



Bringing forestry information where it matters!

NO. 01-02/2018

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Dear Reader,

Welcome to this first issue of *Infosylva* for 2018!

We open this edition with news from Argentina, where representatives of both companies and workers' associations in the forest-industrial value chain, with the support of FAO and the national government, have recently signed their agreement to the UN initiative for sustainable development. The initiative, substantiated in the UN strategic plan for forests 2017-2030, aims to promote, along with sustainable development, more inclusive economic growth, and highlights the strategic role of forests to that end. (In [Spanish](#))

In Zimbabwe, a cooperative of women is taking sustainable management of forests into their own hands to improve the livelihoods of their families and community. By better managing marula trees in their region, they are able to not only earn enough money to maintain their families, but they are also contributing to the reduction of deforestation and land degradation, which remain a big problem in the country's rural areas. (In [English](#))

In the southern region of Aysén in Chile, SIMEF — the Integrated Monitoring System for Native Forest Ecosystems — in collaboration with other institutions and with the support of FAO, is implementing a project to sustainably

manage 1,180 hectares of native forest. This concerted effort, led by a technical committee of all participating institutions, aims to design a model of sound forest management for the region. (In [Spanish](#))

And better forest management is also the catchphrase of a four-year project in Trinidad and Tobago, which is approaching its fourth year. With the support of FAO, it is providing the country with better management opportunities aimed at ensuring that forests, wildlife and watersheds are protected, while at the same time offering their invaluable ecosystem services to the people. (In [English](#))

Good results have been recently presented by the FAO representative of Cote d'Ivoire from activities carried out there in the framework of the REDD+ Programme of the UN. Of 45 of the implemented activities, 29 have successfully ended, 11 are in progress and only 5 still need to be implemented. (In [French](#))

And please have a look at our webpage for the campaign of the 2018 International Day of Forests on 21 March. The webpage is starting to fill with all the necessary information and relevant material to help official institutions, civil society organizations and individuals organize their own celebrations. The theme for this year's event is "Forests and Sustainable Cities", and its intent is to raise awareness of the multiple benefits urban forests and trees have for the health and wellbeing of the millions of people who live in cities around the world. (In [English](#), [Spanish](#) and [French](#))

Enjoy your reading,

Estimado lector/a,

¡Bienvenidos a este primer número de Infosylva de 2018! Abrimos esta edición con noticias de Argentina, donde los representantes de la cadena de valor foresto-industrial tanto del sector empresario como de los trabajadores, con el apoyo de la FAO y el Gobierno nacional, firmaron recientemente su adhesión a la iniciativa de la ONU para el desarrollo sostenible. La iniciativa, fundamentada en el plan estratégico de las Naciones Unidas para los bosques 2017-2030, tiene como objetivo promover, junto con el desarrollo sostenible, un crecimiento económico más inclusivo, y destaca el papel estratégico que los bosques pueden desempeñar a ese fin. (En [español](#))

En Zimbabue, una cooperativa de mujeres ha tomado en sus manos la gestión sostenible de los bosques para mejorar los medios de subsistencia de sus familias y la comunidad. Al administrar mejor los árboles de marula en su región, estas mujeres no solo pueden ganar suficiente dinero para

mantener a sus familias, sino también contribuir a la reducción de la deforestación y la degradación de las tierras, que siguen siendo un problema muy serio en las zonas rurales del país. (En [inglés](#))

En la región sur de Aysén en Chile, el SIMEF -el Sistema de Monitoreo Integrado de Ecosistemas Forestales Nativos- en colaboración con otras instituciones y con el apoyo de la FAO, está implementando un proyecto para gestionar de manera sostenible 1.180 hectáreas de bosque nativo. Este esfuerzo concertado, dirigido por un comité técnico de todas las instituciones participantes, tiene como objetivo diseñar un modelo de gestión forestal sostenible beneficioso para la región. (En [español](#))

Y una mejor gestión forestal es también la consigna de un proyecto de cuatro años en Trinidad y Tobago, que se acerca a su cuarto año. Con el apoyo de la FAO, este proyecto está brindando al país mejores oportunidades de gestión destinadas a garantizar la protección de los bosques, la vida silvestre y las cuencas hidrográficas, permitiendo al mismo tiempo que esos recursos naturales continúen a ofrecer a las comunidades sus valiosos servicios ecosistémicos. (En [inglés](#))

El representante de la FAO de Costa de Marfil ha destacado recientemente los buenos resultados de las actividades llevadas a cabo en el país en el marco del Programa REDD + de la ONU. De 45 de las actividades implementadas, 29 se han terminado con éxito, 11 están en progreso y solo 5 aún deben implementarse. (En [francés](#))

Y por fin, echen un vistazo a nuestra página web para la campaña del Día Internacional de los Bosques de 2018 que se celebra el 21 de marzo. En la página web ya se encuentran informaciones y material necesarios para ayudar a las instituciones oficiales, las organizaciones de la sociedad civil y los individuos a organizar sus propias celebraciones. El tema del evento de este año es "Bosques y ciudades sostenibles", y su objetivo es crear conciencia sobre los múltiples beneficios que los bosques y árboles urbanos tienen para la salud y el bienestar de los millones de personas que viven en áreas urbanas en todo el mundo. (En [inglés](#), [español](#) y [francés](#))

Buena lectura,

Chère lectrice, cher lecteur,

Bienvenue à ce premier numéro d'Infosylva de 2018!
Nous ouvrons cette édition avec des nouvelles de l'Argentine, où des représentants des entreprises et des associations de travailleurs de la chaîne de valeur industrielle forestière, avec le soutien de la FAO et du

Gouvernement national, ont récemment signé leur adhésion à l'initiative des Nations Unies pour le développement durable. Cette initiative, fondée sur le plan stratégique des Nations Unies pour les forêts 2017-2030, ne vise pas seulement à promouvoir le développement durable mais aussi une croissance économique plus inclusive, tout en soulignant le rôle stratégique que les forêts peuvent jouer à cette fin. (En [espagnol](#))

Au Zimbabwe, une coopérative de femmes a pris en charge la gestion durable des forêts pour améliorer les moyens de subsistance de leurs familles et de la communauté. En gérant mieux les arbres de marula dans leur région, elles peuvent non seulement gagner suffisamment d'argent pour subvenir aux besoins de leurs familles, mais elles peuvent également contribuer à la réduction de la déforestation et de la dégradation des terres, qui restent un problème majeur dans les zones rurales du pays. (En [anglais](#))

