the key organizers of the *Silva Mediterranea Working Group on Urban and peri-urban forestry*, is particularly active in Division 8 – Forest Environment, working in WP 8.01.02 - Landscape Ecology. The *FAO Silva Mediterranea Working Group* has developed close synergies with the Urban Forestry thematic Group lead by Giovanni Sanesi as part of the Landscape Ecology group. These important synergies with FAO constitute a crucial added value for the group and also for Division 8 and the IUFRO community.

Around 40 people from 11 countries, also including *Silva Mediterranea* National Focal points, members of the *Silva Mediterranea* Board and representatives from other thematic working groups, participated in the XI Workshop of the *Silva Mediterranea Working Group on Urban and peri-urban forestry* that was held on 16-17 April 2020.

The objectives of the meeting were: (i) discussion on the contribution of the WG in *Silva Mediterranea* activities, including the 7th Mediterranean Forest Week (Tunisia, spring 2021); (ii) presentation of inspirational UPF projects from the Region; (iii) review of recent WG activities of; (iv) definition of priorities and a work plan of activities for the 2020-2021 biennium; (v) election of new coordinators.

Due to the current CoVid19 emergency, the workshop was held online and consisted of three thematic sessions of 90 minutes each. All the material related to the event can be downloaded at the link:

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/urbanforestry/86956/en/>

The first session of the meeting explored possible synergies between the activities developed by the Working

result of our current global health crisis in order to guide future research and policy.”

### The Impact of COVID-19 on Public Space: A Review of the Emerging Questions

Authors: Jordi Honey-Roses, Isabelle Anguelovski, Josep Bohigas, Vincent Chireh, Carolyn Daher, Cecil Konijnendijk, Jill Litt, Vrushti Mawani, Mike McCall, Arturo Orellana, Emilia Oscilowicz, Ulises Sánchez, Maged Senbel, Xueqi Tan, Erick Villagomez, Oscar Zapata, Mark Nieuwenhuijsen  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/340819529>  
[The Impact of COVID-19 on Public Space A Review of the Emerging Questions](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/340819529)

The peer-reviewed full article will be available later in the journal *Cities and Health* at: [www.tandfonline.com](http://www.tandfonline.com)

### Watch Urban Forestry Interview

IUFRO Division 6 Coordinator *Prof. Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch*, Canada, also gave this interview on “Urban forests and the transformation of cities” to CNBC in April 2020: <https://www.cnbc.com/2020/04/17/urban-forests-and-the-transformation-of-cities-part-one.html>



*Torre del Guinigi, Lucca, Italy. Photo by Fabio Salbitano*

Group (WG) and the actions carried out by the reference *Silva Mediterranea* FAO Statutory body, to which the group belongs. (...)

The second session provided members with an opportunity to share information on relevant UPF-related projects developed in the Region. The 13 projects presented addressed a wide range of topics, including: criteria for urban boulevard design; linkages between urban forest and human health, particularly referring to allergies prevention, thermal comfort and air pollution mitigation; development of integrated projects on green infrastructures and nature-based solutions; revision of urban forest and green space research and practice in some countries in the eastern areas of the Region; soil protection and urban regeneration.

On the second day of the event, participants discussed and agreed on the work plan for the upcoming biennium, based on the identification of priority activities to be developed (session 3 and 4 of the meeting).

The development of a policy brief and of a position paper on the increasing importance of UPF for Mediterranean cities were identified as priority products to be developed and disseminated for the promotion of the discipline in the Region, particularly in those countries where urban forestry is still not well known and implemented.

The position paper, in particular, would focus on the relationship between urban forests, urban density, air pollution and human health; the social and economic impact of urban forests in terms of healthcare savings and disease prevention would also be addressed in this document. A number of topics around which to develop possible project proposals were also discussed, among those one on food forests for improved health and well-being of urban communities. (...)

