



**INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF FORESTS • 2011**

No. 16/2011

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

September

[Future Policy Award Ceremony 2011 - Best Forest Policies](#)

The Central Park Zoo, New York, USA - 21 September 2011

October

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

San José, Costa Rica - 31 October – 5 November 2011

[Rediscovering wood: the key to a sustainable future - International Conference on the Art and Joy of Wood](#)

Bangalore, India - 19-22 October 2011

November

[Second Asia-Pacific Forestry Week: New Challenges – New Opportunities](#)

Beijing, China - 7-11 November 2011

Other forest-related events

September

[Forest Pedagogic and Environmental Education - The PAWS-MED experience](#)

Sabaudia, National Park of Circeo, Italy - 15-16 September 2011

[Poplar Council of Canada - Poplars and Willows on the Prairies: Traditional Practices meet Innovative Applications](#)

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada - 18-22 September 2011

[Restoring Forests: Advances in Techniques and Theory](#)

Madrid, Spain - 27-29 September 2011

[Restoring Forests for Communities, Biodiversity, and Ecosystem Services](#)

Bogor, Indonesia - 12-13 September 2011

[Who Will Own the Forest? 7](#)

World Forestry Center, Portland, Oregon, United States of America - 19-21 September 2011

October

[2º Congreso Nacional de Protección y Manejo Sustentable del Bosque Nativo](#)

Villaguay, Entre Ríos, Argentina - 27-29 October 2011

[Contributions of Forests to a Green Economy](#)

Bonn, Germany - 04-07 October 2011

[Fifth International Woodfibre Resources and Trade Conference - Woodchips and biomass for global markets](#)

Singapore - 31 October-2 November 2011

[Primer Taller Robre Rehabilitación y Restauración en la Diagonal Árida de la Argentina](#)

Universidad Nacional de Comahue, Neuquén, Argentina - 27-28 October 2011

[United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification 10th Session - UNCCD COP10](#)

Changwon city, Republic of Korea – 10-21 October 2011

November

[2011 IUFRO Forest Protection Joint Meeting 'Pathogens, insects and their associations affecting forestry worldwide'](#)

Colonia del Sacramento, Uruguay - 08-11 November 2011

[25th International Congress for Conservation Biology \(ICCB 2011\)](#)

Christchurch, New Zealand - 28 November - 02 December 2011

[VI Congreso Forestal Venezolano - "Conservar y Plantar Bosques No Es Un Lujo, Es Una Necesidad"](#)

Barquisimeto, venezuela - 29 November - 02 December 2011

[X Congreso Mexicano de Recursos Forestales](#)

Hidalgo, Mexico - 22-25 November 2011

[IUFRO International Conference - Research Priorities in Tropical Silviculture: Towards New paradigms?](#)

Montpellier, France - 15-18 November 2011

[IUFRO Working Group Improvement and Culture of Eucalypts - EUCIUFRO 2011](#)

Porto Seguro, brazil - 14-18 November 2011

[Usages, biodiversité et forêt méditerranéenne](#)

Bouches-du-Rhône, france - 17-18 November 2011

FAO Forestry vacancies

[Forestry Office](#)

FAO Forestry announcements

The new interactive interface for the [Voluntary REDD+ Database](#) (VRD) has been launched. The website offers access to maps, graphs and summary statistics on REDD+ financing that has been reported to the [REDD+ Partnership](#), as well as detailed information on individual agreements between countries and/or institutions. The Database is one of the key ongoing activities of the REDD+ Partnership, and is frequently updated as Partners and Institutions provide additional information to the VRD team. The VRD is managed by [FAO](#) and [UNEP-WCMC](#) on behalf of the [UN-REDD Programme](#) Team and the Facility Management Team of the [Forest Carbon Partnership Facility](#).

FAO in the news

[Conforman comité para la conservación de bosques](#)

La Prensa Gráfica, 23/08/11

Según cifras proporcionadas por Naciones Unidas, anualmente se pierden más de 13 millones de hectáreas de bosque en todo el planeta. Esto ha hecho eco en varias organizaciones públicas y privadas del mundo con el fin de promover las buenas prácticas para el resguardo de los bosques.

[Environment: Germany declares support for Great Green Wall project](#)

Afrique en Ligne, 16/08/11

A German minister on Monday said her government supported the Great Green Wall (GGW) project, a transcontinental environmental project to check the spread of the Sahara desert.

[Hay que cuidar al máximo los pocos bosques que nos quedan](#)

La Prensa Grafica, 26/08/11

Ponemos especial énfasis en este tema, subrayando el lema que las Naciones Unidas le colocaron al Año Internacional de los Bosques: "Los Bosques, para las personas".

[Sistemas agroforestales benefician a familias guatemaltecas](#)

Prensa Latina, 23/08/11

Sistemas agroforestales aplicados en un municipio de Guatemala con ayuda de la FAO redujeron la desnutrición aguda y la vulnerabilidad ante el cambio climático, afirma hoy una comunicación de ese organismo mundial.

[Wood producers urge for speedy evaluation of logging firms](#)

PhilStar, 24/08/11

The Philippine Wood Producers Association (PWPA) is urging the government to speed up its evaluation of logging firms so that those who comply with rules on sustainable forest management could resume operations.

Press review/ Revue de presse/ Informe de prensa: 16-31 August 2011

International Year of Forests

[1.25 lakh saplings to be planted in Jivapar village](#)

The Times of India, 20/08/11

As part of the 62nd Van Mahotsav, organized by the Social Forestry Division (Rajkot circle), Rajkot District Panchayat and Rajkot district collectorate at the district level, one lakh twenty-five thousand saplings will be planted in Jivapar village in Jasdan taluka of Rajkot district on Saturday in the presence of minister of agriculture and co-operation Dilip Sangani.

[Bureau presents exhibit to educate on Taiwan's forests](#)

Taipei Times, 22/08/11

More than 100 people walked under indoor artificial trees and on wooden boards mimicking forest trails with green plants alongside them and sounds of insects in the air, as they learned about Taiwan's forests and nature conservation in a public exhibition at Huashan Creative Park in Taipei yesterday afternoon.

[Liverpool World Museum offers insects and worms to eat](#)

BBC, 21/08/11

Visitors to a Liverpool museum are being offered bugs and worms to eat as part of a programme to mark the International Year of Forests.

[Recipe for science](#)

The Age, 16/08/11

What has happened to the Country Women's Association? No longer happy just baking scones, it has rebranded itself as an army of boffins.

Algeria

[Incendies de forêt à Béjaïa et Tissemsilt: plus de 210 hectares partis en fumée](#)

El Moudjahid, 21/08/11

Plus de 50 hectares de végétation ont brûlé ces dernières 24 heures dans la wilaya de Béjaïa, à l'issue d'une douzaine de départs de feux, tous enregistrés dans la journée du vendredi.

Argentina

[Lager-brewing yeast isolated from Argentina](#)

BBC, 23/08/11

Scientists have identified a yeast that led to the discovery of lager. The researchers isolated the new species in the frozen forests of Patagonia in South America.

[Llegan fondos por la Ley de Bosques](#)

El Diario de la Pampa, 23/08/11

El propósito del Fondo para la Conservación de Bosques es compensar a las provincias y a los propietarios de campos que, debido al ordenamiento territorial establecido en cada jurisdicción, no puedan poner en producción el territorio en cuestión.

Australia

[Australia passes CO2 offset laws, carbon pricing next](#)

Reuters, 22/08/11

Australia's parliament endorsed the world's first national scheme that regulates the creation and trade of carbon credits from farming and forestry on Monday, to complement government plans to put a price on carbon emissions from mid-2012.

[Making science a career choice for indigenous Aussies](#)

New Scientist, 26/08/11

The Tiwi Islands are two of Australia's largest islands and are owned by the Tiwi people. Most of the islands are covered in fire-prone savanna vegetation, with three large townships - home to approximately 2500 people, and an extensive area of forestry plantations on the larger island. Employment options are limited. Social disadvantage, and the problems that it brings, are all too common on the islands.

[Time to fell obstacles to tracing wood products](#)

The Sydney Morning Herald, 20/08/11

There is a massive re-rating of native forest going on, even as world resolve to tackle climate change crumbles. Deforestation accounts for roughly 20 per cent of our greenhouse problem, on the "sink" side of the ledger (because it's not just about how much gas we pump up into the atmosphere - by clearing trees we damage the planet's ability to suck it back down).

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

[Dos mapas, mejor que mil palabras](#)

La razón, 21/08/11

El primer mapa es una proyección matemática de la deforestación a partir de lo ocurrido entre 1986-2007, tomando en cuenta la incidencia de cuatro índices, de mayor a menor ponderación: el costo de transporte a Villa Tunari, la pendiente del terreno, la distancia a centros poblados y la distancia a ríos. El segundo mapa añade la incidencia del abaratamiento del costo de transporte en caso de tener ya la carretera proyectada.

[Indigenous Bolivians gather to protest road through Amazon rainforest](#)

International Business Times, 17/08/11

On Monday, August 15, more than 500 protesters from a range of indigenous groups began a march in the Amazon city of Trinidad to protest the newest addition of a road that would run straight through the Amazon Rainforest.

