

Divisions are the Scientific Backbone of IUFRO

Interview with Professor Daniela Kleinschmit, IUFRO Vice-President, Divisions

Dr. Kleinschmit, you are a Professor of Forest and Environmental Policy at the University of Freiburg, Germany, and recently you joined the University's Rectorate as part-time Vice-President in charge of internationalization and sustainability issues. More importantly for IUFRO, you are also IUFRO Vice-President for the nine permanent Divisions, which are the scientific backbone of the organization. They cover key forest research and offer a dynamic structure for disciplinary research collaboration worldwide.

Q: Why did you decide to study forestry, and what triggered your specific interest in forest and environmental policy?

I grew up in a rural environment and have always loved being in the forest. This somewhat naïve enthusiasm led me to better inform myself about the study program of forest sciences. The broad range of topics covered in the program convinced me, although I was not sure at that moment where exactly I would see my strengths and myself in the future.

As a student of forest sciences, I quickly realized that my interests lie in social sciences, in forest economics and particularly in forest policy. Since then, power, institutions, actors and interests as well as public communication processes have been factors of highest relevance for my research to better understand forest and land use governance and policy making. In my point of view, these are decisive factors to understand why and how forests are managed on the different political levels.

Q: As a university professor you are educating young people who want to take up a career in the forest and environmental sectors. Why should young people choose such careers?

I am not sure whether we still need to convince young people to take up a career in the forest and environmental sectors. Globally we can see that environmental issues well combined with questions on forests have gained increasing attention, in particular among young people. The Fridays for Future movement, for example, shows the concern of the young generation when it comes to climate in particular and the environment in general. Thus, universities and colleges that offer programs and courses on forest and environment find a fertile ground.

Why should young people enter forest and environmental programs? There are two answers to this question: the more general one is that learners can acquire knowledge and skills that build the basis for promoting sustainable development in diverse fields. The other answer is that these programs cover a broad range of topics; usually they provide an excellent overview before decisions on specializations need to be taken.



Photo by Philipp Ditzfurth

Q: When and why did you join IUFRO? How do you see the role of forest policy research in IUFRO? After all, the Division "Forest Policy and Economics" was only established in 2010 and you coordinated it for ten years.

More than 20 years ago I joined IUFRO as deputy coordinator of a IUFRO Task Force on "Public Relations in Forest Sciences". I was in the lucky situation that I had been strongly supported by my supervisor Professor Max Krott, who pushed me to take part and enjoy the networking with international colleagues.

During the first ten years of my active involvement in IUFRO there was only one Division dealing with social sciences, namely Division 6. At that time more and more colleagues realized that forest problems could only partly be solved by knowledge generated by natural sciences or through technical innovation; it was also important to consider the social dimension, the interplay between forest and society. It was therefore only a natural consequence to add another Division focusing on forest policy and governance, economics, traditional knowledge and history, communication and law.

Q: Where would you like to see the IUFRO Divisions ten years from now? What major developments do you envisage?

IUFRO Divisions are already and will be in the future the Global Voice of Forest Sciences, offering research excellence and guaranteeing a high level of quality. IUFRO Divisions are the contact points for information about hot forest topics globally. They will have fully adapted to new communication opportunities.

- Division 1 – Silviculture**
- Division 2 – Physiology and Genetics**
- Division 3 – Forest Operations Engineering and Management**
- Division 4 – Forest Assessment, Modelling and Management**
- Division 5 – Forest Products**
- Division 6 – Social Aspects of Forests and Forestry**
- Division 7 – Forest Health**
- Division 8 – Forest Environment**
- Division 9 – Forest Policy and Economics**

<https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/>

Internally, IUFRO Divisions are active throughout all their Units, and opportunities for collaboration and cross-divisional activities are identified and implemented.

Lastly, but of highest importance, IUFRO Divisions have embraced diversity in terms of geography, gender and age to ensure encompassing perspectives. With this, the activities of the Divisions support all scientists from all over the world, their research, and their careers.

Q: You have always shown a keen interest in forest science communication. Why do you think good science communication is so important?

Gaining knowledge and skills is highly important in (forest) sciences. High quality of research and newest results are central elements of sciences. However, without communication the rest of the world does not know about the achievements, and improvements based on these achievements cannot take place.

Scientists cannot expect society, politics and the private sector to search for results and read scientific papers designed to inform and discuss with our peers. Instead, some efforts for communication are needed. This is not so much about shouting out of the ivory tower, but more about a dialogue between society and sciences.

Q: To strengthen communication and networking IUFRO will hold a virtual 24-hours meeting called “IUFRO World Day” on 28 and 29 September. How can the Divisions make best use of this opportunity?

The Divisions have already actively discussed on how to best use the opportunity of a large online audience: presenting their work, sharing the most triggering questions and results, showing the connectedness across the globe, enjoying the benefits of the large IUFRO network to engage new people, and raising awareness of the relevance of different issues.

