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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.

**N. 10**

**2009**

### **Forthcoming Events**

XIII Congreso Forestal Mundial

[Suiza, a través de la Oficina Federal para el Medio Ambiente \(FOEN\) financiará la participación de países en desarrollo](#)

XIII World Forestry Congress

[Switzerland will finance the participation to the Congress of developing countries through its Federal Office for the Environment \(FOEN\)](#)

XIII Congrès Forestier Mondial

[La Suisse, par l'intermédiaire de l'Office fédéral de l'environnement \(FOEN\) va financer la participation des pays en développement](#)

### **New Publications**

[Nature & Faune 23/ 2 -Success stories in management of wildlife and nature in Africa](#)

This edition of the Nature & Faune magazine aims at reflecting on and rekindling interest in successful field projects, capacity-building initiatives and networking of natural resources practitioners. It is a strategy to sustain ideas that could enhance conservation of wildlife and natural ecosystems and improve Africa's rural livelihoods. This edition of the magazine offers project managers and natural resources practitioners a platform to showcase success stories from their activities, thus offering readers the opportunity to communicate with them and exchange information on areas of common interest. It is overflowing with heartening accounts and chronicles from Africa. Ghana is the Country under focus in this Issue. A team of Ghanaian natural resource managers explores key organizational, administrative and policy measures that led to a well organized forestry administration in Ghana.

### **FAO**

[Cuidar bosques nativos será tema de Congreso Forestal Mundial en Argentina](#)

El cuidado de los bosques nativos será uno de los asuntos principales de debate en el XIII Congreso Forestal Mundial, que se realizará en Argentina del 18 al 23 de octubre. El encuentro se celebra cada seis años bajo la órbita de la Organización de Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación (FAO), que propuso discutir asuntos tales como "Bosques y energía" y "Bosques y cambio climático", entre otros.

## **Africa**

### [Deforestation '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.

### [Indigenous people, forest communities in Africa control less than 2% of forest land](#)

Less than 2 percent of Africa's tropical forests are under community control, hindering efforts to slow deforestation and alleviate rural poverty.

### [Policy must address property rights in Africa to make conservation progress](#)

Putting a price on intact habitats will send a strong signal that favours conservation over deforestation – but only if the money reaches the people on the ground.

### [Property rights and the fight against climate change](#)

The recent news that deforestation is faster in Africa than anywhere else is hardly surprising. Weak institutions, ineffective legal systems, rampant corruption and regular explosions of violence combine to result in insecure property rights throughout large swathes of equatorial Africa. More often than not, the consequences are that forests are sold off to logging companies, national parks are violated for poaching and illegal logging, and local communities end up clearing forests for agriculture and fire wood.

### [Trees for Africa](#)

A foundation responsible for facilitating the creation of cross-border conservation areas has established a unit that will help African countries in their response to climate change. The initiative includes reforestation and forest management, whereby people are encouraged to plant trees and get paid for contributing to global efforts against climate change.

### ['We know what to do: why don't we do it?'](#)

Africans - and especially African women - will suffer most from climate change. Wangari Maathai has spearheaded the planting of billions of trees across the world and is now leading the fight to save the world's second largest forest, in Congo.

### [Who owns the forests?](#)

The Congo Basin countries, home to the world's second largest tropical forest, are 260 years behind those of the Amazon Basin, where the trend is to hand ownership of the forest to communities. The conclusion was drawn from a comparison between the annual rate of transferring forest to communities in 39 countries, representing 96 percent of global tropical forests.

## **Argentina**

### [Empieza otro debate por la ley de bosques](#)

La comisión multisectorial presentó ayer su proyecto. La Legislatura debe tratarlo. La Provincia no respalda la propuesta.

### [Expertos exigen a Corrientes revisar](#)

En Corrientes crece la preocupación sobre la cantidad de zonas verdes sobre los mapas, que admitirían futuros desmontes. Pero también por ciertas zonas rojas que levantaron preocupación en pequeños productores rurales.

### [La mayoría de los bosques de Santiago del Estero estarán a salvo](#)

El Ordenamiento Territorial establece: 1.046.172 hectáreas protegidas donde no se permite desmonte ni aprovechamiento forestal, 5.645.784 para desarrollo sustentable y 952.493 hectáreas donde se podría habilitar su desmonte parcial. Con esta zonificación, la futura autorización de desmontes en la provincia queda reducida únicamente a poco más del 10%.

### ["Más que sanciones penales por tala indiscriminada de bosques hoy es la educación y los incentivos económicos"](#)

Así opinó el presidente de la Corte Suprema de Justicia de la Nación, Ricardo Lorenzetti.

### ["Tenemos que lograr que sea rentable cuidar los bosques"](#)

Lo afirmó Ricardo Lorenzetti, presidente de la Corte Suprema de Justicia . El jurista consideró que la "economía verde" es una oportunidad de desarrollo para zonas como Misiones. Advirtió que la ley debe prever incentivos económicos para la conservación.

## **Australia**

### [Australia's forests poised for CO2 trade boom](#)

Emissions trading laws before the Australian parliament, if passed in coming weeks, would allow the nation's forestry sector to be the first to operate under the scheme from July 1 next year, giving it a competitive advantage.

### [Carbon plan promises bonanza for Australia forestry](#)

Australia's forestry firms are poised for major growth from emissions trading plans that could give the sector a multi-million dollar boost when it becomes the first to kick off a nationwide scheme to cut carbon pollution.

### [Deforestation link to drought](#)

Deforestation has increased the severity and length of the drought, but strategically-placed reforestation could help minimise the effects of future droughts.

