



Instituto de Gestión Forestal  
Sostenible



**Universidad de Valladolid**

## GLOBAL CHANGE AND MEDITERRANEAN PINES: ALTERNATIVES FOR MANAGEMENT

### IUFRO

DIVISION 1: Unit 1.01.10 – Ecology and silviculture of pine

DIVISION 2: Unit 2.02.13 – Breeding and genetic resources of Mediterranean conifers

DIVISION 4: Unit 4.01.00 – Forest mensuration and modelling

### Joint International Meeting

10–12 February, 2010

University of Valladolid at Palencia, Spain

With the scientific support of:

Instituto Gestión Forestal Sostenible (UVA–INIA)

With the technical collaboration of:

FAO Silva Mediterranea

EFI Mediterranean Regional Office – EFIMED

## FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS

### Background and theme

Global change challenges forestry around the world by changing both environmental and social conditions. This fact is especially true in the Mediterranean basin, one of the biodiversity hotspots, where climate change and demographic development will likely have strong impacts in the near future. The Mediterranean area is especially sensitive to any climate change because it represents a transition zone between arid and humid regions of the world, which make this region an interesting model system to study the effects of global change on terrestrial ecosystems.

Climate change in the Mediterranean region is revealing itself by temperature increase, change in precipitation regimes, and more frequent extreme events, such as drought, heat waves and storms, which in turn increase the frequency and intensity of forest fires, pest outbreak and wind damages. Such changes affect drastically forest growth and health, the capacity of forests to sequester carbon as well as the diversity of forest ecosystems either directly or indirectly. The Mediterranean resources are simultaneously threatened and strategic because of possible future use in a broader geographical range. Therefore, improving the knowledge about the effects of such environmental changes to forest regeneration, growth and mortality needs to be improved for predicting forest responses from the gene to the community level. Without such knowledge it is impossible to develop adequate adaptive management models for Mediterranean forest.

### Meeting Key Challenges:

- a. *A better understanding of the mechanisms underlying the physiological and ecological responses of different Mediterranean pine species (in terms of nutrient uptake, growth, biotic stress factors, etc.) to climate change and water availability is needed to define new adaptive management regimes for reducing water use and ensuring the long-term soil preservation.*
- b. *Understanding the ecological and genetic adaptive capacity of pine species in response to environmental changes and various forest management scenarios.*
- c. *Anticipating the effects of interactions between different components of future environmental changes.*

The Meeting, and therefore the contributions, is expected to add to the following main research fields:

- Forestry strategies to cope with global change
- Ecological and Genetic adaptations to climate change
- Interaction between genetics, ecology and silviculture of Mediterranean pines under global change conditions

### Scientific programme

- Global framework
- Interaction between genetics, ecology and silviculture of Mediterranean pines under global change conditions
- Policy and management implications
- Case studies

## Preliminary schedule

10 February, Wednesday	Registration Keynote speech Presentations Welcome dinner
11 February, Thursday	Field trip
12 February, Friday	Presentations Round table Farewell

## Location

Agricultural, Forestry and Food Technology School, Group of Sustainable Forest Management, University of Valladolid at Palencia (Spain).

## Conference webpage

Information on the Meeting, as well as registration and chance for entering abstracts in the Meeting's peer-review scheme can be found at [www.iufro2010.es](http://www.iufro2010.es). This Internet domain mirrors [www.cuatroelementos.org/proyectos/iufro2010](http://www.cuatroelementos.org/proyectos/iufro2010), where those facilities are hosted.

## Call for abstracts

Authors willing to submit a paper or poster must send an abstract written in English, of no more than 300 words, before 20 July 2009. The abstracts will be peer-reviewed by the Scientific Committee of the Meeting.

### *Abstract instructions*

- Please submit abstracts through the communications module of [www.iufro2010.es](http://www.iufro2010.es) (registration required, preferred option) or by sending it to the Meeting Secretariat
- In the second case, abstracts should be submitted in plain text
- Main body of abstract should be 300 words or less
- Information on a given abstract must include:
  - Title
  - Authors and affiliations
  - Body of abstract
  - Contact information for corresponding author, including mailing address, phone, and email.
  - Type of submission (paper or poster)
  - Suggestion for most applicable theme
  - Name of presenter

### *Timeline*

- Abstracts due: 20 July 2009
- Notification of acceptance: 9 October 2009
- Final papers: 7 December 2009

### *Manuscript formatting*

Edited proceedings will be distributed at the Meeting, and will include accepted papers and posters. A publication of selected papers is further programmed.