And, of course, they will use the chance for communicating and networking, getting into a dialogue and listening to those interested.

Thank you very much for this interview!

UN-DER the Microscope: Forest Science in Ecosystem Restoration

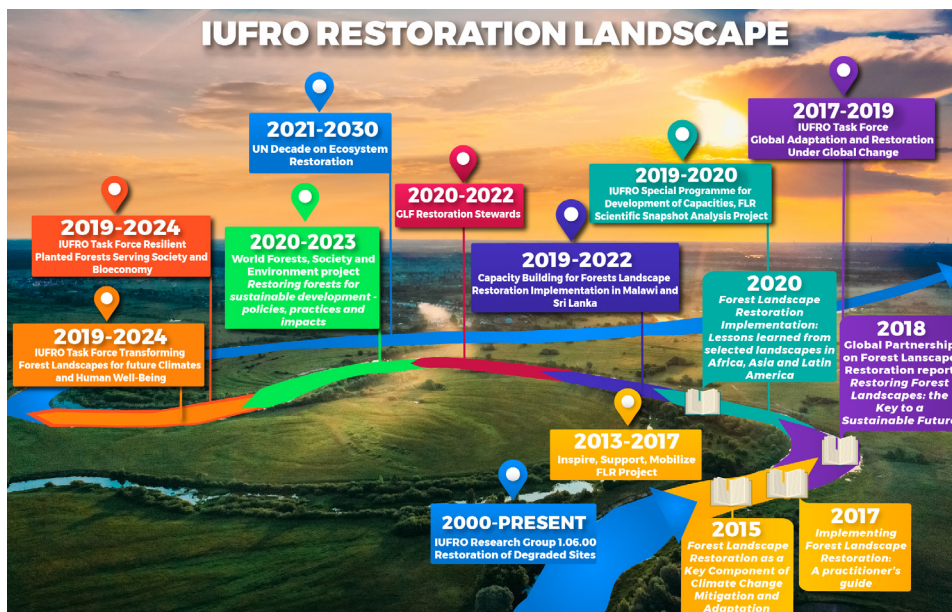
Report by Janice Burns and Ioana Grecu, IUFRO-SPDC

With all eyes turned to the **United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration**, which was launched on World Environment Day, June 5th, 2021, the role of forests in healthy functioning ecosystems was front and center. Events such as the Global Landscapes Forum digital conference, “**Restoring Africa’s Drylands: Accelerating action on the ground**”, hosted just before the launch, highlighted the importance of terrestrial ecosystem restoration through several sessions focused on the role of forests and trees. **The need for long-term observations and scientific evidence to support decision making and adaptive management was clearly stated**, as was the necessity to have capacity in place to translate increasing investments and business opportunities into meaningful locally driven activities that have measurable impacts on the livelihoods and well-being of people and environment.

Specific approaches to capacity development and actions to scale up forest landscape restoration in varying local contexts were presented and discussed by IUFRO scientists in the sessions “**Know-how needed for successful forest landscape restoration in Africa**” and “**Enhancing restoration capacities in African drylands: A decade for action**” at GLF Africa



on June 2nd and 3rd respectively. IUFRO's contributions built on the research and findings of dozens of scientists connected through various IUFRO Units, Programmes and Projects, as well as the unique individual expertise of the speakers. Some of the key points included: the need for locally adapted university curricula in Africa, interdisciplinary education to provoke landscape-level thinking, and capacity development addressing the specific skills required in the governance space, the facilitation space, and the field implementation space as presented in Stanturf *et al.* (2020). An overview of IUFRO's sessions and speakers, and recordings of the event are available at: <https://www.iufro.org/events/other-major-events/glf-africa-digital-conference/>



Contributions of IUFRO-SPDC to GLF Africa were made possible through financial support provided by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, and through the participation of Dr. Vianny Ahimbisibwe, Dr. Adejoke Akinyele, Dr. Ida Nadia Djenontin, Dr. Steve Makungwa, Dr. Stephanie Mansourian and Dr. Appolinaire Razafimahatratra.

Interested in other activities related to the UN Decade on Ecosystem restoration? Check out the launch of the GLFx Lilongwe Chapter below and the IUFRO-IFSA-CATIE workshop on forest landscape restoration in Latin America: <https://www.iufro.org/science/special/spdc/tw/pract/> (in Spanish).

IUFRO Restoration Landscape (Infographic)

IUFRO is an active member of the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration (GPFLR), a charter member of the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) and scientists from all branches of IUFRO contribute expertise required to restore and sustainably manage forest landscapes. This timeline highlights a small sample of IUFRO Units, Projects and Programmes contributing to the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and the long-term process of forest landscape restoration.