### [Land clearances turned up the heat on Australian climate](#)

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

## **Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela**

### [Amenazado el Turimiquire](#)

Los cultivos inadecuados están secando el Turimiquire y acabando con la reserva de agua de Monagas, Sucre, Anzoátegui y Nueva Esparta, alertó el alcalde del municipio Acosta (Mon). La deforestación de la zona por parte de más de 600 productores de piña desde hace más de siete años atenta contra el reservorio natural que urge proteger.

## **Brazil**

### [100,000 hectares of Atlantic Forest lost in three years](#)

Stretched out along the coastal zones of 17 of Brazil's 26 states, an area marked by a high level of agricultural and industrial development, the Mata Atlântica or Atlantic Forest lost more than 100,000 hectares in the last three years, mainly due to urban expansion and economic growth.

### [Amazon land giveaway outrages conservationists](#)

A law expected to be approved by Brazil's Congress granting 1.2 million people and numerous companies titles to a huge chunk of the Amazon rain forest could provoke a new wave of land-grabbing and deforestation.

### [Amazon rainforests pay the price as demand for beef soars](#)

A three-year survey by Greenpeace shows that western demand for beef and leather and an increase in cattle ranching is leading to intensified deforestation in the Amazon.

### [Bosque Atlántico perdió 100.000 hectáreas en tres años](#)

Ubicado a lo largo de 17 estados brasileños, en una región de alto desarrollo agrícola e industrial, el Bosque Atlántico (Mata Atlântica en portugués) perdió más de 100.000 hectáreas en los últimos tres años, sobre todo por la expansión urbana y económica.

### [Brasil continúa perdiendo sus bosques](#)

El país que ocupa casi la mitad de Sudamérica, Brasil, ha perdido desde el año 2005 un total de 102.938 hectáreas de bosques en su litoral Atlántico, una región que sólo conserva el 7.9% de su floresta original.

### [Brazil environment minister says lacks support](#)

Brazil's environment minister complained that he lacked government support to carry out his agenda, exactly one year after his predecessor resigned for the same reason. He has angered the country's powerful agriculture lobby by cracking down on illegal ranching, farming and logging. He has also tried to tighten environmental regulations on roads and railways.

### [Brazil moves closer to legitimizing illegal land-grab in the Amazon](#)

Brazil moved a step closer to approving a controversial law that would grant land title to 300,000 properties illegally established across some 600,000 square kilometers (230,000 square miles) of protected Amazon forest.

### [Brazil's cattle herd in the Amazon](#)

About a third of Brazil's 200 million-strong cattle herd is in the Amazon area, where most of its growth has occurred in recent years, leading to criticism that the industry is a major culprit in illegal deforestation.

### [Brésil: plus de Forêt Atlantique dans 40 ans au rythme actuel de destruction](#)

La Forêt atlantique, une forêt tropicale humide qui recouvrait tout le littoral du Brésil à sa découverte en 1500, aura disparu d'ici à 40 ans si sa destruction continue au rythme actuel.

### [Cattle a tough target in Amazon protection fight](#)

More than 70 million are in the Amazon area, three for every person. This is where the cattle industry has grown fastest in recent years due to cheap land, widespread illegal clearing and weak government enforcement.

### [Could deforestation in Brazil wreak havoc in the US?](#)

The weather in the Amazon is going crazy—and the sudden climate changes could affect not only Brazil and its neighboring countries, but areas as far from the rainforest as the Mexican gulf and maybe even the southern US.

### [Denuncian una ofensiva para flexibilizar las leyes ambientales en Brasil](#)

El ministro de Medio Ambiente brasileño, Carlos Minc, y los ecologistas están denunciando en Brasil una ofensiva en el Congreso y en el Gobierno a favor de los sectores rurales, destinada a flexibilizar la legislación ambiental y la protección de la Amazonia.

### [Destruction of Brazil's most imperiled rainforest continues](#)

More than 100,000 hectares of Brazil's most threatened ecosystem was cleared between 2005 and 2008.

### [Entrega de tierras amazónicas en Brasil molesta a ecologistas](#)

El proyecto de ley ha provocado molestia entre grupos ecologistas, que lo consideran un importante revés para los esfuerzos de protección de la selva. Ellos dicen que hay contradicciones y defectos en el proyecto que aumentarían la deforestación.

### [Greenpeace says global beef trade destroying Amazon](#)

Consumers around the world are unwittingly fueling destruction of the Amazon forest by buying Brazilian beef products linked to illegal deforestation, environment group Greenpeace said.

### [Greenpeace tracks beef and leather to Amazon deforestation](#)

A three-year survey by Greenpeace shows that western demand for beef and leather and an increase in cattle ranching is leading to intensified deforestation in the Amazon

### [Growing biofuel without razing the rainforest](#)

You can't grow biofuel without cutting down trees, right? Not so, says plant scientist Marcos Buckridge who tells Jan Rocha how Brazil can supply the world with green ethanol.

### [How the west's appetite for beef is felling the Amazon](#)

British supermarkets are driving a new wave of rapid destruction of the Amazon rainforest by using meat from farms responsible for illegal deforestation, according to a three-year investigation by Greenpeace.

### [In Brazil, extreme weather stokes climate worries](#)

Unusually heavy rains in the north and northeast have made hundreds of thousands of people homeless and killed about 45. Meanwhile, southern Brazil has been hit by a series of droughts, devastating farmers and cutting by a third the flow of water over the famed Iguacu waterfalls.

