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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– 3 November 2010

December

[Forest Day 4](#)

Cancun, Mexico – 5 December 2010

New publications from FAO

[Planted forests in sustainable forest management - A statement of principles](#)

Planted forests cover ca. 264 million hectares, an area nearly the size of Argentina or Kazakhstan. They account for 7 percent of the global forest area, but have the potential to provide two thirds of the global industrial roundwood demand. In many countries planted forests have become a substantial component of the productive forest resource. A new FAO publication on planted forests appreciates the prominent role planted forests play for the global wood supply, the protection of the environment and the livelihood support in rural areas. It gives a concise summary of the principles for the responsible management of planted forests, which have been developed in a two-year multi-stakeholder process.

FAO in the news

[A girl in the gardens of green hope](#)

As we step into the Giardino degli Aranci (Rome's Orange Garden), Ivonne is wearing her red veil. It is certainly not the first garden she has been to. And it is smaller in size than the many forests she has visited since she started studying Forestry at Bogor University (Indonesia). Here, the trees we see are predominantly orange trees – a different species from the mangrove trees among which she has learned tropical forest management.

[Asociación Italia-China-FAO: la agroforestería basada en la populicultura beneficia a millones de personas](#)

China y Siyang han experimentado una notable transformación económica, mostrando de qué manera la práctica de agroforestación puede ser exitosa y representa un modo alternativo de abordar la reducción de la pobreza, el hambre, la malnutrición y la degradación del medio ambiente. La agroforestería basada

en la populicultura ha beneficiado a millones de personas en el Condado de Siyang, lo que es el resultado de la transferencia internacional de germoplasma, de conocimientos científicos y de tecnología facilitada por la Comisión Internacional del Álamo de la FAO.

[Could things for biodiversity go from bad to worse?](#)

Current efforts to protect the world's biodiversity run the risk of doing more harm than good. In this week's Green Room, the role of indigenous and local communities in protecting the planet's genetic resources are being overlooked or even ignored.

[Italy-China-FAO partnership: poplar-based agroforestry benefits millions](#)

China and Siyang County have undergone a remarkable economic transformation, showing how the practice of agroforestry can be a successful, alternative way of addressing poverty, hunger, malnutrition and deterioration of the environment. In fact, the adoption of poplar-based agroforestry in Siyang County has benefited millions – this has been largely the result of a long-standing international transfer of germplasm, scientific knowledge and technology, between Italy and China, facilitated by the International Poplar Commission of FAO.

[La Semarnat rasura la cifra de pérdida de bosques: Greenpeace](#)

México se encuentra entre los cinco países del mundo que pierden más bosques y selvas, alrededor de 490 mil hectáreas cada año, pero la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Semarnat) reporta menos de la tercera parte, 155 mil, ya que sólo toma en cuenta lineamientos establecidos por la Organización de Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación (FAO) que no consideran todos los ecosistemas ni vegetación como los manglares.

[Partenariat Italie-Chine-FAO: l'agroforesterie fondée sur la populiculture favorise des millions de personnes](#)

La Chine et Siyang ont fait l'objet d'une transformation économique remarquable, montrant comment la pratique de l'agroforesterie peut donner des résultats très positifs, et représente un moyen novateur de réduire la pauvreté, la faim, la malnutrition et la dégradation de l'environnement. L'agroforesterie fondée sur la populiculture a favorisé des millions de personnes dans le comté de Siyang, grâce au transfert international réussi et à long terme de matériel génétique, de connaissances scientifiques et de technologie facilité par la Commission internationale du peuplier de la FAO.

[Small scale Bolivian farmers take up community reforestation](#)

A unique community based forestry project in Bolivia aims to give farmers long-term financial incentives to keep trees standing.

Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa: 01 – 15 July 2010

Africa

[Africa's game parks rapidly losing animals, study finds](#)

Africa's game parks have lost well over half of their big mammals, such as the lions and buffalos that draw millions of tourists each year, to rampant hunting and farming since 1970, a study has found.

[Africa's national parks failing to conserve large mammals, study shows](#)

Populations of zebra, buffalo and lion have fallen by an average of 59% since 1970, according to research.

[Ancient African lake fertilises the Amazon](#)

Windblown dust from a dried-out African lake that was once the size of California is nourishing rainforests in the Amazon and algae in the Atlantic. Previous modeling studies estimated that the Bodélé depression in Chad, which formed when the largest lake in Africa dried out about 1000 years ago, is responsible for about 56 per cent of the dust from Africa reaching the Amazon, amounting to millions of tonnes per year.

[Bamako declaration adopts strategies for climate, biodiversity](#)

The 13th Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) ended recently in Bamako, Mali with the adoption of the “Bamako Declaration,” the continent’s new road map for sustainable development and basis for strengthening the common negotiating position on climate change and biological diversity.

[Calling for an 'old-fashioned' green revolution](#)

Using "good old-fashioned" farming techniques will help deliver a sustainable green revolution in Africa, says Tensie Whelan. In this week's Green Room, she warns that failure to protect biodiversity, water supplies and forests could spell disaster for the continent.

Argentina

[La deforestación bajó 50% en 2009 con respecto a 2008](#)

En el año 2009 se registró una disminución significativa del orden del 50 % de deforestación en la Provincia, con relación al año anterior. El 60% de desmontado el año pasado fue para agricultura y el 40% para silvopastoril.

Australia

[La Australia virgen, clave para combatir el cambio climático](#)

El territorio virgen de Australia contiene 9.700 millones de toneladas de carbón y si es bien gestionado puede almacenar otras 1.300 toneladas para el año 2050, según un estudio de The Nature Conservancy y Pew Environment Group.

