Foreword

By Niels Elers Koch, IUFRO President

The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed 2011 as the International Year of Forests under the theme “Forests for People”. Forest-related organizations and stakeholders were encouraged to highlight forest issues at all levels from local to international and raise awareness on the ecological, economic and social dimensions of forests.

This was, of course, an excellent opportunity for IUFRO to increase the visibility of forest science and promote science-based knowledge to a wider audience in line with our strategic goals. We geared up our communication activities by preparing press releases in cooperation with the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), and launched a new communication initiative called IUFRO Spotlight. Our active and successful involvement in Forest Day 5 at the Durban Climate Summit, among other things, further strengthened our work at the science-policy interface.

I am also proud to say that we made a great leap forward in the implementation of our 2010-2014 Strategy by putting six new Task Forces on track at a two-day Scientific Seminar held in conjunction with the 50th IUFRO Board meeting in February 2011. The Task Forces deal with the six cross-cutting key thematic areas identified in the Strategy: Forests for People; Resources for the Future; Forest and Water Interactions; Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; Forest Bioenergy; and Forests and Climate Change. Two more Task Forces were established: one on International Forest Governance and one on Education in Forest Sciences, and the term of the Task Force on Forests and Human Health was extended until 2014.

At the Scientific Seminar internationally renowned experts agreed to coordinate the thematic Task Forces and presented their work plans while the Coordinators and Deputy Coordinators of the nine IUFRO Divisions had ample opportunity to discuss how their Divisions could best contribute to the work of the Task Forces.

I would like to encourage IUFRO Research Groups and Working Parties to get more strongly involved in the work of the Task Forces as they are basically conceived as inter-Divisional umbrellas under which the interdisciplinary knowledge from within the broad IUFRO Structure should be gathered and synthesized. To raise funds for the Task Force work, the IUFRO Science-Policy Programme was established, and it will eventually benefit all scientists involved.

The work in the nine IUFRO Divisions that provides the scientific backbone of IUFRO was again highly successful throughout the year. On the administrative side, the restructuring process of Divisions could largely be completed and, on the scientific side, the almost 80 meetings co-sponsored by IUFRO Units impressively give evidence of the diversity, vigour and activity of the global IUFRO research network.

IUFRO’s Special Programmes, Projects and IUFRO-led Initiatives are among the flagship initiatives of our organization. They provide the scientific backbone of IUFRO and a way to increase our level of activity and, consequently, our delivery of benefits to our members and stakeholders.

IURO’s Special Programmes, Projects and IUFRO-led Initiatives are among the flagship initiatives of our organization when it comes to increasing our visibility and providing tangible benefits to our members and stakeholders. The Global Forest Information Service (GFIS), which was again technically upgraded, registered a significant increase in the number of users of the service, making 2011 the most successful year for GFIS to date. The IUFRO-led Global Forest Expert Panels (GFEP) initiative of the CPF started with the preparation of a new scientific assessment on the linkages between biodiversity, forest management and REDD+. The Special Project on World Forests, Society and Environment (IUFRO-WFSE) began to draft a first outline of its next publication that will, among other things, analyze linkages between global/regional processes and outcomes at the local level. And last but not least, the Special Programme for Developing Countries (IUFRO-SPDC) cooperated with IUFRO Member Organizations in Africa, Asia and Latin America in organizing capacity building workshops and efficiently supported the participation of scientists from developing countries.

Throughout IUFRO, substantial work was put into the planning and preparation of major upcoming meetings such as the IUFRO Directors’ Forum and subsequent all-Division 9 Conference, the first IUFRO-FORNESSA African Regional Congress, and the all-Division 5 conference, all in 2012, and, of course, the 2014 IUFRO World Congress in Salt Lake City, USA. In addition, the bidding for the 2019 IUFRO World Congress started in March 2011 and we already received several informal expressions of interest. So, as you can see, there are important tasks ahead and we are happy about the strong commitment in IUFRO towards reaching our goals and living up to our mission and vision.

Therefore, let me express my sincere thanks to all and everyone in IUFRO for pulling their weight and backing IUFRO in the pursuit of our objectives and the fulfilment of our tasks. My special thanks, of course, go to the sponsors and donors for their trust and continuing support. I am looking forward to expanding the excellent cooperation with all of you and hope that we keep up the momentum of the International Year of Forests and further increase our level of activity and, consequently, our delivery of benefits to our members and stakeholders.
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By Alexander Buck,
IUFRO Executive Director

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Note:
All texts in this Annual Report have either been provided by IUFRO officeholders or have been taken from IUFRO conference information websites and reports or IUFRO News.

Please note that in the IUFRO context the term “to sponsor” a meeting does not imply any financial assistance. It means that IUFRO officeholders are prominently involved in the meeting and that IUFRO supports the promotion of the event in its media.
IUFRO in International Processes - Highlights 2011

At the 9th session of the United Nations Forum on Forests held in New York, USA, from 24 January to 4 February, IUFRO presented the results of the most comprehensive scientific assessment to date of international forest governance. In the International Year of Forests 2011, the assessment places particular emphasis on the multiple benefits of forests. It underlines the need for a truly cross-sectoral and cross-institutional approach to face current threats to forests such as deforestation more effectively. (See page 16.)

The Forestry Leaders Summit was convened in Vancouver, Canada, from 27 to 29 April in celebration of the 2011 International Year of Forests and in recognition of concerns about forestry education and research worldwide. It brought together senior representatives of education and research institutions, international organizations including IUFRO, and students.

At the Forest Europe Ministerial Conference held in Oslo, Norway, from 14 to 16 June, IUFRO successfully presented a fact sheet that focuses on the concepts of policy learning and institutional intersection in a European context. There is clear evidence from research that complex forest problems require synergistic approaches involving a wide range of policy instruments.

Representatives of the world’s scientific community met in Rome, Italy, on 27 to 30 September, for the 30th General Assembly of the International Council for Science (ICSU), of which IUFRO is a member. ICSU will also have a key role in the international Rio+20 process as a co-organizing partner for the Scientific and Technological Community Major Group. Against this background, ICSU collected policy statements from its member unions for integration into the “Input for Rio+20 Compilation Document”. IUFRO contributed a policy statement highlighting the need to address forest issues at Rio+20.

IUFRO, in close cooperation with several partner institutions, organized a series of events prior to and during the 2nd Asia Pacific Forestry Week (APFW), held at the Chinese National Convention Center, Beijing, China from 4 to 11 November. (See pages 15 and 17.) During the APFW, IUFRO contributed, for example, a keynote on New Media–New Opportunities to one of the plenary sessions. Upon invitation by FAO, IUFRO participated as observer in the Twenty-Fourth Session of the Asia Pacific Forestry Commission. The APFW provided an excellent opportunity to promote IUFRO.

In the course of Forest Day 5 in Durban, South Africa, IUFRO, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP/UN-REDD) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) co-organized a Discussion Forum on “Social Safeguards: Protecting the Rights and Interests of Indigenous Peoples and Forest-dependent Communities in REDD+” on 4 December.

At this discussion forum, IUFRO presented key findings of the book “Traditional Forest-Related Knowledge: Sustaining Communities, Ecosystems and Biocultural Diversity”, published by Springer in November, which examines the contribution traditional knowledge has made and continues to make to sustainable resource management. 76 authors from all corners of the globe contributed to the book. It constitutes the final report of IUFRO’s Task Force on Traditional Forest Knowledge. (See page 14.)

