

DEVELOPMENTS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2018

Forest and Nature Conservation Policy Group in short

The Forest and Nature Conservation Policy Group (FNP) is a social science group that contributes to scientific and societal debates about forest-nature-people relationships in different localities and at different scales.

FNP's framework for research is the practice-based approach. This framework for research is based on the idea that the interactions between people, forests and nature can best be understood as context specific practices.

FNP offers a wide range of courses in different educational programmes such as the bachelor's programme Forest and Nature Management (BBN), the master's programme Forest and Nature

Conservation (MFN), the Sustainable Development Diplomacy track (SDD) as well as various PhD courses and education opportunities such as summer schools.

The FNP chair group had the following composition in 2018:

- 3 Professors
- 5 Assistant Professors
- 1 Lecturer
- 26 PhD researchers
- 5 Visiting Professors
- 1 Affiliate researcher
- 2 Secretaries
- 1 Administrator

FNP highlights

Halfway 2018 a major change took place when Professor Bas Arts stepped down as Chair Holder and continued as part-time personal professor in Forest Governance at FNP. In autumn he started a new position at the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL) in The Hague as Chief Scientist, where he continues to serve science and research from a different perspective. Esther Turnhout (Professor in the Politics of Environmental Knowledge) became the interim acting Chair of FNP on July 1st.

Six PhD defences within one calendar year is an absolute exceptional achievement and all the candidates: Joana Ameyaw, Susan Boonman-Berson, Irene Bouwma, Joanna Mattei Faggin, Thomas Mattijssen and Albertina Ndeinoma deserve great respect for their contributions to the social sciences.

On May 10th, Esther Turnhout delivered the first annual Geographies of Knowledge lecture at the University of Cambridge. In her talk, Esther explored a number of sites where biodiversity expertise is produced. These included examples in the Netherlands and drew on her experiences as an expert and lead author for the Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

Another highlight was a one-week summer course in Beijing, jointly organized with the Renmin University of China and the Beijing Forestry University, to address challenges in governing forest landscape restoration through lectures, academic reflections, practical games, field visits and case studies. Bas Arts and Cora van Oosten acted as co-organizers, guest speakers and hosts for the various lectures and activities.

In 2018, the Netherlands-Flemish Accreditation Organisation (NVAO), evaluated the two study programmes BSc Forest and Nature Management, and MSc Forest and Nature Conservation, to which FNP is strongly contributing, as "good".

FNP's contribution to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Wageningen University and Research was substantial and successful.

- It started with the second International Forest Policy Meeting (2IFPM) from 11 -13 April, organized by FNP staff members Bas Arts, Marjanke Hoogstra-Klein and Jelle Behagel. Scientists from around the world were welcomed, with a large contingent representing the networks of Scandinavian and European forest policy studies.
- The second activity to which FNP staff members (Bas Arts, Jelle Behagel, Verina Ingram, Leonardo van den Berg, and Margriet Goris) contributed was the Wageningen University Centennial Conference on the Sustainable Development Goals, which took place on 30 and 31 August.
- Thirdly, Esther Turnhout gave a keynote address at the 'Earth Futures' Symposium on 19 October, at which she conveyed her message that climate problems should be examined from a political perspective: "As long as we continue to focus on pragmatic solutions, the real problems will be hidden".

RESEARCH

The Forest and Nature Conservation Policy group's framework for research is called the practice-based approach. This framework for research is based on the idea that the interactions between people, forests and nature can best be understood as context specific practices. FNP conducts research in multiple locations all over the world, at levels ranging from the local to the global.

FNP's Research Themes

- The politics of forest and nature governance

How forest and nature are valued, managed, and used increasingly depends on a broad range of ideas, knowledge, actors, organisations, policies, and institutions that – in turn - are part of larger societal trends. Commonly discussed as forest and nature governance, these processes include political struggles that often involve unequal power relations. This research theme addresses these 'politics of governance' and explores how biodiversity knowledge steers conservation actions; how local communities defy or adopt development interventions; and how global discourses lead to new domestic forest policies. Thus, the theme explores how forest use and nature conservation concerns are integrated in global and day-to-day politics, as well as their implications for people, forests and nature.

- Human-nature interactions

We explore the ways in which humans enact their relationships with nature and the implications for the management of nature. This includes understanding people's conceptualisations of, experiences in, and values attributed to nature, individual and collective stewardship practices in urban and non-urban contexts and people's motivations to participate in the stewardship of biocultural diversity. Topics range from social conflicts to social innovations, community-based conservation, digital conservation and co-creation practices in the fields of nature conservation, wildlife, rewilding and renaturing cities.

