

**Report of the sixth session of the**

# **COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY**

**Rome, 3-7 May 1982**



## PREVIOUS SESSIONS

- First session - Rome, 8-13 May 1972
- Second session - Rome, 22-29 May 1974
- Third session - Rome, 22-27 November 1976
- Fourth session - Rome, 15-19 May 1978
- Fifth session - Rome, 26-30 May 1980

REPORT  
OF THE  
SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY

Rome, 3 - 7 May 1982

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Rome, 1982

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MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION BY THE COUNCIL

Forestry for Development

The Committee debated this theme with special reference to the role of tropical and subtropical forest and related resources and of appropriate forest industries to development and considered the implications for forestry research and institutions.

The Committee agreed that : (i) rural poverty and the search to satisfy basic human needs for food and energy were the main causes behind the depletion and degradation of tropical forests; (ii) in order to improve the present situation there was need for stronger international cooperation in several aspects of forestry; (iii) people must participate in forest management decisions that affect them and recommended that forest policies should be formulated with emphasis on human resource objectives (paras. 21, 22 and 31).

As regards the contribution of tropical and subtropical forest and related resources to development, the Committee endorsed and supported the FAO/UNEP study on tropical forest resources and recommended that : (i) the results of this study be continuously updated and improved; (ii) FAO, as the lead Agency for forestry in the UN system pursue harmonization of its work on tropical forestry with that of UNEP, Unesco and other bodies; (iii) that the Director-General consider and report to the next Conference on the usefulness of giving the FAO Committee on Forest Development in the Tropics additional strength as the best institution to carry out this process of harmonization (paras. 19, 20 and 23).

Concerning the role of appropriate forest industries, the Committee emphasized the importance of the institutional framework for the development of appropriate forest industries, agreed that appropriateness is not a question of large versus small and recommended that FAO : (i) arrange symposia on the subject of appropriate forest industries; (ii) make a study of the various possibilities for appropriate village level forest industries; (iii) continue work on the portfolio on small-scale forest industries and expand it to include pulp and paper industries; (iv) continue cooperation with ILO in forest industries training at all levels, from managers to workers (paras. 26, 27, 29 and 30).

In considering the implications for forestry research and institutions, the Committee expressed its appreciation with the on-going cooperative activities undertaken by FAO, IUFRO and the World Bank in strengthening forestry research in the developing countries and recommended that : (i) financing and aid agencies should give priority to the needs of developing countries for external finance in order to strengthen their forestry research; (ii) the possibilities of developing a system of twinning arrangements, suggested in the World Bank/FAO report, be further explored; (iii) FAO, in consultation with IUFRO and the World Bank and other interested entities, pursue improved information exchange through a reinforcement of existing institutions before the establishment of any new coordinating body was considered (paras. 34, 37 and 38).

Matters Referred to the Attention of the Committee and not Related to other Items of the Agenda

In seeking further information on actions taken in response to a number of recommendations it had addressed to FAO at its Fifth Session, the Committee recommended that : (i) Forestry for Local Community Development (FLCD) projects which are not successful also be assessed; (ii) FAO assistance in forestry be closer to the country level; (iii) teaching material on FLCD be produced by FAO; (iv) more attention be given to the forestry problems of arid and semi-arid zones, particularly to sand-dune fixation, silvo-pastoral systems and research (para. 40).

Review of FAO's Programme of Work for the Forestry Sector

In reviewing FAO's field programmes in forestry, the Committee : (i) endorsed the policy of structuring forestry field programmes to support national objectives of development in general and rural development in particular; (ii) supported the growing use of national staff in project execution; (iii) commended the role of the World Food Programme in supporting forestry programmes in general and afforestation in particular; and (iv) recommended that increased attention be given to the use of indigenous species for the revegetation of arid zones and for sand-dune fixation (paras. 45, 49 and 50).

In considering FAO's Medium-Term Objectives and Programmes in Forestry, the Committee: (i) noted the difficulties of assigning priorities among forestry programme options; (ii) endorsed the emphasis throughout the programme on realizing the potentials of forestry to contribute to rural development; (iii) supported the high priority given to integrating energy production and use into all aspects of forestry and forest industry; (iv) agreed that the problems of arid and semi-arid regions deserved special attention; (v) urged that wildlife management be integrated with forest resources management; (vi) agreed with the priority given to the development of appropriate forest industries (paras. 56, 58, 59 and 63).

The Committee recommended that : (i) FAO give increased emphasis to the development of adequate institutional capacity at the national level; (ii) FAO give continued emphasis to the development of forestry in the tropics in all its aspects; (iii) high priority be given to analysis of constraints to implementing sound forestry strategies; and (iv) consideration be given to issuing UNASYLVA in an expanded form and more regularly (paras. 57, 58 and 61).

The Committee agreed that for its next session there should be an explicit item on progress made on implementation of the new forestry development strategy. For this item the Secretariat should prepare a thorough assessment of (i) steps taken to implement the strategy; (ii) criteria developed for programme selection; (iii) resource allocations which have resulted; (iv) constraints to implementation; and (v) evaluation of results to date (para. 64).

Commemorative Coins and Stamps

The Committee welcomed the FAO initiative on the promotion of coins and stamps to be issued by countries in 1984 to coincide with the Ninth World Forestry Congress, urged countries to join and agreed that this was a valuable initiative to promote awareness throughout the world of the need for rational forestry management for development (para. 68).

## INTRODUCTION

1. The Sixth Session of the Committee on Forestry of the FAO Council was held at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, from 3 to 7 May 1982.
2. The session was attended by delegates from 78 countries, members of the Committee, by observers from six other FAO Member Nations and from the Holy See, by representatives of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the International Labour Organization, the World Bank and the European Economic Community, as well as by observers from nine other organizations. The Committee particularly welcomed new members and participants. A full list of the participants is given in Appendix B.
3. The session was opened by the Deputy Director-General. In the absence of the Chairman, the First Vice-Chairman, R.M. Peterson (USA), took the chair.

### Adoption of the Agenda

4. The Agenda was adopted. The Agenda is set out in Appendix A to this report. The list of documents is given in Appendix C.

### Election of Officers and Designation of Drafting Committee

5. The Committee elected unanimously as Chairman R.M. Peterson (USA), and as First Vice-Chairman N.D. Bachkhetti (India).
6. As Vice-Chairmen representing the FAO regions of Africa, Europe, Latin America, Near East and the Southwest Pacific, the Committee elected:

Africa	Ch. Lohourignon Zagote	(Ivory Coast)
Europe	G.D. Holmes	(UK)
Latin America	M. Silva Reis	(Brazil)
Near East	J. Saadallah	(Tunisia)
Southwest Pacific	G.M. O'Neill	(New Zealand)

7. The Committee appointed the following to the Drafting Committee:

N. Abeywickrema	(Sri Lanka)
Y.L.M. Blaclard	(France)
G.A. Steneker	(Canada)
Bachir Kadik	(Algeria)
R.E. Ryanga	(Kenya)
J.P. Agnangoye	(Congo)
J. Herrero E.	(Cuba)

Bachir Kadik was elected Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

## FORESTRY POLICY ISSUES

### Forestry for Development

8. In introducing this item, the Assistant Director-General of the Forestry Department referred to the forestry strategy for development endorsed by the Committee at its Fifth Session and subsequently approved by the Council and the Conference. He invited the Committee to discuss the contribution of forestry to development and suggested that the discussion be divided into three parts: (a) tropical forest resources; (b) appropriate forest industries and (c) research and institutions.

