

Genetic diversity of forests across national boundaries

The Austrian Research Centre for Forests (BFW) starts an international project promoting climate change adaptation of forest ecosystems. Eight partner institutions from six countries of Central Europe share their expertise in the SUSTREE project, to enable transnational management of forest genetic resources.

Central Europe's major tree species are under pressure as a changing climate is expected to modify the species composition of our forest ecosystems. This brings new challenges and offers new opportunities. To sustain the forests' ecological and economic functions, adaptive silvicultural practices are required that make use of alternative tree species, species mixtures and the full adaptive capacity of our Central-European trees. The utilization of seed material from warmer regions of the tree species distribution is expected to buffer forest stability against global temperature increase.

Plants are not limited by national borders

National boundaries are poor descriptors of tree species distributions and their local adaptation. Instead, adaptive genetic variation follows topographical structures and climate zones. Thus, the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE-project SUSTREE brings together experts on forest provenance research and breeding from Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. Objective of the transnational cooperation is to identify endangered genetic diversity and to discuss cross-boundary seed transfer to use the best genetic material fit for climate change in the forests of Central Europe.

Trend-setting solutions

Close collaboration with forest enterprises ensures real-time implementation of the research project outcomes. Tools and apps for practitioners will be developed, based on models of the adaptive capacity of trees and their seed provenances. Transnational seed recommendation schemes in climate change are expected to support forest nurseries and orchards to adapt to the new climatic situation. Aim is to demonstrate promising strategies for adaptive management of forests, building on transnational seed transfer regulations.

Silvio Schöler and his team of the department for forest genetics (BFW) are leading the project and are in charge of the work package communication.

For more information: Website, Facebook



SUSTREE

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photo: oak in seedling

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photo: spruce seedlings

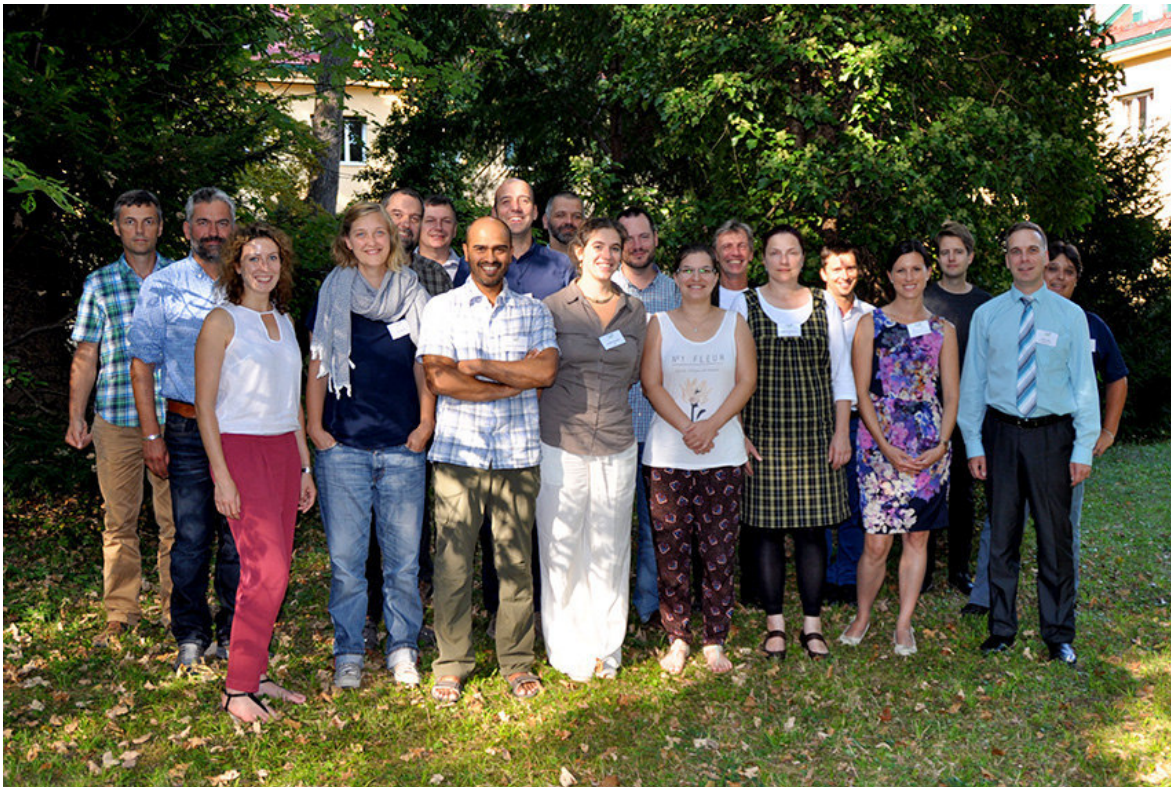


photo: group picture during project kick off meeting (13.09.2016)

