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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

December

[Forest Day 4](#)

Cancun, Mexico – 5 December 2010

[SWOMM 2010 – Transport & Environment in Mountain Areas: Traffic Patterns, Ecosystems Services, Policies for Sustainable Development](#)

FAO Headquarters – Rome, Italy - 14 December 2010

January 2011

[Ninth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests \(UNFF9\) – International Year of Forests \(IYF 2011\)](#)

United Nations Headquarters - New York, USA - 24 January–04 February, 2011

March 2011

[Symposium on Ecosystem and Landscape-Level Approaches to Sustainability](#)

Burgos, Spain – 22-24 March 2011

April

[II Mediterranean Forest Week](#)

Avignon, France - 05-08 April 2011

May 2011

[ANZIF 2011 Conference "Pacific Forestry – Growing a Forestry Future"](#)

Sky City, Auckland, New Zealand - 02-05 May 2011

[Planted Teak Forests: a Globally Emerging Forest Resource](#)

Guanacaste, Costa Rica - 02-06 May 2011

New publication from FAO

[Forests and Climate Change in Eastern Europe and Central Asia](#)

The primary objective of this document is to provide an overview of forest and climate change issues, actions and areas for cooperation in the Eastern European and Central Asian countries. The country reports included within were prepared and presented at the FAO workshop on "Climate change impacts on forest management in Eastern Europe and Central Asia", which was held in Sopron, Hungary from 14-16 April 2010. It is hoped that the publication will raise awareness of the specific needs of these countries regarding forests and climate change, in particular regarding climate change adaptation but also mitigation, and will provide a point of departure for identifying and catalyzing regional action to complement and enhance national efforts.

[Forests and Climate Change in the Asia-Pacific Region](#)

The study examines the major issues and developments related to climate change impacts and responses in the region as regards forests and highlights related opportunities for regional action to address gaps and needs. This publication is intended to provide a point of departure for identifying and catalyzing regional action to complement and enhance national efforts.

[Woodfuels and climate change mitigation - case studies from Brazil, India and Mexico](#)

This publication examines the scope and potential for wood fuels to replace fossil fuels thereby contributing to climate change mitigation in three countries – Brazil, India and Mexico. The potential for and implications of wood fuel development for climate change mitigation is analyzed. The publication also presents the current (woodfuel) offset mechanisms in place and their relative emissions reduction potentials.

FAO in the news

[Argentina podría atraer inversiones por U\\$5 5000 millones en la industria forestal](#)

El vicepresidente de Afoa, José Urtubey, expuso el potencial de desarrollo del sector en el país en el primer Foro de Inversión y Financiamiento que se realizó en el Palacio San Martín, en Capital Federal.

[España sólo aprovecha 40% del potencial forestal para biomasa y bioproductos](#)

España es la tercera potencia forestal de la Unión Europea, aunque sólo aprovecha el 40 por ciento de sus posibilidades para producir biomasa y bioproductos, e importa el 10,3 por ciento de la madera que se utiliza.

[Forest producers move to meet EU due diligence](#)

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Forest Products Association of Guyana (FPA) signed a letter of agreement as the local forestry sector strives to meet the European Union's Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (FLEGT) due diligence requirements.

[Insectos se convierten en una alternativa real contra el hambre](#)

Para muchos son animales que hay que exterminar, para otros son alimento diario y exquisito.

[La FAO, premiada por su labor en la lucha contra incendios forestales](#)

El Departamento Forestal de la FAO ha recibido un importante premio español en reconocimiento a sus méritos en materia de protección forestal.

[Spanish NGO awards Agency's Forestry Department with "El Batefuegos de Oro"](#)

The Forestry Department of FAO received an important Spanish award in recognition of its outstanding merits in forest fire protection.

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

Africa

[Africa's bloody war to save its rhino](#)

With rhino horn in demand in south-east Asia for its supposed medicinal purposes, South Africa and its neighbours are fighting an increasingly gruesome battle against poachers, including armed security guards and electronic tagging.

[Climate change: scientists urge conservation of Africa's forest](#)

In a bid to reduce the severity of climate change, scientists have called for the preservation of Africa's surviving tropical forests and planting new trees to replace those lost to deforestation. They added that the forests ease the local impact of climate change by absorbing more carbon from the air and by regulating local weather conditions.

[Conservation of Africa's forest offers great benefits](#)

Preserving Africa's surviving tropical forests and planting new trees to replace those lost to deforestation could help reduce the severity of climate change by absorbing more carbon from the air, and ease the local impact of climate change by regulating local weather conditions, scientists have said.

[Kenya beats Nigeria to Africa's flagship carbon exchange](#)

Despite having the highest in volume of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects in the continent, Nigeria may have missed out of hosting the flagship carbon exchange in Africa.

[Why don't Africans make wildlife films?](#)

Such films often focus on Africa and feature African animals – but most seem to be fronted by middle-class white men.

Argentina

["La conservación del bosque ayuda a erradicar la pobreza"](#)

Padín elogia el paradigma que combina la producción con el cuidado de la naturaleza. El funcionario representa a la Secretaría de Ambiente de la Nación en el congreso sobre protección de la biodiversidad.

Australia

[Businessman plans to use Australia's camels to make footballs](#)

They emit as much greenhouse gas as 150,000 cars and have a big environmental impact. Now Australia's camels are to be recycled themselves.

Bangladesh

[Bangladesh okays strict law to protect endangered animals](#)

Bangladesh has approved a law that sets jail terms of up to 12 years for deliberately killing tigers and other wild animals endangered in the South Asian country, officials said.

Brazil

[An invitation to dine in the Amazon](#)

The habitat and lifestyle of native tribes of Brazil is under threat from deforestation, but they are still willing to share their hospitality and local jungle delicacies with strangers.

[Can Brazil continue to slow deforestation in the Amazon?](#)

Only when flying over the treetops of the Brazilian Amazon was I finally able to comprehend the scale of the forest. The Amazon rainforest is the biggest in the world. It stretches into nine different countries, and covers over three million square miles.

