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

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2009

Forthcoming Events

[11th Annual BIOECON Conference on "Economic Instruments to Enhance the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity"](#)

September 21-22, 2009 - Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli - Venice, Italy

XIII Congreso Forestal Mundial

[Se anuncia el lanzamiento oficial de los viajes técnicos post congreso](#)

XIII World Forestry Congress

[Official launching of the post Congress technical tours](#)

Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa:

01 – 15 August 2009

Bangladesh

[Get \\$19 million for reforestation project](#)

The United States and Germany have agreed to donate \$19 million for the reforestation of a Bangladesh wildlife sanctuary under a global climate change mitigation project, the U.S. embassy said on Wednesday.

Belgium

[Extraño florecimiento del 'Emmenopterys Henryi'](#)

El 'Emmenopterys Henryi', un árbol chino amenazado por la deforestación de su país, ha florecido en un jardín botánico de Bélgica. Este evento sólo había tenido lugar en contadas ocasiones en Europa durante el siglo pasado.

Brazil

[Magnate's failed rubber utopia](#)

Ford talked the Brazilian government into granting him 10,000 square kilometers of land in the Amazon rain forest -- a plot that was nearly twice as big as the state of Delaware -- in exchange for a 9 percent cut of the plantation's profits. In theory, this setup seemed like one of Ford's ideas that

would shake out pretty well, and in 1928, Ford sent a barge full of supplies from Michigan down to his new plantation town, which was dubbed "Fordlandia."

[Miliband delivers message to forest tribes deep in the Amazon](#)

Halting deforestation is essential to preventing dangerous global warming, the energy and climate change secretary, Ed Miliband, has told indigenous tribesmen and women on a visit to the heart of the Amazon rainforest.

[Shoe brands get tough on leather suppliers to save Amazon rainforest](#)

Some of the world's top footwear brands, including Clarks, Adidas, Nike and Timberland, have demanded an immediate moratorium on destruction of the Amazon rainforest from their leather suppliers in Brazil.

[Brazil meat co Bertin to refuse cattle from Amazon](#)

Brazil's top leather exporter and second-largest beef exporter, Bertin, said on Thursday it has signed a pact with environmental campaigner Greenpeace to refuse purchases of cattle reared in recently-deforested parts of the Amazon.

[Amazon deforestation speeds up: Brazil space agency](#)

Deforestation in Brazil's Amazon rainforest in June was four times more devastating than the month before, further depleting what is seen as one of the biggest buffers against global warming, official data revealed Tuesday.

[Deforestation is 'key climate issue'](#)

In Brazil deforestation is responsible for more than half of carbon emissions, while across the world it is blamed for up to 20% of the gases that are said to be heating the planet.

[Brazil Amazon governor backs cattle control effort](#)

Cattle ranching has become the biggest environmental challenge for Brazil's Mato Grosso state, which has launched a "cattle moratorium" to combat Amazon destruction, the state's governor said on Tuesday.

Cambodia

[Cambodian monks save remote forests, tree by tree](#)

In Cambodia, there is an unusual effort underway by Buddhist monks to replant forests devastated by war and clearing by loggers.

Cameroon

[Fears for Forest As Dam Construction Begins](#)

The dam will submerge our forest, and the animals will flee. We live basically on hunting. Where do they want us now to go?

Canada

[La saison de tous les dangers arrive](#)

La crise des copeaux, qui couve dans l'industrie du sciage depuis quelques mois, va atteindre son point culminant au cours des prochains mois avec la restructuration annoncée des usines de papier journal du géant AbitibiBowater. Cette restructuration va inévitablement causer des dommages collatéraux importants, puisque la demande de copeaux pour la production de pâte va encore une fois chuter avec la réduction des capacités de production.

[Le ruisseau Moore sous la loupe des experts](#)

Le ruisseau Moore, l'un des affluents qui se jettent dans la rivière des Outaouais, a franchi une étape, hier, dans sa réhabilitation.

[BC forest fires, dry timber complicate logging plans for forestry companies](#)

British Columbia's fire season is complicating things for the province's ailing forest industry.

China

[China passes draft regulation on environmental evaluation](#)

China's State Council Wednesday passed a draft regulation on environmental evaluation over new projects to prevent pollution or ecological destruction from the beginning.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

[World Bank to buy carbon credit from Congo project](#)

The World Bank said on Tuesday it will buy 500,000 tons of carbon credits from a forest project replanting about 4,120 hectares destroyed by deforestation in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Ecuador

[Paying to keep oil in the ground](#)

Ecuador's President Rafael Correa is often dismissed as a radical leftist. Such has been the response to his proposal that the world pay him not to extract oil from Yasuni National Park in the western Amazon.