Global Landscapes Forum (GLFx) Lilongwe Chapter Launched: Restoring Malawi's Degraded and Deforested Landscapes

By Steve Makungwa, Japhet Mchakulu, Patricia Ngwale (abridged by the editor)

On 21 May 2021, a chapter of the Global Landscapes Forum (GLFx) was launched with a commitment to restoring 4.5 million hectares of degraded and deforested lands across Malawi by 2030.

The launch was attended by government officials, academics and civil society officials interested in forestry and landscape restoration. Among the dignitaries who attended the launch was the Minister of Forestry and Natural Resources, the **Hon. Nancy Tembo** (see photo), and the king of the Maseko Ngoni, His Majesty Inkosi ya makosi Gomani V. In her keynote address, Tembo noted that Malawi has recently suffered unprecedented



degradation of land and forests due to unplanned conversion of forestland to cultivated farmlands, poor farming practices, charcoal production and firewood.

“This nationwide loss in forest cover is currently estimated at 30, 000 hectares per year. It is, therefore, the responsibility of every Malawian to halt this degradation and deforested landscapes across landscapes in the country,” Tembo said.

Tembo further noted that the above situation threatens food security, economic growth, and hydropower generation due to siltation in rivers and lakes. She said that the government of Malawi supports forest landscapes restoration as it is the most promising solution to land degradation. In this respect, the minister affirmed the government of Malawi's support for the newly launched GLFx Chapter in Malawi.

The Malawi GLFx Chapter is an initiative of the Centre for Applied Systems Analysis (CASA), a local knowledge Centre in Malawi, and the International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO).

The Chapter is part of the GLFx – a new digital platform for the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) community.

The new chapter will collaborate with IUFRO and other international chapters of GLFx through active engagement and sharing of ideas to ensure that forests are effectively restored, conserved, and employed to help secure sustainable livelihoods and ecological functionality of Malawi's landscapes.

Find out more: <https://www.iufro.org/science/special/spdc/netw/glfxmalawi/>

For a video of the launch, visit: <https://www.globallandscapesforum.org/video/glfx-lilongwe-launch-restoring-malawis-degraded-and-deforested-land/>

To register and join the community, or learn more about the Chapter, please visit: <https://glfx.globallandscapesforum.org/topics/22120/feed> or send an email to: info(at)casamw.org

Landscape Ecology in the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

Report by João Azevedo and Syed Ajjur Rahman about Webinar 4 of the IUFRO Landscape Ecology Working Party Webinar Series on Emerging Issues in Landscape Ecology, on 26 May 2021

The United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) put 'ecological restoration' at the center of political, scientific and technical agendas.

Given that ecosystem restoration can contribute to end poverty and hunger, prevent and reverse the loss of ecosystems and biodiversity and combat climate change, and also that the landscape approach is required to address these and other goals, the IUFRO Landscape Ecology WP dedicated its 4th webinar to the topic 'Landscape ecology in the UN decade on ecosystem restoration'.

The webinar aimed to discuss opportunities that the UN Decade brings to forest landscape ecology, the contributions of research and development in this field to the goals and objectives of the initiative, and to provide an overlook of forest landscape restoration projects across the world, in particular in areas affected by deforestation and degradation.

By having four excellent panelists from diverse scientific and working backgrounds, this webinar went through a deep discussion guided by key questions and concerns such as prospects and constraints of restoration, role of GOs and NGOs, restoration funding, social perspective, adaptive capac-



Agricultural landscape restoration in West Java, Indonesia: timber species
Photo by Syed Ajjur Rahman

ity of forests, integrated landscape approaches, restoration methodology, and ways for interconnecting forests, science and people.

Panelists:

Andreas Bolte, Thünen Institute of Forest Ecosystems, Germany

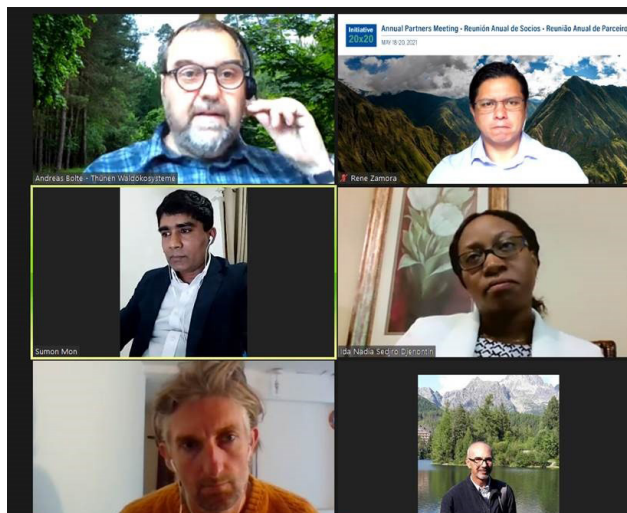
Ida N. S. Djenontin, Geography, Environment, and Spatial Science, Environmental Sciences and Policy Program, Michigan State University, USA

James Reed, CIFOR, Indonesia, and Cambridge University, UK
René Zamora Cristales, World Resources Institute (WRI), USA

The key knowledge output of this webinar is that restoration should not be focusing only on particular issues and disciplines but follow a wider and multidisciplinary approach. The restoration process has to be open for knowledge sharing among actors involved to improve the restoration methodology and outcomes.