9. He pointed out that forestry had moved from the stage where concern about the tree for the sake of the tree was the principal consideration, to a stage where thinking and action centred on the human being and the satisfaction of human needs. This implied differentiation in the production system by the introduction of innovations in the administration and conservation of natural resources, in institutional structures, and in industrial concepts. It was essential, therefore, that the decision-making and planning processes of forest management be thoroughly reviewed.

10. The sensible planner would try to examine what was attempted in the past with respect to social welfare and to learn the lessons from earlier mistakes and successes. It all too frequently happened that every crisis was regarded as being essentially new and divorced from its historical background. This was a mistake. History should be used as a means for understanding more deeply the social systems of the past for the sake of the future.

11. He recalled that the strategy adopted at the Fifth Session called for development that pursued the integration and harmonization of the protective, productive and social functions of the forestry system, and stressed that people's participation in decision-making was indispensable if this was to be brought about. The human being, though unpredictable, was therefore an essential aspect of forestry planning which must allow for human bias as a central aspect. Forest management should make those decisions that provoke permanent and fruitful interactions between the three innovations referred to earlier.

12. In closing, he emphasized that in these ways forest management must be updated to bring it closer to actual reality. People must participate as dignified human beings in the decisions that affect them. Unless foresters accepted the challenge of bringing about these changes, others would take the initiative in doing so, relegating forestry administrations to a secondary role.

13. The Committee supported the concepts and the emphasis contained in this statement. It expressed its concern at the continuing degradation of the forest resource and the magnitude of the challenge that this presented to foresters who were expected to manage the forest in such a way as to provide needed goods and services both to the present generation and to future generations. The Committee was unanimous in agreeing that this could only be achieved by people and involving them in a truly meaningful and active manner.

14. The Committee drew attention to the importance of raising awareness amongst the public at large and amongst policy-makers of the vital linkages between forestry and such essential components of life and development as energy, environmental stability and rural development. The world conferences on such subjects as Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Desertification and Renewable Energy had done much to enhance the level of awareness and understanding. Foresters must now respond and learn how within the framework of their organizational structures they could reach out to those other parts of society with related concerns.

15. The Committee noted that, at the same time as most countries were faced with serious and often deteriorating economic situations, the forest sector must be able to provide short-term economic benefits as well as long-term ecological benefits. There were many other developmental goals in other sectors of high priority pressing upon the same limited resources as might be used to support the forest sector. Forestry programmes must, therefore, be practical and matched to local conditions and local needs.

(a) Tropical and subtropical forest and related resources - their contribution to development

16. In introducing this item, the Director, Forest Resources Division pointed out that member countries and the international community at large had now at their disposal an improved information basis on the present situation and trends of tropical and subtropical forests thanks to the recently completed FAO/UNEP Tropical Forest Resources Assessment Project.

17. This major study covered 76 tropical countries, representing in area 97 percent of all countries situated totally or for their larger part within the tropical belt. Information had been collected from many sources, organized and interpreted centrally at FAO Headquarters by a team of experts and consultants within a single framework of concepts and classifications. The forestry institutions of the countries concerned had been associated with the work at the various stages of the study and some of them were in fact responsible directly for its implementation in their countries. Modern tools had been extensively used in this study, such as remote sensing (satellite imagery) for the acquisition of additional area data and automatic data processing for the computerization of the findings.

18. The FAO Coordinator of this study highlighted some of its most important results, especially those related to present deforestation and afforestation trends. More than 11 million hectares of forests (7.5 million ha of closed forests and 3.8 million ha of open forests) were being cleared and converted annually to other uses, mainly agricultural. This represented an annual deforestation rate of 0.6 percent. About 45 percent of the reduction of closed forests could be ascribed to shifting cultivation, this percentage being highest in tropical Africa (70 percent). To the deforestation sensu stricto had to be added the various forms of degradation affecting essentially the open forests and originating from over-exploitation for fuelwood, over-grazing and repeated burning. 1.1 million ha of plantations were being established every year, half of them for purposes other than industrial (mostly fuelwood), the "rate of replacement" being thus only of one to ten, but varying to a great extent from one country to the other.

19. The Committee supported this global study which provided objective information on the depletion and degradation of tropical forest resources and on the deleterious consequences both from an environmental and production point of view, not only for forestry but also for agriculture and the whole rural economy. This information might be used to raise the awareness of the public and of all concerned parties.

20. The Committee recommended that the results of this study be continuously updated and improved, and that it be expanded to encompass the more arid zones outside the tropics and take into account other components of the forest ecosystems such as wildlife and soils. Involvement of competent national and regional institutions should be sought and countries should be supported in the development of their forest resources assignment programmes such as the on-going Brazilian forest cover monitoring programme.

21. The Committee agreed that rural poverty and the search to satisfy basic human needs for food and energy were the main causes behind the depletion and degradation of tropical forests. Integrated rural development programmes carried out with the active participation of local populations and combining agriculture, grazing and forestry, coupled with adequate legislation, were among the ways to secure a desirable balance in land use. Agro-forestry practices, multiple-use forest plantations (for fuelwood, fodder and as windbreaks and shelterlands) and utilization of wood from coconut plantations were quoted as examples of various possible alternatives to relieve pressure on limited forest resources.

22. The Committee agreed that, in order to improve the present situation, it was necessary to strengthen international cooperation in areas such as : forest resources assessment and monitoring, forest management, plantations, tree breeding, agrisilviculture, food from forests, minor forest products, use of secondary species, research, extension, training and social forestry. Timber producing and consuming countries could cooperate also in the form of joint ventures including afforestation.

23. The Committee took note of the Report of the Second Expert Meeting on Tropical Forests held in Rome from 12 to 15 January 1982 and sponsored jointly by UNEP, FAO and Unesco, and more specially of its paragraph 62 where it is recommended that the possibility be explored for the FAO Committee on Forest Development in the Tropics to assume the responsibility for the continuing review of international action on tropical forestry. In this respect, the Committee:

- (i) reaffirmed, in keeping with Resolution 4/81 of the Twenty-First Session of the FAO Conference, the leading role of FAO within the United Nations system on matters related to tropical forestry;
- (ii) recognized the sovereignty of countries over the forest resources in their territories and stressed that international cooperation should be subordinate to the national policies of each individual country;
- (iii) underlined the need for harmonizing international action in support of the tropical countries' efforts in the management of their forest resources and development of their forest potentials;
- (iv) considered that such a harmonization could be achieved through consultation, sharing of information and avoidance of gaps and duplication of efforts;
- (v) stressed that as long as appropriate measures are taken to assign the above responsibilities, it was not necessary that a new body be established for this purpose;
- (vi) requested FAO to make consultations and take appropriate steps in the light of the above towards harmonizing further its work on tropical forestry with that of UNEP, Unesco and other relevant United Nations agencies and programmes, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and bilateral cooperation programmes active in tropical forestry;
- (vii) recommended to the Director-General that he consider and report to the next Conference on the usefulness of giving the FAO Committee on Forest Development in the Tropics additional strength as the best institution to carry out this process of harmonization.