- Management, value chains and markets

This theme focuses on the challenges of sustainably managing forest and (semi-)natural ecosystems and landscapes, and how to maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services - now and in the future. This includes research on three fields: i) Management at stand, ecosystem and landscape level, ii) Structures guiding management (e.g. organisational structures, policies, markets, value chains) and iii) Governance arrangements underlying these systems and structures.

FNP Research highlights

In 2018, a number of national and international research projects were started at FNP: two of them are highlighted below.

Social license to operate in mining

In this project Marieke Meesters investigates how corporate social responsibility practices articulate and enact the legitimacy of extractive activities. It looks at company-community relations in Northwest Europe, especially regarding the social license to operate.

The Social License to Operate (SLO) is an emerging yet contested tool that extractive industries use to legitimize mining activities by engaging local communities. The SLO defines what levels and kinds of social and environmental harm are acceptable, what actions for compensation, presentation or restoration are appropriate, and how responsibilities for these actions are distributed between industry and community. However, critical scholarship has indicated that SLOs are often established in uneven power relationships between industry and community, privileging extractive industries over communities. This project studies how SLOs transform legitimacy structures and the

consequences for environment and community. The research draws on Actor Network Theory and political ecology to elucidate how SLOs are constituted and maintained in networked entanglements of societal and natural elements that are characterized by uneven power relationships. The research also investigates relations beyond the company-community binary by paying special attention to indigenous, natural, and cultural heritage on or near mining sites. The project uses a qualitative multi-case study approach, using various qualitative methodologies for data collection. Two case studies are selected: South Crofty mine (Cornwall, UK) and Frisia's salt mine (Wadden Sea, the Netherlands).

Spiritual values and sustainable forest management

The main objective of this project, carried out by Cathrien de Pater, is to clarify how spiritual values are operationalized in forest management planning and practice. This question is explored in the Netherlands and in other countries or regions to be selected. Spiritual values feature in all major global forest strategies and principles, but are seldom

operationalized in on-the-ground forest management *practice*. An exception is the upcoming domain of Indigenous Forest Management in the Americas and Australia and, to some degree, Social and Community Forestry arrangements worldwide. In the Western world increasing public interest in spirituality converges with increased public involvement in forest governance and management. Dutch forest and nature managing organizations are responding by incorporating spirituality in their governance arrangements. However, little is known about the variation, extent and impact of these processes. Insight is lacking into whether and how spiritual values underlie and inform forest management practices in different areas of spiritual tradition worldwide; and whether articulating spiritual values in forest management is useful and effective for the forest managers, the forest, and other stakeholders.

Dissertations

2018 was an excellent year in terms of number of finalized PhD theses. Six PhD candidates successfully defended their dissertations in the Aula of Wageningen University, with one of the FNP professors fulfilling the role of promotor or co-promoter in each defence.

Joana Akua Serwaa Ameyaw (2018): [Learning to govern Ghana's forests responsibly: Responsive curriculum design and enactment](#)

Susan Boonman-Berson (2018): [Rethinking wildlife management: Living with wild animals](#)

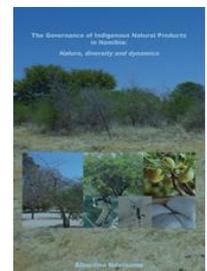
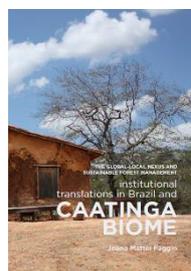
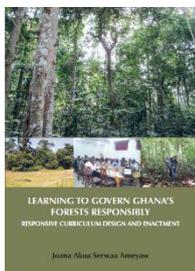
Irene M. Bouwma (2018): [Managing the Natura 2000 network: between Europeanization and societal engagement](#)

The research aims to explore how and to what extent spiritual values are articulated in forest management strategies and plans, as well as on-the-ground practices. It also aims to analyze how these three levels are related and what possible diversity and patterns can be identified. This study will be done in the Netherlands (or the West) as well as in other regions of the world. The selection of countries or regions will be based on diversity in management systems, spiritual, cultural, and social settings, geographical spreading, and ecology. In principle three countries or regions will be selected: the Netherlands, another country/region in Europe, and a country/region outside Europe. The study design will consist of a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods.

