

XXth  
CONGRESS  
UEF



France  
Eure et Loir

29 September  
3 October  
2021



## Program 30/09/2021

### ✓ International seminar :

**“Which multifunctional management of the forest in the context of climate change? »**

- ✓ 07H00 Breakfast at the hotel
- ✓ 07H45 Departure with accompanying staff from the hotel
- ✓ 08H00 Reception at the Town Hall of Chartres (5' walking).
- ✓ 08H30 Opening of the seminar by Michael DIEMER, President of UEF and Valérie BOYÉ, Secretary General of EFA-CGC. Mrs Hélène DUCHEMIN leads the seminar.
  - Welcoming speech of the Chartres mayor, Mr Jean Pierre GORGES
  - Welcoming speech of the President of the Department Council of Eure et Loir, Mr Christophe LEDORVEN
  - Speech of the EU Commission representatives.
  - Speech of the representative of France at the FECOF, Mr Pierre GRANDADAM
  - Presentation by Mrs Christine FARCY, International forest policies expert at the Wallonie's Public Service and invited teacher at the Louvain's Free Catholic University (Belgium), about the relationship between citizens and forest.

Summary : *«There is a growing interest in forests and forestry issues (since the wildfires in Australia?). The dominant social representation of the forest is continuously forged and reinforced by the media (in the broadest sense), which is also one of the main sources of knowledge about the forest. In our urban and tertiary societies, the dominant social representation of the forest is largely virtual, immaterial and distant from natural processes and cycles (the changes in lifestyles linked to the Covid crisis may have given it some anchorage, to be confirmed). In the background, there is a less and less diffuse sense of environmental and climatic threats, or even of civilisational*

*change, accompanied by an increased emphasis on the symbolic value of the forest, on ethical issues and on emotions.»*

✓ 10H00 Coffee break (coffee and sweets).

✓ 10H30 Seminar moderated by our chairwoman:

- Presentation by Mr Alexis DUCOUSSO, UMR BIOGECO of French INRAE from Bordeaux with the results of his research about the adaptation of the tree species to the climate change.

*Summary : «Darwin laid the foundations of the theory of evolution in 1859 with his work "The Origin of Species". With the paradox of the "Red Queen", Van Valen (1970) shows that populations must evolve permanently to remain adapted. Faced with global changes, the emergence of new aggressors and climate change, populations must accelerate their evolution rate in order to survive. We will review these different evolutionary mechanisms, which are mutation, epigenetics, gene flow and migration, genetic drift and selection. Then we will illustrate with some examples visible to field foresters. Then we will move on to the actions to be undertaken by privileging nature-based solutions: conservation and restoration of populations of pollen and seed disseminators, assisted migration, restoration of ecological continuities, pays attention to the number of effective reproducers, increase in selection pressure by increasing the density of seedlings in natural regeneration and planting by protecting and restoring populations of predators of herbivores (insects, gastropods, large ungulates) and seed-eaters (wood pigeon, rodents, wild boar, etc.).*

*This evolutionary approach is unknown to most foresters and deserves to be developed. It also allows to resituate the assisted migration and to dispassionate the debate on this subject. »*

- Presentations by the UEF members representatives.
- Presentation by Mr Xavier ROQUES, Chief Operating Officer from Novo Nordisk Production Chartres, about a biomass stokehole, with the help of the French ADEME (State Agency for energy saving).

✓ 12H15 Break and lunch near the seminar room

✓ 13H30 Seminar again

- End of the presentations by the UEF members representatives.
- Presentation by Mrs Myriam LEGAY, UFR FAM, Director of the Nancy centre "AgroParisTech", (French forest engineers university), about the evolutions of the forest education in France. Summary: *«The education of forest engineers has continuously evolved in France (as in many other countries) over the last decades.*

*In the sphere of research and training, competition has intensified and become more international, leading to successive processes of regrouping or merging between institutes. The establishment of the European Research Area has led to the generalisation of the LMD (licence, master, doctorate) organisation of curricula. In France, this movement has been accompanied by a the development of more connections between the engineering schools - the flagship of the French education system - and regional universities, increasing links between forest higher education and research.*