Guyana

[A journey into the Jurassic](#)

Surama is only the wrong side of the forest to those who need the outside world. The villagers don't. Here, spreading southwards, they have their own world – a great, golden grassland the size of Scotland. Walled in at the far end by some of the oldest mountains on Earth, there's nowhere quite like it. The lilies are five feet wide and sandpaper grows on trees. Even the animals feel curiously Jurassic. Here are the world's largest ants, otters and anteaters, and its biggest fish – the arapaima (a bearded monster as big as a horse).

India

[43 feared dead in N Indian landslides](#)

Landslides triggered by heavy rains killed at least 43 people in three remote villages in northern India, a police official said Sunday.

[Plans Focus on Environment](#)

India has established one of the world's largest forest-protection funds and plans to set up a regulatory body modeled on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in an effort to improve its dismal environmental track record. The move comes even as the country resists firm caps on carbon emissions.

[Forest officials blind to' satellite images](#)

The forest department, functioning under chief minister Naveen Patnaik, was repeatedly alerted over the years about the illegal mining activities in different parts of Orissa including Keonjhar district, but little was done to stem the rot even as the plunder of precious ores continued unchecked.

[Endangered pygmy hogs to be reintroduced in Garumara forest](#)

Kolkata (PTI): The endangered pygmy hogs, once found plenty in the forests of India, Nepal and Britain, are set to once again roam in the Garumara forest of north Bengal.

[Study links leopard attacks to forest dept driving them back into forests](#)

Leopards have always existed peacefully around human habitation, but in regions where they were repeatedly pushed back to the forest, animal-human conflicts have inevitably increased, says a study on human-leopard conflict called Project Waghoba carried out by a Pune-based NGO Kaati group.

[Blame deforestation for drought](#)

Who is to blame if the State is reeling under adverse seasonal conditions? Definitely not the Gods. The eastern coast stretching up to 1,000 km in Andhra Pradesh has gone bald, with no green cover, thanks to the four-laning of the Chennai- Kolkata national highway and the denudation of hillslopes along the route.

[New figures show India emissions a fourth of China](#)

India contributes around five percent to global carbon dioxide emissions, a new government report showed on Tuesday, but is still only about a quarter of the emissions of China and the United States.

[Says forests soak 10 percent emissions annually](#)

India's forests are absorbing about 10 percent of the country's total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) every year, the environment minister said on Tuesday.

Indonesia

[During its restoration, Aceh lost forests worth \\$550m a year in carbon trade](#)

A study conducted by Greenomics Indonesia reveals that more than 200,000 hectares of forests were lost in Aceh during humanitarian missions to rebuild the province after the deadly 2004 tsunami disaster.

[Inconsistent policies accelerate forest destruction: NGOs](#)

Environmental groups said Wednesday inconsistency in government policies had played an important role in forest destruction, leading to continual forest fires and deforestation across the country.

[President's state of nation address](#)

Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, who is due to begin his second term in office in October after winning elections in July, gave on Friday his annual state of the nation address to parliament.

[Indonesia's Texas? Rural Java braces for oil boom](#)

Few things seem to happen at speed in this sleepy Java town where rickshaws ply the streets. But this rural area of rice fields and teak forests is set to be transformed by Indonesia's biggest oil find in years.

Kenya

[ZTE, Kenyan firm launch solar-charged mobile phone](#)

Chinese telecommunications firm ZTE and Kenyan mobile provider Safaricom on Wednesday introduced the first solar-charged mobile phone into the Kenyan market

[Kibaki Orders Action On All Forest Squatters](#)

Kenya's President Kibaki on Thursday ordered the arrest of all those settled in water catchment areas, including the Mau Forest.

[To plant 7.6 billion trees to check deforestation](#)

Kenya said on Wednesday it would plant 7.6 billion trees over the next 20 years to redress decades of chopping down forest cover, the effect of which is now being felt in acute water and power shortages.

[Families face eviction as Kenya tries to save forest](#)

Under pressure from international and local environmentalists to save Kenya's most important water catchment area, the government has resolved to move 2,500 families such as Terer's who live on the outskirts of the Mau forest.

Madagascar

[Historical deforestation in Madagascar may not be as bad as commonly believed](#)

The long-held assumption that Madagascar has lost 90 percent of its forest cover due to fire and slash-and-burn agriculture may be overstated, argues new research published in Conservation Letters.

New Zealand

[Sets 10-20 percent CO2 cut by 2020 target](#)

New Zealand set itself a goal on Monday to cut carbon emissions by between 10 and 20 percent by 2020, holding off setting a hard target until a broader global climate pact now under negotiation takes shape.

[Sets new emissions target](#)

The New Zealand government announced Monday it aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to between 10 percent and 20 percent below 1990 levels by 2020.