first row: Magdalena Lackner (BFW), Lea Henning (TI), Debojyoti Chakraborty (BFW), Christina Bouissou (BFW) (NAIK ERTI), Dagmar Bednarova (NLC), Alexandra Kulmer (CENTRAL EUROPE Programme Joint Secretariat), (CENTRAL EUROPE Programme Joint Secretariat) second row: Roland Baier (ASP), Andreas Bolte (TI), Silvio Schüle Rasztoivits (NAIK ERTI), Thomas Geburek (BFW), Martin Cabrada (CULS), Jan Stejskal (CULS), Thomas Thalmayr (B Roman Longauer (NLC), Jan Kowalczyk (IBL), Laszlo Nagy (NAIK ERTI)

Project partners:

- University of Life Sciences Prague CULS
- National Forest Centre Slovakia NLC
- National Agricultural Research and Innovation Centre Hungary NAIK ERTI
- Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut, Bundesforschungsinstitut für Ländliche Räume, Wald und Fischerei TI
- Forest Research Institute Poland IBL
- Österreichische Bundesforste AG ÖBf
- Bayerisches Amt für forstliche Saat- und Pflanzenzucht ASP

Project members:

The Forests of the Czech Republic, State Enterprise (LCR), The Forest Management Institute Czech Republic, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, LIECO GmbH & Co KG, Federal Office for Food Germany, Public Enterprise Sachsenforst, Competence Centre for Wood and Forestry, General Directorate of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture Poland, Seed Office Agency Poland, The Forests of the Slovak Republic, state enterprise, Technical University in Zvolen, Ministry of Agriculture Hungary, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic, Sector for Wood Processing, Bavarian State Forests, European Forest Institute Central-East European Regional Office (EFIC)



Autor: Schüler S., Lackner M.

Quelle/URL: <https://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=10168>

SUSTREE soll genetische Baumvielfalt über Grenzen hinweg sicherstellen

Schutz und nachhaltige Bewirtschaftung unserer Wälder zur Erhaltung der Diversität im (SUSTREE)

Häufigere Wetterkapriolen führen Forstgenetiker des Bundesforschungszentrums für Wald (BFW) zu neuen Fragestellungen und Aufgaben. Es soll auch in Zukunft genetische Vielfalt in den heimischen Wäldern erhalten werden. Transnationale Zusammenarbeit ist dabei wichtig, um geeignete Herkünfte und Züchtungen von Pflanzmaterial zu erhalten. Das BFW startet daher ein internationales Projekt mit dem Namen „SUSTREE“, in dem die nächsten drei Jahre mit acht Partnern aus sechs Ländern Zentraleuropas an gemeinsamen Lösungen gearbeitet werden soll.

In Zentraleuropa werden jährlich rund 900 Millionen Forstpflanzen der Hauptbaumarten angepflanzt. Dabei werden nationale Gesetze in Bezug auf forstliches Pflanzmaterial und Saatgut berücksichtigt. Es stellt sich nun die Frage, ob diese Regulationen noch aktuell sind und wie man auch in Zukunft eine stabile und leistungsfähige Produktion von nachwachsenden Rohstoffen Holz garantieren kann.

Klimawandel gefährdet genetische Vielfalt

Prognosen sagen voraus, dass sich die Baumartenzusammensetzungen unserer Wälder in den nächsten Jahrzehnten verändern werden. Um die Stabilität von Waldökosystemen zu erhalten, sind Förster und Försterinnen oft darauf angewiesen, neue Bäume anzupflanzen oder Naturverjüngung nachzubessern. Dabei ist es besonders wichtig, das richtige forstliche Pflanzmaterial zu verwenden. Zur Auswahl des richtigen forstlichen Pflanzmaterials sind die geografischen Wuchs- und Verbreitungsgebiete der verschiedenen Herkünfte zu berücksichtigen. Die Anpflanzungsgebiete der verschiedenen Herkünfte können sich durch den Klimawandel verschieben. Saatgutplantagen und Forstgärten müssen langfristig planen, wenn es darum geht, den heimischen Märkten Pflanzmaterial zu versorgen. Das Team von SUSTREE hat es sich zur Aufgabe gesetzt, anhand von Modellen mögliche zukünftige Verbreitungsgebiete von Baumarten aufzuzeigen.

