## NO. 12/2012

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Dear reader,

Welcome to the new issue of Infosylva. In this issue, we cover articles about China sharing anti-desertification knowledge with Africa, reminding us of June 17, the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought. A Sumatran rhinoceros – one of the world's most endangered species – has given birth at a sanctuary in Indonesia. In Gabon, the government burned its stockpile of ivory to mark the country's commitment to combat poaching and illegal wildlife trade. You can now watch the deforestation in Latin America's forests as it happens via satellite images using the Terra-i system. The system provides the first comprehensive eye-in-the-sky view of all of the Western Hemisphere's forests.

Enjoy your reading,

Estimado(a) lector(a):

Bienvenido(a) a la nueva edición de Infosylva. En esta edición, le brindamos artículos sobre la China que esta compartiendo sus conocimientos sobre el combate a la desertificación con África, nos recordando que el 17 de junio es el Día Mundial de Combate a la Desertificación y Sequía. Un rinoceronte de Sumatra - una de las especies en el mundo con mayor peligro de extinción - ha dado a luz en un santuario en Indonesia. En Gabón, el gobierno ha quemado su estoque de marfil detenido, para marcar el compromiso del país en la lucha contra la caza furtiva y el comercio ilegal de vida silvestre. Ahora si puede ver la deforestación en los bosques de América Latina casi en tiempo real, a través de imágenes de

satélite que utilizan el sistema Terra-i - un sistema pionero para monitorear los bosques del hemisferio occidental.

Disfrute de su lectura,

Cher Lecteur, chère Lectrice,

Bienvenue sur la nouvelle publication d'Infosylva. Dans ce numéro, nous publions des articles à propos du partage des connaissances entre la China et l'Afrique en matière de lutte contre la désertification, sujet qui nous rappelle le 17 Juin, date de la Journée mondiale de lutte contre la désertification et la sécheresse. Nous évoquons aussi le fait qu'un rhinocéros de Sumatra - l'une des espèces les plus menacées du monde - a donné naissance dans un sanctuaire en Indonésie. Au Gabon, le gouvernement a brûlé ses stocks d'ivoire pour marquer l'engagement du pays à combattre le braconnage et le commerce illégal d'espèces sauvages. Désormais, vous pourrez observer la déforestation en cours dans les forêts de l'Amérique latine à travers des images satellite utilisant le système Terra-i. Ce système est le premier à fournir une vue complète depuis le ciel sur toutes les forêts de l'hémisphère occidental.

Nous vous souhaitons bonne lecture,

Vanda Ferreira dos Santos
Infosylva Editor

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## Forthcoming FAO events

**September**

COFO 21 Committee on Forestry - 21st Session/3rd World Forest Week
Rome, Italy - 24-28 September 2012

The Lviv Forum on Forests in a Green Economy
Lviv, Ukraine – 11-14 September 2012

**March 2013**

World Teak Conference 2013
Bangkok, Thailand - 25-30 March 2013

## Other forest related events

**July**

Restoring Forests in Human Dominated Landscapes of the Wet Evergreen Region, South Asia
Kandy, Sri Lanka - 16-17 July 2012

World Forestry Center International Educators Institute (IEI)
Portland, Oregon, USA - 08-14 July 2012

**September**

PROFOREST Annual Training Programme 2012
Oxford, United Kingdom - 10-14 September 2012

**October**

VII Simposio Internacional sobre Manejo Sostenible de los Recursos Forestales (SIMFOR 2012)
Pinar del Río, Cuba - 23-26 October 2012

Eco Sociedad - Bosques, Ruralidad y Urbanismo
Chubut, Argentina - 03-05 October 2012

EFI 2012 Annual Conference
Istanbul, Turkey - 03 October 2012

Scientific Seminar in the connection to the EFI Annual Conference: Social Dimensions of Forests
Istanbul, Turkey - 04-05 October 2012

**November**

III Congreso Iberoamericano de Protección de la Madera- RIPMA
Concepción, Chile - 25-28 November 2012

International Conference on Advances in Plant Sciences
Chiang Mai, Thailand - 14-18 November 2012

IUFRO Landscape Ecology Conference
Concepción, Chile - 05-12 November 2012

**December**

Illegal logging and legality verification - the FLEGT/VPA as new modes of governance
Copenhagen, Denmark - 06-07 December 2012

**February 2013**

Breeding for Value in a Changing World: Breeding and Genetic Resources of Southern US and Mexican Pines
Jacksonville, FL, USA - 04-07 February 2013

## FAO Forestry announcements

Forestry and the forest industry in a green economy

An effort is under way worldwide to better manage our planet's forest resources and better enhance their role in mitigating climate change. Forest loss and degradation in developing countries account for nearly 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Monitoring and reducing these emissions has been the key goal for the international community in climate change negotiations and is important for the upcoming Rio+20 conference on sustainable development. Viet Nam is one example of a country that's taking important steps to manage and expand its forest resources. Previous loss of forested areas has been reversed and the country is now increasing forest area by about 1% every year.

Mid-term evaluation report of the FAO Finland Forestry Programme

The FAO-Finland Programme, which lies within the wider National Forest Monitoring and Assessment programme, has substantial funding of some US$ 17 million with parallel bilateral funding of around US$ 5 million.

Role of forests in global economy and sustainability featured at Rio+20

By providing food, fuel, fibre, medicines, and other necessities, forests and the forest products industry present a solution for a viable, sustainable future. At the Rio+20 side-event titled “Forests: The Heart of a Green Economy”, a range of high-level speakers and experts highlighted the potential of forests in the bio-economy to boost global economic sustainability, the role of forest certification programs in the green economy, and the contribution of the forest industry to rural development and livelihoods.

## Anuncios del Departamento Forestal de la FAO

El sector forestal y las industrias forestales en la economía verde

Están en marcha varias iniciativas en todo el mundo destinadas a ordenar mejor los recursos forestales de nuestro planeta y a reforzar su función en la mitigación del cambio climático. La pérdida y la degradación de los bosques en los países en desarrollo representan casi el 20 por ciento de las emisiones mundiales de gases de efecto invernadero. El control y la reducción de estas emisiones ha sido el objetivo fundamental para la comunidad internacional en las negociaciones sobre el cambio climático y es sumamente importante para la próxima conferencia de Río+20 sobre el desarrollo sostenible. Viet Nam es un ejemplo de país que está dando pasos importantes en favor de la ordenación y expansión de sus recursos forestales. La pérdida de las zonas boscosas del pasado se ha invertido y el país está aumentando la superficie forestal de alrededor de 1 por ciento cada año.

Estado de las áreas marinas y costeras protegidas en América Latina

Los mares y océanos de América Latina son de una riqueza inimaginable, lo que obedece a condiciones oceanográficas en las que las corrientes tropicales se mezclan con aguas antárticas y subantárticas, una cantidad de grandes ríos surcan el continente depositando en esas aguas una gran carga de nutrientes, una morfología costera de lo más variada, que cobija un sinnúmero de ecosistemas y bellezas naturales inigualables, y regímenes de vientos que producen la surgencia, lo que posibilita áreas de gran productividad.

## Annonces du Département des Forêts de la FAO

La foresterie et les industries forestières dans une économie verte

Le monde entier fournit des efforts afin d'améliorer la gestion des ressources de notre planète et de

mieux comprendre leur rôle dans l'atténuation du changement climatique. Les pertes de forêts et leur dégradation représentent 20% des émissions de gaz à effet de serre. Surveiller et réduire ces émissions est devenu un des principaux objectifs de la communauté internationale en matière de négociation sur les changements climatiques et à l'approche de la conférence de Rio+20 sur le développement durable. Le Vietnam est un exemple de pays qui prend des mesures importantes et positives pour gérer et étendre ses ressources forestières. La tendance à perdre des surfaces forestières s'est inversée et le pays est en train d'augmenter cette surface d'environ 1% par an.

## New publications from FAO

Can significant financial investment reach emerging markets in forestry?

Pension funds and other institutional investors are investing increasing financial resources in forestry and wood processing. Under what conditions are they investing in forests in developing countries? A survey of institutional investors commissioned by FAO, the National Forest Programme Facility, Tropenbos International and supported by Natural Resources Canada - Canadian Forest Service, attempts to answer these questions. It illustrates the current investment patterns in forestry and downstream wood processing by institutional investors and identifies bottlenecks that appear to impede further investments. The report includes practical guidance on how to facilitate successful partnerships between institutional investors and sound forestry enterprises in developing countries.