[Megadiversidad para la salud es amenazada por el megaproyecto](#)

Opinión, 21/08/2011

Cincuenta y cinco enfermedades con mil tratamientos alternativos a base de más de 500 plantas medicinales es el resultado de un estudio etnobotánico realizado en el Territorio Indígena del Parque Nacional Isiboro-Sécure (Tipnis) entre junto a 27 habitantes del Tipnis y los investigadores Ina Vandebroek y Evert Thomas.

Brazil

[Biofuel production: A threat to livelihoods](#)

Al Jazeera, 21/08/11

Rapid industrial development around the Amazon forest poses a significant threat to the native population.

[Brésil: déboisements en hausse au cours des douze derniers mois en Amazonie](#)

AFP, 17/08/11

Les déboisements en Amazonie brésilienne ont augmenté de 15% lors des douze derniers mois, même s'ils ont chuté de moitié en juillet par rapport à juillet 2010, a indiqué mercredi l'Institut brésilien de recherches spatiales (Inpe) sur la base de données satellitaires provisoires.

[Caen y caen palos en la Amazonia](#)

El Colombiano, 19/08/11

No son buenas las nuevas que traen los vientos desde la selva amazónica. En los últimos 12 meses la deforestación en la Amazonia brasileña creció 15 por ciento, reportó el National Institute for Space Research.

[Déboisements en Amazonie en hausse au cours des 12 derniers mois](#)

Le Courrier du Vietnam, 22/08/2011

Les déboisements en Amazonie brésilienne ont augmenté de 15% lors des douze derniers mois, même s'ils ont chuté de moitié en juillet par rapport à juillet 2010, a indiqué l'Institut brésilien de recherches spatiales (INPE) sur la base de données satellitaires provisoires.

[Deforestación amazónica aumenta 15% en un año](#)

El Universo, 21/08/11

Brasil se comprometió a reducir la deforestación amazónica en el 80% hasta el año 2020, durante la Cumbre Climática 2009, dirigida por la Organización de Naciones Unidas. Sin embargo, en los últimos doce meses el deterioro de la selva aumentó 15%.

[Deforestation in Brazil's Amazon up 15%](#)

AFP, 17/08/11

Deforestation in Brazil's Amazon increased by 15 percent during the past 12 months, the National Institute for Space Research (INPE) said.

[Gobierno de Brasil garantiza reducir deforestación en Amazonía](#)

La Jornada, 19/08/11

El gobierno implementa con rigor el Plan de Prevención y Control de la Deforestación en la Amazonía Legal.

[Google Maps invita a los internautas a explorar la Amazonía](#)

AFP, 19/08/11

Dos mujeres lavaban la ropa en las aguas oscuras del Río Negro, en plena Amazonía de Brasil, mientras un barco con un triciclo equipado con una cámara de Google en el techo comenzaba a ofrecer al mundo una ventana a la biodiversidad de la selva tropical.

[Google prepara visitas virtuales a Amazonia brasileña](#)

El Informador, 22/08/11

Los usuarios del programa Google Street View podrán realizar viajes virtuales a la Amazonia brasileña, navegar sus afluentes y caminar entre sus bosques sin alejarse de su computador, informó el lunes la empresa Google.

[La deforestación de la selva amazónica se reduce un 53,6%](#)

El País, 18/08/11

Menos árboles fueron talados en el Amazonas de Brasil durante julio de este año; una disminución del 53,6% respecto del mismo período del año anterior.

[La deforestación en la Amazonía aumenta un 15% en 12 meses](#)

AFP, 18/08/11

La deforestación amazónica aumentó un 15% en los últimos 12 meses, según el primer dato anual divulgado el miércoles por el Instituto nacional de Investigaciones Espaciales (INPE), en base a informaciones de satélite parciales y provisionales.

[La lucha por la tierra en la Amazonia también tiene rostro de mujer](#)

El Mundo, 17/08/11

Cuando los madereros ilegales le apuntaron con sus pistolas a la cabeza, Nilcilene Miguel de Lima trató de salir corriendo, pero sus piernas le traicionaron. "No se preocupe -le dijo uno de ellos- hoy no va a morir." Sus rodillas temblaban mientras el pistolero le daba "un mes para desmontar la asociación y dejar de molestarnos. Y si intenta denunciarnos, le quemaremos la casa."

[Miles de brasileños protestan por la construcción de gran represa en Amazonía](#)

EFE, 20/08/11

Miles de personas tomaron hoy las calles de varias ciudades de Brasil en protesta por la construcción de una enorme represa en la Amazonía, que obligará a desplazar a 50.000 indios y campesinos, según aseguran diversos movimientos sociales.

[New monkey species discovered in the Amazon](#)

The Guardian, 25/08/11

The discovery of a new type of titi monkey was made in the Mato Grosso region of Brazil.

[Presidenta brasileña garantiza reducir deforestación en Amazonía](#)

Prensa Latina, 16/08/11

La presidenta Dilma Rousseff afirmó hoy que la aplicación de diferentes leyes y programas garantizan continuar la disminución de la deforestación en la Amazonía brasileña.

[Rainforest activist asks for protection after death threats](#)

The Guardian, 31/08/11

Rubber tapper Belmiro dos Santos fears for his life after death threats because of his efforts to prevent the deforestation of the Amazon rainforest.

[The squeeze: Brazil cuts off credit to illegal loggers](#)

AlertNet/Reuters, 17/08/11

With fines for illegal deforestation rarely paid, Brazil is using a novel approach to save the Amazon: block those who clear land illegally from accessing credit. And, refreshingly, the system seems to be working.

Cambodia

[Cambodian 'Avatars' rally to save forest](#)

AFP, 18/08/11

More than one hundred villagers dressed as the forest people from the hit film "Avatar" protested in the Cambodian capital Thursday against the destruction of the country's Prey Lang forest.

Cameroon

[La Chambre d'agriculture veut limiter l'Exploitation illégale des forêts](#)

Cameroon Tribune, 18/08/11

Cette institution consulaire ambitionne de trouver des solutions alternatives pour juguler ce phénomène et rendre les forêts camerounaises plus rentables pour le pays.

Canada

[Climate change spurring new forestry practices: researcher](#)

BC Local News, 16/08/11

When it comes to battling climate change, trees are at a distinct disadvantage from nature.

[Les feux de forêt épargnent le Québec cette année](#)

Québec Hebdo, 22/08/11

La Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU) vient de nouveau en aide à l'Ontario toujours aux prises avec des incendies de forêt. Samedi après-midi, deux avions-citernes de type CL-415 ont quitté le Québec vers Dryden en Ontario, pour combattre les incendies de forêt qui sévissent dans cette province. Cette aide fait suite à la requête adressée à la SOPFEU par le Centre interservices des feux de forêt du Canada (CIFFC).

[Un comité fera un examen à propos des incendies de forêt de Slave Lake](#)

Radio Canada, 24/08/11

Un ancien agent de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (GRC) sera à la tête d'un examen sur les incendies de forêt qui ont détruit des centaines de maisons et forcé l'évacuation de milliers de personnes dans la ville de Slave Lake, en Alberta.

China

[Banco Mundial otorga préstamos por 640 millones de yuanes a China para repoblación forestal](#)

Pueblo en Línea, 18/08/11

Un total de 320.000 hectáreas de bosques de alto nivel han sido plantados desde la década de 1990 en la provincia de Anhui, en el oriente de China, con el apoyo de préstamos del Banco Mundial (BM), informaron las autoridades provinciales de silvicultura.

[Book shows how to grow honeysuckle flower](#)

China Daily, 16/08/11

A book introducing the honeysuckle flower, a special medicinal herb, was published and released to the public in Southwest China's Guizhou province on Sunday, an expert said. The herb, a type of drought-proof grass and animal fodder, was introduced from the continent of Africa and has been successfully grown in Guizhou. It can be used to prevent the expansion of desertification and eliminate impurities in water.

[China consumerism latest threat to Africa's elephants: report](#)

Reuters, 29/08/11

China's fast-growing consumerism and lax policing of ivory laws are the latest threats to wild elephant populations, said an author of a recent report on endangered species.

[Chinese doctors to call for 'cruel' bear farms to be closed](#)

The Telegraph, 28/08/11

China's bear farms, where for decades bile has been extracted from the endangered animals in horrific conditions, have been condemned by eminent Chinese scientists.

[Illegal ivory openly on sale in Chinese cities](#)

The Ecologist, 17/08/11

Activists question allowing China to participate in ivory trade, with estimates that as much as 90 per cent of retail items in the country are illegal

[US diplomat posed as Korean tourist in undercover visit to China tiger farm](#)

The Guardian, 25/08/11

Cable released by WikiLeaks reveals American efforts to investigate allegations breeding centre was selling tiger parts.

Colombia

[Los bosques no valen nada](#)

El Espectador, 24/08/11

La tasa de deforestación en Colombia se triplicó entre la década de los noventa —cuando era aproximadamente de 100 mil hectáreas anuales— y la primera década de este siglo, en que ascendió a 337.000 hectáreas anuales. Es decir, en la última década la deforestación sumó 3'337.000 hectáreas, un área equivalente a 1,5 veces la correspondiente al departamento de Cundinamarca.

[New species emerge as rebels fade from Colombia's rainforest](#)

The Christian Science Monitor, 26/08/11

A band of humid rainforest hugs Colombia's Pacific coast, isolated from the rest of South America by the formidable Andes mountain range. Known as the Chocó biogeographic region, it is a treasure trove of biodiversity. And Las Orquídeas National Park, straddling the border between the rainforest and the mountains, is like a jewel in the crown.