Brücken bauen

Ändert sich das Klima, werden sich unsere Wälder verändern. Samenplantagen und Baumschulen müssen zeitgerecht im Rahmen der nationalen und europäischen Gesetzgebung auf diese neuen Gegebenheiten reagieren können. Samen und Pflanzen kennen in ihrer natürlichen Verbreitung keine nationalen Grenzen. Umso wichtiger sind transnationale Zusammenarbeiten wie das SUSTREE-Projekt. Das BFW arbeitet mit Institutionen aus Deutschland, Polen, Slowakei, der Tschechischen Republik und Ungarn zusammen, um eine nachhaltige und stabile Bewirtschaftung mit dem besten genetischen Pflanzmaterial auch in Zukunft zu garantieren.

Wissenschaft, Praxis & Politik

Die Ergebnisse der wissenschaftlichen Untersuchungen werden zeitnah in Zusammenarbeit mit Forstbetrieben umgesetzt. Dabei wird Wert darauf gelegt, dass bestehende Arten sowie Artenvielfalt auch in Zeiten des Klimawandels geschützt werden. Die breite Öffentlichkeit soll mit Hilfe eines Filmbeitrages auf diese wichtige Thematik aufmerksam gemacht werden.

Nachhaltige Forstwirtschaft ist Voraussetzung für stabile Ökosysteme, die fit für den Klimawandel sind. Dafür ist eine Verwendung von passendem und genetisch vielfältigem Pflanzmaterial unabdingbar. Bestehende Gesetze zu forstlichem Pflanzmaterial und Saatgut rechnen mögliche Veränderungen durch den Klimawandel nicht mit ein. Deshalb liegt ein weiterer Schwerpunkt der transnationalen Zusammenarbeit in der aktiven Information von Interessensvertretungen auf nationaler und europäischer Ebene, um so langfristig die bestehenden Regulationen und Gesetzgebungen zu forstlichem Saatgut- und Pflanzgut mitzugestalten.

SUSTREE – Innovative Ansätze fördern

Ziel ist es, innerhalb des Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE-Projektes eine Plattform für den Informationsaustausch zu Baumartenverteilungen zu schaffen und Daten zu harmonisieren. Es werden Modelle zur Erhaltung von genetischer Variabilität und Verbreitung von anpassungsfähigem forstlichem Saatgut entwickelt. Nationale Register über verfügbare Pflanzmaterialien sollen in Zukunft besser vernetzt und in einer gemeinsamen Sprache öffentlich zugänglich sein. Computergestützte Tools werden am



Eine Eiche im Pflanzgarten



Douglasien-Setzlinge in der Anzucht

Ende der Zusammenarbeit der breiten Öffentlichkeit zur Verfügung gestellt, um eine klimagerechte Diversität in unseren Wäldern zu fördern.

Projektleitung:

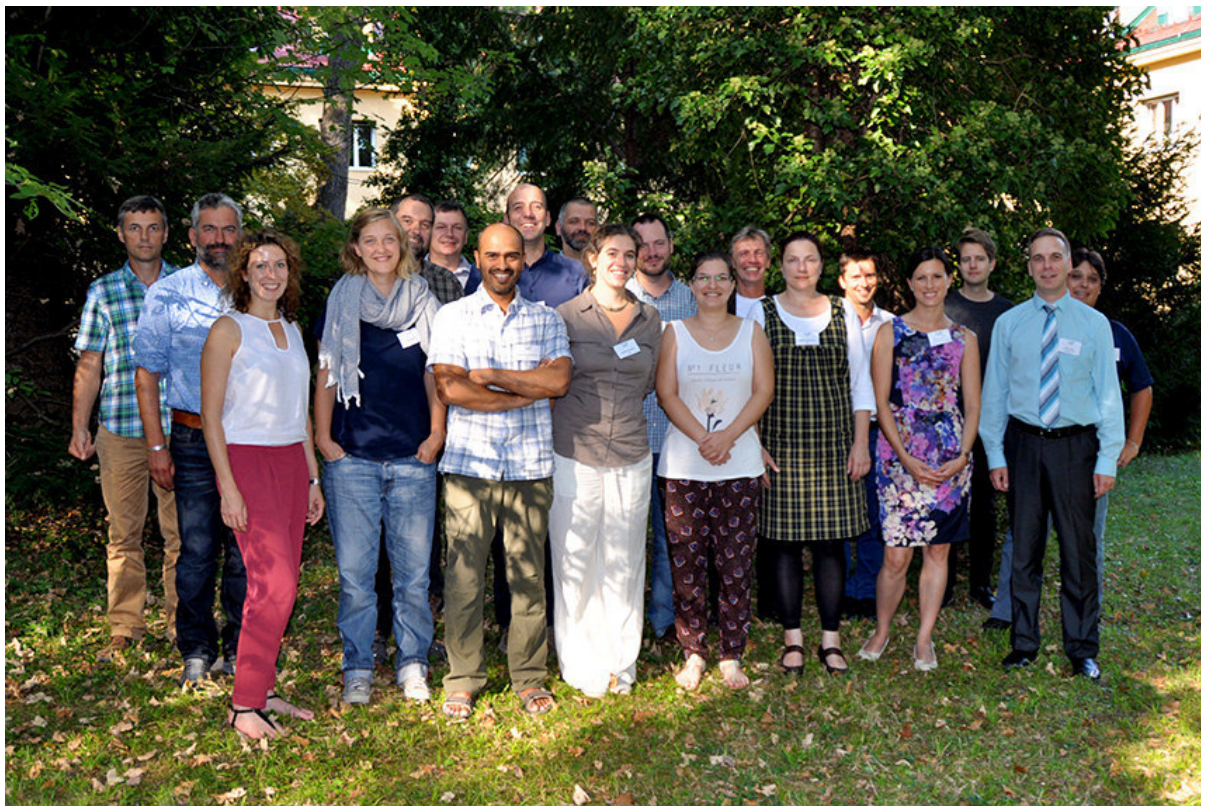
BFW: Silvio Schüller, Institut für Waldwachstum und Waldbau

Projektpartner:

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1.Reihe: Magdalena Lackner (BFW), Lea Henning (TI), Debojyoti Chakraborty (BFW), Christina Bouissou (BFW), Szilv ERTI), Dagmar Bednarova (NLC), Alexandra Kulmer (CENTRAL EUROPE Programme Joint Secretariat), Lubor Jusko (Programme Joint Secretariat) 2.Reihe: Roland Baier (ASP), Andreas Bolte (TI), Silvio Schüller (BFW), Ervin Rasztoivits Thomas Geburek (BFW), Martin Cabrada (CULS), Jan Stejskal (CULS), Thomas Thalmayr (BFW) 3. Reihe: Roman Lon Kowalczyk (IBL), Laszlo Nagy (NAIK ERTI)



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Austria, 1131 Wien, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8 | Tel.: +43 1 878 38-0

Autor: Schüler S.

Quelle/URL: <https://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=10161>

Promoting climate change adaptaion in forests ecosystems with suitable forest seed and seedlings

Guiding the selection and utilization of appropriate forest planting material under climate change requires a transnational approach, because the natural range of most European tree species extends beyond politically defined borders. Instead, the SUSTREE project aims at investigating and communicating the “natural” borders of trees and their local adaptations as the basis for future forests.

Focusing on seven ecologically and economically important forest tree species of Europe, SUSTREE fosters awareness on the intraspecific genetic variation of forest trees among stakeholders and practitioners in Central Europe(CE). An important step in this direction was an online survey conducted in 2017 among forest managers, conservation managers and forest nurseries in the six CE partner countries. With more than 800 responses, the survey found encouraging trends in the level of awareness on climate change adaptation, the importance of genetic variation, utilization of forest genetic materials along with mixed trends on overall awareness on EU regulations on seed transfer. All respondents across the six countries considered climate change as an important factor impacting their businesses in future. Also, most participants regarded the selection of adapted provenances/planting materials under climate change as important. Another important finding of the survey was that although the majority of the managers believed genetic diversity to be an important element that should be incorporated in their official management plans, but they did not feel well informed about the application of genetic diversity. To fill this gap in knowledge should be a major task of the SUSTREE project said Project manager Dr. Silvio Schüller from Austrian Research Centre for Forests, (BFW) in Vienna.

Moreover, the first half of the project laid the technical foundation for the aspired online and mobile information apps. This included the downscaling and conversion of appropriate climate data from the EURO-CORDEX climate dataset into 83 annual, seasonal and monthly biologically relevant climate variables for two future climate scenarios. Moreover, detailed species occurrence maps and a database of range-wide provenance research trial data were established. These data were already used to evaluate existing provenance delineation in the different CE countries. Using Norway spruce and pedunculate oak as model species, we show that the current delineation system within the countries is highly different. Moreover, our climatic comparison allows highlighting groups of provenance regions with similar climatic conditions spanning across political borders. These clusters can be further used as a basis for defining transnational seed zones under climate change.