## Novedades editoriales de la FAO

Frutales y plantas útiles en la vida amazónica

Esta publicación posee la cualidad poco común de amalgamar el conocimiento científico original sobre los frutales y las plantas útiles de la selva amazónica, junto con la sensibilidad para detectar la interacción profunda entre la vida, los conocimientos tradicionales de nuestros bosques y la cultura popular. Este libro, con su lenguaje sencillo, agradable y práctico, se ha convertido en un medio para divulgar información que es fundamental para el futuro de la Amazonia y para hacer realidad el sueño de un modelo de desarrollo económica y socialmente justo y que respete el medio ambiente.

## FAO Forestry vacancies

Chief Technical Advisor (Integrated Land Use Assessment)

Forestry Officer (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade - FLEGT)

Forestry Officer (Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade - FLEGT)

Socio-economist

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## FAO in the news

We're turning our land to sand

ABC, 19/06/12

On Sunday it was the World Day to Combat Desertification and I suspect the term desertification will conjure up images of expanding deserts or shifting sand dunes. This is what I often hear, followed, almost predictably by the statement, "why should I care since we cannot do much about it."

## Press review 16-30 June

The articles do not reflect the views of FAO and some articles may no longer be available on the internet after a period of time.

**Australia**

Forest conflict begins to end
The Mercury, 22/06/12
Legislation aimed at ending a decades-long conflict in Tasmanian forests and formalizing the $276 million Intergovernmental Agreement was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Forest talks focus on saving Indigenous culture
ABC, 27/06/12
Traditional owners of south-west forests will meet staff from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to discuss ways of protecting the cultural values of Western Australian forests.

Milestone for forestry peace deal
ABC, 21/06/12
The State Government has outlined how new forest reserves will be created if a peace deal is struck.

Native forest logs 'torched'
Weekly Times, 22/06/12
Hundreds of tonnes of native forest logs harvested for timber have instead been "torched".

**Bangladesh**

Deforestation reaches alarming stage in BD
The Financial Express, 17/06/12
The deforestation in Bangladesh has reached an alarming stage as the authorities concerned did not implement forest policies over the past years, said an international think-tank.

**Brazil**

Amazon tribe shares culture with armchair explorers
ABC, 17/06/12
Google has unveiled a cultural map of Brazil's Surui Indigenous people, a digital tool that aims to help the Amazonian tribe share their vast knowledge of the forest and fight illegal logging.

Brazil struggles to cash in on carbon credits
Reuters, 19/06/12
A patchwork of regional legislation and complex rules governing land ownership have so far kept Brazil from cashing in on what could potentially be the world's biggest carbon offset market.

Forests and caves of iron: an Amazon dilemma
BBC, 19/06/12

In the heart of the Amazon rainforest in Brazil, giant diggers tear into the rock 24 hours a day to extract a dark grey ore rich in the iron on which every modern economy depends.

In Brazil, a teen's fight against deforestation starts to pay off
France 24, 17/06/12
First came the coffee growers. Then the charcoal makers. And finally, when the last trees had been cleared, there came the cattlemen, who grazed their cows on the denuded hillsides.

Innovation allows Amazon villagers to make ecological history
The Guardian, 19/06/12
Collective decisions have been the key to saving a way of life in Brazil's rainforest.

Inside one of Rio's favelas
BBC, 21/06/12
Borel and a number of other favelas lie right next to the Tijuca Forest, a fragment of the once-mighty Atlantic Forest. Cleared for coffee plantations about 200 years ago, Tijuca is now seeing a rapid reforestation campaign.

It's Amazon View! Google shows off new map of Brazilian rainforests (put together by an indigenous tribe)
The Daily Mail, 17/06/12
Google on Saturday unveiled a cultural map of Brazils' Surui indigenous people, a digital tool that will help the Amazonian tribe share their vast knowledge of the forest and fight illegal logging.

Rio +20: Joining the ecological dots
BBC, 17/06/12
The first European visitors to what are now Brazilian shores 500 years ago encountered not an impenetrable forest of jargon, as do visitors to Rio+20 today, but a physical forest of vast scale.

The lost caves of the Amazon
BBC, 19/06/12
Beneath the Amazon rainforest, scientists have recently discovered hundreds of massive caverns in the rich deposits of iron ore. Most have not been properly explored and researchers believe they may host unique geology and life.

**Bulgaria**
Bulgarian president vetoes controversial forest act changes
AFP, 17/06/12
Bulgaria's president vetoed on Saturday a parliamentary decision to relax planning restrictions on forests to boost the development of ski resorts, his press office said.

**Cameroon**
Environmental management - gov't creates Redd+ steering committee
All Africa, 18/06/12
A Prime Ministerial decree of June 13, 2012 created, organised and spelt out the functioning of the steering committee in charge of reducing gas emissions resulting from deforestation, environmental degradation and unsustainable management and conservation of forests.

**Canada**

B.C. forest board says future timber supply at risk, raises alarm about restocking forests
Calgary Herald, 26/06/12
British Columbia's independent forest practices watchdog says future timber supplies in the province are at stake and the Liberal government needs to get moving on management plans for pine beetle and fire damaged forests.

**China**

Chinese agricultural tech travels to Africa
China Daily, 30/06/12
Agricultural technology that has proved effective in curbing desertification in Northwest China's Gansu province has been exported halfway around the globe to Africa to help locals tame desert sands.

China shares anti-desertification knowledge with Africa
People's Daily, 18/06/12
Sunday saw the launch of a program under which Chinese experts will provide anti-desertification training to over 20 government officials from Africa.

Rain advances ring road greenbelt project
China Daily, 29/06/12
Residents of the capital might soon enjoy life in the shade as the city heads toward completing a large-scale greenbelt program ahead of time, according to forestry authorities. Though the planting season ended in May, with 136 square kilometers covered with green in an afforestation project the government launched in March, planting continues as the city takes advantage of the rainy weather lately.

**Colombia**

Colombia eyes greenhouse gas cuts through forest protection
Reuters, 28/06/12
Colombia plans to have in place 10 months from now a new system to measure deforestation, which it hopes will drastically improve its ability to establish a national policy to reduce emissions from deforestation (REDD), the country's environmental minister said.

**Congo**

Forestry, farming and mining reap rewards
China Daily, 29/06/12
Investment in three important sectors will see Congo's economy soar in the coming years. Private investment in Congo, driven by the oil and telecoms sectors, increased by 4 percent in 2011, and the country is keen to attract more.

**Ecuador**

An eco lodge in the cloud forests of Ecuador
The Guardian, 29/06/12
A new biodiversity reserve in the Mindo cloud forests of Ecuador is home to spectacular flora and fauna – and a cool, minimalist eco lodge.

**Fiji**

REDD++ funding for Pacific forests
The Fiji Times, 21/06/12

Reducing emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD++) could provide Pacific Island Countries (PIC) the financial resources needed to fund reforestation or new forest programs.

Regional workshop discusses importance of forests
The Fiji Times, 19/06/12
The importance of forests to the Pacific community and their future sustainability are the subject of discussions at a regional workshop in Nadi.

**Gabon**
Gabon burns ivory stockpiles
The Guardian, 27/06/12
Act intended to send a strong signal to poachers that the nation is committed to tackling the illegal wildlife trade.

Gabon to burn ivory stocks as elephant poaching surges
Reuters, 27/06/12
The central African nation of Gabon will burn its government stockpiles of ivory on Wednesday against the backdrop of a surge in the killing of elephants and rhinos across the continent to meet surging Asian demand.

**Ghana**
N/R loses 38,000 hectares of trees annually
All Africa, 27/06/12
This is due to the unsustainable farming practices, indiscriminate felling and commercialization of fuel wood, high incidence of bushfires, overgrazing and extreme exploitation of the Savannah resources to satisfy the socio-economic needs of the people.

We must stop depleting our forests - Agyeman Badu
Ghana News Agency, 23/06/12
The chairman for Forestry Plantation Development Fund Management Board, Oseadeeyo Agyeman Badu II, has expressed concern about fast rate at which the country's forest is being depleted.

**Greece**
Greek wildfire near Athens recedes
Reuters, 17/06/12
A wildfire that burned rural land near Athens and sent some residents fleeing their homes receded on Sunday with firefighters expecting to put out the blaze within hours.

**Haiti**
Deforestation forces Haitians to reprioritize palm tree traditions
United Press International, 26/06/12
Palm trees have religious, cultural and economic uses in Haiti. But the destruction of this important tree threatens its status as the national emblem and its potential to serve as a natural barrier against frequent disasters.

