



INFOSYLVA is an information service of news clippings provided by the FAO Forestry Information Centre with news on forestry in English, French and Spanish.

INFOSYLVA est un service d'information à partir de coupures de presse, mis à disposition par le Centre d'Information sur les Forêts de la FAO et qui fait le point de l'actualité dans ce secteur, en anglais, français et espagnol.

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

[Se definió el viaje técnico post congreso en Patagonia Norte](#)

XIII World Forestry Congress

[Definition of the Northern Patagonia post congress tour](#)

New Publications

[Forest finance – Contribution of forestry sector to national economies, 1990 - 2006](#)

A paper prepared for the FAO work-programme component on financing sustainable forest management.

FAO

[América Latina alcanza un tercio de la deforestación mundial](#)

Según la FAO entre los años 2000 y 2005, la deforestación en América Latina y El Caribe causó pérdidas de 4,7 millones de hectáreas forestales por año, cifra que equivale a alrededor de 1/3 de la deforestación mundial.

[FAO extends magnanimity to Gambia's Forestry Department](#)

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations donated forestry inventories to the Department of Forestry of Gambia. The items were meant to equip the Forestry department staff and enhance their capacity in the management of forest resources.

[Government, stakeholders discuss issues affecting forest, environment](#)

Two-day forum designed to halt the rapidly degrading forest and environment amidst a growing threat of desertification particularly in the western and lower regions of Gambia.

[No sólo de madera vive el bosque](#)

En los últimos veinte años la madera apenas ha subido de precio y los bosques madereros europeos, incluidos los españoles, son cada vez menos competitivos. Una de las razones que explica esta situación es que los costes de extracción son cada vez más elevados, sobre todo en bosques de zonas montañosas en los que difícilmente se pueden automatizar el proceso de obtención de la madera y su transporte.

[Se destruyen los ecosistemas de Venezuela](#)

Después de haber sido considerado uno de los 8 países biológicamente más ricos del planeta, ahora Venezuela está acabando con sus recursos naturales. En efecto, según el último informe de la FAO, el País ocupa el décimo lugar en el Mundo, entre las naciones con mayor tasa de deforestación. Son 288.000 hectáreas de bosques que se eliminan cada año, para dar paso a la agricultura y a la ganadería.

Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa:

01 – 15 May 2009

Africa

[Going bananas for energy in Africa](#)

Banana skins are used to create briquettes that can be burned for cooking, lighting and heating. It could alleviate the burden of gathering firewood, the dominant energy source in many parts of the continent, and consequently, would help reduce deforestation.

Angola

[Forest institute proposes measures to fight desertification](#)

The expansion of alternative sources of energy such as gas and fuel in rural communities will contribute to the fight against deforestation and desertification in the country.

Argentina

[El problema de los bosques](#)

Los bosques constituyen uno de los ecosistemas más valiosos del mundo. Contienen más del sesenta por ciento de la biodiversidad del planeta que, además de su valor intrínseco, tiene otros múltiples valores sociales y económicos: desde las importantes funciones ecológicas del bosque en términos de protección del suelo y de las cuencas, hasta el valor económico pecuniario y no pecuniario de los numerosos productos que pueden extraerse del bosque.

[Especialista alerta que la deforestación provoca la aparición de dengue y gripe porcina](#)

Infectólogo considera que los grandes problemas de epidemias que se están registrando en el planeta en los últimos tiempos son a causa de la espantosa deforestación promovida para sembrar donde se pueda soja; En ese contexto el infectólogo que disertará hoy en Paraná, elogió las tareas preventivas tomadas en la provincia de Entre Ríos.

[Proteger los bosques, cuidar la vida](#)

Los incendios forestales, la tala indiscriminada debido al avance de las zonas urbanas, la deforestación para realizar actividades agrícolas y la falta de una reforestación adecuada de las zonas dañadas continúan siendo un peligro que amenaza el futuro de los bosques nativos en todo el país.

Australia

[Land clearance turned up the heat in Australia's droughts](#)

Deforestation by European settlers may be to blame for making Australia's drought longer, hotter and dryer than it would be otherwise.

Brazil

[Amazon deforestation: Earth's heart and lungs dismembered](#)

Large swaths of the Brazilian Amazon are being bulldozed and burned to accommodate expanding cattle ranches. Deforestation, which is dismembering the Earth's functional heart and lungs, is largely resulting from cattle ranching driven by economic incentives and demand for Brazilian beef, according to the Center for International Forestry Research.

[Amazonia: regularización de tierras puede ser desastre ecológico](#)

El ministro de Medio Ambiente de Brasil, Carlos Minc, denunció el martes que el Congreso puede provocar un "desastre ecológico" y poner en juego la credibilidad del país si aprueba una masiva regularización de tierras en la Amazonia sin requisitos ambientales.