The project deliverables until now will be presented at the upcoming mid-term meeting of SUSTREE to be held in Chorin, Germany from 24th-26th April 2018. In the presence of representatives from the Joint Secretariat and the project advisory board, the next step of project implementation will be discussed. Feedback from this board will be incorporated in further shaping the project output.

SUSTREE is funded by the Interreg Central Europe Programme and aims at conservation and sustainable utilization of forest tree diversity in Climate Change. It is a collaboration of eight partner institutions from six Central European countries comprising of Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. The lead partner is the Austrian Research Centre for Forests (BFW) which is an Austrian federal, multidisciplinary research and education center based in Vienna.

For more information on the project and ongoing activities please visit our website,

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SUSTREE focuses on seven ecologically and economically important forest tree species of Europe

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Project team in Chorin

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More information on the project

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Bundesforschungs- und Ausbildungszentrum für Wald, Naturgefahren und Landschaft (BFW)
Austria, 1131 Wien, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8 | Tel.: +43 1 878 38-0

Autor: Schüler S., Hazarika R.

Quelle/URL: <https://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=10399>

Geeignetes forstliches Saat- und Pflanzgut für die Wälder der Zukunft gesucht

Der Klimawandel macht vor politischen Grenzen keinen Halt, ebenso die Suche nach Lösungen für eine nachhaltige Waldbewirtschaftung: Um geeignetes Saat- und Pflanzgut für Bäume zu finden, die sich besser an die Bedingungen an eines Klimawandels anpassen können, muss über die nationalen Grenzen geschaut werden, da die meisten Baumarten sich bei ihrem natürlichen Verbreitungsgebiet an ökologische Lebensräume orientieren und nicht an nationale Grenzen. Zum Beispiel könnten Eichenherkünfte aus Ungarn auch im Osten Österreichs angebaut werden. Das Projekt SUSTREE begibt sich auf die Suche nach diesen grenzüberschreitenden Herkunftsgebieten.



Ziel des Projektes SUSTREE ist es, grenzüberschreitende Herkunftsgebiete (für Saat- und Pflanzgut) zu definieren

Im Fokus von SUSTREE stehen sieben ökologisch und ökonomisch wichtige Baumarten Europas. Die Expertinnen und Experten von SUSTREE wollen bei Forstpraktikern und Interessenvertreterinnen in Zentraleuropa das Bewusstsein schaffen, wie wichtig die genetische Vielfalt ist. Im Jahr 2017 wurden Waldbewirtschafterinnen, Naturschützer und Mitarbeiter von Forstgärten in sechs Ländern dazu online befragt. 800 Personen gaben Auskunft, wie sie die Möglichkeiten der Klimawandelanpassung und die Bedeutung der genetischen Variation beurteilen und welche Chancen sie für die Nutzung von forstlichem Vermehrungsgut sehen.

Genetische Vielfalt nutzen

Alle Fragebogenteilnehmer schätzen den Klimawandel als den wichtigsten Faktor ein, der künftig ihre wirtschaftliche Tätigkeit beeinflussen wird. Der Großteil der Befragten bewertete die Auswahl von an dem Klimawandel angepasstem Pflanzmaterial als bedeutend und möchte die genetische Vielfalt stärker in der Bewirtschaftung berücksichtigen, fühlt sich dazu jedoch schlecht informiert. „Diese Wissenslücke zu füllen ist Hauptaufgabe des SUSTREE-Projektes“, erklärt Projektleiter Dr. Silvio Schüler vom Bundesforschungszentrum für Wald (BFW).

In der ersten Projektphase wurden die technischen Voraussetzungen für eine Informations-App geschaffen, dazu wurden Klimadaten aus der EURO-CORDEX Klimadatenbank in 83 jährliche, saisonale und monatliche, biologisch

relevante Klimavariablen für zwei Klimaszenarien umgerechnet. Außerdem wurden Verbreitungskarten zusammengetragen und eine Datenbank mit bestehenden Herkunftsversuchen angelegt. Diese Daten wurden bereits verwendet, um die Abgrenzung bestehender Herkunftsgebiete zu evaluieren. Fichte und Stieleiche dienten als Modell-Baumarten und es zeigte sich, dass in den einzelnen Ländern die Abgrenzung nach unterschiedlichen Kriterien erfolgte. Ein Klimavergleich ermöglichte bereits die Festlegung von Herkunftsgebieten mit ähnlichen klimatischen Bedingungen. Diese Cluster sollen in weiterer Folge für die Definition von grenzüberschreitenden Herkunftsgebieten verwendet werden.



