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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.

Forthcoming FAO events

October

[Emerging Economic Mechanisms: Implications for Forest-Related Policies and Sector Governance](#)
Rome, Italy – 05–07 October 2010

Other forest-related events

August

[Forests for the future: Sustaining society and the environment - 23d World Congress of the International Union of Forest Research Organisations \(IUFRO\)](#)
Seoul, Republic of Korea - 23–28 August 2010

[Short courses for technical personnel: Collecting and processing forest inventory data](#)
Dili (Democratic Republic of East-Timor) - 2-13 August 2010

[Workshop on forest governance, decentralisation and REDD in Latin America](#)
Mexico City, Mexico - 31 August–3 September 2010

September

[World Water Week 2010: The Water Quality Challenge](#)
Stockholm, Sweden - 5–11 September 2010

October

[3rd Fire Behavior and Fuels Conference](#)
Washington, USA – 25–29 October 2010

November

[First Serbia Forestry Congress](#)
Belgrade, Serbia – 11 – 13 November 2010

New publications from FAO

[Fighting sand encroachment – lessons from Mauritania](#)

FAO marks World Day to Combat Desertification with the publication of a manual that shows how a project in Mauritania successfully fixed dunes and stopped sand encroachment. The new FAO Forestry publication, compiled with the support of the Walloon region of Belgium and Mauritania's Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, explains sand encroachment processes and control techniques, with an emphasis on involving local people in sand control activities.

[Human-wildlife conflict in Africa - causes, consequences and management strategies](#)

In Africa, conflicts between humans and wildlife have become more frequent and severe over recent decades. This FAO Forestry paper was published to facilitate the coexistence of humans and wildlife and assist communities in applying best management practices. With a focus on large herbivores and carnivores such as elephants, lions, baboons and crocodiles, the book presents the issues, describes different methods of conflict management and outlines a three-step framework for decision-making.

[Impact of the global forest industry on atmospheric greenhouse gases](#)

This new FAO forestry publication examines the complex connections between the global forest products industry and the global carbon cycle, with the objective of characterizing the carbon footprint of the sector. The analysis finds that the industry's main sources of emissions are manufacturing and disposal of used products in landfills. Data from some countries suggest that sustainable forest management practices can be effective in keeping forest carbon stocks stable over time. Indirect greenhouse gas benefits resulting from the activities or products of the forest products industry, while difficult to measure, can be large and could be increased.

[Les conflits humains-faune en Afrique](#)

En Afrique, les conflits entre les humains et la faune sauvage sont devenus plus fréquents et plus graves au cours des dernières décennies. La présente publication a été réalisée pour faciliter la coexistence entre les humains et la faune sauvage et aider les communautés affectées par les conflits à appliquer de bonnes stratégies de gestion. Cet ouvrage met l'accent sur les grands herbivores et carnivores, comme l'éléphant, le lion, le babouin et le crocodile. Il expose la problématique générale, décrit différentes méthodes de gestion des conflits et présente un cadre décisionnel en trois étapes.

[Lutte contre l'ensablement - l'exemple de la Mauritanie](#)

La nouvelle publication de la FAO Lutte contre l'ensablement - l'exemple de la Mauritanie, rédigé avec le soutien de la région wallonne (Belgique) et du Ministère de l'environnement et du développement durable de la Mauritanie, explique les processus d'ensablement et les méthodes de lutte, en mettant l'accent sur la participation des populations locales. En choisissant les bonnes espèces de plantes et d'arbres locaux et en faisant intervenir la communauté locale et les autorités nationales, le projet Mauritanie de la FAO a fixé 857 hectares de terres menacées aux abords de la capitale Nouakchott et dans les zones côtières du sud, grâce à 400 000 plants produits en pépinières.

FAO in the news

[Bio-paper and forest industries – a great complement to food security](#)

Chaovalit Ekabut, President of SCG Paper, Thailand, explains that forest products like bio-paper are complementary with agriculture in Thailand, a country with high food needs. The interview has been produced on the occasion of the 51st meeting of the Advisory Committee on Paper and Wood Products (ACPWP), held in Tokyo on 27 and 28 May 2010.

[Cuba: por revertir la pérdida de áreas boscosas en el mundo](#)

Los árboles son esenciales para la vida en el planeta, sin embargo, cada año desaparecen extensas áreas boscosas que son primordiales para contrarrestar el deterioro del Medio Ambiente y la extinción de muchas especies.

[En el árbol hay belleza y utilidad](#)

Los árboles brindan sensación de bienestar, embellecen el paisaje y constituyen un valor patrimonial para cualquier nación. La mayoría de las personas responden a su presencia no sólo admirando su belleza, sino sintiéndose serenos, sosegados y tranquilos.

[Enrayer l'avancée des dunes de sable](#)

La FAO célèbre la Journée mondiale de lutte contre la désertification aujourd'hui par la publication d'un manuel montrant comment un projet en Mauritanie est parvenu à fixer les dunes et à endiguer l'ensablement. Ce projet servira de modèle précieux pour des projets similaires en Afrique.

[Forestry education is out of fashion](#)

The past few decades have witnessed the increasing importance of forest resources for humankind. Not only serving the global demands on timber and interest in economic well-being, forests are also seen as vital in providing environmental services and amenities for humans, providing habitats to endangered species, supporting the sustenance of daily life of the local people, and recently mitigating climate change.

[Holding back the sand](#)

FAO marks World Day to Combat Desertification today with the publication of a manual that shows how a project in Mauritania successfully fixed dunes and stopped sand encroachment.

[Honduras ya tiene un novedoso sistema de monitoreo y mapeo forestal sostenible](#)

Por primera vez en su historia, Honduras cuenta con una metodología replicable para elaborar y actualizar mapas de cobertura vegetal y uso forestal y de los ecosistemas nacionales, al mismo tiempo que se ha logrado capacitar personal especializado en esta área. También se cuenta con 5,600 muestras sobre 13 clases de uso del suelo hondureño y de su cobertura vegetal.