[To protect plants, replace conservation parks](#)

To best protect threatened plants, inefficient national parks should be sold off and the proceeds used to buy more cost-effective ones. So says Richard Fuller at the University of Queensland in St Lucia, Australia, who reckons that replacing 1 per cent of Australia's protected areas could significantly increase the number of vegetation types – such as grasses and woodlands – being protected.

Bangladesh

[Integrated watershed management suggested to address water related problems](#)

Comprehensive integrated watershed management involving South Asian countries could address the longstanding water related problems including flood havoc, desertification and flash flood, said water experts.

[Trees at Ganobhaban reflect PM's green mission](#)

Two rambutan (like lychee) trees at the Ganobhaban, which started yielding delicious fruits, give a unique reference to Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's passion for plantation and commitment to afforestation to protect environment.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

[¿Críticas globales, respuestas locales?](#)

Los bosques en nuestro país constituyen no solamente una potencialidad económica, dada la riqueza forestal, sino además juegan un rol imprescindible en la reducción de vulnerabilidades de comunidades dependientes de bosques frente al cambio climático, e incluso en beneficios directos e indirectos como en la provisión de agua a poblaciones urbanas (en el caso de la ciudad de Santa Cruz), así como a numerosas comunidades rurales.

[Japan donates \\$16.5 million to Bolivia for environment, farming](#)

The governments of Japan and Bolivia signed an accord under which Tokyo will provide \$16.5 million for Bolivian programs that defend the environment and promote small farms.

[Japón dona a Bolivia \\$ 16,5 millones para medio ambiente y agricultura](#)

El gobierno boliviano recibió por parte de Japón una donación de 16,5 millones de dólares, recursos que serán destinados a programas de preservación forestal y ayuda a los agricultores de escasos recursos económicos, informó la agencia Xinhua.

Brazil

[Bien recibida en Brasil decisión europea de prohibir madera ilegal](#)

Ambientalistas y representantes gubernamentales brasileños celebraron la decisión de la Unión Europea (UE) de prohibir el comercio de madera procedente de tala ilegal, un multimillonario negocio que lleva a la destrucción de miles de km² de selva cada año.

[Brasil capacitará técnicos en vigilancia con satélite](#)

El Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciales (INPE) de Brasil suscribió diferentes acuerdos en los que se comprometió a ofrecerle, a técnicos de diferentes países latinoamericanos, cursos en vigilancia de bosques tropicales con imágenes de satélite.

[Brasil declara Patrimonio Nacional dos grandes ecosistemas amenazados](#)

Ecosistemas brasileños de sabana tropical o "cerrado" y de bosque blanco o "caatinga", dos de los principales del país, fueron declarados Patrimonio Nacional, por lo que el uso de sus recursos naturales será restringido, informó el Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

[Brazil makes headway in protecting parts of Amazon](#)

Researchers have discovered evidence that many of the Brazilian government's efforts to protect the Amazon are working.

[Fate of the Amazon hangs in balance](#)

With the Brazilian elections just months away, vested interests are competing to weaken the country's environmental laws.

[Reforma forestal genera alarma entre ambientalistas](#)

Un proyecto para reformar el Código Forestal, principal ley de protección de bosques, provocó alarma entre ambientalistas que temen que abrirá la puerta a la destrucción de la Amazonia y otros ecosistemas brasileños.

Cambodia

[Mine plan threatens Koh Kong woodland](#)

The conservation NGO Wildlife Alliance criticised plans for the development of a titanium mine in Koh Kong province, saying the project would scare off ecotourism investors and derail implementation of a lucrative pollution-reduction scheme.

Canada

[Federal panel says Taseko mine to affect wildlife](#)

A Canadian federal panel said Taseko Mines' proposed Prosperity project in British Columbia would result in "significant" adverse environmental effects on wildlife habitat and certain aboriginal rights.

[La forêt boréale la mieux protégée?](#)

La forêt boréale canadienne est en voie de devenir le paysage forestier le mieux protégé au monde. C'est ce que conclut une étude américaine d'un groupe de recherches sur l'environnement, selon laquelle les gouvernements canadiens et certaines sociétés des Premières nations auraient préservé un grand pourcentage de leurs forêts, plus que n'importe quel pays dans le monde.

[Le Canada serait champion mondial de la conservation des forêts](#)

L'un des chercheurs les plus en vue du Pew Environnement Group, Steve Kallick, compte annoncer lundi que le Canada est devenu un modèle sur le plan environnemental.

China

[China to speed up clearing nomads from grasslands](#)

China's Inner Mongolia region plans to speed up resettlement of nomads from their traditional grasslands to fixed homes in towns, as part of a conservation programme. The government will also increase payouts to herders who settle down. Inner Mongolia is fighting severe desertification blamed in large part on over-grazing of the rolling steppes.

[Chinese customs officials seize thousands of dead pangolins](#)

Nearly eight tonnes of endangered anteaters found on ship were destined for the dinner table, authorities say.

[Pollution means China's thirst can't be quenched – no matter what is spent](#)

A 50-year plan to divert the course of the Yangtze, Asia's mightiest river - to solve droughts and shortages is falling foul of costly pollution clean-up plans.

[Stony desertification affects millions in China's Guangdong province](#)

The Nanling Mountains in the town of Shaping, Guangdong province, used to be known for their lush green landscape, has been slowly disappearing in recent years, due to the worsening stony desertification. Trunks of pine trees are a reminder of the traditional method of farming called slash and burn.

[World Bank offers US\\$100 Million in loans for China's forestry](#)

The World Bank has approved loans totaling US\$100 million to five provinces in China, to promote integrated forestry, the bank's China office announced.

