



**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.

**N. 07**

**2009**

#### **Forthcoming Events**

El XIII Congreso Forestal Mundial se desarrollará entre el 18 y el 23 de octubre 2009  
<http://www.wfc2009.com/es/detalle-novedad.asp?IdNovedad=53>

The XIII World Forestry Congress will be held from 18 to 23 October 2009  
<http://www.wfc2009.com/en/detalle-novedad.asp?IdNovedad=55>

Le XIIIe Congrès forestier mondial se déroulera du 18 au 23 Octobre 2009  
<http://www.wfc2009.com/fr/detalle-novedad.asp?IdNovedad=54>

#### **FAO**

##### [Forest conservation gets Sh430 million](#)

Uganda has received a \$200,000 (sh430m) grant from the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to implement forestry conservation activities between 2009 and 2012.

##### [Shrinking forests: the many costs](#)

Since 1990, the developing world has lost some 13 million hectares of forest a year. This loss each decade is an area roughly the size of Greece. Meanwhile, the industrial world is actually gaining an estimated 5.6 million hectares of forestland each year, principally from abandoned cropland returning to forests on its own and from the spread of commercial forestry plantations.

---

**Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa:**

**01 – 20 April 2009**

#### **Africa**

##### [Africa trapped in mega-drought cycle](#)

The infamous 1970s drought of the African Sahel region, which lasted several decades and killed more than 100,000 people, was actually a "minor" event, say researchers who have uncovered evidence that such droughts occur cyclically in the region and can be much more severe.

##### [Climate change could worsen African "megadroughts"](#)

Droughts, some lasting for centuries, are part of the normal pattern in sub-Saharan Africa. But the added stress of a warming world will make these dry periods more severe and more difficult for the people who live there.

#### [Countries funded to plan forest protection](#)

The Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania and Vietnam will share US\$18 million to prepare national action plans to take part in the proposed Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD) mechanism - likely to be agreed upon at climate talks in Copenhagen in December this year.

#### [Droughts lasting centuries in West Africa are commonplace](#)

New evidence shows that sub-Saharan West Africa has experienced megadroughts in recent history lasting hundreds of years, far worse than the Sahel drought of the 1970s and 80s which left 100,000 dead.

#### [The urgency of harnessing Africa's natural resources to fight poverty](#)

Less than a year ago, there was a sense of optimism in many African countries. Growth rates in Sub Saharan Africa were comparable to Asia, hovering around 6%, a result of high commodity prices, a favorable global environment -- and also of improved economic management, investment climate, private flows and governance. But an unprecedented global crisis now threatens these gains, as most countries in Africa are beginning to feel the full brunt of the recession.

#### [West Africa faces 'megadroughts'](#)

Severe droughts lasting centuries have happened often in West Africa's recent history, and another one is almost inevitable, researchers say.

### **Angola**

#### [Secretary of State to assess 'Water for All' project](#)

During the 2009/2010, the government will make effort to improve the supply of drinking water to the population, through the construction, rehabilitation and expansion of the system of extracting and treating water.

### **Argentina**

#### [Closs: "El incentivo forestal es clave para el desarrollo"](#)

El gobernador de Misiones, Maurice Closs, remarcó que la prórroga de la ley 25.080 de Inversiones para Bosques Cultivados "es clave para el desarrollo del sector forestal y del trabajo en la Argentina y en mi Provincia".

#### [Más de la mitad del bosque argentino de caldén ya no está](#)

Según estimaciones, de las 7.350.000 hectáreas que había originalmente (una superficie que equivale a la mitad de La Pampa), hoy hay menos de 2.300.000 hectáreas, un 31%. Y el problema no termina. El que queda no es el original, está fragmentado, y con las vacas y el arado a punto de entrar.

#### [Sectores sociales quieren participación en la ley de Ordenamiento Territorial de Bosques Nativos](#)

Hubo consenso entre más de 60 representantes de organizaciones sociales, productivas y ambientales en "solicitar al ministro de Ecología, Horacio Blodek, la apertura hacia la participación ciudadana en el proceso de elaboración del proyecto que exige la Ley Nac. de Presupuestos Mínimos.

### **Australia**

#### [Australia's largest river close to running dry](#)

Murray river level so low that Adelaide, Australia's fifth biggest city, could run out of water in next two years.

#### [Australia bushfire inquiry opens](#)

Victims of February's bushfires in Victoria have complained they are being locked out of a public inquiry into the worst disaster in Australian peacetime.

#### [Victims of deadly Australian bush fires 'stood no chance'](#)

The victims of the deadly Black Saturday bush fires that swept across southeast Australia earlier this year stood no chance against the ferocity and speed of the flames because they were given insufficient warning about the impending catastrophe, an inquiry into the tragedy has heard.

## **Brazil**

### [Amazonie: il faut payer les habitants pour protéger la forêt](#)

Pour sauver l'Amazonie, il faut rémunérer les services rendus par les habitants de la forêt qui la protègent, ont estimé jeudi à Rio des responsables politiques et économiques.