### [La Forêt atlantique aura bientôt disparu si...](#)

La Forêt atlantique, considérée comme l'écosystème le plus riche de la planète en biodiversité, aura disparu en 2050 si le déboisement continue au rythme actuel.

### [Selva atlántica en Brasil se extinguirá en 2050 por deforestación](#)

La selva atlántica, una selva tropical y húmeda que cubría todo el litoral brasileño cuando fue descubierta en 1500, habrá desaparecido dentro de 40 años si su destrucción continúa al ritmo actual.

## **Canada**

### [L'équipe Canada-Québec pour la forêt dévoile le fruit de son travail](#)

Les gouvernements du Québec et du Canada annoncent 200 M\$ sur deux ans pour soutenir le secteur forestier. Les ministres Denis Lebel et Claude Béchard estiment que cet argent permettra de soutenir les travailleurs et les communautés qui vivent des situations difficiles.

## **Chile**

### [Before the trees disappeared](#)

The major obvious fallout from Easter Island deforestation was diminution of the food supply. The archaeological record shows that the islanders' diet changed from big porpoises -- which had to be caught far from shore using canoes they no longer had - to small mollusks gathered from tidal basins; birds were hunted to extinction; and cannibalism became rife.

### [Chile faces climate change challenge](#)

Chile has enjoyed one of the most dynamic economies in Latin America in recent years, largely based on a booming export sector. Agriculture is the most exposed sector, particularly the forestry sector, and the vines and fruits in the central region which are reliant on irrigation schemes.

### [El bosque del Parque Nacional Fray George "come" niebla para sobrevivir](#)

Los árboles se han especializado en atrapar y "comer" la niebla que proviene del océano Pacífico; ella provee las tres cuartas partes de toda el agua que necesitan. El bosque, metafóricamente, se alimenta de los nutrientes que la niebla trae consigo. Y no sólo de agua.

### [Preocupación por la crisis en el sector forestal chileno](#)

Al sector forestal chileno le llueve sobre mojado. Justo cuando el ánimo de los madereros comenzaba a resurgir de las cenizas, tras el estrepitoso frenazo de las exportaciones a fines del año pasado y comienzos de 2009, saltó una noticia que nubló nuevamente el panorama del sector. Los productores de celulosa de Estados Unidos encontraron un resquicio para usufructuar de un amplio subsidio, originalmente lanzado para apoyar el uso de biocombustibles. Para los maderos chilenos significa una distorsión de marca mayor en el comercio global.

## **China**

### [Electricity still "new" for tribe](#)

The Atayal tribes people make their home in the midst of the mountains in northwest Taiwan. Twenty years ago, when visiting friends at night, it was common for the Atayal to carry a flaming torch ignited by a burning piece of red pine bark to walk through the forest. Taiwan red pine is found mainly in areas above an elevation of 4900 feet.

### [The business of fighting the desert](#)

Inner Mongolia uses industry to combat the encroaching desert and helps farmers along the way.

### [Thirst of the cities drives the giant drills to water China's parched north](#)

Fifty-year project to stem depletion of the Yellow river dubbed a mega-project too far by critics: move water from the south of the country to the parched north.

## **Cuba**

### [Alto nivel de bosques silvestre y seminaturales en Camagüey](#)

Más del 87 por ciento de la cobertura forestal en la provincia de Camagüey está formada por bosques silvestres o seminaturales.

## **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

### [Congo biochar initiative will reduce poverty, protect forests, slow climate change](#)

An initiative using soil carbon enrichment techniques to boost agricultural yields, alleviate poverty, and protect endangered forests in Central Africa was selected as one of six projects to win funding under the Congo Basin Forest Fund (CBFF).

### [New rainforest reserve in Congo benefits bonobos and locals](#)

A partnership between local villages and conservation groups has led to the creation of a new 1,847 square mile (4,875 square kilometer) reserve in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The reserve will save some of the region's last pristine forests.

## **Ecuador**

### [Chevron faces shareholder rebuke on claims by Amazon rainforest Indians](#)

Calpers, the country's largest public pension fund with \$170 billion in assets, announced it will support a resolution calling on Chevron to examine whether it complies with environmental regulations in Ecuador. In court filings Texaco has admitted to dumping and spilling billions of gallons of toxic waste and oil in eastern Ecuador's Amazon rainforest between 1964 and 1990.

### [Ejecutan plan contra incendios en bosques](#)

En la actualidad las zonas de mayor riesgos de incendios son los bosques en el valle de los Chillos, Tumbaco y la zona de La Delicia. El Cuerpo de Bomberos ultima detalles de los operativos que iniciarán en junio.

### [Oil road turns tribes into meat traders](#)

In Ecuador's Yasuní National Park, one road, built by a foreign oil company, came with unlimited free transportation for local people. Environmentalists now say these free rides transformed local tribes and fuelled a bushmeat trade that might not have otherwise existed.

## **Finland**

### [Instead of being a production plant, a biorefinery is a road](#)

The commercial manufacturing of timber-based plastic will be possible a long time before 2020. Whether it is going to be done is largely a matter of will.

### [Prefabricated massive log elements suit both garden sheds and small spas](#)

A Finnish prefabricated log element called Pilarihonka combines the Vikings' building techniques with today's knowledge and massive logs.

## **France**

### [Commerce de bois illégal: l'hypocrisie française](#)

L'Europe s'attaque à la lutte contre le commerce du bois illégal... mais sans le soutien de la France, étonnamment timide dans ce dossier pourtant crucial pour l'avenir de la planète.

