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INFOSYLVA es el servicio de información de recortes de prensa suministrado por el Centro de Información Forestal de la FAO con noticias sobre las actividades forestales, en inglés, francés y español.

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Forthcoming Events

XIII Congreso Forestal Mundial

["Bosques: fundamentales para el equilibrio entre la emisión de carbono y la absorción de carbono" - entrevista completa del Profesor Swaminathan, orador principal en el XIII Congreso Forestal Mundial](#)

XIII World Forestry Congress

["Forests: fundamental for the balance between carbon emission and carbon absorption" - interview with Professor Swaminathan, key-note speaker at the XIII World Forestry Congress](#)

XIII Congrès Forestier Mondial

["Forêts: essentielles pour l'équilibre entre les émissions de carbone et leur absorption" - l'entretien complet avec le Professeur Swaminathan, orateur principal au XIIIe Congrès forestier mondial](#)

[First World Congress of Environmental History](#)

From 4 to 8 of August 2009 at Copenhagen, Denmark.

[International Training Course on Participatory Integrated Watershed Management](#)

From 5 to 15 October 2009 at Godavari, Kathmandu, Nepal.

New Publications

[Vital forest graphics – Stopping the downswing?](#)

Most of the forest cover losses are taking place in developing countries, in particular in South America, Africa and South-East Asia. One of the root causes behind deforestation is the weak governance structure for forest conservation and sustainable management of forest resources. This applies particularly to public-owned forests that represent over 80 percent of the global forest cover.

Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa:

01 – 15 June 2009

Africa

[Climate change threatens African farmland](#)

Climate change could cost the African continent more farmland than the United States uses to plant its eight major field crops combined. Farming on up to 1 million square kilometers (247 million acres) of land in Africa could subside by 2050 as climate change makes areas too hot and dry for growing crops.

[Dams leave some farmers high and dry](#)

Dams are supposed to help farmers manage water supply and boost crop yields, but in Africa they may actually have cut agricultural production.

[Deforestation is faster in Africa](#)

Africa's forests are disappearing faster than those in other parts of the world because of a lack of land ownership, a report says. Less than 2% of Africa's forests are under community control, compared to a third in Latin America and Asia, say the Rights and Resources Initiative. Establishing community land rights could help slow deforestation.

Argentina

[Nuevas acciones para preservar bosques nativos](#)

El Gobierno de la provincia y la Administración Nacional de Parques Nacionales firmaron un acta intención para llevar adelante un corredor piloto que será incluido como un proyecto ante el Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial que representa la financiación para nuevas áreas protegidas y corredores de conservación.

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

[Venezuela lucha contra la degradación de los bosques](#)

El ministerio para el Ambiente de Venezuela estableció diámetros mínimos que deberán poseer distintas especies de árboles para su tala de manera que su explotación resulte sustentable.

Brazil

[Amazon deforestation leads to development 'boom-and-bust'](#)

Study challenges argument that chopping down trees improves economic and social conditions.

[Amazon deforestation leads to economic boom and bust](#)

Amazon villages that cut down their forest may make a quick buck, but ultimately end up just as poor and low down on the social ladder as when they started out. A study of nearly 300 communities in the Brazilian Amazon shows that deforestation leads to social and economic "boom and bust".

[Amazonia'Far West'](#)

El enfrentamiento entre indios y vaqueros del Lejano Oeste revive en la Amazonia brasileña. Una lucha a muerte que destruye un paraíso. Viajamos al corazón del conflicto entre indios, campesinos sin tierra y ganaderos que van a por todas.

[Bill Clinton : Le Brésil doit mettre fin à la déforestation s'il veut exporter son éthanol](#)

D'après l'ancien président des Etats-Unis Bill Clinton, il est impératif que le Brésil mette fin à la déforestation s'il veut pouvoir exporter à échelle mondiale l'éthanol qu'il produit à partir de canne à sucre, et avoir une politique crédible en matière de développement durable.

[Bill Clinton speaks out for rainforests in Brazil](#)

Former US president Bill Clinton spoke out against rainforest destruction in Brazil.

['Boom and bust' of deforestation](#)

Cutting down Amazon forest for cattle and soy does not bring long-term economic progress. A study of 286 Amazon municipalities found that deforestation brought quick benefits that were soon reversed.

[Brasil da lección al mundo sobre combate a deforestación](#)

Brasil "está dando lecciones al mundo" de cómo actuar para disminuir la deforestación y la quema de bosques, responsables por la mayor contribución del país al calentamiento global, dijo el presidente Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva.

[Brazil accounts for 74% of global land area protected since 2003](#)

Brazil accounts for nearly three-quarters of land protected in conservation areas established since 2003, according to a new study.

[Brazil approves Amazon hydro-power dam](#)

Brazil approved on Wednesday an environmental permit for a hydroelectric dam in the Amazon, an official said on Wednesday, advancing a project the government hopes will shore up power supplies but critics call an ecological disaster.

[Brazil could adopt greenhouse targets](#)

President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva said Brazil was open to adopting targets for greenhouse gas emissions if rich countries did more to curb climate change. Brazil relies heavily on clean hydroenergy and has begun to reduce Amazon destruction, which emits carbon as trees burn or decompose.

[Brazil must save forests in ethanol push](#)

Brazil should worry about ways of stopping and controlling deforestation in order to achieve a broader global market for its cane-based ethanol, former U.S. President Bill Clinton said.

[Brazil on target in slowing Amazon deforestation](#)

Brazil is on track to meet its target to reduce Amazon deforestation this year and will cut credit to ranchers and meatpackers who raise or buy cattle from illegally logged land.

