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USDA Forest Service International Program (USFS IP) promotes sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation internationally. International programmes consist of three main personnel units: technical cooperation, policy and disaster relief. The Technical Cooperation Group is working on collaborative projects on a wide range of issues, many of which are jointly funded by USAID, with various partners including FAO, the World Bank, the Center for International Forestry Research, Nature Conservancy, the World Wildlife Fund, Ducks Unlimited, the Wildlife Conservation Society and other environmental non-governmental organizations. Our staff has engaged technical collaborators, including USFS domestic staff, to manage field programs, provide specialized technical assistance to existing projects, conduct training, promote research and publish technical guides to promote sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation around the world. Technical cooperation is divided into regional programmes: Latin America and the Caribbean; Asia Pacific; Russia, Europe and Eurasia; Middle East; Africa; And North America. There are two main disaster relief programmes: the Disaster Support Programme (DASP) and the Disaster Mitigation Programme. Funded by USAID Disaster Relief, DASP trains and mobilizes domestic staff to respond to and mitigate the effects of foreign disasters such as the drought in Ethiopia and the locust response in West Africa. On the other hand, the Disaster Mitigation Programme trains and provides technical expertise to partners abroad in emergency preparedness, response and disaster mitigation. The International Programme Policy Group aims to inform and influence people and organizations on their decisions affecting the world's forests. We act as ambassadors of the agency to promote good governance and conservation at home and abroad. The Forest Service brings forestry leadership and expertise to policy and decision-making locations and promotes stakeholder participation. International programmes help agency heads, stakeholders and technical experts participate effectively in meetings, conferences and international negotiations. We actively cooperate with other governments and form the activities of international agencies related to forestry. The next set of documents is a collection of reports, studies, assessments and usfs IP. Contact for more information about the U.S. Forest Service's international programs, please visit our website. The U.S. Forest Service and its partners hold twelve international seminars. Participants, natural resource management professionals from around the world, provide their own funding for 2 or 3-week seminars held in the United States. United States, workshops stimulate discussion and resolution of issues related to unique areas of natural resource management. Alex Moad, Assistant Director amoad@fs.fed.us Kathleen Sheridan, Africa and Middle East Programme Coordinator - kathleenash Sheridan@fs.fed.us Lauren Chitty, African Program Specialist - lchitty@fs.fed.us Jim Beck, African Program Specialist - jamesbeck@fs.fed.us Jason Cojmko@fs.fed.us Brehan Dood, African Program Specialist - broud@fs.fed.us Adam Welty, Africa Specialist - ajwvlti@fs.fed.us scbanks@fs.fed.us Specialist in the Middle East Programme - csoriano@fs.fed.us Natasha Marwa, Africa and Middle East Programme Specialist - natashamarwah@fs.fed.us Damian Ravut, Specialist in the Middle East Programme - dnrawoot@fs.fed.us John Kerkerling, Malawi and West Africa - usfs.redd.malawi@gmail.com Steve Dennison, Ghana Director - csjp.director@gmail.com Destina Samani, West Africa/DIRECTOR STEWARD - dsamani@stewardprogram.com Richard Paton, Director of the Lebanese Office - rpaton@lri-lb.org Cynthia Mackie, Asia Pacific Program Coordinator - cmackie@fs.fed.us Darcy Nelson, Asia Pacific darcynelson@fs.fed.us Program Specialist Sasha Gottlieb , Asia Pacific Program Specialist - sbgottlieb@fs.fed.us Kent Elliott, Asia Pacific Program Specialist - kmelliott@fs.fed.us Jeffrey Blatt, Asia Regional Advisor - gblate@gmail.com Brad Kinder, Asia Pacific Program Specialist - blkinder@fs.fed.us Dana Moore, Asia-Pacific Program Specialist - danammoore@fs.fed.us Elizabeth Lebow, Asia Pacific Program Specialist - etlebow@fs.fed.us Amanda Whitehurst, Philippines Climate Officer - Jennifer Smith, Asia and Russia, Europe, and Near Asia Program Specialist - jennifercsmith@fs.fed.us Lara Peterson, Russia, Europe, Middle Asia Program Coordinator - lkpeterson@fs.fed.us Europe, South Asia - blkinder@fs.fed.us Jennifer Smith, Asia and Russia, Europe, South Asia Program Specialist - jennifercsmith@fs.fed.us Bella Gordon, Russia, Europe, Specialist in Near Asia Programs - bellagordon@fs.fed.us Shelia Slempe, Russia, Europe, Southeast Asia - srslempe@fs.fed.us Read about the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and