As part of the activities to commemorate the International Year of Forests 2011, UNFF prepared a book entitled “Forests for People” to be published in 2012 to which IUFRO contributed an article on “Forest governance at global, regional and local levels”. 
Silviculture - Division 1

Coordinator:
Björn Hånell

Deputy Coordinators:
Isabel Cañellas, Jens Peter Skovsgaard, Kevin L. O’Hara

At present, Division 1 includes 7 Research Groups and 18 Working Parties that are engaging a total number of 105 Officeholders. Some of the most prominent research topics where progress was made during 2011 concerned boreal forest silviculture and management, the ecology and silviculture of beech, tropical forest silviculture, short-rotation forestry, agroforestry, and restoration of degraded sites.

Boreal forest silviculture and management practices face new challenges in a changing world. The predicted climate change, increasing demands for energy, increasing populations which need areas for recreation activities, and the importance of the forest ecosystems for maintaining biodiversity and environmental services all influence silviculture and management. Possibilities and risks regarding boreal forests in a changing climate were highlighted at a conference in Stjørdal, Norway.

During the 9th International Beech Symposium in Dresden, Germany, participants could exchange and share the state-of-the-art knowledge on the ecology and silviculture of beech forests. Special emphasis was placed on findings at borders of the distribution range of the several beech species.

More than 170 scientists and students discussed the future of tropical forest silviculture at a conference in Montpellier, France. Tropical silviculture needs to adapt to new contexts - diversity of players, products and perceptions - and to meet multiple management objectives. It will also have to take into account any compromises between the production of goods (timber, NTFP) and the conservation of services (biodiversity, carbon). Silviculture is a potential tool that will help to conserve a major share of tropical forests whilst deriving economic benefits from them.

At a symposium in Ludhiana, India, it was highlighted that short rotation forestry (SRF) can serve as a rapid silvicultural practice to reforest areas of e.g. barren forest lands, deforested mountains, and salty grounds. It can also enhance farm income from subsistence farming, and mitigate adverse influences of global climate change. The SRF practice helps meeting ever growing wood and energy requirements, generates employment, contributes to saving virgin forests and acts as a vegetation filter.

One important goal of the Division 1 work in agroforestry during 2011 was the dissemination and transfer of knowledge about the contribution of agroforestry to the sustainable development of small and medium agricultural and forestry properties in Chile. Based on presentations given at a seminar in Concepción, Chile, it was concluded that more results on the contribution of agroforestry need to be presented to stakeholders and included in education programs at universities and technical schools.

In cooperation with IUFRO Divisions 2 and 3, the Division 1 Research Group 1.01.06 organized a meeting on advances in forest restoration techniques and theory in Madrid, Spain. More specific research is needed in response to challenges faced in complex restoration environments. New technology for producing and evaluating stock types is necessary, considering the almost unlimited number of new species desired for forest restoration activities and the stressful conditions of degraded forests ecosystems.

Meetings

February 10-12, Ludhiana, India
Short Rotation Forestry: Synergies for Wood Production and Environmental Amelioration. IUFRO 1.03.00.

June 6-10, Avignon, France
MEDPINE 4: 4th International Conference on Mediterranean Pines IUFRO 4.00.00, 8.03.05, 2.02.13, 1.01.10, 8.00.00.

June 20-22, Barolo (Torino), Italy
Final International Public Conference on Short Rotation Forestry and Agroforestry: an Exchange of Experience between CDM Countries and Europe. IUFRO 1.03.00

September 6-8, Stjørdal, Norway
International Conference on Forest Management and Silviculture in the North – Balancing Future Needs. IUFRO 1.01.01.

September 12-17, Dresden, Germany
9th International Beech Symposium: Ecology and Silviculture of Beech. IUFRO 1.01.07.

September 27-29, Madrid, Spain
IUFRO Conference on Restoring Forests: Advances in Techniques and Theory. IUFRO 1.01.00, 1.06.00, 2.01.00, 3.02.00.

October 26-28, Concepción, Chile
Tercer Seminario: Investigación y Desarrollo en la Pequeña y Mediana Propiedad, Avances de la Agroforestería en Chile. IUFRO 1.04.00

November 7-11, Valdivia, Chile
7th International Forest Vegetation Management Conference - Forest vegetation management for timber and non-timber values. IUFRO 1.01.04.

November 15-18, Montpellier, France
Research Priorities in Tropical Silviculture: Towards New Paradigms? IUFRO 1.02.00, 3.07.00, 8.02.00.

Short Rotation Forestry Conference, Ludhiana, India.
Photo Sanjeev Kumar Chauhan
Physiology and Genetics - Division 2

Coordinator:
Yousry A. El-Kassaby

Deputy Coordinators:
Robert D. Guy, Santiago C. Gonzalez-Martinez, Meng-Zhu Lu

Division 2 hosted 9 meetings during 2011 and plans for future meetings during 2012 and 2013 are well underway. These meetings are compatible with the 6 thematic research areas approved and highlighted in the IUFRO Strategy for 2010-2014.

The IUFRO Tree Biotechnology Conference “From Genomes to Integration and Delivery”, which was held in Arraial d’Ajuda, Bahia, Brazil is worth highlighting due to its outstanding success. The meeting brought together an exceptional mix of science, social activities and field excursions in a relaxed and collegial atmosphere. The scientific part is highlighted by cutting-edge advances in many facets of forest biotechnology research, including forest genetics, physiology, stress response, molecular breeding, in vitro and propagation technologies, “omics” technologies, and the social and economic impacts of genetically modified (GM) trees. A good mix of students, post-doctoral fellows, and scientists from both academia and industry were involved. Proceedings were published online.

A satellite workshop hosted by the European COST (Cooperation in Scientific and Technical Research) - Action FP0905 on “Biosafety of transgenic forest trees” also took place at the conference venue. The conference was extremely well supported by the Brazilian government and industry. It also hosted a special workshop on “genomic selection as applied to tree breeding” with close to 100 attendees.

The productivity of each rotation of a Eucalyptus plantation worldwide has increased by 10 to 20%, as a result of major advances in silviculture and genetics. At the IUFRO Eucalyptus meeting in Porto Seguro, Bahia State, Brazil, participants discussed how to ensure a continuity of increasing yields for the coming rotations by finding new ways to combine silviculture and genetics research, and applying them by means of adequately planned operations that will also consider economical, social and environmental sustainability.

It has been three decades since the last international workshop on “Resistance Breeding in Forest Trees to Pathogens and Insects”: During this time, ongoing resistance programs have made significant progress, and several new serious insect and pathogen problems have arisen. Scientists with experience in genetics, tree breeding, pathology, entomology, physiology, evolutionary biology, forestry and other related areas came together in Eugene, Oregon, USA, to help advance progress in genetic resistance programs by fostering collaboration between scientific and management communities from throughout the world. The meeting covered many forest tree species highly impacted by pathogens or insects and provided an opportunity to discuss knowledge and use of genetic resistance as a key tool for managers in helping maintain or restore healthy native and managed forests and urban plantings.