### [Brazil could triple agricultural output without touching the Amazon rainforest](#)

"For every acre under cultivation in Brazil, there are more than four acres given over to low-intensity ranching and much of that has become degraded pasture land," declared Roberto Mangabeira Unger, Brazil's Minister of Strategic Affairs.

### [Brazil cracks down on illegal loggers in Amazon](#)

Environmental police in Brazil seized the equivalent of 400 truckloads of wood in a major raid on illegal loggers, the latest effort to curb destruction of the Amazon rain forest.

### [Brazilian forest conservationist Silva wins Norway prize](#)

Brazilian senator and former environment minister Marina Silva won Norway's \$100,000 Sophie Prize for her work to protect the Amazon rainforest.

### [Brazilian stakeholders urge Feds to go REDD](#)

Farmers, indigenous tribes, and environmental NGOs across Brazil say they need direct payments for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) if they are going to help halt climate change, but the federal government remains opposed.

### [Carbon deal seen key to Amazon preservation](#)

Deforestation in Brazil's huge Amazonas state could fall to zero by 2020 if a global climate summit in Copenhagen in December adopts measures to put an economic value on preserving forests.

### [Cattle, not soy, drives Amazon deforestation](#)

Cattle ranchers are far bigger culprits in Amazon deforestation than soy farmers, a study shows, as the environmental record of Brazil's commodity exporters comes under increasing international scrutiny.

### [Global crisis sparks gold rush in Brazil's Amazon](#)

Pedro Ferreira spends his days and nights in a cramped, steamy tunnel under the damp earth of the Amazon rain forest, chipping away at a wall of rock glittering with traces of gold. He is one of nearly a thousand wildcat miners who made a five-day boat journey to this remote jungle site to dig for gold -- more highly prized now than ever as international investors flocking to the metal as a safe haven in the global financial crisis.

### [Illegal gold](#)

In the heart of the Amazon rainforest, up to 15,000 miners are illegally devastating the rainforest to mine for gold. In March 2008 gold reached its highest price in history and swathes of the forest are being burnt, then cut down and hosed away for tiny amounts of the precious metal.

### [Les écologistes dénoncent l'asphaltage des routes en Amazonie](#)

Une trentaine d'organisations écologistes ont dénoncé jeudi une décision des députés passée largement inaperçue qui permet d'asphalter toutes les routes du pays, y compris en Amazonie, sans avoir besoin d'une autorisation environnementale.

### [Nouveau raid policier contre la déforestation de la forêt amazonienne au Brésil](#)

Le gouvernement du Brésil a mené une nouvelle opération coup de poing contre les déboiseurs illégaux dans une région de la forêt amazonienne, et ont saisi près de 400 camions de bois qui avait été coupé de manière illégale. La déforestation est l'un des fléaux contre lesquels le pays lutte depuis plusieurs années.

### [Rainforest soy moratorium shows success in the Brazilian Amazon](#)

An industry-led moratorium on soy plantings on recently deforested rainforest land continues to show success in the Brazilian Amazon, reports a study by environmental groups and Abiove, the soy industry group that formed the initiative and represents about 90 percent of Brazil's soy crush.

#### [REDD alert: how Brazil's biggest state is protecting forests with credits](#)

In Brazil's biggest state, people are using an approach called REDD to conserve their forests in return for credit. Virgilio Viana explains the implications of the project for the struggle against climate change.

#### [Reserves found to be 'effective tool' for reducing fires in Brazilian rainforests](#)

Rainforest reserves – even those disturbed by roads – provide an important buffer against fires that are devastating parts of the Brazilian Amazon, according to a new study by a trio of researchers at Duke University.

#### [Reserves with roads still vital for reducing fires in Brazilian Amazon](#)

Analyzing ten years of data from on fires in the Brazilian Amazon, researchers found that roads built through reserves do not largely hamper a reserve's important role in reducing the spread of forest fires.

#### [Rio to build walls around slums in attempt to halt deforestation in Brazil](#)

State government blames expansion of slum areas for sharp loss of Brazilian rainforest over past three years.

#### ['Soy King', Environment Minister strike deal on Amazon deforestation](#)

Brazil's Environment Minister and the Governor of the State of Mato Grosso - the world's largest individual soy grower - put aside their ideological differences and agreed to grant a temporary reprieve for ranchers and farmers in the Amazonian state, allowing them up to four years to reforest their holdings to bring them up to legal code.

#### [Will dams on Amazon tributary wreak global havoc?](#)

The Xingu River, the largest tributary of the Amazon, runs wide and swift this time of year. Now man, in the form of the Brazilian state power company, wants to harness a section of the Xingu by building the world's third-biggest dam. Called the Belo Monte, the dam would drown 200 square miles of tropical rainforest - an area equivalent to the sprawling city of Tucson, Ariz.

### **Canada**

#### [Canada to protect 15 million acres of British Columbia forest](#)

The Canadian government has made good on a promise to protect 15.8 million acres of unique British Columbia rainforest—an area more than twice the size of the entire country of Belgium.