Joana Mattei Faggin (2018): [The global-local nexus and sustainable forest management: institutional translations in Brazil and Caatinga biome](#)

Thomas Mattijssen (2018): Active citizenship in green space governance; dissertation available online as of November 2019.

Ndeinoma, Albertina (2018): [The governance of indigenous natural products in Namibia: nature, diversity and dynamics](#)



FNP publications and achievements

In 2018 FNP maintains a high standard of scientific output by publishing 75 scientific publications out of a total output of 98 publications. The remaining output, not mentioned in the table below, includes a

variety of invited lectures, media appearances, panel discussions and presentations at workshops and seminars.

| Output FNP in numbers | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Scientific publications | |
| PhD theses (promotor at FNP) | 6 |
| Refereed articles in a journal | 63 |
| Non-refereed articles in a journal | 3 |
| Refereed book chapters | 2 |
| Non-refereed conference papers | 1 |
| Total scientific publications | 75 |
| Professional publications | |
| Articles in journals | 7 |
| Reports | 6 |
| Other output | |
| Journal editorships | 2 |
| Abstracts | 8 |
| Total publications | 98 |

Selected FNP publications for 2018

Publication in *Conservation & Society*

[The Politics of Environmental Knowledge](#)

Esther Turnhout

The essay offers a critical engagement with the ideal of policy relevant environmental knowledge. Using examples in environmental governance and conservation, it argues that by packaging knowledge in terms and categories that are considered politically salient, scientists do not just inform policy-making by providing information about presumed pre-existing objects in nature and environment; rather, science is constitutive of those objects and renders them amenable for policy and governance. These political implications of scientific knowledge imply a need for critical scrutiny of the interests that science serves and fails to serve as well as mechanisms to ensure the accountability of science. This essay is a modified and expanded version of the inaugural lecture with the same title that was delivered on June 2, 2016 at Wageningen University, the Netherlands.

Publication in *World Development*:

[How environmental NGOs have influenced decision making in a 'semi-authoritarian' state: The case of forest policy in Ethiopia](#)

Alemayehu Ayana, Bas Arts & Freerk Wiersum

Much has been written about the increasing contributions of non-governmental actors, such as environmental NGOs (ENGOs), to sustainable development, particularly in forest and environmental governance. However, little empirical evidence exists concerning the role and impact of these new actors in policy decisions where pluralist politics are lacking. By presenting the case of forest policy-making in Ethiopia, this paper illustrates the strategies of ENGOs, and how and to what extent they have impacted policy decisions, in a 'semi-authoritarian' context, where public policies are typically the exclusive mandate of governmental actors. We applied the policy arrangement approach (PAA), enriched with an ENGO classification, to analyze and explain the dynamics and nuances of policy processes. Our study finds that ENGOs do

have an influence on policy-making under 'semi-authoritarianism', even without being formally invited to do so. However, influencing policy under such circumstances requires a circumspect approach and follows more complex pathways than the conventional policy-making steps in a democratic context. When the formal avenue for their participation in the policy-making process is restricted, these actors employ indirect strategies of catalyzing policy processes, such as demonstrating innovative policy approaches by implementing pilot projects, documenting and communicating field evidence and best practices, forming strong networks with like-minded actors, forging alliances with key decision makers, and investing sufficient human and financial resources to push the adoption of a new policy. The findings and the conclusions drawn in this paper are consistent with the conceptual framework employed. The PAA has proved to be a suitable analytical tool to understand and explain policy processes in various polities, from pluralist democracies to (semi-)authoritarianism.

Publication in *Land Use Policy*:

[Partnering for nature conservation NGO-farmer collaboration for meadow bird protection in the Netherlands](#)

Hens Runhaar & Nico Polman

This paper analyses a unique partnership between a nature conservation NGO – BirdLife Netherlands (BLN) – and a network of about 130 dairy and cattle farmers, aimed at meadow bird protection in the Netherlands. The achievements of the partnership include: a large contribution to awareness of and recognition for the important role and efforts of farmers in meadow bird protection among citizens, politicians, policy-makers and companies in agri-food chains; a modest contribution to improving conservation efforts by participating farmers; and a modest contribution to their knowledge about conservation of meadow birds. The main success factors are the alignment of interests and complementarity of the partners and motivation derived from meeting peers. The partnership clearly

complements agri-environment schemes in terms of its functions.