**India**

Deforestation threatens cockroach survival

Deccan Chronicle, 26/06/12

The loss of forest cover in India is threatening the survival of not only big animals, but also small creepy creatures like cockroaches, which play a vital role in recycling nutrients in the woods. According to Dr Srini Kambhampati, Hyderabad-born American biologist, cockroaches are fast losing their natural habitat in the country, and this threatens their very survival. Dr Srini is at the department of biology, University of Texas at Tyler, US.

Fires destroy 20,000 acre of forest land in Himachal in three weeks

The Indian Express, 25/06/12

Forest fires in Himachal Pradesh have destroyed more than 20,000 acres of forest land and caused a loss of more than Rs 2.6 cr of green property in three weeks. The fires, which first started in the Hamirpur circle, were later also reported in the forests of Shimla, Nahan and Mandi.

Fires ravage 20,000 hectares of Himachal forests in two months

The Times of India, 28/06/12

Unusually hot and dry conditions this summer have turned the green hills of Himachal Pradesh into a tinderbox - literally. Forest wealth estimated at well over Rs 2 crore (over $400,000) spread over 20,000 hectares has been destroyed in forest fires in just two months this year.

IIFM to help MoEF draft cost-benefit analysis norms

The Pioneer, 28/06/12

Against the backdrop of the contentious issue of country's development vs environment conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) is now drafting revised guidelines for evaluation of environmental losses weighed against economic gains before transferring forest land for various commercial projects.

Jharkhand forestry project helps fight Maoism

DNA, 19/06/12

Proving that Maoism can indeed be won over by developmental work, country's premier forest research institute has developed a forestry-based enterprise in Maoist-affected villages of Jharkhand, leading to a tenfold increase in income of villagers besides arresting the migration of workers.

Nanmangalam forest will get wall as shield

The Times of India, 18/06/12

The state government has given the forest department permission to replace the decades-old steel fencing around Nanmangalam with a concrete wall to protect the reserve forest in the south of the city from squatters and other intruders. This is the first time such an effort has been taken to protect a reserve forest in the city.

Tamil Nadu government sanctions Rs 50 lakh to increase its green cover

The Economic Times, 21/06/12

In a bid to increase the green cover in the state to 33.33 per cent as per the National Forest Policy, Tamil Nadu government has sanctioned Rs 50.50 lakh towards planting of trees in rocky terrain and distribution of free seedlings to schools, health and educational institutions.

To protect forests, LPG at concessional rate for villages
Business Standard, 28/06/12
As part of its efforts to strengthen forest conservation in the state, Maharashtra government today decided to provide cooking gas to village forest management committee members at concessional rates.

**Indonesia**
Endangered Sumatran rhinoceros born in captivity
BBC, 23/06/12
A Sumatran rhinoceros - one of the world's most endangered species - has given birth at a sanctuary in Indonesia.
Fires threaten to 'extinguish' critical Indonesian orangutan population
The Guardian, 29/06/12
Conservationists claim a massive new wave of fires has been set in Tripa peat swamp to make way for palm oil plantations.

How to end deforestation in Indonesia
New Europe, 21/06/12
In recent years, Indonesia has found itself moving closer to the centre of the global debate on climate change, especially in contributing to the global efforts to stop greenhouse gas emissions rising to dangerous levels. Our approximately 100 million hectares of rainforest and peat lands provide one of the largest and most valuable carbon sinks on the planet.

Papua forest villagers provide fresh perspective on climate change
AlertNet/Reuters, 26/06/12
Understanding local people's perceptions of climate shifts and the perceived impacts on their landscapes and livelihoods could help researchers address the gaps in climate science. This could lead to better strategies aimed at protecting the most vulnerable communities, according to a researcher at the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR).

Sumatran rhino born in captivity
The Guardian, 26/06/12
A male Sumatran rhinoceros is born in a conservation park in Indonesia. His mother, Ratu, is one of only 10 Sumatran rhinos living in captivity. Only 200 Sumatran rhinos now live in the wild in Indonesia and Malaysia. But Indonesia's forest minister Zulkifli Hasan says the birth has boosted confidence in efforts to conserve endangered species

**Jamaica**
Tax breaks among proposals for new forest policy
Jamaica Observer, 27/06/12
In an effort to encourage the protection of Jamaica's forests, the introduction of tax incentives for landowners is among the proposed changes to the new draft Forest Policy.

**Liberia**
FDA, partners end timber sanction + 6 years conference, VP Boikai launches forestry roadmap
Liberian Observer, 21/06/12
From June 11 to13, 2012 the Forestry Development Authority along with her international partners, civil society, forest community dwellers, concession company executives, the Timber Union of Liberia and Community Forest Development Committee, has ended discussions on the sustainable management of

the Liberian forest sector after the lifting of the United Nations timber sanction six years ago. The conference took place at the Monrovia City Hall.

**Nepal**

Deforestation hits Chure area of Barahachhetra
The Himalayan Times, 21/06/12
The condition of the Chure area in Sunsari district has been deteriorating with the increasing forest destruction and environmental degradation in Panchkanya, Bishnupaduka and Barahachhetra VDCs.

Drones to protect Nepal's endangered species from poachers
BBC, 20/06/12
Conservationists in Nepal will soon start using special drones as part of efforts to protect endangered species.

**New Zealand**

Forestry industry tired of blame for hill erosion
New Zealand Herald, 26/06/12
The forestry industry says it is tired of being labelled as the major culprit for hill country erosion and says other land uses and extreme weather events have played a part.

**Nigeria**

Jonathan, Rio 20 and the Environment
This Day, 26/06/12
The point should be made that central to President Goodluck Jonathan's agenda at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held recently, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil-RIO+20-, is the belief that global co-operation is the key to the attainment of sustainable development in the world. With so many world leaders in attendance, the conference provided a rare and valuable platform to articulate Nigeria's faith in the viability of the Green Economy as a catalyst of growth, wealth creation, employment generation and poverty eradication.

**Oman**

Environment challenges highlighted
Oman Daily Observer, 19/06/12
Dhofar University yesterday organised a seminar entitled "Challenges of Environment in the Governorate of Dhofar," under the auspices of Sayyid Mohammed bin Sultan bin Hamoud al Busaidy, Minister of State and Governor of Dhofar. A number of working papers relating to the development of the environment in the Governorate and the major challenges facing it were presented at the seminar.

**Pakistan**

Deforestation: 'Pakistan is second biggest country'
Business Recorder, 19/06/12
Pakistan has become the second biggest country with respect to deforestation which was an outcome of our collective negligence and poor management. This alarming situation was brought forward by the speakers of a seminar on Forests and Environment arranged by Pakistan Society of Foresters here at New Senate Hall on Monday morning.

Report seeks law to halt deforestation
Dawn, 23/06/12
The draft Sindh Forest Act 2011 must be passed into law to halt deforestation and bring about a significant change in Pakistan's rapidly disappearing forests, says a recently released report.

**Philippines**
Ifugao's way of preserving its forests approved
Sun Star, 19/06/12
This town's indigenous way of preserving its forests gained more support from government agencies. The "muyung" system is a sustainable traditional and indigenous forest resource management system and practice of the municipality. It implements traditional laws that govern the management of the forest resources.

**Rwanda**
Deforestation alerts signaled in Eastern Rwanda
All Africa, 25/06/12
The Director General of Rwanda Natural Resources Authority has stated that the trend of land degradation, especially through deforestation in Eastern Province now poses danger to the country's economy and needs to be addressed immediately.

Deforestation in Eastern province raises concern
All Africa, 20/06/12
Increasing levels of land degradation, especially through deforestation in the Eastern Province, poses a danger to the country's economy if the practice goes unchecked, Dr Emmanuel Nkurunziza, the Director General of Rwanda Natural Resources Authority, has named.

**Sri Lanka**
Eleven forest fires during past 10 days
Daily News, 22/06/12
Eleven forest fires had erupted during the past 10 days destroying thousands of acres of forest cover, Disaster Management Centre Deputy Director of Media Sarath Lal Kumara told the Daily News yesterday.

Forest fires destroy over 7,000 acres of land
Sunday Observer, 24/06/12
The Disaster Management Centre (DMC) yesterday confirmed that over 7,000 acres of valuable land in the country had been destroyed following the 18 forest fires during the past two weeks and warned forest rangers countrywide to be extra vigilant over poachers who destroy forest lands by setting fire.

Forest fires: govt gets tough with culprits
Daily News, 29/06/12
The government will take tough action against poachers who deliberately set fire to forests, Disaster Management Minister Mahinda Amaraweera said yesterday. Addressing a media-briefing in Colombo, the minister said President Mahinda Rajapaksa has instructed the Police and the STF to nab culprits and take stern action against them.

