New research findings with policy implications for conservation of the genetic resources in Europe's forests

11 December 2015

European Forestry House, Rue du Luxembourg 66, Brussels

Chair: Frank Wolter, Director, Administration de la nature et des forêts, Luxembourg

Agenda

8.30-9.00	Registration and welcome coffee
9:00-9.15	Opening of the meeting (Frank Wolter, Luxembourg)
9.15-10.30	Presentations (15 minutes each, followed by Q&A)

Pan-European collaboration on forest genetic resources (Michele Bozzano, EUFORGEN programme coordinator)

Strategy for dynamic conservation of forest genetic resources under changing climate conditions (Sven de Vries, Centre for Genetic Resources the Netherlands)

Main findings of the FORGER Project (Koen Kramer, FORGER project coordinator)

10:30 -11:00	Coffee/tea break
11:00-12:00	Panel discussion Facilitator: Jeremy Cherfas

Panel members:
Ricardo Alia (Spain)
Pierre Bouillon (France)
Michele Bozzano (EUFORGEN programme coordinator)
Colin Kelleher (Ireland)
Koen Kramer (FORGER project coordinator)
Sven de Vries (Netherlands)
Marjana Westergren (Slovenia)

12:00-12:30	General discussion
12.30	Refreshment

Presidency of the Council of the European Union . GRAND DUCHY OF luxembourg

Background

In order to enhance the services provided by forest ecosystems, the new EU Forest Strategy suggests that Member States should prioritize investments to conserve genetic resources. More emphasis should be put on preventing negative impacts of potential threats to forests (e.g. climate change) rather than on mitigating damage and restoring the services lost. For forests to be able to react to future threats, genetic diversity must be conserved and monitored.

To achieve these objectives, the EU Forest Strategy invites Member States to strengthen initiatives that contribute to tree species diversity and diversity within species. It also encourages the European Commission to support these initiatives, in particular via the Rural Development Programme.

This event addresses recommendations from the EU Forest Strategy and presents recent findings from ongoing research on forest genetic resources with policy implications.

Organizers

FORGER (Towards the Sustainable Management of Forest Genetic Resources in Europe, 2012-2016) is a project funded through the EU FP7. It aims to integrate and extend existing knowledge on the management and sustainable use of forest genetic resources in order to provide science-based recommendations to EU-policy makers, national stakeholders, forest managers, and managers of natural areas.
www.fp7-forger.eu

European Forest Genetic Resources Programme (EUFORGEN) is an instrument of international cooperation promoting the conservation and appropriate use of forest genetic resources in Europe. It was established in 1994 to implement Strasbourg Resolution 2 adopted by the first Ministerial Conference of the FOREST EUROPE process on Conservation of forest genetic resources. EUFORGEN promotes conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of forest trees in Europe. During the past 20 years, more than 30 European countries have contributed to its work. The EUFORGEN Secretariat is hosted by Bioversity International.
www.euforgen.org.

Bioversity International delivers scientific evidence, management practices and policy options to use and safeguard agricultural biodiversity to attain sustainable global food and nutrition security. Bioversity International is a member of the CGIAR Consortium, a global research partnership for a food secure future.
www.bioversityinternational.org

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