[Les préservatifs au secours de l'Amazonie](#)

J'ai rencontré Chico Mendes... enfin : le cousin homonyme du leader des « seringueiros » assassiné en 1988 dans la petite ville de Xapuri au Brésil. Leur famille est venue avec le grand-père au début des années vingt depuis l'état desséché du Ceará. Comme des milliers d'autres « Nordestinos », ils cherchaient une vie meilleure en Amazonie.

[New rainforest cameras live-stream wildlife worldwide](#)

A new set of cameras recently assembled around Guapi Assu Reserve in Brazil will enable the public to catch glimpses of the animals that inhabit the area, in the hopes of raising awareness about protecting the environment.

[Reforma de ley de bosques tendrá consecuencias desastrosas](#)

La reforma de la ley de bosques de Brasil, en trámite en el Congreso y que flexibilizaría la protección de sus selvas, significará una masiva emisión de gases nocivos al clima y podría dejar sin protección un área mayor que Francia.

Burkina Faso

[The story of the man who stopped the desert](#)

Depressing environmental news getting you down? Want some good news? How about the story of Yacouba Sawadogo, an illiterate peasant farmer from Burkina Faso who has transformed the lives of thousands of people across Africa's Sahel by developing techniques to stop the march of the Sahara desert?

Canada

[La forêt serait elle aussi menacée](#)

En plus de l'eau et les terres agricoles, la forêt subirait elle aussi les impacts de l'exploitation du gaz de schiste dans la vallée du Saint-Laurent. D'autant plus que pour réduire son impact visuel, le gouvernement veut mettre les massifs forestiers au service de l'industrie.

China

[Desertification endangering plateau lakes in Southwestern China](#)

The plateau lakes in southwestern China's Sichuan Province are likely to disappear in 24 years, according to the findings of Chinese forestry experts after an October field investigation. The exposed lake beds will form a new sand source that will pose a threat to the heads of China's three largest rivers.

[Experts: Water diversion from Bohai to Xinjiang unfeasible](#)

A proposal to divert water from the Bohai Sea on China's eastern coast to Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in the far west to fight deserts and sandstorms is "unfeasible" and an "illusion," water resources scientists and experts said.

[Sand stoppers of China's Inner Mongolia](#)

Located in the west of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Wulanbuhe is one of China's eight largest deserts, and is notorious for being the source of sandstorms that periodically scour northern China.

Colombia

[New frog species found in hunt for old ones](#)

A search for frogs believed to be extinct has instead led scientists to discover some new ones.

Costa Rica

[El cambio climático requiere un cambio](#)

A las puertas de la Conferencia de Naciones Unidas sobre Cambio Climático de Cancún, el sector forestal lanza un llamado a todos los habitantes a sumarse al cambio.

Côte d'Ivoire

[FNYH colabora con un proyecto de combustible alternativo en Costa de Marfil](#)

La Fundación Naturaleza y Hombre (FNYH) y la asociación Proyecto Gran Simio apoyan la fabricación de briquetas combustibles en el Parque Nacional Tai, en Costa de Marfil, como herramienta para luchar contra la deforestación en la zona.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

[UN urges Congo to ban oil drilling in gorilla park](#)

The United Nations' cultural arm UNESCO has appealed to Congolese President Joseph Kabila to guarantee there will be no oil exploration in the forest home of rare gorillas where two UK-listed firms hold drilling rights.

Ecuador

[Ecuador presentará en la cumbre de Cancún una propuesta de emisiones evitadas](#)

Ecuador presentará en la cumbre de Cancún una propuesta de "emisiones netas evitadas", condensada en la iniciativa ecológica Yasuní-ITT, y la idea de aplicar un impuesto al comercio petrolero, dijo a Efe la ministra coordinadora de Patrimonio, María Fernanda Espinosa.

France

[Forêt de Compiègne : la Cour de justice de la République va enquêter sur Eric Woerth](#)

Le procureur général de la Cour de cassation a demandé, mardi 16 novembre, une enquête pour "favoritisme et prise illégale d'intérêts" sur Eric Woerth à la Cour de justice de la République (CJR) au sujet de la vente d'un terrain à Compiègne lorsqu'il était ministre du budget.

[La forêt planétaire](#)

Les écoliers des Landes plantent des pins et financent le reboisement au Sénégal.

[L'ancienne forêt royale en régénération](#)

Depuis vingt ans, le comité de gestion veille sur la forêt et les réglementations.

[Malaise en pleine forêt](#)

Entré à l'ONF en 1974, il a choisi de partir à la retraite avant l'heure, à 55 ans, malgré des pénalités, car il ne reconnaît plus ce métier d'agent patrimonial. Rencontre avec Bernard Launois.

[Malheur à celui qui part en forêt sans son portable](#)

Le malaise du paloumayre à Berdoues met en lumière les risques en forêt. Chasseurs, promeneurs ou chercheurs de champignons : respectez les règles élémentaires.

[Nord/Pas-de-Calais: le retour des arbres dans le désert forestier français](#)

Région la moins boisée de France, le Nord/Pas-de-Calais veut multiplier par deux ses surfaces forestières en 30 ans, pour améliorer l'environnement et la qualité de vie des habitants, mais aussi pour des raisons économiques.

Guatemala

[Evitar deforestación genera dinero verde](#)

La Municipalidad de San José, Petén, venderá bonos de carbono a la firma estadounidense Global Carbon Group.

India

[Forest cover to expand by 10 million hectare](#)

India will have 10 million more hectare of land under forest cover within 10 years, and half of it will be developed as a dense forest, Director General Forests P.J. Dilip Kumar said.

[Indian dentists repair elephant's cracked tusk](#)

Dentists in the Indian state of Kerala say they have successfully repaired a working elephant's cracked tusk in the first operation of its kind.

[Tackling major environmental problems caused by human activities](#)

For the nearly 25 families living in Lakkere on the eastern fringes of the Bandipur tiger reserve in Karnataka life is difficult. Elephants and wild boar often raid the crops they cultivate on tiny strips of land, and an entire season's hard work gets wiped out in one night.

Indonesia

[5 rare Sumatran elephants found dead in Indonesia](#)

Five endangered Sumatran elephants have been found dead in Indonesia, and conservationists said that they suspect farmers poisoned the animals to stop them from damaging crops.

