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SPOTLIGHT

IUFRO Spotlight is an initiative of the International Union of Forest Research Organizations. Its aim is to introduce, in a timely fashion, significant findings in forest research from IUFRO officeholders and member organizations to a worldwide network of decision makers, policy makers and researchers. IUFRO will encapsulate, and distribute in plain language, brief, topical and policy-relevant highlights of those findings, along with information on where/how to access the full documents.

IUFRO Spotlight also aims to present activities such as sessions at major IUFRO congresses or the work of IUFRO Task Forces with a focus on emerging key issues that are of great interest to policy makers and groups inside and outside the forest sector, and contribute to international processes and activities. The IUFRO Spotlight findings will be distributed in a periodic series of emails as well as blog postings.

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If you're 'remotely' interested in monitoring biodiversity...

There is a growing need for better information on how remote sensing data can support biodiversity monitoring in tropical forests. In response to this need a new sourcebook has been published with the aim of informing national and sub-national policy and decisions.

More than 70 authors, several of them from the IUFRO community, contributed to the sourcebook that is targeted at project managers, academic institutions, NGOs, students and researchers, among others, with a background in remote sensing.

The emphasis is on tropical forests because, in the words of Dr. Brice Mora of Wageningen University & Research in the Netherlands who was the primary force in developing the sourcebook, "tropical forests constitute a major hub of evolution, life and diversity on our planet, but are also among the most threatened ecosystems by human activities."

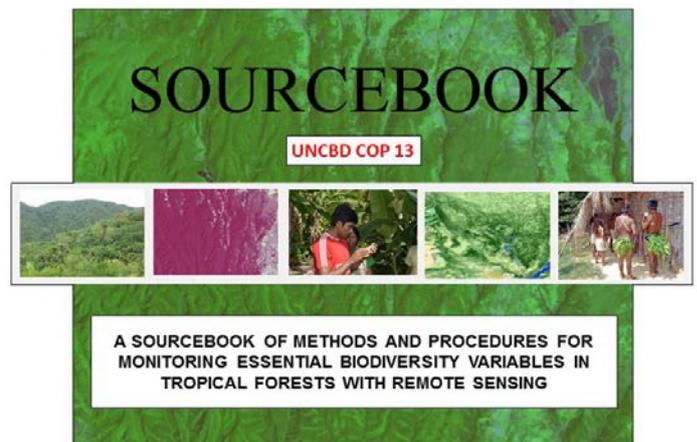
Deforestation remains high in the world's tropical forests, largely because of dependence on land-based economic activities such as palm oil production or small scale slash and burn farming and also from continuing pressure from industrial crops.

"Project managers and policy makers who are not experts in remote sensing will find background information on the policy context to which the remote sensing datasets and techniques aim to provide support," said Dr. Mora. "However, the implementation and-or adaptation of the methods presented will require specialized knowledge.

"That being said, the sourcebook provides non-specialists with an opportunity to understand how such technology can support biodiversity conservation policies and help target planning," he added.

This publication will allow forest managers and other interested stakeholders to find information on how remote sensing techniques can support the development of relevant essential biodiversity variables (EBVs) for tropical forest management.

EBVs are proposed by the GEO BON (Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network) for the study, reporting and management of biodiversity change.



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COP-13, GOF-C-GOLD Land Cover Project Office,
Wageningen University, The Netherlands.
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The EBVs are important because they will provide global-scale, consistent core information to monitor biodiversity trends and thus allow more targeted actions to halt biodiversity loss and achieve the 2020 targets on the UN Convention on Biodiversity (UNCBD).

Among subjects discussed in the book are general steps for relevant EBV production, including the type of datasets and main processing steps; how synergies between biodiversity monitoring and carbon emission mitigation can be made both at institutional and technical levels; and how local communities can be integrated in monitoring activities. For countries newly engaged in biodiversity loss mitigation there is a chapter on existing regional biodiversity networks in the pan-tropical region and guidelines on how to develop new networks.

The major challenge in developing the sourcebook was “identifying contributors with both the expertise and time to undertake the initiative on a voluntary basis, and then coordinating their efforts in a way that allowed the development and review of the chapters in a timely manner” said Dr. Sandra Luque, Research Director at IRSTEA (National Research Institute of Science and Technology for Environment and Agriculture), France, and Deputy Coordinator of IUFRO Division 8 Forest Environment. She worked with Dr. Mora pulling the project together.

Dr. Luque went on to say “the emerging technologies presented as well as the list of available Earth observation datasets constitute a unique updated source of reference for forest remote sensing applications and for the forest research community and associated stakeholders.”

The publication – **A Sourcebook of Methods and Procedures for Monitoring Essential Biodiversity Variables in Tropical Forests with Remote Sensing** – is available at no cost at the websites of:

GOFC-GOLD Land Cover (http://www.gofcgold.wur.nl/sites/gofcgold-geobon_biodiversitysourcebook.php) and GEO BON (<http://geobon.org/>)

The findings reported in IUFRO Spotlight are submitted by IUFRO officeholders and member organizations. IUFRO is pleased to highlight and circulate these findings to a broad audience but, in doing so, acts only as a conduit. The quality and accuracy of the reports are the responsibility of the member organization and the authors.

Suggestions for reports and findings that could be promoted through IUFRO Spotlight are encouraged. To be considered, reports should be fresh, have policy implications and be applicable to more than one country. If you would like to have a publication highlighted by Spotlight, contact: Gerda Wolfrum, IUFRO Communications Coordinator, wolfrum@iufro.org

The International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) is the only worldwide organization devoted to forest research and related sciences. Its members are research institutions, universities, and individual scientists as well as decision-making authorities and other stakeholders with a focus on forests and trees. Visit: <http://www.iufro.org/>

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