Colombia

[L'épineuse affaire de l'huile de palme bio colombienne](#)

L'huile de palme que l'on retrouve dans de nombreux produits bio vendus en France provient-elle d'une entreprise coupable d'expulsion et de déforestation? Les avis de certaines ONG colombiennes et d'Ecocert divergent.

Costa Rica

["Inversionistas" destruyen manglares y bosques en Península de Osa](#)

Inversionistas en proyectos turísticos y un productor de arroz, tanto locales como extranjeros, están denunciados por corta y quema de árboles, afectación de manglares, cambio de uso del suelo y apertura de caminos sin permiso, entre otras infracciones.

Ecuador

[Gobierno francés envía a Ecuador a un asesor para apoyar proyecto Yasuní-ITT](#)

El Gobierno francés ha enviado a Ecuador a un asesor para mostrar su apoyo al proyecto Yasuní-ITT, que prevé dejar sin explotar una parte del petróleo de la Amazonía para evitar la contaminación.

[Socialización sobre cambio climático y REDD para comunidades de Socio Bosque](#)

Alrededor de 35 dirigentes de los socios comunitarios de la iniciativa Socio Bosque, emblemática del Ministerio del Ambiente (MAE), participaron de un taller de capacitación sobre cambio climático y el mecanismo REDD+ (Reducción de Emisiones por Deforestación y Degradación de bosques) en Quito.

France

[Protection des forêts : le cheval de trait à la rescousse - Saint-Sever-Calvados](#)

Confrontée aujourd'hui à un équilibre fondamental entre protection environnementale et fonction économique, la forêt se doit de préserver ses sols. Dans cette optique, l'ONF (Office national des forêts) a présenté à une vingtaine de personnes (personnels forestiers, acteurs de la filière bois, élus) un chantier particulier sur une méthode de débardage alternative, alliant traction animale avec l'intervention de chevaux de traits et engins mécaniques.

Ghana

[VRCC to establish apiaries in all Assemblies](#)

The Volta Regional Coordinating Council (VRCC) would establish apiaries (beekeeping) in its 18 municipal and district assemblies, to bolster the enterprise for socio-economic growth.

Guyana

[Guyana indigenous demand say over land](#)

Guyana's indigenous people are agitating for more land rights as the World Bank prepares to spend hundreds of millions to help nations benefit from a U.N. program to help slow deforestation.

Haiti

[Haitian farmers reaping hard times as hunger grows](#)

In Haiti's rocky northern hills, Joseph Jean has planted seeds donated by a US aid group Trees for The Future hoping to reverse the deforestation that has washed away soil and impoverished farmers.

Honduras

[Imparable tala ilegal de bosques en Yoro](#)

Cinco mil pies de madera de pino que había sido cortada de manera ilegal en las montañas de Yoro decomisó la policía departamental 18 con sede en El Progreso. El producto forestal era transportado en un camión sin ningún documento, por lo que los agentes lo detuvieron junto a sus ocupantes.

India

[Hungry wild bear causes havoc in Indian village](#)

After being pestered by a wild sloth bear for several days, the villagers living near the Ghargora forest range in India's central Chhattisgarh breathed a sigh of relief when the animal was trapped. Deforestation is the prime cause for animals from the wild to venture into human habitats in search of food.

[Kanti miffed over mangrove felling](#)

Deforestation of mangroves at Shankijahan in Kultali, Sunderbans, has led to a major debate. Unhappy with the deforestation exercise, Sunderbans affairs minister Kanti Ganguly has questioned the role played by the forest department.

[Women groups to be on priority for joint forest mgmt programme](#)

The state has planned to rope in women groups in the state Joint Forest Management (JFM) programme through developing partnerships between fringe forest communities and the forest department of Maharashtra.

Indonesia

[Déforestation en Indonésie: Greenpeace accuse de grands groupes étrangers](#)

L'association écologiste Greenpeace a accusé des sociétés étrangères, parmi lesquelles Walmart, Carrefour et Tesco, de contribuer à la déforestation et la destruction d'espèces végétales et animales en achetant de l'huile de palme et du papier au poids lourd de l'économie indonésienne, Sinar Mas.

[Deforestation moratorium is not panacea?](#)

At the Oslo Climate and Forest Conference, the Indonesian and Norway governments had signed a partnership agreement on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) with an immediate two-year moratorium. The deal signed with Norway aimed at mitigating greenhouse gas emissions earnings worth US\$1 billion. President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono pledged that the two-year moratorium would not affect the current palm oil industry, which means business as usual.

[Denuncia Greenpeace a responsables de deforestación en Indonesia](#)

La organización ecologista Greenpeace denunció hoy que las multinacionales son las principales responsables de la brutal deforestación que sufre Indonesia, una práctica que calificó de insostenible.

[Global paper company — and clients — under fire for deforestation](#)

In its ongoing campaign to draw attention to Indonesia's deforestation woes, Greenpeace has released a new report singling out Asia Pulp and Paper (APP), one of the world's largest paper companies owned by Indonesian conglomerate Sinar Mas, for sourcing trees from rainforest and peatland that are home to endangered species like the Sumatran tiger and the orangutan.

[Greenpeace culpa a Alcampo y Burger King de la deforestación de Indonesia](#)

La organización ecologista Greenpeace publicó un informe en el que revela que conocidas empresas como Alcampo, Burger King o Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) están vinculadas con el agravamiento del cambio climático y la extinción de especies como el orangután o el tigre de Sumatra, debido al consumo o venta de papel procedente de las selvas tropicales de Indonesia.

[Greenpeace dice multinacionales son cómplices destrucción selvas de Indonesia](#)

Varias multinacionales son "cómplices" de la deforestación de Indonesia al tener como proveedor al gigante papelerero local Asia Pulp & Paper (APP), denunciado repetidamente por sus prácticas insostenibles, aseguró Greenpeace.