### **Honour committee (to be confirmed)**

- María Jesús Ruiz Ruiz – Vicepresident and Head, Environment Secretary, Junta de Castilla y León
- Heliodoro Gallego Cuesta – Mayor of Palencia
- Dr. Rosario Sierra de Grado – Director, ETS de Ingenierías Agrarias, Universidad de Valladolid
- Dr. Alejandro López de Roma – Director, Centro de Investigación Forestal, CIFOR– INIA
- Dr. Björn Hånell– Coordinator Division 1, IUFRO
- Dr. Moujahed Achouri – *Silva Mediterranea* Secretariat, FAO
- Dr. Ricardo Alía Miranda – President of EFI

### **Scientific committee**

- Dr. Felipe Bravo Oviedo, Coordinator Unit 1.01.10 IUFRO (Chairman) – Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingenierías Agrarias, Universidad de Valladolid, Spain
- Dr. Fulvio Ducci, Coordinator Unit 2.02.13 IUFRO – Consiglio per la Ricerca e la Sperimentazione in Agricoltura CRA–ISSEL, Centro di Ricerca per la Selvicoltura, Lab. Risorse Genetiche Forestali, Italy
- Dr. Oudara Souvannavong, Senior Forestry Officer (Biological Diversity and Conservation), Forest Management Division, FAO
- Dr. Ricardo Alía Miranda, President of EFI – Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrarias, Spain
- Dr. Marc Palahí – Head, EFIMED
- Dr. Margarida Tomé, Coordinator Div. 4 IUFRO – Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa, Portugal
- Dr. Isabel Cañellas, Deputy Coordinator Div. 1 IUFRO – Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrarias, Spain
- Dr. Teresa Fonseca, Deputy Coordinator Unit 1.01.10 IUFRO – Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Portugal
- Dr. Emin Z. Başken, Faculty of Forestry, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey
- Dr. François Lefevre, Directeur de l'Unité de Recherches Ecologie des Forêts Méditerranéennes, INRA–Avignon, France

### **Organizing Committee**

- Felipe Bravo (Chairman) – Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingenierías Agrarias, Universidad de Valladolid, Spain
- Gregorio Montero, Ph.D. – Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrarias, Spain
- Irene Ruano – Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería Agrarias, Universidad de Valladolid, Spain
- Cristóbal Ordóñez – Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería Agrarias, Universidad de Valladolid, Spain
- Carlos del Peso – Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería Agrarias, Universidad de Valladolid, Spain

## Secretariat

- [cuatroelementos \(www.cuatroelementos.eu\)](http://www.cuatroelementos.eu)

## Deadlines and dates

Early registration:	1 May 2009
Abstract submission:	Not after 20 July 2009
Notification of acceptance:	Not after 9 October 2009
Paper due:	7 December 2009
Meeting:	10–12 February 2010

Details on registration, accommodation and travel information will be provided through [www.iufro2010.es](http://www.iufro2010.es) or by the Secretariat at (e-mailed) request.

## Further information/abstract submission

Questions, information requests and early abstract submission can be directed to:

Dr. Felipe Bravo  
c/o IUFRO 2010 Meeting Secretariat  
Sustainable Forest Management Research Institute  
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## Castilla y León region and the city of Palencia

Castilla y León is located at the south-west of the European continent. It is a geographical space of 94.224 square kilometres, a size that makes it the biggest region in Europe. Its landscapes are formed by soft planes, valleys and highlands in the centre, and a mountain belt surrounding it. These outstanding geographic conditions nurture the existence of many ecosystems, and create a contrast environment where many geological, orographic and climatic settings gather. The communication infrastructure (mainly the N-VI, N-630, N-I and N-620 roads, as well as an effective railroad network) links the region with its surroundings (Madrid, Bilbao, Santiago de Compostela and others), and four airports connect the region to Barcelona, Paris, London, Lisbon and Brussels.



Palencia, which is situated in the northern part of the region, enjoys near it natural and cultural marvels such as the Tierra de Campos planes, mountains 2.500 metres high, the Camino de Santiago (European route of cultural interest) and the biggest concentration of Romanic art in Europe.

The University of Valladolid, the first university in the Spanish-speaking world, has managed to pervive from the 13th to the 21st century. It has not only maintained the importance of the more traditional disciplines (law, medicine, and the arts) but has also incorporated an extensive roll of new areas in social and natural sciences as well as technology. Today, teaching is enriched by academic research, technological innovation and connections to the world of business and industry. The University of Valladolid's Campus officially called Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingenierías Agrarias (Agricultural, Forestry and Food Technology School) is locally known as "La Yutera" because it is located in a complex originally built as a jute processing plant. Then transformed in the modern campus it is today, La Yutera is still devoted to the sustainable management of natural resources, yet in a higher way: it nowadays does it through excellent research and learning.