The organization of monthly seminars on selected topics was also agreed and will be further developed in terms of topics and dates over the coming months. Information on this will be posted on the webpage of the working group, at <http://www.fao.org/forestry/silva-mediterranea/88929/en/>.

A further topic of discussion was the preparation of technical guidelines to support urban forestry implementation within the Region. (...)

*Secretariat and coordinators of the Silva Mediterranea Working Group on UPF:*  
*Fabio Salbitano, SILVA MEDITERRANEA*  
*Michela Conigliaro, FAO*  
*Simone Borelli, FAO*

## How to Become a Tree City?

The Arbor Day Foundation has long aimed to build greener communities around the world through recognition programs like Tree City USA and Tree Campus USA. In 2019, with support from the United Nations Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO), the first international recognition was launched: *Tree Cities of the World*.



*Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is among the first Tree Cities of the World. Photo DEZALB on Pixabay*

First Tree Cities of the World were announced in February 2020 and include 68 cities across four continents, from

major metropolitan areas like Paris, France and New York, USA, to small towns like Unley, Australia. These communities are united in their commitment to ensuring that their urban forests and trees are properly maintained, sustainably managed, and duly celebrated.

Find out more: <https://treecitiesoftheworld.org/>

*(Excerpt from an article by Jennifer Hallaman, published in the June issue of the newsletter of the Commonwealth Forestry Association CFA)*

## Increasing Tree Canopy in Philadelphia Could Lengthen Lives

Source: U.S. Forest Service R&D Newsletter, June 2020

Cities across the world are undertaking ambitious projects to expand tree canopy by increasing the number of trees planted throughout public and private spaces. In epidemiological studies, greenspaces in urban environments have been associated with physical and mental health benefits for city dwellers. Greenworks Philadelphia is a plan to increase tree cover across Philadelphia (PA, USA) by the year 2025.



*Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Photo by Gerda Wolfrum*

According to a **recent Forest Service study**, Philadelphia's goal to increase tree canopy up to 30 percent in all the city's neighborhoods could lead to significant health benefits, including reductions in mortality. The researchers found that increasing canopy cover from 20 to 30 percent could prevent hundreds of premature deaths annually. The health and economic benefits would be most pronounced in areas with lower socioeconomic status and lower urban tree canopy: <https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/59911>

### Forest Service's Urban Forest Connections webinar

This monthly webinar series brings experts together to discuss the latest science, practice, and policy on urban forestry and the environment.

These webinars are open to all:  
<https://www.fs.fed.us/research/urban-webinars/>

## Publications

### Global Assessment Report on Forests and Poverty: Introducing Lead Authors

**This autumn a report will be launched on how forests and tree-based landscapes can affect poverty and the wellbeing of the poor!**

In 2019, IUFRO, on behalf of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), established an Expert Panel on Forests and Poverty in the framework of the GFEP initiative. The Expert Panel carries out a comprehensive global assessment of available scientific information about the interactions between forests and poverty. This report will inform relevant international policy processes and the discussions on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and related SDGs.

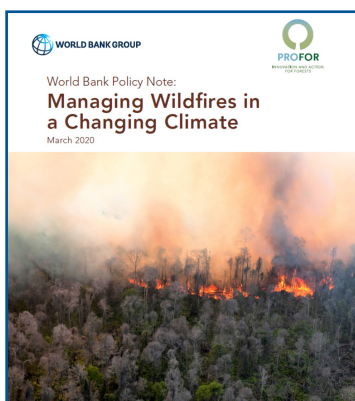
**Watch the video to get to know some of Global Forest Expert Panel (GFEP) members:**

<https://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/gfep-initiative/panel-on-forests-and-poverty/outreach-media/#c3063>



Photo by Panel member Jennifer Zavaleta Cheek

### Policy Note: Managing Wildfires in a Changing Climate



This World Bank Policy Note is a follow-up to the **Global Expert Workshop on Fire and Climate Change** jointly convened by the International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) and the World Bank's Program on Forests (PROFOR) on July 2018 in Vienna, Austria.