### [Douelle. Chevreuils: la forêt en péril](#)

La situation s'aggrave dans la Bouriane, sur les territoires de Cassagnes, Puy-l'Évêque et Frayssinet-le-Gélat : ce printemps, les frottis de chevreuils sur les pins n'ont jamais été aussi nombreux et la fin économique de la forêt semble programmée. Le chevreuil a la mauvaise habitude de frotter ses cornes sur les arbustes, provoquant la mort de ceux-ci.

### [Et si notre avenir passait finalement par la forêt?](#)

Plusieurs pistes sont actuellement exploitées, à Fourmies et dans les environs, pour développer des activités autour de la forêt. Et si la relance économique locale passait par cette filière?

### [Filière bois française et commerce de bois d'origine illégale](#)

La France est, selon les associations, l'un des principaux pays importateur de bois tropicaux, dont 39% est estimé d'origine illégale. Ces importations participent à la disparition et à la dégradation des dernières forêts naturelles du monde mais aussi au changement climatique.

#### [Forestiers privés: "Gérer sa forêt, cela s'apprend"](#)

En Haute-Loire, on recense 70 000 propriétaires de bois. Toutefois, cela ne s'improvise pas. D'où l'intérêt d'un syndicat propre. Explications.

#### [Forêts françaises, une situation en dent de scie](#)

Le prix des forêts françaises a augmenté de 7,1 % en 2008. Une bonne nouvelle pourtant aux antipodes des préoccupations des sylviculteurs du Sud-Ouest qui attendent toujours les aides promises.

#### [La forêt en appelle à Fillon](#)

Le conseil général des Landes demande la révision "immédiate" des mesures financières du plan tempête gouvernemental.

#### [La forêt en Haute-Loire couvre 36 % du territoire](#)

La forêt en Haute-Loire couvre près de 186 000 hectares soit environ 36 % du territoire. Plus de 80 % des propriétaires forestiers sont privés, le reste appartient aux collectivités.

#### [La forêt française a résisté à la crise en 2008](#)

Après une nouvelle hausse des prix l'an dernier, l'année 2009 s'annonce plus difficile.

#### [Tempête: parution des décrets pour réparer les dégâts dans les Landes](#)

Les décrets concernant l'aide apportée aux victimes de la tempête qui a ravagé la forêt des Landes le 24 janvier sont parus samedi au Journal Officiel et détaillent les conditions d'octroi de ces prêts bonifiés, suscitant des réserves de la part des professionnels.

#### [Un avenir durable pour la forêt](#)

Les acteurs de la filière bois se félicitent du plan annoncé par le président de la République.

### **Ghana**

#### [Partner with wood processors to expand sector](#)

Ghana's timber is highly valued for its durability and aesthetic appearance. The government is inviting investors to convert the available vast land to commercial forest plantations, and also partner with local wood processors to expand the industry.

#### [Serious environmental degradation in Gonja District](#)

A visit to the Central Gonja District of the Northern Region has revealed serious environmental degradation going on in the area, as a result of human activities such as the indiscriminate felling of trees, including that of sheanut, and charcoal burning.

### **Greece**

#### [Google Earth ayuda a proteger los bosques griegos de los incendios](#)

El bosque de Pyrgos, la región del Peloponeso más afectada por la catástrofe de los incendios del verano de 2007, tiene ahora los ojos clavados en Google Earth para protegerse de nuevos incendios.

### **Haiti**

#### [Flooding kills at least 11 in Haiti](#)

Floods triggered by torrential rains have killed at least 11 people in Haiti, as the poor Caribbean nation struggles to recover from last year's disasters. Haiti, the poorest country in the Americas, is vulnerable to floods due to massive deforestation, poor drainage in cities and because many shanty towns were built near river beds.

### **India**

#### [Tribe wants newly elected politicians to 'keep their word'](#)

Indian mountain people fight court decision to let a UK company mine bauxite on their ancient land. Previous studies by academics, government bodies and charities have shown that an open-pit mine

would destroy the habitat that has been its home for generations, destroy the forest, and cause water sources to dry up, threatening endangered animals and ecosystems.

## **Indonesia**

### [60,000 sign petition urging SBY to save Indonesia's forests](#)

A group of movie stars, soap opera personalities and celebrities took a break from their agendas to join Greenpeace to demand an end to logging activities in Indonesia. Greenpeace submitted a petition, signed by around 60,000 "forest defenders", to President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, urging he put a moratorium on logging.

### [APP, Sinar Mas plan to log habitat of critically endangered orangutans](#)

Asia Pulp & Paper and Sinar Mas Group have acquired a license to clear hundreds of hectares of unprotected rainforest near Bukit Tigapuluh National Park on the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

### [Governor says REDD scheme could save Borneo forests](#)

Nearly 60 percent of remaining forests in Indonesia's Central Kalimantan province could be saved by a U.N.-backed scheme that aims to save forests in return for valuable carbon credits.

### [Indonesia says forest-CO2 revenue rules months away](#)

Forest-carbon project developers will have to wait six months or more to learn what portion of revenue will be shared with the Indonesian government.

### [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. Deforestation in Riau is due to the paper industry and oil palm plantations' conversion activities.

### [Logging threat to Indonesia orangutans, tigers](#)

A logging operation planned by Asia's biggest pulp producer in Indonesia's Sumatra island threatens the habitat of rare orangutans, tigers and elephants.

### [Orangutan population in Borneo park plunges 90% in 5 years](#)

The population of orangutans in Indonesia's Kutai National Park has plunged by 90 percent in the past five years due to large-scale deforestation promoted by local authorities.