[Brazil's other big forest in dire straits](#)

The ongoing degradation of the Amazonian rainforest has obscured the plight of its smaller sibling: the Atlantic forest in Brazil, which is a biodiversity hotspot. Once covering about 1.5 million square kilometres, the rainforest has been reduced to about one-tenth of its original area in the past 500 years.

[Destacan respaldo a vigilia por preservación de la Amazonía brasileña](#)

Miembros del Senado y la Cámara de Diputados, así como defensores del medio ambiente en Brasil realizaron desde anoche y hasta las primeras horas de esta mañana una audiencia pública en la sede del Legislativo que analizó diversas propuestas para la protección de la mayor selva natural del mundo.

[¿Gran pulmón o gran mercado?](#)

En la reciente Conferencia de Gobernadores sobre el Clima Global, los gobernantes de la región de la Amazonia brasileña han pedido a los países ricos que inviertan en la conservación y gestión de la selva amazónica con el argumento de que ésta es importante en el control del calentamiento global - han hecho la propuesta de incluir el mecanismo Reducción de Emisiones por Deforestación (RED) en el mercado de carbono- y, además, se han declarado incapaces de gestionar la selva sin ayuda.

[Greenpeace: biodiesel not seen as significant driver in Amazon deforestation](#)

"Biodiesel demand for soy oil is not seen as a significant driver of Amazon deforestation. Most of the soya grown in Brazil, including what is grown on illegal plantations, is for animal and human consumption", says activist.

[La Cámara de Diputados de Brasil aprobó una polémica ley sobre la Amazonia](#)

La Cámara de Diputados de Brasil aprobó una polémica legislación que prevé la regularización y entrega de títulos de propiedad de tierras de hasta 1.500 hectáreas en la Amazonia a quienes las ocuparon ilegalmente en las últimas décadas.

[Sanctuary at risk](#)

The world's largest wetlands is found in Brazil – but it's threatened by encroaching agriculture and industries.

[Vigil against farming offensive in Amazon](#)

Celebrities and environmental organisations held a vigil at the Brazilian Congress in an effort to block passage of a bill that they say could cause an even greater "environmental disaster" in the Amazon jungle.

Cameroon

[Sahara Desert - a threat to livelihood and biodiversity](#)

All four ecological zones in Cameroon are threatened by desertification though at different degrees. The problem is really severe and preoccupying in the Sahel region where the desert is fast encroaching.

Canada

[Canada to help pulp firms in tax credit fight](#)

Ottawa will help Canadian pulp producers struggling with a U.S. tax windfall awarded their American rivals, but has not decided yet what form the aid will take.

Chile

[Investigación corte ilegal de bosque nativo por contratista de Energía Austral](#)

El caso se refiere a la denuncia que se realizara en julio del año pasado por la tala no autorizada de bosque nativo en el sector de río Los Palos-río Tabo, en las cercanías de Puerto Aysén, en el marco de los estudios del proyecto hidroeléctrico río Cuervo que impulsa Energía Austral, hoy de capitales australianos.

China

['Climate threat' to Tibet region](#)

Experts say more than 400 million people in China are already living with the problem of desertification, partly brought on by climate change.

[Life in Hongsibao](#)

Reforestation is one of the ways in which the town is trying to combat desertification. Stabilising the soil can help to limit the severity of sand-storms and return the dry land to a level of productivity.

[Weatherwatch](#)

In China is probably the worst loss of productive land to deserts in the world. The nearest sand dunes to Beijing are now only 70km away and drifting closer each year. At this rate, the desert will reach the outskirts of the city by 2040, and Beijing could become the world's first modern city to disappear under sand.

Ecuador

[Comunidades y el INIAP trabajarán en forestación](#)

El Ecuador registra una alta tasa de deforestación calculada entre 161 mil 625 a 215 mil 501 hectáreas anuales de bosques. Frente a esta problemática, la agroforestería ha sido reconocida como un enfoque promisorio para resolver problemas relacionados con el uso de la tierra en zonas frágiles; particularmente las opciones silvopastoriles que pueden generar bienes mediante la producción de leche y carne del componente forrajero, leña de los árboles y arbustos, la protección del suelo, el mejoramiento de la fertilidad, y cobijo y sombra a los animales.

Finland

[Continuous-cover silviculture fails its promise](#)

Forest researchers and professionals say there is reason to question the ecology of continuous-cover silviculture, let alone its profitability.