**United Kingdom**
Prince William condemns rhino horn trade
The Guardian, 19/06/12

The prince said people involved in the illegal trade were 'ignorant, selfish and utterly wrong'.

Prince William hits out at rhino poachers
BBC, 19/06/12
The Duke of Cambridge is calling for action to stop the illegal trade in rhino horns, warning that the animals are being slaughtered at such a rate they could soon be extinct.

Saving childhoods in the forest
The Guardian, 28/06/12
As the Save Childhood Movement is launched, outdoor educator Jo Ling on how learning from nature will help the cause. "Real learning is often muddy, windswept, chaotic and noisy - when did we become afraid of these things?"

**United Republic of Tanzania**
Tree planting project threatens food security
All Africa, 29/06/12
Appropriation of massive land from villagers for tree planting in the Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Forest (REDD) programme is feared to threaten food security, unless the exercise was carefully undertaken.

**United States of America**
Alaska's Tongass forest sparks battle over logging
Reuters, 17/06/12
Environmental advocates readied for battle in Congress this week over what they maintain is an erosion of protections for the biggest, oldest trees in Alaska's Tongass National Forest, often called the crown jewel of the U.S. forest system.

Are Colorado forests just tinder?
The Denver Post, 24/06/12
Plumes of smoke from wildfires have been filling the northern Colorado sky since mid-May, when the Hewlett Gulch fire sparked from a camp stove and burned more than 7,600 acres. No sooner had the smoke settled when lightning ignited the High Park fire at the top of Rist Canyon on June 9. Already the most destructive wildfire in Colorado history in terms of homes lost, the High Park fire is also poised to become one of the largest in Colorado history. I salute those who labor tirelessly and selflessly to prevent further loss.

Court: can EPA regulate mud from logging roads?
Associated Press, 26/06/12
The timber industry is hoping that the U.S. Supreme Court will maintain business as usual on controlling muddy water running off logging roads into salmon streams.

Deadly Colorado wildfire surpasses 100-square-mile mark
Reuters, 20/06/12
A cool snap on Wednesday gave fire crews in northern Colorado a chance to take the offensive against a deadly wildfire that has scorched over 100 square miles of rugged mountain terrain north of Denver and ranks as the state's most destructive on record.

Debate over fire retardant toxicity rages in West
Associated Press, 22/06/12
Add another concern for the tanker plane pilots who barnstorm low over treacherous terrain, in vintage aircraft, to bomb fire retardant around raging mountain wildfires: Endangered species.

Experts say forests need to be thinned to be saved
The Aspen Times, 26/06/12
Experts at the Forests at Risk conference in Aspen on Monday said they view thinning trees on large expanses of public lands as the only way to stop the increase of catastrophic wildfires afflicting the West.

Goodbye to mountain forests?
The New York Times, 25/06/12
When the smoke finally clears and new plant life pokes up from the scorched earth after the wildfires raging in the southern Rockies, what emerges will look radically different than what was there just a few weeks ago. According to Craig Allen, a research ecologist with the United States Geological Survey in Los Alamos, New Mexico, forests in the region have not been regenerating after the vast wildfires that have been raging for the last decade and a half.

Heat-driven wildfires continue to consume the West
The New York Times, 25/06/12
Already choking through one of the worst wildfire seasons in recent memory, Colorado found itself dealing with a new series of blazes this week, driven by a relentless heat wave that has threatened to further fan the flames.

Hog wild: feral pig population explodes in U.S
Reuters, 21/06/12
Until the shot rang out, the air was so quiet the circling bumblebee sounded like a chain saw and the woodpecker its construction crew.

In Rocky Mountain forests, more fires and more people
National Geographic, 28/06/12
After weeks covering wildfires in Colorado, I took a Saturday off to climb in Rocky Mountain National Park. I was chatting with a couple rangers on Lumpy Ridge, when one of their radios started squawking.

Pondering a link between forest fires and climate change
The New York Times, 28/06/12
This last week, record temperatures and wildfires have scorched the western United States. The National Climate Data Center reports that 41 heat records (at various of 6,027 weather stations around the country) have been broken or tied since Sunday, mostly in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, which is quite unusual for this time of year.

Six arrested at Oregon capitol in clear-cut logging protest
Reuters, 25/06/12
Six environmental activists were arrested on Monday at Oregon's state capitol, two of them for climbing up flagpoles, while protesting a plan they said would sharply increase clear-cut logging of old-growth timber in a state forest.

The king of US national parks
BBC, 26/06/12
Yellowstone is home to more than half of the world's geysers, fumaroles, hot springs and other related phenomena. The world's first national park, and with 3,000 square miles of unspoilt beauty, Yellowstone is like nowhere else on Earth.

Unique management plan aims to prevent catastrophic forest fires
New Haven Register, 17/06/12
The U.S. Forest Service and Apache County, Ariz., have launched a first-of-its-kind management plan to thin more than 90,000 acres of forest in hopes of preventing catastrophic fires like last year's record Wallow Fire.

W. Va. remains highly forested
Daily Mail, 27/06/12
A new study of West Virginia forests shows the state remains one of the most forested in the country. It's also home to a good mix of hardwoods waiting to be cut down if there's a rebound in the housing market.

West's wildfires a preview of changed climate: scientists
Reuters, 28/06/12
Scorching heat, high winds and bone-dry conditions are fueling catastrophic wildfires in the U.S. West that offer a preview of the kind of disasters that human-caused climate change could bring, a trio of scientists said on Thursday.

Why Colorado's forests are bugging out with beetles
Westword, 26/06/12
Archimedes had his bathtub, Newton his apple. Scott Ferrenberg's Eureka moment required more fieldwork to confirm, but it began when a bug the size of a grain of rice landed on his sleeve as he walked through the woods.

Why wildfire mitigation would pay off later
National Public Radio. 21/06/12
Crews in Colorado are struggling to get the upper hand on the massive High Park wildfire that's destroyed more homes and property than any blaze in the state's history. With Colorado and the rest of the drought-plagued Southwest coming off a winter with record low snowpack, officials are braced for more fires. But previous forest management techniques could be partly to blame for the severe fires.

**World**
A new satellite tool tracks deforestation
The New York Times, 25/06/12
An international team of researchers presented a new tool at the Rio+20 sustainability conference last week: the first satellite system for monitoring deforestation across Latin America in nearly real time. While such programs have existed in Brazil for several years, the program, called Terra-i, fills a much-needed gap for some smaller Latin countries that are losing forests at an equal or higher rate.

Africa's savannahs may all change into forests before the turn of the century due to excess $CO_2$ in the atmosphere
The Daily Mail, 29/06/12

A study suggests that some of Africa's savannahs - large areas sparse vegetation other than grass - may become forests by the end of the century. Research from The Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre and the Goethe University Frankfurt suggests that a build-up of carbon dioxide in the soil will force an increase of tree cover throughout Africa.

Asean to decide on carbon dioxide levels
Malaya Business Insight, 22/06/12
Reference levels for carbon dioxide emissions will soon be standardized for Southeast Asia. The new international agreement on climate change will include Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries (REDD+).

Carbon shown to rise as trees replace tundra
The Sydney Morning Herald, 18/06/12
In a surprise finding, researchers have shown that as trees start to grow closer to the North Pole, replacing once-barren tundra, they release more greenhouse gases than they absorb.

Cash cows, disputes explain UN development summit
San Francisco Chronicle, 21/06/12
"I used to think of the trees as mine, to use as I saw fit, but now I see things differently," said Marques, a father of five and grandfather of five. "The trees that grow here are mine, but lots of other people depend on them, too, so by saving even just one single tree, I'm performing a service for all of humanity."

Chimp champ Goodall crusades against deforestation
The Times of India, 23/06/12
Even in the veritable tower of Babel that is the United Nations' largest-ever conference, it's safe to assume that Jane Goodall was the only one speaking chimpanzee. "Ooh, ooh, ooh, ah, ah," the iconic British conservationist chanted into the microphone, delivering a series of melancholic bursts she said roughly translated as "please help."

Deforestation emissions may be a third of prior estimates
Bloomberg, 21/06/12
The carbon emissions from cutting down tropical forests may be about one third of the level previously estimated, according to an article in the journal Science. A team of nine scientists used satellite-imagery data to better measure the effects of global deforestation between 2000 and 2005, said Nancy Harris, lead author of the article.