### [Orangs-outans: deux programmes de déforestation dénoncés par des ONG](#)

Des associations de défense de l'environnement, dont le WWF, ont dénoncé mardi deux vastes programmes de déforestation qui menacent des colonies d'orangs-outans et des tigres vivant en liberté sur les îles indonésiennes de Bornéo et Sumatra.

### [RI could get \\$20 billion from protecting forests](#)

With the third largest area of forests in the world, Indonesia could rake in billions of dollars every year from a future carbon market by curbing the rate of deforestation.

### [RI's furniture exports may fall 30 pct this year](#)

Indonesia's furniture exports in 2009 may fall 30 percent from last year's US\$2.65 billion because of global economic slowdown, the Indonesian Association of Furniture and Handicraft Industries (Asmindo) said.

### [Una gran tala en Indonesia amenaza a tigres y orangutanes](#)

El mayor productor asiático de pasta de celulosa planea una tala de árboles en la isla indonesia de Sumatra que supone una amenaza para el hábitat de orangutanes, tigres y elefantes, según un estudio conjunto de cinco grupos de conservación publicado el martes.

## **Malaysia**

### [Did Malaysia cancel plans for palm oil development in the Amazon?](#)

The Malaysian government's federal land agency (FELDA) is now denying its well-documented plan to develop oil palm plantations in the Amazon rainforest.

## **Mali**

### [Drought threatens rare desert elephants](#)

The worst drought in 26 years is threatening a rare herd of desert elephants in the West African country of Mali.

### **Mexico**

#### [En 15 años Michoacán perdió 20 mil hectáreas de bosques](#)

Por lo menos unas 20 mil hectáreas de bosque se han perdido en Michoacán, durante los últimos quince años, como consecuencia del cambio ilegal de pinos por árboles de aguacate, lo que ha traído consecuencias como calentamiento de la temperatura y desaparición de fauna endémica.

#### [Grave escasez de agua por décadas de deforestación](#)

El estado de emergencia que vive el centro del país en materia de agua, no es más que el resultado directo de décadas completas de intensa deforestación, provocada o natural, pues cada año México pierde 545 mil hectáreas de bosques y selvas al año, la tasa más alta en América Latina.

#### [México acaba con sus bosques y selvas](#)

En la última década, México pasó del quinto al segundo lugar mundial en deforestación de sus selvas, bosques y manglares, con una pérdida anual de un millón 500 mil hectáreas, sólo superado por Brasil, cuyos efectos ya se resienten en la extinción acelerada de especies, aumento de la desertificación y drástico cambio climático, que afecta cultivos e incide en la fuerza y recurrencia de fenómenos hidrometeorológicos.

### **Namibia**

#### [Ndaitwah sounds warning](#)

Climate change has exacerbated drought, desertification and land degradation that are undermining agriculture in Namibia and in many African countries, the Minister of Environment and Tourism said.

### **Nigeria**

#### [Babura local government under threat](#)

Babura local government council of Jigawa State is currently under threat of desertification and other ecological problems.

#### [Jigawa wants desert ministry](#)

The Jigawa state government has strongly advocated for the creation of a federal ministry responsible for the control of desertification and other ecological menace in the country.

### **Paraguay**

#### [A todo pulmón... prepara su día D](#)

La campaña A todo pulmón - Paraguay respira está ultimando los detalles para la que será una de las fechas cruciales de este emprendimiento que pretende reforestar una buena parte del país. Se trata de la primera jornada de plantación de árboles, que está prevista para dentro de dos semanas: el sábado 6 de junio, Día del Ambiente.

#### [Advierten que se paralizará la producción](#)

La suspensión del otorgamiento de licencias ambientales para el Chaco es una medida traída de los pelos, ahuyentará las inversiones y frenará el desarrollo de la Región Occidental, dijo ayer el presidente de la Cámara Paraguaya de la Carne, Korní Pauls.

#### [Denuncia Al discriminación contra indígenas en Paraguay](#)

La organización Amnistía Internacional (AI) denunció que en Paraguay persisten amplias disparidades socioeconómicas entre los pueblos indígenas y el resto de la población del país sudamericano. AI indicó que la deforestación, el cultivo de soya y el empleo de productos químicos con fines agrícolas afectaron los medios de subsistencia de las comunidades indígenas y campesinas y que los controles oficiales no lograron detener la deforestación.

#### [Desaparecen 1.291 Ha. de bosques por día](#)

La organización Guyra Paraguay alerta sobre un alarmante incremento de la tasa de deforestación en el Chaco paraguayo. La velocidad del desmonte de áreas boscosas en la Región Occidental se ha acelerado peligrosamente.

### [Destacan el aporte estatal para la deforestación neta cero 2020](#)

La suspensión temporal de otorgamiento de nuevas licencias ambientales para desmontes y cambio de uso de la tierra en el Chaco es un gran aporte para cumplir la meta asumida para el año 2020, ante la comunidad internacional de lograr la deforestación neta cero.

### [¿El costo del desarrollo del Chaco debe ser la masiva deforestación?](#)

El desarrollo del Chaco es en detrimento de la masa boscosa. La masiva deforestación es para transformar el suelo en sitio de pastura para la ganadería o para la expansión de cultivos. No existe sustentabilidad.

### [Empresarios madereros del interior buscan acuerdo con el gobierno](#)

El presidente de la Federación de Madereros del Interior se reunió hoy con el Ministro de Agricultura y Ganadería a fin de presentar al gremio maderero y analizar la situación actual del sector y buscar una política forestal que beneficie a nuestro país, el objetivo fundamental es incentivar la reforestación y trabajar por la recuperación del 90 por ciento de bosques que se perdieron en los últimos años en el Paraguay.