[Carbon credits have a social price for Indonesia](#)

Climate change has brought forest protection into the forefront of the global agenda. In the past few months, billions of dollars have poured into Indonesia from countries such as Norway, Germany and Australia to tackle Indonesia's huge rates of deforestation. Stopping deforestation is, of course, a very important task.

[Indonesia aims to halt deforestation](#)

Rainforest covers 60 percent of Indonesia, yet this developing country is among the world's highest carbon emitters. The reason: it has one of the world's fastest rates of deforestation, mainly for palm oil production. As trees are felled, the carbon stored in them and the soil is released into the atmosphere.

[Indonesia eyeing \\$1bn climate aid to cut down forests, says Greenpeace](#)

Vague legal definitions may allow Indonesia to class forests as 'degraded' and 'rehabilitate' the land with palm trees and biofuel crops.

[Indonesia hopes to sell carbon credits for its forests](#)

The international community will gather in Cancun to negotiate an agreement to curb man-made climate change. While there are fears that goal will not be met, some countries already are implementing part of the plan - by reducing emissions due to deforestation and degradation. Heavily forested countries such as Indonesia hope to see more progress on the effort in Cancun.

[Indonesia's billion-dollar forest deal in danger](#)

Greenpeace warned that a billion-dollar deal between Norway and Indonesia to cut carbon emissions from deforestation is in danger of being hijacked by timber and oil palm companies.

[Indonesia's billion-dollar forest deal is at risk](#)

As a fresh round of climate negotiations begins in the Mexican resort of Cancún, some environmentalists say that Indonesia's experiment with forest conservation is under threat.

[Le plan indonésien contre la déforestation en danger selon Greenpeace](#)

Greenpeace a affirmé que l'ambitieux programme de lutte contre la déforestation lancé par l'Indonésie avec le soutien financier de la Norvège était menacé d'être "pris en otage" par les producteurs d'huile de palme et de bois.

[Life on the Mentawai Islands: displaced, robbed and washed away](#)

When a tsunami ripped through the Indonesian island chain, it was just another blow for a long-marginalised community.

[Making REDD work for illegal loggers](#)

It took just 30 seconds to fell the tree. Hendri, 27, a skinny Indonesian from Central Kalimantan on Borneo island, skilfully wielded the chainsaw more than half his height. The result is a thunderous crash and a tree that is quickly cut into planks on the forest floor near by.

[Scientists in Indonesia call for saving world's carbon-rich peat lands](#)

Massive amounts of carbon are being released into the atmosphere as swathes of forests growing on peat swamps in Southeast Asia are being converted to palm oil plantations, prompting scientists to call for a special focus on them in the upcoming climate talks.

Japan

[Japan jumps into battle for forest carbon credits](#)

The forests here, threatened by years of logging and slash-and-burn agriculture, are becoming a battleground where countries race to pick up potential future carbon credits to meet pledged emission caps.

Kenya

[Gold comfort for ex-forest folk](#)

Thousands of those flushed out of a section of the Cherangany water catchment have now turned to gold mining to put food on the table. Since the squatters were kicked out of Embobut Forest by the government, their main source of livelihood - their fertile farms - was lost, plunging them into social and economic crisis.

Kyrgyzstan

[Melting glaciers threaten wildlife](#)

Kyrgyzstan is one of the most biodiverse areas of central Asia, but species are in danger from global warming.

Liberia

[FDA stresses community participation in forestry program](#)

The Assistant Managing Director for the Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Mr. Kederick Johnson, has called on implementers of the Land Right and Community Forestry Program (LRCFP) to include members of the local communities in their operations.

Malaysia

[Malaysia: a coal plant in paradise](#)

There are worse places to be than in the eco-paradise of Sabah, a state on the northeast tip of Malaysian Borneo. To one side is the Coral Triangle, home to the world's richest ocean diversity; to the other is the Heart of Borneo, a 22-million-hectare rain forest. In the middle is a vast swath of 1,100 palm plantations. Every year hundreds of thousands of tourists visit Sabah to explore its marvels of biodiversity, hiking elephant paths, spotting shy orangutans and scuba diving with hammerhead sharks.

Mali

[Mali villagers ask climate negotiators for 'emergency help'](#)

"The dunes are invading our land and consuming the villages and we are very worried. They used to be far away, but now they are much closer and our plots of land are being completely consumed. In years to come, this village is likely to disappear."

Mexico

[Amanalco, el bosque que logró la sustentabilidad](#)

Un grupo de mil 500 personas, que forman la Unión de Ejidos Forestales Emiliano Zapata de Amanalco, rescató la herencia de sus padres, y no sólo la hizo redituable: paró la deforestación.

[Bosques de México "modelo para el mundo"](#)

En el sur de México, una comunidad indígena ha logrado lo que en muchos lugares del mundo calificarían de casi un milagro: proteger el bosque y combatir el cambio climático, generando al mismo tiempo más de mil empleos y promoviendo el desarrollo local.

[Cancun's vanishing mangroves hold climate promise](#)

This famous beach resort, which will host international climate change talks, was itself born from the destruction of a potent resource to fight global warming.

[Es grave la tala ilegal de bosques en Coahuila, admite PROFEPA](#)

La Delegada de la Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente acepta que hay focos rojos por la situación de deforestación sin permiso en San Pedro de las Colonias, Cuatrociénegas y Piedras Negras.

[Growing a forest, and harvesting jobs](#)

Zapotec Indians in Mexico have become exemplars of community forest ownership and management.

[Llegan más mariposas monarca a Michoacán](#)

Expertos señalan que el número incrementó significativamente respecto al arribo del año pasado; hasta el momento ya ocupan cinco hectáreas más.

[Mexico eyes climate funds for locally run forests](#)

Local landowners collectively running a small lumber yard in the pine forests of central Mexico say they are making profits from logging and cutting carbon emissions at the same time.

[Piden más participación de comunidades forestales en conservación de bosques](#)

Diversas organizaciones civiles mexicanas solicitaron, a pocos días del inicio en el país de la Conferencia de la ONU sobre Cambio Climático, que se reconozca el valor de las comunidades forestales en la conservación de los bosques y el combate al calentamiento global.

