

SECOND CALL

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VALDIVIA, CHILE · NOV 5 – 9

Joint Conference on Forests and Water 2018

II Congreso Latinoamericano Bosques y Agua
V IUFRO Conference on Forests and Water in a Changing Environment



Climate and land use change pose challenges for managing forests and water for sustainable development. This conference will join bridge the realms of research, policy, and public involvement, while developing international research collaborations.

The joint conference has three objectives:

- 01** Advance the science of sustainable co-development of forest ecosystems (including native forests and plantations), water resources and aquatic ecosystems in a changing climate,
- 02** Explore opportunities and challenges for using the United Nations Agenda 2030 to guide this co-development in different parts of the world,
- 03** Join science with society and decision making on these issues in a Latin American context by promoting dialogue and collaborative networks involving academics (regional as well as international), forest industry, government and local people.

This joint meeting will help link dynamic developments in Latin American forests to a global community studying environmental change, forests, and water. If you seek a forum with experts on forest hydrology, watershed ecosystem management, ecohydrology, climate, and environmental change, please join us!

IMPORTANT DATES

For further information, visit forestsandwater2018.cl
or send a message to forestsandwater2018@zentidos.cl

DEC 06 - MAR 31 2018

ABSTRACT
SUBMISSION

MAR 06 2018 - JUN 31

APPLICATIONS
FOR STUDENT
SCHOLARSHIPS

Sincerely, The Joint Conference Co-Chairs

Dr. Kevin Bishop, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Sweden.

Dr. Christian Little, Instituto Forestal, Chile.

October, 2017





TOPICS

Forests and water: the role of arts, humanities, and communication

Philosophy, stories, poems, music, and art help us understand and communicate how to live well on Earth. This theme invites contributions of art, music, writing, poetry, and other forms of communication that reflect on the meaning of water in the forest ecosystem. Of particular interest will be the relation to human culture and how this evolves over time from different cultural and community perspectives, including those of youth.

The 2030 Agenda framework for forests and waters

The global development goals of Agenda 2030 present a new framework for fostering sustainable development that links social, economic and environmental dimensions of waters and forests. This theme invites papers that explore opportunities for following through on policies that recognize the importance of those linkages.

Forest ecosystems, water and climate change adaptation

Climate change is expected to modify the amount and spatio-temporal distribution of water for forest ecosystems, and alter forest species and water supply functions. Forest management may mitigate or exacerbate these effects. This theme addresses interactions among climate change, extreme events (droughts and floods), forest water use, and forest ecosystem structure and function, with recommendations for how government, industry, and communities might increase the adaptive capacity of forests to climate change.

Forest certification, government policy and water resources

Forest certification has transformed forestry operations to better balance multiple objectives, especially biodiversity. This theme will explore how certification can complement other management frameworks and foster the inclusion of water resources and aquatic ecosystems in forest management. This theme welcomes examples of certification schemes to promote water stewardship; voluntary standards and Corporate Social Responsibility; government policy and other perspectives on forest certification to promote more sustainable use and development of forest and water resources.

Ecosystem service tradeoffs involving water from native forests and plantations

Differences in land ownership and management objectives among forest management institutions (government, industry, communities) create trade-offs between goods vs. water ecosystem services. This theme invites papers describing forest management approaches that balance timber production vs. water provision or other competing goods and ecosystem services at multiple scales, including plantations or native forests, multi-ownership landscapes, and countries.

Aquatic and Riparian Biodiversity – forest ecosystem-stream

Forests and freshwaters are reciprocally connected by flows of water, nutrients, organisms, sediment, propagules, and wood. These connections influence the ecology and diversity of freshwaters and riparian systems. This theme invites papers that reveal how forest-freshwater connections relate to biodiversity across a range of managed and native forest ecosystems.

Social aspects of watershed management and monitoring

Forest watershed management involves balancing economic, environmental, and social issues. This theme welcomes papers on social aspects of watershed and water resources management in forested landscapes including citizen science; forest- and water-dependent livelihoods; collaborative arrangements among large companies, governments, and small forest landowners; co-management agreements involving governments and communities; and research examining these topics.

Agroforestry and water

Agroforestry provides multiple ecosystem functions, services and products, and may contribute to mitigation and adaptation in a climate change world. This theme addresses the interactions between agroforestry systems and water, such as shelter trees and other microclimate regulation, trees as natural filters, runoff regulation and flood control, riparian buffer management, soil water content and water table, and climate change.

Forest ecosystem restoration for aquatic ecosystem services

Forest restoration and reforestation may improve water provision and streamflow regulation. This theme addresses experiences, limitations, challenges, costs, as well as ecologic, social and economic benefits from restoration and reforestation projects aimed to increase water ecosystem services in degraded landscapes, considering different temporal and spatial scales as well as various regional, social and cultural contexts.

Forests in the food-water-energy nexus

Forests may play a central role in mitigating competing demands for food, water and energy. This theme invites papers on all aspects of forests in the food-water-energy nexus, especially those that address how biophysical and management aspects of watersheds affect integration and production of forest, water, food and energy.

Modeling and decision support systems linking forest hydrology, management, and policy

Science-based decision-support tools are needed by land managers and policy makers to deal with increasing forest ecosystem service demands in systems undergoing environmental change. This theme welcomes case studies that demonstrate the importance and development of modeling tools in water management decision making which synthesize the emerging understanding of how the water regime in forested areas varies with tree species, stand age, climate, and management.

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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