### [Plantean incluir contabilidad ambiental en activos estatales](#)

La Contraloría General de la República (CGR) planteó en un encuentro internacional la necesidad de incluir cuentas del área ambiental en los activos patrimoniales del Estado, de manera a medir el uso y agotamiento de los recursos naturales e incidir desde el control en la protección del patrimonio.

### [Seam suspende toda deforestación en el Chaco por tiempo indefinido](#)

La Secretaría del Ambiente decidió suspender el otorgamiento de nuevas licencias ambientales para desmontes o cambio de uso de suelo, en todo el Chaco. La medida es hasta tanto el Infona realice un censo de tierras forestales.

## **Peru**

### [Enfrentamientos con la Policía se salda con 11 heridos en la selva de Perú](#)

Once personas resultaron heridas por disparos de perdigones y 20 fueron detenidas en enfrentamientos con la Policía en la ciudad de Iquitos, durante un paro nacional de 24 horas en solidaridad con una larga protesta de los pueblos amazónicos indígenas contra varias leyes.

### [Peru army moves into Amazon after tribes blockade rivers and roads](#)

Ecology and culture at stake say environmentalists, as government plans to exploit rainforest for oil, gas and timber.

### [Peru may take military action against Indians protesting Amazon energy development](#)

The government declared a state of emergency in the central regions of Loreto, Amazonas, Ucayali and Cuzco, paving the way for military control of these areas. Some fear a harsh crack down in indigenous groups in these regions.

### [Perú se propone conservar sus bosques y combatir la minería informal](#)

La conservación de al menos 55 millones de hectáreas de bosques y enfrentar a la minería informal que contamina con 32 toneladas de mercurio al año la amazónica región de Madre Dios, son los objetivos que se ha propuesto el ministerio peruano del Ambiente.

### [Peru's Garcia tussles with tribes over land rights](#)

Thousands of indigenous people have protested in Peru's Amazon for much of the past 40 days, hoping to pressure Garcia to modify or strike down a series of laws he passed last year that encourage oil, mining and agricultural companies to invest billions of dollars in the mostly pristine region.

### [Protests force Pluspetrol to cut Peru oil output](#)

Pluspetrol has halted work at one of its oil blocks in Peru and state energy company Petroperu may shut its small refinery in the Amazon as protests over the control of resources drag on.

## **Romania**

### [Desertification combating programme](#)

Minister of the Environment Nicolae Nemirschi said again on Friday, in Slatina (southern Romania), that the Government had a programme meant to combat desertification, a process affecting extensive farmland in the entire southern Romania.

#### [Romania commits €2.5m to forestry projects](#)

The Romanian government has allocated €2.5 million (£2.2 million) for creating protective forestry in the south of the country. The move was aimed at combating desertification in the region.

#### **Rwanda**

##### [Gishwati residents uproot Rwf 210 million worth of forest](#)

An estimated Rwf 210 million worth tree nursery was last week uprooted as residents of Gishwati, Ruhango Sector Rutsiro District protested an impending eviction from Gishwati forest. Angry residents last week uprooted about 70,000 trees that were recently planted by the Forestry Management Support Project (PAFOR) in the area and chased project workers.

##### [Nyungwe forest dilapidated by human egoistic values](#)

There is great need to diversify income so that effects on forest resource extraction by rural communities living in forest margins are reduced.

#### **Somalia**

##### [Seeking alternatives to charcoal in Somaliland](#)

Insufficient cheaper alternatives and a large former refugee population are fuelling tree-felling and dependence on charcoal in the self-declared republic of Somaliland, adversely affecting the environment.

#### **Spain**

##### [Bomberos creen que cantidad de madera recogida por temporal es "incalculable"](#)

Los Bomberos de la Generalitat de Cataluña han explicado que resultará "imposible" calcular la cantidad de madera retirada de los bosques como consecuencia de los destrozos producidos por el temporal de viento y nieve de enero.

##### [España apoya la gestión de los parques naturales de Colombia, Congo y Guinea](#)

El Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino ha reiterado hoy su apoyo y colaboración a la gestión y al equipamiento de los parques nacionales de Colombia, Guinea Bissau y la República Democrática del Congo.

##### ["Hemos pedido ayuda a la UE para salvar las hayas trasmochas"](#)

Árboles desaparecerán a largo plazo de los bosques de Gipuzkoa si no se transmite la técnica de poda.

##### [La madera derribada por el huracán Klaus en Francia reduce el precio un 50%](#)

Del árbol caído todos hacen leña. Algo así deben pensar empresarios, propietarios y empleados del sector maderero en Navarra. Sobre todo después de que a los años de crisis de competitividad, de pérdida de empleos y de crisis económica generalizada, hayan tenido que sumar ahora los estragos del huracán Klaus, que afectó a Francia los días 24 y 25 de enero con vientos de 200 kilómetros por hora, y tumbó madera suficiente para abastecer el mercado francés los próximos 6 años.

##### [La mitad de la superficie de la Costa da Morte está destinada a aprovechamiento forestal](#)

La mitad del territorio de la Costa da Morte tiene uso forestal, lo que significa que se dedica a la producción de madera. En casi todos los municipios de la zona la mayor superficie corresponde a los árboles, en algunos casos seguida por la tierra arable y en otros por el pasto arbustivo, en función del peso que tiene la actividad agrícola en cada uno de los casos.

#### **United Kingdom**

##### [British supermarkets accused over destruction of Amazon rainforest](#)

British supermarkets are driving rapid destruction of the Amazon rainforest by using meat from farms responsible for illegal deforestation, according to a three-year investigation of the global trade in Brazilian cattle products.