There is a need to set restoration targets, however, they need to be revised based on progress gained. As restoration deals not only with biophysical issues but also with socioeconomic factors, local communities who are the ones who ultimately shape the landscape should be integrated in the restoration process and their needs need to be taken into account in planning and implementation.

The webinar was kindly hosted by Syed Ajjur Rahman, Peking University, Beijing, China, regional representative (South and South-east Asia) of the IUFRO Landscape Ecology WP: <https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-8/80000/80100/80102/>



Forest Roads in New Zealand

5th online seminar on 2 June 2021

By Campbell Harvey and Professor Rien Visser, University of Canterbury, New Zealand

The seminar series, **Forest Roads: Regional perspectives from around the world**, is hosted by the IUFRO Working Party [3.01.02 Road Engineering and Management](#). This series provides regional perspectives on the design, construction, and management of forest road systems. The intent is to provide the participants with regional views of what forest roads are and the major factors affecting them.

The fifth seminar was held on 2 June 2021 and was presented by Campbell Harvey and Professor Rien Visser, who provided an overview of forest roads in New Zealand.

The geological landscape of New Zealand is diverse, owing to the strike-slip tectonic movement making up the Alpine Fault in the South Island, which transforms into a subduction zone in the North Island, leading to uplifted marine sediments near the coast and volcanic soils inland. New Zealand's plantation forest roads are not internationally unique in terms of the challenges to be overcome, but the size of the construction program and the intensity of their usage on steep terrain may be. Planning for forest roads is largely based on the land's inherent erosion susceptibility which varies greatly across the country.

The concept of 'fit-for-purpose' road construction was presented, with design and cost consideration strongly aligned



Photo by Prof. Rien Visser

with the need to cost-effectively harvest the forest resource. The standard truck and full trailer configuration is still the most popular choice for log transport, but in recent years allowances on regional roads and highways have increased. Research activities at the University of Canterbury's School of Forestry were presented including benchmarking the cost of road infrastructure, landing design with RoadEng for whole tree harvesting systems, roading density for small-scale forests, improving unsealed road surfaces and assessing erosion risk from infrastructure.

Find information about the Working Party and the seminar here: <https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-3/30000/30100/30102/>

Also watch the recorded seminar here: https://media.oregonstate.edu/media/t/1_0kgz4rlu

The Economics of US Forests as a Natural Climate Solution

Report by Gregory Latta, Deputy Coordinator of IUFRO Research Group [9.02.00 Forest Sector Analysis](#)

This webinar involving IUFRO Research Group 9.02.00 took place on 29 April and was kindly hosted by Ohio State University. It gathered 350 participants from 13 countries.

The webinar focused on the increased potential role of forests in meeting ambitious global commitments to address climate change. It provided recent results from leading forest economic models that evaluated the costs and potential of carbon sequestration in U.S. forests. The presentations provided U.S. scale estimates of forest-based mitigation considering various activities (afforestation, reforestation, forest management, rotation extensions), as well as at the regional, county and millshed scale for relevant activities. It concluded with a panel discussion focused on how to move from ambition to reality on the landscape with experts on market design and implementation.

The webinar explores the extent to which forests can play a role as natural solutions to climate change. Following an introduction with recent US Department of State efforts it provided background on multiple forest market models and how they



can be employed to evaluate policy options. Use of these models allows exploration of multiple feedback loops as policy and management actions lead to counterbalancing efforts spilling across forest product class and geographic boundaries.

The goal of the effort was not to provide conclusions, but rather to inform forest decision-makers of the types of modeling tools at their disposal and the extent to which model choice can affect modeling outcomes. A better understanding of how forest carbon accounts and projections in such models will lead to a better application of their results when evaluating important policy and management trade-offs.

Meeting website: <https://aede.osu.edu/https%3A/aede.osu.edu/faculty-outreach/economics-us-forests-natural-climate-solution-webinar>

Find the link to the video recording here: <https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-9/90000/90200/publications/>

International Virtual Workshop on Integrated Forest Insect Pest Management, and Forest Restoration

The purpose of this workshop on 6 April was to share knowledge and experiences on Integrated Forest Insect Pests Management and operational management of invasive forest insects, especially Siberian caterpillar (*Dendrolimus sibiricus*) in the Northeast Asian region (i.e., DPR Korea, Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, China, and the Republic of Korea).