#### [Garantir la forêt](#)

Le gouvernement conservateur refuse d'offrir des garanties de prêts à l'industrie forestière pour ne pas contrevioler aux accords de commerce internationaux. Québec, pourtant, vient de le faire pour Abitibi-Consolidated. Faut-il craindre des représailles?

#### [L'auto contre la forêt?](#)

Le géant canadien de la forêt, AbitibiBowater, le plus grand producteur de papier journal au monde, s'est mis sous la protection de la loi sur la faillite. Son possible effondrement menace 15 800 emplois, dont 11 000 au Canada. Le Québec, avec 7500 emplois, serait, et de loin, le plus touché.

### **China**

#### [China's Hu takes part in tree planting](#)

Chinese President Hu Jintao said at a voluntary tree-planting ceremony in Beijing that people should help improve the environment. Hu was joined in the tree-planting event by top Chinese leaders such as the chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

#### [China y Japón lanzarán proyecto forestal para proteger ambiente costero de norte de China](#)

China y Japón lanzaron un proyecto forestal dirigido a la protección del ambiente costero en la municipalidad de Tianjin, la ciudad portuaria más grande en el norte de China.

#### [Chinese leaders join Beijingers for tree planting](#)

Chinese President Hu Jintao and other senior Chinese leaders joined millions of people in Beijing for voluntary tree planting.

## **Colombia**

### [A new deal on sacred lands in Colombia](#)

In addition to helping the Colombian government establish state control over the region once overrun with leftist guerrillas and right-wing paramilitaries, the Kankawarwa's village project is billed as a program to recuperate the watersheds and forests in the Sierra Nevada.

### [Colombian Indians plead for water preservation](#)

In mountainous central Colombia, Viku's Arhuaca Indian tribe is concerned that the country's water supply is being threatened by an expanding unregulated agricultural sector.

## **Congo**

### [Vanishing forest elephants are the Congo's greatest cultivators](#)

A new study finds that forest elephants may be responsible for planting more trees in the Congo than any other species or genus.

## **Costa Rica**

### [\(No\) Drill, Baby, Drill](#)

Visitors can still see amazing biodiversity all over Costa Rica — more than 25 percent of the country is protected area — thanks to a unique system it set up to preserve its cornucopia of plants and animals. Many countries could learn a lot from this system.

## **Democratic Republic of Congo**

### [Déforestation à outrance: le gouvernement et la Banque mondiale impliqués dans le pillage des forêts congolaises](#)

Dans la province du Bandundu, les populations de Nioki, Yuki, Kwamouth et celles de Mai-Ndombe vivent ce dernier temps un phénomène nouveau. Des pluies diluviennes avec des fortes inondations emportent cultures, maisons d'habitation, édifices publics, arbres. D'autre part, le glissement de terrain provoque des érosions.

### [Struggling Congolese miners dream of golden days](#)

For those who pan for gold in the forests of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the global economic crisis has provided an unexpected, if modest, windfall.

## **El Salvador**

### [Los incendios forestales han destruido 4.075 hectáreas en el Salvador](#)

Los incendios forestales registrados desde diciembre pasado en El Salvador han destruido 4.075 hectáreas de terrenos. El subdirector del cuerpo de bomberos de El Salvador explicó que la cifra de terrenos afectados es preocupante, ya que el año pasado habían sido destruidas 617 hectáreas en los últimos cinco meses.

## **Ethiopia**

### [Bamboo projects launched in three regional states](#)

The project is the first of its kind that seeks to develop bamboo firewood and charcoal as an alternative to wood charcoal in the countries that would be expected to benefit from the venture.

## **Finland**

### [10,000 hectares under additional protection in southern Finland](#)

The areas to be protected under the Metso biodiversity programme have now been defined. The main target was to achieve links connecting previously protected areas.

### [Forest industry leaders warn of consequences of new energy tax](#)

A number of leading figures in the Finnish forest industry predict that the branch's production and investments will disappear to other countries if Finland realises its planned tightening of energy taxation for industries in 2011.

### [House of forests to be built in Rovaniemi](#)

The Pilke House will be the flagship of sustainable forestry. To strengthen the message the building will also house a permanent exhibition on forestry.

## **France**

### [39% des bois tropicaux importés en France seraient d'origine illégale](#)

Près d'1/4 des importations de bois de l'UE seraient d'origine illégale, dont 39% pour la France, selon le WWF qui appelle les députés à renforcer le projet de réglementation européenne sur le bois illégal, lors de son vote au Parlement le 24 avril.

### [WWF France quiere reforzar el reglamento contra la madera ilegal en Europa](#)

La Organización no Gubernamental WWF France llamó a reforzar el proyecto de ley que se votará en el Parlamento Europeo (PE) destinado a la lucha contra el tráfico de madera de origen ilegal.

## **Gabon**

### [African rainforest activist wins international Goldman prize](#)

Marc Ona Essangui from Gabon is the winner of the environmental award for his fight to protect the Ivindo national park.