Congo

[Poachers feel the long arm of new law](#)

All Africa, 26/08/11

Authorities in the Republic of Congo are showing an encouraging new readiness to arrest and prosecute people trading in endangered species.

Czech Republic

[Los bosques de Bohemia, un paraíso para los buscadores de setas](#)

EFE, 20/08/11

La temporada de setas se adelantó este año en la República Checa por las continuas lluvias caídas desde finales de julio, lo que unido al calor estival ha convertido a los bosques en lugar de ensueño para los amantes de los hongos.

Ecuador

[Ecuador advierte: la Amazonía necesita "proceso urgente de descontaminación"](#)

EFE, 24/08/11

La Amazonía necesita un "proceso urgente de descontaminación", sobre todo de sus recursos hídricos, ha asegurado este martes a Efe el secretario ejecutivo del Instituto para el Ecodesarrollo Regional Amazónico (Ecorae) de Ecuador, Carlos Viteri.

Ethiopia

[Bamboo to be used for refugee shelter in Ethiopia](#)

AlertNet/Reuters, 26/08/11

With a massive influx of people fleeing drought and famine in the Horn of Africa large amounts of emergency aid and shelter is needed for the refugees. A newly developed type of shelter made by bamboo from Ethiopia and built according to local traditions, is now being introduced by the Danish Refugee Council in Dolo Ado in the southern part of the country – a kind of shelter, which may prove to become far more common in the Horn of Africa.

[Ethiopie: reforestation dans l'Oromie](#)

RFI, 18/08/11

Comme le reste de la Corne de l'Afrique, l'Ethiopie affronte la sécheresse. La petite saison des pluies du mois d'avril n'a pratiquement pas existé et même les pluies de la grande ne suffisent pas à sauver les cultures. Les régions les plus touchées se trouvent au Sud et à l'Est du pays, notamment la région Oromie. Mais les mauvaises pluies ne sont pas les seules responsables, la déforestation et l'érosion des sols jouent aussi leur rôle dans la sécheresse.

France

[60 hectares de forêt en feu à Chillac](#)

Charente Libre, 23/08/11

Soixante hectares de forêt ont pris feu à Chillac. Une centaine de pompiers mobilisés, des avions... Les flammes ont ravagé de jeunes pins maritimes plantés après la tempête de 1999.

[À Wihr-au-Val, une variété qui s'espère durable](#)

L'Alsace, 20/08/11

À un jet de pierre des grands circuits touristiques de la Route des vins, des crêtes et des lacs vosgiens, la forêt communale de Wihr-au-Val reste préservée de la foule, malgré quelques randonnées réputées. Ici règne le calme, la sérénité, et un maître-mot : diversité.

[Barade, forêt tragique, forêt magique...](#)

Sud Ouest, 16/08/11

Barade, en Dordogne, est une petite forêt domaniale de 458 hectares, divisée en plusieurs massifs dont le principal s'étend sur les communes de Fossemagne, Bars et Thenon. À l'origine, c'était une forêt de feuillus où dominaient le chêne et le châtaignier. Mais depuis la tempête de 1999, l'essentiel du reboisement se fait en pin maritime, qui occupe désormais le tiers des surfaces. Le grand gibier (cerf, sanglier) y est à son aise.

[De l'équilibre pour apprivoiser la forêt](#)

La Montagne, 16/08/11

Entre la via ferrata et le départ de la randonnée aquatique, un parc d'accrobranche s'est niché au-dessus du lac des Graves. Huit parcours au milieu de la forêt pour faire le plein de sensations.

[La forêt, un investissement sans retour de bâton](#)

La Vie Immobilière, 23/08/11

Placements bancaires, en bourse, dans l'immobilier... Pensez plutôt forêt ! Selon une enquête du Parisien, posséder une forêt française est un placement sûr. Et qui bénéficie d'une fiscalité avantageuse.

["La saison des feux de forêt n'est pas encore finie"](#)

20 Minutes, 25/08/11

Les soldats du feu restent sur leurs gardes. Depuis le début de l'été, seulement deux petits hectares sont partis en fumée dans les Alpes-Maritimes. « C'est vraiment rien du tout », analyse Alain Degioanni, commandant du groupement opérationnel du Sdis 06 (Service départemental d'incendie et de secours). « Mais il ne faut pas tirer de bilan trop rapide : la saison des feux de forêt n'est pas encore finie. L'alerte peut parfois être maintenue jusqu'en octobre », ajoute le dirigeant.

[Le Mundat, la seule de France en territoire étranger](#)

L'Alsace, 24/08/2011

Avec ses 680 hectares, le Mundat, à l'Est de Wissembourg, est une forêt exceptionnelle, pour ne pas dire unique. C'est en effet la seule forêt française en territoire étranger, à savoir en Allemagne, exploitée par l'Office national des forêts.

[Les champignons font leur rentrée](#)

Le Perche, 16/08/11

Pour le bonheur des mycologues et des gourmands, le champignon pointe déjà le bout de son chapeau dans les forêts. Si l'été pluvieux n'a pas fait que des heureux, cette cueillette précoce arrive comme une consolation.

[Un félin aperçu dans la forêt de Salles](#)

Sud Ouest, 20/08/11

La mairie vient de déconseiller l'accès aux bois en raison de la possible présence d'un animal sauvage.

[Une association s'inquiète pour les cerfs des forêts de l'aire cantilienne](#)

Courrier Picard, 25/08/11

L'association de défense de la flore et de la faune Effor lance un SOS sur le manque de cerfs en forêt. L'ONF assure pourtant que la situation n'est pas alarmante.

Gambia

[National tree planting exercise officially launched](#)

All Africa, 23/08/11

Abdoulie Alpha Sanneh, the director of Forestry has launched the 2011 national tree planting exercise at Mayork Village, West Coast Region. Speaking at the ceremony, Sanneh expressed delight at the initiative, while urging each and every Gambian to plant at least a tree towards this noble exercise that was first conceived by our great leader President Jammeh.

Ghana

[Lecturer calls on Gov't to protect forest cover](#)

All Africa, 23/08/11

A Lecturer at the University of Ghana, Legon, Rev. Dr. Elias Kwaku Asiamah, has called on the government to pay special attention to the rich natural forest resources of the country, by adopting effective strategies that would help protect the vegetation from destruction.

Greece

[Grecia lucha contra las llamas](#)

EFE, 27/08/11

El fuego, que está carbonizando centenares de hectáreas de bosques y terrenos cultivados en Grecia, ha comenzado a quemar la reserva forestal de Dadia, en el norte del país, considerada uno de los biotopos más importantes del planeta.

[Greece battles huge forest fire near Turkish border](#)

Reuters, 26/08/11

Greece declared a state of emergency on Friday in its northern region of Evros and asked the European Union for help to battle a major forest fire which raged unabated for a third day.

Guatemala

[Presidenciables se comprometen con el medio ambiente](#)

Prensa Libre, 18/08/11

Impunidad en el combate de la deforestación, contaminación de ríos y lagos y la explotación minera, son algunos de los temas abordados por candidatos presidenciales en un foro organizado por instituciones defensoras del medio ambiente.

Honduras

[Alarmante deforestación de 5,000 árboles en Yuscarán](#)

La Tribuna, 25/08/11

Más de 6,000 pobladores de unas seis comunidades del municipio de Yuscarán, El Paraíso, todavía no se explican cómo las autoridades locales y del Instituto de Conservación Forestal (ICF) permitieron el corte de unos 5,000 árboles en la cuenca de sus principales fuentes de agua.

[Analizan qué cultivos permitir en reserva](#)

La Prensa, 23/08/11

Con el fin de orientar a los agricultores sobre el tipo de planta que deben sembrar sin afectar la montaña Mico Quemado, ambientalistas protectores de esa reserva se reunieron con productores y dirigentes comunales de esa zona que en los últimos años ha sufrido por la deforestación y quemas.

[Denuncian deforestación masiva en Las Marías](#)

El Heraldo, 24/08/11

Unas 3,000 personas son afectadas con el corte de madera reportado en las montañas de Yuscarán debido a que de esta zona se abastecen de agua.

[Militares y fiscalía a la caza de los “depredadores” del bosque](#)

La Tribuna, 23/08/11

Con el propósito de empezar una lucha frontal contra los depredadores del bosque, elementos de la 105 Brigada de Infantería, Dirección Nacional de Investigación Criminal (DNIC) y Fiscalía del Medio Ambiente, se internaron hoy en la cordillera de El Merendón para investigar denuncias de deforestación.

[Por falta de empleo han depredado el bosque](#)

El Heraldo, 24/08/11

La depredación del bosque en esta comunidad fronteriza del país casi se frenó debido a que quedan pocos árboles. Se trata de una veda forzosa. No es para menos, eso es lo que estaba previsto en esta región después de casi dos décadas de corte de madera, señalan las autoridades hondureñas.

India

[Compensatory afforestation ordered](#)

IBN, 17/08/11

The Government on Tuesday directed the Forest Department to initiate compensatory plantation activities against forest land acquired for oil refinery of Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Posco's steel project near Paradip.