After a short meeting summary was published in the previous issue of IUFRO News, you can now read a more comprehensive report by Dr. Ho Sang KANG, Coordinator of Research Group 1.10.00 *Long-term research on forest ecosystem man-*



Dominant Pests in Mongolia (source: Bayartulga Altankhuyag)

agement here: <https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-1/10000/11000/activities/>

GFEP Conducts Consultation with 200 Stakeholders in Africa

Report by Dikshya Devkota, GFEP Project Manager

In April and May 2021, IUFRO's Global Forest Experts Panel (GFEP) Programme conducted a stakeholder consultation with about 200 stakeholders in Africa in the development of an upcoming regional policy brief entitled, **'Forests, Trees and Poverty Alleviation in Africa: An Expanded Policy Brief'**.

This policy brief will outline the most important scientific evidence in the nexus of forest, trees, and poverty and highlight key conclusions to support decision-making in Africa. Consultations with stakeholders working on the ground will enrich the publication by ensuring its accuracy and relevance in the context of Africa. Such extensive stakeholder consultation was the first of its kind in GFEP initiatives and IUFRO.

Initially planned as in-person workshops, the stakeholder consultations were conducted as interviews (mostly virtual and a few in-person) by regional experts in Africa due to COVID-19 restrictions. Nine experts from different countries across Western, Eastern, and Southern Africa conducted the consultations for GFEP. Although attempts were made, consultations in Northern Africa could not be undertaken. All experts are scientists working in the sector and selected through IUFRO's network.

The stakeholders were systematically selected to represent actors from different relevant groups including, policymakers, civil society, academia and research, private sector, international organizations, and other interest groups in each country. A draft of the policy brief was shared with the stake-

holders prior to the interviews, and a set of guiding questions provided by GFEP served as the basis of the interview. Finally, the experts summarized the stakeholder comments, removed all identifiers, and shared them with the authors and editors. The final version of the policy brief will address and incorporate the stakeholder comments.

The stakeholder consultation was a great success and will enhance the policy brief with crucial feedback from the ground. GFEP plans to conduct such consultations in future initiatives as well as share the method and lessons learned widely within IUFRO's network and beyond.



Photo by Dan Miller

The expanded policy brief on forests and poverty in Africa will be launched on 9 July 2021 from 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm New York time at the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2021:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf/2021#intro>

The policy brief is of particular relevance to various international and regional political processes in achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Find out more and how to join the launch:

<https://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/regional-activities/forests-trees-and-poverty-alleviation-in-africa/>

The Global Forest Expert Panels (GFEP) Programme provides a mechanism for effectively communicating information and scientific expertise to governments and intergovernmental processes related to forests and trees.

For more information about the Global Forest Experts Panel Programme, please visit:

<https://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/>

Need to Strengthen Forest Education at All Levels in Many Parts of the World

Outcomes of the International Conference on Forest Education: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/forest-education/conference/en/>

Forest education at all levels – from primary schools to universities – is insufficient in many countries of the world, according to the results of a global survey led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Tropical Timber Organizations (ITTO) and the International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) with the support of other international and regional partners.

According to the survey, more must be done to improve forest education in many parts of the world. While forest education has evolved and the number, diversity and qualifications of graduates have increased in most regions, forest education resources are insufficient or limited in large parts of the global South.

Key findings of the survey were unveiled at the International Conference on Forest Education (ICFE), a three-day event running from 22 – 24 June to shine a light on the important role forest education plays in maximizing the contributions of forests and trees to the Sustainable Development Goals, and for overcoming the growing disconnect between people, nature and forests. The conference was organized by FAO, ITTO and IUFRO, and supported by the Government of Germany. (...)

Read the full media release here: <https://bit.ly/3jbyGmi>
Watch this inspiring video about the importance of forest education: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GVZLIU6LTDo>

The CPF's Joint Initiative on Forest Education: Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing for Sustainable Forests

The three-day conference (ICFE) concluded with the launch by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) of a Joint Initiative on Forest Education, which aims to catalyse action, generate increased awareness and support, and foster partnerships for forest education. In doing so, it plans to establish a Forest Education Partnership, launch an online platform to facilitate information dissemination and networking on forest education, work to improve forest education curricula and training systems and run a global communications campaign to encourage young people to pursue forest-related careers.



The Joint Initiative on Forest Education will run at least through 2024. It is led by FAO, ITTO, IUFRO and CIFOR-ICRAF and is supported by the Secretariats of UNFF and UNFCCC. The Initiative will work to rejuvenate forest education globally through undertaking key actions related to education, training and knowledge-sharing, including improving the use of traditional forest-related knowledge.

Find more information on the Joint Initiative here: <http://www.cpfweb.org/98704/en/>

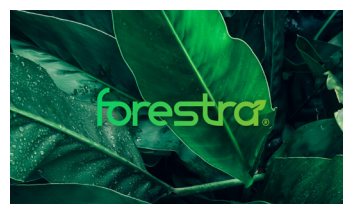
Endorse the Call to Action on Forest Education



The *Call to Action on Forest Education* is a collective appeal from stakeholders around the globe, urging immediate action to strengthen forest education, capacity development and knowledge sharing worldwide. It focuses on eight key actions that are needed to improve formal and informal forest education and training programmes around the world.