'Desertification is nearly as critical as climate change'
The Hindu, 18/06/12
The sands across the world are crawling, turning vast stretches of land into desert each year. Their relentless march, invading villages, farmlands and water bodies, has made millions of people ecological refugees across the world. Desertification is not just an ecological issue but also one of shrinking food and water supplies, a loss of jobs and mass migration. June 17 is annually observed as World Day to Combat Desertification.

Environmental activists 'being killed at rate of one a week'
The Guardian, 19/06/12

Death toll of campaigners involved in protection of forests, rivers and land has almost doubled in three years.

Global resources grab kills one person a week: NGO
Reuters, 19/06/12
At least one person is being killed in an environmental dispute around the world each week as the battle for land, natural resources and forests becomes increasingly violent, a report said on Tuesday.

How the expanding forests of the European Arctic could result in more carbon dioxide being released
The Daily Mail, 18/06/12
Global warming could be accelerated by new trees growing in the warming regions of the Arctic tundra, scientists have warned. By stimulating decomposition rates in soils, the expansion of forest into tundra in arctic Sweden could result in the release of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.

Human ancestor diet 'shows they lived in forests'
Business Day, 28/06/12
Australopithecus sediba, the 2-million-year-old South African human ancestor, probably survived on a diet that included bark, leaves, and fruit, according to analysis of its fossilised teeth. The results are surprising, as they suggest eating habits quite different to most early African hominins studied so far, which typically ate tropical grasses, sedges and the animals that ate these plants.

Killings of environmentalists appear to be on rise
Associated Press, 20/06/12
The eulogies called Chut Wutty one of the few remaining activists in Cambodia brave enough to fight massive illegal deforestation by the powerful. The environmental watchdog was shot by a military policeman in April as he probed logging operations in one of the country's last great forests.

Less pollution from deforestation seen
Ottawa Citizen, 22/06/12
Satellite data has shown that harmful carbon emissions from forest loss around the world may be up to 70-per-cent less than prior estimates, U.S. researchers said Thursday.

Malaysia haze points to a regional problem
The New York Times, 23/06/12
For much of the year, the Petronas Towers, the world's tallest twin buildings, are gleaming landmarks visible far from the city center here. But last weekend, the 88-story structures were shrouded in a smoky haze that prompted doctors to warn people with respiratory problems to wear masks.

Just planting trees won't stop march of deserts
Pacific Standard, 16/06/12
On the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought, we look at two pioneering ways to stave off the loss of fertile land by challenging the conventional wisdom of merely planting more trees.

Satellites track S. America deforestation
UPI, 19/06/12
An international team of researchers says it's developed the first system to monitor deforestation across Latin America in near real time using satellite data.

The mystery of tropical deforestation — in two maps
The Washington Post, 23/06/12
Scientists have long known that countries in the tropics are cutting down their rain forests and digging up peatlands to make room for agriculture — and at a rapid rate. These trees and soil contain huge reservoirs of carbon, and, as they get cleared and burned, they release heat-trapping greenhouse gases into the air. But how much carbon gets kicked up, exactly, has always been a bit of a puzzle.

Trees, grass and carbon dioxide and the battle for dominance
The Guardian, 27/06/12
A new study shows that increasing carbon dioxide levels favours trees over grass, suggesting that large regions of Africa's savannas may be forests by the end of this century.

Uncertain future for international forest scheme
ABC, 19/06/12
To industrial nations scrabbling desperately for ways to reduce their carbon debt, the idea was instantly appealing: invest in developing-world projects that either prevent a forest from being cleared, or replant an area that has been cleared, thus reducing global carbon emissions, and earn carbon credits in the process.

Watch deforestation from space
Discovery, 25/06/12
Armchair environmentalist can watch the devastation of Latin America's forests as it happens via satellite images using the Terra-i system. Every 16 days the system uploads fresh images covering every 250 square meters of ground. The system provides the first comprehensive eye in the sky view of all of the Western Hemisphere's forests from Mexico to Argentina.

## La FAO en las noticias

FAO: mitigaría hambre el buen uso de bosques
El Universal, 19/06/12
La Organización de Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura (FAO) alertó ayer en Río de Janeiro sobre la importancia del uso sostenible de los recursos forestales en el combate a la pobreza y el hambre y la reducción de los impactos del cambio climático.

Mejor uso de bosques puede ayudar a superar pobreza y hambre: FAO
Crónica, 18/06/12
Un mejor y más sostenible uso de los recursos forestales puede contribuir a superar muchos de los grandes retos que se debatirán en la Cumbre Río+20, como la reducción de la pobreza, el hambre y los impactos del cambio climático, dijo hoy la FAO.

## Informe de prensa 16-30 Junio

Los artículos no reflejan necesariamente el punto de vista de la FAO y algunos de ellos permanecerán en Internet sólo un tiempo limitado.

**Alemania**

Cómo fabricar 2.000 millones de lápices al año sin destruir bosques

EFE, 25/06/12

Aunque pueda resultar extraño, la compañía alemana Faber-Castell fabrica cada año cerca de 2.000 millones de lapiceros sin destruir bosques y con certificaciones internacionales de sostenibilidad y respeto por el medio ambiente.

**Argentina**

35 mil árboles serán plantados en Resistencia este año

Diario Norte, 22/06/12

Esa es la meta que se estableció el municipio capitalino para su Plan de Forestación que inició a mediados del 2012. Esta semana prosiguió el operativo en la Plaza 12 de Octubre y el martes próximo se llevará a cabo el mismo trabajo en la Plazoleta del barrio Independencia ubicada sobre la avenida López Piacentini.

Banco de Bosques logró preservación de más de 5 mil hectáreas

La Voz de Tandil, 21/06/12

La entidad promueve que donantes individuales compren, por montos que van desde 14 pesos mensuales, un mínimo de una hectárea a través de un sistema de georreferenciación satelital que busca evitar fondos de inversión y desmontadores.

Bosques: el Chaco se juega su futuro ambiental

Diario Norte, 20/06/12

El bosque chaqueño, en especial el que se encuentra en los departamentos Güemes y Brown, en El Impenetrable se encuentra en el centro de atención en un debate no solo productivo sino también político pero, fundamentalmente, en cuanto a definiciones que tendrán incidencia en el medio ambiente de la región y en la vida de quienes viven en el Gran Chaco Americano.

El gobernador reconoció que la ley de bosques es perfectible

La Voz, 19/06/12

José Manuel de la Sota será uno de los tantos jefes de distritos intermedios que disertará en Río+20 esta semana. El gobernador le adelantó a La Voz del Interior algunos detalles sobre la política ambiental en la provincia. “Córdoba tiene una política ambiental firme. Somos la única provincia que tiene un Ministerio de Agua, Ambiente y Energía”, aseguró.

Evalúan la bioenergía en bosques

La Voz, 22/06/12

Proponen el uso de biomasa con un doble objetivo: convertirla en electricidad y mitigar los incendios.

Iniciativa privada para impulsar forestación

Rio negro, 30/06/12

El especialista en pymes, contador Carlos Cleri, ofreció el jueves 21 una disertación ante una audiencia entre la que se encontraban empresarios de la madera, inmobiliario y funcionarios públicos. La conferencia contó con el auspicio de la Cámara de Forestadores, Empresarios Madereros y Afines de la Norpatagonia (Cafema).

**Bolivia (Estado Plurinacional de)**

Bolivia pierde 8 millones de Ha de bosques

Los Tiempos, 30/06/12

La superficie boscosa del territorio nacional disminuyó de 53 a 46 millones de hectáreas entre 1975 y 2010, según información oficial de la Autoridad de Fiscalización y Control Social de Bosques y Tierras (ABT).

La madera, negocio de $us 150 MM

La Prensa, 24/06/12

Bolivia es considerado un país adelantado en materia de protección de la naturaleza. El sector maderero aporta con el 3% a las exportaciones del país. Esta actividad genera 150 millones de dólares al año. Los productos de madera bolivianos llegan a más de 50 países.

**Brasil**

Comunidad indígena utiliza Google para combatir la deforestación

Perú 21, 20/06/12

Los suruís son una comunidad indígena que habita en el estado amazónico de Rondonia (Brasil) y está integrada por unas 320 familias. Este pueblo, ubicado en el corazón del país vecino, ha unido fuerzas con Google no solo para difundir sus tradiciones sino también con otro objetivo más fuerte: denunciar la deforestación que sufre su territorio.

Mauricio Ruiz, la lucha de un joven contra la deforestación

Milenio, 18/06/12

Varios siglos de actividad humana han dejado una cicatriz profunda en la selva atlántica al norte de Río de Janeiro.