*In the forestry sphere, the expectations towards forests have become more diverse and complex, with rising demands for biodiversity preservation, increased expectations for climate change mitigation, and growing awareness of the impacts of climate change and the need to adapt, coupled with a rising demand from citizens to participate in the forest governance.*

*These developments have taken place against the backdrop of the fast development of digital technologies, which has totally transformed the tools and practices for acquiring and processing*

*information, right down to the daily and individual level. These trends are reflecting in the evolution of student populations and their motivations, with increasing diversity in curricula. These general developments will be illustrated through the case of the Nancy campus of AgroParisTech and Bordeaux Sciences Agro institute, which together train the French forest engineers and the majority of French forestry managers at the M2 level and above. We will discuss the successive structural evolutions and present the current general organisation of teaching. Multidisciplinarity, the integration of all the stakes in a global vision (from forest to wood transformation, from local to global scale...), the internationalisation of training and the diversification of curricula respond to the growing complexity of expectations towards the forest, for which the European Green Deal offers a framework for reflection and action.»*

✓ 15H45 Coffee break

✓ 16H15 Last part of the seminar

- Presentation by Mr Christian BARTHOD, General Engineer of Bridges, Water and Forests, about the evolution of the multifunctionality and the perspectives for the future.

*Summary : « Forest multifunctionality is both a matter of consensus and debate, and even division. The main issue is about drawing practical consequences in terms of management choices, at the level of the management unit or the landscape. Behind some debates about multifunctionality we find the very sensitive question of land sparing versus land sharing. We must pay more attention to the multiscale spatial analysis, inextricably linked to multifunctionality. But acting without taking into account the owners 's way of thinking and decision making, and the perceptions of the public opinion, leads to dead ends. From a practical point of view, I identify three major and highly controversial issues, and five big challenges for remodeling European forest policies..»*

- Presentation by Mr Anders MARELL, Swedish searcher at INRAE Nogent sur Vernisson (45), about his work on the balance between game and forest, in the context of the climate change.

*Summary: «Wild ungulate populations such as roe and red deer have in recent decades increased in numerous regions of the Northern Hemisphere, including France. An increasing number of studies report severe impacts on forest dynamics and biodiversity, where high browsing pressures have led to biotic impoverishment and homogenization of understory plant communities. With rising ungulate population densities, forest managers face increasing difficulties in regenerating the forest. Consequently, local conflicts are common among foresters, farmers, hunters and nature conservationists that prioritize different management objectives. In France, adaptive wildlife management is seen as a way of improving the management of wild ungulate populations and their socio-economic impacts. Here, I present a French case study of adaptive forest-deer management, and discuss their successes and failures in trying to reconcile forest production and hunting. Further, I present some tools that were developed in collaboration with foresters and hunters. Finally, I conclude by giving some perspectives related to the implementation of the new legislative framework on forest management in France. »*

✓ 17H30 Conclusions by the chairwoman of the seminar

- Speech of Mrs Bérangère ABBA, Biodiversity State Secretary (subject to)

✓ 18H00 End of the seminar and information about the program of the end of the day.

✓ 18H15 Travel back to the hotel by walking.

✓ 20H00 Departure to the restaurant "l'Esprit Gourmand" near the cathedral (10' walking).

✓ 22h00 « Chartres en Lumière »: sound and light show at the cathedral and the gardens.

✓ 23H00 Walking back to the hotel.

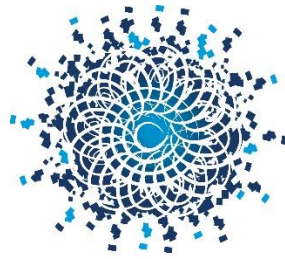
*Accompanying persons special program:*

*Visit along the Eure river to discover the Maintenon castle and the Royal chapel of Dreux.*

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