[La FAO busca extender a más países las mediciones forestales vía satélite](#)

La FAO buscará en XVI Cumbre Mundial sobre Cambio Climático que se celebrará en Cancún a finales de año (COP16) que se sumen más países al programa de vigilancia vía satélite de recursos forestales para evaluar la protección de los bosques y facilitar el cálculo de las emisiones de gases contaminantes.

[La Mauritanie citée en exemple dans la lutte contre la désertification](#)

Pour l'Organisation de l'ONU pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) les succès obtenus par la Mauritanie dans la lutte contre l'ensablement peut servir d'exemple à l'Afrique.

[La Mauritanie, un exemple dans la lutte contre la désertification](#)

A l'occasion de la Journée mondiale de lutte contre la désertification, la FAO publie un manuel destiné à combattre l'ensablement.

[La ONU pide más protección para los habitantes de las zonas desérticas del mundo](#)

El secretario general de la ONU, Ban Ki-moon, lanzó un llamamiento para proteger a los habitantes de las zonas desérticas del mundo, que son más de 1.000 millones de personas que también viven en situación de pobreza.

[La reforestation, nouvelle pomme de discorde entre Nord et Sud](#)

La conférence de Bonn a été le théâtre de tensions entre pays du Nord et pays du Sud sur les questions de lutte contre la déforestation. L'enjeu est de taille : c'est dans la préservation des forêts que se joue une partie importante de la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique.

[Les forêts des régions boréales en nette régression](#)

Selon une étude américaine, le couvert forestier mondial aurait diminué de 101 millions d'hectares entre 2000 et 2005, soit une baisse de 3,1 %. C'est plus que les quelque 65 millions d'hectares mentionnés par la FAO. D'où vient ce désaccord ?

[México reduce tasa de pérdida forestal](#)

El secretario de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, Juan Rafael Elvira Quesada, sostiene que la dependencia a su cargo trabaja para recuperar la vocación forestal.

[New forest policy reviewed in CRR](#)

The Central River Region Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Ward Councilors on Wednesday June 23rd concluded a two-day review workshop on the new forest policy (2010-2019). The workshop was organized by the Natural Consultant Organization (NACO) and was funded by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) through a technical cooperation programme.

Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa: 16 – 30 June 2010

Africa

[African countries get \\$119M to hold back the Sahara with a wall of trees](#)

The Sahara is the world largest desert, and getting larger. It threatens to creep ever further to the south and turn arable land in desert wasteland. The nations in its path have an idea, though: We'll build a fence. Of trees.

[Fight for control of the river Nile](#)

Talks between the nine Nile basin countries on how to share and protect the river have broken down. Follow this interactive guide to the various disputes.

[GEF backs 'Great Green Wall' with 119 million dollars](#)

The Global Environment Facility announced at a summit in Chad that it will fund a "Great Green Wall" to reforest northern Africa to the tune of 119 million dollars (96 million euros).

[Honeybees survive for millennia in Sahara desert oasis](#)

Deep in the Sahara desert are honeybees that have remained isolated from all other bees for at least 5,000 years.

[Nile nations stand firm in water row](#)

Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Kenya say deal that excludes Egypt and Sudan 'cannot be unsigned'.

[Push for 'Great Green Wall of Africa' to halt Sahara](#)

African leaders are meeting in Chad to push the idea of planting a tree belt across Africa from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east.

[Searching for solutions to global warming in Africa](#)

What would the wealthy nations of the West (and their rising rivals in the East) do if they actually wanted to prevent catastrophic warming? Here in Africa, the obvious answer is that they would find the ways and means to discourage deforestation-the ruinous practice of clear-cutting for timber, charcoal and arable land that accounts for at least 20 percent of the atmospheric carbon burden. Save the trees, and you might just save the planet.

[Stopping desertification in Africa with a 'Great Green Wall'](#)

The Sahara Desert is slowly extending its reach across northern Africa. To counter increasing desertification, a group of African nations wants to plant a continuous line of trees across the continent.

Afghanistan

[New survey points to major water problems in Kabul](#)

Afghanistan's capital Kabul could face water shortages in the next 50 years, with wells likely to dry up due to rising temperatures associated with climate change.

Argentina

[Buena para Córdoba: más plazo para Ley de Bosques](#)

La Nación prorrogó el vencimiento para que Córdoba adhiera a la ley de protección de esos recursos naturales. Proyecto local, casi listo.

[Entre acusaciones de negociados aprobaron la Ley de bosques nativos](#)

La Legislatura aprobó por diecinueve votos contra cinco, la ley para ordenar y zonificar los bosques nativos. El debate que duro unas cuatros horas fue suficiente para que los diputados oficialistas, del Proveh y del PACH acompañen un proyecto de ley que fue calificado por el diputado radical Carlos Lorenzo como "una joda".

Australia

[Aboriginal film decries threat to ancestral customs from water scarcity](#)

Indigenous community expresses fears for survival of traditions deeply rooted in drying Murray-Darling basin.

Bangladesh

[50,000 still at landslide risk 2 years into Ctg deaths](#)

Around 50,000 people living on the slopes of hills in Chittagong are at great risk of landslide in the rainy season. Neighbourhoods are still built cutting down slopes of hills and in the valleys ignoring the dangers of landslides.

[PM calls for planting trees to protect environment](#)

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina called upon all, specially the leaders and workers of Bangladesh Krishak League, to plant at least three saplings of different trees each to protect environment and biodiversity.

Bhutan

[Grass to the rescue](#)

About seven acres of maize fields, belonging to two farmers in Thridangbi under Saling gewog, Mongar, were planted with hedgerows of napier grass to combat land degradation and erosion, and to mark the world day to combat desertification.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

[Chaqueos afectan más de 29 mil hectáreas](#)

En la primera quincena de junio, la Autoridad de Fiscalización de Bosques y Tierra (ABT) ha registrado un número de 427 focos de calor, principalmente en los departamentos de Beni y Santa Cruz. La superficie afectada es de aproximadamente 29.392 hectáreas.

Brazil

[Amazon deforestation sparks surge in malaria](#)

Study finds loss of trees creates hospitable environment for disease-carrying mosquitoes.