[Institutional bricolage of Sustainable Forest Management implementation in rural settlements in Caatinga biome, Brazil](#)

Joana Mattei Faggin & Jelle Behagel

This paper analyses, through a critical institutionalism lens, how interactions between a new set of formal institutions with pre-existing local institutions result in (un) expected governance outcomes when implementing SFM on the ground. Using the Caatinga biome in Northeast Brazil as a case study, it shows how local actors (bricoleurs) perform institutional bricolage processes by rejecting, adapting, or integrating institutions linked to SFM implementation strategies to their social-ecological contexts. The paper finds that formal SFM institutions in Caatinga do not dialogue with all the different roles that forests resources have in the livelihood of local actors, but rather have a dominant focus on the production of forest biomass for energy supply. Moreover, the success of SFM implementation is highly dependent on the interactions amongst local actors within the social-ecological context. Accordingly, positive results are only achieved when these interactions help to face challenges, specifically those linked to bureaucracy and to technical capacity.

A full publication list can be found [here](#).

Publication in *International Journal of the Commons*:

[Publication in Journal for Nature Conservation: The benefits of self-governance for nature conservation: A study on active citizenship in the Netherlands](#)

Thomas Mattijssen, Arjen Buijs & Birgit Elands

The paper looks at the *benefits* of 50 *green self-governance practices* in which citizens aim to realize, manage or protect green space in the Netherlands. While most of these practices contribute to nature conservation (80%) and/or the conservation of cultural landscapes (50%), analysis shows that the benefits of green self-governance are much broader. This includes social, cultural and economic co-benefits such as the use function of green for human activity (78%), environmental education (88%) and social cohesion (50%). Relating to co-benefits can be an effective strategy for governments or environmental NGOs, but we one should be aware that the benefits generated by green self-governance are generally of a much smaller scale than those realized by 'traditional' managers of green space such as authorities.

EDUCATION

FNP education in 2018

The Forest and Nature Conservation Policy Group staff participated in 23 courses, 10 of which we coordinate. The majority (15) of courses are part of the BSc programme Forest and Nature Management (BBN), and 7 are part of the MSc programme Forest and Nature Conservation (MFN). We supervised 27 MSc theses and co-supervised 5 theses from other chair groups. 13 students finished their BSc thesis and 24 students finalized their academic internship during 2018. Several students were offered employment via their internship. Examples of our courses include:

Science and Expertise in Nature and Environment (FNP-32806), a 3rd year BSc course, addresses forestry, nature conservation and natural resource management as practices in which scientific knowledge and expertise play a key role. However, these issues are also characterized by competing values and perspectives, interests and claims. What the "facts" are is often contested, which means maintaining a strict separation between science and politics is difficult in practice. We guide students on how to think of science and

the claims of experts in this situation so that as future practitioners they can cooperate with experts and professionals with different disciplinary backgrounds, knowledge and expertise, values, interests and perspectives; understand the relation between scientific knowledge and decision making, and reflect on the different roles that experts can play in policies and management of nature, environment and natural resources.

Strategic Planning in Forest and Nature Conservation (FNP-30306) focuses on the operational and strategic management of forest and nature on a local level. This 3rd year course is orientated to strategic planning at regional level. By taking a Strategic Environmental Assessment approach, different strategic policy options are developed for the Sumava National Park in the Czech Republic and Bayerische Wald National Park in Germany. Students analyse strategic policy choices based on an evaluation of the possible ecological and socio-economic effects of the different options. On the basis of information from various sources (lectures, literature, interviews, a

one week fact finding excursion and observations) groups of students analyse and evaluate alternative policies in relation to forest and nature.

FNP teaches in courses of other chair groups as well, such as **Advanced International Environmental Politics (ENP-39306)**. This master course provides students with in-depth knowledge and engagement with international environmental politics, including new actors and mechanisms of rule-making and implementation. Students become acquainted with diverse theoretical traditions in political science, international relations and global environmental governance and the ways which different actors conceptualize and work towards the legitimacy, accountability and effectiveness of international efforts to combat trans-boundary environmental challenges.

We also continued to coordinate the Sustainable Development Diplomacy track. FNP staff supervises Academic Consultancy Trainings and taught one PhD Summer School course. FNP staff are often invited as guest lecturers, such as at the Free University Amsterdam (VU), in the Impact of supply chains on ecosystems and biodiversity as part of the MSc Governance of Ecosystem Services program, and in 'Scientist in the policy of Ecosystem Services' as part of the BSc Biology at Utrecht University.