Building on the Workshop, this Note aims to lay out the

key policy messages and recommendations for mitigating and adapting to the increasing impacts of wildfires around the world under a changing climate. Visit: <https://www.profor.info/content/managing-wildfires-changing-climate>

IUFRO published a Summary Note of the Workshop as **Occasional Paper 32 - Global Fire Challenges in a Warming World**, in January 2019: <https://www.iufro.org/news/news-detail/article/2019/01/23/occasional-paper-32-global-fire-challenges-in-a-warming-world.html>

### Policy Brief: Forests at the Heart of a Green Recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic

The brief published by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs highlights how forests provide essential services and products to support health and livelihoods during times of crisis, how investing in sustainable forest management offers opportunities for a green recovery, and how healthy forests build resilience against future pandemics. It also puts forth policy recommendations to ensure that forest-based solutions are considered in COVID-19 recovery programs and policies.

In the brief reference is made to a 2020 study by leading economists who found green fiscal recovery packages to be the most beneficial for COVID-19 recovery and identified five policy areas in this regard, namely, clean physical infrastructure, building efficiency retrofits, investment in education and training, natural capital investment, and clean research and development.

**This is an important message and very relevant to the work of IUFRO whose focus is exactly on the latter three areas of education and training, restoration and sustainable management of forest landscapes (i.e. natural capital), and forest- and tree-related research and development.**

Read here: [https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/PB\\_80.pdf](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/PB_80.pdf)

Watch a related video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BptRuxYWUck>



## Policy Brief: The Impacts of COVID-19 on the Forest Sector: How to Respond?

This brief recently published by FAO highlights some of the identified and perceived impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on development aspects interconnected with the forest sector, with a particular emphasis on the impacts on the production and trade of forest products.

It proposes a series of recommendations as a basis for policy development in the aftermath of the crisis, and highlights potential opportunities to leverage the progress achieved so far, to ensure that decades of advances are not reversed.



Photo by Geoff Roberts

<http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ca8844en>

## New on the IUFRO Blog!

### Spotlight #79 – A Focus on Gender Equality in Forestry

When one thinks of forests, forestry and forest research, gender equality is probably not the first thing that springs to mind. But it actually makes a lot of sense.

Read this blog post to find out why:

<http://blog.iufro.org/2020/06/18/spotlight-79-a-focus-on-gender-equality-in-forestry/>



Photo by Shane Rounce on Unsplash

### Spotlight #78 – More Robust Strategy Needed to Combat Forest Fires in Alps

An increasing risk of forest fires in the European Alps has led to a white paper that proposes a framework for integrated fire management to address the drivers of the current and future fire regimes in mountain forests. Read more here: <http://blog.iufro.org/2020/05/28/iufro-spotlight-78-more-robust-strategy-needed-to-combat-forest-fires-in-alps/>

### View from the Forest: the Interlinked Crises of COVID-19, Environmental Degradation & Inequity

Guest Blog by Dr Ro McFarlane, Assistant Professor of Ecological Public Health at the University of Canberra, Australia.

"It is important to understand the interconnections. As again COVID-19 reminds us – health, education, poverty, vulnerable groups, food security, economic stability and justice as well as biodiversity loss and climate change are tightly interwoven," Dr. McFarlane said.

<http://blog.iufro.org/2020/05/26/view-from-the-forest-the-interlinked-crises-of-covid-19-environmental-degradation-and-inequity-a-guest-blog/>

## Books, Research Papers, Journals

### Coming Soon! Forests for Public Health

Edited by Christos Gallis and Won Sop Shin  
Cambridge Scholars Publishing  
ISBN 978-1-5273-5029-2

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

This collection of papers highlights up-to-date findings and evidence to reveal the beneficial effects of forests on human and public health. Dr. Christos Gallis is the Research Director at the Forest Research Institute, Greece, and Coordinator of IUFRO Research Group 6.06.00 - Forest, trees and human health and wellbeing. Won Sop Shin is a Professor of Social Forestry at Chungbuk National University, Republic of Korea.



### Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) as Biomarkers for Detection of *Ceratocystis platani*

*Ceratocystis platani* causes canker stain of plane trees, and it represents a serious disease of *Platanus* spp. both in the United States and Europe. Current chemical or biological controls do not effectively manage *C. platani*, so new preventive methods need to be developed in order to limit this pathogen spreading.

Paper by Brilli F., Luchi N., Michelozzi M., Calamai L., Cencetti G., Pecori F., Nigrone E., Santini A.; 2020, published in Forest Pathology. <https://doi.org/10.1111/efp.12618>

### Research Trends:

#### Bioeconomy Politics and Governance

Michael Böcher, Annette Elisabeth Töller, Daniela Perbandt, Katrin Beer, Thomas Vogelpohl, Research trends: Bioeconomy politics and governance, Forest Policy and Economics, Volume 118, 2020, 102219

The paper is one result of the three year project "Political processes of bioeconomy between economy and ecology" <http://www.bio-oekopoli.de/bio-oekopoli/en/>, a cooperation between FernUniversität in Hagen, Germany and Otto-von-Guericke-University, Magdeburg, Germany. It has been funded by the German Federal Ministry of Research and Education (BMBF).

Download the full paper for free before 1 August 2020: <https://authors.elsevier.com/a/1bDdH4y2D1W7GD>

#### Special Issue of Forests "Modelling and Managing the Dynamics of Pine Forests"

Deadline for manuscript submissions: 20 December 2020!  
Guest editor Dr. Teresa Fonseca, Coordinator of IUFRO 1.01.10 – Ecology and silviculture of pine

[https://www.mdpi.com/journal/forests/special\\_issues/pine\\_forests](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/forests/special_issues/pine_forests)

#### Special Issue of Forests: "Viruses in Forest and Urban Trees and Shrubs"

Deadline for manuscript submissions: 10 August 2021!  
With Carmen Büttner and Risto Jalkanen of IUFRO WP 7.02.04 - Phytoplasma and virus diseases of forest trees as two of the six guest editors

[https://www.mdpi.com/journal/forests/special\\_issues/Plant\\_Viruses\\_Forest](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/forests/special_issues/Plant_Viruses_Forest)



## News from Member Organizations

### Obituary for Dr. Wilfredo H. Barrett

We are sad to inform the IUFRO community that Ing. Agr. Dr. Wilfredo H. Barrett died on 18 May 2020 at the age of 94 in Buenos Aires, Argentina.



Dr. Barrett graduated from the University of Buenos Aires School of Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine (UBA, 1948) and earned his M.Sc. and Ph.D. in Forest Improvement and Genetics from Michigan State University. Since 1947, he worked with **INTA (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria)**, a long-standing IUFRO Member Organization. Internationally, he cooperated closely with FAO and UNESCO and also was the IUFRO International Council Member for Argentina from 1981 to 1986.

Dr. Barrett was an eminent Argentinian scientist who did ground-breaking work in the fields of taxonomy, ecology and forest genetics. He will be greatly missed by the forest science community in Argentina and around the world.

### Forest Research Has Grown Exponentially at USC

The Forest Research Institute at the **University of the Sunshine Coast (USC)** officially opened in March 2020. It is the largest forestry research group in Australia and brings together 80 experts eager to protect and restore the world's precious forest.

The Director of the new USC Forest Research Institute, Professor John Herbohn, is IUFRO International Council representative for Australia. He explained, "Forest research has grown exponentially at USC in the past five years, so the time is right to join forces." And he underlined that forests were vital for sustainable agriculture and food security and more than a quarter of the world's population relied on forest resources for their livelihoods and energy.