their work internationally. About Us the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife of Michigan State University was established in 1950. Its mission, vision and values build on the main strengths and contribute to the continuing changes in social needs, scientific understanding and educational priorities. Teachers, students and staff address a wide range of research topics that fall under the scientific approaches to understanding, staff, funding sources, interest groups and disciplinary areas. Taken together, the department solves problems and develops solutions in: Management of sustainable crop yields and Wildlife Populations Develop Effective Management Structures and Effective Policies Assess the environmental status of animal populations and their ecosystems on a broad geographical scale responding to emerging infectious diseases, global climate change, human-wildlife conflicts, wildlife trade, environmental toxins and invasive species. The mission is to create local, national and international capacity to conserve ecosystems that support fish, wildlife and society through integrated research, education and advocacy programmes. The vision is to be a world-class, inclusive and innovative research, education and community engagement that promotes leadership in the conservation of fisheries and wildlife resources. The dynamic community consists of approximately: 40 principal teachers (rent flow and urgent teachers, as well as academic professionals) 100 graduate students 240 students 30 academics 10 foreign graduate students 5 staff of international programs: The Department has several international programs in research, teaching and advocacy. Research: Sustainable Forestry, Management of Great Lakes fisheries, conflict between wildlife and man and human conflict over natural resources, environmental crimes (e.g. illegal logging, illegal fishing, mining, wildlife trafficking), scientific diplomacy, indigenous management, community conservation, water quality, invasive species, environmental management structures and legal systems, gender management, management in the face of scientific uncertainty, Water quality, water-borne pathogens and sanitation-promoting, creating knowledge for the practice of platforms and applications. Training: Studying abroad, developing international case studies for courses on campus, conservation, social science short courses (Thailand) and Conservation Criminology (South Africa) Expansion: Great Lakes Aquatic Non-Indigenous Information Systems (GLANSIS); Seafood-HACCP Food Safety Workshops Current International Projects: Snares to Wares Initiative - Murchison Falls National Park, Uganda LIVEstock Initiative - Tarangire National Park, Tanzania Public perception of the risk associated with large mammals - Sweden. Moving wild meat under two governance regimes: comparing the involvement of indigenous peoples of Sweden and Michigan in protecting rainforests and wildlife in protected areas of Nicaragua in an intensifying of cross-border resources and de-escalation: maritime violence India and Sri Lanka importing international norms through domestic agencies: Precautionary Principle in India How does context matter to the crossing? Comparison of gender responses to adaptation in coastal communities that measure the impact of scientific uncertainty on high seas fisheries management organizations, conflicts and climate change flavo-bacterial diseases, Affecting Cold Water Fish in China Community Police in Protected Areas of Vietnam Artificial Intelligence to Combat Wildlife Trafficking in Vietnam Violation of Illegal Wildlife Trafficking Networks Harmonization Strategies for Wildlife Trafficking in Africa Gender Aspects of Human Wildlife Trade and Wildlife In Nigeria Environmental Safety in the Omo Valley in Ethiopia Fossils, Samples and Environment Quantitative Fisheries Center - Major Funding from the Great Lakes Fisheries Agency various research and consulting projects related to cross-border fishing, quantitative human and climate impacts on the wetland ecosystems in the Lower Mekong River Assessment of the impact of dams on the dynamic interaction between remote wetlands, land use and rural communities in the Lower Mekong S. National Social and Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC). Playing dominoes with tipping points. exploring the links between man-made and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystem services in the rapidly globalizing coastal region as part of the Mesoamerica Biodiversity Hotspot K2P at HRWM Conference 2020 Pls Nynke Hofstra, Heather Murphy and Matt Verbilla Photo Credit: HRWM-Vienna/Solt Marton Water Pathogens Knowledge In Practice (Water-K2P): Innovations based on evidence-based safe sanitation solution support community tools to partner against marine cucumber poaching and human trafficking in Yucatan, Mexico: Applying geographic science information to a field monitoring