[Environmental disaster in the making: Ecologists blast Posco](#)

Hindustan Times, 23/08/11

A group of ecologists have warned of an ecological disaster at the Posco Steel Plant's site in Jagatsinghpur district of Orissa, with the state government cutting around 50,000 trees to prepare the site for the plant. In a letter to Orissa chief minister Navin Pathnaik and environment minister Jayanthi Natarajan, the ecologists have expressed concern over the state government's decision of afforestation in non-forest land in lieu of the trees being cut in forest land.

[Essar shares fall on India mine delay](#)

Financial Times, 22/08/11

Shares in Essar Energy fell sharply after the London-listed company announced an 80 per cent increase in pre-tax profits but conceded that India's government will not grant official permission for a coal mine in time to supply a new power station.

[Green respite for a bustling Delhi suburb](#)

The New York Times, 19/08/11

Amid the high-rise office buildings, towering apartment complexes and sprawling construction sites, green pockets are hard to find in Gurgaon, a New Delhi suburb that is home to the back-office operations of some of the world's biggest companies. So the local government, private companies and citizens have banded together to plant a million trees.

[Mining spoiled huge forest areas](#)

IBN, 22/08/11

It is official that mining in Chitradurga and Tumkur districts has a huge impact on the environment as most of the forests have been razed and no afforestation measures have been taken up. This is evident from the report submitted by the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) appointed by Supreme Court.

[Sharma for mandatory green investment](#)

Business Standard, 19/08/11

The department of industrial policy and promotion, under the commerce and industry ministry, has proposed that corporate entities should mandatorily invest five per cent of their investment in improving the local environment in lieu of relaxed environment clearance norms.

Indonesia

[A battle is under way for the forests Of Borneo](#)

National Public Radio, 21/08/11

A spry 80-year-old cruises through the thick vegetation of western Borneo, or western Kalimantan, as it's known to Indonesians. Dressed in faded pinstripe slacks and a polo shirt, Layan Lujum carries a large knife in his hand. The chief of the island's Sekendal village is making his morning rounds.

[Cargill tied to violence in Sumatra?](#)

UPI, 30/08/11

Security forces used by a palm oil supplier to Cargill are using violence and intimidation against villagers in Indonesia, the Rainforest Action Network claims.

[Désillusion dans la jungle des crédits carbone](#)

Les Nouvelles, 18/08/11

En Indonésie, où l'exploitation d'huile de palme menace la forêt, le projet Rimba Raya devait permettre de préserver 900 km² de jungle, pour protéger la faune et piéger le carbone. Mais tout ne s'est pas passé comme prévu...

[Europe slowdown hit to palm oil exports](#)

Jakarta Globe, 24/08/11

Indonesia may fall short of attaining its palm oil export target this year, should a slowing European economy drag down demand, the head of the country's palm group said.

[How Indonesia crippled its own climate change](#)

Reuters, 16/08/11

In July 2010, U.S. investor Todd Lemons and Russian energy giant Gazprom believed they were just weeks from winning final approval for a landmark forest preservation project in Indonesia.

[Inside a komodo dragon head](#)

BBC, 23/08/11

Komodo dragons were first discovered on Indonesian islands over 100 years ago but they have only recently earned the title of the world's largest venomous animal.

[RI forests play role in global emissions](#)

The Jakarta Post, 16/08/11

Indonesia's commitment to reducing carbon emissions by 26 percent found itself at the heart of global climate change progress. As a tropical country rich in natural resources — boasting the third-largest rainforest area — forest conservation is one of the top items on the climate change agenda.

Ireland

[Greater awareness is required to protect existence of wetlands, ponds and wildlife](#)

Irish Independent, 16/08/11

A storm of protest followed recent Government proposals to tighten up the legislation covering land drainage and improvement works.

Kenya

[Human-wildlife conflict on the rise in Garba-Tula](#)

All Africa, 29/08/11

Residents of Garba-Tulla are protesting a surge of baboons which are attacking their livestock. The human-wildlife conflicts has been on the rise due to low levels of water caused by failed rainfall.

[Nema bans burning of acacia tree for charcoal](#)

All Africa, 24/08/11

Nema has stopped the burning of indigenous trees for charcoal in Eastern Province. The Eastern director of environment Stephen Njoka said residents, particularly in the dry areas, are wiping out acacia trees.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

[Siamese crocodiles hatch in Laos](#)

The Times, 26/08/11

One of the world's rarest crocodile species has moved a little bit further from extinction with the hatching of 20 wild eggs plucked from a nest found in southern Laos.

Liberia

[The great ape program](#)

The Guardian, 25/08/11

How do you study a species that is so rare that it will probably become extinct in a few short decades? This is the question confronting those who study chimpanzees, Pan troglodytes, in the wilds of Liberia, one of several African nations where the bushmeat trade is exacting its final, terrible toll on the closest living relative to humans. But how many chimpanzees are still alive in the wild? No one really knows.

Madagascar

["La biodiversité est la base du développement durable"](#)

L'Express de Madagascar, 25/08/11

Docteur en Sciences de l'environnement, Mino Randrianarison explique les intérêts de la recherche dans la préservation de la biodiversité et rapporte les travaux qui vont paraître prochainement.

Malaysia

[Chester Zoo team to build orangutan bridges in Borneo](#)

BBC, 22/08/11

A team from Chester Zoo will join conservationists in Malaysian Borneo later this year to help construct special "orangutan bridges".

[Sabah moves forward with REDD+ road map](#)

Borneo Post, 24/08/11

Sabah has taken another step forward in developing a road map that would serve as a strategic framework for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the enhancing of carbon stocks (REDD+) for 2011-2013.

Mexico

[Empresas invierten 23 mdp para reforestar 947 hectáreas de bosques mexicanos](#)

Diario portal, 17/08/11

El director general de la Protectora de Bosques (Probosque), Jorge Rescala Pérez, dijo que mediante el Programa de Reforestación y Restauración Integral de Microcuencas, la presente administración ha destinado un importante presupuesto para atender más de 62 mil hectáreas con nuevas plantaciones, lo que beneficia a 15 mil productores, y recordó que la Probosque ha realizado reuniones regionales para firmar convenios de compromiso con los beneficiarios del PRORRIM.

[Más de la mitad de bosques, devastados en la Mixteca Alta](#)

Noticias, 17/08/11

Debido a la deforestación que trae consigo elevar la erosión, hasta el momento más de la mitad de los bosques se encuentran devastados, manifestó David Rafael Pérez, Subdelegado de Gestión para la Protección Ambiental de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales en Oaxaca.

[‘Son controlables en México las plagas en los bosques’](#)

Vanguardia, 25/08/11

En México las plagas forestales dejaron de ser un problema, porque gracias a los sistemas y procesos de detección que se han aplicado, así como a la normatividad que se ha establecido para la protección de los bosques, las plagas son totalmente controlables desde su mismo diagnóstico, afirmó a la columna Aeropuerto la sub procuradora de Recursos Naturales de la Profepa, Adriana Rivera Cerecedo.

Mongolia

[Desertification threatening Mongolia](#)

UB Post, 16/08/11

Desertification has already become a global environmental issue and is one of the major challenges that countries will face in the 21st century. The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) defined the term “desertification” as “land degradation in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas resulting from various factors, including climatic variations and human activities.”

Morocco

[Taza: 60 ha de Forêts ravagés par le feu dans la commune rurale de Maghraoua](#)

AuFait, 22/08/11

Une superficie globale de 60 ha a été détruite par un incendie déclaré durant le week-end dernier dans une forêt de la commune rurale de Maghraoua, cercle de Tahla (province de Taza), a-t-on appris lundi auprès de la délégation provinciale du Haut commissariat aux eaux et forêts et à la lutte contre la désertification (HCEFLCD).

Namibia

[Fire devours Reho's acacia forest](#)

All Africa, 24/08/11

At least 30 000 hectares of grazing was destroyed by a veld fire which tore through Rehoboth's Acacia forest this weekend.

[Legal vacuum escalates illegal hunting](#)

All Africa, 25/08/11

The increase in illegal and unethical hunting has become a serious threat to Namibia's trophy hunting sector, says Marina Lamprecht, of the Namibian Professional Hunters Association (NAPHA).

[Local hunters urge for tighter controls](#)

All Africa, 25/08/11

The Namibian trophy hunting sector has urged government to adopt a zero tolerance stance towards illegal and unethical hunting in the country.

[Namibia launches forest research strategy](#)

All Africa, 18/08/11

A forest research strategy was launched yesterday as a way to improve the management of forests in Namibia, based on improved forest research.

New Zealand

[Greenpeace toilet paper campaign 'putting jobs at risk'](#)

The National Business Review, 24/08/11

The war of words between Greenpeace and Cottonsoft has continued, with the toilet paper manufacturer rejecting claims its products kill endangered tigers. And it says the “unwarranted” campaign against its products is putting at risk more than 100 jobs.

[Le WWF et Greenpeace épinglent une entreprise néo-zélandaise de papier toilette](#)

20 Minutes, 24/08/2011

Une enquête révèle qu'une célèbre marque de papier toilette s'approvisionne dans la forêt primaire indonésienne, menacée par la déforestation...

Nigeria

[Afforestation: communities urged to plant trees](#)

The Nigerian Observer, 16/08/11

Mr. Zakari Philip, the Forestry Officer, Mubi North Local Government Council of Adamawa has urged the communities to imbibe the tree planting culture to check the spate of deforestation in the area.