(b) Appropriate forest industries

24. In introducing this item, the Officer-in-Charge of the Forest Industries Division suggested a set of criteria for defining "appropriateness". He also stated that the weight given to the criteria would vary from country to country and in some cases even within the same country where factors such as population density could affect the conclusions arrived at with regard to appropriateness.
25. The Committee generally endorsed the views expressed in document COFO-82/3 and noted the various criteria given for evaluation of appropriate forest industries, but suggested the addition of energy considerations.
26. While acknowledging that financial and economic viability should be given due importance, the Committee emphasized that major consideration should be given to cultural compatibility and the direct benefit to the local population. The value of the establishment of appropriate village level forest industries was emphasized and the Committee recommended that FAO make a study of the various possibilities in this regard.
27. The Committee emphasized that establishment of the institutional framework for development of appropriate forest industries was of utmost importance and that clear objectives should be formulated by the governments in order to avoid conflicts of interest between the organizations involved.
28. The Committee further noted that participation of the people in the development of appropriate forest industries was essential. However, to ensure effective participation, the general level of education among the rural population must be raised in order to increase the level of awareness of the aims of appropriate forest industries.
29. The Committee agreed that appropriateness was not a question of large versus small but may have encompassed the whole range of scale of operations. The choice in each case would depend on the local conditions. The Committee recommended that FAO arrange symposia on the subject of appropriate forest industries. It further recommended that the work on the FAO portfolio on small-scale forest industries be continued and expanded to include pulp and paper industries.
30. The importance of training at all levels from managers to workers was emphasized and the Committee supported the continuing work of FAO and ILO in this field. It noted that the success of any forest industries depends to a great extent on the stability of a well-trained and equipped labour force. Freedom of organization and the possibility of collective bargaining for the work-force was considered essential for achieving such a stability.
31. The Committee also recommended that forest policies should be formulated with emphasis on human resource objectives. The needs of people should have a central position in all planning of forest industries development.

(c) Research and institutions

32. In introducing this item, the Chief of the Policy and Planning Service clarified that document COFO-82/4 reviewed the action needed for strengthening forestry research in and for the developing countries in the light of: (i) a study prepared jointly by the World Bank and FAO and discussed at the XVII IUFRO Congress in September 1981 and, (ii) the discussions at the Twenty-First FAO Conference on agricultural research needs in developing countries. The paper put forth a series of proposals for action in this field for consideration of the Committee.

33. This introduction to the agenda item was supplemented by statements by: (i) the World Bank representative who gave the Committee a status report on the follow-up actions carried out by the Bank in consultation with FAO to implement the recommendations of the above-mentioned study and, (ii) the representative of IUFRO who reported on the recent review following on this matter carried out by the Executive Board of IUFRO.

34. The Committee expressed its appreciation and satisfaction with the on-going cooperative activities being undertaken by FAO, IUFRO and the World Bank in strengthening forestry research in the developing countries. It gave its wholehearted approval to the central theme of those activities which focus on strengthening forest research capabilities at the national level in the light of the countries' own priorities and programmes. Recognizing the fact that developing countries need external financing for strengthening forestry research, the Committee recommended that this be given appropriate priority by financing and aid agencies.

35. The Committee also noted the importance attached to research on tropical forestry among the proposals and priorities based on project proposals submitted by producing countries, drawn up in consultation with FAO by UNCTAD, in the discussions on tropical timber in the integrated programme on commodities.

36. The Committee recognized the need to introduce new subject areas concerned with community forestry, rural energy and the problems of dry and arid zones into the programmes of the forestry research organizations, particularly in those of national institutions, while at the same time maintaining the traditional research aimed at industrialization and commercialization of forest products.

37. The Committee stressed the importance of making full use of existing research results and the need for improving communications between institutions in different countries. The Committee endorsed the utility of the twinning arrangements suggested through the World Bank/FAO report and recommended that the possibilities of developing such a system be further explored.

38. The Committee considered that coordination of improved information exchange should, if possible, be achieved through a reinforcement of existing institutions. The Committee recommended that FAO, in consultation with IUFRO and the World Bank and other interested entities, pursue this further before the establishment of any new coordinating body was considered.

39. The Committee emphasized the importance of trained research staff as a fundamental ingredient to improved forestry research in any country and expressed the hope that this aspect of forestry research development would continue to receive international support.

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE AND NOT RELATED TO OTHER ITEMS OF THE AGENDA

(a) Progress report on follow-up to the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Committee

40. The Committee expressed its satisfaction at the clarity of the report presented to it on "Follow-up to the Recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Committee" (COFO-82/5). In seeking further information on certain reported actions, the Committee recommended that: (i) Forestry for Local Community Development (FLCD) projects which are not successful also be assessed; (ii) FAO assistance in forestry be closer to the country level; (iii) teaching material on FLCD be produced by FAO; (iv) more attention be given to the forestry problems of arid and semi-arid zones, particularly to sand-dune fixation, silvo-pastoral systems and research.

(b) Decisions of FAO Governing Bodies of interest to the Committee

41. The Committee took note of the decisions taken by FAO Governing Bodies which are of interest to COFO, reviewed in Secretariat Note COFO-82/6.

(c) Matters referred to the attention of the Committee by Regional Forestry Commissions and other FAO Statutory Bodies in Forestry which held sessions subsequent to the Fifth Session of the Committee

42. The Committee took note of the recommendations made by the various Statutory Bodies in forestry that had met since its Fifth Session (COFO-82/7). The Committee expressed its concern about the foreseeable negative effects of air pollution on forests, and expressed its full support to the recommendations of the European and North American Forestry Commissions on this subject. It welcomed FAO's initiative to organize an ad hoc meeting on air pollution. This meeting identified the need for action and the general direction such action might take at the national and regional levels.

43. The Committee also agreed on the importance of ensuring the transfer of technical know-how between regions and supported the holding of a special meeting on this subject during its Sixth Session. This meeting suggested that possible mechanisms for cooperation in this area be further studied by FAO and brought to the attention of Regional Forestry Commissions.

REVIEW OF FAO'S PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE FORESTRY SECTOR

(a) Review of forestry field programmes

44. FAO's field programmes in forestry were considered by the Committee on the basis of Secretariat Note COFO-82/8. In introducing this item, the Director of the Operations Service invited the Committee's attention in particular to:

- the orientation of forestry field projects to rural development and people's participation within the framework of national policies and priorities;
- the contribution that forestry projects can make to the alleviation of the rural energy crisis;

- the growing support of the World Food Programme to forestry field programmes; and
- the various sources of finance available for international technical cooperation in forestry.

45. The Committee endorsed the priorities set out in document COFO-82/8 and the policy of structuring forestry field programmes to support national objectives of development in general and rural development in particular. It stressed the need for increased self-reliance through education and training programmes and supported the growing use of national staff in project execution.

46. The Committee noted and commended the progress of FAO's Special Action Programmes of Forestry for Development which are addressed to problems of immediate interest to many member countries and which have attracted finance through FAO/Government Cooperative Programmes.

47. The Committee stressed the importance of the field experts in promoting dialogue between the member countries and FAO, and in providing stimulation to national experts through exchange of professional experience.

48. The Committee noted that developing countries welcome FAO's assistance in the formulation of strategies and projects to meet national developmental needs. In this respect FAO was considered to be well placed to support the planning process and to promote investment in diverse forestry projects in the countries.

