

SYMPOSIUM 36: MAXIMIZING THE CONSERVATION VALUE OF TROPICAL FORESTS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Bonito, 20th June 2012 (Wednesday)

Plinio Sist (CIRAD, France)

Marielos Peña Claros (Wageningen University, The Netherlands)

Over the past 50 years, deforestation of tropical forests has increased at such an alarming rate that the long term sustainability of these valuable resources is in question. The loss of one of the richest and most ecologically important ecosystems in the world has become a major international concern. Uncontrolled harvesting, including over harvesting and poor practices, has now been recognized as an important cause of forest degradation and deforestation. Sustainable forest management is, however, recognized as a major tool to conserve continuous and large area of forests. Sustainability is indeed central to conservation efforts in “working” landscapes where natural resource management, biodiversity conservation, and maintenance of ecosystem goods and services are shared priorities. In tropical forests from which scattered trees of marketable species are harvested selectively for their timber, attainment of the goal of sustainable management should include maintenance of the full range of ecosystem goods and services and biodiversity, as well as sustaining timber yields. It is now recognized that most of tropical forests harvested for timber will certainly not totally recover within the relatively short rotation cycle authorized in most of tropical countries forest policy. While some forest scientists believe that production forest can provide goods and services to both local actors and the society, others believe that only protected areas can ensure the full preservation of one of the richest ecosystem on earth. The truth might lay in between, depending on forests structural and environmental characteristics and management intensity, with some forests being probably more resilient to disturbance than others. In this symposium we bring together several study cases to assess how different are logged areas from primary forests in terms of biodiversity and provision of ecosystem services to assess if we are managing to maintain conservation values in selectively logged areas. This symposium aims to debate the following question: How are managed tropical forests different from primary ones?

TALKS (Room Kadiwéu 2, 09h00-12h45)

09h00-09h15 (S36.OC.01) **The effect of logging and silviculture on forest dynamics and biodiversity.** *Marielos Peña Claros*

09h15-09h30 (S36.OC.02) **Long term impact of logging on carbon storage and tree diversity in the Amazon Basin.** *Plinio Sist*

09h30-09h45 (S36.OC.03) **The impacts of logging on carbon storage in SE Asia.** *Michelle Pinard*

09h45-10h00 (S36.OC.04) **Logging rules in tropical rainforests need considering the environmental context to limit their impact on biodiversity – Evidence from the CoForChange project in Central Africa.** *Sylvie Gourlet-Fleury*

10h00-10h15 (S36.OC.05) **The effect of selective logging on genetic diversity of two Amazonian species with contrasting ecological and reproductive characteristics.**
Christina Vinson

10h15-10h30 (S36.OC.06) **Biodiversity soup, timber value, and the impacts of intensive logging.** *David Edwards*

Coffee Break

11h00-11h15 (S36.OC.08) **Arrested succession of indigenous species in exotic tree plantations in a severely fragmented Afromontane landscape.** *Koen Thijs*

11h15-11h30 (S36.OC.09) **Effects of selective logging on forest structure and tree diversity in two eastern coastal rain forests of Madagascar.** *Roland de Gouvenain*

11h30-11h45 (S36.OC.10) **Dung beetles respond to selective logging and land-use change in the tropical lowlands of Sri Lanka: implications for conservation.**
Enoka Kudavidanage

11h45-12h00 (S36.OC.11) **Timber offtake and selectivity in logging operations of northern Amazonia.** *Juliana Laufer*

12h00-12h15 (S36.OC.12) **Distribution of hollow trees in forest managed for timber in eastern Amazonia.** *Ana Alice Eleuterio*

12h15-12h30 (S05.P.58) **Natural afforestation through expansion of Araucaria Atlantic Forest over managed and grazed native grasslands of southern Brazil.** *Mark Leithead*

12h30-12h45 (FS11.P.08) **New forests in Latin America and Caribbean: where and why.**
Mitchell Aide

POSTERS (Karuha Space, 15h30-16h30)

S36.P.02. **Seedling survival of four tropical timber species near conspecific adults: management implications.** *Andres Gonzalez*

S36.P.03. **Dynamics of the diameter distribution of a logged forest in Brazilian Amazon.**
Wheriton Fernando Moreira da Silva

S36.P.04. **Phytosociological structure of an intensively logged forest in the Amazonian, Brazil.** *Helton Bastos Machado*

S36.P.05. **Incompatibility systems and pollination of Amazonian trees.** *Milton Kanashiro*

S36.P.06. **Impacts of logging on fungi communities associated with coarse woody debris in eastern Amazonia.** *Ana Alice Eleuterio*

S36.P.07. **Impact of timber exploitation in the genetic diversity and demography of *Manilkara huberi* (Ducke) A.Chev: generation of indicators for sustainable management.** *Vânia Cristina Rennó Azevedo*

S36.P.08. **Effects of reduced-impact logging on aquatic insects associated with submerged woody debris in Central Amazonian streams.** *Francisco Valente Neto*