Dans la région méridionale d'Aisén au Chili, le SIMEF - le Système de suivi intégré des écosystèmes forestiers naturels - en collaboration avec d'autres institutions et avec le soutien de la FAO, a mis en œuvre un projet de gestion durable de 1180 hectares de forêt naturelle. Cet effort concerté, dirigé par un comité technique de toutes les institutions participantes, vise à concevoir un modèle de gestion durable compatible avec les forêts de la région. (En [espagnol](#))

Et une meilleure gestion des forêts est également la devise d'un projet quadriennal à Trinité-et-Tobago, qui approche de sa quatrième année. Avec le soutien de la FAO, il offre au pays de meilleures possibilités de gestion visant à assurer à la fois la protection des forêts, de la faune et des bassins versants, et à garantir en même temps que ces ressources naturelles continuent d'offrir aux communautés leurs services écosystémiques inestimables. (En [anglais](#))

De bons résultats ont été récemment présentés par le représentant de la FAO en Côte d'Ivoire à partir des activités menées dans le cadre du Programme REDD + de l'ONU. Sur les 45 activités prévues pour être réalisées, 29 sont déjà achevées, 11 sont en cours de réalisation et il reste seulement 5 activités non-réalisées. (En [français](#))

Veuillez jeter un coup d'œil à notre page Web pour la campagne de la Journée internationale des forêts 2018, qui sera célébrée le 21 mars. La page Web commence à offrir toutes les informations nécessaires et le matériel pertinent pour aider les institutions officielles, les organisations de la société civile et les particuliers à organiser leurs propres célébrations. Le thème de l'événement de cette année est «Les forêts et les villes durables», et son but est de

sensibiliser les gens aux avantages multiples des forêts et des arbres urbains pour la santé et le bien-être des millions de personnes qui vivent dans les villes du monde. (En [anglais](#), [espagnol](#) et [français](#))

Bonne lecture,

Luigi Baldassari
Coordinator of Infosylva

Forestry events

February 2018

[Lignofuels 2018 – Advanced Biofuels and Materials Conference](#)

Amsterdam, The Netherlands 07-08 February 2018

[World Urban Forum WPF9 - Cities 2030, Cities for all: Implementing the New Urban Agenda](#)

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 07-13 February 2018

[CPF International Conference: Working across Sectors to Halt Deforestation and Increase Forest Area – from Aspiration to Action](#)

FAO HQ – Rome, Italy 20-22 February 2018

March 2018

[FRA 2020 Launch: Technical meeting of National Correspondents and CFRQ partners](#)

Toluca, Mexico 05-09 March 2018 – Save the date!

[Improving forest health on commercial plantations](#)

Punta del Este, Uruguay 21-23 March 2018

[FAO African Forestry and Wildlife Commission \(AFWC\) – 21st Session](#)

Tbd – March 2018

April 2018

[FEC 2018 - 6th International Forest Engineering Conference \(FEC2018\): "Quenching our thirst for new knowledge"](#)

Rotorua, New Zealand 16-19 April 2018

July 2018

[24th Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry and World Forest Week](#)

Rome, Italy 16-20 July 2018 – Save the date!

August 2018

[2018 World Conference on Timber Engineering](#)

Seoul, Republic of Korea 20-23 August 2018

November 2018

[World Forum on Urban Forests: Changing the nature of cities: the role of urban forestry for a green, healthier and happier future – Save the date!](#)

Mantua, Italy 28 November – 01 December 2018

December 2018

[24th session of the Conference of the Parties \(COP 24\) to the UNFCCC](#)

Katowice, Poland 03-14 December 2018 – Save the date!

FAO Forestry announcements

[FAO's work on Safe Access to Fuel and Energy \(SAFE\)](#)

FAO in Action News 02/01/18

Globally, nearly 3 billion people rely on traditional biomass, such as fuelwood, charcoal or animal waste, as sources of fuel for cooking and heating. In many African countries, more than 80 percent of the population cook their meals using traditional biomass; by 2030, it is anticipated that 1 billion people in Africa will depend on traditional biomass to meet their energy needs.

[International symposium engages private sector in developing integrated, deforestation-free supply chains](#)

FAO forestry newsroom 22/01/18

As efforts to halt deforestation gather pace, an increasing number of private-sector companies are signaling their intent to join forces with leading global institutions to address deforestation and its key drivers, and to identify viable responses. At an international symposium in Tokyo, forestry experts and commercial stakeholders will join representatives of Japan's forestry private sector in showcasing initiatives aimed at meeting international objectives, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

New FAO publications

[Ghana: championing rights and fair compensation for forest communities – FAO-EU FLEGT Programme success stories](#)

The FAO-EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Programme supported a non-profit association, Sustainable Forest Management Partnership-Ghana, to increase awareness among farmers of their right to negotiate compensation when logging damages crops on their land. The project successfully fostered understanding among farmers and local communities of their entitlements, and also helped loggers better grasp their own responsibilities under the law. The project helped to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by improving local livelihoods and strengthening forest governance by increasing transparency.

Newsletters

[CLIM-FO Newsletter – January 2018/1](#)

An e-journal and newsletter on climate change and forestry

[The REDD+ Resource – January/February 2018](#)

Global News and Information from the UN-REDD Programme

Other FAO new publications: [here](#)

FAO eBooks: [here](#)

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Nuevas publicaciones de la FAO

[Ghana: en defensa de los derechos de propiedad y la compensación justa para las comunidades forestales – Historias de éxito del Programa FAO-UE FLEGT](#)

El Programa para la Aplicación de Leyes, Gobernanza y Comercio Forestales (FLEGT, por sus siglas en inglés) de la FAO y la UE ayudó a la Cooperación por el Manejo Forestal Sostenible de Ghana (SFMP-G, por sus siglas en inglés) –asociación sin fines de lucro– a sensibilizar a los productores sobre sus derechos de propiedad y generar capacidades para negociar compensaciones justas cuando el aprovechamiento forestal daña sus cultivos. Con el proyecto, productores y comunidades comprendieron mejor sus derechos y los madereros percibieron mejor sus responsabilidades legales.

Otras nuevas publicaciones de la FAO: [aquí](#)

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Nouvelles publications de la FAO

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Miscellaneous

[Signature of the Memorandum of Understanding for the Implementation of the First National Forest Inventory, improved Forest Management Inventory and Development of Forest Information and Monitoring System in Georgia](#)

Place: The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resource Protection of Georgia

Date: 11th of November, 2017

The Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resource Protection of Georgia and the German Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). The agreement was signed by the First Deputy Minister Solomon Pavliashvili, Deputy Head of the National Forest Agency, Natia Iordanishvili and the Head of GIZ in Georgia Maria Schäfer.