See the full text of the Call to Action here: <http://www.fao.org/3/cb5258en/cb5258en.pdf>
Find out how to endorse it: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/forest-education/en/>

New Digital Tools to Improve Forest Education



Two new digital tools, which will help drive forward improvements in forest education, were also unveiled at the International Conference on Forest Education.

“forestra” is a new online gateway to global forest education which has been created under the leadership of IUFRO. “forestra” will store and facilitate sharing of information on tertiary education, technical and vocational education and training (both short and long-term), and forest-related public environmental education.

A prototype of “forestra” was presented at the conference.

In addition, a free online course on Legal and Sustainable Supply Chains (LSSC) <https://lsscourse.com/course/> in the timber industry, developed under the leadership of ITTO, will help support several audiences, including businesses, to meet market requirements.

News from IUFRO Headquarters: Welcoming New Team Member Carola Egger

On 1 May 2021, Carola Egger joined IUFRO as the Project Manager for the IUFRO World Day.

Carola recently completed the Joint Study International Master Programme (MSc) “Natural Resources Management and Ecological Engineering” at the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences in Vienna (BOKU), Austria. She focused on human dimensions and socio-economic aspects of natural resources management and conducted research on the natural regeneration of tropical secondary forests. Carola holds a Bachelor’s Degree (BSc) in Civil Engineering from the Technical University of Munich (TUM), Germany.



Photo IUFRO

She worked at the Center for Development Research at BOKU for several years, where she assisted with the organization of simulated international conferences and contributed to the research field “Sustainability in higher Education”. She brings international experience from several stays abroad and formerly worked as a construction manager and project

supervisor. As the Project Manager for the IUFRO World Day, Carola is responsible for the planning, concept development, coordination and communication for the IUFRO World Day:

<https://www.iufroworldday.org/>

Publications

Putting feel-good tree planting into perspective

Op-ed by IUFRO President John Parrotta published by Revolve media

Tree planting has been heralded as the accessible and affordable solution to tackling climate change, but as with everything climate-related, the solution is not so simple. To take full advantage of the opportunity tree planting offers to climate change mitigation efforts, it is critical that we consider how it fits into the broader context of forest landscape restoration (FLR).



Read more: <https://revolve-media/putting-feel-good-tree-planting-into-perspective/>

Tsiry Parma Project in Madagascar
ESSA-Forêts (Department of Forestry at the School of Agronomy).
Photo: University of Antananarivo.

IUFRO Spotlight #89

What’s the buzz? Studying insects on ‘the web’

The latest IUFRO Spotlight focuses on a webinar series that covered topics from “Climate Change Effects on Bark Beetle Range Expansion, Community Associates and Outbreak Dynamics”, to “Visual Ecology of Forest Beetles.”

Read here: <https://www.iufro.org/media/iufro-spotlights/whats-the-buzz-studying-insects-on-the-web/>

“In light of the current pandemic, many scientific meetings were cancelled – including the many meetings that IUFRO Working Parties (WPs) and other units host each year,” said Dr. Jeremy Allison of the Canadian Forest Service and coordinator of IUFRO’s WP 7.03.16 that deals with Behavioral and Chemical Ecology of Forest Insects.



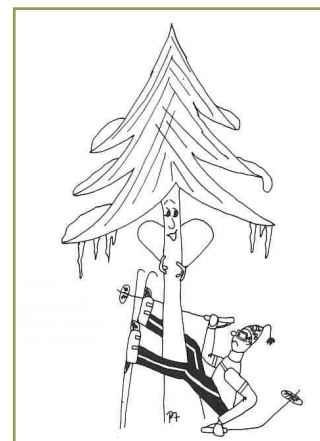
Release-recapture experiment with *Hylurgus ligniperda*.
Photo by Nicolas Meurisse

Therefore, the Working Party, together with WP 7.03.05 (*Ecology and Management of Bark and Wood Boring Insects*) and with support from the Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute (FABI) at the University of Pretoria, South Africa, and the Canadian Forest Service (CFS), initiated a series of webinars intended to assist forest researchers in staying involved and current in their areas of interest.

IUFRO News in its 50th Year: Looking Back to 1984

In September 1984 the international symposium HUMAN IMPACTS ON FORESTS was organized by IUFRO Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Strasbourg, France. In those days, problems such as acid rain, dieback of forests, or spreading of insect pests and diseases had posed major threats to forests.

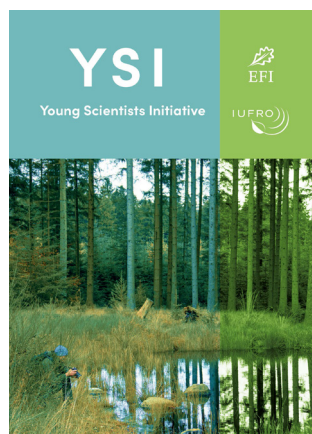
Consequently, the importance of better balancing the needs of mankind and the need for healthy forests became obvious.