[Brasil: Banco Mundial propone modelo para reducir emisiones](#)

El Banco Mundial propuso un modelo de producción que permita preservar su ritmo de crecimiento económico al mismo tiempo que reduce sus emisiones de carbono en 37% entre 2010 y 2030.

[Brasil puede reducir 37% emisión de gases contaminantes hasta 2030](#)

Brasil puede reducir 37 por ciento sus emisiones brutas de gases que provocan el efecto invernadero entre 2010 y 2030 y mantener los objetivos de desarrollo programados por el gobierno, aseguró el Banco Mundial (BM).

[Brazil rainforest logging increases malaria rates](#)

Logging of tropical forests can boost the incidence of malaria in the surrounding area by nearly 50 percent, according to new research tracking deforestation in Brazil's Amazon.

[Brésil: la déforestation favorise le palu](#)

La déforestation des forêts tropicales au Brésil a entraîné une augmentation de près de 50% de l'incidence du paludisme dans les zones affectées indique un rapport de chercheurs américains publiés ce matin.

[Cleared forests lead to rise in malaria in Brazil](#)

Clearing forests in the Amazon helps mosquitoes thrive and can send malaria rates soaring, U.S. researchers reported.

[Deforestación agravó la malaria en Brasil](#)

La incidencia de malaria se disparó en las zonas donde fue deforestada la selva del Amazonas, afirma una nueva investigación.

[Deforestación de la Amazonía aumenta incidencia de la malaria](#)

Un estudio revela que las vastas regiones deforestadas en zona selvática crean condiciones que favorecen desarrollo del mosquito Anopheles darlingi, transmisor de la enfermedad.

[Deforestation in Amazon Basin linked to sharp increase in cases of malaria.](#)

Chopping down the rain forest can harm animals such as toucans, golden lion tamarin monkeys and poison dart frogs. Now, add another species to the list - humans.

[La déforestation en Amazonie fait exploser les cas de paludisme](#)

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[La tala del bosque tropical en Brasil aumenta los índices de malaria](#)

La tala del bosque tropical puede impulsar la incidencia de malaria en la zonas aledañas, según una nueva investigación sobre la deforestación en la Amazonia de Brasil.

[Malaria increases with deforestation in Brazil](#)

A 4 percent decrease in forest was associated with a nearly 50 percent rise in malaria cases in western Brazil.

[Small change in forest cover can double malaria rate](#)

A small reduction in tropical rainforest cover can increase malaria incidence by nearly 50 per cent, a study in the Brazilian Amazon has found.

[The protective powers of the Amazon](#)

As if we needed further proof that chopping down the Amazon was a bad idea, a new study suggests that deforestation in Brazil had led to an increased incidence of disease.

Burkina Faso

[Exploitation illicite des aires protégées : Le Ranch de gibier de Nazinga menacé](#)

Lors de sa sortie dans les aires protégées dans les provinces de la Sissili et du Nahouri, le mois dernier, le ministre de l'Environnement et du Cadre de vie, Salifou Sawadogo a pu découvrir et condamner énergiquement, certaines pratiques illicites dans ces espaces. Au nombre de celles-ci, l'exploitation illégale des Zones villageoises d'intérêt cynégétique (ZOVIC) à des fins agricoles.

Canada

[Dix nouveaux feux de forêts](#)

La foudre a allumé 10 nouveaux feux de forêt au Québec. Le lendemain, la Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU) combattait 23 incendies. Les secteurs les plus touchés par les nouveaux incendies sont l'est de l'Abitibi et l'ouest du réservoir Gouin, en Haute-Mauricie.

[Incendies de forêt: le monstre continue ses ravages](#)

La situation est loin de s'améliorer au Québec en ce qui concerne les incendies de forêt. Au Nord de La Tuque en autres, le «monstre» continue de faire des ravages.

[La forêt québécoise se porte bien selon le Forestier en chef](#)

La forêt québécoise se porte-t-elle bien? Le Forestier en chef Pierre Levac considère que de grands pas ont été accomplis, mais qu'il reste encore du travail à faire.

["Le Québec va se relever de la crise forestière"](#)

À 70 ans, Guy Chevette s'apprête à tirer sa révérence pour une retraite après avoir passé 45 ans de vie publique, dont 25 en politique active au Parti québécois. Ancien ministre des Ressources naturelles, il est passé au secteur privé, il y a six ans, à la présidence du Conseil de l'industrie forestière du Québec, qui est en pleine transformation.

[Un homme aurait allumé cinq feux de forêt](#)

Après la foudre, la main humaine pourrait être à l'origine de nouveaux feux de forêt qu'ont dû combattre les sapeurs hier en Haute-Mauricie. On soupçonne en effet qu'un incendiaire aurait allumé cinq incendies sur le territoire de la communauté d'Opitciwan (Ojbedjiwan) au nord du réservoir Gouin.

[Un incendie de forêt hors contrôle](#)

Six incendies de forêt sont toujours en activité dans la région du Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean en ce moment. L'incendie le plus important est celui qui fait rage depuis la fin du mois de mai au lac Smoky. Cet incendie est maintenant hors contrôle, dit Isabelle Tremblay, porte-parole de la Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU).

Chile

[El 67 por ciento de Chile sufre una elevada desertización](#)

El Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de la Fauna y Flora (Codeff), la organización no gubernamental ambientalista más antigua de Chile, advirtió hoy que de el 67 por ciento del territorio chileno está en estado medio alto de desertización.

[Exhortan a detener avance de la desertificación en Chile](#)

El 60 por ciento de las comunas chilenas sufren de desertificación, por lo que el Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de la Fauna y Flora (CODEFF) sostiene que "hoy Chile no tiene nada que celebrar".

China

[An individual struggle to contain China's deserts](#)

Most thought Wang Hengxing was mad when he gave up his hugely profitable business and started his mammoth fight to control the desert three years ago. He has spent more than 60 million yuan (8.82 million U.S. dollars) planting trees in his hometown to combat the spread of the Muus Desert in Pingluo County in northwest China's Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

[China frena consumo de palillos que arrasan 25 millones de árboles cada año](#)

La milenaria tradición culinaria de China exige que cada año 25 millones de árboles se conviertan en palillos de madera, un consumo que el gobierno de Pekín intenta frenar con una regulación.