The memorandum is about the implementation of forest inventory with an improved methodology, and the establishment of a forest information and monitoring system, which is an important process for sustainable forest management for the planning and implementing of relevant activities. The project is funded by the federal government of German with a budget of about 5 million euros.

The project was developed within the cooperation of Forest Policy Department; the Department of Legal, Environmental Policy and International Relations, the National Forestry Agency and the Education and Information center.

Forestry vacancies

[Forestry Officer \(Redd+ Advisor\) – Khartoum, Sudan – 1 year](#)

[Forestry Officer \(RESSOURCE Project Advisor\) – Rome, Italy – 1 year](#)

For other job opportunities available at FAO at the moment click [here](#).

FAO in the news

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

[Appreciating our forest and protected areas](#)

Newsday 11/01/18

The Government is presently in year three of the four-year project, Improving Forest and Protected Area Management in Trinidad and Tobago, which is being administered by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO/UN). With “improving” and “management” as keywords in the project’s title, the objective –and also, the challenge– is to develop a better approach to day-to-day management.

[FAO urges further actions to save Oaks, Boxwood trees in Iran](#)

MEHR News 11/01/18

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) called for further actions to save Oaks and Boxwood trees in Zagros and Caspian forests of the country at the final workshop for a technical cooperative project that aimed at assisting the forestry sector in Iran.

[Food Security: FAO calls for fresh policies on forestry](#)

Leadership 24/01/18

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations has begun to call on governments around the world to make adequate policy considerations to align food security and nutrition policies across the agriculture, forestry, livestock, fisheries, energy, mining, health, and other relevant sectors. The global body observed the critical contribution of forests to sustainable agriculture and improved food security and nutrition.

[Women on the front lines of halting deforestation](#)

IPS 29/01/18

In Zimbabwe, the bulk of rural communities and urban poor still get their energy supplies from the forests, leading to deforestation and land degradation. But members of the Vusanani women's group now support their families while in turn helping to protect the forests.

News review 01-31 January

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

Australia

[Away from the public gaze, serious threats to the environment keep rising](#)

The Guardian 29/01/18

Threats to the Australian environment get reported in bursts – a contested development decision or a particular conservation campaign can thrust an issue into the headlines and on to the nightly news bulletins for weeks before a deal is crunched and a “solution” heralded. But the “solutions” are often illusory and the actual threats keep rising, away from the scrutiny of the political and news cycles.

[Destruction of Queensland's threatened forests gathers pace](#)

Phys.org 29/01/18

University of Queensland researchers say despite regulation intended to protect the state's most threatened forests, they are being cleared at almost three times the rate of other forests.

Bangladesh

[Bangladeshi forests stripped bare as Rohingya refugees battle to survive](#)

Asian Correspondent 16/01/18

The camp's overwhelming brownness does gradually give way to more greenery on foot-beaten paths that lead away from it, but mile upon mile of vestigial tree stumps and scythed-down shrubbery offer no more than a hint of how far the forest has retreated. What had been a 6-mile (9.6km) round trip when the newest Rohingya refugees first arrived has doubled into 12 miles (19.3km) with entire days spent walking and cutting trees.

Brazil

[Native forest habitats promote pollinators and fruit production of Açaí palm in the Amazon River delta](#)

Phys.org 24/01/18

Low-impact farming methods benefit both pollinators and açaí fruit production, scientists from Embrapa and other Brazilian institutions have found. In a new study published in the *Journal of Applied Ecology*, they show that diverse forest habitats provide safe havens for important pollinators and contribute to the environmental sustainability of this native Amazonian crop.

Cambodia

[The criminal network ravaging Cambodia's forests - And the community fighting to save them](#)

Huffington Post 27/01/18

Analysts point to an alarming trend that places the future of Cambodia's forest ecosystems — and the



communities who depend of them for their livelihoods — in jeopardy.

[Three gunned down on Cambodian forest patrol: Officials](#)

Channel News Asia 31/01/18

Three Cambodians patrolling a protected forest in the remote east were gunned down after seizing a chainsaw from illegal loggers, authorities said Wednesday (Jan 31), in violence highlighting the murky world of the country's timber trade.

Canada

[Opinion: It's time for forestry to benefit British Columbians, not multinational companies](#)

Vancouver Sun 21/01/18

There was a time when securing a good-paying forestry job in B.C. was not just an option but an expectation for many. This was a time when the provincial government took an active role in managing our public forests and overseeing the activities of private companies whose workers cut trees, milled wood and made pulp.

China

[Beijing to add forests, greenbelts and wetlands](#)

Xinhua 24/01/18

Beijing plans to add 1 million mu (66,700 hectares) of forests, greenbelts and wetlands by 2022. The five-year plan, aims to raise the city's forest coverage to more than 45 percent.

Côte d'Ivoire

[Ivory Coast seizes huge haul of elephant tusks and pangolin scales](#)

Reuters 25/01/18

Around 600 kg of elephant tusks and 600 kg of pangolin scales have been seized in Ivory Coast, ready to be sent to Vietnam and other Asian countries, authorities said on Thursday.

Ethiopia

[How Ethiopia is slowing climate change by reviving its forests – and its economy](#)

Ecosystem Marketplace 16/01/18

Ethiopia plans to be climate-neutral by the year 2025, and it aims to generate jobs in the process. How? By overhauling its rural economy to support more sustainable agriculture and regenerate millions of hectares of degraded forest.

[UN-REDD trains communities, seeks forest protection](#)

The Guardian of Nigeria 29/01/18

The United Nations Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN-REDD Programme) has trained about 800 people from forest reserved Communities of Cross River state on the effects of climate change. The residents were trained at a capacity development workshops on REDD+ organised for five communities.

Fiji

[Officials take lead role to clean up forest reserve](#)

The Fiji Times 23/01/18

In trying to keep our forest reserve clean, Fiji's Ministry of Forests will be conducting its second session of clean-up at the Colo-i-Suva Forest Reserve tomorrow. The campaign is aimed at picking up the tonnes of rubbish that have been thrown into the Colo-i-Suva Forest Reserve over the years.

Gabon

[Gabon breaks ivory syndicate as countries ban trade and prices fall](#)

Taiwan News 19/01/18

Officials in Gabon today announced the arrest of the West African country's biggest ivory trafficking kingpin and his eight-member criminal syndicate. The operation was the result of a two-year inter-ministry investigation in collaboration with Interpol and France, and comes just weeks after China and Vietnam banned all ivory sales.