[Foundation donates 500 seedlings for afforestation in Gombe](#)

Daily Times Nigeria, 23/08/11

Professor Abdullah Foundation, on Monday, donated 500 tree seedlings to the Deba Local Government Area, to support the state's afforestation drive.

[Promoting community-based forest management](#)

All Africa, 30/08/11

Nigeria, a country located in the tropics is blessed with abundant land resources with varying topography, lush vegetation and diverse forest resources.

[SSTL satellites to help Nigeria monitor its natural resources](#)

The Engineer, 18/08/11

Two British-made satellites that are set to help Nigeria monitor its natural resources and aid disaster relief were launched from Russia yesterday.

[Suspension on wildlife trading lifted](#)

All Africa, 26/08/11

After fulfilling all the agreements on the trade in wildlife, Nigeria's suspension on wildlife trading has been lifted by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, Wild Flora and Fauna, CITES.

[Yobe monarch seeks alternative source of energy](#)

Daily Independent, 23/08/11

Mai of Tikau, in Nangere Local Government Area of Yobe State, Alhaji Muhammad Abubakar Ibn Grema, has appealed to federal and Yobe state governments to assist in sourcing cheap alternative cooking fuel for the masses to avoid felling trees for firewood in the area.

Panama

[Empresa minera canadiense invertirá en mina de cobre en Panamá](#)

EFE, 25/08/11

Minera Panamá, de la canadiense Inmet Mining Corporation, invertirá unos 5.000 millones de dólares en una mina de cobre en el centro del país, que empezará a funcionar en 2016, y colocará a Panamá entre los diez primeros exportadores del "metal rojo" en el mundo, han informado fuentes empresariales.

Paraguay

[Chaco paraguayo: entre deforestación y progreso](#)

ABC Digital, 17/08/11

La BBC Mundo publicó un artículo titulado "El Chaco paraguayo ante la sed por las tierras", escrito por Alfonso Daniels. El material relata la realidad de los pueblos nativos residentes en la zona y los inversionistas extranjeros que prosperan en este territorio, considerado como "el infierno verde de Sudamérica".

[Débil respuesta de Salud ante aumento de casos de hantavirus](#)

La Nación, 19/08/2011

Viceministra señala que es una enfermedad emergente y se debe a la deforestación.

[Devastan los últimos bosques de Tava'i](#)

ABC Digital, 17/08/11

Los pobladores de este distrito continúan desmontando los últimos bosques naturales que quedan en la zona de influencia del Parque Nacional Caazapá.

[Disminuye la deforestación en el Chaco según registro de tres años](#)

ABC Digital, 23/08/11

La proyección de la deforestación en el Chaco Paraguayo para este año es de 198.000 hectáreas, cifra que constituye una disminución de la velocidad de los desmontes en los últimos tres años. En el 2009, la eliminación de bosques en dicha región fue de 267.000 hectáreas; mientras en 2010, se redujo a 232.000 hectáreas.

[Forest fears as Paraguay's Chaco region sees land rush](#)

BBC, 16/08/11

"My car broke down once here, I had to wait three days to be rescued without food or water," says Tomas Jimenez as we speed along an endless, deserted dirt road.

[Fuego consume 15 hectáreas de bosque y pastizales en La Fortuna](#)

Ultima Hora, 17/08/11

Un incendio de grandes proporciones se registró en la colonia La Fortuna, zona sur de Alto Paraná. Afectó unas 15 hectáreas de bosque y pastizales. Aún se desconoce el origen de siniestro.

[La pobreza agobia a las comunidades indígenas](#)

ABC Digital, 25/08/11

La comunidad indígena de Arroyo Morotî, situada en el distrito de San Cosme, en el Dpto. de Itapúa, soporta la más absoluta miseria. Los nativos están acorralados por la deforestación y la desaparición de los recursos. Otro de los problemas es la degradación de sus tierras y la contaminación de sus arroyos. Esta situación fue planteada en su tesis por Gerónimo Ayala Benítez, el primer indígena en recibirse de arquitecto en la Universidad Católica de Itapúa (UCI).

[Paraguay: detienen deforestación en comunidad indígena](#)

El Nuevo Herald, 23/08/11

Un fiscal y la estatal Secretaría del Ambiente (SEAM) informaron el martes haber conseguido detener la tala de árboles en una zona forestal que reclama como suya la comunidad indígena Totobiogode de la etnia Ayoreo, en el norte del país.

[Survival acusa al Gobierno paraguayo de ser "rehén de ganaderos brasileños"](#)

EFE, 23/08/11

La organización ecologista Survival International afirmó hoy que el Gobierno paraguayo se ha convertido en "rehén de los grandes ganaderos brasileños" que amenazan las tierras de una etnia silvícola de la región del Chaco.

Peru

[La CITES elogia los esfuerzos de Perú para conservar sus bosques de caoba](#)

EFE, 19/08/11

El Comité Permanente de la Convención Internacional para la Protección de Especies Amenazadas (CITES) elogió los esfuerzos de Perú para evitar la desaparición de sus bosques de caoba por culpa de la tala indiscriminada de esta preciada madera.

[La Universidad de Valencia colabora en frenar la deforestación en Perú](#)

EFE, 22/08/11

La Universitat de València (UV) colabora para frenar la deforestación y el deterioro ambiental de una región de selva amazónica a través de un proyecto de educación ambiental en la cuenca del Alto Cumbaza (Perú).

[Le Pérou ne détruit plus la coca: c'est tout profit pour les narcotrafiquants](#)

RTBF, 18/08/11

Le Pérou serait le plus gros pays producteur de coca au monde avant la Colombie. Jusqu'ici les autorités détruisaient les champs découverts, mais elles ont décidés d'arrêter la lutte.

Philippines

[Gov't urged: Reforest Marikina watershed](#)

Manila Bulletin, 22/08/11

A environment advocacy group Monday called on three departments comprising the National Convergence Initiative (NCI) to work on the reforestation of critical watersheds nationwide.

[Philippines' tribes take home lessons](#)

AlertNet/Reuters, 16/08/11

Rawtit looks nothing short of a stone-age wonder woman. The fabled tribal matriarch comes with all trimmings of a superhero; gigantic in size, a huge knife as traditional gear, magical powers to leap miles in one bound and lycra swapped for a loincloth. She brings peace to the forest and all its inhabitants.

Senegal

[Assolucer donne le ton de la campagne](#)

SudQuotidien, 16/08/2011

Une campagne locale de reboisement est lancée avant-hier samedi 13 Aout à Madina El Hadji Souané à l'instar de toutes les circonscriptions administratives du territoire. L'objectif est de soutenir l'élan de plantation des arbres face à la menace de la désertification du fait du bras destructeur de l'homme. Des organismes de développement tels que le Paderca ont attesté de leur accompagnement à l'association de lutte contre l'exode rural pour une revalorisation des ressources naturelles.

Sierra Leone

[Mauna Gbattie Club undertakes national tree planting](#)

All Africa, 23/08/11

Mauna Gbattie, an umbrella organization for the Lokos with support from Sierra Gem Company, Airtel and the government of Sierra Leone, has undertaken a nation-wide tree planting exercise that is geared towards ameliorating the spate of global warming in the country.

South Africa

[Rhino hunting ban considered](#)

The Times, 29/08/11

Government is considering placing a moratorium on rhino hunting, Environment Minister Edna Molewa says.

[Spotlight on rhino poaching](#)

All Africa, 28/08/11

Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs Edna Molewa will on Monday brief the media on the increasing incidents of rhino poaching and measures taken to address this scourge.

[Stop looting our national treasures - Molewa](#)

All Africa, 29/08/11

Water and Environmental Affairs Minister Edna Molewa has urged South Africans to work with law enforcement agencies and game park authorities to stop the "looting" of rhinos, which she described as a national treasure.

[Sudáfrica podría dejar a rinocerontes sin cuerno para evitar la caza furtiva](#)

EFE, 30/08/11

Sudáfrica está estudiando la posibilidad de quitarles los cuernos a los rinocerontes que pueblan sus tierras como medida para combatir la caza furtiva, que se ha cobrado ya la vida de 279 de estos mamíferos en lo que va de año.

[Sydney bluegum is Africa's tallest tree](#)

The Times, 26/08/11

A Sydney bluegum tree (*Eucalyptus saligna*) in Limpopo is the tallest tree in Africa, the department of agriculture, forestry and fisheries says.

Spain

[Ayuntamiento investiga tala de árboles en un futuro espacio natural protegido](#)

EFE, 25/08/11

El Ayuntamiento de Polanco ha abierto una investigación para aclarar las causas y determinar los autores de la tala de robles y encinas en el bosque que rodea el Pozo Tremeo, una zona pendiente de declaración como espacio natural protegido por la Consejería de Desarrollo Rural.

[Castilla-La Mancha en alerta por alto riesgo de incendios forestales](#)

EFE, 19/08/11

Los Servicios de Extinción de Incendios de Castilla-La Mancha se encuentran en alerta durante el día de hoy ante el alto riesgo que existe de que se pueda producir algún tipo de incendio forestal en la región.

[De Francia a Tarifa como las ardillas](#)

El Correo, 17/08/11

La fundación +árboles recorre España para reclamar la reforestación de un corredor ambiental por la "espina dorsal montañosa" del país .