[Brazil retailers ban beef from cleared Amazon area](#)

Brazil's top three retail groups have decided to ban the purchase of beef originating in deforested areas of the Amazon.

[Brazil to sanction illegal colonization in 230,000 sq mi of Amazon rainforest](#)

Brazil moved a step closer to passing a controversial law that would allow landowners who illegally deforested land in the Amazon to get legal title to these holdings.

[Brazil's plan to save the Amazon rainforest](#)

Accounting for roughly half of tropical deforestation between 2000 and 2005, Brazil is the most important supply-side player when it comes to developing a climate framework that includes reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD). But Brazil's position on REDD contrasts with proposals put forth by other tropical forest countries.

[Clinton afirma que Brasil debe probar que etanol no destruye selva amazónica](#)

El ex presidente estadounidense Bill Clinton afirmó en Sao Paulo que Brasil debe demostrar que su producción de etanol no destruye la selva amazónica y desmitificar así las constantes acusaciones que recibe en ese sentido el país suramericano.

[Consumer link to destruction of Amazon forest](#)

The destruction of the Amazon rainforest to make way for cattle ranches has been directly linked for the first time to patterns of consumption of beef and leather in the developed world, according to campaigners.

[Deforestación: pan para hoy y hambre para mañana](#)

Se cree que el reemplazo de la selva por cultivos es la mejor vía para el desarrollo. Los expertos observan una pauta cíclica de "expansión y declive" ligada a la deforestación. Desde 1988 se han perdido 1.800.000 hectáreas de bosque amazónico al año.

[El 86% de los crímenes ambientales contra la Amazonía permanece impune](#)

El 86% de los crímenes ambientales contra la Amazonía brasileña permanecen impunes. Además de apenas tener un 14% de posibilidades de sanción, las personas que destruyen áreas protegidas en la mayor selva tropical del mundo saben que en la mayoría de los casos podrán sustituir su pena por castigos como la donación de alimentos.

[Great land giveaway could be disaster for Amazon](#)

Brazilian president Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva looks set to ratify a bill that will legalise the criminal occupation of large chunks of the Amazon by companies that have been illegally squatting – and often deforesting – them.

[Greenpeace acusa a Lula de financiar a los ganaderos que destruyen la Amazonia](#)

En un informe demoledor Greenpeace acusa al Gobierno del Presidente Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva de financiar a través de Banco Nacional de Desarrollo Económico y Social (BNDES) a los ganaderos, a quienes cataloga como los mayores destructores de la selva amazónica.

[Greenpeace denuncia el vínculo de grandes marcas de ropa y alimentación con la deforestación de la Amazonia y el cambio climático](#)

El informe Sacrificando la Amazonia, resultado de una investigación de tres años sobre la expansión de la industria ganadera en Brasil como principal responsable de la deforestación y la mayor fuente de emisiones de CO2, principal gas de efecto invernadero causante del cambio climático.

[Greenpeace vincula la deforestación con las grandes multinacionales](#)

Greenpeace ha denunciado hoy la implicación de grandes multinacionales del deporte, la moda y la alimentación en la deforestación del Amazonas, el cambio climático y la desaparición de las comunidades indígenas de la selva brasileña.

[La deforestación en la Amazonía brasileña cae un 90,1% en tres meses](#)

La Amazonía brasileña perdió entre febrero y abril de este año 197 kilómetros cuadrados de cobertura selvática, un área similar al territorio de una isla como Aruba y en un 90,1% inferior a la devastada en el mismo período del año pasado (1.992 kilómetros cuadrados).

[La déforestation de l'Amazonie, mirage économique pour les Brésiliens](#)

Non seulement la déforestation progressive de l'Amazonie a des conséquences néfastes sur l'environnement du Brésil et de la planète, mais elle ne profite guère à moyen terme, économiquement et humainement, aux populations qui y participent ou qui l'accompagnent en s'implantant dans les régions déboisées.

[L'élevage principale cause de la déforestation en Amazonie brésilienne](#)

L'élevage intensif de bovins est la principale cause de la déforestation en Amazonie brésilienne, indique Greenpeace dans une étude appelant le gouvernement brésilien à prendre des mesures contre l'appropriation illégale de terres.

[Manifestaciones exigen que Lula vete deforestación de la Amazonia](#)

Entidades civiles brasileras están convocando a la población a pedir que el Presidente de la República, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, vete los artículos 2, 7 y 13 de la MP 458/09. El proyecto permite a la Unión transferir tierras en la Amazonia sin licitación. La medida fue aprobada el último día 3 por el Senado y ahora está para ser aprobado por el presidente.

[Minoristas de Brasil vedan carne de áreas deforestadas Amazonia](#)

Los tres principales grupos minoristas de Brasil decidieron vedar la compra de carne vacuna proveniente de áreas deforestadas de la Amazonia del país.

[Nike, Unilever, Burger King, IKEA may unwittingly contribute to Amazon destruction](#)

Greenpeace finds Amazon deforestation in supply chains of global consumer products giants.

[Political infighting in Brazil threatens the Amazon rainforest](#)

Brazil's Environment Minister accused other government agencies of working to undermine environmental laws in favor of Amazon development projects.

[The Amazon is dying](#)

The Brazilian government is legalising deforestation and western superbrands are benefiting from it. This needs to stop now.

[Wal-Mart bans beef illegally produced in the Amazon rainforest](#)

Brazil's three largest supermarket chains, Wal-Mart, Carrefour and Pão de Açúcar, will suspend contracts with suppliers found to be involved in Amazon deforestation.

[When Davi Kopenawa Yanomami leaves home, you know the world is in trouble](#)

Shaman returns to London with warning about future of his people in the Amazon and people all over the planet.

