Supplementary Acknowledgments

This work is supported in part by the Key Project of National Key Research and Development Plan, China (2017YFC0504005); the new faculty start-up grant, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University; the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Biological & Environmental Research, Early Career Research Program, Award Number DE-SC0016097; DOB Ecology, Plant-for-the-Planet and the German Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation; São Paulo Research Foundation, #2014/14503-7; São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP), #2003/12595-7; Proyecto FONACIT No. 1998003436 and UNELLEZ No. 23198105; EU, Sumforest – REFORM, Risk Resilient Forest Management, FKZ: 2816ERA02S; U.S. National Science Foundation Long-Term Ecological Research grant DEB-1234162, German Science Foundation (DFG), KROOF Tree and stand-level growth reactions on drought in mixed versus pure forests of Norway spruce and European beech, PR 292/12-1; Bavarian State Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Forestry, W07 longterm yield experiments, 7831-26625-2017 and Project No E33; The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) Priority Program 1374 Biodiversity Exploratories; The International Tropical Timber Organization, ITTO-Project PD 53/00 Rev.3 (F); The State Forest Management Centre, Estonia, and the Environmental Investment Centre, Estonia; Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Discover Grant Project (RGPIN-2014-04181 and STPGP428641); European Structural Funds by FEDER 2014-2020 GY0006894; European Investment Funds by FEDER/COMPETE/POCI-Operational Competitiveness and Internationalization Programme, under Project POCI-01-0145-FEDER-006958 and National Funds by FCT - Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, under the project UID/AGR/04033/2013; Vietnam National Foundation for Science and Technology Development (NAFOSTED-106-NN.06-2016.10); German Research Foundation (DFG, FOR 1246); The project LIFE+ ForBioSensing PL Comprehensive monitoring of stand dynamics in Bialowieza Forest co-funded by Life Plus (contract number LIFE13
ENV/PL/000048) and the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management in Poland (contract number 485/2014/WN10/OP-NM-LF/D); National Natural Scientific Foundation of China (31660055 and 31660074); The Polish State Forests National Forest Holding (2016); The Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs for funding the Dutch National Forest Inventory; The Grant 11-TE11-0100 from the U.S. National Space and Aeronautics Administration; the Tropical Ecology, Assessment, and Monitoring (TEAM) / Conservation International project for funding the data collection, and the National Institut Research Amazon (INPA); The Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs du Québec (Canada); The Exploratory plots of FunDivEUROPE received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement 265171; DBT, Govt. of India through the project ‘Mapping and quantitative assessment of geographic distribution and population status of plant resources of Eastern Himalayan region’ (sanction order No. BT/PR7928/NDB/52/9/2006 dated 29th September 2006); The financial support from Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada to S. Dayanandan; Czech Science Foundation Standard Grant (16-09427S) and European Research Council advanced grant (669609); RFBR #16-05-00496; The project implementation Demonstration object on the transformation of declining spruce forests into ecologically more stable multifunctional ecosystems, ITMS 26220220026, supported by the Research & Development Operational Program funded by the ERDF; The Swedish NFI, Department of Forest Resource Management, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences SLU; The National Research Foundation (NRF) of South Africa (89967 and 109244) and the South African Research Chair Initiative; University Research Committee of the University of the South Pacific, and New Colombo Plan Funding through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Australian government; The TEAM project in Uganda supported by the Moore foundation and Buffett Foundation through Conservation International (CI) and Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS); COBIMFO project funded by the Belgian Science Policy Office (Belstopo),
contract no. SD/AR/01A; The German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) under Grant FKZ 01LL0908AD for the project “Land Use and Climate Change Interactions in the Vu Gia Thu Bon River Basin, Central Vietnam” (LUCCI); Programme Tropenbos Côte d'Ivoire : projet 04/97-1111a du “Complément d'Inventaire de la Flore dans le Parc National de Taï”; The Danish Council for Independent Research | Natural Sciences (TREECHANGE, grant 6108-00078B to JCS) and VILLUM FONDEN (grant 16549); ERC Advanced Grant 291585 (“T-FORCES”) and a Royal Society-Wolfson Research Merit Award; RAINFOR plots supported by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the U.K. Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), notably NERC Consortium Grants ‘AMAZONICA’ (NE/F005806/1), ‘TROBIT’ (NE/D005590/1), and ‘BIO-RED’ (NE/N012542/1); Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa e Inovação de Santa Catarina, FAPESC (2016TR2524), Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico, CNPq [312075/2013-8]; “Investissement d’Avenir” grant managed by Agence Nationale de la Recherche (CEBA, ref. ANR- 10-LABX-25-01); CIFOR’s Global Comparative Study on REDD+ funded by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the European Union (EU), the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), and the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (CRP-FTA), and donors to the CGIAR Fund; The Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union (NABU) under the project entitled “Biodiversity under Climate Change: Community Based Conservation, Management and Development Concepts for the Wild Coffee Forests”, funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) through the International Climate Initiative (IKI); The Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq); The institutional project “EXTEMIT - K”, no. CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/15_003/0000433 financed by OP RDE; EC DG VIII grant BZ-5041 (ECOSYN), NWO-WOTRO (W84-204), and GTZ;
AfriTRON network plots funded by the local communities and NERC, ERC, European Union, Royal Society and Leverhume Trust; BOLFOR (Proyecto de Manejo Forestal Sostenible- Bolivia); The Global Environment Research Fund F-071 and D-1006, and JSPS KAKENHI Grant Numbers JP17K15289; The National Institute of Biology( Now Research Center for Biology), LIPI (Indonesian Institute of Sciences), Indonesia IFBN project (contract 4000114425/15/NL/FF/gp) funded by ESA; NSF grant DBI-1565046; Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF No. 130720, 147092);Projects D/9170/07, D/018222/08, D/023225/09 and D/032548/10 funded by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation [Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)] and Fundación Biodiversidad, in cooperation with the Universidad Mayor de San Simón (UMSS), the FOMABO (Manejo Forestal en las Tierras Tropicales de Bolivia) project and CIMAL (Compañía Industrial Maderera Ltda.); The Agency for Economic and Environmental Development (DDEE) of the north province of New Caledonia (the projects Ecofor & Cogefor, 2011-2016); Russian Science Foundation (16-17-10284 “The accumulation of carbon in forest soils and forest succession status”); Norwegian Ministry of Food and Agriculture; A grant from the Royal Society and the Natural Environment Research Council (UK) to S.L.L.; The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation [Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)] and Fundación Biodiversidad, in cooperation with the governments of Syria and Lebanon; COBIMFO Project, Federal Science Policy, Belgium; Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, Mexico; Comisión Nacional Forestal, Mexico; BEF-China project (FOR 891) funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG); WWF Russell Train Fellowship to P.M.U. (Grant ST54); Wildlife Conservation Society DRC Program under CARPE Funding; Seoul National University Big Data Institute through the Data Science Research Project 2016, R&D Program for Forest Science Technology (Project No. 2013069C10-1719-AA03 & S111215L020110) funded by Korea Forest Service (Korea Forestry Promotion Institute); The European Union’s
We thank the following agencies, initiatives, teams, and individuals for data collection and other technical support: the Global Forest Biodiversity Initiative (GFBI) for establishing the data standards and collaborative framework; United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) Program; University of Alaska Fairbanks; The SODEFOR, Ivory Coast; the Queensland Herbarium and past Queensland Government Forestry and Natural Resource Management Departments and staff for data collection for over seven decades. Ziaur Rahman Laskar, Salam Dilip, Bijit, Bironjoy and Samar; Badru Mugerwa and Emmanuel Akampurira, together with a team of field assistants (Valentine and Lawrence); all persons who made the Third Spanish Forest Inventory possible, especially the main coordinator, J. A. Villanueva (IFN3); Italian and Friuli Venezia Giulia Forest Services
(Italy); Rafael Ávila and Sharon van Tuylen, Insituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB), Guatemala for facilitating Guatemalan data; The National Focal Center for Forest condition monitoring of Serbia (NFC), Institute of Forestry, Belgrade, Serbia; The Thünen Institute of Forest Ecosystems (Germany) for providing National Forest Inventory data; All TEAM data provided by the Tropical Ecology Assessment and Monitoring (TEAM) Network, a collaboration between Conservation International, the Missouri Botanical Garden, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Wildlife Conservation Society, and partially funded by these institutions, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and other donors, with thanks to all current and previous TEAM site manager and other collaborators that helped collecting data; The people of the Redi Doti, Pierrekondre and Cassipora village who were instrumental in assisting with the collection of data and sharing local knowledge of their forest; and the dedicated members of the field crew of Kabo 2012 census. Yadvinder Malhi's contribution was supported by an ERC Advanced Investigator Award GEM-TRAITS (321131).