[Descubierta la primera población de murciélago bicolor de Cataluña](#)

EFE, 19/08/11

Investigadores del Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Granollers (Barcelona) han descubierto en los bosques del municipio leridano de Gósol, por primera vez en Cataluña, varios ejemplares de murciélago bicolor (*Vespertilio murinus*), especie de la que hasta ahora sólo se conocía su presencia en Aragón.

[El Centro Europeo de la Resina se abrirá este año](#)

El Adelantado, 18/08/11

Acogerá un museo forestal, aulas de formación, laboratorios, diversas oficinas y un espacio para la 'Mesa Regional de la Resina'.

[El MARM edita el libro 'Política Forestal y Cooperación Internacional'](#)

20 Minutos, 16/08/11

El organismo autónomo de Parques Nacionales del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, y Medio Rural y Marino (MARM) ha publicado el libro 'Política Forestal y Cooperación Internacional', un manual elaborado por Pablo Martínez de Anguita, Doctor Ingeniero de Montes, con las aportaciones de diferentes expertos en la materia.

[Greenpeace: el buen balance de incendios "puede convertirse en una trampa"](#)

EFE, 25/08/11

Hasta el 14 de agosto de este año ha ardido una superficie de 33.500 hectáreas, un 60 % menos de la media de los últimos diez años, según Greenpeace, que ha advertido hoy que este buen balance "puede convertirse en una trampa si no se invierte en gestión forestal".

[Iberian lynx 'not doomed' by low genetic diversity](#)

BBC, 22/08/11

One of the world's most endangered cats, the Iberian lynx, may not be doomed by its tiny population size.

[Investigan el efecto real de los depredadores en el urogallo cantábrico](#)

ABC, 20/08/11

Este estudio se realizará en virtud de un programa aprobado por la Comisión Europea de "acciones urgentes para la conservación del urogallo y su hábitat en la Cordillera Cantábrica", también denominado "Life + Urogallo Cantábrico" y que estará en vigor hasta 2014.

[La Comunidad pretende ganar 100.000 hectáreas de bosque esta legislatura](#)

El Mundo, 17/08/11

Castilla y León encabeza la certificación de gestión forestal de toda España, con más de 632.000 hectáreas, lo que supone el 44% del conjunto del país. Así lo aseguró el consejero de Fomento y Medio Ambiente, Antonio Silván, que ha visitado, en la localidad segoviana de Coca, la Casa Forestal El Sequero.

[La Comunidad quiere ganar 100.000 hectáreas de bosque en cuatro años](#)

ABC, 18/08/2011

En total son 632.000 las hectáreas sujetas al certificado de gestión sostenible en Castilla y León. Esta superficie forestal supone el 44 por ciento del conjunto de España y pone a la cabeza del ranking nacional a la Comunidad, que se marca como meta incrementar su volumen hasta las 700.000 hectáreas.

[La Junta se plantea alcanzar las 700.000 hectáreas desarrollo forestal](#)

EFE, 17/08/11

El desarrollo de la planificación forestal de los bosques de Castilla y León será una prioridad para el Gobierno regional en esta Legislatura, con el compromiso de alcanzar las 700.000 hectáreas, incorporando 30.000 nuevas hectáreas hasta 2014.

[La osezna Lara ha vuelto al bosque](#)

El Diario Montanes, 23/08/11

La osezna Lara ha recuperado su libertad este mes de agosto. Fue hallada en Asturias el 7 de abril por una patrulla de la Fundación Oso Pardo (FOP) y operada en Oviedo de una fractura de pelvis y de las tremendas mordeduras infligidas por algún animal de gran tamaño, quizá un oso adulto, según las sospechas de los expertos que la atendieron.

[Los bosques tiran del carro](#)

El Norte de Castilla, 18/08/11

La superficie con esa calificación supone el 47% del total del territorio, lo que equivale a 329.000 hectáreas. La provincia segoviana es referente a nivel nacional en planificación de gestión forestal.

[Los urogallos prefieren cantar en bosques sanos](#)

RTVE, 17/08/11

Si el urogallo canta y baila el bosque en forma está. Este refrán no existe pero podría acuñarse porque es la conclusión de un estudio realizado por científicos del Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas y la Universidad de Oviedo sobre los lugares de apareamiento de este ave galliforme en serio peligro de extinción en nuestro país.

[Lugar de reposo para maderas nobles](#)

Diario vasco, 24/08/11

El centro de interpretación Aizkorriko Ataria organiza variadas actividades para todos. El haya trasmochal encuentra su sitio en el caserío Andueza, donde se le rinde un merecido homenaje.

[Madera y papel "certificado" para conservar la biodiversidad y el medio rural](#)

EFE, 27/08/11

Solo el 7 % de los 15 millones de hectáreas de la superficie forestal arbolada de España tiene "certificado" de gestión medioambiental, práctica que respeta los bosques y garantiza la biodiversidad.

[Thousands evacuated as Spanish forest fire rages](#)

Reuters, 19/08/11

A forest fire stretching 8 km (5 miles) at its widest point has forced thousands of people to flee their homes in the eastern Spanish region of Murcia.

Sri Lanka

[Kanneliya rain forest threatened by mystery disease](#)

Sunday Observer, 28/08/11

Kanneliya Rain Forest in the Galle district, a rich biodiversity hotspot known world over, is threatened with a mystery disease. The disease that resembles the 'Rust' that completely destroyed coffee cultivations 150 years ago, covers the leaves of the affected plants with a brick red coating, blocking its food production process that may lead the plants to wither.

Sweden

[Swedish wolves threatened](#)

BBC, 17/08/11

Wolves in Sweden went extinct in the 1970s, but a few Finnish wolves have since re-established a small population.

[Swedish wolves threatened by under-reported poaching](#)

BBC, 17/08/11

Illegal poaching accounts for over half of all deaths of Swedish wolves, suggests a new study.

Switzerland

[Bosques suizos: protegerlos para sobrevivir](#)

SwissInfo, 24/08/11

Un tercio del territorio de Suiza está cubierto por bosques. En un país de pendientes y grandes montañas, el cuidado de éstas zonas es una cuestión económica, de seguridad y hasta de supervivencia.

Thailand

[Thailand's lost tribes: the natives who are not citizens](#)

International Business Times, 23/08/11

Thailand is home to thousands of people who were born there, but are not recognized as citizens due to a lack of documentation. In the northern hills of Chiang Rai alone, there are at least seven major ethnic groups and some 50,000 people that are not considered Thai citizens. Without citizenship, they cannot technically own land or vote and are often excluded from state-funded health care.

Uganda

[A walk in the forest is good for Museveni, Mehta, and Mabira](#)

All Africa, 21/08/11

Sometimes small things happen, innocently, that upend the storyline. To prove the "ignorant environmentalists" wrong and put them in their place forever, Sate House, no less, took reporters to Mabira Forest this week to show them the degraded section that must be given away to a big sugarcane grower and processor.

[All East Africans should join the fight to save Mabira rainforest](#)

All Africa, 27/08/11

Most Kenyans and Tanzanians have not yet heard about a company called Scoul. When they eventually do, they will wear a scowl on their faces. For the Sugar Corporation Of Uganda Lugazi/Ltd is determined to cut down a third of the tropical rainforest on the northern shore of Lake Victoria, reportedly to plant sugarcane.

[Don't cut down Mabira - donors](#)

All Africa, 28/08/11

The European Union's top envoy to Uganda, Ambassador Roberto Ridolfi, has thrown his weight behind the chorus against a proposal by President Museveni to hand out part of Mabira rainforest to sugar manufacturer-SCOUL to grow sugarcane.

[Environment bodies petition EA community over Mabira](#)

All Africa, 25/08/11

Environmental Civil Society Organisations have petitioned the East African Community to prevail upon the Uganda Government not to give away part of Mabira forest to the Mehta Group for sugar cane growing.

[Environmentalists give ultimatum to Mehta on Mabira](#)

All Africa, 23/08/11

As the battle to save Mabira forest moves a gear higher, environmentalists have now asked the management of Sugar Corporation of Uganda Limited (Scoul) to pronounce itself on government's plans to hand them 7,100 hectares of the land to expand their sugarcane estate.

[Forest degradation is not limited to deforestation](#)

Daily Monitor, 23/08/11

As I listened to the Capital Gang last Saturday, I could only sympathise with the public that is continuously misinformed. It was rather disappointing for the Minister for Local Government, Mr Adolf Mwesige, to confidently argue that it was better to give part of Mabira land to Mehta for sugarcane growing to increase youth employment and government revenue while NRM deputy spokesman, Mr Ofwono Opondo, said an aerial film was the proof for the degraded parts of Mabira Forest.

[Former VP cautions on Mabira](#)

All Africa, 24/08/11

The former Vice-President, Prof. Gilbert Bukenya, has advised people to desist from destroying natural forests for economic development.

[Government dodges MPs queries on Mabira give-away](#)

Daily Monitor, 17/08/11

The government yesterday side-stepped public anger towards President Museveni's renewed proposal to give away part of Mabira Central Forest Reserve to an investor to grow sugarcane.