[World Bank revokes loan to Brazilian cattle giant accused of Amazon deforestation](#)

The World Bank's private lending arm has withdrawn a \$90 million loan to Brazilian cattle giant Bertin, following Greenpeace's release of a report linking Bertin to illegal deforestation of the Amazon rainforest.

Canada

[Canada plans C\\$1 bln forestry aid package-paper](#)

Canada is planning a C\$1 billion (\$905.8 million) aid package for its forest industry, to help Canadian pulp producers from the effect of subsidies Washington gives to their U.S. rivals.

[La refonte du régime forestier accordera plus de latitude aux régions](#)

Le ministre des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune du Québec a déposé un projet de loi qui vise à assurer une exploitation plus équilibrée de la forêt québécoise. Le projet de refonte du régime forestier modifiera l'attribution des stocks de bois dont disposent les entreprises forestières et prévoit aussi la création d'une bourse de la forêt, qui permettra d'établir un marché qui déterminera le prix du bois provenant des forêts privées et publiques.

[La saignée des emplois forestiers risque de continuer](#)

L'année 2008 a beau avoir été un désastre sur tous les plans, le secteur forestier n'a peut-être pas encore touché le fond du baril.

[Labor talks begin at British Columbia timber firms](#)

Contract talks have begun for unionized sawmill workers in most of the Western Canadian province of British Columbia as the lumber industry struggles with the collapse of the U.S. house construction market.

[Pine beetle culprit in spread of B.C. forest fire](#)

The pine beetle is helping spread a B.C. forest fire.

Chile

[Chilenos tras Amazonía](#)

Mientras la protesta amazónica y el accidentado debate sobre la derogatoria del decreto legislativo 1090 en el Congreso atrae la atención del país, en la Amazonía se desarrolla una frenética carrera de las empresas de capitales peruanos, chilenos, brasileños y suizos, para lograr la adjudicación de bosques y riberas de los ríos y desarrollar en gran escala cultivos de insumos para etanol y biodiesel.

China

[Desertification: On the trail of abandoned cities](#)

Affecting the lives of an estimated 400 million people, desertification is the most important environmental issue in China today and arguably the most underreported. It is not a new challenge for China, however. By looking to the past, evidence of failed attempts at handling this crisis can easily be found, especially along the ancient Silk Road.

Costa Rica

[Expertos internacionales analizan pago de servicios ambientales de Costa Rica](#)

Miembros del 'E-Parlament', un parlamento mundial virtual, y expertos de 18 países analizaron el sistema de pagos de servicios ambientales de Costa Rica y la posibilidad de adaptarlo en sus respectivas naciones.

[Pretenden salvar los bosques húmedos del mundo](#)

Legisladoras y legisladores de diferentes partes del mundo se encontraron para analizar de que forma se podría aplicar el Sistema Costarricense de Pagos por Servicios a los Ecosistemas (PES por sus siglas en inglés) en otros países, con el propósito de salvar los bosques húmedos del mundo.

Democratic Republic of Congo

[Programme national forêts et conservation en Rdc : La Banque mondiale accorde un don de 77 millions Usd](#)

La première tranche de don repartie sur une période de trois ans est destinée à renforcer le ministère de l'Environnement, conservation de la nature et tourisme en vue de gérer durablement les forêts et renforcer ses capacités institutionnelles.

Finland

[Hall for old forestry machines raised record donations](#)

Forest owners and timber buyers amassed a record sum of 330,000 euros for the new machinery hall and exhibition at the Forest Museum Lusto.

[Harvesting in the Naarma wilderness would require care](#)

According to the state-owned forestry company Metsähallitus, Rovaniemen Energia's new bioenergy plant could use wood from the Rovajärvi military training area. The area is a part of the Naarma wilderness, a traditional hunting and fishing area of Lapland's inhabitants for centuries.

[New programme for landscape use management education in Lapland](#)

The project of the Rovaniemi University of Applied Sciences is a good example of how one can turn the disputes concerning land use to be a resource.

France

[La filière bois et forêt s'impatiente](#)

Les sylviculteurs, remontés, sont prêts à barrer les routes cet été si les aides promises après la tempête ne suivent pas.

[La hausse du prix du bois fait grimper le prix des forêts](#)

Malgré une baisse conjoncturelle en 2008, la hausse du prix du bois fait plutôt monter le prix des forêts selon une étude de la Société Forestière (Caisse des Dépôts) et des SAFER.

[Risques de feux de forêt : réunion de sensibilisation à Six Fours](#)

Dans le cadre d'une grande campagne de sensibilisation la ville a missionné des agents sur le terrain pour informer, sensibiliser et aider techniquement à la mise aux normes des propriétés conformément à la loi.

Ghana

[Professor slams EPA over Ajenua forest mining permit](#)

A professor of the University of Cape Coast accused the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of irresponsibility following the granting of a permit to mine in the Ajenua Bepo Forest Reserve in the Eastern region of Ghana.

Guatemala

[Depredación de bosques y contaminación amenazan medio ambiente en Guatemala](#)

La depredación de un 35 por ciento de los bosques y la contaminación de los ríos y lagos son las principales amenazas para el medio ambiente en Guatemala, advirtieron funcionarios y organizaciones ecologistas.

[El país ha perdido dos terceras partes de área boscosa](#)

En el Día mundial del medioambiente, los daños a la ecología en Guatemala se hacen cada vez más evidentes, como la pérdida de las dos terceras partes de bosques y la contaminación de fuentes hídricas, mientras avanzan actividades no amigables como la minería metálica, la extracción petrolera y el monocultivismo.