49. The Committee noted the pressing need for action on the alleviation of the effects of aridity in the life of rural communities, and on the control of desertification. It recommended that increased attention be given to the use of indigenous species for the revegetation of arid zones and for sand-dune fixation.

50. The Committee commended the role of the World Food Programme in supporting forestry programmes in general and afforestation in particular.

51. While commending the Secretariat paper "Review of forestry field programmes", the Committee suggested that for the next session of COFO the paper should include a catalogue of ongoing projects, and an analysis of the impact of projects, including successes and failures, in order that a better appreciation may be obtained of the progress of forestry programmes, particularly of those in the area of rural development.

(b) Review of progress made in 1980-81 and main features of the Programme of Work in Forestry for 1982-83 and

(c) FAO's medium-term objectives and programmes in Forestry

52. Secretariat Notes COFO-82/9, "Review of progress made in 1980-81 and main features of the Programme of Work in Forestry for 1982-83" and COFO-82/10, "FAO's medium-term objectives and programmes in Forestry", were introduced by the Assistant Director-General and the Chief, Policy and Planning Service of the Forestry Department. In introducing the papers, it was pointed out that the current Programme of Work in forestry reflected the

clear perception of the need to plan and implement forestry programmes/projects, bearing in mind that people are the beneficiaries as well as the protagonists of development. This was in tune with FAO's Forestry Strategy for Development, approved by this Committee during its Fifth Session in 1980.

53. For the 1982-83 Programme of Work the same structure of four programmes adopted in the previous biennium had been maintained. Emphasis had been on consolidation of the new priorities set out in the strategy endorsed by the Committee at its Fifth Session.

54. Development of the medium-term objectives had been greatly assisted by the extensive discussion on forestry at the Twenty-First FAO Conference. This had emphasized the role forestry played in maintaining the soil and water base necessary for continued agricultural production, the importance of wood as a source of energy and of the links between growing fuelwood imbalances and the deteriorating environmental situation, and the need for long-term objectives to enable forestry to meet future needs.

55. The Committee supported the proposals contained in documents COFO-82/9 and COFO-82/10. In view of limitation of funds, it was stressed that priorities should be carefully established in order to achieve maximum impact and benefits from programmes.

56. The Committee endorsed the emphasis throughout the programme on realizing the potentials of forestry to contribute to rural development. It also supported the high priority given to integrating energy production and use into all aspects of forestry and forest industry. The UN Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy had clearly shown the overriding importance of energy from wood for the developing world.

57. The Committee stressed the importance of developing appropriate forestry institutions and their strengthening. Without sound institutional mechanisms for administration, research, extension, education and training it would be impossible to implement successfully forestry programmes. The Committee recommended that FAO give increased emphasis to the development of adequate institutional capacity at the national level. The importance of forestry education and extension was especially highlighted as an important link in the development of the sector.

58. The Committee recommended that FAO give continued emphasis to the development of forestry in the tropics, in all its aspects. It stressed the particular importance of assessment and monitoring of resources, the need for research into tropical forest management and the application of research results and agreed that the problems of arid and semi-arid regions also deserved special attention. The Committee recognized that wildlife offered great potential for rural development, in addition to its ecological and environmental contributions, and urged that wildlife management should be rationally integrated with forest resources management.

59. The Committee agreed with the priority given to development of appropriate forest industries and noted that sound industries were essential for sound forest management. The importance of increased processing of wood in the country of origin and effective utilization of wood waste was specifically pointed out. Appropriate industry development could further be promoted through research (e.g., on lesser-known species and their properties), adaptation and transfer of technology, and promotion of appropriate institutions. The importance of technical cooperation among developing countries in the forestry and forest industry sector at the regional level was stressed and the Committee appreciated the role played by FAO in this regard. The need to give more attention to the welfare of forest workers and the importance of protection of forest workers from health hazards was stressed.

60. Recognizing that 'people' should have the central place in forestry development and that people's effective participation depended on their perception of forestry based on information available to them, the Committee agreed that programmes to educate people and to strengthen forestry extension were particularly important. Moreover, viable models for people's involvement in terms of equity participation, profit-sharing and appropriate technology needed to be developed and participatory forestry activities to be designed recognizing the role of women in forestry.

61. The Committee stressed the importance of strengthening forestry planning capabilities and emphasized the unique role of FAO in carrying out the collection and dissemination of information and analytical studies needed for formulating policies, programmes and projects. It recommended that high priority be given to analysis of constraints to implementing sound forestry strategies. The Committee recognized the value of UNASYLVA as an important vehicle of information dissemination and recommended that consideration be given to issuing it in an expanded form and more regularly.

62. It was noted that in some cases FAO programmes did not take into consideration the need for increase in agricultural production and productivity in developing countries. It was felt that for this reason, forestry programmes did not receive the support they deserved within the limited resources of FAO. The hope was expressed that member countries, through the FAO Governing Bodies, would help the Organization improve the selection of programme priorities.

63. The Committee noted the difficulties of assigning priorities among forestry programme options, and the desirability of establishing criteria for this purpose. The hope was expressed that, in future, programme components and proposals would be presented in a manner that showed clearly their relevance to the objectives. The Deputy Director-General informed the meeting that in-depth evaluations of each programme were carried out for the FAO Conference and that it might be difficult to arrive at more concrete measures of impact than were achieved in that exercise.

64. The Committee agreed that for its next session there should be an explicit item on progress made on implementation of the new forestry development strategy. For this item the Secretariat should prepare a thorough assessment of (i) steps taken to implement the strategy; (ii) criteria developed for programme selection; (iii) resource allocations which have resulted; (iv) constraints to implementation; (v) evaluation of results to date.

#### OTHER MATTERS

##### The Ninth World Forestry Congress

65. In introducing this item, the Assistant Director-General, Forestry Department, drew delegates' attention to the criteria of geographical and ecological rotation used in selecting the host country for the World Forestry Congress and informed them of the decision of the Eighty-First Session of the FAO Council to accept the generous offer made by Mexico to host the Congress in 1984.

66. The delegate of Mexico expressed his country's gratitude for being chosen to host the Congress and informed delegates of steps already taken towards its organization. Mexico proposed the third week of October 1984 and Mexico City as the appropriate time and place but did not exclude other possibilities should these be suggested.

67. The delegate of Mexico mentioned several possible Congress themes for COFO delegates' consideration:

- . forestry for development
- . physical and intangible products of the forest
- . forests and the production of food
- . forests and the environment
- . changes in the use of forest land
- . management of forests as an inheritance from the past and a challenge for the future

and welcomed any others that delegates might wish to propose.

#### Commemorative Coins and Stamps

68. The Assistant Director-General in charge of the Department of General Affairs and Information told the Committee about the FAO initiative on the promotion of coins and stamps with the theme "Forestry for Development" to be issued by countries in 1984 to coincide with the Ninth World Forestry Congress. The Committee urged countries to join in this initiative and requested delegates to promote the issue of coins and stamps for 1984 with this theme. These might feature the emblem to be chosen for the Congress. The Committee agreed that this was a valuable initiative to promote awareness throughout the world of the need for rational forestry management for development.

#### Insect Infestation

69. The Committee's attention was drawn to the mass occurrence of the nun moth (Lymantria monacha L.) in the forests of some European countries.

#### Date and Place of Next Session

70. In accordance with Rule XXXI of the General Rules of the Organization (GRO), the Committee agreed that past practice be continued and that its next session be held early in 1984, the exact date to be established as provided by this Rule.