[Reserve saves trees but not monarch butterflies](#)

This small patch of mountain fir forest is a model of sorts for the global effort to save trees and fight climate change. The problem is that saving trees has not saved the forest's most famous visitors: Monarch butterflies.

Myanmar

[Inside Burma's illegal trade in tigers](#)

Burma border markets act as deadly trade gateway for tigers, shows a report published by Traffic and WWF. Provincial markets and retail outlets at the Burmese towns of Mong La, near the China border and Tachilek, on the Thai border, were found to play a pivotal role in the distribution of big cat parts including whole skins, bones, paws, penises and teeth.

Namibia

[Enviro ministry gives funds to address human and wildlife conflicts](#)

All 59 communal conservancies have been given N\$60 000 each by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism as compensation for losses caused by wild animals. The ministry channelled the funds, N\$3,5 million in total, through its Game Product Trust Fund.

Nigeria

[Climate change as threat to Nigeria's corporate existence](#)

Due to the regular conflicts that occur between Fulani herdsmen and farmers in the Gwagwada district of Chikun local government area of Kaduna State, a conflict resolution committee has now been set up in the council. The conflicts usually arise over ownership of land between migrant herdsmen and indigenous farmers, with cattle invading farms and destroying crops; or cattle drinking from streams where humans drink.

[Deforestation - domestic gas to the rescue](#)

Operators say the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Limited has the capacity to supply 150,000 metric tonnes per annum of LPG to the Nigerian market. For this modest aspiration, the country would require 225 trucks, 180 bottling plants, 5.8million cylinder requirements, and 96,000-bottles/day cylinder bottling capacity. Due to the impact of deforestation, an indigenous oil and gas company, is gradually making forays to meet the nation's requirements in the sector.

[Desert encroachment, erosion threats to environment](#)

He has been on the vanguard of protecting the country's fragile environment. It was through his efforts that Anambra State was included among the list of states that are being ravaged by ecological disaster. Today he is the Vice-Chancellor of Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka. In an interview with Okey Maduforo, Professor Boniface Egboka, a Hydro-geologist draws attention to the imminent dangers facing Nigeria's environment.

[Firewood smoke caused 79,000 deaths, says centre](#)

The International Center for Energy Environment and Development (ICEED) said not less than 79,000 pre- deaths have been recorded in Nigeria as a result of inhaling smoke from local firewood cooking stove.

[Nigeria losing 400,000 hectares of forest per year](#)

Deforestation rate in Nigeria has reached an alarming rate of 3.5 per cent per year, translating to a loss of 350,000–400,000 hectares of forest per year.

Norway

[Norway hopes for progress on reforestation at Cancun](#)

Norway hopes that nations will strike agreements on reforestation during the upcoming Cancun climate change talks.

Pakistan

[Tree plantation drive in full swing](#)

The Ministry of Environment is working vigorously to increase forest cover in the country through the tree planting campaign organised annually. Currently, 23 public sector development programme funded projects are under implementation with a total cost of Rs 15.3 billion. Under these projects, trees are

being planted in all the important watershed areas, riverbanks and irrigated plantations located in flood plains.

Paraguay

[“A todo pulmón” continúa sumando aliados en busca de reforestar el país](#)

La campaña “A todo pulmón” sumó el apoyo de unas siete empresas y organizaciones sociales en busca de alcanzar el objetivo de restituir parte del Bosque Atlántico del Alto Paraná y regiones afectadas por la deforestación.

[Deforestación cero es una utopía](#)

La deforestación cero es implacable, pero las instituciones responsables son exageradamente permisivas. En Pedro Juan Caballero en la propiedad de Darlis Paetzold funciona un gran aserradero que procesa madera extraída de la misma. El propietario cuenta con licencia forestal pero nadie controla los árboles extraídos.

[Imparable deforestación de bosques en el departamento de San Pedro](#)

La Secretaría del Ambiente (Seam) detectó en el Dpto. de San Pedro la deforestación de 200 hectáreas de bosques. Los dueños de establecimientos ganaderos realizaron tala de árboles, quema de los recursos naturales, venta de rollos, y producción de carbón ilegalmente, entre otros delitos.

[Revolución en el Yvytyruzú](#)

La reserva del Yvytyruzú, deforestada terriblemente en los últimos 12 años, ha comenzado a ser reforestada por los pobladores locales, quienes han levantado viveros propios para salvar al pulmón del Guairá, como ellos mismos la llaman.

Peru

[Oil companies Perenco, Repsol-YPF and ConocoPhillips under fire over Peruvian tribes](#)

Activists call for corporations to withdraw from Amazon area because of disease and violence fears.

[Perú ocupa 2do. lugar en superficie de bosques](#)

El Perú cuenta con 68.7 millones de hectáreas (ha) de bosques naturales, cifra que lo ubica en el segundo lugar a nivel de Sudamérica después de Brasil y en noveno lugar a nivel mundial.

Russian Federation

[Bosques, ríos, estepas: Rusia](#)

Quienes han sido atraídos por la literatura rusa advierten, según van pasando ante ellos las páginas maravillosas de tantos escritores clásicos, que esos libros tienen la virtud de ser un largo viaje por los campos rusos. A la par que se sigue una historia se adquiere el conocimiento de un paisaje que es casi un trasfondo vital. Buena parte de la novelística rusa pone en sus tramas el influjo de la naturaleza y los personajes toman humanidad por una sutil dependencia invisible con el entorno físico. La variedad y secreto de los caracteres pueden responder a los cambios del clima, a la lluvia en los grandes bosques, a la vegetación de la primavera, al vacío de las enormes distancias.

[Compromisos alcanzados en la Cumbre Global del Tigre](#)

Todos los países han firmado el acuerdo pero algunos de ellos se han comprometido además con realizar inversiones de dinero y poner en marcha diferentes acciones legislativas.

[Gobernantes se comprometen a duplicar la población mundial de tigres](#)

Gobernantes de Rusia, China, India y otros diez países asiáticos firmaron una histórica declaración en la que se comprometieron a duplicar la población mundial de tigres para 2022.

[If we falter, we will lose the wild tiger](#)

The roar of a wild tiger could soon be replaced by silence if the global summit fails to target the illicit demand driving its decline.