and providing snarestowares.org spatial value chain of teaching, initiative to build capacity to understand the impact of wire trapping poaching on wildlife conservation and livelihoods. - Efforts to study the dynamics of human-predator conflict and develop sustainable solutions to protect livestock from carnivorous attacks. In southeastern Nicaragua is one of The Five Great Forests of Central America - key elements of wildlife protection in neotropical rainforests - and home to indigenous and traditional communities. Indigenous efforts to protect rainforests and livelihoods have received little support from the Government, but they continue to be a major conservation factor in the region. We are working to support and explore these efforts with the common goal of improving the conservation of Nicaragua's endangered rainforests. The Strait of Palka, between Sri Lanka and India, is a ongoing international conflict over fishing rights. Tensions are heightened (arrests, boat arrests) or ease (liberation of prisoners and boats) daily, providing variations that should be explained. Using the initial dataset of daily arrests, releases and negotiations, we examine the conditions for exacerbation and mitigation of conflicts. The draft analyses the Indian Government's adoption of the precautionary principle through bureaucracy, the executive branch, the legislature and the courts. Based on data from these four governmental bodies, the trainers show that customary international law is filtered through domestic political institutions, with some branches of government more suited to the adoption of specific principles. Climate change and fisheries management affect certain groups more than others, depending on impact, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. The focus is on gender-based differential opportunities in different contexts, exploring how gender factors interact with other factors that limit or enhance the ability of individuals to adapt. The aim of the project will be to understand which aspects of gender empowerment are universal and are conditioned by global markets or legal/management constraints, and which aspects are specific to communities and cultural contexts. The initial comparison focused on India and Tanzania. While previous studies have assessed whether scientific uncertainty influences policy choices, we ask under what conditions scientific uncertainty leads to policymakers rejecting or adhering to scientific recommendations? We have collected - and are preparing for analysis - an original set of inventory assessment data, scientific policy recommendations, and the Commission's decisions in all five organizations for the management of tuna on the high seas. Working with an interdisciplinary team of scientists, the Conflict and Climate Change Working Group explores the many interactions between climate change and violent conflict around the world. It seeks to identify more subtle studies that would address this relationship. Diseases caused by fish-pathogenic bacteria within the family flavobacteriaceae have caused significant losses in aquaculture operations in China. However, little is known about the epidemiology and ecology of bacterial diseases causing these losses in this country. This international joint project between the Laboratory MSU's Aquatic Animals and Heilongjiang Fisheries Research Institute (Chinese Academy of Fisheries Sciences) aims to fill these knowledge gaps towards the ultimate goal of improving prevention and control of flavo-bacterial diseases. Transnational environmental crime is the world's largest driver of social conflicts. A series of applied research projects using interdisciplinary science brings a new understanding of the illegal use of natural resources in Madagascar, Ethiopia, Vietnam, Mexico, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of Congo, Nigeria TIMBER - developing software for integrative modeling of postglacial forest tree expansion, combining information from fossil pollen, origin and genetic data. An interdisciplinary collaborative project with Pls at Charleston College, Morton Arboretum, Missouri Botanic Garden and Royal Mount University. The GLANSIS database, cartographers and resources available to scientists, educators, managers and communicators seafood-HACCP workshops in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, tend to attract international participation of FCC projects with Canadian components include: Lake Erie Persia Management Advisory Group (LEPMAG) - Promoting and Technical Analysis for The Development of Harvest Policy for Lake Ery Walleye Fisheries and Fisheries Management (LEPMAG) - Promoting and Technical Analysis for The Development of Harvest Policy for Lake Erie Structured decision-making support and environmental studies related to the control of grass carp in Lake Erie; simplifying planning for fisheries management on Lake Huron and fishing on