APPENDIX A

AGENDA FOR THE SIXTH SESSION OF  
THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Election of Officers and designation of Drafting Committee

FORESTRY POLICY ISSUES

3. Forestry for development - with special emphasis on the role of:
  - (a) Tropical and subtropical forest and related resources
  - (b) Appropriate forest industries
  - (c) Research and institutions

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE AND NOT RELATED TO OTHER ITEMS OF THE AGENDA

4.
  - (a) Progress report on follow-up to the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Committee
  - (b) Decisions of FAO Governing Bodies of interest to the Committee
  - (c) Matters referred to the attention of the Committee by Regional Forestry Commissions and other FAO Statutory Bodies in Forestry which held sessions subsequent to the Fifth Session of the Committee

REVIEW OF FAO'S PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE FORESTRY SECTOR

5.
  - (a) Review of forestry field programmes
  - (b) Review of progress made in 1980-81 and main features of the Programme of Work in Forestry for 1982-83
  - (c) FAO's medium-term objectives and programmes in Forestry

OTHER MATTERS

6. The Ninth World Forestry Congress
7. Other business
8. Date and place of next session
9. Adoption of Report

APPENDIX B

ANNEXE B

ANEXO B

LIST OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS  
LISTE DES DELEGUES ET OBSERVATEURS  
LISTA DE DELEGADOS Y OBSERVADORES

Chairman Président Presidente	R.M. PETERSON (United States of America/Etats-Unis d'Amérique/Estados Unidos de América)
First Vice-Chairman Premier Vice-Président Primer Vicepresidente	N.D. BACHKHETI (India/Inde)
Vice-Chairmen Vice-Présidents Vicepresidentes	Ch. LOHOURIGNON ZAGOTE (Ivory Coast/ Côte-d'Ivoire/Costa de Marfil) G.D. HOLMES (United Kingdom/ Royaume-Uni/Reino Unido) M. SILVA REIS (Brazil/Brésil/Brasil) J. SAADALLAH (Tunisia/Tunisie/Túnez) G.M. O'NEILL (New Zealand/Nouvelle- Zélande/Nueva Zelândia)

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

MEMBRES DU COMITE

MIEMBROS DEL COMITE

ALGERIA - ALGERIE - ARGELIA

Délégué

DJILALI MEDDAHI Alger  
Conseiller technique, Secrétariat  
d'Etat aux forêts et à la mise en  
valeur des terres

Suppléant

BACHIR KADIK Alger  
Directeur de l'Institut de  
recherche au Secrétariat d'Etat  
aux forêts et à la mise en valeur  
des terres

Suppléant

ABDELAZIZ ZERHOUNI Alger  
Conseiller technique, Secrétariat  
d'Etat aux forêts et à la mise en  
valeur des terres

ARGENTINA - ARGENTINE

Delegado

C. SANCHEZ AVALOS Rome  
Representante Permanente Alterno  
de Argentina ante la FAO

AUSTRALIA - AUSTRALIE

Delegate

J.C. SAINSEURY Rome  
Counsellor (Agriculture)  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Australia to FAO

AUSTRIA - AUTRICHE

Delegate

E. PLATTNER Vienna  
Section Chief, Federal Ministry  
of Agriculture and Forestry

Alternate

N. STAMM Vienna  
Ministerialrat, Federal Ministry  
of Agriculture and Forestry

Associate

P. ROSENEGGER Rome  
Permanent Representative of  
Austria to FAO

BANGLADESH

Delegate

S.M. MATIUR RAHMAN Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Bangladesh to FAO

BELGIUM - BELGIQUE - BELGICA

Délégué

E. CLICHEROUX Bruxelles  
Directeur général, Administration  
des eaux et forêts, Ministère de  
l'agriculture

Suppléant

J.P. WARNIMONT Rome  
Représentant permanent adjoint  
de Belgique auprès de la FAO

BENIN

Délégué

L. WOROU Cotonou  
Directeur des eaux, forêts et  
chasses, Ministère des fermes  
d'Etat, de l'élevage et de la  
pêche

BHUTAN - BHOUTAN

Delegate

TARA GIRI Thimphu  
Forest Officer, Department of  
Forests, Ministry of Trade,  
Industry and Forestry

BOLIVIA - BOLIVIE

Delegado

J. CARDOZO J. La Paz  
 Director Nacional de Proyectos  
 Centro de Desarrollo Forestal (CDF)  
 Ministerio de Asuntos Campesinos  
 y Agropecuarios

BRAZIL - BRESIL - BRASIL

Delegate

A.F.M. DE FREITAS Rome  
 Permanent Representative of  
 Brazil to FAO

Alternate

M. SILVA REIS Brasilia  
 President  
 Brazilian Institute of Forest  
 Development

Alternate

C. MARX CARNEIRO Brasilia  
 National Director  
 Project BRA/82/008  
 Brazilian Institute of Forest  
 Development

Alternate

M. DE FREITAS ALMEIDA NETO Rome  
 Second Secretary  
 Embassy of the Federative  
 Republic of Brazil

BULGARIA - BULGARIE

Délégué

L. DJILIANOV Rome  
 Ministre plénipotentiaire de  
 Bulgarie auprès de la FAO

CAMEROON - CAMEROUN - CAMERUN

Délégué

A.G. NGONGI NAMANGA Rome  
 Conseiller agricole  
 Ambassade de la République  
 du Cameroun

CANADA

Delegate

F.L.C. REED Ottawa  
 Assistant Deputy Minister  
 Canadian Forestry Service  
 Department of the Environment

Alternate

J.H. CAYFORD Ottawa  
 Director-General (Research)  
 Canadian Forestry Service  
 Department of the Environment

Adviser

T.M. APSEY Victoria  
 Deputy Minister  
 Ministry of Forests, B.C.

Adviser

K.R. HIGHAM Rome  
 Permanent Representative of  
 Canada to FAO

Adviser

A.D. KIIL Edmonton  
 Regional Director, Northern  
 Forest Research Centre  
 Canadian Forest Service  
 Department of the Environment

Adviser

R.W. ROBERTS Hull  
 Chief, Forestry Sector  
 Natural Resources Division  
 Canadian International Development  
 Agency

Adviser

G.A. STENEKER Ottawa  
 International Forestry Relations  
 Officer, Canadian Forestry Service  
 Department of the Environment

CHILE - CHILI

Delegado

S. CADENASSO Roma  
 Embajador de Chile ante la FAO

CHILE - CHILI (cont.)