[Meeting aims to turn tiger fascination into conservation](#)

Prime Minister Vladimir Putin of Russia invited ministers from several countries to St. Petersburg for a five-day summit meeting with the goal of protecting tigers.

[Poutine veut sauver le tigre](#)

Pour freiner l'extinction de son félin préféré, le premier ministre russe Vladimir Poutine a réuni des scientifiques et des dirigeants de 13 pays à Saint-Pétersbourg pour le premier Forum international du tigre.

[Putin may be the tiger's champion, but China will decide the species' future](#)

Premier Wen's vague words at the tiger summit do little to inspire confidence in the country that drives a gruesome trade.

[Putin y Wen Jiabao participan en la Cumbre Global del Tigre](#)

Los primeros ministros de Rusia, Vladimir Putin, y China, Wen Jiabao, participan en la primera Cumbre Global del Tigre, que se propone salvar de la extinción ese felino.

[Rusia promete endurecer las penas contra los cazadores furtivos de tigres](#)

El primer ministro ruso, Vladímir Putin, aseguró que Rusia endurecerá las penas contra los cazadores furtivos de tigres, en el marco de una cumbre para salvar a ese felino de su extinción.

[Russian environment minister urges global effort to keep tigers from extinction](#)

The world's efforts to keep wild tigers from extinction are important for humans to counter the global threats of climate change and dwindling biodiversity, Russian Environmental and Natural Resources Minister Yuri Trutnev said.

[Russia's Putin seeks deal to save the tiger](#)

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin will try to thrash out a deal with Asian leaders on Tuesday to double the world's wild tiger population by 2022 and save it from extinction.

[Scientist "rewilds" Siberian park with ice age beasts, aims to fight climate change](#)

Wild horses have returned to northern Siberia. So have musk oxen, hairy beasts that once shared this icy land with woolly mammoths and saber-toothed cats. Moose and reindeer are here, and may one day be joined by Canadian bison and deer.

[Summit agrees tiger recovery plan](#)

Governments of 13 countries where tigers still live have endorsed a plan to save the big cats from extinction.

[Tiger summit aims to double numbers](#)

Governments of the 13 countries where tigers still live aim to agree moves that could double numbers of the endangered big cats within 12 years.

[Tres mil felices tigres](#)

Puede que continúen tristes los tres tigres de los que habla un conocido trabalenguas, pero seguro que los 3.200 ejemplares salvajes que quedan en el mundo están felices de saber que los trece países donde viven han acordado cuidarlos para que su población se duplique antes de 2022.

[Vladimir Putin and World Bank chief stage summit to save the tiger](#)

A campaign to double the number of tigers in the wild by 2022 was on the agenda at the highest level political meeting to ever discuss a single species. The International Tiger Forum in St Petersburg is being staged in response to a calamitous 97% decline in tigers in the wild over a century.

[World leaders meet to try to save the tiger](#)

With just 3,200 left in the wild, tigers could become extinct within a decade unless countries step up efforts to halt poaching and deforestation, wildlife experts told a "tiger summit" in Russia.

[World's first tiger summit ends with £330m pledged amid lingering doubts](#)

Millions promised to protect tigers at summit attended by Vladimir Putin, Wen Jiabao, Leonardo DiCaprio and Naomi Campbell, but campaigners remain unconvinced.

Rwanda

[Bamboo use promoted in Musanze communities](#)

A local organisation, Bamboo promotion for soil conservation and improved livelihoods in the surrounding zones of the Volcanoes National Park (BASOLI/PNV), is set to build the capacity of communities on sustainable utilisation of bamboo, increase awareness and reinforce bamboo use around the park.

South Africa

[South Africa wages war on ruthless rhinoceros poachers](#)

Officials vow to 'fight fire with fire' as rhino toll soars to feed black market in south-east Asia.

[South Africa's military to be drafted for rhino protection](#)

Rhino poaching keeps taking on such alarming proportions in South Africa that the country's defence force has now been called in to help fight the ruthless killers who are mostly using assault weapons and often other sophisticated equipment to carry out their crime.

Spain

[500.000 kilos menos de CO2](#)

Fondo ceroCO2Navarra, entidad que lucha contra el cambio climático, compra parcelas de tierra en un bosque de El Salvador para evitar su deforestación, así como para gestionar la zona de modo ecológico.

[Avó Chavín, el eucalipto más alto de Europa, uno de los Premios Árbol del Año](#)

El eucalipto más alto de Europa, conocido como 'Avó de Chavín' -'Abuelo de Chavín'- y ubicado en la localidad lucense de Viveiro, ha recibido uno de los siete Premios Árbol del Año que organiza Bosques sin Fronteras en colaboración con la Fundación Biodiversidad.

[Cantabria estudiará el potencial de su vegetación como sumidero de carbono](#)

Cantabria estudiará el potencial de sus especies vegetales autóctonas como sumidero de gases de efecto invernadero a través de un proyecto de investigación que emprenderá un consorcio de empresas con el apoyo de la Consejería de Desarrollo Rural.

[El águila imperial alcanza las 261 parejas reproductoras en España](#)

El águila imperial ibérica, una de las aves rapaces más amenazadas del mundo, ha incrementado su población en España en las últimas décadas, de tal forma que ha pasado de las 50 parejas que se contabilizaron en los 70 hasta las 261 parejas reproductoras registradas en 2010.

[El árbol más longevo está en Madrid](#)

Una encina de 600 años, situada en el municipio de Ambite, premiada por su longevidad y belleza.

[El cambio climático afectará a la laurisilva y elevará el riesgo de incendios](#)

La disminución de las precipitaciones y el aumento en las temperaturas asociados al cambio climático afectarán especialmente a la laurisilva y las comunidades vegetales de lugares húmedos en los fondos de barrancos, y elevarán el riesgo de incendios forestales en pinares y bosques termófilos.

[El eucalipto gallego más alto de Europa se lleva el premio al Árbol del año](#)

El eucalipto gallego más alto de Europa, una encina madrileña que supera los 600 años y un olmo toledano de 300, se han llevado el premio al "Árbol y Bosque del Año", concedidos por la ONG Bosques Sin Fronteras en colaboración con la Fundación Biodiversidad.