**Chile**

Bosque, Andes y Pacífico

Página 12, 24/06/12

Bordeando el Pacífico, al sur de Valdivia, una reserva privada y varias localidades anónimas protegen los últimos bosques nativos de la Cordillera de la Costa. Una zona que pretende dejarse ver no sólo en verano, y que según la organización WWF se encuentra dentro de los 25 puntos de mayor interés de conservación del mundo.

Chile recupera 250.000 hectáreas anuales

ANSA, 19/06/12

Chile recupera anualmente 250.000 hectáreas en proceso de degradación, erosión y desertificación mediante instrumentos de fomento de manejo y sustentabilidad que posee el Ministerio de Agricultura, informó el titular de esa cartera, Luis Mayol.

**China**

China lanza programa de apoyo a África contra la desertificación

Prensa Latina, 17/06/12

China lanzó hoy un programa de capacitación sobre desertificación, como parte del plan de acción en el contexto del Foro de Cooperación con África y en ocasión del Día Mundial de lucha contra ese fenómeno.

**Colombia**

135 municipios del país, afectados por incendios forestales

El Espectador, 21/06/12

135 municipios de los departamentos de Antioquia, Boyacá, Meta, Cundinamarca, Tolima, Cesar, Casanare, Caquetá, Norte de Santander, Guaviare, Santander, Guajira, Valle del Cauca, Córdoba, Risaralda, Arauca, Guaviare, Magdalena, Sucre, Nariño incluyendo la capital del país, se han visto afectados este año por incendios forestales, que aunque no han sido de grandes dimensiones si han ocasionado daños significativos en los ecosistemas.

Cambio climático en el Huila, una realidad para enfrentar

La Nación, 17/06/12

El aumento de la desertificación, la disminución de zonas glaciales y fuentes hídricas, hacen que el Huila no sea ajeno a los efectos del cambio climático en el mundo. Con un primer acercamiento a esta realidad, expertos en el tema analizan la situación y diseñan estrategias para mitigar los impactos ambientales. El 'Plan Huila 2050' condensa y ordena la iniciativa.

**Costa Rica**

A partir de hoy 'camine' por los bosques ticos desde Internet

La Nación, 25/06/12

Imágenes, sonidos y video forman parte de la experiencia por este paseo virtual. Usuarios podrán ingresar al sitio desde cualquier dispositivo móvil y computadoras.

**Cuba**

Crecerán bosques donde existía marabú

Agencia Cubana de Noticias, 24/06/12

Cubrir con bosques más de 32 mil hectáreas infestadas de marabú en Cuba, es el propósito principal de los obreros forestales vinculados al Grupo Empresarial de Agricultura de Montaña (GEAM).

**España**

120.000 hectáreas de superficie forestal arden cada año en España, según WWF

Público, 28/06/12

Cada año arden unas 120.000 hectáreas de superficie forestal en España, lo que supone una emisión de CO2 a la atmósfera comparable al que emite una ciudad de un millón de habitantes, apunta un informe WWF con motivo de la celebración del Día Mundial del Árbol.

Iberpapel concentra sus bosques en Uruguay, Argentina y España

Expansión, 22/06/12

El grupo Iberpapel Gestión, líder en el mercado español de papel de impresión y escritura, sigue apostando por el autoabastecimiento y el pasado ejercicio situó su patrimonio forestal destinado a la producción de madera de eucalipto en 26.921 hectáreas. Cerca del 46% de estas plantaciones (12.277 hectáreas) están ubicadas en Uruguay, mientras que en torno al 31% se concentran en Argentina (8.527 hectáreas) y sólo cun 23% (6.117 hectáreas) están en España.

Los bosques de Aragón absorben 160 millones de toneladas de CO2

El Periódico, 17/06/12

El papel de la vegetación leñosa de Aragón como sumidero de carbono alcanza las 206.332.370 toneladas de CO2 equivalente, de las que 160 millones corresponden a los bosques. Una cantidad

considerable a tener en cuenta en los próximos planes medioambientales para reducir los gases efecto invernadero, tal y como manda Europa.

**Federación de Rusia**

Janti-Mansiisk, oro negro escondido en el bosque ruso
Prensa Latina, 26/06/12
Si Rusia es el mayor productor de petróleo mundial, el distrito autónomo de Janti-Mansiisk es el productor por excelencia del oro negro nacional, escondido entre los bosques y los pantanos, custodiados celosamente por su población originaria.

**Gabón**

Gabón quema 5 toneladas de marfil para denunciar la creciente caza furtiva
Diario Vasco, 27/06/12
El presidente de Gabón, Ali Bongo, quemó hoy unas 5 toneladas de marfil, procedentes de la caza furtiva de elefantes que el Ministerio de Aguas y Bosques y la Agencia de Parques Nacionales confiscó a cazadores para denunciar los alarmantes niveles a los que ha llegado esta práctica ilegal.

**Honduras**

Honduras incorpora dos nuevos bosque modelos en Colón y Olancho
El Heraldo, 27/06/12
La zonas beneficiadas son Sico Paulaya con más de 428 mil hectáreas y el área boscosa del noreste de Olancho, con más de 324 mil hectáreas.

Honduras ya tiene cuatro bosques modelos
La Prensa, 28/06/12
Dos nuevas áreas boscosas en Colón y Olancho fueron incorporadas a la RIBM (Red Internacional de Bosques Modelos). La zonas beneficiadas son Sico y Paulaya con más de 428,000 hectáreas y el área boscosa del noreste de Olancho, con más de 324,000 hectáreas.

**México**

Advierten sobre desertificación en Yucatán
SIPSE, 19/06/12
La Gerencia Estatal en Yucatán de la Comisión Nacional Forestal (Conafor), en coordinación con el Campus de Ciencias Biológicas y Agropecuarias de la Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán (UADY), realizó conferencias alusivas al Día Mundial de la Lucha contra la Desertificación y la Sequía, celebrado este domingo 17 de junio.

Arrasan 8 incendios bosques del estado
El heraldo de Chihuahua, 25/06/12
Un total de ocho incendios forestales consumen los bosques de los municipios serranos de Chihuahua y parte de los pastizales del municipio de Janos que colindan con Agua Prieta, según el último reporte de la Comisión Nacional Forestal.

Cuatro Ciénegas, al borde de la desertificación
El Universal, 19/06/12
El valle de Cuatro Ciénegas resguarda en sus acuíferos agua fósil de aproximadamente 220 millones de años, es decir, contiene la historia de la evolución del planeta; sin embargo, la zona se está desertificando rápidamente debido a las actividades humanas.

Durango, primero en daños a los bosques
El Siglo de Durango, 16/06/12
El estado de Durango se ubica en el primer lugar de superficie afectada por incendios forestales en el país este 2012, con un total de 49 mil 349 hectáreas con un número de 231 siniestros, de acuerdo con información de la Comisión Nacional Forestal (Conafor).

Impacta desertificación en 48 millones de mexicanos: experto
El Porvenir, 16/06/12
El especialista de la Facultad de Ingeniería de la UNAM subrayó que esa situación genera que cada año abandonen sus tierras entre 300 mil y 400 mil mexicanos.

Implementan programa 'Mejores bosques, mejores empresas'
Diario Portal, 19/06/12
En el Estado de México implementaron el programa “mejores bosques mejores empresas”, para vincular a la iniciativa privada con las comunidades rurales y sensibilizar a las personas sobre la importancia de preservar los bosques, dijo Emilio Cruz, representante de la Asociación Civil “Reforestemos México”.

Tala de bosques favorece las inundaciones en zonas urbanas: Conagua
La Unión de Cuautla, 25/06/12
La deforestación de las zonas boscosas como consecuencia de la tala inmoderada, o para destinar el suelo a la agricultura, así como la explotación no controlada de material pétreo, son factores que contribuyen a las inundaciones cada vez más frecuentes en las zonas urbanas.

**Venezuela (República Bolivariana de)**
Hoy se conmemora el Día Mundial de la Desertificación
La Verdad, 17/06/12
El 10 % del territorio venezolano sufre por la consecuencia generada del cambio climatológico. Desde 1998, el país forma parte de la Convención firmada en la ONU. El objetivo es generar conciencia sobre la degradación mundial de los suelos.

**Mundo**
Aumentan los asesinatos de ambientalistas en el mundo
La opinión, 25/06/12
Según sus partidarios, Chut Wutty era uno de los pocos activistas que quedaban en Camboya lo suficientemente valientes como para luchar contra la masiva deforestación ilegal realizada por los poderosos.