Das SUSTREE-Projektteam beim Treffen in Chorin

Die ersten Projektergebnisse wurden Ende April 2018 in Chorin in Deutschland präsentiert. SUSTREE wird finanziert durch das Interreg-Zentraleuropa-Programm und zielt ab auf die Erhaltung und nachhaltige Nutzung der Baumartenvielfalt im Hinblick auf den Klimawandel. Acht Organisationen aus Österreich, der Tschechischen Republik, Deutschland, Ungarn, Polen und der Slowakei arbeiten im Projekt zusammen. Die Projektleitung liegt beim Bundesforschungszentrum für Wald, Wien.

Weitere Informationen

www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/SUSTREE.html

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Autor: Schüler S., Hazarika R.

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SUSTREE : WPC: D.C.2.1 Press Release No.3

Building cooperation for adapting forests to climate change.

Climate change adaptation and the protection of the environment are important challenges presently faced by many European countries. With forest ecosystems being highly vulnerable to climatic change, utilization of the intrinsic adaptive capacity of tree species is considered to be a promising adaptation strategy. SUSTREE is a transnational project which promotes climate change adaptation and the utilization of genetic diversity of forest trees in Central Europe.

Starting in 2016, the SUSTREE project is now in its second and final phase of work. Therefore, we are launching a series of events to be held in Prague, Czechia, from 26th to 29th March 2019.

Most importantly, the SUSTREE documentary movie titled “Borderless Forests” will be premiered at the Svetožar cinema in Prague in the evening of 28th March. It is produced by the SUSTREE partner, Czech University of Life Sciences (CULS) with the aim to inform stakeholders and the broader public about the challenges of climate change and the need of transnational cooperation for guiding the deployment of adapted forest planting material. This movie will be made available online on YouTube after this event.

Further information about transnational seed transfer in climate change has been condensed into the SUSTREE policy brief, which will be presented and shared with policymakers as well as forestry and conservation stakeholders. The key messages included in the Policy brief are :

- Forest trees exhibit manifold local adaptations to the climate of their habitat guaranteeing optimal growth and survival under stable environmental conditions.
- Climate change disrupts the link between climate and local adaptations thereby challenging the “local is best” paradigm.
- Regions of Provenance, defined within European and National legislation, differ among countries and do not reflect climate conditions nor support adaptive management in climate change.
- Legislations governing reforestation and seed transfer should be based on a range-wide local adaptation of trees to assist management of genetic resources under climate change.

The launch of the movie and the Policy-brief is accompanied by a workshop on “Assisted gene flow of trees to mitigate climate change” in which researchers and students from 10 different countries across Europe will participate. SUSTREE has organized this event jointly with the EVOLTREE network (a network of European Research Groups on EVOLution of TREEs as drivers of terrestrial biodiversity).

Besides transnational outreach, project partner CULS is organizing a side event for Czech conservation managers in order to share knowledge on the awareness of climate change adaptation and genetic diversity of forest trees among conservation practitioners.

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Europaweite Zusammenarbeit für klimafitte Wälder

Anpassung an den Klimawandel und Umweltschutz sind wichtige Herausforderungen, den Da Waldökosysteme sehr empfindlich auf die klimatischen Veränderungen reagieren, gilt Anpassungsfähigkeit der Baumarten als vielversprechende Strategie. Das Bundesforschungsprojekt SUSTREE die Anpassung an die Klimaveränderung in Mitteleuropas Waldbäumen.



Bild: BFW

Der volle Projekttitel von SUSTREE lautet "Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Forests". Das gestartete Projekt befindet sich auf der Zielgeraden, auf der die entwickelten Projektergebnisse der Öffentlichkeit vorgestellt werden. Dazu findet vom 26. bis 29. März 2019 in Prag eine Reihe von Veranstaltungen statt.

Das wichtigste Ergebnis ist die Uraufführung des im Projekt gedrehten Dokumentarfilms "Svetozor-Kino in der Prager Altstadt uraufgeführt wird. Dieser Film wurde im Auftrag des Lebenswissenschaftlichen Zentrums (CULS) produziert, um die breite Öffentlichkeit, sowie Interessensgruppen über die Herausforderungen des Klimawandels und die Notwendigkeit einer grenzüberschreitenden Zusammenarbeit zu informieren. Nach der Premiere wird der Film in weiteren europäischen Städten gezeigt.