The related article in the newsletter reads “Human impacts on forests can improve productivity both in quantity and quality, but they can also endanger the stability of natural and man-made ecosystems. Keeping forests as healthy as possible is one of the priorities of forest management.”

Picture (IUFRO News Vol 43. 1/1984):
So this is what they call
Human Impacts on Forests!

YSI - Young Scientists Initiative



This brochure was prepared by the joint EFI-IFSA-IUFRO capacity development Project "Global student networking and green jobs in the forest sector". The project investigates global trends and changes of employment in the forest sector. A unique feature is that it gives special attention to the perspective and ambitions of students and recent graduates of forest-related courses regarding their future careers.

Find the brochure here:

<https://www.iufro.org/science/special/spdc/ysi/>

New Manual on Forest Biodiversity and Health (in German)



The Austrian Forest Research Center (BFW), a member organization of IUFRO, has released a manual mainly targeted at forest pedagogues entitled "Biodiversität und Gesundheit am Beispiel des Waldes". The basic concepts of biodiversity and health in relation to forests are explained on 56 pages.

You can download the manual here:

https://www.bfw.gv.at/wp-content/uploads/Handbuch_Biodiversitaet-und-Gesundheit_Beispiel_Wald_2021.pdf

Scientific papers and calls for journal contributions

A Comparison of Forestry Continuing Education Academic Degree Programs

by Wil de Jong, Kebiao Huang, Yufang Zhuo, Michael Kleine (IUFRO), Guangyu Wang, Wei Liu and Gongxin Xu

IUFRO-SPDC has participated in this study by contributing information and insights into its training program for early- and midcareer forest scientists. These short courses which can quickly be adapted to changing demands for knowledge and skills play a useful role in complementing ongoing forestry continuing education academic degree programs.

<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4907/12/7/824>

Reflecting on Twenty Years of Forest Landscape Restoration

Stephanie Mansourian, Nora Berrahmouni, Jürgen Blaser, Nigel Dudley, Stewart Maginnis, Musonda Mumba, Daniel Vallauri

Twenty years ago, in 2000, the term "forest landscape restoration" (FLR) was first defined by a group that included among others, all authors on this paper. Today, FLR is widely accepted and promoted among diverse groups, at all levels, from the

political to the scientific. To mark FLR's 20th anniversary, the authors look back at major progress and challenges faced to implement this concept since its definition.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rec.13441>

Disciplines, Sectors, Motivations and Power Relations in Forest Landscape Restoration

Stephanie Mansourian

Paper published in *Ecological Restoration*, Volume 39, Numbers 1&2, March/June 2021

The purpose of this contribution is to better understand how different stakeholders in FLR can be categorized and what motivates them to engage in restoration. Power dynamics among stakeholders shape decision-making related to large scale forest restoration but are often overlooked. Exploring some of the contextual specificities of FLR initiatives helps to define the range of issues associated with such dynamics among stakeholders. Visit: <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/793656>

Patterns of inequality in global forest science conferences: An analysis of actors involved in IUFRO World Congresses with a focus on gender and geography

By Susanne Koch and Elena Matviichuk (Susanne Koch is a member of the IUFRO Task Force Gender and Forestry)

Inequality has become a core topic of forest-related research: Forest scholars have investigated how socio-economic and gender inequalities impact on forest use, how power asymmetries shape forest politics and governance, and how gendered professional norms contribute to the marginalization of women in forest industry and education. However, to what extent the forest science community is itself structured by inequality and what effect this may have has not been explored so far.

<https://www.iufro.org/science/task-forces/gender-equality-in-forestry/publications/>

Anticipated impacts of achieving SDG targets on forests - a review

By Jamie A. Carr, Gillian Petrokofsky (IUFRO officeholder), Dominick V. Spracklen, Simon L. Lewis, Dilys Roe, Nicholas Trull, Adriana Vidal, Sylvia Wicander, John Worthington-Hill, Susannah M. Sallu

Link: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forpol.2021.102423>

Through a systematic review of the literature, the authors consider the impacts of UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets on forest ecosystems, and identify 63 targets associated with potentially beneficial, damaging or mixed (i.e., damaging and/or beneficial depending on context or location) impacts. They provide illustrative examples of a range of impacts and use their findings to provide recommendations for researchers, development agencies and policymakers.