Wally; technical assistance and research advice for the management of the Great Lakes Sea Mine. Mekong climate change and dam construction: The main purpose of this study is to improve understanding of how dams affect environmental processes in wetlands, and to provide a scientific basis for improving the operation of dams to mitigate the expected effects of climate change. Dams and rural communities in lower Mekong: The purpose of this study is to use advanced remote information to improve our understanding of dynamic interactions between hydroelectric power plants, remote ecosystem services and livelihoods in rural communities, with a focus on economic, environmental, and promotional social compromises in a range of dam operations scenarios in LMRB. Turning point in Nicaragua: The purpose of this study is to understand the critical transitions between coastal human and natural systems. K2P Team's July 2018 website in Kampala, Uganda waterpathogens.org: The goal of the Water Pathogen Knowledge to Practice project is to develop user-friendly tools to help improve data availability and transfer knowledge about pathogens in excrement and wastewater. In particular, we are developing applications and visualization tools that can help improve the process evidence-based solutions and better inform stakeholders at different levels about safe sanitation planning and water safety. The project is currently based in Kampala, Uganda. The Water-K2P project aims to support water and sanitation safety planners through evidence-based decision-making support tools. The aim is to ensure that improve health outcomes management and access to scientific data on the effectiveness of sanitary technologies, as well as the emergence and conservation of pathogens in human excrement and wastewater. This project uses the open access knowledge resources generated by the Global Water Pathogens Project (GWPP) (globalpathogens.org). K2P Workshop at HRWM 2020 Team Member Innocent Kamara Toumwebaze presents Photo credit: HRWM-Vienna/Solt Marton K2P Team presentation July 2018 in Kampala, Uganda GWPP Celebration at the HRWM 2020 Joan Rose Conference with GWPP Authors and Editors Photo Credit: HRWM-Vienna/Solt Marton Community Partnership to Combat Marine Cucumber Poaching and Human Trafficking in Yucatan, Mexico: Applying Geographic Science Information to a Field Monitoring and Enforcement. The project combines approaches from the preservation of criminology and a general resource management scholarship to inform community projects to improve monitoring and compliance in the marine cucumber fishery in Yucatan, Mexico. In a series of workshops with fishing community organizations as well as government agencies, stakeholders are learning to apply field investigative techniques to develop, implement and track projects to combat poaching and the trade in sea cucumbers. Abigail Bennett and Meredith Gore meet with U.S. and Mexican officials to combat poaching and sea cucumber trade. Members of a fishing cooperative in Rio Lagartos, Mexico, present community project plans at the end of the two-day workshop. Spatial mapping of the value chain of Malawi's lake chains to understand the contribution of fisheries to food security. In most small fisheries around the world, we know very little about where the first time goes after it is harvested. This limits our ability to understand how fish contributes to food and food security, especially in terms of distribution. The innovative, explicitly geographical approach developed and implemented in this study allows us to geospatially map fish flows after harvest and explore spatial associations with other socio-demographic variables. The study aims to improve policy links on the value of fisheries for food security and to identify potential measures to increase that value. Dr Park Muhonda (FW postdoc) conducts a focus group (left) and collects data (right) to map the spatial value chain in Malawi. Focus countries or regions: Canada, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Malawi, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Singapore, Tanzania, Kenya, Sweden, Nicaragua, Open Sea, Vietnam, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Mexico Study Abroad Program (S): Bahamas South Africa Antarctica Selected Publications: Tumwebaze, I.K., Rose, J.B, Hofstra, N., Verbila, M.E., Musaazi, I.A., Okaali, DA, Kaggwa. R. C, Nansuba Nansuba H.M. (2019) Transfer knowledge about pathogens to practice for sanitation decision-making. In the journal Water and Health. In Press Rose, J.B, Hofstra, N. Murphy, H.M. and Verbila, M.E. 2019 What is safe sanitation?: ASCE J. Environ. Ang. In the press For more information please contact: Dr. Scott Lovendridge, Ph.D. Professor and Interim Chair of the Fisheries and WildlifeEmail Division: lovred2@msu.edu Did you find this article useful? Please tell us why

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