### [Gabonese environmental activist receives prize for standing up to government, Chinese company](#)

Marc Ona Essangui received the prize for exposing unsavory truths about a deal between the Gabon government and a Chinese company, CMEC, to mine for iron ore in the Congo rainforest, the world's second largest tropical forest.

### ['Green Nobel' for forest champion](#)

A campaigner who was jailed during his battle to save the rainforest in Gabon has received a top international award.

## **Guatemala**

### [Las concesiones forestales a las comunidades ayudan a evitar la deforestación en Guatemala](#)

Un estudio realizado por Rainforest Alliance (Alianza para Bosques) revela que en 2007 los incendios sólo afectaron el 0,1 por ciento de las concesiones forestales certificadas, frente al 6,5 por ciento perjudicadas en 1998.

## **Honduras**

### [Incendios, humo y polvo cubren el cielo de Honduras](#)

Los incendios forestales, la bruma y el polvo son la causa de una densa capa gris que cubre las principales ciudades de Honduras, donde en algunas regiones las temperaturas están superando los 40 grados centígrados.

## **India**

### [Vital corridor for Asian elephants to be severed by government development in India](#)

The corridor, located in the Western Ghats of India, is the last unbroken forest leading the elephants from wet season to dry season feeding grounds.

## **Indonesia**

### [Global palm oil demand fueling deforestation](#)

The benefits of the oil palm are difficult for Indonesia to ignore. Once planted, the tropical tree can produce fruit for more than 30 years, providing much-needed employment for poor rural communities. And its oil is highly lucrative. But palm oil's appeal comes with significant costs. Oil palm plantations often replace tropical forests, killing endangered species, uprooting local communities, and contributing to the release of climate-warming gases.

### [Greenpeace opposes forest conservation initiative in Indonesia](#)

Greenpeace criticized Indonesia's plan to reduce deforestation through a market-based emissions mechanism known as REDD.

### [New Indonesian orang-utan population discovered](#)

A team surveying mountainous forests in eastern Borneo counted 219 orang-utan nests, indicating a "substantial" number of the animals in Indonesia.

### [Police hunt illegal teakwood traders](#)

Police are searching for suspects in the illegal trade of teakwood taken from forests on Kangean Island. The suspects had provoked hundreds of local residents in to attacking police officers who had raided a center of the illegal trade in Kangayan district, Kangean.

### [The fight to save Asia's apes](#)

Orangutans can only be found in the wild in Sumatra and Borneo. But their natural habitat is fast disappearing – destroyed by illegal logging and palm oil plantations.

### [The hunt for Sumatra's killer tigers](#)

As their forests disappear under loggers' saws or to make way for plantations, Sumatra's endangered tigers are, quite simply, turning to humans for food.

### [Up to 2,000 new orangutans found on Borneo](#)

With the forests' lack of development potential, the Indonesian government is considering making the newfound apes' home - 2 million acres (809,371 hectares) of Borneo's rugged mountain forests - a protected area.

## **Italy**

### [Silvio Berlusconi backs Prince Charles's scheme to save the rainforests](#)

Silvio Berlusconi is to take personal responsibility for pursuing Prince Charles's plan to save the world's endangered rainforests, royal sources have revealed.

## **Kenya**

### [Independent Lens - Taking root: the vision of Wangari Maathai](#)

Wangari Muta Maathai could not have known as a girl the trouble she might get into. But Maathai has since embraced all kinds of trouble, from civil disobedience to confrontations with police and her nation's leaders. Her career—as community organizer, activist, and elected politician—began with a campaign to plant trees.

### [Kenya signs its first REDD deal to conserve forests](#)

Kenya has signed its first carbon deal to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD).

## **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

### [Illegal hunting in Laos takes toll on wildlife](#)

Like other forest-dependent people, rural Lao have long relied on hunting to supplement their rice-dominated diet with protein. People used traditional weapons and traps—including deadfall traps, rope snares, and spring traps — to catch game, but the opening of the economy to international investment and trade in the mid-1980s created a market for wildlife.

## **Madagascar**

### [Rainforest pillage continues in Madagascar](#)

Gangs of illegal rosewood loggers continue to pillage the wildlife-rich forests of northeastern Madagascar.

### [The gangs of Madagascar](#)

Gangs of armed criminals, exploiting a political crisis, are assaulting the fabled forests of Madagascar, one of the world's most sensitive biological zones.

## **Mexico**

### [Afectan incendios 178 hectáreas de bosque La Primavera](#)

La Conafor informó que las zonas afectadas fueron una hectárea corresponde a arbolado adulto, 124 hectáreas a pastos, 25 a matorrales y arbustos, y 28 hectáreas de superficie agrícola.

### [Han ocurrido cuatro mil 669 incendios forestales en el país](#)

La Conafor indicó que si compara 2008 con 2009, el número de incendios presenta hasta ahora una reducción del 16.6 por ciento, mientras que la superficie quemada ha presentado hasta el momento una reducción del 38.95 por ciento.

## **Mozambique**

### [The green shoots of hope](#)

A community in devastated rural Mozambique is being helped to sow the seeds of its own salvation.