Suplente  
MAGDALENA BALDUZZI (Sra. Doña) Roma  
Consejero, Representante  
Permanente Alternativo de Chile  
ante la FAO

CHINA - CHINE

Delegate  
HUANG SHU Beijing  
Director, Bureau of Afforestation  
Ministry of Forestry

Adviser  
YANG YU CHOU Beijing  
Officer, Department of  
Foreign Affairs  
Ministry of Forestry

Adviser  
MEI JIAN QING Beijing  
Officer, Department of Foreign  
Affairs, Ministry of Forestry

COLOMBIA - COLOMBIE

Delegado  
J. GODIN Roma  
Representante Permanente Alternativo  
de Colombia ante la FAO

CONGO

Délégué  
J.P. AGNANGOYE Brazzaville  
Secrétaire général des eaux  
et forêts, Ministère des  
eaux et forêts

Suppléant  
P. EKIAMA Brazzaville  
Ingénieur des eaux et forêts  
Ministère des eaux et forêts

Suppléant  
J. TCHICAYA Rome  
Ambassadeur du Congo auprès  
de la FAO

CUBA

Delegado  
J. HERRERO ECHEVERRIA La Habana  
Director, Centro de  
Investigación Forestal

CYPRUS - CHYPRE - CHIPRE

Delegate  
F.G. POULIDES Rome  
Ambassador of Cyprus to FAO

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - TCHECOSLOVAQUIE  
- CHECOSLOVAQUIA

Delegate  
J. SCHWARZ Rome  
Permanent Representative of  
Czechoslovakia to FAO

DENMARK - DANEMARK - DINAMARCA

Delegate  
H. FRØLUND Klampenborg  
Chief, National Danish Forest  
Service

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - REPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE  
- REPUBLICA DOMINICANA

Delegado  
ELENA CAMPAGNA DE READ (Sra. Doña) Roma  
Embajador de la República  
Dominicana ante la FAO

Suplente  
D. CAMPAGNA Roma  
Representante Permanente Alternativo  
de la República Dominicana ante la FAO

Asesor  
MARGARITA CEDEÑO P. (Sra. Doña) Roma  
Asesor, Embajada de la República  
Dominicana

EGYPT - EGYPTIE - EGIPTO

Delegate  
Y.A. HAMDI Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Egypt to FAO

EL SALVADOR

Delegado  
MARIA EULALIA JIMENEZ Z. (Srta.Lic.) Roma  
Consejero, Representante Permanente  
Alterno de El Salvador ante la FAO

EQUATORIAL GUINEA - GUINEE EQUATORIALE  
- GUINEA ECUATORIAL

Delegado  
F. NDONG OVONO Bata  
Director Forestal  
Dirección Técnica Forestal

Suplente  
C. ELA NSUE Bata  
Jefe, Sección Económica Forestal  
Dirección Técnica Forestal

ETHIOPIA - ETHIOPIE - ETIOPIA

Delegate  
BELACHEW TILAHUN Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Ethiopia to FAO

FINLAND - FINLANDE - FINLANDIA

Delegate  
A. NYSSÖNEN Helsinki  
Professor of Forest Mensuration  
and Management, University of  
Helsinki

Alternate  
Y. HASSI Helsinki  
Director, Central Association  
of Finnish Forest Industries

Alternate  
A. LUTZ Rome  
Permanent Representative of  
Finland to FAO

FRANCE - FRANCIA

Délégué  
F. CARREZ Paris  
Conseiller référendaire à la  
Cour des comptes, Directeur des  
forêts, Ministère de l'agriculture

Suppléant  
Y.L.M. BLACLARD Paris  
Chargé de Mission, Direction des  
forêts, Ministère de l'agriculture

Suppléant  
L. HUGUET Nogent-sur-Marne  
Directeur général  
Centre technique forestier  
tropical (CTFT)

Suppléant  
H.C. LEFEBURE Paris  
Chef du Bureau de sylviculture  
Ministère de la coopération et  
développement

GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF) - ALLEMAGNE  
(REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D') - ALEMANIA  
(REPUBLICA FEDERAL DE)

Delegate  
D. VON HEGEL Bonn  
Ministerialdirigent  
Chief, Forestry and Nature Protection  
Department, Federal Ministry of Food,  
Agriculture and Forestry

Alternate  
P. SPLETT Bonn  
Regierungsdirektor  
Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture  
and Forestry

GREECE - GRECE - GRECIA

Délégué  
A.G. EXARCHOS Rome  
Ambassadeur de Grèce auprès de  
la FAO

Suppléant  
N.A. SALTAS Rome  
Représentant permanent adjoint de  
Grèce auprès de la FAO

HONDURAS

Delegado  
O. ACOSTA Roma  
Embajador de Honduras ante la FAO

HONDURAS (cont.)

Suplente

J.A. LARA BUESO Roma  
Representante Permanente Alterno  
de Honduras ante la FAO

Asesor

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Representante Permanente Alterno  
de Honduras ante la FAO

Asesor

DOLORES MENDEZ ZAPATA (Sra. Doña) Roma  
Segunda Secretaria  
Embajada de Honduras

HUNGARY - HONGRIE - HUNGRIA

Delegate

E. KIRÁLYI Budapest  
Director-General of Forestry  
Department of Forest Management  
Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Alternate

B. BÉRDAR Budapest  
Head of Section  
Ministry of Agriculture and Food

INDIA - INDE

Delegate

N.D. BACHKHETI New Delhi  
Inspector-General of Forests  
Department of Agriculture, Ministry  
of Agriculture and Rural Reconstruction

INDONESIA - INDONESIE

Delegate

A. KOBIR SASRADIPOERA Rome  
Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary, Permanent  
Representative of Indonesia to FAO

Alternate

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Head, Agricultural Division  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Indonesia to FAO

Alternate

SUHARYO HUSEN Rome  
Assistant Agricultural Attaché  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Indonesia to FAO

Alternate

KAMINUDDIN RITONGA Jakarta  
Senior Official, Directorate-General  
of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture

IRAQ - IRAK

Delegate

MUSTAFA HAMDOUN Rome  
Permanent Representative of  
Iraq to FAO

Alternate

HAZIM FADHLI NAJEB Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Iraq to FAO

IRELAND - IRLANDE - IRLANDA

Delegate

J. POWER Dublin  
Secretary, Department of  
Fisheries and Forestry

ISRAEL

Delegate

Y. PRIDAN Rome  
Permanent Representative of  
Israel to FAO

ITALY - ITALIE - ITALIA

Délégué

C. Bertini Rome  
Dirigeant forestier, Ministère de  
l'agriculture et des forêts

Suppléant

R. MORANDINI Arezzo  
Directeur, Istituto Sperimentale  
per la Silvicoltura

ITALY - ITALIE - ITALIA (cont.)

Suppléant  
S. ERCOLANI Rome  
Inspecteur, Ministère de  
l'agriculture et des forêts

Suppléant  
A. FRONCILLO Rome  
Vice-Président de la Fédération  
italienne du bois

Suppléant  
PAOLA PORCINAI (Mme.) Rome  
Inspecteur forestier, Ministère de  
l'agriculture et des forêts

Suppléant  
S. SALVATICI Rome  
Inspecteur général, Ministère de  
l'agriculture et des forêts

Adjoint  
N. MALANDRINO Rome  
Consulente, Federazione Italiana  
Industrie del Legno

Adjoint  
F. PASTINA Rome  
Consulente, Comitato Legno  
Congresso Nazionale del Legno

Adjoint  
G. PUCCI Rome  
Segretario Assoboschi  
Director, Italian Poplar Association

Adjoint  
V. SPINA Rome  
Segretario Nazionale Unionlegno

IVORY COAST - COTE-D'IVOIRE - COSTA DE MAFIL

Délégué  
CH. LOHOURIGNON ZAGOTE Abidjan  
Ministre des eaux et forêts

Suppléant  
MONOKO LAZARE YORO Abidjan  
Attaché de Cabinet

Suppléant  
C. KATTIE Abidjan  
Ingénieur des techniques forestières  
Ministère des eaux et forêts

JAPAN - JAPON

Delegate  
H. KOMIYA Tokyo  
Director, Forest Conservation  
Division, Private Forest Department  
Forestry Agency, Ministry of Agriculture,  
Forestry and Fisheries

Alternate  
M. MORIMOTO Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Japan to FAO

KENYA

Delegate  
R.B. RYANGA Rome  
Minister Plenipotentiary of Kenya  
to FAO

Alternate  
P.M. AMUKOA Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Kenya to FAO

KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) - COREE (REPUBLIQUE DE)  
- COREA (REPUBLICA DE)

Delegate  
K.C. YOU Seoul  
Deputy Director-General  
Office of Forestry

Alternate  
HONG YONG KEE Seoul  
Director for Planning and  
Management, Office of Forestry

LIBERIA

Delegate  
S.G. KAYDEA Monrovia  
Managing Director, Forestry  
Development Authority

LIBERIA (cont.)