[China plans to put out its coalfield fires](#)

Is this, finally, the end for the gigantic coal fires that have been burning in Inner Mongolia, China, for 50 years? The province's government announced earlier this month that it would spend 200 million yuan (\$29.4 million) a year through to 2012 on extinguishing over 60 fires that burn, unchecked, at seven of its coalfields.

[China plants 4.9 mln hectares of new forests by mid-June: official](#)

China planted 74.04 million mu (4.9 million hectares) of new forests by mid-June this year, said an official with the State Forestry Administration (SFA).

[China to move tens of thousands for huge water scheme](#)

China will move 345,000 people, mostly poor villagers, within about two years to make way for a vast scheme to draw on rivers in the south to supply the increasingly dry north.

[China's largest forest to again thrive by eliminating farms and communities](#)

Fifty-year-old Xu Zhiming has been living on a tree farm in northeast China's Xiaohinggan Mountains (Lesser Hinggan Mountains) for 30 years, but she will soon be moving into her new city home which she is "very pleased with." From a shanty bungalow in the forest to a cement apartment in downtown with heating and tap water, Xu's relocation was the result of China's initiative to protect forest reserves by minimizing human activity.

[Fungus gold rush in Tibetan plateau rebuilding lives after earthquake](#)

Growing dependence on the profitable trade in 'Himalayan Viagra' has led to violent clashes.

[Wolves return to north China's pasture after decades](#)

Temure, a veteran herdsman living on a steppe in north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, had only heard of wolves in folk stories until he saw two attack his sheep earlier this month.

Colombia

[La extinción ataca a las orquídeas: lanzan plan para salvarlas](#)

Los cultivos de coca y la deforestación tienen a 70 especies en los límites de la desaparición.

Ecuador

[800 familias fincan su futuro en el páramo](#)

Con apenas 15 años, Humberto Otavalo ya ha trabajado como jornalero y albañil. Reside en la comuna Pilascacho, en el cantón Antonio Ante, muy cerca de las faldas del Imbabura y del páramo andino.

[Alemania da a Quito un crédito por 12,5 millones de dólares para el programa Socio Bosque](#)

El Gobierno alemán proporcionó a Ecuador un crédito por 12,5 millones de dólares para el "Programa Socio Bosque", encaminado a disminuir la tasa de deforestación en el país.

[Gobierno concreta USD 12 millones para Socio Bosque](#)

Socio Bosque, iniciativa ecuatoriana para la conservación de bosques y paramos nativos, recibirá del Gobierno de Alemania un crédito de 10 millones de euros (12 millones y medio de dólares), que permitirá a este proyecto emblemático del Ministerio del Ambiente continuar su consolidación.

Egypt

[Egypt's Nile: nation puts great river at heart of its security](#)

Threatened by a cut in Nile water supply, Egypt sees its leading regional role draining away and its desert farms running dry.

France

[Multiples menaces sur la forêt en Gironde](#)

Lutte contre le feu, gestion de l'après Klaus, chantiers routiers étaient au menu, hier, de l'AG de la Défense de la forêt contre les incendies.

Germany

[At German airports, bees help monitor air quality](#)

Airports in Germany have come up with an unusual approach to monitoring air quality. The Düsseldorf International Airport and seven other airports are using bees as "biodetectives," their honey regularly tested for toxins.

Ghana

[Desertification Committee for three northern regions inaugurated](#)

Ms Sherry Ayittey, the Minister of Science, Environment and Technology, has called for prudent management of natural resources in the three northern regions to help reduce poverty in the area. She said the area was endowed with natural resources and when harnessed could break the chain of poverty that has crippled the area for centuries.

[Ghanaians asked to prevent forest destruction](#)

Mr. Collins Dauda, Minister of Lands and Forestry, has called on Ghanaians to support efforts aimed at preventing the depletion of the nation's forest resources. He expressed worry that Ghana's forest cover, which stood at 8.2 million hectares in 1900, has now been reduced to about 1.2 million hectares, with an estimated lost of 65,000 hectares of forest annually.

Guatemala

[Convención de arqueología maya busca conservar flora y fauna en Guatemala](#)

La tercera convención de arqueología que se celebró en la ciudad colonial de Antigua, busca conservar la flora y fauna de la biosfera maya de Guatemala.

[Guatemala's 'tree of life'](#)

In the forests of Guatemala a small nut tree for the taking has the potential to transform Central America. Called the Maya nut, it is so nutritious that entire villages have survived for centuries by eating food made from it.

Guyana

[Guyana indigenous people charge land abuses](#)

Guyana's indigenous people are accusing the government of snatching their traditional land through poor demarcation as the authorities try to benefit from a U.N. program to preserve the country's rainforests.

India

[Centre to take up major afforestation programme](#)

The government of India is all set to come out with an ambitious afforestation plan - Greening India - in 2010-11. An amount of Rs 4,000 crores will be earmarked for the project, announced B K Singh, principal chief conservator of forests, government of Karnataka.

[Concern over plans to downgrade Indian national park](#)

The authorities in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh are under pressure to declassify a national park because much of its rare bird life is believed to have been lost forever.

['Country lacks policies to combat desertification'](#)

Gujarat's ecology faces the daunting challenge of controlling rapid degradation of its land. What impedes progress here though, is the fact that there is no policy to combat desertification in the country.

[Dept plans massive afforestation](#)

Greening India Movement, massive afforestation programme for 10 years is underway with target of 2 million hectare plantations per year," said Principle Chief Conservator of Forest (PCCF) B K Singh.

[Govt schools asked to plant saplings](#)

Director General, Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (DGSA), Punjab, Krishan Kumar has asked all the district education officers to go for a plantation drive in government schools, as monsoon was approaching.