Meetings

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>January 16</td>
<td>San Diego, CA, USA</td>
<td>Forest Tree Workshop Annual Meeting at Plant and Animal Genome XIX Meeting (PAG XIX).</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 26-2 July 2</td>
<td>Arraial d’Ajuda, Bahia, Brazil</td>
<td>From Genomes to Integration and Delivery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 31-August 5</td>
<td>Eugene, Oregon, USA</td>
<td>Disease and Insect International Workshop on the Genetics of Host-Parasite Interactions in Forestry.</td>
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<td>August 8-18</td>
<td>Tomsk, Russia</td>
<td>4th Conference on the Breeding and Genetic Resources of Five-Needle Pines.</td>
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<td>August 21-27</td>
<td>Eichgraben, Austria</td>
<td>10th International Christmas Tree Research and Extension Conference.</td>
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<td>August 23-29</td>
<td>Siberia, Krasnoyarsk, Russia</td>
<td>3rd International Conference on Conservation of Forest Genetic Resources.</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 27-29</td>
<td>Madrid, Spain</td>
<td>IUFRO Conference on Restoring Forests: Advances in Techniques and Theory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 14-18</td>
<td>Porto Seguro, Brazil</td>
<td>Improvement and Culture of Eucalypts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 5-7</td>
<td>Guangzhou, China</td>
<td>Asia and the Pacific Workshop – Multinational and Transboundary Conservation of Valuable and Endangered Forest Tree Species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 28-December 2</td>
<td>Eichgraben, Austria</td>
<td>Tree Biotechnology Conference “From Genomes to Integration and Delivery”.</td>
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Participants of Christmas tree research and extension conference in Austria. Photo provided by Karl Schuster
Forest engineering research deals with the analysis and design of production systems (from forest to mill) for the material and energy utilization of timber as well as the evaluation of impacts on the environment and human beings. The research concentrates on the direct applicability of the results for the forest industry and provides practical solutions for current problems. The challenge is to develop the forest engineering methods in the direction of system and network orientated approaches. The 44th International Symposium on Forestry Mechanisation (FORMEC) held in Graz, Austria, was a good possibility for networking and discussions about innovations in forest engineering research.

The 4th Forest Engineering Conference, held in White River, South Africa, attracted delegates from around the world. Cutting edge research was presented over many diverse topics from worker safety to reducing soil compaction to improving logistics and enhancing the value-chain. The cornerstone theme of this conference was that forest engineering must continue to innovate in order to cope with future economic and environmental challenges. The conference was jointly organized by Stellenbosch University and IUFRO Division 3.

Participants of the IUFRO 3.08.00 symposium on “Recent Advances in Land Owner Extension“ in Kuusamo, Finland, concluded that family forest owners’ peer networks are worth strengthening, because this would make the work of professional forestry extension organizations easier. Discussions with other land owners complement the advice given by professional foresters. Meanwhile, peer-to-peer information involves risks such as disseminating false information or misunderstandings. Concrete next steps in promoting peer-to-peer learning among land owners will include e.g. studying the functioning of study circles, conducting test seminars with land owners as key actors, and training of foresters and lay land owners to act as mentors on field trips and virtual peer-to-peer training courses.

At the international conference on “Forest Technologies for Mitigating Climate Change“ in Seoul, Republic of Korea, participants discussed challenges in mitigating climate change, including issues and concerns regarding governance, economics, and technical barriers. In addition, a variety of forest technologies, such as remote sensing and modelling, were presented as tools for climate change study and risk assessment on forest ecosystems. Discussions throughout the meeting demonstrated the importance of international and interdisciplinary collaboration to address the challenge of climate change.
among other things, that forest inventories are currently and actually evolving towards multipurpose resources surveys and are broadening their scope in three major directions:

(i) inclusion of additional variables not directly related to timber assessment and wood volume growth, such as biodiversity attributes;

(ii) enhancement of carbon-related assessment issues (forest harvesting included), e.g. for supporting REDD+ monitoring and reporting or for assessing emissions from forest fires;

(iii) extension of the target population to include non-traditional objects, like urban forests and trees outside the forest.

A new Working Party 4.01.06 “Analysis and Modelling of Forest Structure” was formed. It deals with the analysis and modelling of spatial woodland structure. It specifically recognizes that all data in forestry have a spatial as well as a temporal nature. Structure in this context is a fundamental notion referring to patterns and relationships within a more or less well-defined system. The Working Party draws on concepts from point process statistics, geostatistics and random set statistics and explicitly seeks cooperation with other research fields outside forestry and operates at the boundary between forestry, quantitative ecology and biometrics.

There is the idea of extending the forest models database FORMODELS, initially developed at the European Institute of Cultivated Forests and later improved by the EFORWOOD EU-project and by COST Action FP0603, in order to include the description of most of the forest models available in the world. This project has just started.

In September, the CarboForest Conference was held in Poland. The conference provided a multi-disciplinary forum to discuss recent innovations and challenges related to all aspects of carbon storage and management in forest ecosystems. It primarily focused on: climate changes, plant physiology, soils, carbon fluxes, forest management, inventory, modeling and reporting, geomatics with special emphasis to remote sensing.

On 20 May 2011, a workshop on “Emerging Issues of Forest Inventory and Integration with Remote Sensing” was held in Rome. Workshop presentations highlighted,
Forest Products - Division 5

Coordinator:
Andrew Wong

Deputy Coordinators:
Jamie Barbour, Dave Cown, Pekka Saranpää

This Division includes research on the varied factors affecting the way forest plants grow and produce woody biomass and other products and the various ways the materials are used by industries and communities.

The International Training Course on Wood-based Panels: Processes, Properties and Uses in Thailand, while maintaining a high level of standard as regards the academic contents, offered an opportunity for professionals from companies and research institutes from South-East Asia to get easy access to a comprehensive and up-to-date knowledge on wood-based panels. During the 6-day course the 31 participants from 15 private Asian wood industry companies and 2 universities acquired fundamental knowledge about all important aspects relevant to wood-based panel manufacture, with emphasis on production technology. Seminars were supplemented by various laboratory activities and computer simulation exercises.

The international conference on the ‘Art and Joy of Wood: Rediscovering Wood - The Key to a Sustainable Future’ in Bangalore, India, was organized around three main themes:

a) Emerging trends in economies and lifestyles: What are the main trends affecting wood use and how can these be utilized to strengthen the forest products sector?

b) Stories portraying the winds of change: Case studies showing how some wood producers and users have already developed strategies or innovated to build successful enterprises based on changing consumer demands and needs.

c) Wooden paths to a sustainable future: How can the linkages between wood use and sustainable development be strengthened and used to promote more and higher-value wood use?

The 17th International Nondestructive Testing and Evaluation of Wood Symposium brought together NDT users, suppliers, international researchers, government agencies and other groups to share new research, products and technology for using NDT to evaluate standing trees, logs, lumber and wood structures.

Meetings

March 28-April 2, Walailak University, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thailand
2nd Advanced Training Program on Wood-Based Panels Technology and Business Know-how Training Program for Professionals in South-East Asia.
IUFRO 5.05.00

May 16-18, Madison, Wisconsin, USA
11th International Conference on Wood & Biofiber Plastic Composites.
IUFRO 5.00.00

June 6-8, Arlington, Virginia, USA
2011 TAPPI International Conference on Nanotechnology for Renewable Materials. IUFRO 5.00.00

June 7-10, Skelleftea, Sweden
20th International Wood Machining Seminar.
IUFRO 5.04.08

June 15-18, Portland, Oregon, USA
Forest Products Marketing and Business Management and the UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Forest Products Markets and Marketing Pre-Conference to the Forest Products Society 65th International Convention.
IUFRO 5.10.00

June 19-21, Portland, Oregon, USA
Forest Products Society’s 65th International Convention.
IUFRO 5.00.00

August 31-September 2, Stockholm, Sweden
Annual meeting of IAWS 2011: Novel Materials from Wood or Cellulose. IUFRO 5.00.00

September 8-10, Isparta, Turkey
2nd International Non-wood Forest Products Symposium. IUFRO 5.11.00

September 14-16, Sopron, Hungary
17th International Nondestructive Testing and Evaluation of Wood Symposium. IUFRO 5.02.00, 5.02.01

September 19-23, Engelberg, Switzerland
Eurodendro 2011.
IUFRO 5.01.07

October 19-22, Bangalore, India
International Conference on the Art and Joy of Wood: Rediscovering Wood: The Key to a Sustainable Future. IUFRO 5.00.00

October 27-28, Sofia, Bulgaria
Innovations in Forest Industry and Engineering Design. IUFRO 5.00.00

November 3-11, Brasov, Romania
8th International Conference "Wood Science and Engineering in the Third Millennium" – ICWSE 2011. IUFRO 5.00.00, 5.04.00

November 18, Nanning, Guanxi, China
2011 China-ASEAN International Wood Culture Forum. IUFRO 5.10.01

December 2-12, Kunming, China
4th International Symposium on Forest Culture. IUFRO 5.10.01
Coordinator:
Tuija Sievänen

Deputies:
Dorothy H. Anderson, Taiichi Ito, Cecil C. Konijnendijk

People all over the world look to their forests to provide a wealth of economic and non-economic benefits such as wellbeing. In many cases, policy makers and forest managers have a difficult time directly addressing the many intangible, but highly valued benefits derived from recreation and tourism activities. For example, forests provide people with opportunities to view and experience aesthetic and restorative environments, relieve mental stress, and become physically fit.

