

CONNECTING THE DOTS The Importance of Global Science Collaboration

ICF National Conference, Oxford, 11 April 2019

Overview



- About IUFRO
- Science-policy interface
- Examples of global science collaboration in support of SD
- Conclusions

"All life is problem solving"
Sir Karl Popper (1902-1994)

About IUFRO









- IUFRO is the only network with a global scope for cooperation in forest science.
- The IUFRO network unites 15,000-20,000 scientists in about 650 Member Organizations in 127 countries.
- IUFRO is open to **all** individuals and organizations dedicated to **research related to forests** and forest products.
- IUFRO was founded in 1892 and is based in Vienna, Austria. It is a member of the International Science Council, ISC.

IUFRO and the United Kingdom Forests, So



- Long history of collaboration with institutions and scientists in the United Kingdom:
 - 9 Member Organizations
 - 21 scientists serving as IUFRO officeholders across a broad range of thematic IUFRO units

Two British Presidents (Prof. James MacDonald

and Prof. Jeffery Burley)







IUFRO's Mission



IUFRO advances research excellence and knowledge sharing, and fosters development of science-based solutions to forest-related challenges for the benefit of forests and people worldwide.



How does IUFRO work?



- IUFRO provides a global structure for voluntary science collaboration related to forests and trees, consisting of more than 280 scientific units.
- This structure covers a broad range of issues of international importance and allows IUFRO to draw from expertise of a global network in a flexible manner.
- IUFRO places particular emphasis on advancing inter-disciplinary collaboration and on knowledge sharing.

Priority Themes





Forests and Forest-based Products for ta Greener Future Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Biological Invasions



Forest, Soil and Water Interactions

Science-Policy Interface





 Effectively identify and respond to knowledge requirements of decision makers and stakeholders, and



 As "honest broker", provide them with robust scientific evidence and options for effective action



Sustainable Development Goals Interconnecting Forests, Science and People





































Understanding Links between Forests and SDGs



- All 17 SDGs can be linked directly or indirectly to goods and services provided by forests
- Few, if any, other fields have focused on process of SD in such a holistic, interdisciplinary way
- Need to systematically address interlinkages and trade-offs and synergies among the SDGs from perspective of forests
- This requires a wide range of tools and sciencebased analysis to support more coherent decision-making and effective monitoring of progress

Global Forest Expert Panels



IUFRO-led initiative of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) since 2006.

Supports forest-related intergovernmental processes by producing assessment reports on emerging global issues of high concern.



CPF members:



































Scientific Information

Science -Policy Interface Global Forest Expert Panels

Independent
Interdisciplinary
Peer-reviewed
Scientific
Assessments

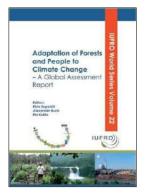
UNFF, CBD

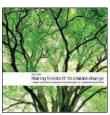
UNFCCC, UN-SDGs

International Policy Processes

GFEP assessments - completed

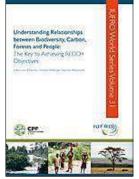


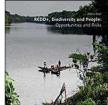




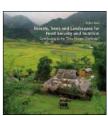




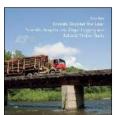




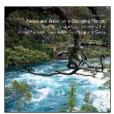




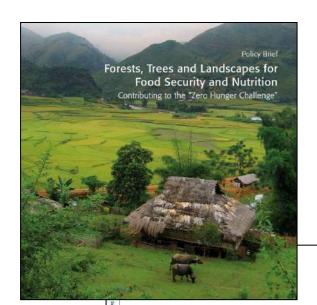








All available for download at: www.iufro.org/science/gfep/





Global Forest Expert Panel on Forest and Food Security (2015)

Forests, Trees and Landscapes for Food Security and Nutrition

A Global Assessment Report

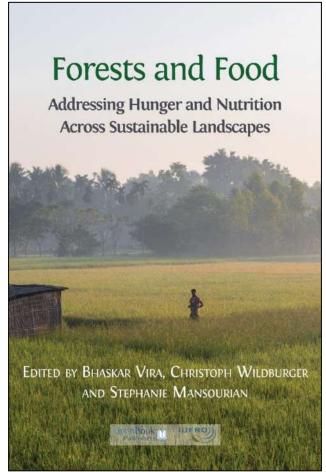
Editors: Bhaskar Vira, Christoph Wildburger, Stephanie Mansourian

IUFRO World Series Volume 33

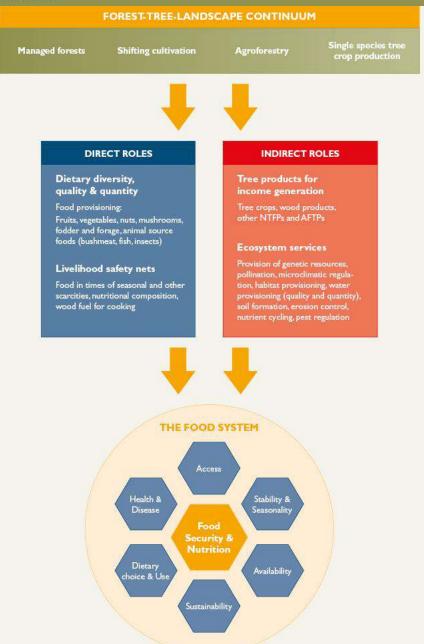








The direct and indirect roles of forests and tree-based systems for food security and nutrition