Adviser

L.E. DOW Monrovia  
Senior Forestry Adviser  
Project UTF/LIR/008/LIR  
Forestry Development Authority

MALAYSIA - MALAISIE - MALASIA

Delegate

MOHD. NOR YAACOB Kuala Lumpur  
Deputy Director-General of  
Forestry (Peninsular Malaysia)

Alternate

WAHID A. JALIL Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Malaysia to FAO

Alternate

MOHD. YASIN SALLEH Rome  
Assistant Agricultural Attaché  
Embassy of the Federation of Malaysia

MEXICO - MEXIQUE

Delegado

J.M. DE LA PUENTE México  
Director General de la Unidad  
de Apoyo Técnico, Subsecretaría  
Forestal y de la Fauna, S.A.R.H.

Suplente

C. HERNANDEZ H. México  
Secretario Técnico de la Unidad  
de Apoyo Técnico, Subsecretaría  
Forestal y de la Fauna, S.A.R.H.

Suplente

A. JUAN-MARCOS ISSA Roma  
Embajador de México ante la FAO

Suplente

F. MARTINEZ GOMEZ Roma  
Consejero Agrícola, Representación  
Permanente de los Estados Unidos  
Mexicanos ante la FAO

Suplente

ANA E. TREVIÑO DE GONZALEZ (Sra.Lic.)  
Jefe del Depto. de México  
Relaciones Internacionales  
Dirección General de la Unidad  
de Apoyo Técnico, Subsecretaría  
Forestal y de la Fauna, S.A.R.H.

NETHERLANDS - PAYS-BAS - PAISES BAJOS

Delegate

G. VAN DER LELY Utrecht  
Director, State Forestry  
Administration

Alternate

A.W.H. VAN WEELDEREN Utrecht  
Head of the Forestry Department  
State Forestry Administration

Alternate

J. HEIDSMA Rome  
Deputy Permanent Representative  
of the Netherlands to FAO

NEW ZEALAND - NOUVELLE-ZELANDE - NUEVA ZELANDIA

Delegate

G.M. O'NEILL Wellington  
Director-General of Forests  
New Zealand Forest Service

Alternate

G. BOXALL Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of New Zealand to FAO

NICARAGUA

Delegado

H. CARRION McDONOUGH Roma  
Embajador de Nicaragua ante la FAO

NIGER

Délégué

I. NAJADA Niamey  
Directeur des eaux et forêts  
Ministère du développement rural

NIGERIA

Delegate

J.O. ALABI  
Permanent Representative of  
Nigeria to FAO  
Rome

NORWAY - NORVEGE - NORUEGA

Delegate

H.K. SEIP  
Director-General of Forestry  
Department of Forestry  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Oslo

Alternate

O. AALDE  
Deputy Director-General  
Department of Forestry  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Oslo

Alternate

S.V. HAGEN  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Norway to FAO  
Rome

PAKISTAN

Delegate

K. HAMDEEDULLAH  
Chief Conservator of Forests  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Islamabad

Alternate

T. AHMAD  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Pakistan to FAO  
Rome

PANAMA

Delegado

MAYRA IVANKOVICH DE AROSEMENA (Dra.)  
Embajador de Panamá ante  
la FAO  
Roma

Suplente

A. ACUÑA  
Representante Permanente Alterno  
de Panamá ante la FAO  
Roma

PERU - PEROU

Delegado

J. GAZZO  
Embajador del Perú ante la FAO  
Roma

Suplente

O. PEREZ CONTRERAS  
Jefe de Programación, Dirección  
General Forestal y de Fauna  
Ministerio de Agricultura  
Lima

PHILIPPINES - FILIPINAS

Delegate

H. CARANDANG  
Agricultural Attaché  
Deputy Permanent Representative of  
the Philippines to FAO  
Rome

POLAND - POLOGNE - POLONIA

Delegate

J. MAJCHER  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Poland to FAO  
Rome

PORTUGAL

Delegate

J. GUERREIRO VILHENA  
Silvicultural Engineer  
Direcção Geral Fomento Florestal  
Secretaria de Estado da Produção  
Lisbon

ROMANIA -- ROUMANIE -- RUMANIA

Délégué

CATRINA IOAN (Mme.)  
Directeur scientifique, Institut  
de recherches et d'aménagement  
des forêts  
Bucarest

SENEGAL

Délégué

S. AIDARA  
Représentant permanent adjoint  
du Sénégal auprès de la FAO  
Rome

SIERRA LEONE - SIERRA LEONA

Delegate  
T.E.C. PALMER Rome  
Agricultural Attaché, Alternate  
Permanent Representative of Sierra  
Leone to FAO

SOMALIA - SOMALIE

Delegate  
M.M. AWALEH Mogadishu  
Technical Director, National  
Range Agency, Ministry of  
Livestock, Forestry and Ranges

Alternate  
O. ADDÓ WARSAME Mogadishu  
Head of the Forest Department  
National Range Agency, Ministry  
of Livestock, Forestry and Ranges

SPAIN - ESPAGNE - ESPAÑA

Delegado  
F. BARRIENTOS Madrid  
Jefe de la Sección de Coordinación  
y Relaciones, Instituto Nacional para  
la Conservación de la Naturaleza (ICONA)

Suplente  
A. ALMANSA Madrid  
Jefe, Servicio Producción Forestal  
Ministerio de Agricultura

Suplente  
ASUNCION CAVERO M. (Sra. Doña) Roma  
Representante Permanente Adjunto  
de España ante la FAO

SRI LANKA

Delegate  
N. ABEYWICKREMA Colombo  
Secretary, Ministry of Lands  
and Land Development

SWEDEN - SUEDE - SUECIA

Delegate  
B. HEDSTRÖM Jönköping  
Director-General, The National  
Board of Forestry

Alternate  
G. ANDRE Rome  
Agricultural Counsellor, Alternate  
Permanent Representative of Sweden  
to FAO

Alternate  
E. FALK Jönköping  
Head of Division, The National  
Board of Forestry

Alternate  
E. VON HOFSTEN Falun  
Head of Division, Domänverket

Alternate  
S. THULIN Stockholm  
Head of Division, Swedish  
International Development  
Authority (SIDA)

SWITZERLAND - SUISSE - SUIZA

Délégué  
M. DE COULON Berne  
Directeur de l'Office fédéral  
des forêts

Suppléant  
T. GLASER Rome  
Représentant permanent de la  
Suisse auprès de la FAO