[Illegal mining expands desert area](#)

The desert is expanding in Rajasthan. And, the hazard of desertification is threatening the pilgrimage centre of Pushkar the most.

[Lawmakers in Dang to monitor deforestation](#)

A team of lawmakers of the Natural Resources and Means Committee of parliament has arrived here to monitor the situation of deforestation.

[Rain trees losing their roots in Bangalore](#)

Long cherished for being a part of the City's green canopy, the rain tree (Samanea samans) is on the verge of losing its roots in Bangalore.

[Tree plantation campaign launched](#)

Governor K Sankaranarayanan launched a massive tree plantation campaign undertaken by the Forest Department by planting the first of the four crore trees proposed to be planted across Maharashtra.

Indonesia

[Camp to protect Riau peatlands reopened](#)

A camp that was established to protect Kampar peninsula against deforestation but was burned down in April was reopened by villagers.

[Greenpeace cautious Indonesian gov't on new palm oil sustainability claim](#)

International environment campaigner organization, Greenpeace, expressed its fear that the new Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification initiative demands nothing more than legal compliance from companies and will not tackle deforestation for palm oil expansion.

[Indonesia arrests a traficantes de orangutanes en Borneo](#)

Autoridades indonesias arrestaron por primera vez a tres traficantes de orangutanes en una operación efectuada en la isla de Borneo, donde en los últimos años se incrementó el comercio ilegal de esa especie en peligro de extinción.

[Indonesia asesta duro golpe a mafias que comercian con especies protegidas](#)

Indonesia ha asestado un duro golpe a las mafias que comercian con especies protegidas al arrestar por primera vez en la isla de Borneo a tres traficantes de orangutanes y recuperar la cría que trataban de vender.

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[People may not receive cash from REDD scheme](#)

Local people involved in efforts to protect forests may not receive money in cash since the government's ongoing forest carbon scheme pilot projects did not use a cash handout system. Forestry Ministry director for environmental services Tony Suhartono said the government had not settled the financial mechanism of the reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) scheme.

[Tribes struggle to survive in Borneo](#)

Although the Penan still fight for their land, large corporations continue to clear forests for logging and oil palm cultivation. When Miriam Ross visited Penan communities in areas threatened by deforestation or development the villagers made repeated requests for help to make their voices heard.

Kenya

[Plant more seeds for 10 p.c forest cover](#)

With Copenhagen behind us and the recent drought becoming a distant memory, the greening agenda should not lose momentum especially in afforestation of our country, which has a target of 10 per cent forest cover from the current 1.7 per cent.

[Les Ogiek, grands perdants de la bataille de Mau](#)

Considérés depuis des temps immémoriaux comme les gardiens de la forêt montagnaise de Mau, les Ogiek, une communauté de moins de 20.000 personnes, sont les grands perdants de la restauration de cette vaste zone de captage des eaux en risquant de devenir les "réfugiés de la conservation".

Lebanon

[Fires tear through hundreds of acres of forests](#)

Firefighters battled to contain forest fires that erupted across Lebanon, ravaging hundreds of acres of forests and fields.

Malaysia

[Malaysia to probe killing of tiger](#)

Malaysian wildlife authorities said they are investigating the killing of a three-year-old tiger as the country battles to double the population of the endangered species.

Mexico

[Con desertificación, dos tercios del país: Conafor](#)

Alrededor de 400 mil mexicanos emigran cada año del campo debido a la desertificación, ya que la improductividad de las tierras ocasiona desnutrición, desempleo y miseria. Actualmente seis de cada 10 hectáreas tienen algún nivel de degradación que puede ir de leve a extrema.

[México progresa adecuadamente contra la deforestación, según expertos](#)

México muestra progresos en el combate a la deforestación para reducir la emisión de dióxido de carbono a la atmósfera, afirmó un organismo multilateral formado por 81 gobiernos, 51 organizaciones y la Comisión Europea.

[Políticas contra deforestación deben ser efectivas](#)

El director de la Conafor advierte sobre la necesidad de establecer instrumentos que permitan medir con claridad el éxito de políticas contra la pérdida de bosques y selvas.

[Se recuperan cada año la mitad de los bosques y selvas que se pierden](#)

México recupera al año la mitad de las 160 mil hectáreas de bosques y selvas que pierde. Aunque este problema no es tan severo como el de Brasil o el Congo, durante la última década las áreas más deforestadas han sido selvas tropicales.

[Sufren desertificación dos de cada tres hectáreas en México](#)

La superficie agrícola y forestal en México sigue en descenso por la desertificación, un proceso de degradación que afecta a dos de cada tres hectáreas en el país, reportó el Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI).

Namibia

[Namibia in on fighting deserts - by Staff Reporter](#)

Namibia joined the world in commemorating World Day to Combat Desertification. The day was observed at Omatjete village in the Erongo Region, under the theme, 'Improving soils improves food quality and quantity'. It marked the anniversary of the adoption of the UN convention on combating desertification.

Nepal

[Dhangadhi deforestation in focus](#)

Various speakers at an interaction programme organised here have expressed serious concerns and worries over growing deforestation due to state-adopted unclear and wrong policy.

[Forest ministry to levy 50 pc tax](#)

The ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MoFSC) is preparing to amend the existing law of the community forest to curb rampant deforestation by increasing the revenue from community forest user groups from the existing 15 per cent to 50 per cent.

[Govt cracks down on deforestation](#)

Amidst severe criticism over widespread deforestation and rise in the poaching of endangered species, the government announced a complete ban on the cutting down of trees for two months and to formulate a new national forestry policy.

[Massive deforestation on: Vigilance Center](#)

A report has revealed that massive deforestation has taken place at 25 places in 15 districts in the country during the last one year. The report was released by National Vigilance Center (NVC) in the capital Sunday at a time when the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation has claimed that no illegal tree cutting has taken place during the same period.

[Massive logging in Kailali](#)

Deforestation is taking place on a massive scale in Kailali, allegedly in collusion with District Forest Office (DFO). Over 4,300 trees have been felled around 11 freed Kamaiya camps in the district. According to community forest user groups, the DFO has allowed logging in the name of building houses for freed Kamaiya families.