[Core function of state-owned forests has not changed in 150 years](#)

Since 1859, Finland has undergone a transformation, but the task of the state-owned forestry company, Metsähallitus, remains the same: meeting the needs of society.

[Finland, forestry reps meet on possible relief](#)

The Finnish government met on Wednesday with forest industry representatives on possible relief for the ailing sector.

[Profitability of continuous-cover silviculture remains uncertain](#)

Despite claims that a working paper by Professor Olli Tahvonen proves the profitability of continuous-cover silviculture over the periodic cover system, the paper does not even aim at such a comparison. In fact, if it presents any system as superior, it is a kind of intermediate system.

France

[Forêt : le ras-le-bol des sylviculteurs](#)

Tempête Klaus. Les aides à la filière n'ont pas été versées et les promesses ne sont pas tenues.

[Nord-Pas de Calais: deux fois plus de forêts dans 30 ans...](#)

Le Nord-Pas de Calais ne compte pas assez d'arbres, seulement 90.000 hectares de forêts. "La forêt régionale représente 7 % de notre territoire, alors que la moyenne nationale est à 28 % et la moyenne européenne au-dessus de 40%" déclare le vice-président chargé de l'environnement du conseil régional.

Ghana

[Ghana Timber Association wants timber laws amended](#)

The Ghana Timber Association (GTA) appealed to the government to amend the Forestry Commission law that mandates timber companies to bid for trees outside forest reserves, to help boost the revenue base of the government.

Haiti

[Haiti's poverty is directly linked to deforestation and habitat loss](#)

Haiti's sorrowful rank as the poorest nation in the Western Hemisphere and one of the poorest in the world has been directly attributed to the degradation of Haiti's natural environment (less than 1.5% of its original tree cover remains intact) as well as a lack of governance structures, underinvestment in social capital, obstacles to private investment, and a spiraling "poverty trap".

India

[Tigers vs. Humans](#)

In India's Sundarbans region, tiger-human conflicts are on the rise as tiger habitat and prey disappear and as rising seas push humans into tiger territory.

Indonesia

[Indonesia forest CO2 rules need finance clarity](#)

The world's first rules for generating tradeable carbon credits from protecting forests were a good start but Indonesia needed to clear up doubts over the government's share of the revenues.

[Newlyweds turn back clock on deforestation](#)

The people of Indonesia's Java Island still follow wedding traditions passed down centuries ago by their ancestors. On a hot and sticky morning in a village near Garut, 26-year-old Cucu carries a sapling to give to his bride. The young tree is not exactly a unique gift; it's part of a government initiative to bring back the Garut province's devastated forests.

Israel

[The plant that can water itself](#)

In the deserts of Israel, there is a plant that waters itself.

Kazakhstan

[Death in the Orchard of Eden](#)

The ancient forests of Central Asia gave the world apples, apricots and walnuts. Now they are under threat.

[Wild fruit trees face extinction](#)

The wild ancestors of common domestic fruit trees are in danger of becoming extinct, scientists have warned.

Kenya

[Barrier relief on the Aberdare range](#)

A 250-mile long fence will soon enclose one of Africa's most rugged national parks, benefiting wildlife and also people living in poverty.

[Electric fences to stop invasion of Kenya nature parks](#)

Kenya is planning to erect thousands of miles of electric fencing around its key national parks and to double the number of armed guards to protect water sources and stop impoverished people felling trees, as the effects of climate change become more serious.

[Fencing the Aberdares](#)

The fence is probably the longest conservation barrier in the world. Its 250 miles (400km) stretches over hills, passes over rivers and runs along the edges of hundreds of communities.

[Villagers to test out UN carbon benefits project](#)

Villagers in western Kenya are the latest participants in a project carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and its partners to calculate how much carbon can be stored in trees and soils when the land is managed in sustainable, climate-friendly ways.

Lebanon

[Siniora unveils new national strategy to combat forest fires](#)

Prime Minister Fouad Siniora inaugurated on Tuesday a new national strategy to manage forest fires, saying the plan will become the official tool used by the government in all future fire-fighting efforts.

Liberia

[Liberia barcodes trees to log profits](#)

Liberia is having its lumber trees tagged electronically as the government rushes to restart an industry overshadowed by market woes.

[Sime Darby signs palm oil deal in Liberia](#)

Sime Darby, a Malaysian palm oil producer, will invest \$800 million in palm oil and rubber plantations in Liberia.

Luanda

[L'IDF pour l'utilisation des sources d'énergies alternatives](#)

L'expansion des sources alternatives d'énergies comme le gaz et le pétrole dans les communautés rurales contribuera à la lutte contre le déboisement et la désertification dans le pays.