[Greenpeace names, shames companies over Indonesia paper](#)

Greenpeace accused foreign firms like Walmart, Carrefour and Tesco of contributing to forest destruction and species loss in Indonesia by buying from paper and palm oil giant Sinar Mas.

[Greenpeace: Paper company is 'trashing Indonesian rainforests'](#)

One of the world's largest pulp and paper companies is destroying Indonesia's rainforests and taking away the habitat of rare animals, environmental group Greenpeace charged.

[Indonesia forests being 'destroyed'](#)

Environmental group Greenpeace has accused Indonesia's Sinar Mas of destroying the country's rainforests and urged major retailers not to buy the agribusiness giant's products.

[Indonesia issues draft rules on forest clearing](#)

Indonesia has drafted rules for a two-year ban on permits for forest clearing, after signing a \$1 billion climate aid deal with Norway aimed at avoiding greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation.

[Indonesian firm accused of clearing rain forests](#)

The environmental group Greenpeace has accused one of the world's largest pulp, paper and palm oil companies of aggressively clearing Indonesian rain forests and throwing into doubt a landmark billion-dollar deal that aims to fight climate change by curbing deforestation.

[Indonesia's Sinar Mas "clearing rainforest": group](#)

Greenpeace leveled new accusations of rainforest destruction against Indonesian agribusiness giant Sinar Mas and urged retailers Carrefour and Walmart to stop buying their products.

[New licenses 'consistent with Norway deal'](#)

The government insists that new permits awarded to industrial forest concessions (HTI) to fell 10 million cubic meters of trees in Riau this year did not run counter to the country's climate deal with Norway.

[Plan to save Indonesia's forests hits snags](#)

A widely hailed new project to restrict forest-clearing in Indonesia over the next two years is turning out to be more complicated than expected and could leave large areas of the country unprotected, as environmentalists and industry groups fight over terms of the deal before it takes effect in January.

[Supermarket giant drops paper supplier after report on Indonesia deforestation](#)

French supermarket giant, Carrefour, says it will stop buying from Asia Pulp & Paper (APP), in response to a Greenpeace report, which claims that the paper company destroys rain forests home to endangered species.

[The moratorium and palm oil](#)

More than five weeks since President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono committed to a two-year moratorium on the conversion of primary forests and peatlands into oil palm plantations, related ministries and palm oil companies have remained confused about how the program will be implemented.

[Wal-Mart latest to step away from Sinar Mas](#)

Wal-Mart, the world's largest retailer, said it has "taken steps to stop" sourcing paper from Sinar Mas unit Asian Pulp & Paper, over allegations of deforestation outlined in a Greenpeace report.

[Walmart among top brands blamed for rainforest harm](#)

Greenpeace has accused Walmart, Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) and other major brands of "driving rainforest destruction and pushing [Sumatran] tigers and orang-utans to extinction" by using everyday paper products from Indonesia.

[Who benefits from 2-year moratorium on forest clearing?](#)

It didn't take long for palm oil producers to respond to Norway's recently signed US\$1 billion grant, given in exchange for a two-year moratorium on any new clearing of Indonesia's rainforest and peatlands.

Iraq

[Iraq aims to raise water sector investment](#)

Iraq needs to spend more than \$1 billion a year to develop its water sector in the coming years as the war-battered country grapples with water shortages, Iraq's minister for water resources said.

[Paradise found: Water and life return to Iraq's 'Garden of Eden'](#)

One of Saddam Hussein's greatest acts of ecological destruction – the draining of the Mesopotamian marshes – has been reversed as birds and rivers return to the region.

Israel

[Israel plantará un bosque de 5.000 árboles para homenajear a Pilar Rahola](#)

El Fondo Nacional Judío honra así a la periodista por su labor a favor de los derechos del Estado israelí. Seguramente el bosque se plantará en el desierto del Néguev.

Kenya

[Biological bonanza in Kenya's threatened forest](#)

The Matthews Range of mountains rises from the arid brown plains of northern Kenya like a green tropical island; its peaks looming above the dusty haze blanketing the otherwise featureless landscape.

Liberia

[Liberia urged to choose between logging and future climate revenue](#)

Desperate need for income makes pressure on timber resources hard to resist for rising population.

Madagascar

[How one scientist is battling deforestation in Madagascar](#)

As many of the island's remaining forests are felled in the wake of a 2009 coup, primatologist Patricia Wright describes how she is helping local residents and international conservation organisations to fight back.

Malaysia

[Palm oil firm Mewah confirms Singapore IPO plans](#)

Mewah Group, a palm oil firm with refineries in Malaysia, said it was planning an initial public offering in Singapore to raise funds for expansion.

[Seeing REDD to save our planet](#)

As vast areas of forests in Sarawak are being hurriedly cleared to make way for oil palm plantations, there is an urgent need for Malaysia to evaluate the proposed mechanism known as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD).

Mexico

[Acaba deforestación con selva morelense](#)

La necesidad obliga a la gente a destruir la selva baja caducifolia, para convertirla en campos de cultivo.

[“Caciques” de Durango talan bosque huichol](#)

Comuneros huicholes de Bancos de San Hipólito, cercenados hace medio siglo de la comunidad indígena de San Andrés Cohamiata, denuncian que mientras el proceso legal de restitución de sus tierras continúa adelante por el mejor derecho que tienen sobre el ejido de San Lucas de Jalpa, Durango, los caciques de ese núcleo mestizo están promoviendo la deforestación hormiga de sus montañas ancestrales.

[Conservation can be a weapon against poverty](#)

The Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve in Mexico shows how local people can be paid for protecting their environment.