##### [Community votes to buy woodland](#)

A community vote has come out in favour of a bid to buy about 600 acres of woodland in southern Scotland.

#### [Devastated Studland heathland may take 30 years to recover from fire](#)

A year on from a huge blaze at the Dorset reserve, the National Trust says the return of its rich wildlife is a long way off.

#### [Explorers are told to pack their bags](#)

Royal Geographical Society votes to abandon the large-scale expeditions that made its reputation. Immense areas of Amazonia and the steep, thick tropical rainforests of the Congo and New Guinea remain intact. Sometimes the sole human occupants are the indigenous peoples who have lived in isolation for thousands of years. Similarly inaccessible are the forests of Vietnam, where new species of large animals are being discovered.

#### [Government 'greatly concerned' by palm oil production](#)

The Government was "greatly concerned" by the impact of palm oil production in South-east Asia, where it causes extensive deforestation and threatens the survival of the orangutan and other rare animals.

#### [Prince Charles: delay on rainforests will have catastrophic consequences](#)

Prince appeals to decision-makers to act fast and put monetary value on forests at gathering of Nobel laureates.

#### [The 15 plants killing our countryside](#)

Rogue species of rhododendron, hyacinth and waterweed may be banned from sale.

#### [Wild beavers return to British waters for first time in 200 years](#)

Three families of the mammal released into unpopulated forests near the Sound of Jura in Argyll.

### **United States of America**

#### [Anuncian campaña para que bosque El Yunque sea una nueva maravilla del mundo](#)

La Compañía de Turismo de Puerto Rico (CTPR) puso en marcha hoy una nueva campaña para que el bosque nacional El Yunque se convierta en una de las próximas "Siete maravillas del mundo", cuya selección semifinal culminará el próximo 7 de julio.

#### [Directive limits activity in roadless areas of forests](#)

Stepping into a major environmental dispute, the Obama administration said that no new timber-cutting or road project could begin in roadless areas of national forests without the permission of the secretary of agriculture.

#### [Energy companies, enviro groups unite on int'l forest offsets](#)

American Electric Power Co. Inc. and Duke Energy Corp. joined other businesses and environmental groups today in announcing their unified support for provisions for protecting tropical forests in cap-and-trade legislation.

#### [Forests and the planet](#)

The global warming bill now working its way through the House seeks to change this destructive deforestation dynamic in two ways. It sets up a carbon trading system that is expected to raise upward of \$60 billion annually through the sale of pollution allowances. Five percent of that would be set aside to help prevent deforestation, either through a special international fund or as bilateral grants to poor countries. In addition, the bill would allow for the kinds of offsets proposed and rejected in Kyoto, Japan.

#### [Green groups, corporations call for forest conservation to counter global warming](#)

A group of leading U.S. businesses and environmental groups formed a coalition calling for the inclusion of forest conservation in domestic cap-and-trade legislation.

#### [Rainforests win big in new U.S. climate bill](#)

The bill provides essentially three funding avenues for reducing deforestation and defines the term 'international forest carbon activities' as national or sub-national activities in countries other than the

United States that are directed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation or forest degradation.

#### [Taking pollution to market: America looks to make real climate change progress](#)

The US is preparing to adopt a cap and trade system to limit carbon emissions and hopes to avoid the pitfalls that the EU encountered. Percentage of tax credits will be allocated to projects preventing deforestation in the tropical rainforests.

#### [The dirt: mapping the urban forest](#)

Inspiration often strikes in unusual places. For Amber Bieg, a volunteer with Friends of the Urban Forest, a nonprofit that promotes the greening of San Francisco, it hit as she was planting street trees in five years ago. "It occurred to me how great it would be to enter all the information about the trees I had just planted into a database so it could be shared," she recalls.

#### [U.S. reauthorizes funding for rainforest conservation](#)

The Senate passed a bill that would provide up to \$115 million in debt relief to tropical countries in exchange for commitments to conserve forests and coral reefs.

#### [Yosemite's giant trees disappear](#)

The oldest and largest trees within California's world famous Yosemite National Park are disappearing.

### **Uruguay**

#### [Ence transfiere a Stora Enso Y Arauco el desarrollo de la planta celulosa en Uruguay](#)

La operación se ha valorado en 340 millones de dólares. La compañía española refuerza su estructura financiera y se centra en el desarrollo dentro del mercado de energías renovables con biomasa. Ence mantiene su presencia en Uruguay con la gestión de cerca de 30.000 hectáreas de bosque en la región Atlántica y la planta de astillado y exportación de madera de Peñarol (Montevideo).

### **Viet Nam**

#### [Authorities act to protect Quang Nam's forests](#)

In an effort to cope with an alarming increase in deforestation, Quang Nam Province will not only impose fines on illegal lumberjacks, but also force them to replant destructed areas.

### **Zambia**

#### [Deforestation unsettles chief Kalunga](#)

Chief Kalunga of the Luchazi people of Kabompo district has bemoaned the high levels of deforestation taking place in his chieftom because of the bad practice of shifting cultivation.

### **Zimbabwe**

#### [Global financial crisis hits timber industry](#)

The global economic recession has affected the country's timber industry which has seen the export price for top grade timber falling sharply from US\$400 per cubic metre in February to US\$100.

### **World**

#### [Asia's conversion of forests for industrial rubber plantations hurts the environment](#)

Policies promoting industrial rubber plantations over traditional swidden, or slash-and-burn, agriculture across Southeast Asia may carry significant environmental consequences, including loss of biodiversity, reduction of carbon stocks, pollution and degradation of local water supplies.