Moreover forest-based tourism is a growing land-use activity and an important economic sector that involves a variety of different types of entrepreneurs, many of which are relatively small, located in rural regions, and might only work part-time in tourism combined with agriculture, forestry or other rural means of livelihood. Many of these businesses are challenged by seasonality in tourism demand and the use of natural areas for tourism and recreation purposes might conflict with other natural resource uses.

Even with the complex and valuable role recreation and tourism plays in forest management, it is somewhat rare to find the benefits of forest-based recreation and tourism specifically addressed in forest strategies or management plans. Recreation value trading is now a concept discussed and studied in order to find tools to find solutions to possible conflicts between the natural resource use rights of land owners and the nature-based recreation and tourism demands concerning the high aesthetic values of natural environment and access to nature also on privately owned lands.

The Research Group also contributed actively to the development of FAO guidelines for urban and peri-urban forestry, aimed at decision makers.

IUFRO 6.08.00, 6.08.01 and 6.08.02 initiated a joint R&D project on “Networking as a method for progress on gender equality”, in order to analyze and compare the experiences/pros and cons gained by different women’s organizations/networks in different contexts/countries.

Meetings

- **April 27-May 7, Vienna, Austria**
  Spring School for Developing of Gender Competence.
  IUFRO 6.08.00, 6.08.01, 6.08.02

- **May 27-28, Concepción, Chile**
  Urban Forestry and Emergency Management Workshop.
  IUFRO 6.07.00

- **June 1-4, Glasgow, United Kingdom**
  4th European Forum on Urban Forestry.
  IUFRO 6.07.00

- **September 26-October 1, Freiburg, Germany**
  Competence Development for Forestry.
  IUFRO 6.08.00, 6.09.00, 9.01.03

- **October 18-20, Lima, Peru**
  III Taller sobre Educación Forestal en América Latina.
  IUFRO 6.09.00, Task Force Education in Forest Science

- **December 16-17, Florence, Italy**
  IUFRO 6.07.00

IUFRO officeholders of 6.01.00 and 6.03.00 have jointly acted as guest editors of a special issue of the journal “Forests” (ISSN 1999-4907): “Expanding Forests’ Benefits: Forest-based Recreation and Tourism”. The issue includes seven articles on recreation and tourism research from Asia, North America, and Europe.

Research Group 6.07.00 has contributed to the development of international Urban Forestry Data Standards. This project has been a collaborative effort with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and the US Forest Research with the aim to develop an international set of data collection and reporting standards that can be used in the field of urban forestry.

Park in Chilean city. Photo Judith Stoeger-Goiser
In virtually every corner of the world, forests are increasingly exposed to environmental threats to sustainability, which pose serious problems to forest managers and other segments of society. The two most dominant cross-cutting forest health issues are currently atmospheric change and biological invasions.

Forests are affected by a variety of atmospheric pollutants, including SO$_2$, NO$_2$, and ozone that directly damage plant tissue but also greenhouse gases, which are altering global climatic conditions thereby affecting tree physiology and forest ecosystems in diverse ways. Within Division 7 there is considerable interest in developing comprehensive networks for monitoring the effects of pollutants as well as understanding their complex impacts. Many current forest insect and disease epidemics appear to be linked to climate change. Understanding such connections is a challenge because of the complex nature by which climate affects insects and diseases both directly and indirectly. Predicting future impacts remains a formidable challenge.

Invasions by forest insects and disease are a major concern to foresters and societies worldwide. Many of the activities within Division 7 are concerned with mitigating this problem, by assessing impacts and developing integrated management methods. The substantial increase in international trade is the ultimate reason for this growing problem. Therefore, efforts to identify and mitigate the risks associated with invasion pathways are essential. During 2011, there has been growing recognition that international trade in live plants represents a particularly risky activity and has been responsible for the historical introduction of numerous insects and pathogens.

Division 7 participants have been vocal in calling for better regulation of the live plant trade as well as wood packing material, which also represents a serious invasion pathway. At the meeting on “Global Change and Forest Diseases: New Threats, New Strategies” held in Spain they issued the Montesclaros Declaration recognizing the impacts of pest invasions on forest ecosystems and urging the enactment of more effective phytosanitary regulations to mitigate the problem. The declaration also contains a supplementary list of examples of important invasive pests and pathogens.

At the IUFRO 7.03.05 meeting in Sopron, Hungary, the George Varley Award for Achievement in Forest Insect Ecology was conveyed to Dr. Les Safranyik who retired recently from the Canadian Forest Service, Pacific Forestry Centre, in Victoria, British Columbia.

Meetings

May 23-28, Cantabria, Spain
IUFRO 7.02.02

July 31-August 5, Eugene, Oregon, United States
Fourth International Workshop on the Genetics of Host-Parasite Interactions in Forestry.
IUFRO 7.03.11, 2.02.15

August 18-23, Beijing, China
Forest Ecosystems, Air Pollution and Climate Change, Symposium at the 8th International Association of Landscape Ecology World Congress.
IUFRO 7.01.08

September 4-10, Florence - S. Martino di Castrozza, Italy
13th International Conference on Root and Butt Rots of Forest Trees.
IUFRO 7.02.01

September 5-6, Sopron, Hungary
Fourth Workshop on Genetics of Bark Beetles and Associated Microorganisms.
IUFRO 7.03.05

September 5-9, Monte Bondone, Italy
Ecophysiological Field Techniques in Climate Change and Pollution Research (Summer School Course).
IUFRO 7.01.02

September 7-9, Sopron, Hungary
Novel Risks with Bark and Wood Boring Insects in Broadleaved and Conifer Forests.
IUFRO 7.03.05

November 8-11, Colonia del Sacramento, Uruguay
IUFRO Forest Entomology – Forest Pathology Joint Meeting.
IUFRO 7.02.00, 7.03.00
Conference in northwestern Spain sponsored by Division 8 and in the resulting synthesis book on forest management and the water cycle (Working Party 8.01.04 - Water Supply and Quality).

Meetings

March 7-9, Vienna, Austria
Final Workshop of COST Action 639: Greenhouse Gas Budgets of Soils under Changing Climate and Land Use.
IUFRO 8.01.00

May 8-11, Quebec, Canada
International Symposium on Dynamics and Ecological Services of Deadwood in Forest Ecosystems.
IUFRO 8.02.02

May 27-29, Santiago De Compostela, Spain
Final Conference of COST Action FP601: Managed Forests in Future Landscapes - Implications for Water and Carbon Cycles.
IUFRO 8.01.04

June 6-8, Avignon, France
MEDPINE 4: 4th International Conference on Conservation, Regeneration, Restoration and Management of Mediterranean Pines and their Ecosystems.
IUFRO 8.03.05, 8.00.00, 1.01.10, 2.02.13, 4.00.00

June 14-17, Padua, Italy
5th International Conference on Debris-Flow Hazards Mitigation: Mechanics, Prediction and Assessment.
IUFRO 8.03.00

July 31-August 4, Athens, Georgia, USA
6th International Conference on Wind and Trees.
IUFRO 8.03.06

August 8-10, Yichun, Heilongjiang, China
International Conference on Responses of Forests and Adaptation Management to Climate Change.
IUFRO 8.01.07

November 14-17, Florida State University, USA
Exploring the Mega-fire Reality 2011.
IUFRO 8.03.05

November 6-11, Vienna, Austria
The Future Role of Bio-energy from Tree Biomass in Europe.