Centroamérica pierde cada hora 48 hectáreas de bosque
Informador, 20/06/12
Centroamérica pierde cada hora 48 hectáreas de sus bosques, más de 285 mil cada año, por deforestación, degradación e incendios, entre otras causas, lo que afectará su clima, informó hoy una fuente medioambiental.

Demuestran menores emisiones por deforestación
La Hora, 24/06/12
Las emisiones de carbono causadas por la deforestación tropical en América Latina, el Caribe, África y Asia son menores que las predicciones más recientes, según un nuevo estudio que publica la revista Science.

Desertificación, migración y pobreza
Los Andes, 19/06/12
Dos días atrás, el 17 de junio, se cumplió un nuevo aniversario del "Día Mundial de Lucha contra la Desertificación y la Sequía", según resolución de la ONU arriba citada. Invitando a los Estados miembros a sumarse en este día a la campaña de sensibilizar la opinión pública, remarcando la necesidad de cooperación internacional para combatir la desertificación y por ende los efectos de la sequía.

Día Mundial contra la Desertificación y la Sequía
Eroski Consumer, 17/06/12
Esta jornada mundial recuerda la creciente degradación del suelo y la vida de millones de personas a causa de la desertificación y la sequía.

El mundo se une contra la sequía
La Hora, 17/06/12
La Organización de las Naciones Unidas (ONU) establece que la desertificación afecta a 110 países, entre los cuales se encuentra Ecuador. Hoy, en el Día Mundial de la Lucha contra la Desertificación y la Sequía, “es importante que las personas sepan lo que está sucediendo y cómo pueden aportar para disminuir los impactos”, precisa Julio Contreras, ingeniero agrónomo.

Google Earth lanza mapa cultural de etnia amenazada por deforestación
Observador Global, 17/06/12
El gigante estadounidense de internet Google colocó en su servicio de mapas a la etnia indígena Suruí, que habita en el corazón de la Amazonía brasileña, y lanzó ayer una plataforma que muestra los rasgos culturales de esta comunidad amenazada por la deforestación.

La apropiación de recursos naturales causa un muerto a la semana
Qué, 19/06/12
Al menos una persona muere cada semana por disputas medioambientales en el mundo a medida que la batalla por la tierra, los recursos naturales y los bosques se está volviendo más violenta, según un informe publicado el martes.

La desertificación causa cada año la pérdida de 12 millones de hectáreas
Eroski Consumer, 17/06/12
La desertificación causa cada año una pérdida total de 12 millones de hectáreas, según datos recogidos por la ONG World Vision con motivo de la celebración del Día Mundial contra la Desertificación y la Sequía, que tiene lugar este domingo 17 de junio, con el objetivo de "sensibilizar a la población de las terribles consecuencias de esta amenaza".

La pérdida de tierra fértil afecta a más de 1.500 millones de personas
ABC, 18/06/12
El 35% de la superficie total del planeta puede considerarse desértica. En España, la desertificación afecta al 37% del territorio.

Las disputas ambientales se hacen más violentas
La Gaceta, 20/06/12
Un informe internacional denunció que 106 personas murieron en 2011 por conflictos por la posesión del suelo y los recursos naturales. La ONG Global Witness alertó por el aumento de ataques y persecuciones a los ocupantes de tierras fértiles. Cambio de destino.

Nuevos cálculos reflejan menor emisión de carbono por deforestación tropical
Telesur, 21/06/12
Los datos se obtuvieron de tres regiones continentales diferentes que fueron concluyentes en cuanto a que las emisiones totales de carbono producto de la deforestación fueron de 0,81 petagramos de carbono por año entre 2000 y 2005.

ONU: Grandes economías mostrarían un menor crecimiento si se miden los recursos naturales
La Tercera, 17/06/12
El Indice de Riqueza Integral evaluó el desempeño de 20 países tomando en cuenta capital de manufacturas humano y natural como los bosques, las reservas de peces y de combustibles fósiles, en lugar de considerar sólo el PIB como indicador del crecimiento.
Rio 20: Centroamérica, Brasil, Ruanda y EU prometen recuperar bosques
Vanguardia, 18/06/12
Más de 18 millones de hectáreas de bosques serán recuperados en Centroamérica, Brasil, Estados Unidos y Ruanda, como contribución al Desafío de Bonn, se anunció hoy en Río de Janeiro, en el marco de la Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Desarrollo Sostenible (Río+20).

Satélites muestran menos emisiones nocivas de CO2
La Nación, 25/06/12
Destrucción boscosa fue de 810 millones de toneladas métricas al año, la mayor parte en América Latina.

Terra-i, la deforestación bajo la lente
El Economista, 20/06/12
Un grupo científico internacional (Colombia, Reino Unido, EU, Suiza) desarrolló un sistema pionero para monitorear casi en tiempo real la deforestación a lo largo de América Latina.

Tres ideas inspiradoras para salvar el mundo
La Voz, 24/06/12
Seis dólares más en el pasaje aéreo, bosques manejados por la comunidad y soluciones energéticas simples son algunas iniciativas presentadas en la cumbre.

Un activista ambiental menos por semana cada año
ABC, 20/06/12
Brasil, sede de la Conferencia de Naciones Unidas sobre Desarrollo Sostenible, acumula la mitad de los asesinatos cometidos contra defensores de la naturaleza en 2011.

## FAO dans l'actualité

Tout est bon dans le grillon
Deutsche Welle, 19/06/12
Ils sont consommés depuis la nuit des temps en Asie, en Amérique du sud et en Afrique. La FAO mise sur les grillons et autres petits vers pour lutter contre la malnutrition et, pourquoi pas, nourrir la planète de demain.

## Revue de presse 16-30 Juin

Les articles ne sauraient être considérés comme reflétant le point de vue de la FAO et certains ne resteront sur Internet que pendant un temps limité.

**Algérie**

Béjaïa: première édition du festival de l'Akfadou
El Watan, 19/06/12
Festif et revendicatif, le festival veut faire de la région un grand pôle d'attraction touristique par la réhabilitation et la préservation du patrimoine forestier, culturel et traditionnel de la commune.

El Bahia se protège
L'Expression, 18/06/12
Le tissu forestier rétrécit au fil des années et cela malgré les plans de reboisement des espaces incendiés.
Un statut de parc national pour l'Akfadou
L'Expression, 21/06/12
Le message de ce Festival est dédié essentiellement à la promotion du tourisme de montagne et à la préservation de l'environnement.

**Belgique**

Rencontre entre Magnette et le chef indien Raoni
7 Sur 7, 22/06/12
Le ministre de la Coopération au Développement, Paul Magnette, a rencontré vendredi Raoni, l'un des grands chefs du peuple des Kayapos, qui vivent au coeur de la forêt amazonienne, au Brésil. L'entretien, qui a suscité une certaine attention médiatique, portait sur le soutien que Raoni cherche pour la délimitation de la zone tribale.

**Brésil**

Amazonie: des agriculteurs oeuvrent pour le reboisement
BFNTV, 20/06/12
Pour concilier protection de l'environnement et agriculture, des producteurs brésiliens font pousser des arbres en pleine Amazonie. Après avoir contribué à la déforestation de leur région, ces agriculteurs participent désormais à son reboisement.

**Canada**

Des forêts sur le point d'être protégées
La Presse, 30/06/12
Des projets importants de protection de forêts sont sur le point d'être annoncés dans la région, a révélé cette semaine le maire de Montréal et président de la Communauté métropolitaine de Montréal (CMM), Gérald Tremblay.

Feux à ciel ouvert en forêt: interdiction levée
La Presse, 22/06/12
La Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU) a décidé vendredi de lever l'interdiction de faire des feux à ciel ouvert en forêt qui prévalait depuis le 8 juin dernier, principalement dans les régions nord du Québec.

Feux à ciel ouvert en forêt interdits dans plusieurs régions
La Presse, 16/06/12
La Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU) a agrandi le territoire touché par l'interdiction de faire des feux à ciel ouvert en forêt ou à proximité.

Les forêts de Produits forestiers Résolu au Lac-Saint-Jean certifiées FSC
L'Étoile du Lac, 16/06/12
Les forêts gérées par Produits forestiers Résolu au Lac-Saint-Jean répondent désormais aux critères de la norme FSC (Forest stewardship council). Cela représente 3,2 millions d'hectares.