Peru

[Iquitos... Bienvenue en Amazonie](#)

Imaginez un peu la chose : une ville de 400 000 habitants, située dans la forêt tropicale à 1000 kilomètres de la capitale, et totalement inaccessible par auto. C'est le cas d'Iquitos au Pérou, une destination incontournable pour qui veut connaître l'Amazonie.

Rwanda

[World Bank pledges more help for ambitious Rwanda](#)

World Bank President Robert Zoellick pledged on Wednesday to boost development aid to Rwanda to help the rebuild the country ripped apart by genocide.

Sierra Leone

[US Embassy on tree planting initiative](#)

The US Embassy in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture has embarked on an elaborate tree planting project in a bid to prevent deforestation.

[Sierra Leone: US to Turn Country Green](#)

United States embassy in Freetown Wednesday 11 said they were going to embark on a massive tree planting exercise, a move that would eventually reclaim the greenery that once characterized the mountainous city.

Sri Lanka

[No settlements within demarcated forest boundaries](#)

The Forest Conservation Department has completed survey and demarcation of 17,279 kilometres of forest boundaries

Spain

[Forest fire rages in Spain's Canary Islands](#)

A massive forest fire continued to burn out of control on Monday on the island of La Palma, part of Spain's Canary Islands

[Un banco de semillas para conservar plantas de León](#)

La ciudad de León dispondrá de un banco de semillas en el Coto Escolar, al sur de la capital, para conservar y mantener las especies autóctonas de la provincia y favorecer al mismo tiempo el incremento de la biodiversidad

[2009, el peor año de la década en grandes incendios forestales](#)

En sólo 22 siniestros de los casi 10.000 ocurridos en lo que va de año, ha ardido más de la mitad de toda la superficie incendiada, lo que convierte a 2009 en el peor de esta década por número e impacto de los grandes incendios forestales, y en el segundo peor en cuanto a superficie afectada.

[Empezó con unos piñones](#)

La repoblación forestal en España se inauguró en la provincia de Pontevedra el 3 de enero de 1927

[Bosques que son polvorines](#)

El 51% de los bosques catalanes no tienen ningún tipo de mantenimiento y se convierten en un polvorín preparado para arder cuando las altas temperaturas del verano aumentan el riesgo de incendios

Uganda

[Stop Killing Forestry Officials to Minimise Climate Change](#)

According to the World Resources Institute, over the past 150 years, deforestation has contributed 30 per cent of the atmospheric build-up of carbon dioxide, the most common and abundant green house gas.

UK

[Ancient trees saved in Wiltshire](#)

Nearly 5,000 trees in Savernake Forest in Wiltshire have been mapped and surveyed by the Forestry Commission

[Rare butterfly thrives in Herefordshire](#)

One of the UK's most rapidly declining butterflies is showing signs of recovery in Herefordshire, thanks to a three-year conservation project being led by the Forestry Commission and Butterfly Conservation.

[Restored Border Mires bog brings floods of joy for wildlife](#)

Rare mosses, dragonflies and wading birds will benefit as they recolonise the wilderness north of Hadrian's Wall

[Forest campaigners attack Ryman's 'carbon neutral' paper claims](#)

New brand of paper is FSC-certified but the stationer's environmental credentials have been questioned by green groups and charities that work with Brazil's forest communities

[Greenwash: Ryman's carbon-neutral claims are paper thin](#)

Industry insiders acknowledge that the stationer's claims about carbon-neutral paper are complex at best

[Neglect is casting Britain's once bright woodlands into darkness](#)

A botanist has surveyed 100 woods where the plant life was recorded in detail in the 1930s. She has found dramatic differences including loss of diversity and character - and modern farming methods are to blame

United States of America

[Obama asks court to block forest road building](#)

The Obama administration says it will defend a 2001 rule imposed by President Bill Clinton that blocked road construction and other development on tens of millions of acres of remote national forests.

[Fewer lawsuits possible benefit of forest pact](#)

Long on opposing sides when it comes to forest use, timber interests and environmental groups have agreed on how thinning and prescribed burns should be done on nearly 1 million acres of Arizona's ponderosa pine forest.

[Forests can better balance access, stewardship](#)

The recent editorial in the Record Searchlight presented a good snapshot of the Forest Service travel management planning process on the Shasta-Trinity National Forests and the other 18 national forests in California. The face of motorized recreation as we know it today will change dramatically next year unless the counties and public demand full participation and consideration in the planning process. The reduction of OHV recreation opportunities is significant. The comments following the article online reflect the public's passion for recreation as well as environmental protection of the national forests.

[Court blocks road construction in national forests](#)

A federal appeals court Wednesday blocked road construction in at least 40 million acres of pristine national forests.

[Panel gives mixed review to U.S. biofuel rules](#)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency did a reasonable job in estimating the U.S. biofuel industry's role in causing greenhouse gas emissions overseas, but some of the work was problematic, a scientific review panel concluded on Friday.