[Preparan festejos para día del Árbol y mes del bosque](#)

Con diversos festejos se pretende conmemorar este mes al árbol. De acuerdo con el decreto emitido en 1959 por el entonces presidente de la república, Adolfo López Mateos, será el día de estos seres vivos, pero el propio mandatario estableció que todo el mes de julio se debía conmemorar al bosque y los servicios ambientales que prestan al hombre.

[Semarnat admite tala ilegal del “bosque fantasma” en el predio para estadio](#)

Sí existió un remanente de bosque de pino y encino en poco más de tres hectáreas de la superficie que adquirió el gobierno de Jalisco para la construcción del estadio panamericano de atletismo a Alejandro Gallo González, dueño del autódromo Hermanos Gallo, pero desapareció de forma ilegal entre 2008 y 2010, admitió el delegado de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Semarnat), José de Jesús Álvarez Carrillo.

Nepal

[Community, REDD and law enforcement All in line](#)

Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Land Degradation (REDD) is a new approach of saving tropical forests by urging the forest users not to cut down the trees. It poses the local users that upon

saving the trees, the State will get a certain amount of money from the first world. Or, it is a mechanism of managing the forest and carbon, which stops the users from going to the forests, and provides a certain amount of money to them at the cost of their acts in preventing deforestation.

[Save trees](#)

Deforestation is continuing unabated throughout the country. Reportedly, massive felling of sal and pine trees is taking place in the inner Tarai and most of the forests in the hills for the purpose of export.

Nigeria

[Desertification: Yobe group appeals to Gaidam for solution](#)

A non-governmental organization, Patriotic Front Group (PFG), has called on Governor Ibrahim Gaidam and Yobe State House of Assembly (YBHA) to quickly “intervene and act” by legislating appropriately to fight against desertification in the state, especially in the communities near Niger Republic.

[Nigeria, UN partner to reduce deforestation](#)

The Federal Government and the United Nations agency, the United Nations Development Programme commenced efforts to check forest destruction with the inauguration of the National Technical Committee on Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Abuja.

Pakistan

[Official theft](#)

The ringing echo of axes biting into living trees is fast being replaced by the screaming whine of chain saws which slice through living tissue like a knife through melting butter, therefore, it comes as no surprise whatsoever to learn that Pakistan has the highest annual deforestation rate in Asia.

[Pakistan's forests need protection, conservation](#)

Speakers at seminar on de-forestation issues, were of the view that Pakistan's timberlands are in urgent need of protection and conservation by the concerned authorities, in order to discourage de-forestation and illegal chopping of trees for timber and other uses. “The major threat to Pakistan's forests is uncontrolled and indiscriminate cutting of trees for living purposes and timber products”.

Paraguay

[Avistada: la tribu que se esconde del "hombre blanco"](#)

Cuatro hombres ayoreo- totobiegosode en su primer contacto con el mundo exterior en 2004. Un hombre perteneciente al único pueblo indígena no contactado que hay en Sudamérica fuera de la cuenca del Amazonas ha sido avistado cerca de una región que se encuentra amenazada por la deforestación que llevan a cabo terratenientes ganaderos de Brasil.

[Canal de TV filma masiva deforestación en las tierras de Teixeira](#)

Ante la liviandad de nuestra justicia y de instituciones como la Seam, continúa impune el crimen ecológico en las tierras del brasileño Ulisses Rodrigues Teixeira, donde las cámaras de Canal 13 captaron la deforestación masiva.

[¿Investigarán la deforestación chaqueña?](#)

Sorprende que la Cámara de Diputados conformara en estos días una comisión especial cuyos integrantes tendrán a su cargo informar sobre el cumplimiento de las normas ambientales en el Alto Paraguay, la difícil tarea estará a cargo de cuatro connotados integrantes de dicha cámara muy

conocidos no precisamente por su contracción al trabajo pero sí por la “batahola financiera” a costa del erario en que siempre están metidos.

[Paraguay mantiene su liderazgo como deforestador del Gran Chaco](#)

Nuestro país mantiene el liderazgo en el avance de la deforestación en el Gran Chaco, con respecto a la Argentina; registramos el 88% de los desmontes contra 12% del vecino país, de acuerdo con el informe de Guyra Paraguay. Lo positivo es que bajó la velocidad de 353 a 176 hectáreas por día.

[Satélite desmiente a Teixeira sobre bosques en tierras](#)

Nuevas imágenes satelitales encomendadas por la Asociación Rural del Paraguay (ARP) confirman que la estancia “Paso Kurusu” posee 15.000 hectáreas de bosques nativos. Una vez más se desnuda la farsa montada por el empresario Ulisses Rodrigues Teixeira, que a toda costa quiere vender su propiedad al Estado.

Peru

[Estados Unidos felicita a Perú por la preservación del medio ambiente](#)

El enviado especial de Estados Unidos para Asuntos de Cambio Climático, Todd Stern, felicitó a Perú por su trabajo en la preservación de los bosques de la Amazonía y la reducción en la emisión de gases tóxicos.

[La selva muerta](#)

La gran ventaja de la deforestación, si es que tiene alguna, es que se la ve. Esos vacíos en plena selva no se pueden esconder. Pero ¿qué está pasando con las selvas muertas? Nadie las ve, nadie las conoce pero son señal de una selva en extinción.

[Se busca conservar 55 millones de hectáreas de bosques al 2021](#)

El Ministro de Ambiente, Antonio Brack, señaló que gracias a la próxima creación del Programa Nacional de Conservación de Bosques, el Perú prevé conservar 55 millones de hectáreas forestales hacia el año 2021, lo que tendrá efectos positivos en la lucha contra el cambio climático.