[Nepal announces temporary logging ban](#)

The Nepalese government has announced a two-month ban on all logging throughout the country.

[Nepal bans logging for two months](#)

Nepal has banned people from cutting down trees for two months after reports of massive deforestation in its lawless southern plains, a government spokesman said.

[Nepali gov't bans tree-cutting for two months](#)

The Nepali government has imposed a ban on the cutting down of trees for the next two months.

Nicaragua

[Financian proyectos para el bosque seco](#)

Red de Reservas Silvestres Privadas participará en jurado de selección. Básicamente se trata de producir leña para dar tregua a los despales.

Nigeria

[Humanity's most daunting challenge](#)

Humanity faces grave challenges but the most critical and most daunting on account of its adverse effect on global economy is climate change. This kind of Nature's fury is very real and not a figment of one's imagination. For instance, it will be an unmitigated disaster if we ignore the effect of encroaching

desertification in the North, the gully erosion in the South-East and the flooding and coastal erosion in the South-west.

[Yobe begins fight against desertification](#)

Yobe State appears set to find lasting solution to environmental degradation, desert encroachment, drought and high poverty rate in the state.

Norway

['We're financing UN on conservation of forests'](#)

Norway pledged \$1 billion to Indonesia from its public money to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD).

Oman

[Fog collection project launched in Salalah](#)

A novel fog collection project that aims at checking desertification in the southern governorate of Dhofar, a joint venture between the Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs and Japan's Mitsubishi company, was launched at Qairoon Hairiti in Salalah.

[Oman plans fog-harvesting project to ease water shortage](#)

Oman will become the first country in the region to tap into fog-harvesting technology to make stored water available for nearly 300 days.

Pakistan

[Opportunity to benefit from afforestation](#)

It must be realised that while population growth and poverty do threaten forests, their destruction is more seriously determined by institutional and economic policies. Institutional failure can occur due to pro-degradation land use development policies or if there is a lack of regulation of resource use or corruption.

[Pakistan has highest annual deforestation rate in Asia](#)

While forests currently cover only 2.5 per cent of the country's land, Pakistan has the highest annual deforestation rate in Asia, according to the latest findings of the World Wide Fund for Nature.

[Plea against deforestation](#)

The Sindh High Court (SHC) issued notices to the anti-encroachment committee, forest; chief conservator, forest; division forest officer; and other private respondents in a petition against deforestation in Khebrani, Raees Murad and other areas of the province.

[Rampant deforestation](#)

A slaughter is in progress across the country. We are destroying the environment with little regard for the ecological and socio-economic consequences of this plunder that benefits an elect few and damages the health and livelihoods of the poor. Species are dying out and our rivers and harbours have been turned into toxic cesspools.

[Sindh to declare entire mangrove forests as Protected Area: Zulfiqar Mirza](#)

The mangroves are the principal component of the delta eco-system, supporting, amongst other species, the commercial fish species and various wildlife species, and act as a natural barrier against storms and reduce the chances of soil erosion as well. It is, therefore, imperative to chalk out a well thought-out strategy and capacity to ensure the conservation and rehabilitation of these forests.

Paraguay

[Amenaza mortal a 15.000 Ha. de bosques](#)

Con el pretexto de que cortaron relaciones con Lugo, una coordinadora de "sinttierras" liderada por José Rodríguez, dirigente de Patria Libre, anuncia la invasión de la propiedad de Ulisses Rodrigues Teixeira (San Pedro-Amambay) y la estancia Carla María, de José Bogarín. Las tierras de Teixeira (foto) tienen 15.000 hectáreas de bosques, que son el real objetivo.

[Banco Mundial aprueba US\\$ 4,5 millones para el Bosque Atlántico AltoParanaense](#)

El directorio ejecutivo del Banco Mundial (BM) aprobó ayer una donación de US\$ 4,5 millones, provenientes del Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (GEF, por sus siglas en inglés). El donativo

es para la conservación de la biodiversidad y para la gestión sostenible en el área del Bosque Atlántico Paranaense en Paraguay, en zona de influencia del embalse de Itaipú.

[Indert analiza amenazas de nueva invasión de las tierras de Teixeira](#)

El Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Rural y de la Tierra (Indert) conformó una comisión especial para analizar las amenazas de invasión de las tierras de Teixeira, hecho que pondría en peligro 15.000 hectáreas de bosques nativos.

[Seguimos liderando en deforestación](#)

Paraguay sigue siendo el país con la mayor superficie de habilitación de tierras para la producción agropecuaria en el Gran Chaco. En un periodo de 20 días (del 20 de abril al 10 de mayo de 2010) se determinó un total de 9.041 hectáreas de áreas boscosas que registraron cambio a uso agropecuario en el Gran Chaco Americano.

Peru

[Comuneros depredan Puyas de Raimondi](#)

En los últimos años, diversos factores han incidido para que los hermosos ejemplares de las Puyas de Raimondi se quemen y talen sin control por los comuneros que se ubican dentro del bosque de Titankayoc, una de las más grandes y densas a nivel mundial.

["Nueva Ley Forestal incluye las propuestas de las comunidades indígenas"](#)

Ministro del Ambiente, Antonio Brack, estuvo en Iquitos y señaló que el gobierno espera no volver a tener problemas con los nativos.

[Peru's tribal groups chide president for vetoing rainforest law](#)

Alan Garcia blocks legislation that would have helped halt oil, gas and mining projects on land belonging to indigenous people.

Qatar

[\\$1 million grant goes to study Qatar dunes](#)

Scientists at Cornell in Ithaca and Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar (WCMC-Q) have received \$1 million over three years from the Qatar National Research Fund to study the links between moisture and microbial activity in Qatar's massive sand dunes.

Russian Federation

[La deforestación alcanza un ritmo alarmante en Rusia](#)

El sol se levanta sobre lo que parece un bosque interminable en Dalnerechinsk, a 500 kilómetros al norte de Vladivostok, donde los árboles están desapareciendo a un ritmo catastrófico. Los madereros ilegales y los que intentan encontrar la manera de burlar al sistema, están talando los bosques de la región de Primorie. El resultado podría ser una crisis ecológica.