FOREST-TREE-LANDSCAPE CONTINUUM

Managed forests

Shifting cultivation

Agroforestry

Single species tree crop production

DIRECT ROLES

Dietary diversity, quality & quantity

Food provisioning: Fruits, vegetables, nuts, mushrooms, fodder and forage, animal source foods (bushmeat, fish, insects)

Livelihood safety nets

Food in times of seasonal and other scarcities, nutritional composition, wood fuel for cooking

INDIRECT ROLES

Tree products for income generation

Tree crops, wood products, other NTFPs and AFTPs

Ecosystem services

Provision of genetic resources, pollination, microclimatic regulation, habitat provisioning, water provisioning (quality and quantity), soil formation, erosion control, nutrient cycling, pest regulation





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INDIRECT ROLES

Figure

1.4

crop production

foods (bushmeat, fish, insects)

Livelihood safety nets

Food in times of seasonal and other scarcities, nutritional composition, wood fuel for cooking

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THE FOOD SYSTEM

Access

Food

Health & Disease

> Security & Nutrition

Dietary choice & Use

Availability

Stability &

Seasonality

Sustainability



Cocoa fruits, Costa Rica Photo: M. Kleine



Cashew tree, Mamiraua Sustainable Development Reserve, Brazil Photo: P.J. Stephenson







Carrying bushmeat in Vietnam Photo: T. Sunderland

Selected key messages



- Forests and trees matter for food security and nutrition
- Integrated governance is necessary for multifunctional landscapes
- Securing tenure and local control is essential for forests and food security
- There is a need to reimagine forests, food security and nutrition, to recognise the complementary role of production systems and conservation across landscapes

From Global Forest Expert Panel ...

to High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (Committee on World Food Security)



HLPE - High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition

HLPE REPORTS

Sustainable forestry for food security and nutrition





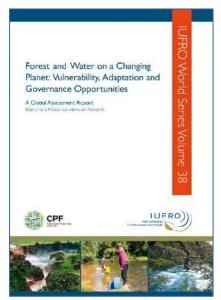


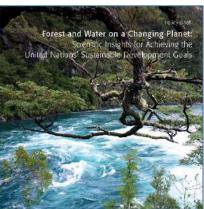


Sustainable forestry for food security and nutrition 2017

GFEP on Forests and Water







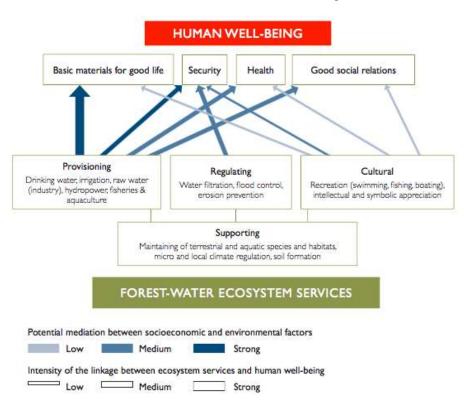
- As the world's population grows water is expected to become an even more scarce resource in the future
- Forests contribute to the resilience of water supply for humans in the face of global change
- Link between forests and climate is regularly considered in decision-making, whereas that between forests and water remains under-represented

Ecosystem services related to forests and water



- Provisioning e.g. drinking water, irrigation, raw water (industry), hydropower, fisheries and aquaculture
- Regulating e.g. water filtration, flood/drought control, erosion prevention, coastal protection
- Supporting e.g. maintaining of terrestrial and aquatic species and habitats, micro and local climate regulation (including effects on air humidity, temperature, air quality and rainfall generation), soil formation and stability
- Cultural e.g. recreation, intellectual and symbolic appreciation

Forest-water ecosystem services are important for society.





Magnitude = relative size
of the circles.

Portfolio = relative size of
each segment.

Launch at HLPF-2018



Side-event during United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development







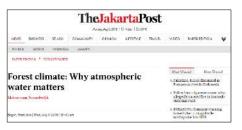
The press releases and the study were picked up by many international news portals and media (few examples):



















Selected key messages



- Climate, forests, water and people are inextricably inter-connected and must be managed as a system
- Forests influence water security, both "upstream" as a source of water in streams and "upwind" as a source of rainfall, and should be managed accordingly
- Governance frameworks must focus on the role of forests for water (and water for forests), not just forests for carbon.

Report and policy brief available for download at: www.iufro.org/science/gfep/

Towards a Comprehensive Analysis of Impacts of SDGs on Forests



 IUFRO Special Project "World Forests, Society and Environment"



- Comprehensive multi-disciplinary assessment of impacts of different SDGs on forests and forest-related livelihoods and development
- Focus on contextual conditions that influence how SDGs are implemented, and how these conditions influence impacts on forests
- Systematic analysis of potential or anticipated tradeoffs and synergies
- Publication to be launched at IUFRO World Congress
 2019

Conclusions



- Forests and trees provide key global goods and services required for sustainable development
- International, inter-disciplinary science collaboration is essential for understanding and demonstrating these contributions of forests and trees to the SDGs
- IUFRO provides an effective structure for mobilizing required scientific expertise and for supporting more effective and coherent decision making at the global level
- Scientists and institutions from the UK participate actively in IUFRO's related efforts



International Union of Forest Research Organizations



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Curitiba · Brazil

29 SEPT - 5 OCT