India

[Last stretch of Punjab forests threatened as PLPA cover expires](#)

The Times of India 30/01/18

Forests in about 16 villages in the ecologically rich Shivalik foothills around Chandigarh may be left vulnerable to destruction after February 2, 2018. These villages are currently protected under the Punjab Land Preservation Act (PLPA) by way of a notification by the Punjab government dated February 3, 2003 which expires on Feb 2, 2018. The process of re-notifying these areas hasn't started yet.

Indonesia

[Scientists tracing call of a bird find new species in Indonesia](#)

Straits Times 18/01/18

With its crimson head and cloak of glossy black feathers, the Rote myzomela is dressed in the colours of a flamenco dancer. It was discovered on Pulau Rote, one of the southernmost islands of the Indonesian archipelago.

[‘The forest belongs to the community’](#)

Forests News 22/01/18

Honitetu's forests are a source of life and wealth – from the daily fruit, vegetables, firewood and game they provide to the timber, resin, starch for sago (a local staple), and valuable spices that once put the Moluccan archipelago in the world spotlight. Honitetu's forests are managed now as they have always been: by local communities.

[The forest farmers](#)

Forests News 24/01/18

Recent changes to national law, recognizing full rights of indigenous communities over their forests, have not yet reached this corner of far-eastern Indonesia. As it is across most of the country, all forests here are categorized as either state or private forest. A reform-era law allows for partial rights for communities to use and manage forests, but obtaining full recognition is still a struggle.

Kenya

[Kenya Forest Service identifying alternative sites for construction of Bosto dam](#)

Standard Digital 25/01/18

Plans to construct the dam along Kipsonoi River in Bomet County has been riddled with challenges, with conservationists raising concern that the proposed dam is expected to hive off 2,400 acres of the forest.

Lebanon

[Bringing DNA metabarcoding to Lebanon's cedar forests](#)

Smithsonian National Zoo 18/01/18

Lebanon's majestic cedar forests have always been things of legend. Today, they are Lebanon's national

symbol. Yet the famous forests and the animals that live there have declined precipitously as the result of logging, invasive species, human encroachment and hunting.

Liberia

[Threatened species find lasting home in Liberia-Guinea forest](#)

FPA 23/01/18

A survey conducted by environmental and conservation groups, the Collaborating Conservation Organizations, shows that many animals and plants living in upper Guinea forest find their last home in Liberia as many of these plants and animals are internationally threatened.

Malaysia

[How an adventure may help save the mountain forests of Borneo](#)

Star2.com 31/01/18

An eco-adventure in the highlands of Borneo spanning Sabah, Sarawak and neighbouring Krayan province in Kalimantan, Indonesia, offered two things: chances to be closer with pristine mountain forests and to help out in local conservation projects.

[Malaysia's 2017 timber exports likely to surpass RM23b](#)

New Straits Times 19/01/18

Malaysia's timber exports for 2017 is likely to surpass RM23 billion as global demand remain stable. Malaysia is one of the world's top tropical timber producers, of which the furniture sector is the star performer being among the world's Top 10 producers.

[The green warrior fighting to save our forests](#)

The Malaysian Insight 18/01/18

Since setting up the Association for the Protection of Malaysia's Natural Heritage (PEKA) in 2010, Shariffa Sabrina has waged "war" against deforestation in Kelantan, Pahang, Johor, Selangor and Penang. Over the years, she said she has tried in vain to pitch to state governments the idea of adopting eco-tourism as a means of sustainable development over logging.

Myanmar

[Logging to stop for 10 years in Bago Yoma ranges to rehabilitate forests](#)

Eleven 29/01/18

Logging will be stopped for at least 10 years in the Bago Yoma range, which is rich in teak timber, according to director-general of natural resources and the environment. Many villages surrounding the Bago Yoma Range will undergo mandatory education about the importance of the forest resources and how to prevent deforestation caused by logging.

[Myanmar to target illegal charcoal trade with China](#)

Mongabay.com 18/01/18

At least 14,000 soccer fields worth of Myanmar's forests are destroyed a year to feed China's appetite for the illegal product. Myanmar officials now say they have seized almost 5,000 tons of charcoal and will continue to crack down on the trade.

Nepal

[New nat'l forest policy to empower local govts to combat climate change](#)

The Kathmandu Post 22/01/18

The policy that is being drawn up to fit the federal set-up has made climate change one of its top

priorities, according to the spokesperson for the Department of Forests (DoF). The policy will act as a framework to guide all levels of government in designing their own action plans and policies for combating the impacts of climate change.

New Zealand

[City Forests confident of good result](#)

Otago Daily Times 29/01/18

City Forests is quietly confident booming export log prices will for a second year underpin a strong financial result, for the Dunedin City Council-owned company.

Pakistan

[Ministry sets target to increase forest cover to 12pc](#)

The Nation 30/01/18

The Ministry of Climate Change has set the target to increase the existing forest cover in the country from 5 per cent to 12 per cent to effectively tackle issues relating to global warming, said an official. The ministry planted as many as 15.31 million saplings across the country till December 2017 under Green Pakistan Programme, the official added.

[WWF-Pakistan, corporate giant initiate mangrove plantation campaign](#)

Daily Times 26/01/18

As part of Earth Hour 2018, WWF-Pakistan, in collaboration with a corporate giant, launched a mangrove plantation campaign with the aim to work towards a greener and climate resilient Karachi. The lack of green belts and increased concrete cover which absorbs heat, has led to elevated temperatures in Karachi.

Papua New Guinea

[Satellite tracking app empowers communities to protect their own forest](#)

Bird Life International 22/01/18

This year we're launching an innovative new programme that uses satellite technology and a mobile phone app to help local people monitor their forest homes. The Asia-Pacific Forest Governance Project, led by BirdLife and funded by the European Union, aims to enhance the involvement of local communities in conservation and policy-making.

South Sudan

[S. Sudan seeks resilience mechanisms to combat climate change](#)

Sudan Tribune 28/01/18

South Sudan has vowed to implement resilient and adaptive mechanisms to mitigate negative effects of climate change partly responsible for the hunger crisis in the war-torn East African country.

Spain

[Atmospheric changes leave their mark in tree rings](#)

Science Daily 18/01/18

A new study shows the chemical register of climate change and global episodes such as volcanic eruptions in high-mountain centennial forests in the Iberian Peninsula (Spain).

Thailand

[The unsure fate of our forests](#)

Bangkok Post 29/01/18

Forest concession for tourism may sound like quite a new idea for Thailand, and it's something the country could learn from. With proper rules, the forests will get better protection while the government earns from the concession. It can be a win-win solution.