Division 8 has actively contributed to this ESF-COST High-Level Research Conference co-organized by the IUFRO Task Force on Bioenergy.

November 15-18, Montpellier, France
Research Priorities in Tropical Silviculture: Towards New Paradigms?
IUFRO 8.02.00, 1.02.00, 3.07.00
Forest Policy and Economics - Division 9

Coordinator:
Daniela Kleinschmit

Deputies:
Margaret A. Shannon, Konstantin von Teuffel

Division 9 Forest Policy and Economics covers a wide spectrum of equally important research areas including the historical perspective, the economic and political analysis or the regulative dimension. These areas aim to improve the knowledge on drivers and consequences of change of the social dimension of forests. Furthermore, areas like forest management, information and communication support the strong relation to the needs and opportunities of the forest sector concerning the social dimension.

Conflicts are a central subject in the research covered by Division 9. A fundamental conflict in forest land use around the world is the one on land tenure. For this reason Division 9 has strengthened its structure to investigate into economic aspects of tenure and property rights by establishing a new Working Party 9.04.04 Forest Land Tenure and Property Rights. Together with other groups like 9.06.00 Forest Law and Environmental Legislation and 9.05.06 Community Forestry, an analysis from multiple perspectives will be possible.

In 2011 the Division was very busy preparing several important meetings that will take place in 2012, such as the All-Division 9 conference, the Directors’ Forum “Governance of Forest Research and Education – Innovations in Participatory Management”, the international seminar on “Assessing Forest Governance in a Context of Change” and the international conference on “New Frontiers of Forest Economics”, for example.

The conference on “Frontiers in Historical Ecology” held in Birmensdorf, Switzerland, allowed an overview of the state-of-the-art of the research area of historical ecology. Forests have been identified as a prime ecosystem for historical ecology because of their longevity and good sources both in the field and archives.

The “Library, Information Networks and Terminology” Working Party was actively involved in the Special Libraries Association (SLA) annual meeting in Philadelphia, USA, in June. In a special session on “Evidence-based forestry: networks of practice, research and information”, participants discussed the potential role of librarians and information professionals in collaborative systematic reviews.

ERRATUM
IUFRO Annual Report 2010, page 14, last paragraph under Division 9:
The correct name of the event held in Bhubaneswar, India, was “State-level Consultation & Training on Silvicultural Practices in Community Forest Areas”. Under the facilitation of IUFRO Working Party 9.05.06 on Community Forestry, the Regional Centre for Development Cooperation (RCDC) organized this two-day consultation, which was financially supported by Broederlijk Delen, Belgium.

IUFRO would like to apologize for the mistake and any confusion created by the term “to sponsor” (see explanation on page 2).
Task Force on Human Health

Task Force Coordinator:
Hannu Raitio
Deputy:
Matti Rousi

In 2011 activities and discussions focused on the health promoting impacts of forests. Together with a Finnish-Japanese research project the Task Force organized a seminar on “Nature Promoting Human Health”. Prof. Korpela from the University of Tampere pointed out that forest environments are especially efficient in causing a decrease in negative feelings and an increase in positive mood. Dr. Lanki from the Finnish National Institute for Health and Welfare stressed that urban forests provide space with cleaner air for outdoor activities which is especially important during heavy exercise and for sensitive population groups, and may help in prevention of exacerbations of chronic diseases. It is important to take into account air pollution and noise when planning green spaces, especially concerning sensitive targets, e.g. hospital, elderly homes, schools, day care centers.

Task Force members also participated in the International Medicinal Mushroom Conference in Zagreb in which over 100 experts from 36 countries came together to discuss the latest findings of medicinal properties of mushrooms and their use as medicinal agents. This conference brought together biologists, physicians, chemists, scientists from the fields of genetics, biochemistry, biotechnology and pharmacology, as well as business people for a dialogue on bioactive compounds of mushrooms, their effects and use in food industry as well as in nutraceutical and pharmaceutical industry.

The Task Force published two newsletters in 2011 with themes selected to emphasize the role of forests as a rich source of bioactive compounds, herbs and food. The first issue focused on pharmaceuticals and nutraceuticals and the second one on the importance and exploitation of forests food and herbs.

Presentations at:
Conference: “Implementation of the European Landscape Convention in the North Calotte Area Municipalities” Sámi museun Siida, Inari, Finland, 7-9 Sep 2011

GECCH 2011 Symposium “Global Environmental Change and Human Health; Healthy Forests for Life”, Verbania, Lake Maggiore, Italy, 19-21 Sep 2011

The 6th International Medicinal Mushroom Conference, Zagreb, Croatia, 25-29 Sep 2011

1. Österreichische Tagung Wald und Gesundheit, Schloss Reichenau, Reichenau an der Rax, Austria, 27-29 Oct 2011

Other activities:
Press release “Forests Provide Untapped Resources for Human Health” together with CPF (Collaborative Partnership on Forests) and IUFRO

Lobbying together with European Forest Institute the topic “Quantification of Health Benefits of Nature Spaces” to the EU 7th Framework Programme

Task Force on Forest Bioenergy

Coordinator:
Rolf Björheden
Deputy:
Elsbeth MacRae

The Task Force on Forest Bioenergy was formally constituted at the IUFRO Board meeting in Vienna, 23-25 February 2011. Its main purpose is to disseminate state-of-the-art knowledge to and to increase the dialogue between the various actors and stakeholders in this growing field. The identified target group includes the scientific community, the industry, NGOs and governmental agencies, policymakers, research funders and other stakeholders. The term of the Task Force is 2011-2014.

Renewable energy plays an important part for mitigating climate change. Forest biomass is a major source of renewable energy, but much of its potential remains untapped. Efficient, industrial-scale utilization is still in the early stages in most countries. Heat and power are easily co-produced from forest biomass, but represent relatively low product values. If production of high end products such as liquid or gaseous fuels, chemicals and polymers becomes sizeable, competition for raw materials with the traditional forest industries may become pronounced. Increased demand for forest biomass may put increased strain on the forest ecosystems. Therefore, social, ecological and economical sustainability must be taken into account.

A first step in developing forest bio-energy is to utilize by-products from the forest industry, followed by harvest of primary forest fuels, i.e. specifically for energy purposes and normally not in demand by the conventional industry. The nature of such operations is challenging since the available primary forest fuel feedstock often combines difficult operational properties (bulkiness, small piece size and scattered occurrence) with low relative value. To ensure social and economic sustainability, procurement systems and technologies must be highly efficient while providing attractive employment opportunities, acceptable to local traditions. Furthermore, the operations must be performed under the constraints of a sensitive environment with no or low impact on soil, water and any growing forest stand.

Meeting

The High Level Conference “The Future Role of Bioenergy from Tree Biomass in Europe” that was arranged by the Task Force in Vienna on 7-10 November 2011 at Hotel Europahaus in Vienna and made possible through support from ESF and COST successfully offered opportunities for young researchers to network with some of the leading scientists in the related fields, which was one of the main conference goals. IUFRO financed the participation of many young researchers from developing countries.
Task Force on Education in Forest Science

Coordinator:
Piotr Paschalis-Jakubowicz

Deputy:
Siegfried Lewark

The first year of the IUFRO Task Force on Education in Forest Science was devoted to building trust and establishing real collaboration with existing networks of forest education at university level in the world. The Task Force Core Group considers that this activity in conjunction with giving presentations on three continents about the role, position and scope of IUFRO is the most important achievement of the Task Force in 2011.