## **Nepal**

### [Climate change 'fans Nepal fires'](#)

The forest fires that flared unusually viciously in many of Nepal's national parks and conserved areas this dry season have left conservationists worrying if climate change played a role.

## **New Zealand**

### [Illegal trading of a national treasure](#)

Kauri trees, the giants of the forest, do not immediately spring to mind but considering a fully grown tree is worth around \$500,000 there is a lot of money at stake.

## **Nigeria**

### [Plant a tree, reclaim the environment](#)

Arid or semi-arid areas in northern, western, eastern and parts of southern Africa are becoming drier, while equatorial Africa and other parts of southern Africa are getting wetter. The continent is, on average, 0.5C warmer than it was 100 years ago, but temperatures have risen much higher in some areas.

### [Protecting environment in the desert](#)

Worried by illegal and reckless rate of exploitation of forest resources in the state and near absence of replacement, Sokoto State government is indeed irked by the negative effects of indiscriminate cutting of trees for domestic purposes and is determined to reverse the ugly trend.

## **Panama**

### [Deforestation is killing Darien](#)

The forests are being destroyed, because the inhabitants do not know that by cutting the forest they are killing their way of life.

## **Paraguay**

### [Critican rechazo del proyecto de ley de deforestación cero en Alto Paraguay](#)

Autoridades del Alto Paraguay sostienen que los diputados se apresuraron en rechazar el proyecto de ley de deforestación cero en el departamento chaqueño. Argumentan que con esa decisión se otorga carta blanca a los grandes terratenientes brasileños para deforestar los bosques de la región.

## **Peru**

### [Perú conserva el 90% de sus bosques amazónicos](#)

El Perú conserva 69 millones de hectáreas de bosque en su amazonía, es decir el 90% del bosque original, según un estudio que indica que la deforestación asciende a 7.2 millones de hectáreas hasta el 2000.

### [Peru faces water versus oil dilemma](#)

"Peru, a mining country" is a government slogan which can be seen emblazoned on official buildings and heard repeatedly on state media broadcasts.

## **Philippines**

### [Politicians, traders behind forest denudation — Padaca](#)

Isabela Gov. Grace Padaca lashed out at politicians and capitalists for exploiting the poverty of the people to advance their interests by ravaging the forests to the great disadvantage of the masses. Padaca made the scathing statement during the two-day Forum on Environmental Justice

### [Seized logs in Cagayan eyed to benefit the homeless](#)

Thousands of confiscated illegally sourced wood products from the northern province of Cagayan are being eyed by the authorities as the answer to the lack of classrooms and shelter for the displaced.

## **Plurinational State of Bolivia**

### [Mysterious decline of small mammals in Bolivia may be linked to burning Amazon](#)

After ruling out the usual suspects—local fires, rainfall, and flooding— scientist formed a novel hypothesis regarding the decline. Could a sudden lack of nighttime dew caused by the burning of the Amazon be the cause of the mammal decline?

## **Portugal**

### [WWF wants legislation against illegal wood importation](#)

The Portuguese branch of the environmental association WWF has called on the Government to implement legislation against the importation of wood that is of illegal origin after it published a report that highlights this country as one of the world's biggest importers of tropical woods.

## **South Africa**

### [Mpumalanga prepares for fire season](#)

With memories of the devastating veld fires that raged through Mpumalanga last year still fresh in their minds, authorities are leaving nothing to chance preparing for the coming dry season in the province.

## **Spain**

### [La Xunta dará ayudas directas a propietarios forestales afectados por el Klaus una vez se cuantifiquen los daños](#)

La Consellería de Medio Rural concederá "ayudas directas" a los propietarios forestales afectados por el ciclón Klaus y subvencionará la construcción de espacios de almacenamiento de la madera extraída hasta que tenga salida comercial a través de un fondo integrado por recursos de la Administración gallega y estatal.

### [Pierden su empleo más del 20% de los trabajadores de la madera de Jaén](#)

El sector de la madera en esta provincias, que según datos de 2008 representaba el 60 por ciento de la exportación del total de Andalucía, se está viendo afectado por la crisis y está en una "situación grave" en lo que podría denominarse un "efecto dominó" tras la construcción.

### [Vecinos de Ibiza se unen para proteger una zona forestal](#)

Los residentes de es Rafal Trobat, en Sant Josep, organizan actividades y solicitan subvenciones para recuperar pozos tradicionales y mantener los cultivos y prácticas agrícolas y forestales tradicionales.

## **Uganda**

### [34 held over destroying forests](#)

The destruction of forest reserves is said to have increased after the presidential directive, which halted evictions of encroachers.

### [Farmers get tree seedlings](#)

Bidco has distributed over 100,000 tree seedlings to outgrowers in Jinja and Kamuli to boost environment protection and commercial tree growing in the region.

## **United Kingdom**

### [As One Million Children Outdoors launches, we ask: what's your top childhood memory of nature?](#)

Less than 10% of kids regularly play in woodlands, countryside and parks, says the survey published today by Natural England.