Mali

[Les acteurs de la protection des forêts en conclave à Bamako: Répondre efficacement à la dégradation des ressources naturelles](#)

Pour redynamiser les efforts de protection des ressources forestières dans la zone sahélienne, un atelier régional, intitulé "aller au-delà des lois forestières à travers l'apprentissage collectif et l'action".

Mexico

[Disminuye media de precipitación en Xalapa](#)

De acuerdo con estadísticas realizadas por investigadores, la media de precipitación y presencia de niebla en la ciudad de Xalapa ha disminuido 500 milímetros en 100 años. La deforestación y la acción del cambio climático han jugado un papel primordial en la disminución de precipitación y presencia de neblina en el estado.

[El bosque mesófilo del Nevado de Colima será un área protegida](#)

Es una fábrica de agua. Un ecosistema que sobrevive en forma de isla y que por su naturaleza aislada es de los más vulnerables a desaparecer. Es el Bosque Mesófilo del Nevado de Colima que, debido a las fuertes amenazas de incendios, tala inmoderada y ganadería, la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente para el Desarrollo Sustentable (Semades) hará en junio la declaratoria del sitio como la primera área natural protegida de carácter estatal.

[En riesgo, 8 mil hectáreas de bosque en Jilotzingo](#)

Advierten dirigentes ejidales y vecinos que se encuentra en fase de 'consulta pública' un plan de desarrollo urbano.

[Siguen talando bosques de la Meseta purépecha](#)

Tal parece que los bosques de la Meseta purépecha están condenados a desaparecer, ya que apenas comienzan las primeras lluvias y calman los incendios forestales que en esta temporada acabaron con grandes extensiones de bosque, cuando de nueva cuenta se hacen notar los graves daños que provocan las bandas organizadas de talamontes que operan en esta región.

Nigeria

[Climate change and Nigeria's forests](#)

One key way the world must respond to mitigating the most catastrophic dangers of climate change is to protect its forests. Forests are the lungs of our planet, breathing in carbon and breathing out oxygen.

[Governor raises alarm over erosion menace](#)

Imo State Governor raised alarm that two communities in the state are on the verge of being washed away by gully erosion.

Panama

[Disminuyen niveles de deforestación en Panamá](#)

Los indicadores de deforestación en Panamá muestran una disminución en los niveles de ese fenómeno. Datos divulgados por la Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente (ANAM) revelaron que en el periodo 2000-2008 el área de bosques perdidos fue de 136 kilómetros cuadrados, inferior a los 413 kilómetros cuadrados de la etapa 1992-2000.

Paraguay

[La miel que ayuda a salir de la pobreza](#)

"Eireté ñuaiti" es el nombre del comité de apicultura de Pastoreo, hoy Juan Manuel Frutos. El grupo comenzó hace 15 años "arriero póртеpe" a trabajar con la miel de abeja extraída de colmenas ubicadas en los bosques cercanos.

Peru

[Japón otorga crédito de 120 millones de dólares para cuidar bosques peruanos](#)

El gobierno de Japón otorgo hoy a Perú un préstamo de 120 millones de dólares que se destinará a un programa para la conservación de los bosques del país andino.

[Peru gets \\$120m to protect 212,000 sq mi of Amazon rainforest](#)

The Japanese government will loan Peru \$120 million to protect 55 million hectares (212,000 square miles) of Amazon rainforest over the next ten years.

[Peru protests over Amazon developments intensify](#)

Protesters angry over oil and natural gas developments in Peru's resource-rich Amazon vowed to defy the government and step up demonstrations that have disrupted operations at energy companies.

[Peru says protests could threaten energy supply](#)

Protesters upset over oil and natural gas developments in the resource-rich Amazon are threatening to choke energy supplies in northern Peru. They fear the new rules make it easier for foreign companies to control land, especially in the Amazon rain forest.

Philippines

[Manila sprouts waste "trees" to save the planet](#)

A forest has taken root in central Manila, but the trees are sprouting plastic bottles, discarded CDs and paper coffee cups instead of leaves in an art exhibit that hopes to raise environmental awareness.

Plurinational State of Bolivia

[Bolivia: the river turning to desert](#)

The Uru Chipaya people have lived on the high salt plains of Bolivia for 4,000 years. They have outlasted the Inca empire and the Spanish conquest and are thought to be the oldest surviving culture in the Andes. They have survived by flushing the soil with river water, allowing them to farm in one of South America's harshest, bleakest environments. According to mythology the Uru Chipaya came from the river and are "water beings". But now catastrophe looms: the river is drying up.