[El pino carrasco de mayor perímetro del mundo vive en Mula](#)

En el municipio murciano de Mula, entre cultivos de cereales, vid y almendros, vive el Pino de las Águilas, el pino carrasco de mayor perímetro del mundo y una de las joyas del nuevo catálogo de árboles monumentales prioritarios que ha confeccionado la consejería de Agricultura de Murcia.

[Enguera trata de rentabilizar sus bosques con Iberdrola](#)

Limpiar el bosque, evitar incendios y rentabilizar el rastrojo para producir leña artificial. El Ayuntamiento de Enguera (La Canal de Navarrés) ha impulsado un acuerdo que implica a sus vecinos de Moixent (La Costera), a la Generalitat y a Iberdrola Renovables para desarrollar durante los próximos tres años un proyecto financiado por la Unión Europea para comprobar la viabilidad económica de la limpieza de sus bosques.

[Entregados los premios Árbol y Bosque del año 2010](#)

Una centenaria encina madrileña, un monumental castaño granadino o una bella morera valenciana son algunos de los árboles singulares reconocidos este año por los Premios Árbol y Bosque del Año. Unos galardones dedicados a poner en valor el patrimonio vegetal y también a denunciar los atropellos que sufre.

[España es el tercer país de la UE con más potencia en biomasa](#)

España es el tercer país europeo con mayor potencial en biomasa, han destacado hoy expertos del mundo de la universidad, la empresa y del movimiento ecologista en el Congreso Nacional de Medio Ambiente (CONAMA), que se celebra en Madrid.

[España solo aprovecha el 40% del potencial forestal para biomasa y bioproductos](#)

España es la tercera potencia forestal de la Unión Europea, aunque sólo aprovecha el 40 por ciento de sus posibilidades para producir biomasa y bioproductos, e importa el 10,3 por ciento de la madera que se utiliza.

[Galicia sólo explota el 52% de sus posibilidades madereras, según la Xunta](#)

Galicia es una de las mayores potencias forestales de Europa, con una superficie arbolada de más de 1,4 millones de hectáreas, pero sólo se saca rendimiento al 52 por ciento de las posibilidades reales y sustentables de los recursos madereros de la Comunidad, según el Gobierno gallego.

[Murciélagos en peligro de extinción](#)

Al menos dos de las veintisiete especies de murciélago identificadas en Euskadi se encuentran en peligro de extinción, según un grupo de biólogos de la Universidad del País Vasco (UPV/EHU) que estudia el hábitat y dieta de estos animales desde los años noventa.

[Not welcome in Spain: the foreign invaders threatening the countryside](#)

Spain is preparing to rid its shores of foreign species of plants and animals that are considered a danger to the ecosystem.

[Piden más compromiso en la compra de productos de bosques sostenibles](#)

La organización WWF, empresas y administraciones han pedido más compromiso en la compra responsable de productos forestales con la certificación FSC (Consejo de Administración Forestal, en español), que garantiza que la madera, el papel o el corcho es legal y viene de bosques sostenibles.

[Un atlas virtual prevé la desaparición parcial de los bosques de la península en 50 años](#)

El proyecto analiza la realidad actual de la distribución leñosa y extrapola la evolución prevista para el periodo entre 2050 y 2080.

[Un bosque arruinado por la minería se lleva el 'Oscar'](#)

La arboleda lucense de Folgoso do Courel, supuestamente blindada por las leyes europeas, tenía 140 hectáreas en 1988, de las que ahora sólo mantiene 88 que puedan seguir considerándose bosque.

[Una iniciativa busca proteger a los bosques "corriendo"](#)

El deporte y el medio ambiente se han unido en la campaña "Regalaunbosque", con la organización de carreras solidarias para concienciar a la población española sobre la importancia de los incendios y el "poder devastador" del fuego en la flora y el hábitat.

Syrian Arab Republic

[Environmental disaster hits eastern Syria](#)

The ancient Inezi tribe of Syria reared camels in the sandswept lands north of the Euphrates river from the time of the Prophet Mohammad. Now water shortages have consigned that way of life to distant memory.

Uganda

[Plant trees to develop your community](#)

He believes if he had known the value of tree planting at an early age, his community would have been a far better place to live in. At 60 years, William Baggya does tree farming with the zeal of a young man.

[Wildlife groups condemn Ugandan golf course plan](#)

Environment groups have condemned President Yoweri Museveni's order to allow an investor to build a golf course in Uganda's biggest national park, saying it would disturb wildlife and hit tourism.

United Kingdom

[Badger cull: Are we silly to be so sentimental?](#)

Few subjects are likely to enrage British wildlife lovers more than the idea of a badger cull - yet it's something the government has been debating this week. Why do people have such a strong attachment to this scarcely-seen creature?

[Beaver escape gives teeth to Scotland's debate over tampering with nature](#)

Enthusiasts point to successful introduction of birds of prey but critics say urban busybodies are foisting an unwanted nuisance on the countryside.

[British Beekeepers' Association to stop endorsing bee-killing pesticides](#)

Beekeepers' group ends commercial relationship with pesticide manufacturer whose product killed bees.

[Cameron quiere vender hasta los bosques](#)

Parece mentira, pero así es. El Gobierno de coalición de conservadores y liberales en Gran Bretaña, con un ferviente admirador de Margaret Thatcher al frente, como es David Cameron, se propone privatizar todo lo que quede de patrimonio del Estado en las Islas Británicas. Lo último, por ahora, es el anuncio de que sacarán a la venta 750.000 hectáreas de bosques naturales...

[Development is necessary and will not destroy our national parks](#)

These landscapes must earn their keep, but they can still be protected.

[Fight the government's forest sell-off](#)

Plans to privatise UK forests must be opposed – it's a classic case of selling off the family silver.

[First pictures of rare wetland spider in Cambridgeshire](#)

A spider that was feared extinct in the UK has been photographed for the first time after a new colony of the species was found.

[Fishing nets used to 'anchor' sand dunes on South Uist](#)

Islanders have been using fishing nets to try to stop wind erosion to sand dunes on South Uist in a project backed by Oxfam Scotland.

[Groups fight over 'confusing hunting law'](#)

Since the Hunting Act came into force in 2005, arguments have raged over how successful it has been.