[Inside Out - kudos to Uganda wild life authority](#)

All Africa, 28/08/11

In 2007, I wrote an article pointing out some areas of concern in Murchison National Park, mainly areas that had to do with Uganda Wildlife authority, I was promptly reminded by the public relation officer at the time 'Ms Lillian Nsubuga' that UWA was actually doing its best. Four years have gone by and though I have frequented the park on several occasions, my latest trip proved to be different .

[MPs dare Museveni on Mabira forest](#)

All Africa, 21/08/11

Opposition MPs have resolved that President Museveni backs off what they called his "weird and unrealistic" proposal to give away part of Mabira Forest to an investor to grow sugarcane.

[Museveni letter on Mabira distributed](#)

All Africa, 25/08/11

President Yoweri Museveni's letter explaining the rationale behind the give-away of part of Mabira Forest to the Mehta Group for sugar cane growing was yesterday distributed in Parliament.

[Museveni rejects new offer of 50,000 acres in lieu of Mabira forest](#)

All Africa, 22/08/11

He has been offered another 50,000 acres of land for sugarcane growing in a bid to save the planned give-away of part of Mabira but President Museveni says he will give away part of the forest regardless of people's cries.

[New Nema boss speaks out](#)

All Africa, 20/08/11

The proposal by President Museveni to give away part of Mabira forest for sugarcane production is controversial because both parties do not have essential scientific data about the gains or dangers of converting the forest into farm land, a senior government environmentalist has said.

['NFA is sabotaging Museveni on Mabira'](#)

All Africa, 23/08/11

As the debate on the proposed Mabira Forest give-away to Mehta Group by the President rages on, the Minister for Presidency, Ms Kabakumba Matsiko, has attacked the National Forestry Authority (NFA) officials for opposing President Museveni's decision.

[Plan to sacrifice forest for sugar puts economy before ecosphere in Uganda](#)

The Guardian, 22/08/11

Faced by an acute sugar shortage, Uganda's president wants to transform protected forestland into a sugarcane plantation.

[Ugandan citizens should not pay for Mehta's inefficiency](#)

Daily Monitor, 25/08/11

In 2007 when the government unveiled its plan to give a chunk of Mabira Central Forest Reserve to the Mehta Group to grow more sugarcane, the whole country was aghast. How on earth could anybody, at this time of global climatic change, caused by mankind's recklessness, embark on destroying one of the few remaining priceless gifts of nature?

United Kingdom

[Beekeeping takes flight in primary school](#)

The Guardian, 30/08/11

Learning to look after bees has transformed the behaviour of unruly pupils, says headteacher.

[Bird watchers to investigate mystery of disappearing summer migrants](#)

The Telegraph, 18/08/11

Cuckoos, turtle doves and nightingales are being spotted less frequently in Britain, conservationists have warned, as new research is launched to find out what is killing our summer migrants.

[Birds of prey targeted with rat poison](#)

The Guardian, 24/08/11

Conservationists in Scotland say rodenticide misuse is posing a threat to wildlife after the poisoning of birds, two dogs and a cat.

[Dolly scientist working on cloning Scottish wildcats](#)

BBC, 25/08/11

A scientist who was involved in cloning Dolly the sheep 15 years ago has started work on a new technique to clone rare Scottish wildcats.

[Labour launch campaign against badger cull in England](#)

BBC, 18/08/11

Labour have launched a campaign against a proposed cull of badgers in England to curb tuberculosis in cattle.

[National Trust launches tree avenue survey](#)

BBC, 18/08/11

The National Trust is launching a survey of all its tree avenues in an attempt to find out more about where they are and the condition they are in.

[Otters are back – in every county in England](#)

The Guardian, 18/08/11

Return of otter shows English rivers are healthiest for 20 years, says Environment Agency.

[Otters return to every county in England](#)

BBC, 17/08/11

Two otters have been seen in Kent, signalling their return to every English county following efforts to save them from extinction.

[People power could force rethink on badger cull plans](#)

The Guardian, 19/08/11

Public support must be mobilised – in the same way as the forest sell-off – to force the government to revisit the science.

[Plan to protect England's wildlife unveiled](#)

The Guardian, 19/08/11

'Priority habitats' will be created under a new strategy to restore and protect green spaces.

[Rhino horn raiders steal replicas from Tring museum](#)

BBC, 27/08/11

Thieves who broke into a museum to rip two rhino horns from taxidermy displays were foiled by staff who had replaced horns worth £240,000 with replicas.

[Scots landowners lobby for deer farms](#)

The Guardian, 25/08/11

Farmers and heritage organisations say existing culling methods cannot keep up with growing demand for Scottish venison.

[Survey confirms London as stag beetle stronghold](#)

BBC, 17/08/11

A survey has confirmed the capital as a hot spot for stag beetles - and in particular the gardens of south London.

[The curious case of Britain's wildlife revival](#)

The Independent, 29/08/11

Otters and salmon have returned to our rivers, red kites are soaring over our motorways and exotic egrets are colonising our wetlands. So has British wildlife really made a comeback? Naturalist Stephen Moss investigates.

[UK leads clampdown on rhino horn trade](#)

The Guardian, 21/08/11

Countries and conservation groups will share intelligence and work on public awareness campaigns.

[UK to lead international rhino horn clampdown](#)

BBC, 20/08/11

The UK has secured an international agreement to curb the illegal trade in rhino horn, which is now being sold for more than diamonds, gold and cocaine.

[Zoo to breed chimpanzees despite cruelty warning](#)

The Independent, 29/08/11

A Scottish zoo is planning to start a new breeding programme for chimpanzees, in the wake of recent research suggesting that captivity drives chimps mad.

United Republic of Tanzania

[Hit animal smugglers hard](#)

All Africa, 20/08/11

The one-year ban on export of live animals and the disciplining of wildlife officials to pave the way for a probe into smuggling activities are moves that show government's commitment to ending the vice.

[Key mountain now a protected area](#)

All Africa, 25/08/11

The Rungwe District administration has taken a number of measures to prevent bushfires, which frequently break out on Mount Rungwe. Rungwe District Commissioner Jackson Msome said the mountain should be protected because it was the source of many rivers, which farmers depend on in Mbeya and other regions.

[Tanzania police seize poached elephant tusks](#)

Reuters, 24/08/11

Tanzanian authorities have seized more than 1,000 elephant tusks hidden in sacks of dried fish at Zanzibar port which were destined for Malaysia, officials said on Wednesday.

[Tanzania suspends officials over wildlife smuggling](#)

Reuters, 19/08/11

Tanzania has suspended its director of wildlife and two other officials over the illegal export of more than 100 live animals and birds from the east African nation's game parks, a government minister said.

United States of America

[Arizona: two campers are charged with causing State's largest forest fire](#)

The New York Times, 24/08/11

Federal charges have been filed against two cousins accused of accidentally causing the largest forest fire in Arizona's history by leaving a campfire unattended.

[First new U.S. bird species in decades — already extinct?](#)

National Geographic, 30/08/11

A new bird species has been discovered in the U.S. for the first time in nearly 30 years—but the species may have already flown the coop for good, a new study says.

[Gibson Guitar to fight US probe of its wood imports](#)

Reuters, 25/08/11

Gibson Guitar Corp's [GIBSN.UL] chief executive said on Thursday he would fight a federal investigation of the legendary guitar maker's wood imports after agents raided the company for the second time in

[How humans added fuel to the wildfires of New Mexico](#)

The Guardian, 26/08/11

Fires have been part of the nature of the Gila National Forest for thousands of years. But then we tried to suppress them.

[Idaho fire prompts evacuation of nuclear facility](#)

Reuters, 26/08/11

Firefighters struggled on Thursday to control a fast-growing 28,000-acre wildfire raging within several miles of spent nuclear fuel stored at a U.S. Energy Department lab in the high desert of eastern Idaho.

[Louisiana paper mill spill causes massive fish kill](#)

Reuters, 22/08/11

A rotten stench hung over a 60-mile stretch of Louisiana's Pearl River as boats trawled through thick layers of hundreds of thousands of dead fish, and sweating workers bent to scoop the carcasses from the water.

[Texas drought could threaten endangered species](#)

Associated press, 30/08/11

Federal officials are readying plans to evacuate a small number of endangered species in Texas as a severe drought lowers water levels and threatens the survival of rare wildlife in the state's huge ecosystem.

[What makes a native American tribe?](#)

The Christian Science Monitor, 22/08/11

Small groups of native Americans are still looking for tribal recognition from the federal government.

Viet Nam

[Authorities call a halt to illegal, failing Dak Lak forestry projects](#)

Viet Nam News, 16/08/11

Authorities in the Central Highlands province of Dak Lak have so far this year withdrawn the licences they issued to 18 rubber farming and afforestation projects on various grounds. The three main grounds were lack of financial capability, illegal acts, and land grab by local farmers.

Zimbabwe

[Poachers devise new tricks to evade detection](#)

All Africa, 28/08/11

From fresh reports of illegal hunting in Zimbabwe, it would appear as though the poachers are adamant on wiping out all wildlife and as long as the authorities, whose job is to protect the natural resource neglect to fulfil their mandate, the country's wildlife will surely continue to diminish.

World

[A billion-dollar question: How much will it take to protect trees?](#)

AlertNet/Reuters, 16/08/11

Would \$33 a month do? That is the amount a project in the Amazon pays each of 7,600 families in exchange for a pledge to protect the rainforest. The stipend is bundled together with other development aid, including better education, health care and livelihood support.