Portugal

[El corcho. Cómo sacarlo a flote](#)

¿Estamos dispuestos a abrir una botella de vino como abrimos una 'coca-cola'? Suena a provocación, pero cada vez más bodegas abandonan el tapón de corcho. ¿Vive sus últimos días? La ciencia ha acudido en su ayuda. Entramos en el 'imperio' Amorim, en Portugal, la mayor corchera del mundo.

Republic of the Congo

[El poder de compra europeo, un arma contra la deforestación](#)

Acuerdo entre la Unión Europea y la República del Congo establece por primera vez un sistema dirigido a asegurar que las maderas importadas del país africano no provengan de la tala ilegal, y a contribuir por ese medio a la preservación de la selva tropical.

[La UE firma un acuerdo con la República del Congo para comerciar sólo con madera legal](#)

El primer acuerdo bilateral con una nación de la cuenca del Congo utilizará el poder de los mercados europeos para detener el avance de la tala ilegal en África; representantes del gobierno del Congo se comprometen a abarcar todas las exportaciones, incluyendo las ventas a China.

[La UE y la República del Congo acuerdan comerciar sólo con madera legal](#)

A partir de 2011 la madera y los productos madereros que entren en la UE procedentes de la República del Congo tendrán que tener una licencia que muestre que la madera fue talada y vendida de forma legal, y también que fue obtenida de manera que se conserve la salud de los bosques del país y proporcione beneficios a las comunidades de los bosques locales.

[The EU and Republic of Congo announce system to eradicate illegal logging](#)

The Republic of Congo and the EU have announced a new system to ensure that by 2011 no illegal timber will reach European Union member nations from the Republic of Congo. Under the system all wood products will be required to carry a license showing that the timber was obtained legally.

Somalia

[Worst drought in decade deepens Somalia crisis](#)

Somalia's worst drought in a decade is pushing growing numbers of children into near-famine conditions and deepening the humanitarian crisis caused by political violence.

Spain

[Canarias cuenta con 134 árboles singulares y monumentales de 29 especies distintas](#)

El Gobierno de Canarias elabora un decreto con normas para la protección de estas 'leyendas vivas', así como un catálogo.

[Casi 500 imputados o detenidos por su relación con incendios forestales en 2008](#)

Casi medio millar de personas fueron detenidas o imputadas por su vinculación con alguno de los 11.612 incendios forestales que se declararon en España durante el año pasado, según la Memoria de la Fiscalía Coordinadora de Medio Ambiente y Urbanismo correspondiente al 2008.

[El Gobierno Canario prevé que Gran Canaria cuente en 2025 con una nueva estructura vegetal para prevenir incendios](#)

El Gobierno canario prevé que la isla de Gran Canaria tenga dentro de quince o veinte años una estructura vegetal de prevención que la protegerá de incendios forestales en el futuro, gracias a una estrategia que se inició tras los incendios de 2005 y que adquirió "fuerza real" tras los devastadores fuegos del verano de 2007.

[Galicia, el pulmón forestal](#)

Galicia produce la mitad de la madera que se obtiene en España, que exporta a países como Italia, Marruecos y Portugal. Aunque este volumen de producción genera importantes ingresos, los montes gallegos han sido repoblados sobre todo de eucalipto -un árbol que crece muy rápido, lo que permite un rendimiento económico muy elevado-, en detrimento de especies autóctonas.

[Industria afirma que la política forestal crea medidas estructurales para salir de la crisis](#)

El consejero de Industria, Energía y Medio Ambiente de la Junta de Extremadura, afirma que la política forestal cumple con la creación de medidas tanto "paliativas" como "estructurales" necesarias para salir de la crisis.

[Los bosques olvidados](#)

Las carbayedas, hoy muy alteradas, y las masas de fresnos y avellanos que caracterizan el paisaje vegetal de las zonas bajas están desapareciendo.

[Los propietarios de bosques piden un canon a las empresas que contaminan](#)

Enguera solicita una compensación por la emisión de gases que absorbe la masa forestal de los municipios de interior.

[Un 'Google Earth' forestal de Baleares en pleno siglo XVIII](#)

Sin saberlo, la Marina española fue la primera institución en preocuparse por la deforestación del país. La necesidad de reconstruir su fuerza naval obligó al estudio de los recursos madereros disponibles. Un encargo que llevó a Pedro Antonio de Hordeñana a realizar el primer inventario de árboles de Mallorca, Ibiza y Formentera.

Sri Lanka

[Sri Lanka minority 'threatened'](#)

The leader of the indigenous community of Sri Lanka, known as Veddahs, has said that his group of people is being threatened by illegal tree-fellers.

Uganda

[Commercial forests need land tenure security](#)

A secure land tenure system and strong public institutions should be established to facilitate the fast growing private forest plantations.