**États-Unis d'Amérique**
Feux de forêt: Barack Obama arrive à Colorado Springs
Radio-Canada, 29/06/12
Le président des États-Unis, Barack Obama, s'est rendu à Colorado Springs, vendredi après-midi, pour offrir son soutien moral à la population. Au cours de la dernière semaine, un incendie de forêt et de broussailles y a fait au moins un mort, détruit 347 maisons et forcé l'évacuation de 35 000 personnes.

Un incendie de forêt menace Colorado Springs, aux Etats-Unis
Le Nouvel Observateur, 28/06/12
Les pompiers s'efforçaient mercredi de maîtriser un incendie de forêt qui sévit en lisière de Colorado Springs, la deuxième ville du Colorado, et a doublé de superficie en une seule journée, contraignant au moins 35.000 personnes à évacuer les lieux.

Un incendie se rapproche d'une école de l'US Air Force dans le Colorado
20 Minutes, 26/06/12
Un incendie de forêt qui fait rage non loin de certains des sites touristiques les plus fréquentés du Colorado a gagné du terrain lundi, empêchant 6.000 personnes de regagner leurs habitations, et les vents menacent désormais de pousser les flammes vers une école de l'armée de l'air américaine.

**France**
Dans la Harth, l'ONF fait émerger les chênes d'une mer de charmes
L'Alsace, 28/06/12
La gestion "durable" selon les normes PEFC est la règle dans la totalité des forêts domaniales d'Alsace. Explications de Rodolphe Pierrat, directeur de l'agence ONF de Mulhouse.

Des centaines de militaires sillonnent la forêt amazonienne
Le Républicain Lorrain, 29/06/12
Soldats et gendarmes tentent de contenir le phénomène de l'orpaillage clandestin dans le cadre de l'opération Harpie, en plein cœur de la forêt.

En Guyane, l'ultraviolente guerre de l'or
Le Progrès, 29/06/12
Amazonie. Encore deux militaires tués mercredi: en pleine forêt, ils sont des centaines à pourchasser les chercheurs d'or clandestins. Et la jungle qu'ils arpentent est souvent moins rude que les hommes qu'ils traquent.

Et si l'économie était la clé du salut environnemental?
La Tribune, 26/06/12

Le salut de l'écologie pourrait bien se trouver dans l'économie. Pas en donnant un prix au vivant, mais en évaluant les services qu'il nous rend.La mangrove antillaise des forêts domaniales de métropole, ou encore le grand hamster d'Alsace, n'ont pas qu'une fonction sentimentale ou écologique. Les économistes ont calculé que la biodiversité rend des services si précieux à l'humanité, que toute la richesse produite en une année dans le monde ne pourrait pas permettre de les remplacer.

Guyane: "L'orpaillage clandestin a un impact écologique majeur sur la forêt amazonienne"
L'Express, 28/06/12
Deux militaires ont été tués dans une opération contre les chercheurs d'or clandestins en Guyane. Cette activité provoque de nombreux conflits sociaux et économiques, mais aussi de lourdes conséquences environnementales. L'éclairage de Florent Taberlet, chargé de l'action de WWF sur les milieux terrestres guyanais.

Investissement refuge: forêt, vigne, terre...
Paris Match, 25/06/12
Depuis 1997, le prix de l'espace rural grimpe : de 42 % pour les terres libres, 50 % pour les forêts, 82 % pour les vignes AOC. Des valeurs sûres en temps de crise.

Le dispositif de lutte contre les feux de forêt en ordre de marche
Corse Matin, 26/06/12
Les sapeurs-pompiers de Haute-Corse ont, lors d'un séminaire, fait un dernier point, avec leurs différents partenaires, sur les moyens engagés en matière de surveillance et de dissuasion pour la campagne 2012.

Le Foll veut favoriser les transferts financiers de ceux qui polluent vers ceux qui stockent
La France Agricole, 22/06/12
"J'attache en tant que personne et homme politique beaucoup d'importance à l'ensemble de la filière du bois", a expliqué le ministre de l'Agriculture lors de l'assemblée générale des Forestiers privés de France, le 21 juin à Paris.

Les Baronnies: une forêt tropicale de rêve
La Dépêche, 19/06/12
Surnommées "L'Amazonie des Pyrénées", les Baronnies sont un monde à part, un monde où il fait bon se perdre.

Les chasseurs chouchoutent les insectes pollinisateurs
La Nouvelle République, 22/06/12
En installant abeilles, jachères mellifères et hôtels à insectes, la Fédération départementale favorise la biodiversité et préserve la chaîne alimentaire.

Les forestiers de l'ONF descendent dans la rue
Le Parisien, 19/06/12
Des centaines de salariés de l'Office national des forêts (ONF) ont défilé mardi dans plusieurs villes de France, à Besançon, Toulouse, Alençon et Chambéry (Savoie), pour dénoncer "le sacrifice des forêts" découlant du "délabrement" de leur service.

Les forestiers de l'ONF manifestent
Le Figaro, 19/06/12
Une centaine d'employés de l'Office National des forêts (ONF) en uniforme ont défilé aujourd'hui dans

les rues de Toulouse pour dénoncer "le sacrifice des forêts" découlant du "délabrement" de leur service.

Les forestiers sortent du bois
20 Minutes, 19/06/12
"C'est la lutte." Cyril, 41 ans, salarié à l'Office national des forêts (ONF), a décidé de se mobiliser aujourd'hui. Comme des dizaines de forestiers, excédés par les dernières évolutions de leur métier. "Ce qui est difficile? On ne sait même plus qui nous dirige. Les managers ont changé et les nouveaux cadres sont loin du terrain. Ils nous demandent d'atteindre des objectifs financiers précis, sans savoir ce que la forêt peut produire." En 1996, Cyril gérait 1.100 hectares. Il en pilote désormais 1.500.

Les forêts du département se vendent bien
Le Journal de Saône-et-Loire, 17/06/12
Le marché forestier a progressé en Saône-et-Loire. Selon les chiffres fournis par la Société Forestière et la Fédération nationale des sociétés d'aménagement foncier et d'établissement rural (FNSafer), le département, qui faisait l'objet de 1 000 à 1 500 hectares d'échanges en 2009, fait désormais partie des territoires ayant vendu en 2011 entre 1 500 et 2 000 hectares.

Quelque 230 ha de forêt complètement détruits
L'Est-Éclair, 18/06/12
La forêt domaniale de Clairvaux et la forêt communale d'Arconville ont été gravement touchées par le coup de vent du jeudi 7 juin.

**Grèce**
Un feu de forêt aux portes d'Athènes
20 Minutes, 17/06/12
Un incendie qui s'est déclaré dans une zone rurale aux abords d'Athènes mobilise près de 150 pompiers, soutenus par quatre avions et deux hélicoptères.

**Indonésie**
Un rhinocéros de Sumatra est né, "un formidable cadeau pour la survie de l'espèce"
France 24, 23/06/12
C'est seulement la quatrième naissance d'un rhinocéros de Sumatra en plus d'un siècle. Un signe d'espoir pour la sauvegarde de cette espèce menacée d'extinction, devenue le symbole des dommages causés par la déforestation.

**Maroc**
Un parc aux vertus multiples
Le Matin, 25/06/12
La forêt urbaine Ibn Sina est un immense lieu de rendez-vous pour les adeptes de la nature. Enfants, jeunes, adultes, vieillards… chacun y va selon ses motifs. Reportage au cœur d'un jardin aux vertus multiples.

**Monde**
Le tragique carnaval
L'Expression, 23/06/12
"Quand l'homme aura fait tomber le dernier arbre, contaminé le dernier ruisseau, pêché le dernier poisson. Il s'apercevra que l'argent n'est pas comestible!" Proverbe indien

Les émissions de CO2 dues à la déforestation moindres qu'estimé auparavant
20 Minutes, 21/06/12
Les émissions de dioxyde de carbone (CO2) résultant de la déforestation en zones tropicales sont nettement moindres qu'estimé jusqu'alors, révèle jeudi une étude américaine réalisée grâce à des données satellitaires.

Quand l'industrie de la viande dévore la planète
Le Monde Diplomatique, 21/06/12
Les projections démographiques moyennes de l'Organisation des Nations unies (ONU) montrent que la planète accueillera neuf milliards de personnes en 2050, date à laquelle la population mondiale commencera à se stabiliser. Un vent de panique souffle sur la planète, certains Etats agitant le spectre de la surpopulation… Y aura-t-il alors suffisamment de ressources et de nourriture pour tous alors que déjà, en 2011, plus d'un milliard de personnes ne mangent pas à leur faim?

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Newsroom/Salle de presse/Sala de prensa: http://www.fao.org/forestry/newsroom/en/news/index.html

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