"It's becoming more urgent by the day that we come together to find the best way to tackle bushfire management, rainforest degradation, take advantage of the carbon sequestration capacity of forests and sustainability of the timber industry, among other challenges," Professor Herbohn said.

Read more here: <https://www.usc.edu.au/about/usc-news/news-archive/2020/march/global-ambitions-for-new-forest-research-group>

### Decades of Tropical Forest Ecology Research at Risk

Venezuela is one of the most biologically rich countries in the world, with especially high levels of species diversity within and among the numerous forest-types that largely dominate the country's landscapes. Close to half of Venezuela's total land area is still covered with forests. To better understand how these forests function, a systematic effort to monitor more than 50 permanent forest plots, beginning in the 1950s and up to 2016 provides more than

half a century of continuous information, making some of these the longest multi-site records of tropical forests worldwide. A complex socio-economic crisis and the current COVID-19 pandemic are now jeopardizing this unique long-term effort to study the dynamics and ecology of tropical forests in South America.

Read this commentary by Emilio Vilanova, **Universidad de Los Andes**, Mérida, and Postdoctoral Scholar, University of California – Berkeley, and colleagues: [LINK](#)

## Summer Schools & Master's Programs



### NFZ forestnet Annual Summer School: Emerging Pests and Diseases in Temperate Forests

New Date: 5-9 July 2021

Location: Nancy, France  
Organizers: AgroParis-Tech, INRAE, Université de Lorraine (France)

Registration: 1 March - 1 May 2021

The summer school aims to present the state of knowledge on some emerging forest pests and diseases through case studies. It will also focus on risk management, detection and monitoring and control methods, and include classes, tutorials, discussion sessions, working groups and a field trip to the Vosges forests.

Details at: <https://workshop.inrae.fr/nfz-summer-school/>

### Masters' Programme Ecosystem Services

Do you want to apply for the international Masters' programme Ecosystem Services at the International Institute (IHI) Zittau, **TU Dresden, Germany**? Applicants with a degree in life or environmental sciences, economics, social sciences, geography, agricultural or forestry sciences or related fields are welcome to apply.

The application deadlines are:

For non-EU citizens: 15 July 2020

For German and EU citizens: 15 Sept. 2020

For further information: [https://tu-dresden.de/studium/vor-dem-studium/studienangebot/sins/sins\\_studien-gang?autoid=28273&set\\_language=en](https://tu-dresden.de/studium/vor-dem-studium/studienangebot/sins/sins_studien-gang?autoid=28273&set_language=en)

## Positions

### Post-Doctoral Position on the Ecology of Biological Invasions - Open until filled

The **Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research WSL** in Birmensdorf, Switzerland, is offering a post-doctoral position on the ecology of biological invasions within the framework of the Blue-Green Biodiversity 2020, a new initiative between WSL and eawag (Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology). Details:

<https://apply.refline.ch/273855/1053/pub/2/index.html>

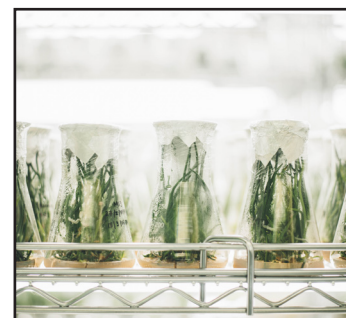


Photo Chuttersnap on Unsplash

### UBC Forestry Seeks Assistant Professor of Wood Products Design & Manufacturing

The deadline for applications is August 17, 2020.

The Department of Wood Science (Faculty of Forestry) at the **University of British Columbia** is accepting applications for an Assistant Professor of Teaching position in the area of Wood Products Design and Manufacturing. This is a tenure-track position in the UBC educational leadership stream. Applicants must have demonstrated clear potential to achieve excellence in teaching and leadership in the areas of wood products design, advanced manufacturing, and product development.