Suppléant  
H. RYTER Tavannes  
Ingénieur forestier

SYRIA - SYRIE - SIRIA

Delegate  
A. DOUEDARI Rome  
Minister Plenipotentiary  
Permanent Representative of Syria  
to FAO

TANZANIA - TANZANIE

Delegate  
E.M. MNZAVA Dar es-Salaam  
Director of Forestry, Ministry  
of Natural Resources and Tourism

THAILAND - THAILANDE - TAILANDIA

Delegate  
CHUMNI BOONYOPAS  
Deputy Director-General  
Department of Forestry, Ministry  
of Agriculture and Cooperatives  
Bangkok

Alternate  
V. BUDAKOSA  
Deputy Director, Forest Industry  
Organization, Ministry of  
Agriculture and Cooperatives  
Bangkok

Alternate  
VANROB ISARANKURA  
Permanent Representative of  
Thailand to FAO  
Rome

TUNISIA - TUNISIE - TUNEZ

Délégué  
J. SAADALLAH  
Directeur des forêts, Ministère  
de l'agriculture  
Tunis

Suppléant  
M. ABDELHADI  
Représentant permanent de la  
Tunisie auprès de la FAO  
Rome

UGANDA - OUGANDA

Delegate  
M. SIMBWA-BUNNYA  
Permanent Representative (Designate)  
of Uganda to FAO  
Entebbe

Associate  
J. G. LOKWIYA  
Forestry Officer, Forest  
Department, Ministry of Agriculture  
and Forestry  
Entebbe

UNITED KINGDOM - ROYAUME-UNI - REINO UNIDO

Delegate  
G.D. HOLMES  
Director-General  
Forestry Commission  
Edinburgh

Alternate  
R.H. KEMP  
Forestry Adviser, Overseas  
Development Administration  
London

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - ETATS-UNIS  
D'AMERIQUE - ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

Delegate  
R. MAX PETERSON  
Chief, Forest Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington

Alternate  
R.E. Buckman  
Deputy Chief, Research  
Forest Service, U.S. Department  
of Agriculture  
Washington

URUGUAY

Delegado  
J. PIRIZ JORGE  
Primer Secretario, Representante  
Permanente Alterno del Uruguay  
ante la FAO  
Roma

VENEZUELA

Delegado  
H. HERNANDEZ CARABAÑO  
Embajador de Venezuela ante la FAO  
Roma

Suplente  
H. CLAVERIE R.  
Ministro Consejero, Representación  
Permanente de la República de  
Venezuela ante la FAO  
Roma

Suplente  
MARIA ISABEL CASELLAS O. (Dra.)  
Consejero, Representación Permanente  
de la República de Venezuela ante la  
FAO  
Roma

YUGOSLAVIA - YUGOSLAVIE

Delegate  
S. BUTULIJA  
Assistant to the President of  
the Federal Committee on Agriculture  
Belgrade

YUGOSLAVIA - YUGOSLAVIE (cont.)

Alternate

S. STILINOVIC Belgrade  
Professor, Faculty of Forestry  
University of Belgrade

Alternate

M. ZJALIĆ Rome  
Permanent Representative of  
Yugoslavia to FAO

ZAIRE

Délégué

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Représentant permanent adjoint  
du Zaïre auprès de la FAO

ZAMBIA - ZAMBIE

Delegate

B.E. PHIRI Rome  
Alternate Permanent Representative  
of Zambia to FAO

ZIMBABWE

Delegate

P. BANKS Causeway  
Director Designate, Forestry  
Commission

Associate

YEMI KATERERE Highlands  
Forest Entomologist, Forest  
Research Centre (Forestry  
Commission)

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forêts, Direction générale des  
eaux et forêts

OMAN

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(ROYAUME D') - ARABIA SAUDITA (REINO DE)

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Bureau de l'Observateur permanent  
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A. SERVIDIO  
Bureau de l'observateur permanent  
du Saint-Siège auprès de la FAO

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United Nations - Nations Unies - Naciones Unidas

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Division mixte CEE/FAO de l'agriculture  
et du bois

Genève

World Food Programme (WFP)  
Programme alimentaire mondial (PAM)  
Programa Mundial de Alimentos (PMA)

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Forestry Department, FAO

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Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement (CNUCED)  
Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Desarrollo (UNCTAD)

T. HPAY  
Commodities Division

Geneva

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel (ONUDI)  
Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial (ONUDI)

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Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT)

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REPRESENTANTE DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONOMICA EUROPEA (CEE)

C. BAILLET  
Chef de la Division "Forêts et environnement"  
Commission des Communautés européennes

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African Development Bank  
Banque africaine de développement  
Banco Africano de Desarrollo

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Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux (CAB)  
Offices agricoles du Commonwealth  
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Inter-American Development Bank  
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Confédération européenne de l'agriculture (CEA)  
Confederación Europea de Agricultura (CEA)

H. ORSINI-ROSENBERG  
Président de la Commission de la CEA  
"Economie forestière"

Klagenfurt

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)  
Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources (UICN)  
Unión Internacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza y sus Recursos (UICN)

B. ZENTILLI  
Regional Officer for Latin America and  
Caribbean

Gland

International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO)  
Union internationale des instituts de recherches forestières  
Unión Internacional de Organizaciones de Investigación Forestal

R. BUCKMAN  
Vice-President, IUFRO  
Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)  
Fédération syndicale mondiale  
Federación Sindical Mundial

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Prague

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Fédération internationale des travailleurs du bâtiment et du bois (FITBB)  
Federación Internacional de Trabajadores de la Construcción y la Madera (FITCM)

G. PELLARINI Rome  
Représentant, FENEAL-UIL

E. SUSSEX Genève  
Assistant, IFBWW

International Union of Societies of Foresters (IUSF)  
Union internationale des sociétés d'ingénieurs forestiers  
Unión Internacional de Sociedades de Profesionales Forestales

L. ROCHE Edinburgh  
President, IUSF  
Institute of Chartered Foresters

APPENDIX C

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	COFO-82/1	Provisional Agenda
3(a)	COFO-82/2	Tropical and subtropical forests and related resources
3(b)	COFO-82/3	Appropriate forest industries
3(c)	COFO-82/4	Research and institutions
4(a)	COFO-82/5	Follow-up to the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Committee
4(b)	COFO-82/6	Decisions of FAO Governing Bodies of interest to the Committee
4(c)	COFO-82/7	Recommendations of the FAO Regional Forestry Commissions and of other FAO Statutory Bodies in Forestry
5(a)	COFO-82/8	Review of forestry field programmes
5(b)	COFO-82/9	Review of progress made in 1980-81 and main features of the Programme of Work in Forestry for 1982-83
5(c)	COFO-82/10	FAO's medium-term objectives and programmes in Forestry
<u>Information Documents</u>		
	COFO-82/Inf.1	General Information for Participants
	COFO-82/Inf.2	Annotated Provisional Agenda
	COFO-82/Inf.3	Provisional Timetable
	COFO-82/Inf.4	List of Documents
	COFO-82/Inf.5	Provisional List of Delegates and Observers
	COFO-82/Inf.6	Present and Past Officers and Rules of Procedure of the Committee



## MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE 1982 - 83

*(as at 1 August 1982)*

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Congo	Liberia	Thailand
Costa Rica	Malawi	Tunisia
Cuba	Malaysia	Turkey
Cyprus	Mexico	Uganda
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