[Nkalwe peasants wage war against forest encroachers](#)

If a government official invited local people to discuss environmental issues, chances are only a handful would turn up. But when Rodgers Lubega, the local council chairperson of Nkalwe village in Rakai district, directed his people to plant trees and guard the forest on Sango Bay from encroachers, they all complied.

[Wetlands can earn Uganda Sh18 trillion annually](#)

Wetlands in Uganda are estimated to have an annual productive value of between sh9 trillion and sh18 trillion, according to a new report by the World Resources Institute and the Wetlands Management Department.

Union of Myanmar

[Will the mangrove forests be rebuilt?](#)

Before Cyclone Nargis struck Burma's Irrawaddy delta, the island known as Mein Ma Hla (in Burmese "pretty woman") was beautiful, the home of dense mangrove forests and bamboo. Now, the island remains badly scarred, the mangrove forests devastated, and large fallen trees still testify to the cyclone's wrath.

United Kingdom

[Boris Johnson branches out with choose-a-tree scheme](#)

London mayor to allow residents to request the planting of a tree outside their home.

[Country diary: Highlands](#)

The plans of the Forestry Commission Scotland for conserving the juniper has been welcomed by conservationists. Part of the plan will be to encourage natural regeneration and, where necessary, to plant up new areas or increase existing ones.

[Dalai Lama, actors, frog in prince's climate alert](#)

Britain's Prince Charles has enlisted the Dalai Lama, actor Harrison Ford and a frog to back his campaign to save the rainforests and fight climate change.

[Deforestation plan for Britain which has split green groups](#)

Forests covering an area the size of the Isle of Wight could be chopped down under controversial government plans which would increase the nation's carbon emissions by an amount equivalent to putting an extra 172,000 cars on the road.

['Green' power plants may burn palm oil](#)

Use of fuel blamed for destruction of rainforest in South-east Asia.

[Green prince, animated frog fight deforestation](#)

Britain's Prince Charles has enlisted an animated amphibian in his campaign to protect the world's rainforests. The 90-second video was launched online by the Prince's Rainforest Project, Charles' environmental charity.

[Highland cows to aid forest plan](#)

A scheme to revive ancient forestry management techniques using Highland cows is to begin in the Trossachs.

[How Prince's food is destroying rainforests](#)

Duchy Original biscuits, soup and pies contain oil responsible for deforestation.

[Le prince Charles défend la forêt](#)

Le prince Charles a lancé sur internet une campagne de sensibilisation à la cause de la préservation des forêts tropicales, avec un clip où apparaissent le dalaï lama, le footballeur Pelé et l'acteur américain Harrison Ford.

[Prince Charles' new online initiative for rainforests makes media splash](#)

Releasing a video with as many species of celebrity as ants in the rainforest and simultaneously turning to online sites such as MySpace and YouTube appears to have worked for Prince Charles, a longtime advocate of rainforest conservation. His conservation organization's new outreach to online users has garnered considerable coverage from the international media.

[Prince Charles wages 'green' war to protect rain forests](#)

Britain's Prince Charles unveiled an awareness campaign Tuesday to save rain forests as a way to absorb carbon dioxide and combat global warming.

[Príncipe Carlos y una rana combaten deforestación](#)

El príncipe Carlos de Inglaterra, acompañado de una rana virtual y animada, lanzó un mensaje destinado a proteger las selvas tropicales del mundo.

[Rainforest film brings out stars](#)

An array of celebrities has appeared alongside Prince Charles and an animated frog in a film to highlight the dangers of deforestation.

[The Prince and the frog: Charles launches star-studded video to help rainforest conservation](#)

What do Kermit, Harry, Will, Daniel Craig, Harrison Ford and the Dalai Lama have in common? They all star in Prince Charles' new 'frog video', designed to build a campaign against climate change's threat to the rainforests.

United States of America

[Biodiesel makers lash out at E.P.A. rule](#)

Growing soybeans in the United States to make biodiesel could displace cropland for growing food. Crops for food would then theoretically relocate to places like Indonesia, where clearing the land to make way for the crops might involve cutting down the carbon-digesting forests.

[Drought, politics trouble farmers in California](#)

California is in its third year of drought, and many farmers in the state's crop-rich Central Valley are looking at dusty fields, or worse, are cutting down their orchards before the trees die.

[Farmers' crops keeping US cool](#)

New research suggests that while cities create a warm bubble known as the urban heat island, most farms have an opposite chilling effect. It also suggests projects that plant trees to cool the planet need to be approached with caution.