[Temple timbers trace collapse of Mayan culture](#)

The builders of the ancient Mayan temples at Tikal in Guatemala switched to inferior wood a few decades before they suddenly abandoned the city in the 9th century AD. The shift is the strongest evidence yet that Mayan civilisation collapsed because they ran out of resources, rather than, say, disease or warfare.

Haiti

[U.S. tries to reduce flood risk in Haiti](#)

Hoping to reduce the vulnerability of Haitians living in some of the country's most high-risk areas for flash floods, the U.S. Agency for International Development plans to spend \$155 million over the next five years on stabilizing some of Haiti's most denuded hillsides.

India

[Coffee forests - a gateway to Wild Life](#)

With the winds of globalization and liberalization reaching the Indian shores, Forest grown Indian coffee is making inroads in the West as a specialty coffee. The coffee grown under the shade of forest trees has a unique taste of nature in the cupping quality.

[Forest department plans second green mission in Bundelkhand region](#)

The forest department has planned a second green mission for Bundelkhand region, an effort to make the region greener by more than 2.8 cr saplings. Last year's special plantation project, which was marred by controversies, has not deterred the department from going ahead second time. Special plantation will also be done in Vindhyan region.

[Forest land to be handed over to tribals](#)

As part of the efforts to speed up implementation of the Recognition of Forest Rights (RoFR) Act 2006, minister distributed certificates of titles to tribal representatives from across the state.

[Huge plantation drive in Baksa](#)

A huge tree plantation drive in Chautaki village in Bangaigaon district in 2008 continues to inspire people all over the state to take up similar drives for the sake of the environment. Several villages in the Baksa district, especially the ones along the Indo-Bhutan border, have begun a month-long tree-plantation drive since the World Environment Day.

Indonesia

[À Sumatra, le conflit entre hommes et animaux dégénère](#)

Sur l'île indonésienne, les conflits entre hommes et animaux sauvages deviennent de plus en plus fréquents, et souvent mortels. Responsable : le recul des forêts qui réduit leurs territoires.

[Denuncian un plan para destruir el hábitat de los orangutanes en Sumatra](#)

Los orangutanes se extinguirán de una de las zonas de las isla de Sumatra en las que se han llevado a cabo programas de recuperación de la especie, si prospera el proyecto de explotación maderera que planea desarrollar allí una compañía indonesia.

[Humans intrude on an Indonesian park](#)

Countless houses and shops built by squatters flank the 40-mile, two-lane road slicing through Kutai national park that, once rich with orangutans and lowland rain forest, now symbolizes Indonesia's struggle to protect its rare wildlife.

[Indonesia forest fires flare, Malaysia hit by haze](#)

The number of forest fires raging in Indonesia's Sumatra island has increased, with wind blowing choking smoke over parts of Malaysia and slashing visibility.

[Indonesia needs \\$4b to avert deforestation](#)

The government is upbeat that Indonesian deforestation could be averted if international communities grant US\$4 billion until 2012 to finance the livelihood of local people and stop forest conversions. The Forestry Ministry said the money would be used to address the main causes of deforestation prior to the implementation of the reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD) mechanism.

[Indonesian orang-utans and tigers threatened by new logging scheme](#)

Elephants, Sumatran tigers and some of Asia's rarest orang-utans will be plunged into a "dire and immediate" fight for their lives this summer as plans are finalised for a massive logging operation in Indonesia aimed at keeping the world supplied with cheap photocopying paper.

[Les feux de forêt sont de plus en plus fréquents en Indonésie](#)

Les feux de forêts sont de plus en plus fréquents en Indonésie, et la probabilité d'une forte occurrence cette année est très élevée au regard des températures élevées et de la possibilité de l'occurrence du phénomène El Niño.

[Logging moratorium 'a must' to save Riau forests](#)

The NGO Riau Forest Rescue Working Network (Jikalahari) is urging the central government to reform forestry policies and end land disputes to slow the pace of deforestation in the province.

[Orangutan guerrillas fight palm oil in Borneo](#)

Despite worldwide attention and concern, prime orangutan habitat across Sumatra and Borneo continues to be destroyed by loggers and palm oil developers, resulting in the death of up to 3,000 orangutans per year (of a population less than 50,000).

[Peatlands conversion for oil palm a 'monumental mistake' for Indonesia's long-term prosperity, sustainability](#)

Indonesia's decision earlier this year to allow conversion of up to 2 million hectares of peatlands for oil palm plantations is "a monumental mistake" for the country's long-term economic prosperity and sustainability.

[Rainforest conservation more profitable than palm oil production](#)

Researchers have noted that a system of selling credits to reduce carbon emissions in the Indonesian rainforest could provide a feasible method of conservation. They state that paying to reduce rainforest carbon emissions could actually amount to more income than initiatives to use the deforested land for palm oil production.

[REDD can compete financially with palm oil in Indonesia peatlands while protecting endangered species](#)

A study finds that forest conservation via REDD could be economically competitive with oil palm production, a dominant driver of deforestation in Indonesia.

[Regional autonomy main deforestation culprit, not illegal loggings](#)

Forests are now considered in a mitigatory context through the reduction of emissions due to deforestation and degradation (REDD). Under the mechanism, Indonesia, the world's third-largest forest nation with about 120 million hectares, could harvest huge financial incentives by preventing deforestation. However, the country is facing problems to reduce deforestation.

[The tale of the 'Emerald of the Equator'](#)

Indonesia, the "Emerald of the Equator". That's the latest Indonesian tourism campaign, launched early in 2009. However, the rest of the world has been pointing fingers at Indonesia for its massive deforestation in past decades. The world has demanded Indonesia reduce and prevent further deforestation to protect the earth from increasing global temperatures.