Position Announcements

<https://www.iufro.org/discover/noticeboard/position-announcements/>

Professor in Urban Forestry

Apply by 20 July 2021

Department of Wood and Forest Sciences, Faculty of Forestry, Geography and Geomatics, Université Laval, Quebec, Canada

Details: <https://www.rh.ulaval.ca/emploi/HCM/4478/emplois-professeurs>

PhD Position – Silvicultural Management Options to Enhance Forest Resilience

Apply by 5 July 2021

Institution: University of Freiburg, Faculty of Environment and Natural Resources, Chair of Silviculture, Freiburg, Germany
Contact: Professor J. Bauhus, juergen.bauhus(at)waldbau.uni-freiburg.de

Details: <https://www.iufro.org/fileadmin/material/discover/nb-unifreiburg-PhD-position-silvicultural-management-options.docx>

IUFRO Meetings

For a full list of IUFRO meetings go to our online calendar at:

<https://www.iufro.org/events/calendar/current/>

Find non-IUFRO meetings on the IUFRO Noticeboard at:

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

Search forest-related events in GFIS at: <https://www.gfis.net>

21 Jul 2021

International Webinar JMHT: Forest Operations and Climate Change: The RIL-C Approach

Online

IUFRO [3.07.00](#)

Contact: Norizah Kamarudin, norizah_k(at)upm.edu.my

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

16-20 Aug 2021

2021 IBFRA Conference: Changing Boreal Biome – Identifying emerging trajectories and assessing vulnerability and resilience of boreal ecosystems and their socio-economical implications.

Online, United States

IUFRO [1.01.08](#), IUFRO [8.01.06](#)

Contact: IBFRA2021, ibfra2021(at)gmail.com

<https://sites.google.com/alaska.edu/ibfra2021>

28-29 Sep 2021

IUFRO World Day

Online in 3 time zones!

<https://www.iufroworldday.org/>

Showcasing activities of IUFRO Units and Member Organizations!

Download & distribute the flyer: https://www.iufro.org/fileadmin/material/events/iufro-world-day/IUFRO_World_Day_-_Flyer.pdf



11-15 Oct 2021

16th Conference of IUFRO WP 7.02.01 “Root & Stem Rots”

Xalapa, Mexico

IUFRO [7.02.01](#)

Contact: Jonas Rönnberg, Jonas.Ronnberg(at)slu.se

<https://www.iufro.org/science/divisions/division-7/70000/70200/70201/activities/>

25-28 Oct 2021

2nd World Conference on Forests for Public Health: Forest Welfare

Online

IUFRO [6.06.00](#)

Deadline for abstract submission: 31 July 2021

Contact: Christos Gallis, cgalis(at)fri.gr

<https://fphcongress.org/>

8-10 Nov 2021

Introduction, Breeding, Propagation and Deployment of Pacific Northwest Conifers Around the World: 70 Years of Progress, Opportunities and Challenges

Online

IUFRO [2.02.05](#)

Contact: Silvio Schuler, silvio.schueler(at)bfw.gv.at

Keith Jayawickrama, keith.jayawickrama(at)oregonstate.edu

22-26 Nov 2021

International IUFRO Symposium on Pine Wilt Disease

Online

Contact: Christelle Robinet, christelle.robinet(at)inrae.fr

<https://symposium.inrae.fr/pwd2020/>

22 Nov – 1 Dec 2021

Online Course: Mediterranean Forest Health in the Context of Global Change

Online

IUFRO [7.03.14](#)

Contact: Massimo Faccoli, massimo.faccoli(at)unipd.it

https://www.iamz.ciheam.org/education/advanced_courses_for_professionals/course_catalogue

9-10 Dec 2021

International Conference on Natural and Cultural Heritage in Forests – Contemporary Challenges

Online

IUFRO [6.00.00](#), IUFRO [6.01.00](#)

Contact: Emilia Janeczko, emilia_janeczko(at)sggw.edu.pl

<https://inl.sggw.edu.pl/institute-of-forestry-sciences/conferences/conference-natural-and-cultural-heritage-in-forests-contemporary-challenges/?lang=en>

6-9 Sep 2022

All-Division 7 Conference

Lisbon, Portugal

IUFRO [7.00.00](#), IUFRO [7.02.00](#), IUFRO [7.03.00](#)

Contact: Manuela Branco, mrbranco(at)isa.ulisboa.pt

Eckehard Brockhoff, eckehard.brockhoff(at)wsl.ch

Other Meetings

12-15 Dec 2021

Ecology Across Borders 2021

Liverpool

Joint Annual Meeting of the British Ecological Society with the French Society for Ecology and Evolution (SFE²)

Contact: Amy Everard, events(at)britishecologicalsociety.org

<https://www.britishecologicalsociety.org/events/festival-of-ecology/ecology-across-borders-2021/>

2-6 May 2022

XV World Forestry Congress (WFC 2021)

Theme: Building a Green, Healthy and Resilient Future with Forests

Seoul, Republic of Korea

Hosted by Korea Forest Service, Republic of Korea

(KFS); organized by KFS and FAO

Contact: info(at)wfc2021korea.org

<https://wfc2021korea.org/index.html>