[Fire crews gain on California wildfire](#)

Making the most of cooler, moist weather, firefighters gained an upper hand against a stubborn wildfire that has blazed for six days at the edge of Santa Barbara, burning dozens of homes and forcing thousands of residents to flee.

[Power tool may have started Santa Barbara wildfire](#)

Blaze that destroyed 77 homes in California town could have been caused by brush-clearing machine.

[Rising calls to regulate California groundwater](#)

Although California has been a pathbreaker in some environmental arenas, like embracing renewable energy and recycling, groundwater rights remain sacrosanct. But the state government is facing growing pressure to embrace regulation.

[Un feu de forêt dévaste la région de Santa Barbara en Californie](#)

Un feu de forêt incontrôlable et avivé par les vents s'est déclaré à Santa Barbara, détruisant sur son passage une vingtaine de maisons dans les collines du centre de la Californie, et obligeant des milliers d'habitants à évacuer la zone.

[Who will protect the forests?](#)

During his presidential campaign, Barack Obama strongly supported a regulation enacted near the end of the Clinton administration prohibiting commercial activity in nearly 60 million roadless acres of the national forests. Eager to open those forests to timber and oil companies, the Bush administration

spent eight years trying to undermine the rule. It remains at risk, and President Obama should intervene now to save the rule and the forests it is meant to protect.

Zimbabwe

[Guard against veld fires](#)

Members of Parliament and chiefs should guard against veld fires and lead awareness campaigns in their areas on the dangers of fire to avoid the risk of losing harvests and pastures through uncontrolled burning.

[Let's deal with veld fires](#)

Farmers and other land users need to put in wide fireguards, communities need to be ready to fight fires. But more is needed, to compel the unwilling. In communal lands custom demands that people take precautions and that everyone in a community turns out to fight any fire that does spread into crops or grassland

World

[A market in forests?](#)

It is little known that the EU is in policy discussions to decide whether its members should be allowed to offset their emissions through REDD, and how this could be technically done.

[A renewable force meets an irreplaceable object](#)

A green oil company can halve diesel emissions. But obtaining its wonder ingredient involves destroying vital rainforest.

[Activists: palm oil industry drives deforestation](#)

The palm oil industry loves to tout its green credentials, mostly on the back of its biofuels burning cleaner than gasoline. But the industry struggled at a biofuels conference to defend itself amid recent studies by scientists showing that a majority of palm oil plantations started in Indonesia and Malaysia in the past two decades replaced tropical forests that were destroyed to make way for planting.

[Agro-forestry study may open carbon market to poor](#)

International researchers launched a \$12 million study intended to help many of the world's poorest farmers benefit from multi-billion dollar schemes to limit emissions of greenhouse gases. The Carbon Benefits Project will examine rural sites in Kenya, Niger, Nigeria and China to see how much carbon is stored in trees and soil when land is managed sustainably.

[Big brands: palm oil policy](#)

Many organisations who produce or use palm oil are members of the Roundtable for Palm Oil (RSPO). The RSPO certifies as sustainable a small amount of palm oil - currently about 2 per cent of global production, forecast to rise to 4 per cent by the end of 2009.

[Big questions linger around major source of carbon emissions](#)

As environmentalists and politicians rally around the inclusion of avoided deforestation projects in an international climate change agreement, some big questions about forest and land ownership loom unanswered.

[Bioelectricity bests ethanol on two fronts: land use and global warming](#)

Researchers compared ethanol and bioelectricity in terms of miles per acre of cropland and greenhouse gas emission offsets, and found in a round of tests that bioelectricity beat ethanol no matter the parameters.

[Biomasa forestal](#)

La biomasa forestal presenta grandes ventajas, al no competir con ningún consumo alimentario como las grandes cosechas antes aludidas. Los residuos derivados de las múltiples aplicaciones industriales de la madera, los desechos de las cortas en cultivos forestales y bosques tradicionales, e incluso la propia idea de forestaciones dedicadas esencialmente a biomasa, son todos ellos elementos que nada tienen que ver con lo alimentario.

[Birds at risk reach record high](#)

A record number of bird species are now listed as threatened with extinction. The main threats affecting bird numbers continued to be agriculture, logging and invasive species.

[Cluster bomb technology used for seed planting](#)

Instead of tiny bombs known as "bomblets" or anti personnel mines, the SeedBomb has Seed capsules aligned in a cluster configuration. Each capsule contains soil and seeds housed in a biodegradable plastic. The soil is packed with plant rich nutrients and moisture enough to allow the plant seed to germinate and grow until the plant can sustain itself.

[Consumers show no interest in eco-certified palm oil; WWF threatens naming and shaming campaign](#)

Lack of interest in eco-certified palm oil among buyers threatens to undermine efforts to improve the environmental performance of the industry.