Iraq

[As Iraq runs dry, a plague of snakes is unleashed](#)

An unprecedented fall in the water levels of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers has left the rural population at the mercy of heat, drought – and displaced wildlife.

Madagascar

[Forest recovery programs in Madagascar](#)

Despite being one of the last habitable land masses on earth to be settled by man, Madagascar has lost more of its forests than most countries; less than 10% of its original forest cover now remains, and much of that is degraded.

[International community calls for action against gangs' illegal logging in Madagascar](#)

Six nations and three conservation organizations have issued a statement calling for action against illegal logging in Madagascar's protected areas.

Mexico

[Coahuila sufre deforestación en suelos y bosques](#)

Con la deforestación los suelos quedan descubiertos y se erosionan, y si las lluvias comienzan a presentarse de manera torrencial como se pronostica, esos suelos se escurrirán y será muy difícil recuperarlos.

[Gobernador relanza iniciativa de convivencia con el bosque](#)

El gobernador relanzó en Veracruz la iniciativa de convivencia de los pobladores con el bosque y para que quienes viven en la montaña, entre los bosques, reciban el pago de los servicios ambientales por su aportación a la salud, al clima y al agua, que posibilita el desarrollo industrial, comercial y de servicios de una amplia área de la Entidad.

[México tiene gran biodiversidad pero muy elevada deforestación](#)

México es uno de los cinco países con mayor biodiversidad del mundo, pero también ocupa el mismo sitio en la lista mundial de deforestación.

Namibia

[Two eco projects get a boost](#)

A TOTAL of 2 130 seedlings were planted in the North last year while 166 farmers and 65 schools took part in a tree-planting competition.

Nigeria

[Combating desertification and drought](#)

There is a general consensus that desertification is by far the most pressing environmental problem in the drylands parts of the country. Nigeria loses over 350,000ha annually to advancing desert; the visible sign of this phenomenon is the gradual shift in vegetation from grasses, bushes and occasional trees, to grass and bushes; and in the final stages, expansive areas of desert-like sand.

[Country loses 350,000 hectares annually to deforestation](#)

The minister of environment has said the country loses over 350,000 hectares of land every year to deforestation and other impacts of climate change. The impact of climate change in the country could result into great danger for both the social development and the health of Nigerians.

Pakistan

['Deforestation, water pollution major threat to Sindh'](#)

Rising deforestation and water pollution in the Indus River and sea pose a major threat to Sindh, therefore taking immediate steps to save the environment are need of the hour.

Paraguay

[Questionan las prohibiciones para el aprovechamiento de los bosques](#)

El presidente de la Asociación Rural del Paraguay criticó las resoluciones que prohíben el aprovechamiento de los bosques en el Chaco. Aseguró que el 75 por ciento de los bosques naturales están intactos en la región Occidental.

[Paraguay puede beneficiarse con reforestar y evitar la deforestación](#)

El país puede lograr beneficios importantes, a nivel internacional, por reforestar y evitar la deforestación. Es en el marco del incipiente mercado del carbono.

Peru

[Exploitation de la forêt amazonienne : le parlement péruvien suspend une loi controversée](#)

Petite marche arrière au Pérou. Le parlement a suspendu hier une loi controversée sur l'exploitation de la forêt amazonienne. Une loi qui est à l'origine d'affrontements meurtriers entre forces de l'ordre et Américains.

[International solidarity protests against Peruvian forest laws](#)

Thousands of demonstrators on two continents have joined the struggle to defend the rights of indigenous peoples in Peru. Advocates are fighting against a series of Forest Laws that facilitate the seizing of indigenous land by various corporations as part of a Free Trade Agreement with the United States, and that criminalize protest and provide immunity to military who kill demonstrators.

[La course au pétrole tue en Amazonie péruvienne](#)

Des affrontements entre des Indiens amazoniens et les forces armées ont fait une trentaine de morts et de nombreux blessés vendredi 5 juin dans le nord du Pérou. Les Indiens, bloquaient la route transamazonienne, ont retenu des policiers en otage. Les forces de l'ordre ont tiré sur les manifestants, utilisant même pour cela, selon certaines sources, des hélicoptères.

["La minería y el petróleo no son las únicas alternativas"](#)

El conflicto en la selva ha revelado que existen fallas de comunicación entre quienes utilizan la tierra y quienes deciden su uso.

[Las protestas de la selva llegan a las ciudades en Perú](#)

Decenas de miles de personas han salido a la calle en Perú en solidaridad con los pueblos nativos de la Amazonia y en rechazo a la postura del Gobierno respecto a la llamada ley de la selva. En Lima, la capital, se han producido duros enfrentamientos entre la policía y los asistentes a la manifestación, convocada por organizaciones sindicales, universitarias y civiles.

[Morales defiende en La Habana a los indios peruanos](#)

A su llegada a la isla, donde estudian miles de bolivianos, el presidente de Bolivia, Evo Morales, se refirió al conflicto indígena que tiene lugar en Perú. "No es posible", dijo, "que nuevamente los más vilipendiados de la historia latinoamericana sean humillados, como hemos visto en los últimos días".

[Oil or death in the Amazon](#)

More than 70% of the Peruvian Amazon has been allocated for oil and gas extraction, and the current government of Alan Garcia has been pushing for more. Unfortunately, as usual, these policies are promoted by and only benefit a handful of people, but negatively impact the lives of many.

[Pérou: au moins 31 morts dans des heurts dans la forêt amazonienne](#)

Au moins 22 policiers et neuf indiens ont trouvé la mort vendredi et samedi au cours d'affrontements dans le nord du Pérou, l'un des bilans les plus lourds depuis les derniers feux du conflit entre les guérillas et l'État de 1980 à 2000.