Uganda

[Forests fall, animals die, desert looms: Uganda's burning problem](#) 

The Guardian 31/01/18

Charcoal is an integral part of everyday life in Uganda, where most people rely on some form of wood fuel to cook or boil water. For many, the sale of trees also provides a valuable income. Yet this levelling of the landscape, which causes loss of habitat for wildlife and leads to climate change, is unsustainable.

[In Uganda, change is afoot for rights to forests](#)

Forests News 18/01/18

New research looks at community roles in tenure reform. Scientists examined how reform emerged and documented communities' experiences in various regions through hundreds of interviews. The research identifies impacts on the rights of women, poor men and ethnic minorities, including their access to forests and trees.

United States of America

[Arboretum blends Native American knowledge with modern science](#)

Salisbury Post 26/01/18

The North Carolina Arboretum, a 434-acre public garden just south of Asheville in Pisgah National Forest, will showcase the relationship between indigenous peoples and cutting-edge science at its newest exhibit, Roots of Wisdom: Native Knowledge, Shared Science.

[Eastern cougars declared extinct—but that might not be bad](#)

National Geographic 25/01/18

The elusive big cats vanished from the northeastern U.S. nearly 100 years ago, but their western cousins may be expanding their range.

[Forestry center provides controlled exposure to nature](#)

Vanguard 23/01/18

The World Forestry Center Discovery Museum showcases the Pacific Northwest's forests, as well as global forests, by providing displays, educational clips, booklets and interactive activities. Entering a faux forest but receiving the experience of being in a real forest was phenomenal. I don't particularly like bugs or twigs in my hair, but I enjoy forests and their benefits for the planet.

[Prescribed burns coming to Inland Empire Mountains](#)

Mountain News 25/01/18

After last week's storm, which brought considerable moisture and new grass growth, officials with San Bernardino National Forest are reminding the public of planned ecological restoration efforts using prescribed burning throughout the forest this winter. The prescribed burns, which will include both broadcast and pile burning, are planned for areas in the San Jacinto and San Bernardino mountains.

[Q&A with U.S. Forest Service chief Tony Tooke, who sees collaboration as key to improving public lands](#)

The Denver Post 28/01/18

In a brief chat with The Denver Post, Tooke emphasized collaboration and partnerships as essential to

meeting the array of challenges facing the National Forest's wildlands. Longer fire-fighting seasons gobbling up more of the agency budget was also part of the discussion.

[Western wildfires are impacting our Missouri forests, but we can help](#)

The Kansas City Star 21/01/18

The way the U.S. pays for fighting wildfires is beginning to impact the programs and resources that keep our Missouri forests healthy. Currently, when funding is needed for fighting a wildfire, agencies must pull from their budgets. This results in budgetary shortfalls and limits conservation and healthy forest management practices those entities are also responsible for executing.

World

[Amid the plunder of forests, a ray of hope](#)

The New York Times 27/01/18

Strange as it may sound, we have arrived at a moment of hope for the world's forests. The ambition is traceability, right through to the finished product in the consumer's local big box store or lumberyard. It sounds cumbersome, except when the alternative is a trade made up of more than 90 percent illegal goods.

[Ancient forests may protect birds from rising heat](#)

Scientific American 25/01/18

Old-growth forests can provide a refuge for heat-sensitive birds as temperatures rise across the Pacific Northwest, according to new research. Ancient forests tend to provide moderate temperatures compared with their surroundings, potentially buffering some of the sharpest impacts of climate change.

[Balancing emissions and removals from Europe's forests](#)

Euractiv.com 29/01/18

EU policymakers face a big challenge to maximize the economic potential of Europe's forestry sector while balancing its carbon emissions and removals. But it's one they will have to rise to if the bloc is to meet its climate and energy targets.

[Burning trees instead of coal puts forests at risk. Both sides not talking does too](#)

Le News 17/01/18

The case for using trees for fuel is that it leaves coal in the ground. Opponents say it's the same carbon cycle on a different time frame and depletes forests, which soak up CO₂. A group of leading scientists has written a letter to the European Parliament pointing out the risk to forests, ironically pointing out that coal saved Europe's forests in the 19th century.

[Climate change and deforestation threaten world's largest tropical peatland](#)

Eco-Business 26/01/18

The Cuvette Centrale peatlands stretch across an area of central Africa that is larger than the size of England and stores as much as 30bn tons of carbon. A research team has published a new study finding that future climate change, along with deforestation, could threaten the peatlands' ability to soak up and store large amounts of carbon.

[Ecosystem services of EU forests](#)

Euractiv.com 25/01/18

Forests cover 40% of Europe's territory and provide a multitude of ecosystem services that contribute to the health of the environment and human wellbeing. The EU contains about 5% of the world's forests,

60% of which are privately owned. European forests have expanded continuously over the last 60 years and now cover around 160 million hectares.

[From hunting to hiking: biggest threats to protected areas identified](#)

Reuters 22/01/18

Hunting wild animals for food and recreational sports like hiking and mountain biking pose the two biggest threats to the world's protected areas, a new study shows. Ten researchers studied data collected over the last decade by managers at about 2,000 protected areas, including untouched forests and national parks or reserves.

[Human impact on forest still evident after 500 years](#)

Science Daily 18/01/18

Researchers have used high-tech tools to more precisely view where these cleared sites were and how much lasting impact they had on the rainforest in the Amazon Basin in South America.

[Humans have stripped Europe's forests in half in 6,000 years](#)

International Business Times 16/01/18

Deforestation is not an invention of modern nations, but rather goes back thousands of years, a new study in the journal Scientific Reports said. Human activity has transformed Europe from a primarily tree-covered area into a more open landscape and a new data analysis shows just how extensive that transformation has been.

[More than half of Europe's forests lost over 6,000 years](#)

Mongabay.com 24/01/18

In just six thousand years, more than half of Europe's central and northern forests have disappeared, according to the results of new research. In a recent study published in Scientific Reports, scientists showed how most of the land there – more than two-thirds – was once covered by forests.

[New global registry of invasive species is 'milestone' in protecting biodiversity](#)

The Guardian 23/01/18

The new catalogue – unveiled in the journal Scientific Data on Tuesday – is expected to become a pillar of international efforts to fight extinction alongside the “red list” of endangered species.

[Precipitation and its relation to vegetation](#)

Forests News 30/01/18

Forests, trees and vegetation not only depend on rainfall but also play a critical role in generating it where they stand and in other locations, acting as a driving force for climate regulation. This was the conclusion of a recent discussion forum hosted at the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) in Bonn, Germany, where a diverse panel of speakers came together to discuss the concept of ‘rainfall recycling’.