[Taladores ilegales de caoba amenazan la supervivencia de tribus peruanas](#)

Taladores ilegales de caoba "saquean" la riqueza forestal de tribus no contactadas por el hombre blanco en las profundidades de la Amazonía peruana, según un informe del grupo conservacionista "Upper Amazon Conservancy".

Solomon Islands

[Mangroves under threat](#)

Mangroves are continuously under threat from overharvesting, degradation and land reclamation. Yet we continue to cut them down unaware at times of the role these trees are playing within the coastal ecosystem.

Spain

[23,7% De la superficie forestal riojana tiene certificado de sostenibilidad](#)

El director general de Medio Natural del Gobierno de La Rioja, Miguel Urbiola, ha informado que el 23,7 por ciento de la superficie forestal riojana tiene certificado de gestión forestal sostenible.

[Bosques andaluces ahorran la emisión de 6,5 millones toneladas CO2 al año](#)

La labor que de forma natural realizan los bosques andaluces en favor del medio ambiente se traduce en cifras como el ahorro de 6,5 millones de toneladas de emisiones de CO2 al año, según datos de la Consejería de Medio Ambiente.

[Building craze threatens to end Lanzarote's biosphere status](#)

Many tourists travel to Lanzarote for nothing more than a sunny beach and a pitcher of sangria with a cliff-top view. But the Spanish Canary Island is also a Unesco biosphere site: an arid stretch of lava fields, salt marshes and coastal mountains where high-rises are taboo. And for decades, the island's elegant-and-ecological style of tourism defied the construction craze of its wilder island neighbours, like Gran Canaria.

[Ence amplía su superficie forestal certificada](#)

Ence ha obtenido la certificación de Gestión Forestal Sostenible para 3.699 hectáreas del patrimonio que gestiona en Asturias y Galicia.

[ERC quiere reimpulsar el Plan Forestal para mejorar la explotación de bosques](#)

ERC se propone dar un nuevo impulso al Plan General de Política Forestal de Cataluña con el fin de hacer posible la explotación racional de los bosques catalanes.

[Extremadura es la única región que absorbe más CO2 del que emite, según Junta](#)

El consejero de Industria, Energía y Medio Ambiente, José Luis Navarro, ha destacado la capacidad de absorción de dióxido de carbono de los bosques y suelos extremeños, ya que asimilan un 14 por ciento más del CO2 que emite, lo que hace que Extremadura sea la única Comunidad Autónoma que absorbe más que emite.

[Las lluvias y el abandono de tierras convierten el bosque en un polvorín](#)

El 83% de los bosques de la provincia es de titularidad privado y más de la mitad no tienen mantenimiento. Los expertos alertan de que este verano será uno de los más peligrosos y piden más medios de prevención.

[Los bosques españoles desencadenan la expansión de las aves cuando maduran](#)

Un estudio de la Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM) ha revelado cómo el crecimiento y la maduración de los bosques españoles han desencadenado la expansión de las especies de aves forestales y contrarrestado los efectos negativos de los incendios forestales.

[Los grandes incendios forestales aumentarán esta década en España](#)

Los fuegos de grandes dimensiones suponen sólo el 0,2% pero arrasan la mitad del total de superficie quemada, según WWF.

[Los Grandes Incendios Forestales, más y mayores durante esta década](#)

Los "incendios serán más y mayores esta década", ha asegurado el secretario general de WWF-España, Juan Carlos del Olmo, quien ha recordado que anualmente se producen en España una media de 15.391 siniestros en los que el fuego devora 123.442 hectáreas, una superficie similar a la de la isla de Gran Canaria.

[Nuestros bosques en cifras](#)

WWF advierte que reforestar sin control es combustible para nuevos fuegos.

[Recuperando bosques o plantando incendios](#)

La organización ecologista WWF afirmó como una de las conclusiones de su estudio “¿Recuperando bosques o plantando incendios?”, que el 96% de los incendios forestales que se producen cada año en España, tanto intencionados como accidentales, se debe a causas humanas.

Switzerland

[Le canton de Vaud interdit les feux en forêt](#)

Après le Valais, le canton de Vaud interdit lui aussi les feux en forêt. La mesure entre en vigueur jeudi. Il rappelle en outre que le pompage d'eau en rivières est interdit à partir de dimanche.

United Arab Emirates

[Unearthing agriculture solutions in UAE](#)

Prince Charles of Britain and Prince El Hassan bin Talal of Jordan have popped up in the headlines recently, mentioning the word “hima”, the Arab term for conservation. Both have called for the concept to be revisited in response to the region’s water scarcity and desertification.

United Kingdom

[Chinese tree flowers for first time in 91 years](#)

Its wisdom is not lost on staff at Rowallane Garden near Saintfield County Down. Since 1919, gardeners there have tended to the Chinese Goat Horn Tree, hoping that one day it would show off its capricious flower. After 91 summers, the day has finally arrived.

[Conservation groups in funding cuts warning](#)

A coalition of 25 conservation organisations in England has warned the government about the dangers of cutting public funding in the countryside.

[Ghost Forest: tree stumps travel from Ghana to Oxford](#)

Ghost Forest is an installation of rainforest tree stumps on display at Oxford University's Museum of Natural History and the Pitt Rivers Museum from 9 July 2010 to 31 July 2011. The project, by Angela Palmer, aims to highlight the alarming depletion of the world's natural resources and the rate of deforestation.

[Palm oil research project launched by government](#)

A research project into the use of palm oil in the UK is being launched by the government. Environment Secretary Caroline Spelman said UK consumers and industry had "the power to save rainforests" being destroyed to create space for oil palm plantations in south-east Asia.