Still aus dem Film "Borderless Forests"

Weitere Informationen über den transnationalen Saatguttransfer im Klimawandel wurden Entscheidungsträger zusammengefasst. Die wichtigsten Punkte dieses Strategiepapiers sind

- Waldbäume sind an das Klima ihrer Lebensräume angepasst und besitzen Eigenschaften, die stabilen Umweltbedingungen ermöglichen.
- Aufgrund des raschen Klimawandels können diese lokalen Anpassungen nicht mit der Zeit mithalten. Die Gewissheit, dass lokale Baumbestände und deren Saatgut immer die besten Anpassungen an lokale Bedingungen darstellen, ist ein wichtiger Grund, um lokale Saatgutbanken zu unterstützen.
- Die im Rahmen von europäischen und nationalen Gesetzen festgelegten Herkunftsregeln geben nur bedingt die Klimabedingungen wieder und sind nicht dazu geeignet, Waldbäume an zukünftige Bedingungen anzupassen.
- Zukünftige Gesetzgebungen zur Wiederaufforstung und zum Saatguttransfer sollten deren gesamtes Verbreitungsgebiet berücksichtigen, um die genetischen Ressourcen zu schützen und zu nutzen.

Die Filmpremiere und die Veröffentlichung des Strategiepapiers wird von einem Workshop "Minderung der Folgen des Klimawandels" begleitet, an dem Forscher und Studenten aus verschiedenen Ländern teilnehmen werden. SUSTREE hat diese Veranstaltung gemeinsam mit dem **EVOLTREE-Netzwerk** (ein Netzwerk zur EVOLution von Bäumen (TREEs) als Treiber der terrestrischen Artenvielfalt) organisiert.

Neben der transnationalen Öffentlichkeitsarbeit organisiert der Projektpartner CULS eine Reihe von Workshops, um Wissen über die Anpassung an den Klimawandel und die genetischen Ressourcen auszutauschen.



Still aus dem Film "Borderless Forests"

SUSTREE wird vom Interreg Central Europe Programm finanziert und zielt auf die Erhaltung von Waldgenetiken im Klimawandel ab. Es ist eine Zusammenarbeit von acht Partnerinstitutionen aus Österreich, der Tschechischen Republik, Deutschland, Ungarn, Polen und der Slowakei.

Bundesforschungszentrum für Wald (BFW) mit Sitz in Wien.

Weitere Informationen zum Projekt und zu den laufenden Aktivitäten finden Sie auf der [SUSTREE-Website](#)
[SUSTREE-Facebook](#)
[SUSTREE-Twitter](#)
 oder auf bfw.ac.at



NÜTZLICHE LINKS

*Das BFW
 Fachinstitute
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INTERESSANTE WEBSEITEN



Bundesforschungs- und Ausbildungszentrum für Wald, Naturgefahren und Landschaft
 Austria, 1131 Wien, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8 | Tel.: +43 1 878 38-0, direktion@bfw.gv.at

SUSTREE: WPC: D.C.2.1 Press Release No. 4

Science based solutions and decision-support tools for adapting forests to climate change

Climate change is likely to alter the future growth capacity of European forests in providing vital ecosystem services. Adaptive management aiming at reducing vulnerability and enhancing the resilience of forest ecosystems is a key to preserve the potential of forests. SUSTREE is a cooperation project with 8 partners from 6 Central European countries (Austria, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia) aiming at the *Conservation and sustainable utilization of forest tree diversity in climate change*. Funded by the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme, SUSTREE actively promotes climate change adaptation of forests by fostering and enabling transnational adaptive management of forest seed and seedlings.

Within the aegis of the project a documentary movie titled “Borderless Forests” was premiered at Svetozor cinema in Prague on 28th March. It attracted an audience of more than 200 students, media personals and forestry experts. It is produced by the SUSTREE partner, Czech University of Life Sciences (CULS) with the aim to inform stakeholders and the broader public about the challenges of climate change and the need of transnational cooperation for guiding the deployment of adapted forest planting material. The film showcases the opinion of experts, bringing forward the facts that the current regulation on trade and utilization of seed and planting materials in Europe are mostly designed at the national level. This creates obstacles for the utilization of the best seed sources and planting materials which may not be locally available. The movie demonstrates different solutions and tools being developed in SUSTREE. Especially, assisted migration of tree seeds and seedlings is being introduced and discussed with its pros and cons. The film highlights the fact that both, climate change and the natural distribution of tree species are trans-border issues. Hence, solutions to this problem should transcend national boundaries. The long and short versions of the movie are now available online on YouTube in the link: <https://youtu.be/DcWzEt-U5xl>

Fulfilling another communication objective SUSTREE partners BFW, Austria and CULS, Czechia in cooperation with the National Park (NP) Thayatal organized a bilateral information workshop for conservation managers on 4th June. The objective was to disseminate the project information, showcase the documentary movie and also to demonstrate the decision support Smartphone app. called SusSelect, developed under the project.