[Hen harrier faces extinction in England](#)

Only seven pairs of hen harrier nested successfully this year and its survival 'hangs by a thread', says the RSPB.

[Our forests are our future](#)

Caroline Spelman claims there will be no environmental impact if the UK's woodlands are sold off. How wrong she is.

United Republic of Tanzania

[CSOS in New Stance on Serengeti](#)

Civil society organisations (CSOs) appeared to soften their stance on the construction of a modern highway across the Serengeti National Park (Senapa) but insisted its impact on wildlife must be studied.

[Environment study key to road project](#)

Nothing has attracted as much attention locally and internationally in recent years than the proposal to build a road through the Serengeti National Park. There have been plenty of presentations from experts and environmental activists to the government to reconsider its decision and opt for an alternative route.

[Mkomazi - a breathtaking beauty scenery](#)

Mkomazi is one of 15 national parks under the direct management of the Tanzania National Parks (Tanapa) established under the Tanganyika National Parks Ordinance CAP [412] of 1959 and Serengeti is the first national park.

[Zanzibar in danger of losing unique forests](#)

Zanzibar is among developing countries in Africa that have not been spared from environmental degradation, particularly the cutting down of trees for firewood and charcoal production, which is among the worst forms of nature abuse in many parts of the world.

United States of America

[Di Caprio dona un millón de dólares para salvar al tigre de la extinción](#)

El actor estadounidense Leonardo Di Caprio ha donado un millón de dólares para salvar al tigre de la extinción, informó el Fondo Mundial para la Naturaleza (WWF).

[DiCaprio donates \\$1 million to save tigers](#)

Leonardo DiCaprio donated \$1 million toward efforts to save tigers from extinction as he arrived in Moscow to take part in an international "tiger summit".

[For the desert tortoise, a threat and an opportunity](#)

The protected desert tortoise has become the totemic animal for environmentalists fighting to ensure that the huge solar farms don't eliminate essential habitat for the long-lived reptile and other wildlife, like the bighorn sheep and flat-tailed horned lizard.

[Harrison Ford on the illegal wildlife trade](#)

Tigers - subject of this month's unprecedented conservation summit in St Petersburg - are just one species being devastated by the illegal wildlife trade, as this unique advert featuring the Indiana Jones star explains.

[Leonardo DiCaprio pledges \\$1m to help save tigers](#)

Titanic star to donate part of his fortune to fund anti-poaching efforts, habitat protection and campaigns to raise awareness.

Viet Nam

[Bamboo exports keep shooting up](#)

Viet Nam expects to earn US\$300 million from exporting rattan and bamboo products this year, according to An Van Khanh, deputy director of the Department of Agro-Forestry-Fisheries and Salt, under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Zambia

[Pulling together to protect Kafue Flats](#)

Dams, sugarcane plantations and rapidly growing population threatened the health of the Kafue Flats, a richly diverse wetlands in southern Zambia. But growing recognition of more sustainable use of its water and fertile soil are securing the health of the ecosystem.

World

[A climate journey: From the peaks of the Andes to the Amazon's oilfields](#)

As the world prepares for the Cancún summit, John Vidal visits people on the frontline of the battle against global warming.

[Army ants are creators not destroyers of worlds](#)

Army ants have a reputation for annihilating everything in their path as they march through the jungle.

[Attack of the rats](#)

The local farmers call it a flood; an inundation that happens every 50 years.

[Biochar stoves could fight climate change](#)

Good news for everyone who loves a barbecue: soon you could be helping save the world as you flip your burgers. A new generation of small, barbecue-style stoves could soon be making it possible to sequester carbon while you cook - with the added advantage of producing fertilizer for your garden in the process.

[Bumbles make beeline for gardens, study suggests](#)

Gardens are able to sustain a greater number of bumblebee nests than farmed land, a study involving genetic analysis and modeling has suggested.

[Calif., Mexico, Brazil states in carbon mkt pilots](#)

California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger will sign agreements with two regions of Mexico and Brazil on Tuesday to incorporate pilot projects that safeguard tropical forests into the U.S. state's carbon market, the state's Secretary for Environmental Protection said.

[Cancún climate talks: what you need to know](#)

The talks that are meant to fix the world's climate resume for a two-week meeting in Cancún, Mexico's top beach resort. Almost 200 national governments are participating, and their objective is to agree a successor to the 1997 Kyoto protocol, which limits emissions of greenhouse gases from most industrialized countries except the US, and runs out at the end of 2012. But no one thinks this will happen. Diplomats are still bruised after their high-profile failure to reach agreement last December in Copenhagen. While governments argue, however, time is running out.

[Climat: progrès attendus à Cancun \(ONU\)](#)

Des "progrès significatifs" sont attendus aux négociations mondiales sur le climat, qui reprennent fin novembre à Cancun au Mexique, car "le moment des décisions" est venu, a souligné Robert Orr, l'organisateur en chef de l'ONU pour ce sommet.

[Climate change scientists warn of 4C global temperature rise](#)

Team of experts say such an increase would cause severe droughts and see millions of migrants seeking refuge.

[Combate a tala, entre los temas de la COP16](#)

El combate a la deforestación, una de las principales causas del cambio climático, será uno de los temas principales que se tratará en Cancún, durante la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre Cambio Climático (COP16).

[Cool rainforests store more carbon, book finds](#)

Cool rainforests store more carbon per acre than tropical rainforests, according to a new book that synthesizes the work of 30 international scientists, a finding that could shift the way policymakers approach climate policy.

[Cuckoos are no match for local reed warblers](#)

There is a limit to how convincingly the common cuckoo can mimic other birds, according to scientists.

[Deforestation could fuel deadly spread of malaria, yellow fever and Lyme disease](#)

The economic and climate-related impacts of forest destruction are well known, but continued logging could unleash devastating new pandemics and spread fatal diseases into the human population, scientists tell the Ecologist.

[Environmentalists to use new Google 3D Trees mapping tool to preserve forests](#)

Environmentalists have long used Google Earth to keep tabs on mountaintop mining and to monitor deforestation of the Amazon rainforest. Now with the release of the latest version of Google's virtual world maps, they'll be able to literally see the trees in the forest — in 3D.