[U.S. carbon market: many projects, many clouds](#)

Amanda Sutton looks over a wheat field in northern Colorado and sees a potential "carbon offset project" that could help curb greenhouse gas emissions linked to global warming.

[Kimberly-Clark joins Greenpeace to protect forests](#)

Paper products giant Kimberly-Clark Corp ([KMB.N](#)) joined forces with Greenpeace on Wednesday, pledging to conserve forests by getting wood fiber from environmentally responsible sources.

[Forests fall to beetle outbreak](#)

From the vantage point of an 80-foot (25 meter) tower rising above the trees, the Wyoming vista seems idyllic: snow-capped peaks in the distance give way to shimmering green spruce.

[Carbon offsets not perfect but can slash costs: CBO](#)

Carbon offsets could help slash costs in a U.S. market designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, but questions linger about whether all of the mechanisms fully cut such pollution, a Congressional Budget Office report said.

[New forest management principles outlined](#)

focus on restoration will help make U.S. forests resilient to climate change, improve their health and create jobs, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack said.

Viet Nam

[Quang Nam court cancels hearing in major deforestation case](#)

Judges in Quang Nam Tuesday canceled a hearing over the central province's biggest-ever logging case, saying further investigation was necessary.

World

[More than 350 new species discovered in Himalayas](#)

More than 350 new species of animals, fish and plants have been discovered in one of the world's "most biologically rich areas" over the last decade, conservationists said

[Schemes to reduce carbon emissions](#)

Companies and governments are turning to emissions trading as a weapon to fight climate change in a carbon market worth \$125 billion last year. Here are some of the proposed plans and existing schemes.

[L'Europe a perdu 200000 hectares de forêts cet été](#)

L'Europe a perdu 200 000 hectares de forêts et de maquis depuis le début de l'été et les incendies dramatiques vont se multiplier à cause du réchauffement climatique si les gouvernements ne font rien pour les prévenir, a averti lundi la Commission européenne.

[L'huile de palme au banc des accusés](#)

Mangez-vous des barres Mars? Des céréales Jordan? Vous lavez-vous avec du Dove? Sans le savoir, vous contribuez à la destruction massive de la forêt tropicale en Malaisie et en Indonésie, en plus de compromettre la survie des orangs-outangs. Parce que tous ces produits, et bien d'autres, contiennent de l'huile de palme.

[Reunión para negociar el nuevo acuerdo del clima](#)

El mundo se prepara para la gran cumbre del clima. Tras casi 12 años de vigencia del Protocolo de Kioto, la comunidad internacional tiene el compromiso de firmar un nuevo acuerdo que lo sustituya antes de finales de 2009

[El origen remoto del parásito de la malaria se encuentra en los chimpancés](#)

Los cambios ambientales que se dieron en el neolítico, con la introducción de la agricultura y la deforestación, que favorecieron la aparición de zonas con aguas estancadas, dieron como resultado un entorno ideal para alimentar al mosquito anopheles

[Climate change fueling forest fires in Europe: Greenpeace](#)

Greenpeace Thursday warned of an imminent "global emergency" as climate change fuels forest fires that have already destroyed tens of thousands of hectares in southern Europe this year.

[10 Countries With the Highest Deforestation Rates in the World](#)

Hopefully it comes as no great surprise to you that deforestation is a major problem in many areas of the world, both in terms of preserving biodiversity and preventing climate change -- some countries are chopping down their forests at astonishing rates. But what you may not know is which nations really have the highest rates of deforestation

[Developing Countries a Divided House at Climate Talks?](#)

Developed and developing countries have been at loggerheads for quite sometime on the issue of reducing carbon emissions

[Rich nations offer 15-21 percent CO2 cuts by 2020: U.N.](#)

Industrialized nations excluding the United States are planning cuts in greenhouse gas emissions of between 15 and 21 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 under a new U.N. climate pact, official data showed on Tuesday.

[Time running out for December climate pact-U.N.](#)

About 180 nations met for U.N. climate talks on Monday amid warnings that time was running out for them to reach agreement on a hugely complex pact, due for completion at the end of the year.

[Housing recovery, energy to boost timber use: U.N.](#)

Officials from the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), which covers North America, Europe and the former Soviet Union, made the forecasts of recovery at the presentation of a report showing the forestry products industry had suffered one of its biggest ever drops in consumption last year.

[Sustainable Procurement of Wood and Paper-based Products: Guide and Resource Kit V.1.1.](#)

Forest products are renewable goods that store carbon and have in most cases a lower environmental footprint than non-wood products. Well-managed forests provide numerous ecosystem services and societal benefits. The production of forest products can, however, cause significant negative side effects if not conducted in a legal and sustainable basis.

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