[Perú busca cooperación financiera con Japón en materia medioambiental](#)

El ministro de Medio Ambiente peruano dijo en entrevista que espera ampliar la cooperación financiera nipona para hacer valer la riqueza natural de Perú.

[Peru declares curfew after bloody clashes in Amazon jungle](#)

Peru has declared a curfew in its Amazon jungle after dozens died and hundreds were injured in bloody clashes between security forces and indigenous tribes protesting against oil and mining projects.

[Peru polarised after deadly clashes](#)

The removal by Peruvian riot police of thousands of native Amazonian protesters from a road they were blocking was the worst violence the country had seen in a decade.

[Peru struggles to defuse Amazon violence with 50 dead](#)

President Alan García struggled to defuse a protest by Amazon indigenous groups that left more than 50 police and Indians dead. The demonstrations against government plans to develop oil, natural gas and forestry resources turned violent, resulting in the deaths of 23 police, some of whom were stabbed with spears or had their throats slit, the government said. Indian leaders said more than 30 protesters were killed.

[Peru suspends decree that triggered bloody conflict between Indians and police](#)

Peruvian lawmakers yesterday suspended a controversial decree that contributed to a bloody conflict between police and indigenous protesters in the country's Amazon region.

[Protesters gird for long fight over opening Peru's Amazon](#)

Faced with a simmering crisis over dozens of deaths in the quelling of indigenous protests last week, Peru's Congress suspended the decrees that had set off the protests over plans to open large parts of the Peruvian Amazon to investment. Senior officials said they hoped this would calm nerves and ease the way for oil drillers and loggers to pursue their projects.

[Tension roils Peru after deadly Amazon clashes](#)

Indigenous protesters and Peru's army refused to back down and a truce looked distant on Saturday, after two battles in the Amazon jungle killed some 50 people in the worst crisis of President Alan Garcia's term.

[The jungle massacre: Peru's tribal chief flees country](#)

Amazon leader seeks refuge at Nicaraguan embassy after followers killed in clashes over oil and logging laws.

[Tribes in Peru to get \\$0.68/acre for protecting Amazon forest](#)

Indigenous communities in Peru will be paid 5 soles (\$1.70) per hectare (\$0.68/acre) of preserved forest under a new conservation plan proposed by Peru's Ministry of Environment.

[Une cinquantaine de tués dans des combats en Amazonie péruvienne](#)

Une cinquantaine de personnes ont péri depuis vendredi dans des affrontements entre la police péruvienne et des tribus de l'Amazonie opposées à l'octroi de concessions à des compagnies minières étrangères dans la forêt équatoriale du nord du Pérou.

Plurinational State of Bolivia

[La deforestación lleva a estado crítico a 11 municipios del país](#)

En cuatro casos, los municipios afectados por una extrema quema de bosques han perdido hasta el 95 por ciento de su cobertura arbórea. Si embargo, en el país, los chaqueos tienen una tendencia a la baja.

Republic of Guyana

[Guyana's president says deforestation initiative not meeting full potential](#)

President Jagdeo said reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) – the mechanism under which deforestation is treated with – is being dragged down by minutiae and the latest instance of this was at the climate change talks in Bonn Germany last week.

Republic of Korea

[Trees in trouble: Deforestation plagues acacia](#)

A city government program could see acacia trees replaced with stronger species, despite their value to Korea.

Rwanda

[99.4 percent of Gishwati forest destroyed](#)

The United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has released damning satellite images of Gishwati forest indicating a nearly complete 99.4% destruction of the forest. The report indicates that the destruction is largely a result of subsistence harvesting and cultivation by refugees in the aftermath of the 1994 Genocide against Tutsi.

[La NASA muestra imágenes que revelan la desaparición de los bosques de Ruanda](#)

El Observatorio de la Tierra publicó imágenes tomadas por dos de sus satélites en las que aparece la desaparición del 99,4% de Gishwati

[NASA photos reveal destruction of 99% of rainforest park in Rwanda](#)

Satellite images released by NASA show nearly complete destruction of Rwanda's Gishwati Forest between 1986 and 2001. Deforestation of the forest reserve is largely the result of subsistence harvesting and cultivation by refugees in the aftermath of the country's 1994 genocide.

South Africa

[Wastewater is a resource](#)

South Africa faces chronic water shortages, yet billions of litres are flushed away every year. Being one of the driest countries in the world, the conservation of water resources and managing wastewater should be a top priority for government.

Spain

[España necesita siete veces más de bosques](#)

España necesitaría siete veces más bosques de los que tiene para compensar las emisiones de CO2 que genera durante un año.

[Los árboles caídos en los bosques incrementan el riesgo de incendios](#)

Mil personas aún trabajan en la retirada de ramas y troncos abatidos por el viento y la nieve en Catalunya. Las lluvias de primavera han ayudado al aportar humedad, pero también han hecho crecer la maleza.

[Más del 90% del suelo de Canarias está en peligro de desertización](#)

La Fundación Canaria para la Reforestación (Foresta) alerta de que Canarias es una de las comunidades con mayor riesgo de desertización, con más del 90,5% del suelo del Archipiélago considerado en grave riesgo de desertización.

[Sólo seis ayuntamientos españoles cuidan los bosques cuando compran madera y papel](#)

Los ayuntamientos de León, Barcelona, Benicarló (Castellón), Gavá (Barcelona), Sant Boi de Llobregat (Barcelona) y L'Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona) son los únicos que aplican en España programas de compras "responsables" para controlar el origen sostenible de los productos forestales que consumen.

Syrian Arab Republic

[160 Syrian villages deserted 'due to climate change'](#)

Some 160 villages in northern Syria were deserted by their residents in 2007 and 2008 because of climate change, according to a study that also warns of potential armed conflict for control of water resources in the Middle East.