In February 2018 a delegation from the Wageningen Programme Board reviewed the BBN and MFN courses. They concluded that it is important to

clearly communicate the social scientific pillar of the BBN to future students and that a multidisciplinary perspective (where graduates should be able to understand other perspectives) is sufficient, rather than aiming for an interdisciplinary approach. A concern was raised that the increase of students should be matched by additional staff during fieldwork. FNP has since then recruited 3 additional teaching staff.

In 2018, as part of the six year cycle of accreditation of the educational quality of courses by the Netherlands-Flemish Accreditation Organisation (NVAO), FNP participated in preparing reports on the BBN and MFN programmes. In October an external accreditation committee reviewed these reports and spoke with teaching and education staff, and students, evaluating the two study programmes as "good". The BSc Study Choice Guide ([Studiekeuzegids](#)) 2019 gave the BBN a score of 94, ranking the bachelor programme nationally as 2nd best in the Netherlands.

Merlijn Schuurbijs, one of our master students, performed excellent with writing a book '[Op weg naar duurzame landbouw. Een systeemanalyse van de landbouw in transitie](#)', commissioned by the Tweede Kamerfractie Groenlinks and co-supervised by Hens Runhaar.

MSc theses

In 2018 27 FNP Master's theses (FNP-80436) have been successfully finalized. Six other theses were co-supervised. Below a small selection of the wide variety of topics which FNP Master's theses dealt with in 2018.

- **Lisette Klein:** [Public participation in conservation translocations in Scotland](#) supervised by Koen Arts.
- **Bas Heukels:** [Implementation of FLEGT VPA in Ghana: Legality, traceability and transparency in the timber production chain](#) supervised by Bas Arts.
- **Lieveke Crombach:** [Nature-based solutions within the Dutch urban environment: How collaborations between actors shape processes](#)

[and activities of citizens' initiatives](#) supervised by Arjen Buijs.

- **Intan Kurniati Ningsih:** [Understanding Interrelationships between State Regulations and Voluntary Sustainability Standards: A Case Study of Public Regulations and Certification for Ecosystem Services in Indonesia](#) supervised by Verina Ingram.
- **Daphne Schalekamp:** [Promoting sustainable pollinator management in the Netherlands](#) supervised by Hens Runhaar.

BSc theses and Internships

Additionally 13 BSc theses (PEN-80812) and 24 academic internships (FNP-70424) were finalized in 2018 and supervised by FNP staff.



Societal impact 2018

FNP explicitly works to improve the societal impact of our work. We believe impact is best achieved by developing long-term relationships with stakeholders. This allows for discussions on the design of new research, close collaborations during the research, and follow up studies based on previous results, including learning from unsuccessful projects and research. An example is the impact from the engagement from Verina Ingram from 2006 onwards in studying the *Prunus africana* value chain – a medicinal tree found only in Africa. This long-term engagement has led to changes in the views of international policymakers in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, national regulations in Cameroon and practices of harvesting and reforestation and tree planting.

For impact on a more generic level, staff members engage in national and international advisory work with and for IPBES, IUFRO, FAO, and the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL). Several stakeholder meetings with the expertise in Dutch forest management were organized within the ALTERFOR framework. Over the last years, FNP has intensified its activities on social media, not only from individual staff, but also through the FNP Twitter account (@FNPWUR) and blogposts on our website. In total, staff and FNP have over 1000 followers and our publications have had over 100.000 reads at Research Gate.



Detailed information on our collaborations is shown on the personal staff pages on the FNP website, with some highlights including:

- Bas Arts (professor and chair holder till July 1st) currently occupies a position as a Personal Professor in Forest Governance (0.4). The FNP research program, led by Bas Arts between 2006 and 2018, was evaluated by an international peer review committee in June 2015 and its quality and relevance were both assessed as excellent. October 15th Bas Arts started as Chief Scientist at the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL) in The Hague and will be contributing to the quality of PBL's research and its research agenda in the coming years.
- Koen Arts (assistant professor) has been active in a project taking place in the Brazilian Pantanal as a case study of a socio-ecological system faced with numerous threats, including agricultural

intensification, urban growth, and hydro-power schemes that affect the water cycle of the system. His work is aimed at developing new political ecology perspectives on digital applications in natural resource conservation. This has been done through collaboration with stakeholders in exploring what technological innovation may offer for the understanding, management and governance of the Pantanal and beyond.