[Should we burn trees for energy?](#)

Forests News 16/01/18

The EU Parliament is about to discuss changes to a Renewable Energy Directive that includes forest biomass as a renewable energy source. More than 650 scientists have signed an open letter opposing elements of the Directive. What's the issue here?

[Study reveals forests have yet another climate-protection superpower](#)

Mongabay.com 16/01/18

A new study, published last week in Nature Communications, finds forests may have an even bigger cooling effect on climate than we thought. And that without them, the world may be heating up more quickly than expected.

[These 14 businesses are growing money on trees](#)

Green Biz 25/01/18

A new report from the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the Nature Conservancy (TNC) found that businesses across the technology, consumer products, project management and commercial forestry sectors are making money from planting trees, with sales growing up to 10 times per year.

[Women left out of forest decisions](#)

Forests News 31/01/18

Firewood for fuel, fruits to feed their families, palm fiber for baskets, medicinal plants to heal their children — women in forest-dwelling communities in Latin America use a wide array of products from their farmland and forests in their daily tasks. But when it comes to tenure rights to those forests or participation in decisions about their management, women are often left on the sidelines.

FAO en las noticias

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

[América Latina avanza en poner el freno a degradación de tierras](#)

IPS 29/01/18

“Lo que estamos haciendo directamente ahora es establecer una política de manejo neutral de las tierras. Es decir, donde yo degrado, por otra parte compenso” explicó a IPS el coordinador de la UNCCD para la región. Según dijo el oficial principal de Políticas-Sistemas Agrícolas, Tierra y Agua de la oficina regional de la FAO para América latina y Caribe, “las tierras degradadas representan más de una quinta parte de los bosques y las tierras agrícolas de América Latina y el Caribe”.

[Campeona del manejo sostenible de los bosques gana el premio Wangari Maathai](#)

Los Bosques en las Noticias 19/01/18

“El extraordinario compromiso de la Sra. Ribeiro da Silva con el manejo forestal comunitario la convierte en merecedora del Premio Wangari Maathai”, dijo Hiroto Mitsugi, subdirector general del Departamento Forestal de la FAO durante la entrega del galardón. “A través de sus incansables esfuerzos por fortalecer las capacidades técnicas y organizativas de las comunidades locales, ha garantizado el manejo sostenible de los bosques por parte de las comunidades locales para su propio beneficio”, agregó.

[La foresto-industria argentina adhirió a los objetivos de la Agenda 2030 y se alineará al plan de desarrollo sostenible de Naciones Unidas](#)

Misiones Online 20/01/18

“Es un hecho histórico en que los representantes de las entidades de la cadena de valor foresto-industrial tanto del sector empresario como de los trabajadores manifiestan compartir la visión de un mundo en el que los bosques se gestionen de manera sostenible, contribuyan al desarrollo sostenible y proporcionen beneficios económicos, sociales y ambientales para las generaciones presentes y futuras”, señalaron en la oportunidad directivos del gremio empresario.

[La pitaya, fruto que puede cultivarse sin eliminar la vegetación](#)

Diario de Xalapa 08/01/18

La pitaya o pitahaya es uno de los frutos mesoamericanos con mayor potencial económico, por lo que se considera un recurso alimentario y económico muy valioso. Las dos especies de frutos comestibles de *Hylocereus* (*H. undatus* y *H. polyrhizus*) están consideradas por la FAO como desaprovechadas, con valor nutritivo e indicadoras de biodiversidad.

[Parte experiencia piloto para manejo sustentable en 1.180 hectáreas de bosque nativo en predios fiscales](#)

El Divisadero 02/01/18

Asegurar un manejo forestal sustentable para 1.180 hectáreas de bosque nativo que están bajo la administración de Bienes Nacionales, es el objetivo del trabajo que está implementando en Aysén el Sistema Integrado de Monitoreo de Ecosistemas Forestales Nativos (SIMEF), iniciativa internacional que lleva adelante el Instituto Forestal (INFOR) en conjunto con la Corporación Nacional Forestal (CONAF) y el Centro de Información de Recursos Naturales (CIREN) y que cuenta con el apoyo de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura (FAO).

[Se amplia convocatoria para periodistas de la Amazonía que quieran contar historias de la selva y el bosque](#)

Mi Putumayo.com.co 16/01/18

Hasta el próximo viernes 2 de febrero de 2018, los periodistas que trabajen con medios comunitarios, indígenas, de interés público o comerciales en la Amazonía Colombiana, podrán participar de la convocatoria que el Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible hace en el marco de la implementación de “Bosques Territorios de Vida” Estrategia Integral de Control a la Deforestación y Gestión de los Bosques (EICDGB).

Informe de prensa 01-31 de enero

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

Argentina

[Argentina mira a sus bosques, pero aún no los cuida bien](#)

IPS 11/01/18

Un millón y medio de personas en 2007 firmaron para pedir al Senado que sancionara una ley para reducir la deforestación. La norma fue rápidamente aprobada, y promulgada el 26 de diciembre de ese año. Pero 10 años después, el sabor es agrídulce. Investigadores y organizaciones ambientalistas

admiten que la ley tuvo impactos positivos, pero advierten que continúa la deforestación en zonas donde se encuentra prohibida.

Bolivia (Estado Plurinacional de)

[Bolivia entre países más deforestadores del mundo](#)

Correo del Sur 27/01/18

Bolivia sigue siendo uno de los países con mayor deforestación per cápita del mundo, lo que causa alarma entre ambientalistas. Las quemadas para habilitar tierras destinadas a la ganadería y agricultura son las razones que aceleran la pérdida de bosques.

[Cada tarijeño pierde 223 metros cuadrados de bosque por año](#)

El País 13/01/18

Según la Fundación Instituto de Estudios Avanzados en Desarrollo (INESAD), en promedio, cada persona en Tarija deforesta 223 metros cuadrados por año. El cálculo está basado en los datos del Servicio Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (SERNAP), que fue un seguimiento de 20 años, del 1990 al 2010.

China

[China invierte 47.300 millones de dólares en protección de bosques en 20 años](#)

Xinhua 28/01/18

Como el hogar de la quinta mayor cobertura forestal en el mundo, China tiene planes de ampliar la cobertura de bosques a más del 23 por ciento hacia 2020, como parte de las medidas para contrarrestar el cambio climático y la erosión de los suelos. A finales de 2016, la cobertura forestal del país era del 21,7 por ciento.

Colombia

[Antioquia logró, en 2017, la protección de dos humedales](#)

El Colombiano 02/01/18

El año pasado se declararon dos nuevas ciénagas dentro del territorio natural protegido en Antioquia: más de 44.000 hectáreas se sumaron para hacer parte, según el Registro Único Nacional de Áreas Protegidas, de las 652.671 con las que cuenta el departamento. Pero este año, las corporaciones ambientales tienen planes de que el número crezca más.