Turkey

[Lake Tuz basin undergoing desertification, says activist](#)

The basin of Lake Tuz, which extends to 25,000 square meters and covers a large portion of Central Anatolia, is becoming more of a desert day by day. It has lost 60 percent of its water over the past 18 years and that it will dry up in 10 years.

Uganda

[Charcoal burning, increased agriculture depleting forests](#)

Charcoal burning and expansion of land for agriculture are depleting forests in the country. The rampant felling of trees was causing prolonged droughts in the semi-arid areas that cover about 50% of the country.

[Poverty fuelling desertification](#)

National statistics make for dire reading. Between 1971 and 1987, more than 50% of Uganda's forest cover was destroyed. Over the next 20 years, 26% of the remaining forest cover has gone the same way. It is estimated that at current levels, the country will have no forest within 50 years.

[UN, Norway boost cattle farmers](#)

The Norwegian government and the United Nations Development Programme have earmarked \$4m (about sh4.4b) to combat desertification in six cattle corridor districts.

United Kingdom

[Beavers return in full force](#)

The mammal's comeback has had an instant impact on the Scottish environment, as Michael McCarthy witnesses.

[Carlos de Inglaterra declara la guerra a las ardillas grises](#)

El príncipe Carlos de Inglaterra ha declarado la guerra a las ardillas grises, una especie invasora, para proteger no sólo a las rojas sino también a los bosques y a la industria maderera. Según la asociación "Country Land and Business", esas ardillas, que no son nativas del país como las rojas, roen la corteza de los árboles y los debilitan o matan.

[Chestnut trees open a window for green building](#)

Sustainably made windows and doors may not set your pulse racing like solar panels, but they're a vital part of our green home makeover. The material we're using for windows and doors is local chestnut.

[Country landowners turn guns on grey squirrels](#)

Grey squirrels a threat to native ecology and commercial viability of timber, says the Country Land and Business Association.

[Devil's Beef Tub buyout proceeds](#)

The forest trust has raised the funds necessary to complete the purchase of the Devil's Beef Tub - a site once used to conceal stolen cattle.

[Fire 'severely damaged' habitat](#)

A fire at Britain's most northerly point damaged more than a quarter of an important wildlife sanctuary, it has emerged.

[Meadow musicians set green goals](#)

A music festival being held in a south of Scotland forest has pledged to calculate its carbon emissions and compensate by planting trees.

United States of America

[A roadless law](#)

Agriculture Secretary has issued what amounts to a one-year moratorium on commercial activity in the most sensitive areas of the national forests. This is a welcome reprieve, but it is only a first step. These areas need the complete and permanent protection that President Bill Clinton had in mind when he signed the so-called roadless rule in 2001.

[America's iconic Midwest forests in significant decline](#)

Fragmentation from agriculture and sprawl is 'dooming species to extinction'.

[California forests hold one answer to climate change](#)

The state is a leader in setting up a program to offset heat-trapping emissions by investing in woodlands.

[Energy bill must allow federal forest biomass collection](#)

Lying on the ground of our local federal forests are years of accumulation of woody debris — small diameter trees, fallen limbs, brush, leaves, wood chips — that is primarily fuel for catastrophic wildfire. If the debris, called biomass, could be removed, it could lessen the chance of fire and be converted into an alternative type of energy called biofuel.

[Forest projects aimed at wildfire protection misdirected, study says](#)

With the federal government spending nearly \$3 billion trying to reduce the impact of fire in national forests, a new academic study suggests the bulk of the work is being done in precisely the wrong places.

[Forest Service: \\$228M to fix roads, bridges](#)

National forest roads and bridges in 31 states will get long-needed repairs under an economic stimulus spending plan announced by the Obama administration.

[Into the woods](#)

Community forests are spreading across the U.S., as more cities and counties seek to rein in development and excessive logging by taking control of the woods themselves. In many cases, the communities allow limited logging to continue to help raise money to offset the costs of managing the forest as well as beef up municipal coffers.

[Lawsuit targets logging in Colorado forest](#)

Two environmental groups are suing to stop logging in southwest Colorado on forest land that feeds the headwaters of the Rio Grande.

Zambia

[An unwelcome guest has taken root](#)

An invasive shrub has colonised a corner of the Lochinvar National Park, upsetting the balance of one of Zambia's most diverse ecosystems. Mimosa pigra, originally from Mexico, is now threatening wildlife and pastoralists who depend on grazing lands in and around the park.

World

[Alarm raised over forest plan to fight climate change](#)

An ambitious plan to fight climate change by making polluters pay to preserve forests has come under a cloud, with some environmentalists calling it unworkable and dangerous.

[Cambio climático transformará bosques en emisores de carbono](#)

Esto ocurriría si la Tierra se calienta 2,5 grados Celsius más, advierten expertos. Sequías, plagas de insectos, incendios y tormentas se harían más frecuentes.

[Carbon markets a boon for forests?](#)

Preserving forests might make economic sense for governments and forest dwellers, and it could also help preserve the habitats of endangered mammals like orangutans and elephants.

[Chimps mentally map fruit trees](#)

Chimpanzees remember the exact location of all their favourite fruit trees. Their spatial memory is so precise that they can find a single tree among more than 12,000 others within a patch of forest, primatologists have found.

[Clash of cultures: The conflict between conservation and indigenous people in wild landscapes](#)

Conservationists have often seen native people as a problem to be solved by eviction. Now both sides are learning mutual respect.

[Climate pact must not allow carbon credits for forest conservation, says green coalition](#)

Coalition of activist groups says climate change treaty must halt deforestation and industrial logging of old-growth forests.