[Bamboo: can it live up to the 'green gold' hype?](#)

The Ecologist, 30/08/11

It could reduce the pressure on native forests but the rapid expansion in bamboo plantations is in danger of making it the latest in a long line of tarnished 'wonder crops'.

[Big bat-watching weekend](#)

BBC, 26/08/11

Cute, furry masters of echolocation, essential for the health of our planet or blood-sucking fiends that swoop and chitter above our heads?

[Biomass key for low-carbon energy, spurs food prices](#)

Reuters, 18/08/11

Greater use of woody fuels is vital to slash global carbon emissions but fast advances in crop yields will be needed to avoid driving up food prices, members of Germany's Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research found.

[Brothers turn female marmots into 'tom boys'](#)

BBC, 31/08/11

Female yellow-bellied marmots that have many male litter-mates become "tom boys", according to a study of these big, playful rodents.

[Cámaras ocultas revelan la vida "secreta" de los mamíferos](#)

EFE, 16/08/11

Gorilas, elefantes y otros animales fueron fotografiados "in fraganti" durante mas de dos años en un estudio pionero publicado hoy que logró captar con 420 cámaras ocultas en diferentes hábitats del mundo 52.000 fotos que revelan la vida "secreta" de los mamíferos.

[Candid camera for mammals at risk](#)

The New York Times, 19/08/11

A new global study that uses remote camera traps to take photographs of wild mammals in their habitats suggests that fragmented habitat and the declining size of preserves worldwide are having a negative impact on mammal populations.

[Climate change driving species out of habitats much faster than expected](#)

The Guardian, 18/08/11

Animals and plants have adapted to warming by moving regions up to three times faster than previously thought, report shows.

[Conservation groups barred from ivory meeting](#)

BBC, 18/08/11

Conservation groups have criticised a decision to bar them from a high-level international meeting on elephant conservation.

[Cuckoos' 5,000km journey tracked by satellite](#)

BBC, 19/08/11

Scientists from the British Trust for Ornithology have tracked the migration routes of five British cuckoos, using tiny satellite-tracking tags.

[Does assigning ecosystems an economic value really work?](#)

The Guardian, 23/08/11

Some conservationists believe that estimating the financial worth of a rainforest, river, or species will help to protect them.

[Early forests tamed wild rivers](#)

BBC, 23/08/11

The evolution and spread of trees stabilised river banks and changed landscapes around the world forever, geologists say.

['Early wood' samples reshape plant history](#)

BBC, 16/08/11

A study of fossilised plant samples has shown that woody plants probably first appeared about 10 million years earlier than previously thought.

[Europe's farmland birds in decline](#)

The Guardian, 24/08/11

The birds' rapid decline in numbers attributed to intensive farming, urbanisation and failure to sustain fragile populations.

[Fearing a planet without apes](#)

The New York Times, 20/08/11

Viewer's of this summer's Hollywood blockbuster "Rise of the Planet of the Apes" may be surprised to learn that before our earliest ancestors arrived on the scene roughly seven million years ago, apes really did rule the planet. As many as 40 kinds roamed Eurasia and Africa between 10 and 25 million years ago. Only five types remain. Two live in Asia, the gibbon and orangutan; another three, the chimpanzee, bonobo and gorilla, dwell in Africa. All five are endangered, several critically so. All may face extinction.

[Getting a buzz from beekeeping](#)

New Scientist, 17/08/11

Photographer Eric Tournet lives bees. He has spent the last seven years exploring the interaction between humans and bees around the world. Today, Tournet will visit Newcastle University, UK, to recount some of his best stories and explain the life lessons we can all learn from bees .

[Infant stress in monkeys has life-long consequences](#)

BBC, 18/08/11

Baby monkeys grew up anxious and anti-social after the stress of separation from their mothers, a study says.

[Le palmier, venu du Nord il y a 100 millions d'années](#)

Le Monde, 19/08/11

Sur à peine plus de 10 % des terres émergées, les forêts tropicales humides abritent plus de la moitié des espèces végétales et animales de la planète. Les origines de ce sanctuaire de la biodiversité restent

pourtant mal connues. Les chercheurs pensaient jusqu'ici que ces denses formations végétales étaient nées le long de l'équateur, voilà 65 millions d'années. En réalité, elles sont apparues plus au nord, à des âges plus reculés.

[Mammals 'caught' in camera traps - in pictures](#)

The Guardian, 16/08/11

From a minute mouse to the enormous African elephant, 52,000 photographs taken of 105 species by camera traps in the Americas, Africa and Asia, have provided scientists with photographic data that is helping them to study declining mammal populations.

[Never mind a tiger in your tank: how about an alligator?](#)

The New York Times, 17/08/11

Researchers at the Lafayette campus of the University of Louisiana are looking for green substitutes for diesel fuel. The prime one now in use is soybeans, which are used to make biodiesel oil. But soybeans are also needed for human consumption and animal feed. The United States uses 45 billion gallons of diesel a year; making just one billion gallons from soybeans would use up 21 percent of the American crop, the scientists point out.

[New fund to protect elephants launched at UN-backed forum](#)

All Africa, 19/08/11

An UN-backed meeting of global conservation experts has concluded in Geneva with important decisions to protect a number of endangered species, including the launch of a trust fund to ensure the long-term survival of the African elephant population.

[Países amazónicos se reunirán en Quito, Ecuador](#)

Prensa Latina, 17/08/11

Representantes de Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Perú, Surinam y Venezuela, que comparten la cuenca del Amazonas, se reunirán en esta capital para analizar el manejo sostenible de los recursos hídricos del río más caudaloso del planeta.

[Perú y Brasil iniciaron intercambio de información satelital para vigilancia de la Amazonía](#)

Andina, 16/08/11

Perú y Brasil iniciaron el intercambio de información satelital para detectar las actividades ilícitas de deforestación y tráfico ilícito de drogas, y proteger a la Amazonía, informó hoy el embajador brasileño en Lima, Carlos Alfredo Lazary.

[Planet is home to 8.7 million species: study](#)

The Independent, 28/08/11

Some 8.7 million different species exist on Earth, though a tiny amount of those have actually been discovered and catalogued, researchers said Tuesday.

[Reasons to make a mockery of conservation science](#)

The Guardian, 24/08/11

Satire can expose biases which can blind us to alternative perspectives, say two authors of a new report.

[Rising biomass demand could drive land grabs: report](#)

Reuters, 30/08/11

Rising global demand for cleaner energy from biomass could drive more land acquisition in poorer nations where food security and land rights are weak, an International Institute for Environment and Development report said on Tuesday.

[Secret mammals worldwide caught by camera-traps](#)

BBC, 16/08/11

The first global camera-trap survey of mammals, carried out by the Tropical Ecology Assessment and Monitoring Network (Team) at Conservation International, has recorded rare glimpses of 105 species, including this image of the elusive jaguar captured in Costa Rica.

[Selvas tropicales frente a tubos de escape](#)

El País, 24/08/11

Investigadores de todo el mundo completan el primer inventario global de carbono que mide cuánto absorben los bosques del planeta.

[‘Smart collar’ in the works to manage wildlife better](#)

The New York Times, 29/08/11

The collar of the wild is coming. And in the same way that the smartphone changed human communications, what might be called the “smart collar” — measuring things that people never could before about how animals move and eat and live their lives — could fundamentally transform how wild populations are managed, and imagined, biologists and wildlife managers say.

[Species flee warming faster than previously thought](#)

BBC, 20/08/11

Animals and plants are shifting their natural home ranges towards the cooler poles three times faster than scientists previously thought.

[Subterranean Amazon river 'is not a river'](#)

BBC, 27/08/11

A subterranean river said to be flowing beneath the Amazon region of Brazil is not a river in the conventional sense, even if its existence is confirmed.

[The forest companies of the future](#)

The Guardian, 23/08/11

Forests could increasingly act as a backbone of sustainable economies. Companies that recognise this can advance their own bottom line, and help ensure that forests thrive.

[Tracking species as they flee ever higher](#)

The New York Times, 19/08/11

In the early nineties, a young PhD student at the University of Texas in Austin spent four and a half years following a small black butterfly with red and yellow spots up and down the west coast, from southern California in March to Canada in August. In 1996 she published the results of her laborious fieldwork in a paper titled “Climate and Species Range” in the journal Nature.

[Underground river 'Rio Hamza' discovered 4km beneath the Amazon](#)

The Guardian, 26/08/11

Scientists estimate the subterranean river may be 6,000km long and hundreds of times wider than the Amazon.

[Wildlife gone wild? Walruses, sharks, butterflies and orange goo](#)

Reuters, 19/08/11

This was the week when some wildlife got a little wilder — or at least ventured into unusual places.

[Wildlife photo competition selects finalists](#)

BBC, 17/08/11

A charging gorilla and a tern taking to the air are among the images to make this year's final of one of the world's top natural history photography competitions.

[Wildlife responds fast to climate change: study](#)

Reuters, 18/08/11

Plants and animals are responding up to three times faster to climate change than previously estimated, as wildlife shifts to cooler altitudes and latitudes, researchers said on Thursday.

[World's forests absorb almost 40 per cent of man made CO2](#)

The Telegraph, 18/08/11

The world's forests are much more important than previously thought in absorbing CO2, according to a paper published in Science.

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