Activities

February 10-12, Warsaw, Poland
International kick-off meeting: The concept of the TF was presented and the core group was established, major fields of interest and activities were discussed.

4 May 2011, Warsaw, Poland
1st Polish meeting: launching the Polish network, division of tasks and general discussion on outcomes and needs of the project.

September 14-16, St. Petersburg, Russia
Focus group discussions on ELO (Expected learning outcomes) in cooperation with the TF at SILVA Network annual conference.

Task Force on Traditional Forest Knowledge

Coordinator:
John Parrotta, USA

In 2011 the Task Force formally completed its work with the publication of the state-of-knowledge report “Traditional Forest-Related Knowledge: Sustaining Communities, Ecosystems and Biocultural Diversity”, and the proceedings of the Task Force’s final regional conference held in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan in 2009.

The major findings of the Task Force were presented at three international events: a symposium held at the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian (Seeking Balance: Indigenous Knowledge, Western Science and Climate Change) in Washington, DC, USA, in October, an IUFRO side event during the 14th meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity’s Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in Montreal, Canada, in November, and in a keynote presentation at the Forest Day 5 Discussion Forum “Social safeguards: protecting the rights and interests of Indigenous Peoples and forest-dependent communities in REDD+“ in Durban, South Africa in December.

Work on the increasingly important and relevant topic of traditional forest-related knowledge within IUFRO continues through the activities of the Division 9 Research Group on Forest History and Traditional Knowledge (9.03.00) and its two Working Parties, established in 2010, on traditional knowledge in temperate and boreal (WP 9.03.04) and tropical and subtropical (WP 9.03.05) regions.

Publications


Meeting

23-26 November 2011, Seogwipo, Jeju Islands, Korea
4th International Conference on Forest-Related Traditional Knowledge and Culture in Asia – Forests and Village: Finding New Values in Future. IUFRO Task Force of Traditional Forest Knowledge, IUFRO 9.03.04, 9.03.05
Special Programme for Developing Countries - IUFRO-SPDC

Coordinator:
Michael Kleine
Regional Coordinator for Asia Pacific:
Sim Heok-Choh
Regional Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean:
Bastiaan Louman

The pillars of IUFRO-SPDC are training of scientists, collaborative research networking, and the scientist assistance programme. For detailed information, go to: www.iufro.org/science/special/spdc/

From 13-14 February, IUFRO-SPDC in cooperation with the Punjab Agriculture University (PAU) and the EU-BENWOOD Project, organized a workshop on “Working Effectively at the Interface of Forest Science and Forest Policy” at Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana, India. This workshop was open for participants of the symposium on “Short Rotation Forestry: Synergies for Wood Production and Environmental Amelioration” held before at the same venue (see IUFRO Division 1 report).

IUFRO-SPDC also organized a science-policy interface workshop in Spanish language “Trabajando efectivamente en la Interfaz entre la Ciencia y la Política Forestal” at the Colegio de Abogados, San José, Costa Rica, from 24-25 October 2011. This workshop took place prior to the Latin American Congress on Forest and Environmental Law involving IUFRO 9.06.01.

Before the 2nd Asia Pacific Forestry Week, IUFRO-SPDC, in close cooperation with IUFRO Working Party 9.01.02 Communication and Public Relations, organized a training workshop on “Communicating Forest Research – Making Science Work for Policy and Management” on 4 and 5 November 2011 at the Chinese Academy of Forestry in Beijing.

Participants were introduced to various tools for communication with the media and sharing of information through the internet, learned about social media, and became familiar with the role of communication in the interactions between the forest science community and policy makers. A total of 20 forest scientists from 9 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, and Philippines) participated.

Linking the Workshop with the Asia Pacific Forestry Week activities provided all attendees a great recognition of their work and an awareness of regional issues and activities that further broadened their perspectives.

A total of 71 scientists received financial support through IUFRO-SPDC’s Scientist Assistance Programme which allowed them not only to attend the meetings in conjunction with the aforementioned training workshops but also meetings such as the symposium on “The Future Role of Bio-Energy from Tree Biomass in Europe” in Vienna, Austria, or the “International Conference on Responses of Forests and Adaptation Management to Climate Change” in Yichun, Heilongjiang, China, and others.

A study on “Enhancing Adaptation of Forests and People in Africa: Development of Pilot Cases for Selected Forest Ecosystems in Ghana and Malawi” by Ernest G. Foli and Steve Makungwa was published by the Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA: Thematic Group on Climate Change) and IUFRO-SPDC.

The focal objective of the study was to identify elements of adaptation strategies in order to define concrete, resilient adaptation measures that can be implemented on the ground within the selected pilot case areas. This study entailed a novel three-tiered approach originating from an earlier IUFRO global assessment of adaptation of forests and people to climate change. As a sequel to the global assessment report, a regional study was conducted to synthesize the latest science available on climate change and its impacts on forests and people in Africa. This resulted in a policy brief with 7 key messages, calling for the development of concrete adaptation measures on the ground. This was achieved by compiling existing relevant information about the sites, backstopped by consultations with local communities and detailed assessment in each project sites. A subsequent priority-setting exercise helped to identify appropriate adaptation strategies and activities relevant to the two pilot sites.

A study on “Enhancing Adaptation of Forests and People in Africa: Development of Pilot Cases for Selected Forest Ecosystems in Ghana and Malawi” by Ernest G. Foli and Steve Makungwa was published by the Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA: Thematic Group on Climate Change) and IUFRO-SPDC.

Village in Malawi. Photo Randy McCracken

SPDC training workshop at Chinese Academy of Forestry
Photo Ge Yuhang
IUFRO-led Global Forest Expert Panel Initiative (GFEP)

GFEP Coordinator:
Christoph Wildburger

The IUFRO-led Global Forest Expert Panel Initiative (GFEP) of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) provides a mechanism for effectively linking the information requirements of intergovernmental processes related to forests with existing scientific expertise. GFEP produces assessment reports on key issues that reflect state-of-the-art understanding of the subject matter. The reports are prepared by thematic Expert Panels consisting of internationally recognized scientific experts in their field. All reports undergo rigorous peer review.

Following the successful launch of the report of the Expert Panel on the International Forest Regime (“Embracing complexity: Meeting the challenges of international forest governance. A global assessment report”) at the tenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, IUFRO Headquarters together with involved scientists developed a proposal to assess the linkages between biodiversity, carbon, and forest management in the context of REDD+.

In October 2011, leading experts, CPF members and donors convened in a scoping meeting and developed an annotated outline for an assessment as a basis for Terms of Reference (ToR) for a new thematic panel. On the basis of the outcomes IUFRO developed respective ToR and submitted them to the GFEP Steering Committee. The Steering Committee adopted them and established the Expert Panel on Biodiversity, Forest Management, and REDD+. Consequently, the decision was endorsed by all members of the CPF.

The new Panel is comprehensively assessing the linkages between biodiversity, carbon and forest management in the context of REDD+ and aims to provide policy makers, investors and donors with a stronger scientific basis for their decisions about REDD+ policies and projects. The assessment focuses on the objectives: to clarify the interactions among forest management, biodiversity and carbon for different types of forests; to analyze, in relation to these interactions, the social, economic, and environmental synergies and trade-offs under REDD+ implementation; and to identify governance and policy options for REDD+ activities that capture synergies between biodiversity and carbon, and avoid unintended outcomes.

The full report of the Panel will be launched at the eighteenth meeting of Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in December 2012. Results of the assessment will already be provided to the upcoming Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in October 2012. In addition, a summary for policy makers will be developed on the basis of the assessment’s outcomes.