[Farms to harvest rare animal parts 'are not the answer'](#)

Farming rare animal species will not halt the illegal trade in animal parts, a conservation group has warned.

['Forgotten' forests store carbon](#)

While the deforestation of tropical rainforests is seen as a major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, the impact of cool-weather rainforests tends to be overlooked when addressing climate change, a panel of scientists said.

[Global emissions of carbon dioxide drop 1.3%, say international scientists](#)

Global Carbon Project says fall in 2009 due to economic crisis but level still second highest in human history.

[Glowing trees could light up city streets](#)

Imagine taking a midnight stroll, your route lit by row upon row of trees glowing a ghostly blue. If work by a team of undergraduates at the University of Cambridge pans out, bioluminescent trees could one

day by giving our streets this dreamlike look. The students have taken the first step on this road by developing genetic tools that allow bioluminescence traits to be easily transferred into an organism.

[Illegal wildlife trade: World's police 'must learn from environmental groups'](#)

Chief enforcer of global efforts to halt decline in endangered species says tactics and priorities must change.

[La UE pide avanzar en transparencia y mitigación para que COP16 sea un éxito](#)

La Unión Europea (UE) considera que un resultado exitoso en la XVI Conferencia de las Partes de la ONU sobre Cambio Climático (COP16) pasa por que haya avances en el paquete final de acuerdos en dos áreas: mitigación y en los mecanismos de monitoreo, reporte y verificación (MRV).

[Les émissions de CO2 vont croître en 2010](#)

Un article publié par Nature Geoscience montre que les émissions de gaz carbonique par l'industrie humaine augmentent. Elles n'ont connu qu'une toute petite diminution en 2009, sous l'effet de la dépression des pays riches, en grande partie compensée par la croissance des pays émergents. Cumulées avec celles dues au ciment, les émissions dues à la combustion du charbon, du gaz et du pétrole, elles ont atteint 30,8 milliards de tonnes de gaz carbonique en 2009.

[Marsupial carnivores 'as diverse as other mammals once'](#)

They are an extraordinary and now rare group of animals but Earth has had some formidable marsupial carnivores.

[Nature's 'ugly ducklings' teetering on the edge of extinction](#)

Tiny bushbaby with over-sized ears and almost blind dolphin join Edge list of most at risk species.

[Negociación clima ONU debe resolver acertijo carbono bosques](#)

Las conversaciones climáticas de Naciones Unidas lucharán por acordar nuevas metas sobre gases de efecto invernadero el próximo mes, a menos que puedan resolver un complejo vacío en el que los países desarrollados ignoran las emisiones de la tala de bosques.

[Norway climate deal to drive Indonesia reform](#)

A \$1 billion dollar deal with Norway to save Indonesia's forests and cut planet-warming carbon emissions will trigger a much-needed shake up of Indonesia's notorious bureaucracy, a top official said.

[Oil companies and banks will profit from UN forest protection scheme](#)

Redd scheme designed to prevent deforestation but critics call it 'privatisation' of natural resources.

[Oil palm growers may be winners from UN forest protection accord in Mexico](#)

When United Nations climate negotiators meet next week in Mexico and debate protecting tropical rainforests, Golden Agri-Resources Ltd. and rival oil- palm growers in Southeast Asia will be paying attention.

['Old maid' butterflies fly more frequently](#)

Older female butterflies spend up to 55% of their day flying in order to catch the attention of a mate, scientists have found.

[Pieter Hoff: Teach plants to grow in arid places](#)

With the world struggling to meet the food needs of its soaring population, this grower's invention helps saplings thrive in harsh conditions.

[Poo and paws help in tiger count](#)

A system that uses paw prints and faeces offers scientists a fresh way to determine how many tigers are left in the wild, a study has suggested.

[Ribera: América Latina tiene que cerrar filas en torno a la cumbre de Cancún](#)

La secretaria de Estado de Cambio Climático, Teresa Ribera, ha asegurado que América Latina tiene que "cerrar filas" en torno a la próxima cumbre del clima de Cancún (COP 16) por ser una región líder en "la adaptación al cambio climático y a la deforestación".

[Scientists say REDD may pose risks to local biodiversity](#)

Scientists have warned that mechanisms for cutting carbon emissions from the forestry sector may undermine long-term prospects for biodiversity conservation in tropical countries.

[Study sees polar bears losing out to grizzlies](#)

Polar bears are likely to lose out to grizzly bears in fierce competition for food as climate change drives the two species closer together into shared habitat, biologists concluded in a study.

[Traffic noise is 'bad for foraging bats'](#)

Traffic noise reduces bats' ability to locate their prey, say scientists.

[U.N. climate talks must solve forest carbon riddle](#)

U.N. climate talks will struggle to agree new greenhouse gas targets next month unless they can solve a complex loophole where developed countries currently ignore emissions from logging plantation forests.

[U.N. meeting to tackle smaller climate issues](#)

As prospects dim for a major agreement on capping pollution worldwide, deforestation, renewable energy and other smaller steps that target global warming will take center stage at a United Nations meeting next week, observers predict.

[Unidos para salvar la Amazonía: Holanda destinó recursos para plan 'Amazonas 2030'](#)

Un total de 10 millones de euros destinó Holanda al país y a Amazonas 2030 para ayudar a la conservación y promoción de la Amazonía colombiana en todo el mundo.

[Weird mammals under threat of extinction](#)

British scientists have compiled a list of 100 evolutionarily distinct and globally endangered mammals after identifying those with the fewest living relatives, making them profoundly valuable for the world's biodiversity.

[Weird weather leaves Amazon thirsty](#)

The river loops low past its bleached-white banks, where caimans bask in the fierce morning sun and stranded houseboats tilt precariously. Nearby sits a beached barge with its load of eight trucks and a crane. Its owners were caught out long ago by the speed of the river's decline.

[Why are forests central to the climate fight?](#)

The world's remaining tropical forests are at the centre of attention like never before. Rich nations such as Norway and the United States have pledged billions of dollars to help poorer nations set aside large areas of forest to fight climate change by soaking up heat-trapping carbon dioxide.

[World's forests suffer from 'leakage'](#)

A new study has found that while some countries have expanded their forest cover in recent decades, it has been at the expense of poorer neighboring countries.

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