#### [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 de subsistencia: 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.

#### [En peligro bosques europeos, sumideros de CO2](#)

Los bosques europeos absorben mucho dióxido de carbono, CO<sub>2</sub>, pero, la crisis económica es un factor de riesgo que puede alterar el sensible equilibrio entre silvicultura, tala y plantación. Si la industria del procesamiento de madera desaparece, la capacidad de almacenamiento de los bosques será mucho menor.

#### [Environmental edge for concrete rail ties over wooden ones](#)

Observant commuters may notice that in some rail systems, traditional wooden ties are being replaced with those made from reinforced concrete. Concrete ties may be stronger and more durable than wooden ones, but are they environmentally friendlier?

#### [Excluding forest carbon from climate policy will spur massive deforestation](#)

Failure to develop policies that account for emissions from land use change will lead to widespread deforestation and higher costs for addressing climate change.

#### [Festival des Cannes: le prince Charles et le roi Pelé en campagne pour la protection des forêts du Bassin du Congo](#)

Le Prince Charles d'Angleterre lance une vaste campagne de sensibilisation à la cause des forêts tropicales de la planète. Dans ce film de 90 minutes, le Prince Charles s'associe au roi Pelé, le célèbre footballeur brésilien, aux acteurs de cinéma Daniel Graig et Harisson, pour lancer une vaste campagne visant à mettre fin à la déforestation des forêts du Bassin du Congo et de l'Amazonie à lutter contre les changements climatiques.

#### [Floods, fires seen testing EU climate response](#)

Flash floods, wildfires and heatwaves brought on by climate change could test Europe's ability to insure against and respond to natural disasters. Flooding of the Nile Delta and further desertification of north Africa could also unleash a wave of migrants from Europe's southern neighbours.

#### [Forest carbon offers cheaper way to curb warming](#)

Counting the climate-warming carbon dioxide locked up in forests could offer a cheaper way to curb the greenhouse gas than by considering only emissions from industry and fossil fuels.

#### [Forest-carbon scheme gaining favour in climate talks](#)

A scheme that could unlock billions of dollars for poorer nations by saving their forests is set to be included in a new climate pact, but issues such as funding still need to be resolved.

#### [Forest-CO<sub>2</sub> scheme will draw organized crime: Interpol](#)

Organized crime syndicates are eyeing the nascent forest carbon credit industry as a potentially lucrative new opportunity for fraud.

#### [Forêts d'émeraude](#)

La déforestation continue a progresser à un rythme alarmant : 13 millions d'hectares sont coupées chaque année. Or, les forêts jouent un rôle essentiel : elles hébergent plus de la moitié de biodiversité, protègent les sols et l'atmosphère et s'opposent au réchauffement climatique. Des centaines de millions d'êtres humains vivent d'elles ou à l'intérieur d'elles. Pour combien de temps encore?

#### [Global warming and forestry](#)

Trees, particularly old growth trees are known to scrub off carbon dioxide naturally from the air and keeping it within their cells; reason enough to protect such trees. However, lumber trade believe that cutting old growth trees will create room for new ones, but it is never the case as new trees don't have the ability to trap and store carbon dioxide hence prevent global warming.

#### [Houtart: Los biocarburantes amenazan las selvas y empobrecen al tercer mundo](#)

El sociólogo y sacerdote belga Francois Houtart ha denunciado que los biocarburantes (o agrocarburos) "no son tan verdes como se piensa" ya que las plantaciones en régimen de monocultivo que conllevan amenazan las selvas y originan millones de desplazamientos y empobrecimiento en América Latina, África y Asia.

#### [Los incendios forestales son culpables de una quinta parte del auge en emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub>](#)

Los incendios forestales deben considerarse como un componente importante del cambio climático, según los 22 autores de un nuevo estudio. Ellos han determinado que los incendios intencionados que tienen por objeto deforestar áreas boscosas ya aportan una quinta parte del aumento antropogénico de las emisiones de dióxido de carbono.

#### [Oil firms and loggers 'push indigenous people to brink of extinction'](#)

'Uncontacted' tribes forced to flee armed gangs and bulldozers in forests of Peru, Brazil and Paraguay, says Survival International

#### [Palm oil could scuttle forest carbon plan](#)

Carbon credits derived from a fledgling forest conservation scheme for developing nations will struggle to compete with palm oil as an investment, industry advisers and conservationists said.

#### [Petites bêtes de la forêt](#)

Pendant des milliers d'années, les humains ont été obligés de s'adapter à la nature. Aujourd'hui, nous demandons à la nature de s'adapter à l'humain.

#### [Polluted, degraded ecosystems can recover in less than a lifetime](#)

Restoration efforts can return polluted or degraded landscapes to previous states in less than a lifetime. On average forests recover in 42 years, while ocean bottoms recover in less than a decade. Ecosystems that suffered from a variety of disturbances took on average 56 years, while those recovering from mining, invasive species, oil spill, and trawling recovered on average in only 5 years.

#### [Rich nations promise \\$100 billion per year aid to poor nations in climate fight](#)

A big portion of those \$100 billion would be the money given to the developing nations to protect the forests which act as a major sink of carbon dioxide.

#### [Solar power could surge by 2050 in deserts](#)

Solar power plants in deserts using mirrors to concentrate the sun's rays have the potential to generate up to a quarter of the world's electricity by 2050.

#### [The trees that we need](#)

North America's primary forests have a big role in preventing climate change. They need our protection.

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