Special Issue "Forest Landscape Restoration in the Context of Cumulative Effects"

Guest Editors

Dr. Nicolas Mansuy, Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service, Northern Forestry Centre, 5320 122 St. Edmonton AB T6H 3S5, Canada. Email: nicolas.mansuy@canada.ca

Dr. Marek Metslaid, Chair of Silviculture and Forest Ecology, Institute of Forestry and Rural Engineering, Estonian University of Life Sciences, F. R. Kreutzwaldi 5, 51006 Tartu, Estonia. Email: marek.metslaid@emu.ee

Professor Richard Harper, Professor in Sustainable Water Management, Murdoch University, Perth campus, 90 South Street, Murdoch, Western Australia 6150. Email: R.Harper@murdoch.edu.au

Scope

In an era of rapid land degradation, driven by expanding human pressures and climate change, the concept of Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) is receiving global attention to improve ecological function, human well-being, and climate change mitigation and fulfil cultural, aesthetic recreational needs. Global ecosystems are quickly being transformed into non-historical configurations as the result of the cumulative effects of anthropogenic disturbances, climate and land use changes as well as more frequent natural disturbances (such as fires, pests, winds, floods, invasive species and droughts). While countries are setting ambitious targets to reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote resilient ecosystems, additional guidance on FLR including planning, prioritizing, monitoring and financing the multiples goals of restoration is needed. Additionally, while the benefits of multifunctional landscape are now recognized, partnership, policies and governance structures that encourage multi-stakeholders decision-making need to be documented further to develop and implement best practices.

The scope of this Special Issue aims to clarify and broaden the concept of FLR in the context of the cumulative effects and to connect transdisciplinary science relevant to develop clear, achievable and measurable regional to global targets in improving ecosystem health and human well-being. Research articles can focus on any aspect of FLR, including ecology, governance, policy, socio-economic and cultural concerns, monitoring and best practices, mitigation banking, outreach and education. This Special Issue is not limited to the academic sector alone; practitioners, environmental consultants, policy analysts and private sector involved in the field of restoration are
encouraged to contribute. If you have questions about whether your submission is appropriate, please email either one of the guest editors.

**Keywords**

- Ecosystem services, Cost-benefits analysis
- Working/multifunctional landscape
- Natural disturbances
- Community-based restoration
- Forest management, silviculture
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Mitigation banking
- Ecosystem governance and policies

**Details of submission and instruction for authors**

The editorial team is looking for 10-15 very high quality articles (<7,000 words). When submitting your manuscript to the journal online platform [https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rec](https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rec) please use the acronym "FLR" to make sure your article is considered for the Special Issue.

Please read the instructions for authors before submitting a manuscript [https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/1526100x/homepage/ForAuthors.html](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/1526100x/homepage/ForAuthors.html).

Submitted manuscripts should not have been published previously, nor be under consideration for publication elsewhere (except conference proceedings papers). All manuscripts are thoroughly refereed through a single-blind peer-review process.

On the article processing charge, Wiley offers at this stage a 50% discount on the full rate, which is to 1,000-1,500 USD for a paper of reasonable length. In terms of timeline, the Special Issue will be open for submission until June 2020.

**About This Journal**

Restoration Ecology fosters the exchange of ideas among the many disciplines involved in the process of ecological restoration. Addressing global concerns and communicating them to the international scientific community, the journal is at the forefront of a vital new direction in science and ecology. Original papers describe experimental, observational, and theoretical studies on terrestrial, marine, and freshwater systems, and are considered without taxonomic bias.