[Colombia pierde en un año más de 178 mil hectáreas de bosque](#)

Rotativo de Querétaro 30/01/18

Colombia figura en la lista de los 11 países con mayor pérdida de superficie forestal y, de acuerdo con un informe de la Fundación Natura, en 2016 se perdieron 178 mil 597 hectáreas de bosque.

España

[Bosques del Pirineo aún conservan rastros de erupción de volcán de hace 300 años](#)

El País.com.uy 24/01/18

Los bosques centenarios de alta montaña del Pirineo aún conservan rastros químicos de erupciones volcánicas lejanas, como la del volcán Timanfaya (Lanzarote) en 1730 o la del Tambora (Indonesia) en 1815, según un estudio.

México

[Bosques del país absorben todas las emisiones que generan los autotransportes](#)

Aristegui Noticias 28/01/18

La captura de carbono atmosférico es un valioso servicio ambiental que prestan los ecosistemas

forestales, pero actualmente se encuentran bajo fuertes amenazas por el avance de la ganadería, la minería y la agroindustria que demanda grandes extensiones de tierra.

[Detectan plaga que destruye bosques de Oaxaca; consume follaje de árboles](#)

ADN Sureste 30/01/18

Investigadores y estudiantes de la Universidad de la Sierra Juárez (Unsi), en Oaxaca, identificaron en los bosques del norte del estado la presencia de un insecto llamado Mosca Sierra (*Zadiprion falsus* Smith), que llegó como especie invasora a esa región y ya afecta 340 hectáreas de pinos en el distrito de Ixtlán de Juárez. Los árboles invadidos mueren si durante tres años seguidos las larvas de la mosca consumen todo su follaje.

[El caso de los anfibios - restaurar los bosques para conservar la fauna amenazada](#)

Diario de Xalapa 29/01/18

La pérdida de los bosques pone en riesgo a la biodiversidad y a los servicios ambientales de los que nos beneficiamos como sociedad, como la captación de agua y la generación de oxígeno. Por ello, la restauración forestal es una práctica que ha incrementado a nivel mundial, debido a que ayuda a recuperar la biodiversidad y el funcionamiento de los bosques degradados.

Panamá

[Plan para disminuir deforestación y tráfico ilegal de madera inicia en Panamá](#)

W Radio 03/01/18

El Ministerio de Ambiente (MiAmbiente) de Panamá informó hoy que se inició el operativo de fiscalización de madera para disminuir la deforestación, evitar incendios forestales y combatir el tráfico ilegal de ese producto en la provincia selvática de Darién, fronteriza con Colombia.

Perú

[Presentan mapa de sitios prioritarios para restauración de áreas degradadas](#)

Info Región 07/01/18

Con el apoyo de los gobiernos regionales, locales, productores, ONG y la cooperación internacional, el Servicio Nacional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre (SERFOR) del Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego, elaboró un mapa donde se identificó 1 265 000 mil hectáreas como sitios prioritarios para la restauración de áreas degradadas en cinco regiones del país.

Mundo

[Por qué el futuro del café podría depender de los bosques](#)

Los Bosques en las Noticias 29/01/18

Según un nuevo estudio, mantener bosques saludables en las proximidades de los cultivos podría mantener la continuidad de nuestro café matutino.

FAO dans l'actualité

Les articles suivants ne reflètent pas nécessairement le point de vue de la FAO. Elle n'est pas non plus en condition d'en garantir la disponibilité dans le temps sur Internet.

[Programme national Onu-REDD: Un taux d'exécution de 78% en 2017](#)

Fratmat.info 27/01/18

Le programme national Onu-REDD, démarré en 2015, connaît un taux d'exécution de 78% à fin 2017. En effet, sur les 45 activités prévues pour être réalisées, 29 sont déjà achevées, 11 sont en cours de réalisation et il reste seulement 5 activités non-réalisées. Tel est le bilan présenté le 25 janvier, à Cocody, par l'assistante technique au Secrétariat exécutif permanent REDD+ (Sep-REDD+).

Revue de l'actualité 01-31 janvier

Les articles suivants ne reflètent pas nécessairement le point de vue de la FAO. Elle n'est pas non plus en condition d'en garantir la disponibilité dans le temps sur Internet.

Angola

[Un nouveau système d'attribution de titres d'exploitation forestière sera introduit en 2018](#)

AGRO 12/01/18

Le gouvernement angolais mettra en place, cette année, un nouveau processus pour l'allocation des titres d'exploitation forestière, a annoncé le Secrétaire d'Etat à l'Agriculture, en charge des Forêts. D'après le responsable, l'objectif de cette démarche est de permettre le renforcement de la surveillance et de l'inspection des ressources forestières et, par ricochet, de susciter une confiance accrue des acteurs économiques.

Belgique

[Un projet pédagogique pour sensibiliser les écoles à la sauvegarde des forêts](#)



BX1 25/01/18

Les enfants bruxellois vont rarement dans les bois, dont ils connaissent mal l'importance pour l'homme et son environnement. C'est pourquoi l'ASBL Paper Chain Forum, en collaboration avec GoodPlanet, a monté dans huit écoles primaires bruxelloises un projet pédagogique sur les fonctions économiques, écologiques et sociales de la forêt et la relation durable qu'elle entretient avec le papier.

Côte d'Ivoire

[Reconstitution du couvert forestier : Un plan d'actions inclusif et durable en cours d'élaboration](#)

Abidjan.net 25/01/18

Acteurs publics et privés du secteur se sont réunis hier en compagnie des partenaires techniques et financiers à la faveur d'une table ronde. Le ministère des Eaux et Forêts entend se doter d'un plan inclusif et durable, mais également de moyens techniques et financiers adaptés pour la réhabilitation et la protection du couvert végétal national, notamment à travers le passage de 11% actuellement à 20% du territoire national en 2030 soit 3 millions d'ha à reboiser.

France

[Après le passage d'Eleanor, des bûcherons à pied d'œuvre en forêt de Marchiennes](#)

La Voix du Nord 26/01/18

En forêt de Marchiennes, les stigmates du passage de la tempête Eleanor, début janvier, sont encore bien présents. L'heure est désormais au grand nettoyage pour l'Office national des forêts (ONF) et les bûcherons auxquels il fait appel.