[Los bosques de Rusia podrían desaparecer por la tala indiscriminada](#)

El sol se levanta sobre lo que parece un bosque interminable en Dalnerechinsk, a 500 kilómetros al norte de Vladivostok, donde los árboles están desapareciendo a un ritmo catastrófico.

Spain

[Campaña para evitar negligencias, responsables del 42 por ciento de los incendios en Baleares en 2009](#)

La Conselleria de Medio Ambiente y Movilidad ha puesto en marcha una campaña de prevención de incendios forestales, con la edición de una guía y un DVD para evitar negligencias que estuvieron detrás del 42% de los fuegos que tuvieron lugar el año pasado en Baleares.

[El desplome de inversión en bosques dispara el riesgo de incendios para este verano](#)

Propietarios forestales y ecologistas denuncian la caída de ayudas para tratamientos, desbroce o vigilancia y exigen reforzar la prevención.

[El fiscal ve necesario aumentar la vigilancia de los bosques en época de incendios](#)

El fiscal de Medio Ambiente de Asturias, Joaquín de la Riva, ha dicho que es necesario aumentar los dispositivos de vigilancia de los bosques durante la época de incendios, que se producen en su mayoría en el mes de marzo por la quema de pastos.

[España aumenta su superficie arbórea pero también su fragilidad](#)

España ha conseguido aumentar su superficie arbórea en los últimos 50 años, pero ésta se ha hecho más sensible y frágil frente al cambio climático.

[Fundación Biodiversidad reconoce amplias zonas afectadas por desertificación](#)

La Fundación Biodiversidad, entidad pública dependiente del ministerio de Medio Ambiente, ha reconocido que hay amplias zonas de la geografía española que se encuentran afectadas de "forma intensa" por la desertificación, y otras, muy frágiles ante su avance.

[Greenpeace "quema" un campo de fútbol para alertar del peligro de incendios](#)

La organización ecologista Greenpeace ha lanzado un vídeo en el que un césped de cerillas es arrasado por el fuego con el objetivo de denunciar que en el tiempo que dura un partido se quema, en España, una superficie de bosque superior a veinte campos de fútbol.

[La Unión Europea evalúa la gestión forestal sostenible en Menorca](#)

Técnicos de la dirección general de Medio Ambiente de la Unión Europea han evaluado las actuaciones del proyecto "Gestión forestal sostenible en Menorca en un contexto de cambio climático", en el marco del programa Life+Boscos.

[Madrid y Valencia, las que más invierten en prevención y extinción incendios](#)

Madrid y Valencia superan con creces la inversión destinada a la prevención y extinción de incendios, con 95 y 75 euros por hectárea y año, respectivamente, frente a la media nacional de casi 27 euros, según un informe de Asociación Nacional de Empresas Forestales (ASEMFO).

[Monte Modelo del Urbión aspira a convertirse en Reserva de la Biosfera](#)

La Asociación del Monte Modelo del Urbión iniciará antes de que acabe este verano los trámites para aspirar a la consideración de Reserva de la Biosfera, que concede la UNESCO, ha informado la gerente de esa organización, Sonia Martel.

[Murcia pide al Ministerio estar en proyecto Life, reintroducir lince ibérico](#)

El director general de Patrimonio Natural y Biodiversidad, Pablo Fernández, ha afirmado en un comunicado que solicitará al Ministerio de Medio Ambiente la participación en el proyecto Life para la recuperación del lince Ibérico, financiado por la Unión Europea.

[Vacaciones antiincendios](#)

Entre 45 y 60 animales pastarán en los alrededores de la montaña de Montserrat, en Barcelona, para limpiar el sotobosque.

Uganda

[Treinta hipopótamos mueren en brote de ántrax en reserva natural de Uganda](#)

Al menos 30 hipopótamos han muerto de ántrax en el Parque Nacional Queen Elizabeth, una reserva de la vida natural en el oeste de Uganda, pero las autoridades locales afirman que han logrado contener el brote epidémico.

United Arab Emirates

[As tiny UAE's water tap grows, resources run dry](#)

Driving along brand new highways with medians of lush trees and manicured grass, one could easily forget the United Arab Emirates sits on a sweltering desert coast with rapidly diminishing freshwater resources.

United Kingdom

[Bee decline could be down to chemical cocktail interfering with brains](#)

£10m Insect Pollinators Initiative will look at the multiple reasons thought to be behind devastation of bees, moths and hoverflies.

[Calls to green 'concrete jungle'](#)

Trees can play an essential role in improving the quality of life in UK towns and cities, a report has said.

[Edinburgh experts to monitor how trees absorb CO2](#)

Scientists from Edinburgh University are to take to the skies to gain a clearer picture of how the world's forests could alleviate climate change.

[Loss of bees could be 'a blow to UK economy'](#)

If bees and other pollinators were to disappear completely, the cost to the UK economy could be up to £440m per year, scientists have warned.

United States of America

[Alaska town eyes shipping water abroad](#)

Can Alaska, with its deep, wide lakes, and sparse population, quench the world's thirst? An opportunistic American company thinks it can, despite many logistical hurdles and questions about transporting freshwater in bulk across the seas.

[La Casa Pueblo de Adjuntas, reconocida por la Red Iberoamericana de Bosques Modelo](#)

La labor llevada a cabo en Puerto Rico por la Casa Pueblo de Adjuntas, organización comunitaria que defiende el medio natural de la isla caribeña, fue reconocida por la Red Iberoamericana de Bosques Modelo.

[Losing the owl, saving the forest](#)

Met in person, the northern spotted owl seems an unlikely casus belli. The Woodland Park Zoo allowed me a private audience with its three captive owls, a mating pair and a lone elderly female, each of whom resembled a miniature, flecked-brown overcoat of Harris tweed. Their eyes — unlike the eyes of most owls, which are bright yellow — were the color of dark chocolate. Blinking slowly, rooted to their perches, they looked more wistful than wise, dreaming, perhaps, of flying squirrels, on which they like to dine in the wild, or of extinction, which still appears their likeliest fate.