[Could we end up trampling biodiversity in the name of biofuels?](#)

Will the growing demand for cheap, ample supplies of cellulose create powerful incentives to convert diverse, native grasslands into sterile "energy lawns" and to chop down vast swaths of wild forests?

[El clima acabó con los Mayas y Vikingos](#)

Los cambios en el termómetro del planeta, unidos al desprecio de la sociedad por el medio ambiente, la deforestación, han dictado el derrumbamiento de prósperas civilizaciones antiguas, como la maya, la sumeria y la de la isla de Pascua. Una lección para no olvidar.

[El necesario precio de la naturaleza y sus servicios](#)

970 euros es el precio de una hectárea de bosque según un informe realizado por el Centro de Análisis Estratégico francés que trata de valorizar lo que le costaría a Francia la pérdida de biodiversidad.

[Hailed as a miracle biofuel, jatropha falls short of hype](#)

The scrubby jatropha tree has been touted as a wonder biofuel with unlimited potential. But questions are now emerging as to whether widespread jatropha cultivation is really feasible or whether it will simply displace badly needed food crops in the developing world.

[Incendies et sécheresses répétés, une menace pour la forêt méditerranéenne](#)

Le feu est-il l'ennemi de la forêt méditerranéenne ou un facteur régulateur naturel de l'écosystème? Quel est l'effet du changement climatique sur ces interactions?

[La production de l'huile de palme met en péril l'écologie...](#)

La production de l'huile de palme pose un sérieux problème aux fervents défenseurs de l'environnement, dans la mesure où celle-ci se glisse un peu partout dans les aliments qui ponctuent notre quotidien.

[Palm oil and climate change](#)

Palm oil is an inescapable part of everyday life. Considering the fact that this commodity is now one of the most environmentally damaging on earth, this can seem like a gloomy prospect - but there are a few reasons for hope.

[Palm oil buyers face green scorecard](#)

Major palm oil buyers face being graded for their green credentials after figures showing they have bought only a fraction of the sustainable palm oil available.

[Protection des forêts: L'Europe contre l'exploitation illégale](#)

Pour lutter contre l'exploitation illégale et destructrice de la forêt, le Parlement européen a voté le 23 avril une loi sanctionnant le commerce illégal et l'Union européenne a lancé un programme visant à obtenir des accords volontaire de partenariat de la part des pays exportateurs. Après le Ghana en 2008, un accord a été signé samedi 9 mai avec le Congo.

[Rainforest Alliance sees boom in certified farms](#)

The amount of forest and farmland certified by Rainforest Alliance will continue to soar along with demand for products that meet standards for social and environmental sustainability.

[Tallying harm to health from forest fires' smoke](#)

The tiny particles in forest fire smoke include plenty of organic compounds that contain nitrogen. Researchers report that a "substantial fraction" of those nitrogen-containing compounds are plant alkaloids, which can be toxic.

[The guilty secrets of palm oil: Are you unwittingly contributing to the devastation of the rain forests?](#)

Does your shopping basket contain KitKat, Hovis, Persil or Flora? If so, you may be contributing to the devastation of the wildlife-rich forests of Indonesia and Malaysia, where orangutans and other species face extinction as their habitat disappears.

[Tracking trees on the road to Copenhagen](#)

Deforestation accounts for 20% of all greenhouse gas emissions, and the UN bodies charged with mapping out the role of forestry offsets in a post-Kyoto climate-change regime are set to meet at least four more times before a final accord is hammered out in Copenhagen at the end of this year – beginning in June.

[UN forum calls for urgent action to protect forests in world](#)

The United Nations Forum on Forests concluded its biennial meeting on the brink of the upcoming climate change negotiations in Copenhagen, which will focus for the first time on a substantial approach to addressing forests and climate change.

[Una sequía pudo haber causado la caída de la ciudad de Angkor](#)

Con sus famosos templos fue la esplendorosa capital del sudeste asiático durante varios siglos. La deforestación había provocado inundaciones y que vastas cantidades de sedimento habían obstruido la red de canales de agua, pero una sequía prolongada e intensa pudo haber contribuido al abandono de la antigua gran ciudad camboyana de Angkor.

[Warning over DNA damage from forest fires](#)

Smoke from forest fires may contain potent mutagenic compounds that can damage human DNA, according to a controversial new study of fire emissions. Researchers found nitrogen-rich alkaloids in smoke billowing from a controlled burn of Ponderosa pine trees in Missoula, Montana.

[Wild side of the law](#)

It may sound far-fetched, but a powerful tool to combat climate change is giving nature legal rights.

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