United States of America

[Black landowners fight to reclaim Georgia home](#)

When the managers from the federal Fish and Wildlife Service talk about this 2,800-acre preserve of moss-draped cypress, palmetto and marsh, they speak of endangered wood stork rookeries and disappearing marsh habitat, dike maintenance and interpretive kiosks. But when the members of the Harris Neck Land Trust talk about it, they speak of injustice, racism and a place they used to call home.

[California condors learn wild ways from older birds](#)

The cage door is open but the young California condor, as immense as he is with his nine-foot wingspan, remains timid. He's not about to leave the captivity he's known his entire life to head into the unknown.

But there are teachers out there waiting to instruct him in the wild life. A handful of older, already free-flying condors have gathered outside his pen, gnawing on the calf corpse that biologists put there the night before, specifically to attract the experienced birds.

[Project's fate may predict the future of mining](#)

Federal officials are considering whether to veto mountaintop mining above a little Appalachian valley called Pigeonroost Hollow, a step that could be a turning point for one of the country's most contentious environmental disputes.

[Seeing the forest for its hedges](#)

For decades, some university endowments, pension funds and other big investors have put part of their money to work in the woods. They've bought large tracts of timberland, viewing them as an asset class separate from stocks, bonds and other forms of real estate.

[Washington residents urged to water sun-baked city trees](#)

Residents of the leafy US capital were delivered an unusual request as the city sweltered under a prolonged heatwave: please water our trees. A statement from the forestry administration said it was "launching an effort to engage as many residents as possible in watering street trees so they survive this hot summer."

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

[Monkey-eating eagle divebombs BBC filmmaker as he fits nest-cam](#)

Camera-man swooped by 9kg bird with 13cm claws in quest for footage of world's most powerful eagle in Venezuelan rainforest.

Viet Nam

[Barriers and potential markets](#)

Nguyen Ton Quyen, president of the Vietnam Timber and Forest Product Association (Viforest), said that Vietnam's timber exports to the EU and the US will face a number of difficulties in the future as they will be required to prove the origin of wood as well as dealing with complicated procedures.

[Timber set to become country's leading export](#)

Timber is expected to become one of Vietnam's major export products and it needs proper measures to meet the targets.

[Tuyen Quang urged to plant more trees](#)

President Nguyen Minh Triet urged Tuyen Quang Province to use its own potentials to continuously promote its achievements in socio-economic development in recent years. Speaking with provincial leaders during his visit to the province, Triet said Tuyen Quang was abundant in land so as it should focus on afforestation projects.

World

[Amazon storm killed half a billion trees: study](#)

A powerful storm destroyed about half a billion trees in the Amazon in 2005, according to a study on that shows how the world's forests may be vulnerable to more violent weather caused by climate change.

[Amazongate: At last we reach the source](#)

The IPCC's attempts to hide the truth about its exaggerated claims on the deforestation of the Amazon have ended in defeat, says Christopher Booker.

[Amérique du Sud: la déforestation facteur de recrudescence de paludisme \(chercheurs\)](#)

La destruction des forêts tropicales d'Amérique du Sud entraîne une augmentation rapide des cas de paludisme, indique le site Treehugger.com, citant un groupe de chercheurs brésiliens et américains.

[APA encouraged forest views being listened to by donors](#)

President of the Amerindian Peoples Association (APA), Tony James says he is encouraged that countries and institutions involved in forest protection efforts seem to be listening to the concerns of indigenous peoples.

[Climate change could drive crocs out of the water](#)

Crocodiles could find it harder to locate food and take refuge from predators as global warming bites.

[Endangered species can be saved, says UN scientist](#)

The world's chief environmental scientist says it is too early to give up on any endangered plants or animals which are struggling in the face of climate change and biodiversity loss. 'Our way of thinking about it is to focus on drivers, like reducing deforestation, which have an impact on the entire ecosystem, which will [then] have the knock-on effect of conserving those species,' Dr Alcamo, the chief scientist of the United Nations Environment Program, said.

[Europe bans illegal timber to protect forests](#)

The European Union barred the import and sale of illegally harvested timber in a bid to fight climate change and deforestation from the Amazon to Asia.

[European parliament approves illegal timber ban](#)

MEPs vote 644-25 in favour of legislation blocking the import and sale of illegally logged timber.

[European Parliament bans illegal timber](#)

The European Parliament has voted to ban imports of illegal timber. From 2012, companies importing timber will need to prove where it came from, and will face legal sanctions if they do not comply with the new law.

[European Parliament prepares to vote on illegal timber ban](#)

Greenpeace urges member states to ensure new timber rules are properly enforced.

[European Union tightens timber rules to help save forests, fight emissions](#)

The European Parliament voted to force companies to use a system of due diligence to ascertain that the timber they sell in the 27-nation EU was harvested legally. A fifth of EU timber imports may come from illegal sources, according to the Eur

[How Cargill is feeding Europe's meat demands at the expense of the Amazon](#)

Europe's demand for cheap meat is being fed by an increasing demand for soya feed from the Amazon but it comes at a cost - deforestation.

[How plants get by when pollinators vanish](#)

Pity the birds and the bees: disease, climate change and the human urge to pillage our environment mean they are in decline around the world. So what about the plants that rely on them to spread their seed? A rare "live" study looking at what happens when you deprive plants of pollinators shows that evolution can step in to help them cope. But don't get the champagne out just yet.

[I applaud Norway's \\$1bn funding offer to Indonesia. But where will that money go?](#)

Norway's \$1 billion of anti-deforestation funding to Indonesia is nothing short of amazing. But we should watch very carefully to see whether the money reaches the right pockets...