Publication:
Embracing Complexity: Meeting the Challenges of International Forest Governance
IUFRO World Series Vol. 28
Edited by: Jeremy Rayner, Alexander Buck, Pia Katila

A new study assessing international efforts to improve forest governance was issued together with a policy brief on 24 January 2011 by the Global Forest Expert Panel on International Forest Regime. It suggests among other things that global efforts have too often ignored local needs and failed to address the fact that deforestation is usually caused by economic pressures from outside the forests. The detailed results of the work of the expert panel, which was constituted under the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and coordinated by IUFRO, was presented to the Ninth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) on 31 January 2011 as part of the launch of the International Year of Forests.
Global Forest Information Service (GFIS)

Coordinator: Eero Mikkola

GFIS had a productive and successful year in 2011. The CPF joint initiative led by IUFRO serves as the largest online aggregator of forest information in the world – bringing together the latest forest-related information from a variety of organizations seamlessly into one place. Every two hours partner websites are searched for new content to be displayed prominently on the GFIS homepage www.gfis.net. After it is promoted on the homepage, the information becomes searchable via a comprehensive index of forest-related information.

This valuable collection of information was increasingly recognized in 2011, as can be seen through the consistently high number of monthly users. On average there were roughly 18,000 unique visitors to the site each month.

There were over 350 information provider partners contributing over 100,000 information items to the GFIS gateway at the end of 2011 – an increase of over 100 information providers over the course of the year. The most popular information these organizations contributed amongst information seekers was news, events and publications. In October, partners were able to submit relevant videos to the GFIS site which has proved very popular amongst information seekers for they can watch the videos directly on the site.

For the year 2012, GFIS is working to strengthen its relationships with key institutions to increase the amount of information available to users. A major goal for the new year is to attract a greater amount of IUFRO member organizations as information providers, as well as to introduce the staff of those organizations to the usefulness of GFIS as a search engine.

GFIS is thankful to all of its partner organizations and looks forward to another successful year. The Global Forest Information Service 2011 sponsors include the Forest Ministry of Austria (Lebensministerium), the Korea Forest Information Service 2011 sponsors include the "Making Forests Work for People and Nature - Responding to Global Drivers of Change" was developed during the first half of 2011 for training and capacity building purposes. The presentations, as well as all WFSE publications are available for free download from the project website: www.iufro.org/wfse.

World Forests, Society and Environment (IUFRO-WFSE)

Coordinator: Gerardo Mery

The implementation of the WFSE activities in 2011 proceeded as previously planned. The Steering Committee (SC) of WFSE convened at IUFRO Headquarters in Vienna on 17-19 May 2011 to plan and agree on the project activities for 2011-2014. The SC agreed on a preliminary proposal for the theme and approach of the next book to be launched at the IUFRO World Congress in 2014.

An editorial workshop for further discussing, developing and determining the topics and approach of the upcoming book was organized in CATIE, Costa Rica, on 8-10 November 2011. The workshop was attended by 15 researchers which will be key authors and editors of the book. They also agreed on the working title: "Forests Under Pressure: Local Responses to Global Issues".

In collaboration with Kyoto University, two of the chapters of the book "Forests and Society – Responding to Global Drivers of Change" that directly address Latin American forest-related issues were translated into Spanish and French and published at the end of 2011 by WFSE in two separate volumes: "Bosques que benefician a la gente y a la naturaleza - Respondiendo a los factores globales de cambio" and "Des forêts à gérer dans l’intérêt des gens et de la nature – S’adapter aux facteurs mondiaux du changement".

The policy brief “Making Forests Work for People and Nature - Responding to Global Drivers of Change” was finalized in early 2011 and launched at the IUFRO side event at UNFF9 on 31 January 2011. This policy brief was translated into Spanish and French and published at the end of 2011 by WFSE in two separate volumes: "Bosques que benefician a la gente y a la naturaleza - Respondiendo a los factores globales de cambio" and "Des forêts à gérer dans l’intérêt des gens et de la nature – S’adapter aux facteurs mondiaux du changement".

In September Gerardo Mery participated as a keynote speaker in the ECOCLIMA Symposium (Chile-Argentina) on Climate Change.

Power Point presentations from each chapter of the book “Forests and Society – Responding to Global Drivers of Change” were developed during the first half of 2011 for training and capacity building purposes. The presentations, as well as all WFSE publications are available for free download from the project website: www.iufro.org/wfse.
Outlook

By Alexander Buck, IUFRO Executive Director

It seemed excellent timing that the start of the implementation of IUFRO’s Strategy should practically coincide with the beginning of the International Year of Forests 2011. Throughout the year, IUFRO could thus successfully use the momentum created by “Forests 2011” for promoting the six thematic areas and for presenting results and future plans of the IUFRO network at highly visible fora. Now it will be important for IUFRO to maintain this momentum and carry on with the same enthusiasm in the years leading up to the XXIV IUFRO World Congress in Salt Lake City, USA, in 2014.

The year 2012 will certainly be another dynamic year marked by a series of major events showcasing both disciplinary as well as interdisciplinary research findings. The first highlight of the year will be the conference of Division 9 Forest Policy and Economics, IUFRO’s youngest Division, in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Division covers a wide range of activities from knowledge organization, forest research management and forest sector analysis to social, economic and legal aspects of forestry and forest history.

This All-Division conference will be preceded by the “Directors’ Forum” with the motto “Governance of Forest Research and Education – Innovations in Participatory Management”, which will gather heads of forest research institutes and deans of forest faculties. Convened biennially, the Directors’ Forum provides a high-level platform for discussing recent trends and future prospects in forest research and education around the globe, and for providing strategic guidance to IUFRO.

The Directors’ Forum also marks the beginning of a discussion process in IUFRO that will result in a new strategy for IUFRO covering the period 2015-2019. In a first step, a survey will be circulated among all heads of IUFRO member organizations in the course of 2012 with the aim to find out the level of identification with IUFRO, the level of satisfaction with IUFRO services, and, first and foremost, the emerging research topics that IUFRO should be addressing in the future. The results of the survey will be a subject of discussion by an independent IUFRO Review Panel who will screen the organization and make suggestions that will be relevant for future strategic decisions.

2012 will see yet another All-Division conference when the forests products experts of Division 5 come together in Lisbon, Portugal to present their work and discuss key issues orientated along the six thematic research goals of IUFRO. Speakers will touch on a huge variety of topics ranging from bioenergy options and the political and social challenges associated with them, to global trends in wood use in construction, and questions such as how forests and forest products will meet future needs of society.

IUFRO’s Research Goals 2010-2014 strongly focus on the following six thematic areas:

- Forests for People
- Forests and Climate Change
- Forest Bioenergy
- Forest Biodiversity Conservation
- Forest and Water Interactions
- Resources for the Future

The Task Forces that have especially been established as a mechanism to promote interdisciplinary work in the key thematic areas are also gearing up their activities. One particular highlight here will be the “Forests for People” conference in Alpbach, Austria, where researchers, policy makers and forest practitioners will discuss new trends and challenges in forest management with special regard to human wellbeing and benefits for society.

In June 2012, IUFRO as the “World’s Forest Science Network” will move forests and forest research in Africa into the limelight and organize a major congress in Nairobi, Kenya. In association with the Forestry Research Network of Sub-Saharan Africa (FORNESSA) this event will be held together with a Forest Policy Day, jointly organized by the International Tropical Timber Organization and the African Forest Forum. The African Congress aims at further stimulating and enhancing the scientific cooperation with forest researchers and organizations in Africa, where forests play a crucial role for the people’s wellbeing and quality research is needed to provide the scientific base of the conservation and sustainable management of forest resources. Against this background, the title of the Congress “Forests and Trees Serving the People of Africa and the World” has been chosen.