The beta version of the smartphone app "SusSelect" is now available on the Android platform (<https://bit.ly/2ZdCHpE>.) The application provides a vulnerability index for a given seed source location for the given species under current and future climate scenarios along with their uncertainties. The the final version of the app. under preparation includes the option of identifying the optimum seed sources for reforestation.

Another important milestone of the project was achieved as SUSTREE was presented at the Standing Forest Committee (SFC) meeting on 11th June in Brussels. The project objective is not only to reach out to the forestry stakeholders on the ground but also stir the issue of adaptation of forests under climate change and reforms in existing seed transfer legislations with focus on climate change. This was followed by half a day workshop on “final dissemination of project information to policymakers

and stakeholders” on 13th June in Brussels where invited guests from policy-making bodies in Brussels participated. Together with this the final project Steering Committee was also held on 13th-14th June.

SUSTREE has produced two policy briefs keeping in view both stakeholders and policymakers. The first brief shares a glimpse on the objectives of the project and its ongoing work which is already available to interested readers. And more information on the working of transnational seed transfer under climate change and the developed tools has been condensed into the second policy brief, which will be shared soon. But in short, a few key messages conveyed in the second Policy brief are:

1. The speed of climate change is faster than the natural pace of trees to adapt, necessitating active management.
2. SUSTREE proposes assisted migration of forest seeds and seedlings to promote the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of European forests.
3. Stronger transnational cooperation in seed management, tree breeding, as well as harmonization of legislation, is required for Pan-European implementation of assisted migration.

The two policy briefs can be found online in the SUSTREE link (<https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/SUSTREE.html>).

For more information on the project please visit our website,

<http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/SUSTREE.html> and <https://www.facebook.com/SUSTREE-652655298219670/> ; <https://twitter.com/SUSTREE4>

Dr. Silvio Schöler
Head of Department of Forest Growth and Silviculture
Austrian Research Center for Forests (BFW)
Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8, 1130 Wien
Tel: +43 (1) 878 38-2228
E-Mail: silvio.schueler@bfw.gv.at



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Federal Research and Training Centre for Forests, Natural Hazards and Landscape (BFW)
Austria, 1131 Vienna, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8 | Tel.: +43 1 878 38-0

Autor: Bouissou C., Schüler S.

Quelle/URL: <https://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=11116>

Grenzenloser Wald im Fokus

Anpassung an den Klimawandel und Umweltschutz sind wichtige Herausforderungen, denen sich derzeit alle europäischen Länder stellen müssen. Da Waldökosysteme sehr empfindlich auf die klimatischen Veränderungen reagieren, gilt die I der genetischen Vielfalt und Anpassungsfähigkeit der Baumarten als vielversprechende Strategie. Das Bundesforschungszentrum für Wald (BFW) unterstützt mit dem transnationalen Projekt SUSTREE die Anpassung an d Klimaveränderung in Mitteleuropa über die Nutzung der genetischen Vielfalt von Waldbäumen. Im Rahmen dieses Pro wurde der Film "Borderless Forests" erstellt, der zeigt mit welchen Hindernissen und Problemen die Wissenschaftler d konfrontiert sind und wie sie den europäischen Wald im Klimawandel unterstützen.

"Borderless Forests" auf YouTube

- In voller Länge (26:10 Minuten)
- Kurzversion (8:48 Minuten)

Mehr zum Thema SUSTREE

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Europaweite Zusammenarbeit für klimafitte Wälder
Geeignetes forstliches Saat- und Pflanzgut für die Wälder der Zukunft gesucht
Schutz und nachhaltige Bewirtschaftung unserer Wälder zur Erhaltung der Diversität im Klimawandel
Promoting climate change adaptaion in forests ecosystems with suitable forest seed and seedlings
Genetic diversity of forests across national boundaries



Bundesforschungs- und Ausbildungszentrum für Wald, Naturgefahren und Landschaft (BFW)
Austria, 1131 Wien, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8 | Tel.: +43 1 878 38-0

Autor: Hazarika R., Schüler S.

Quelle/URL: <https://bfw.ac.at/rz/bfwcms.web?dok=10552>