### [David Hockney's chopped-down woodland will soon be replanted](#)

As foresters know, tree felling is not a problem - it is part of the sustainable cycle of wood.

### [Green tree plan faces the chop](#)

A tree planting scheme introduced by the Scottish government has been shelved, leaving applicants out of pocket.

### [Grey squirrels are damaging Britain's native trees, warns Prince of Wales](#)

The invasive grey squirrel is damaging Britain's native trees, the Prince of Wales will warn today as he launches a new charity to protect their red cousins.

### [Marks & Spencer launches UK's greenest till roll](#)

New M&S receipts are lighter and use 8% less pulp – helping to save more than 800 trees a year.

### [Prince Charles calls for emergency rainforest funding](#)

Prince Charles tells world leaders that they must 'strain every sinew' to find ways to halt the destruction of forests across the world.

### [Slice of forest development axed](#)

Forestry Commission Scotland officials have abandoned parts of a £3m visitor centre project in the Scottish Borders.

### [Trees and forests](#)

Sky-scraping firs, sacred yews and a metal-munching sycamore. Are we barking?

### [UK biofuels target creating more emissions, environmentalists claim](#)

The government's scheme to introduce biofuels to cut CO2 on roads has actually increased carbon emissions through deforestation, study finds.

### [UK goes into ecological debt on Easter Sunday](#)

The recession may have slowed consumption but the New Economics Foundation (Nef) says we are now drawing deep on the cropland, pasture, forests and fisheries of other countries.

### [Wonderful woodland](#)

If you go down to one of these woods today, you're sure of a big surprise.

### [Wood selected for nine-storey residential building in the UK](#)

Using timber in the building reduced its carbon load by 310 tonnes compared to an equivalent building made from concrete reinforced with steel.

## **United States of America**

### [Book industry group wants to cut emissions 20 percent by 2020, 80 percent by 2050](#)

In announcing the ambitious targets, the council pointed to a research report last year that found the industry in the U.S. has a climate impact equivalent to 12.4 million metric tons of carbon.

### [Fearing wildfires, utility plans power shutdowns](#)

Eager to avoid a repeat of 2007, and the ensuing lawsuits, officials of San Diego County's chief power utility have hatched a disputed plan to deal with one potential fire source: downed power lines.

### [Forest owners can sell carbon credits for trees](#)

No money has changed hands yet, mostly because the program is voluntary and the recession has lowered the amount of money that companies are willing to spend. But legislation is looming that could limit CO2 emissions and push up prices.

### [Logger sentenced in old-growth tree theft](#)

A timber thief was sentenced to prison Friday for cutting down 31 old-growth cedar trees in a Washington national forest.

### [Rainforest conservation can help U.S. businesses reduce costs](#)

Carbon credits generated through forest conservation could provide a cost-effective way for U.S. companies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

### [Storms and fires kill 8 in South and Southwest](#)

High winds and thunderstorms whipped up devastating wildfires in Oklahoma and Texas and spun off fatal tornadoes that ripped through towns in Arkansas and Tennessee.

### [The working forest](#)

Over the winter, David Foster wanted to cut down some trees. His neighbor didn't want him to. Foster is the director of the Harvard Forest, a 3,500-acre experimental forest in the middle of Massachusetts.

### [Time to get on the same page](#)

The Obama administration inherited more than just a bunch of bad environmental regulations from the Bush administration, some of which still need fixing. Most of the cases involve the Forest Service.

### [Why private forests matter](#)

There are 751 million acres of forest lands in the United States. More than half of it - 56% - is privately owned. Some of that land is owned by big timber companies. But the majority is owned by individuals and families.

### **Viet Nam**

#### [Forests disappear at rapid rate](#)

The Central Highlands province of Dak Nong is rapidly losing large tracts of tropical forests, with rangers struggling to cope with increasing illegal loggers.

#### [Logs sold 'legally' as house frames in Quang Binh](#)

With lax controls of local authorities and some new tricks, illegal trading of logs continues to flourish in the central province of Quang Binh.

### **World**

#### [Amazon experts cautious on climate threat](#)

A group of scientists who study facets of how global warming could affect things that matter — in particular the Amazon rain forest — criticized what they saw as overstatements coming out of the Copenhagen summit on climate change and have now followed up afresh.

#### [Apples explain why leaves change colour in autumn](#)

Thank pests for the explosion of colour every autumn. A new study of thousands of breeds of apple trees bolsters a claim that red foliage evolved as a warning signal to insects in search of a winter home.

#### [Avec ceux qui font renaître la vie](#)

Au Sénégal, au Burkina Faso, en Ethiopie, à Madagascar, en Inde ou au Brésil, ils plantent pour sauver ou reconstituer des forêts. Avec une certitude : les arbres feront l'oxygène de demain. Nous avons rencontré ces hommes et ces femmes qui veulent un monde plus vert.

#### [Black carbon linked to half of Arctic warming](#)

Black carbon, a particulate air pollutant, is formed by-way of the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, biofuels, and biomass. And the destruction of forests and savannah by burning is the largest contributor of black carbon.