[Net benefits of biomass power under scrutiny](#)

Power generated by burning wood, plants and other organic material, which makes up 50 percent of all renewable energy produced in the United States, according to federal statistics, is facing increased scrutiny and opposition. That, critics say, is because it is not as climate-friendly as once thought, and the pollution it causes in the short run may outweigh its long-term benefits.

[Protecting the rainforest will protect U.S. farms](#)

In the next month U.S. Sen. Max Baucus, D-Montana, chairman of the nation's finance committee, will be making an important decision on rainforest legislation. What he decides could affect the economic future of ranchers and farmers across the U.S., says AD Partners organization.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

[Venezuela: estiman graves daños a ecosistema por minería ilegal](#)

El ministro de Ambiente, Alejandro Hatcher, señaló que las zonas del oriente venezolano expoliadas por mineros ilegales tardarán más de un siglo en recuperarse de la acción invasiva del hombre. En estos momentos grupos de expertos analizan las consecuencias de tales acciones, como la deforestación, la contaminación de las aguas con mercurio, y la degradación de los suelos.

Viet Nam

[Assembly member fights to protect bears](#)

National Assembly deputy Nguyen Dinh Xuan was surprised to discover he had been chosen to receive an award from Switzerland's Berne City for his bear-preservation efforts. However, he realised the award had been made due to the historic link the city had with bears.

[Reducing CO2: Vietnam stands at the forefront](#)

Internationally, Vietnam's success in reversing deforestation trends and its ambitious afforestation program provide an interesting case study for the implementation of the "plus" component of REDD+, namely the support of sustainable forest management and the enhancement of forest areas. Vietnam jointly with Costa Rica will be one of the first countries engaging in the REDD+ readiness process whose forest sector is a net sink of emissions.

[VN pays to protect eco-systems from climate change](#)

Viet Nam had set a good example with its Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) in the region, an example others should learn from, said the president and CEO of Forest Trends Michael Jenkins. Deputy Prime Minister Nguyen Thien Nhan said the PES helped put the forestry sector in Viet Nam on the right track, complying with the market economy, creating the right values, and contributing to sustainable development.

World

[Action - not research - is needed to save our pollinators](#)

Scientists already know why our pollinators are dying out. We need action now on pesticides and farming, not more money for research.

[EU considers ban on illegal timber](#)

In an effort to slow global deforestation, the European Union will consider a ban on illegal timber to begin in 2012, authorities say.

[EU set to ban illegal timber from 2012](#)

The EU is set to finally ban illegal timber in 2012 after protracted legal wrangling over the issue.

[Five tonnes of illegal 'bushmeat' being smuggled into Europe each week](#)

Primates and crocodiles from central and west Africa among animals found in luggage by customs officials.

[Greener reading choices](#)

Increasing numbers of publishers now print on recycled paper, giving consumers a choice of ethical reading material.

[Greenpeace celebra el acuerdo aprobado por la UE que prohíbe la madera ilegal](#)

Greenpeace aplaude el acuerdo alcanzado por la Unión Europea que prohíbe la entrada de madera ilegal en el mercado Europeo.

[Himalayan rivers to dry up within 20 yrs: report](#)

Himalayan river basins in China, Bangladesh, India and Nepal will face a massive water depletion within 20 years, leading to a decline in food and mass migration, a research group warned.

[How water raises the political temperature between countries](#)

Water wars haven't started yet, but shortages certainly cause tensions between states to rise.

[Illegal bushmeat 'rife in Europe'](#)

About 270 tonnes of illegal bushmeat could be passing through one of Europe's busiest airports each year, the first study of its kind estimates.

[Is there any hope out there for our ailing bee populations?](#)

What are your own theories about why bees are suffering? And what are your proposed solutions?

[La reforestation, nouvelle pomme de discorde entre Nord et Sud](#)

La conférence de Bonn a été le théâtre de tensions entre pays du Nord et pays du Sud sur les questions de lutte contre la déforestation. L'enjeu est de taille : c'est dans la préservation des forêts que se joue une partie importante de la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique.

[Make friends with the desert](#)

One third of the land territory of the planet is occupied by deserts and semi-deserts, making it unsuitable for human habitation. That part of the world is full of sand and no water. Unfortunately, deserts and semi-deserts continue to take over more areas, mainly as a result of human activity. Man's irrational use of the land leads to deforestation and barrenness, forcing people to move to other areas to unthinkingly repeat the same mistake.

[Pay the true price of water](#)

South Africa recognises that not all water use is a basic human right. The rest of us should follow.

[Progress is a killer](#)

It's no secret a poor environment can have a fatal impact on the air we breathe and the water we drink, but University of Adelaide research has linked environmental degradation and human health on a staggering global scale. It shows how the advancements of developed countries are threatening their own quality of life. Excessive exploitation of the environment is leading to elevated deforestation and the loss of habitats and species. He said this was compromising essential ecosystems that sustain life for billions of people worldwide.

[Protecting drylands means strengthening food security, helping the poor: Ban Ki-moon](#)

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in his message on the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought, June 17, 2010, said protecting and restoring drylands, means strengthening food security, addressing climate change, helping the poor gain control over their destiny, and accelerating progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

[Robert F. Kennedy Jr. y Daryl Hannah reclaman desde Cáceres más árboles contra el cambio climático](#)

La Fundación +árboles celebró en la ciudad extremeña el Segundo Encuentro Internacional de Amigos de los árboles.

[UN chief reiterates call for combating desertification](#)

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon reiterated a call for the international community to combat desertification and land degradation.

[Woody biomass, pros and cons](#)

Electricity derived from burning organic matter, particularly wood, has long enjoyed a reputation as a green alternative to coal-fired power — and why not? Trees and plants, renewable by definition, release planet-warming gases into the atmosphere when they burn, and absorb it again when they are growing. It's sustainable and climate-friendly to boot — or so the logic has long held.

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