In the international arena, a series of high-level events will take place later in 2012 in which IUFRO will be involved in one or the other way. These include, for example, the United Nations Conference for Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in June, the 3rd World Forestry Week at FAO in Rome, Italy, in September, and the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Hyderabad, India, in October, where findings of the new IUFRO-led Global Forest Experts Panel on Biodiversity, Forest Management and REDD+ will be presented. Eventually, Forest Day 6 will take place in the course of the Climate Change Conference - 18th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change - in Doha, Qatar, in November. IUFRO as a member of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests has repeatedly played a well recognized and highly constructive role at Forest Days and plans to do so in Doha as well.

So IUFRO will certainly continue at a high level of activity in 2012 and plans are already well underway that shall ensure that this energy can be carried into 2013 and beyond.
New Members in 2011

Member Organizations

**Australia** 0973.00.00
Forest and Wood Products Australia Limited
Level 4, 10-16 Queen Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3128

**Belgium** 0971.00.00
University of Antwerpen
Department of Bioscience Engineering
Groenenborgerlaan 171
2020 Antwerpen

**Bosnia-Hercegovina** 0972.00.00
Šumarski Fakultet u Sarajevu
Zagrebacka 20
71000 Sarajevo

**China** 0970.00.00
Centre for Forestry and Natural Resource Policy
Renmin University of China
Zhongguancundajie 59
Beijing 100872

**France** 0729.01.00 (formely 0918.00.00, now sub-member)
European Forest Institute
Atlantic European Regional Office
Site de Recherche Forêt – Bois
69, Route d’Arcachon
33612 Cestas

**Haiti** 0969.00.00
Queensland University
Campus Hiche, Plateau Central
Delmas 19, Rue Pierre Sully # 9 / PO Box 13042
Port-Au-Prince

**India** 0975.00.00
National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI)
Environmental Impact & Risk Assessment Division
Nehrumarg, Maharashtra 440020

**Sweden** 0974.00.00
Linnéuniversitetet
Skog och trå
35195 Växjö

**Turkey** 0977.00.00
Kastamonu University
Faculty of Forestry
Kuzeykent Campus
37100 Kastamonu

**United States** 0024.00.00 (reinstatement)
Michigan State University
Department of Forestry
126 Natural Resources Building
East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1222

**United States** 0033.02.00 (sub-member)
University of Minnesota
College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences
Department of Forest Resources
115 Green Hall, 1530 North Cleveland Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108

Associated Members

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17 Petmar Street, The Gap
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**Austria** 756
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Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften (ÖAW)
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Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
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Di Filippo Alfredo
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Creek in New Hampshire, USA. Photo Rich Guldin
IUFRO Organizational Information, Structure and Statistics

International Council

Board

Headquarters

Divisions

Task Forces

Programmes, Projects and Initiatives

Division 1 Silviculture
Division 6 Social Aspects of Forests and Forestry
Division 2 Physiology and Genetics
Division 7 Forest Health
Division 3 Forest Operations Engineering and Management
Division 8 Forest Environment
Division 4 Forest Assessment, Modelling and Management
Division 9 Forest Policy and Economics
Division 5 Forest Products
Division 7 Traditional Forest Knowledge
Division 6 Forests and Human Health
Division 8 International Forest Governance
Division 7 Education in Forest Science
Division 8 Forests for People
Division 9 Resources for the Future

59 Research Groups
177 Working Parties

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
Forest and Water Interactions

Geographical Distribution of IUFRO Officeholders, Member Organizations, Meetings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Officeholders</th>
<th>Member Organizations</th>
<th>Meetings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern America</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Finances

Note: All figures in the tables are given in EUR.

### IUFRO Balance - as per 31 December 2011 in Euro

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Fixed assets</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Intangible property</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Tangible assets</td>
<td>10,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Financial assets</td>
<td>408,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>419,386</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Current assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Accounts receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Other receivables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Cash on hand and in banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| C. Prepaid expenses | 1,980 |

**TOTAL ASSETS** | **1,313,321**

### EQUITY and LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Equity</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital as per 31/12/2010</td>
<td>762,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit 2011</td>
<td>70,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>832,045</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| B. Accruals | 87,540 |

| C. Liabilities from contributions not yet used | 342,587 |

| D. Liabilities | 49,805 |

| E. Deferred Income and credits | 1,344 |

**TOTAL LIABILITIES** | **1,313,321**

### IUFRO International Union of Forest Research Organizations - UNION

#### Profit and Loss - Overview 31 December 2011 in EUR

**Capital 31 December 2010**: 762,014

**INCOME 2011:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>277,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>1,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations for budget year 2011</td>
<td>910,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income/refunds</td>
<td>7,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest (bank)</td>
<td>15,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,212,371</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENDITURE 2011:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and contracts</td>
<td>-657,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Officer</td>
<td>-5,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for third organizations</td>
<td>-4,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment and maintenance</td>
<td>-16,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, postage and PR activities</td>
<td>-96,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>-41,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization of meetings, travel support, SAP</td>
<td>-245,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal expenses, accounting</td>
<td>-38,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment, rent utilities, insurances</td>
<td>-27,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges, currency differences</td>
<td>-4,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>-5,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,142,340</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Profit/Loss for the year 2011**: 70,031

**Capital 31 Dec 2011**: 832,045
Sponsorships

(Grants and in-kind contributions to IUFRO in 2011)

IUFRO is most grateful to all our donors for their generous contributions!

![Trembling aspen in Utah, the 2014 venue of the IUFRO World Congress. Photo Rich Guldin](image)

**DONORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONORS</th>
<th>SPDC EUR</th>
<th>GFIS EUR</th>
<th>WFSE EUR</th>
<th>GFEP EUR</th>
<th>Secrétariat EUR</th>
<th>Other activities EUR</th>
<th>In-kind contributions EUR</th>
<th>TOTAL EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Government</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>337,405</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59,213</td>
<td>411,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>135,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish Forest Research Institute (METLA)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>220,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Forest Service (USA)</td>
<td>52,556</td>
<td>43,356</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27,320</td>
<td>30,836</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>154,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea Forest Research Institute (KFRI)</td>
<td>68,219</td>
<td>34,207</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34,207</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>136,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany (BMZ)/ German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GIZ)</td>
<td>14,995</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Support for Regional Chapters
2 These are non-cash contributions such as staff time and office facilities

**Sponsor categories:**

- **GOLD** - more than EUR 100,000
- **SILVER** - from EUR 50,000 to 100,000
- **BRONZE** - from EUR 25,000 to 49,999
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TF Traditional Forest Knowledge: John Parrotta, USA

TF International Forest Governance: Ben Cashore, USA

TF Education in Forest Science: Piotr Paschalis-Jakubowicz, Poland

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IUFRO World Forests, Society and Environment (IUFRO-WFSE):
Gerardo Mery, Finland

Global Forest Information Service (GFIS):
Eero Mikkola, Finland

CPF Global Forest Expert Panels (GFEP):
Christoph Wildburger, Austria

Representatives of Observer Organizations

FAO: Eduardo Rojas Briales

IFSA: Javier López Chacón (IUFRO liaison officer)

WWF: Gerald Steinludger

ICRAF: Dennis Garrity

IUCN: Stewart Maginnis

CIFOR: Frances Seymour

www.iufro.org/membership/benefits/
Mission

IUFRO promotes global cooperation in forest-related research and enhances the understanding of the ecological, economic and social aspects of forests and trees, including wood and non-wood products, goods and services. It disseminates scientific knowledge to stakeholders and decision-makers and contributes to forest policy and on-the-ground forest management.

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