#### [Carbon sinks in commercial forests can be increased](#)

In mitigating climate change, it is of essence, however, that the harvested trees are used as substitutes for more harmful raw materials.

#### [Déforestation: de quel bois j'me meuble?](#)

On devait déjà regarder les étiquettes de poissons et de fruits pour respecter l'environnement, il faut désormais faire de même avec les meubles. Revue pratique avec le WWF, en campagne contre le commerce illégal de bois.

#### [Des hélicoptères télécommandés pour surveiller la forêt tropicale](#)

Survoler les forêts tropicales avec des hélicoptères téléguidés permet d'évaluer les quantités de CO2 échangées par la végétation et la biodiversité locale. Une telle mesure pourrait, à terme, contribuer à protéger cette biosphère en danger.

#### [Ecological cacao? Thinking about all sides of your chocolate bar](#)

As concern for the preservation of forest eco-systems in the tropics has increased over past decades, there has been a growing consideration for ways to harmonize tropical agricultural production with the surrounding environment.

#### [Eliminate newspapers, save the planet?](#)

Marriott, the hotel group, announced that it no longer will automatically deliver newspapers to guests. It said the new policy should reduce newspaper distribution by about 50,000 newspapers every day or by about 18 million newspapers every year.

### [Engineers design fake 'trees' to pull in CO2](#)

One tower uses resin to trap carbon dioxide; energy industry seen as buyer.

### [G20 summit: leaders agree to look at Prince Charles's multi billion plan to save rainforests](#)

G20 leaders have agreed to consider a multi-billion pound "emergency package" to save the rainforests following a meeting with the Prince of Wales.

### [Global warming could turn forests from sink to source of carbon emissions](#)

Rising temperatures could reverse the role forests play in mitigating climate change, turning them into net sources of greenhouse gases.

### [Greenwala initiates a million-tree challenge to celebrate Earth month](#)

Greenwala will plant a tree for every new member who joins this year, with a goal of creating a million-member community engaged in the green revolution.

### [Ikea – you can't build a green reputation with a flatpack DIY manual](#)

Huge out-of-town stores that are inaccessible by public transport, illegally logged timber products and half-hearted attempts to join WWF's Earth Hour. Who is Ikea trying to fool with its greenwash?

### [Key role of forests 'may be lost'](#)

Forests' role as massive carbon sinks is "at risk of being lost entirely", top forestry scientists have warned.

### [La mort et la destruction des arbres aggravent le changement climatique](#)

La mort et la destruction des arbres aggravent le changement climatique. Les forêts pourraient émettre plus de carbone qu'elles n'en stockent si les températures continuent à augmenter, un « cycle infernal ». Les experts ont à nouveau averti que le changement climatique pourrait transformer les forêts de puits de carbone en sources émettrices de carbone.

### [Los bosques pueden pasar de absorber a emitir CO2 debido al estrés ambiental](#)

El calentamiento global y la deforestación pueden impedir la adaptación de los bosques originando una paradoja ambiental.

### [Mangroves save lives by softening cyclone's blow](#)

In 1999 a super cyclone struck the eastern coast of India, leaving 10,000 people dead. At the time, the Orissa cyclone, was the deadliest storm in India in over a quarter century. However, according to a new study, the death toll would have been significantly higher if the mangrove forests buffeting the Indian villagers from the sea had not softened the cyclone's blow.

### [New report sheds light on corporate attitudes toward forestry carbon offsets](#)

The study, "The Forest Carbon Offsetting Survey 2009," sampled 120 corporations and 21 carbon market companies about their attitudes toward carbon offsets from forestry projects. The findings reveal the types of forestry projects and standards considered most desirable, as well as regional differences in perception of forestry carbon offsets.

### [Plants buy Earth more time as CO2 makes them grow](#)

Trees and plants are growing bigger and faster in response to the billions of tons of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere by humans, scientists have found.

### [Rain forest credits may be used for 5% of UN Climate Compliance](#)

Rich nations could use tradable credits from poorer countries that reduce deforestation for 5 percent of compliance with emissions-reduction requirements, according to a United Nations option.

### [Rainforest conservation gains in U.S. and U.N. climate proposals](#)

A proposed mechanism for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD) figures prominently in the draft climate bill released last month by Congressmen Henry Waxman and Ed Markey as well as a U.N. document posted last week following a climate meeting in Bonn, Germany.

### [Rainforests may pump winds worldwide](#)

The acres upon acres of lush tropical forest in the Amazon and tropical Africa are often referred to as the planet's lungs. But what if they are also its heart? This is exactly what a couple of meteorologists claim in a controversial new theory that questions our fundamental understanding of what drives the weather. They believe vast forests generate winds that help pump water around the planet.

#### [Réchauffement climatique: les forêts pourraient accélérer le phénomène](#)

Les forêts, gardiennes du climat, risquent de ne plus pouvoir jouer leur rôle de "puits de carbone" et d'émettre à leur tour de grandes quantités de gaz carbonique dans l'atmosphère si la température moyenne augmente de 2,5 degrés.