Questions about the position should be directed to Dr. Simon Ellis, Chair of Search Committee:  
[simon.ellis@ubc.ca](mailto:simon.ellis@ubc.ca)

For information on the Wood Science Department and the Faculty of Forestry, see:  
<https://wood.ubc.ca> and <https://forestry.ubc.ca>

## IUFRO Meetings

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

21-25 Sep 2020

### Forest Science for Future Forests

Ljubljana, Slovenia

IUFRO [2.02.13](#)

Contact: Paraskevi Alizoti, [alizotp@for.auth.gr](mailto:alizotp@for.auth.gr)  
<https://conference.lifegenmon.si/>

6-9 Oct 2020

### The Social and Ecological Value Added of Small-Scale Forestry to the Bio-Economy

Bolzano, Italy

IUFRO [4.05.00](#) and Working Parties, Task Force [Unlocking the Bioeconomy and Non-Timber Forest Products](#)

Contact: Christian Hoffmann,  
[Christian.Hoffmann@eurac.edu](mailto:Christian.Hoffmann@eurac.edu)  
<https://www.iufro2020.eurac.edu/>

2-5 Mar 2021

### VIII International Conference on Landscape and Urban Horticulture

Giarre (Catania), Italy

IUFRO [8.00.00](#)

IUFRO [8.01.02](#)

Contact: Elena Paoletti, [elena.paoletti@cnr.it](mailto:elena.paoletti@cnr.it)  
<https://www.luh2021.it/>

12-14 Apr 2021

### Forests in Women's Hands - International Conference on Women in Forestry 2021

Traunkirchen, Austria

[IUFRO Task Force on Gender Equality in Forestry](#)

Die Forstfrauen, IFSA, BFW, BMLRT, Walddialog

Contact: Barbara Oellerer, [barbara.oellerer@bfw.gv.at](mailto:barbara.oellerer@bfw.gv.at);  
Janice Burns, [burns@iufro.org](mailto:burns@iufro.org)  
<https://forstfrauen.at/en/konferenz-2021>

6-11 Jun 2021

### Foliar, Shoot, Stem and Rust Diseases of Trees - Forest Diseases During Global Crises

Durham, New Hampshire, United States

IUFRO [7.02.02](#)

IUFRO [7.02.05](#)

Contact: Salvatore Moricca, [salvatore.moricca@unifi.it](mailto:salvatore.moricca@unifi.it)  
Isabel Munck, [isabel.munck@usda.gov](mailto:isabel.munck@usda.gov)  
<https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70200/70202/activities/>

### Mark Your Calendar! First Regional Conference of IUFRO in Russia

24-26 Sep 2021, Moscow,  
Russian Federation

### "Sustaining the Forests of Russia and Eurasia: Management, Innovation, Conservation and Restoration"



Photo Nikita Pishchugin  
on Unsplash

IUFRO, in collaboration with the International Boreal Forest Research Association (IBFRA) and the International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA), will hold a regional forest science conference in Moscow, Russian Federation, at the Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Mytishchi Branch (BMSTU MB).

More information will be published in due course.  
Don't miss this unique opportunity!

## Other Meetings

### GLF Bonn Digital Conference 2020

On 3-5 June 2020, nearly 5,000 people from 6 continents gathered online at the [Global Landscapes Forum Digital Conference](#) being broadcast around the world from 185 countries.

In the course of the conference, which focused on re-thinking food systems for human and planetary health, the **role of forests for food security and nutrition** was also highlighted in a video talk by GFEP Expert Panel on Forests & Food Security chair Prof. Bhaskar Vira:  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYjHxL\\_joTs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYjHxL_joTs)

7-15 Jan 2021

### IUCN World Conservation Congress

Marseille, France

International Union for Conservation of Nature

<https://www.iucncongress2020.org/newsroom/information-new-dates-congress>

24 to 28 May 2021

### XV World Forestry Congress

Seoul, Republic of Korea

Organized jointly by the Republic of Korea and FAO  
<http://www.fao.org/forestry/96885/en/>