[Cultivation changed monsoon in Asia](#)

The dramatic expansion of agriculture in India and southeastern China during the 18th century — a sprawl that took place at the expense of forests — triggered a substantial drop in precipitation in those regions.

[Eagle's Eye: Humans biggest threat to environment'](#)

Population growth is seriously threatening the balance between humans and environment. Deforestation, desertification and water scarcity are already having devastating effects.

[Ecologistas critican la reforestación como excusa para no reducir el CO2](#)

Los grupos ecologistas han denunciado que se utilicen las reforestaciones como una "excusa" para no reducir las emisiones de dióxido de carbono (CO2) y han alertado de los riesgos ambientales que en muchos casos pueden acarrear las plantaciones monoespecíficas.

[El hielo cubrió una Antártida con bosques alpinos](#)

Las primeras capas de hielo en la Antártida se formaron sobre un entorno alpino a medida que los valles con ríos fueron erosionados por los glaciares.

[Flashpoints where indigenous peoples are fighting to defend their lands](#)

Five "uncontacted" tribes living deep in the forests of Peru, Brazil and Paraguay are at risk of extinction as oil companies, colonists and loggers invade their territories. In Colombia, oil companies are moving into the western Amazon and prospecting indigenous land.

[Forest carbon market already shows cracks](#)

It could save the rainforests of Borneo, slow climate change and the international community backs it. But a plan to pay tropical countries not to chop down trees risks being discredited by opportunists even before it starts.

[Forest degradation is huge source of CO2 emissions](#)

Selective logging, understory fires, fuelwood harvesting, and other forms of forest degradation are a substantial source of greenhouse gas emissions.

[Forêts tropicales. La Ville n'est pas de bois](#)

Conseil municipal sans grandes aspérités, hier soir. La passe d'armes la plus conséquente a concerné une délibération visant à une utilisation raisonnée des bois exotiques.

[Fuentes, sumideros y ciclos](#)

Camino a la conferencia a realizarse en la ciudad de Copenhage el próximo diciembre, todo el mundo está hablando de la contribución de las emisiones derivadas de la deforestación y degradación al cambio climático. Sin embargo, artículos publicados recientemente demuestran que los bosques desempeñan un rol mucho más importante de lo que se pensaba en el ciclo global de carbono.

[Global coalition demands end to deforestation](#)

A coalition of global forests groups appealed to the world's negotiators in Bonn climate conference to make a strong deal on ending the deforestation.

[How Antarctica grew its ice – and lost its hanging gardens](#)

Up to 3000 metres beneath the ice, at the coldest point on Earth, towering peaks, hanging valleys and deep gorges have been frozen in ice for 14 million years. Now the first detailed view of this frozen landscape is revealing how the world's biggest chunk of ice – the Antarctic ice sheet – was born. It is very likely that there are bits of frozen vegetation down there too – far out of reach.

[How carbon markets can make both economic and ecological sense](#)

Preserving forests might make economic sense for governments and forest dwellers, and it could also help preserve the habitats of endangered mammals such as orangutans and elephants, according to a study.

[Human activity main cause of world climate change](#)

Deforestation, as a result of bad agricultural practices, timber exploitation, and surface mining coupled with the burning of fossil fuels, among other things have increased the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Reforestation is the main tool to be used to win this battle.

[Invest in trees and soil, not just cleaner coal](#)

Chopping down fewer trees and caring for the soil may be cheaper and more effective in fighting climate change than curbing emissions from coal plants.

[Investir dans la biosphère serait plus rentable que le stockage géologique du CO2](#)

Dans un récent rapport intitulé 'La solution naturelle 'Le rôle des écosystèmes dans la limitation du changement climatique', le Programme des Nations Unies pour l'Environnement (PNUE) préconise de privilégier la protection des sols et arbres pour réduire la quantité de CO2 atmosphérique, plutôt que de miser sur les nouvelles technologies de captage et de stockage de ce gaz.

[Miser sur les forêts et cultures pour combattre le réchauffement](#)

Protéger forêts et tourbières qui "piègent" le CO2 et améliorer les méthodes agricoles limiterait efficacement le réchauffement climatique.

[Modest carbon price could save Borneo forests](#)

Tropical forests in Borneo under threat of conversion to palm oil plantations could be more profitable left standing if carbon credits were priced between \$10 and \$33 per tonne.

[Musicians sing praises of green guitars](#)

Stringed instruments usually demand wood, or they could be made of brass or steel, like the three cones that provide the twang in steel guitars. Eco friendly guitars can be pursued through a number of vendors and luthiers, and tend to be made of certified lumber or the rare piece of tonal reclaimed wood.

[Rainforest is worth more standing](#)

A new analysis has shown that payments to reduce carbon emissions from the forests could generate more income than palm oil production on deforested land.

[Sacred plants of the Maya forest](#)

Some of the Central American rainforest's hidden treasures are being revealed by the Maya, more than a millennium after their passing.

[The Amazon rainforest is more important than electric cars](#)

The facts are plain and simple. Deforestation accounts for 20%-25% of worldwide carbon emissions, whereas the global transportation sector currently accounts for the same amount if not less (15-20%). The Amazon Rainforest is one of the largest forests in the world, and arguably the most important.

[Tropical East Asian forests under great threat](#)

Tropical East Asia's rapid population growth and dramatic economic expansion over the past half century have taken a heavy toll on its natural resources. More than two-thirds of the region's original forest cover has been cleared or converted for agriculture and plantations.

['We are fighting for our lives and our dignity'](#)

Across the globe, as mining and oil firms race for dwindling resources, indigenous peoples are battling to defend their lands – often paying the ultimate price.

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