#### [REDD and the rights of Indigenous Peoples](#)

Ensuring equity and participation in World Bank funds.

#### [Remote-controlled helicopters in rainforest used to monitor global warming](#)

Remote-controlled helicopters are being used to identify the animals and plants living in some of the world's least accessible rainforests.

#### [Remote sensing and conservation](#)

Remote sensing is being used for a bewildering array of applications, from monitoring sea ice to detecting deforestation to tracking wildlife. The number of uses grows as the technology matures and becomes more widely available. Google Earth may represent a critical point, bringing the power of remote sensing to the masses and allowing anyone with an Internet connection to attach data to a geographic representation of Earth.

#### [Revolutionary new theory overturns modern meteorology with claim that forests move rain](#)

Largely ignored by scientific community, new theory could change how future generations view forests.

#### [Some tree seeds are longtime survivors](#)

Scientists say they've determined the seeds of some tree species can survive for more than 30 years before germinating -- 10 times longer than thought.

#### [The dire fate of forests in a warmer world](#)

Scientists found that water-deprived piñon pines raised in temperatures about 7° Fahrenheit (4° Celsius) above current averages died 28% faster than pines raised in today's climate. It's the first study to isolate the specific impact of temperature on tree mortality during drought — and it indicates that in a warmer world trees are likely to be significantly more vulnerable to the threat of drought than they are today.

#### [The threat to the Amazon rainforest should not be overstated](#)

Highlighting only the most catastrophic scenarios could backfire.

#### [Trees are growing faster and could buy time to halt global warming](#)

Plants and trees are growing faster because of rising carbon dioxide levels, potentially buying Earth more time to address global warming, according to scientists.

#### [Trees in trouble: massive die-offs predicted with global warming](#)

An experimental study of pinon pines at Biosphere 2 in Arizona shows that an increase in temperature makes the species more susceptible to die-off during drought.

#### [Unleash the critters](#)

Conservationists hope to turn back the clock on Europe's wilderness by more than 11,000 years.

#### [World leaders meet to discuss future of rainforests](#)

The meeting was hosted by Prince Charles, whose Rainforests Project advocates rainforest conservation as a way to simultaneously fight climate change, maintain key ecological services, support rural communities, and preserve biodiversity.

---

The articles in the news clippings do not reflect the views of FAO and we cannot guarantee their availability on the internet.  
Les articles des nouvelles coupures ne reflètent pas les points de vue de la FAO, qui ne saurait en garantir la disponibilité sur Internet.

Los artículos de los recortes de prensa no representan los puntos de vista de la FAO, y no podemos garantizar su disponibilidad técnica.

Newsroom/Salle de presse/Sala de prensa: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/newsroom/en/news/index.html>

To subscribe, send an email to [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org), leave the subject blank and then write only the following message in the text: SUBSCRIBE INFOSYLVA-L - YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS. Your information is secure - We will never sell, give or distribute your address or subscription information to any third party - To unsubscribe from this conference in the future, send an email to [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org) leaving the subject blank and write only the following message in the text: UNSUBSCRIBE INFOSYLVA-L - YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS. When you want to send an email to this conference, send it to the following address: [INFOSYLVA-L@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:INFOSYLVA-L@mailserv.fao.org)

Pour vous abonner à INFOSYLVA, il vous suffit d'envoyer un courrier électronique à l'adresse suivante: [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org) Merci de laisser en blanc le sujet de votre message et d'indiquer dans le message uniquement le texte suivant: SUBSCRIBE INFOSYLVA-L – ADRESSE COURRIER ÉLECTRONIQUE. La sécurité de vos informations est garantie - En aucun cas, votre adresse ou vos données d'abonnés ne sauraient être cédées, vendues ou distribuées à des tiers. - Pour vous désabonner de INFOSYLVA-L, il vous suffit d'envoyer un courrier électronique à l'adresse [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org). Merci de laisser en blanc le sujet de votre message et d'indiquer dans le message uniquement le texte suivant: UNSUBSCRIBE INFOSYLVA-L – ADRESSE COURRIER ÉLECTRONIQUE. Si vous êtes intéressé à contribuer à cette liste, veuillez envoyer votre message à: [INFOSYLVA-L@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:INFOSYLVA-L@mailserv.fao.org)

Para suscribirse, es necesario mandar el siguiente mensaje sin sujeto a [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org): SUBSCRIBE INFOSYLVA-L –SU DIRECCIÓN DE CORREO ELECTRÓNICO. Su información personal está segura - Su dirección o la información de la suscripción no se comunicará, cederá o distribuirá a terceros. - Para dejar de participar en la conferencia en cualquier momento es necesario mandar el siguiente mensaje sin sujeto a [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org): UNSUBSCRIBE INFOSYLVA-L – SU DIRECCIÓN DE CORREO ELECTRÓNICO. Para contribuir a la lista, envíe su mensaje a: [INFOSYLVA-L@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:INFOSYLVA-L@mailserv.fao.org)