- Jelle Behagel (assistant professor) is supervising various PhD projects, mainly in Brazil, and in the framework of Sustainable Development Diplomacy (SDD). Global sustainability challenges - including climate change, forest degradation, and food security - are increasingly being addressed through SDD. Together with PhD candidates he works at incorporating indigenous ecological knowledge, practices and worldviews to participatory land use and resource management planning in Brazil.
- Arjen Buijs (assistant professor) has focused on the social impact of his research delivering policy evaluations and advice, workshops and presentations to the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL), State Forest Service, the Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs and other policy and society stakeholders. His research engages with topics such as biodiversity protection, management of urban and peri-urban green, wildlife and water management, focusing on the Global North.
- Birgit Elands (assistant professor) has been involved in GREEN SURGE, a research project funded by the European Commission Seventh Framework Programme (FP7), focusing on planning and management of biocultural diversity in urban green infrastructure. The GREEN SURGE project explored how a diversity of natures and a diversity of cultures are interlinked in a range of European Cities with a strong focus on the governance of urban green spaces.
- Marjanke Hoogstra-Klein (assistant professor) regularly acts as an auditor for the Certification Foundation Subsidy Scheme Nature and Landscape which aims at assessing the quality of forest and nature management for the provincial landscape organizations and the State Forest Service. Her expertise as a social scientist in forest management and forest economics fits this assessor's role very well.
- Verina Ingram (assistant professor) is a member of a variety of organizations that deal with policy and practice of governing agroforestry and non-timber forest products value chains in tropical countries, such as the ISEAL Alliance, the Finance Alliance for Sustainable Trade, the International Association for the Study of the Commons (IASC), the Western Highlands Conservation Network in Cameroon, the International Tropical Timber Organization.
- Hens Runhaar (special professor) focuses on management of biodiversity in agricultural landscapes by researching how farmers and other companies in agri-food chains can be stimulated to minimise negative ecological impacts and maximise their contribution to biodiversity and landscape quality: f.i. how to organise knowledge production for 'nature-inclusive' farming and to build networks.
- Esther Turnhout (full professor and acting chair) is an expert at the UN Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). This is the intergovernmental body which assesses the state of biodiversity and of the ecosystem services it provides to society, in response to requests from decision makers.

Our progress in science and research has been developed substantially by the talents of (young) ambitious scientists and researchers, of which many are hosted by FNP.

FNP (affiliated) PhD candidates during 2018 were: Joana Ameyaw, Fernanda Ayaviri Matuk, Tina Bauer, Leonardo van den Berg, Jan-Willem den Besten, Susan Boonman-Berson, Irene Bouwma, Jilske de Bruin, Kristy Buckley, Lucas Carvalho Gomes, William Cook, Mohammed Degnet, Kristina van Dexter, Lyda Dik, Marie Djosetro, Barbara Fairinelli, Margriet Goris, Eugenie van Heijgen, Trong Hoan Do, Karageorgis Konstantinos, Katarzyna Kowalczywska-Motyka, Wiebren Kuindersma, Wengyuan Liang, Joanna Mattei Faggin, Thomas Mattijssen, Aynur Mammadova, Maryia Mandryk, Marieke Meesters, Tabitha Mugo, Tabitha Muriuki, Albertina Ndeinoma, Cora van Oosten, Catharina de Pater, Serge Piabuo, Cinthia Soto Golcher and Marieke Zon.

Other temporary, affiliated or permanent colleagues in 2018 were: Bianca Ambrose-Oji, Mieke Hannink, Taufik Haryanto, Lisette Klein, Jim van Laar, Jinglon Liu, Maria Pierce, Keen-mun Poon, Jolien Schure, Martin Skrydstrup, Patrick Verkooijen and Ingrid Visseren-Hamakers.

Contact with FNP



Esther Turnhout, Birgit Elands, Cinthia Soto Golcher, Cathrien de Pater, Tabitha Muriuki, Verina Ingram, Jelle Behagel, Keen-mun Poon, Bas Arts, Marieke Meesters and Jim van Laar during an FNP field trip in 2018

Forest and Nature Conservation Policy Group

Visiting address:
Wageningen Campus
Gaia Building (building 101)
Droevendaalsesteeg 3
6708 PB Wageningen
the Netherlands

Phone: +31317486187
Email: office.fnp@wur.nl
Website: www.fnp.wur.nl

or

<https://www.wur.nl/en/Expertise-Services/Chair-groups/Environmental-Sciences/Forest-and-Nature-Conservation-Policy-Group.htm>

Twitter: @FNPWUR

Postal address:
P.O. box 47
6700 AA Wageningen
the Netherlands