[Vient de paraître : Forêts d'hier et de demain. 50 ans de recherche en Aquitaine](#)

Média Terre 23/01/18

L'ouvrage se veut un livre d'histoire sur les forêts d'Aquitaine, un bilan des avancées scientifiques sur le fonctionnement et la santé du bois et des forêts ; il dresse un panorama des économies forestières passées et futures (métiers et activités/industries du bois, papeterie, parfumerie, chimie verte.

Guinée

[Exploitation des forêts de Diecké et de Ziama: Les Écologistes réagissent](#)

News de Guinée 22/01/18

Après la signature d'un accord d'exploitation des forêts classées de Diecké (Yomou) et Ziama (Macenta), des voix se sont élevées et continuent de s'élever pour dénoncer ce protocole d'accord. L'experte en développement et candidate du parti des Écologistes de Guinée (PEG) a elle aussi réagit à cette décision.

Maroc

[Bois de chauffage: la stratégie du Haut commissariat aux eaux et forêts](#)

Le 360.ma 10/01/18

Qui dit vague de froid au Maroc, dit pression sur la forêt. Pour lutter contre le phénomène d'abattage sauvage et anarchique, le Haut commissariat aux eaux et forêt distribue 6.300 fours améliorés avec un budget global de 6,5 millions de dirhams.

[Chasse au sanglier : Le Haut Commissariat aux eaux et forêts met les points sur les «i»](#)

Le Matin.ma 24/01/18

Le Haut-Commissariat aux eaux et forêts et à la lutte contre la désertification (HCEFLCD) a indiqué qu'une stratégie visant à encourager la chasse sous toutes ses formes légales a été mise en place, en vue de prévenir les dégâts causés par la multiplication des sangliers tout en préservant la diversité biologique et écologique.

[6,5 MDH mobilisés pour la saison 2017-2018](#)

Les Eco.ma 24/01/18

Dans le cadre de la stratégie Bois-énergie, le Haut-commissariat aux eaux et forêt et à la lutte contre la désertification (HCEFLCD) prévoit de distribuer cette année pas moins de 6.300 fours améliorés.

Sénégal

[Immersion dans le delta du Saloum, au royaume de la mangrove](#)



Le Point Afrique 21/01/18

Au Sénégal, le parc national du delta du Saloum, classé au patrimoine de l'Unesco, l'un des écosystèmes les plus riches au monde, est en danger. Comment vivent ses habitants ? Comment protègent-ils cette zone ? Rencontre.

Togo

[Des femmes à la pointe de la lutte contre la déforestation et le changement climatique au Togo](#)

Média Terre 24/01/18

Une activiste togolaise crée en 2016 le Consortium Femmes REDD Togo (CF-REDD), une plateforme de coordination nationale qui rassemble les membres des organisations féminines engagées dans la gestion des ressources forestières. Aujourd'hui, 64 % en moyenne des membres du consortium prennent part à ces réunions à distance, pilotées par la fondatrice du groupe ou ses collaboratrices via la messagerie WhatsApp.

[Les femmes initiées à la préservation des forêts grâce à WhatsApp](#)

VivAfrik.com 25/01/18

Pour inclure les femmes au centre de la lutte contre la déforestation et le changement climatique au Togo, une jeune femme qui travaille depuis plusieurs années dans la protection de l'environnement, a eu l'idée ingénieuse de se servir de l'application mobile WhatsApp afin d'organiser des réunions hebdomadaires d'information et de formation sur la préservation des forêts au Togo.

Monde

[A la rencontre des Skogfinn, peuple des forêts scandinaves](#)

Le Monde 25/01/18

Pendant des siècles, les Skogfinn, ou « Finlandais de la forêt », se sont déplacés sur les territoires scandinaves au gré de la culture ancestrale du brûlis, aujourd'hui interdite.

[A +2°C, une planète bien asséchée](#)

Journal de l'Environnement 03/01/18

Même en limitant le réchauffement à +2°C, près d'un tiers de la surface mondiale sera beaucoup plus aride qu'elle ne l'est actuellement, démontre une étude publiée lundi 1er janvier dans la revue Nature Climate Change. Première victime, le sud de l'Europe.

[Christopher Stone : défendre forêts et rivières](#)

Libération 01/01/18

Dès 1972, le professeur américain Christopher Stone affirmait que l'environnement naturel devait devenir un sujet de droit.

[L'écosystème des forêts, un atout capital pour l'UE](#)

Euractiv.fr 25/01/18

Les forêts couvrent 40 % du territoire européen, et fournissent une multitude de services contribuant à la santé de l'environnement et au bien-être humain. L'UE possède environ 5 % des forêts mondiales, dont 60 % sont privées. Les forêts européennes croissent depuis 60 ans et couvrent aujourd'hui 160 millions d'hectares.

[L'élévation des nuages pourrait avoir des effets désastreux sur les forêts tropicales](#)

Science Post 17/01/18

Les modèles de prévision du changement climatique prévoient que les nuages seront poussés plus haut dans le ciel dans les années à venir. Et ces effets pourraient être désastreux pour les forêts tropicales du monde entier.

[Plus de la moitié des forêts européennes ont disparu](#)

Science Post 18/01/18

Plus de la moitié des forêts européennes ont disparu au cours des 6 000 dernières années, en raison de

la demande croissante de terres agricoles et de l'utilisation du bois comme source de combustible, selon une nouvelle étude menée par l'Université de Plymouth.

[Un bassin crucial pour la biodiversité et le climat](#)

La Croix 20/01/18

L'Amazonie constitue la première zone tropicale humide du monde, abritant des écosystèmes parmi les plus riches. Dans un inventaire à grande échelle, publié en 2013 par plusieurs organismes scientifiques, 390 milliards d'arbres y ont été répertoriés, appartenant à 16 000 espèces différentes. Parmi elles, 11 000 sont des espèces rares.

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

Infosylva keeps readers informed of the latest news, research articles, publications, upcoming meetings and other events, as well as job postings, on forests and forestry-related issues.

Infosylva was first launched in 2005. It is sent twice a month to about 30 000 stakeholders in the forestry sector worldwide. It is available in English, French and Spanish. Links are provided to articles and other materials that may be of interest to stakeholders. Sections such as the Press Review also include concise summaries of articles.

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Infosylva tiene como objetivo mantener sus lectores informados de las últimas noticias, artículos de investigación, publicaciones, reuniones y otros eventos, así como ofertas de trabajo, relacionados con el tema forestal.

Infosylva fue lanzado por primera vez en 2005. Se envía dos veces al mes a cerca de 30.000 interesados en el sector forestal en todo el mundo. Si recopila información en inglés, español y francés. La sección 'Informe de prensa' incluye un breve resumen del artículo.

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