[Illegal logging of tropical rainforests down by up to 75%](#)

Report says governments, pressure groups and private sector all share credit for protecting extra 17m hectares of tropical rainforest.

[Indonesia acoge la reunión previa a la Cumbre del Tigre](#)

Delegados de trece países donde viven tigres comenzaron en Indonesia a preparar un plan global para asegurar la supervivencia del gran felino asiático en peligro de extinción, informaron medios locales.

[Kashmir fears forests will disappear through 'timber smuggling'](#)

Environmental catastrophe looms as corruption hinders moves to halt illegal trade fuelled by construction boom.

[La producción de madera ilegal cae un 22 por ciento desde 2002, según estudio](#)

La producción global de madera ilegal ha caído un 22 por ciento desde 2002, después de más de una década de esfuerzos internacionales para frenar esta práctica y mitigar así el efecto de la deforestación en el cambio climático.

[Let there be night, for wildlife's sake](#)

It is time to take back the night for wildlife. That was the rallying call from a landmark session on light pollution at the Society for Conservation Biology. The disruptive effects on animals of our penchant for bright lights has rarely impinged on public consciousness. Notable exceptions are when turtle hatchlings head inland to the bright lights of a beach resort instead of the safety of the moonlit sea, or birds collide en masse with brightly lit buildings.

[Love trumps loss when it comes to the conservation message](#)

We need to celebrate the love for the natural world we still have and not just mourn the tragic and irreversible loss of species.

[L'Europe va fermer ses frontières au bois illégal](#)

Comment prétendre être le chantre de la lutte contre la déforestation sur la scène internationale sans interdire le commerce du bois illégal sur son propre territoire ? Après sept années de tergiversations, l'Union européenne devrait enfin sortir de cette contradiction en se dotant d'une nouvelle législation qui obligera les importateurs de bois à prouver l'origine légale de leur marchandise.

[L'UE bannit le bois illégal de son territoire](#)

L'Union européenne a décidé d'interdire sur son territoire le commerce illégal du bois afin de lutter contre la déforestation et protéger le climat, une mesure qui vise notamment les importations du Brésil, d'Afrique centrale ou de Russie.

[New rules may cloud the outlook for biomass](#)

An energy technology that has long been viewed as a clean and climate-friendly alternative to fossil fuels is facing tough new regulatory hurdles that could ultimately hamper its ability to compete with renewable power sources like wind and solar.

[New U.N. body to put value on planet](#)

The world relies on a range of services nature provides - water filtration by forests, pollination by bees and a supply of wild plant genes for new food crops or medicines.

[Over 25% of flowers face extinction – many before they are even discovered](#)

Scientists say human activity could spell end for a quarter of all flowering plants, with huge impact on food chain.

[Plants 'can think and remember'](#)

Plants are able to "remember" and "react" to information contained in light, according to researchers. They transmit information about light intensity and quality from leaf to leaf in a very similar way to our own nervous systems.

[REDD and poor rainforest countries: The unfolding of a global scam](#)

On reflection, several readers have communicated to me over the past few weeks, in different ways, the grave difficulty they were having in trying to fathom the interconnections between the global carbon market, the LCDS, and the resolution of the global climate problem.

[SkyTruth founder: Remote sensing for the people](#)

John Amos explains how satellite imagery is helping us find and monitor environmental damage as never before.

[The claim: exposure to plants and parks can boost immunity](#)

This time of year, allergies and the promise of air-conditioning tend to drive people indoors. But for those who can take the heat and cope with the pollen, spending more time in nature might have some surprising health benefits. In a series of studies, scientists found that when people swap their concrete confines for a few hours in more natural surroundings — forests, parks and other places with plenty of trees — they experience increased immune function.

[The IPCC messed up over 'Amazongate' – the threat to the Amazon is far worse](#)

Challenging climate sceptics is good sport but we're in danger of forgetting the deadly serious matter at hand.

[The 'Science of Resilience'](#)

Is the loss of language and culture connected to the extinction of plant and animal species in a globalized "epidemic of sameness"? Welcome to the "science of resilience" — an interdisciplinary study of the value of diversity in complex systems.

[Tiger conservation discussed in Bali, Indonesia](#)

Officials from 13 countries are meeting in Bali, Indonesia, to agree on ways to try to double the number of tigers in the world.

[Tiger countries meet in Indonesia to map rescue](#)

Representatives from 13 "tiger-range countries" met in Indonesia to draft a global recovery plan ahead of a summit in Russia in September.

[UE prohíbe la introducción de madera ilegal y de sus derivados en el mercado](#)

El Parlamento Europeo (PE) aprobó un reglamento que prohíbe el comercio de madera obtenida ilegalmente en la Unión Europea, que entrará en vigor a finales de 2012 y que contribuirá a la lucha contra la deforestación y la degradación de los bosques.

[United Nations warned that corruption is undermining grants to stop logging](#)

Campaigners say countries intend to abuse system by pocketing billions in subsidies while continuing to fell trees.

[Water: an investment to tap in to](#)

While you can't invest directly in water – yet – you can dip into the market through specialist funds and companies supplying water technologies.

[We must reap the benefits of palm oil, but manage the environmental costs](#)

From the margarine we eat to the wheels on our cars to the shampoo in our showers, palm oil is everywhere. That's why we must strive to make it sustainable, says Caroline Spelman, secretary of state for the environment.

[World illegal logging down, still big problem: study](#)

Illegal logging has fallen by 22 percent worldwide in the past decade but remains a huge problem from Brazil to Indonesia, a study showed.

[World's mangroves retreating at alarming rate: study](#)

The world's mangroves are being destroyed up to four times faster than other forests, costing millions of dollars in losses in areas such as fisheries and storm protection, a report said.

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