

Source: High Country News (http://www.hcn.org/issues/40.23/up-in-smoke/image_viewer)

Forestry, wood production & biodiversity (& others)

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Building Resilience to Climate Change in Niger

Climate change poses a major threat to the world's 2 billion rural poor, but sustainable natural resource management can help developing countries like Niger adapt to the threat.



SUPPORT US

NEWSLETTER

TOPIC AREAS

CLIMATE + ENERGY + TRANSPORT



GOVERNANCE + ACCESS



MARKETS + ENTERPRISE



PEOPLE + ECOSYSTEMS



ALL PROJECTS



Was It "The Green Olympics?"

By Deborah Seligsohn on August 23, 2008

Location: Beijing, China

Are the Beijing Olympics a signal that China



Developing Corporate Capacity to Respond to Ecosystem Degradation

By John Finisdore on August 18, 2008

Many companies lack the capacity to deal with

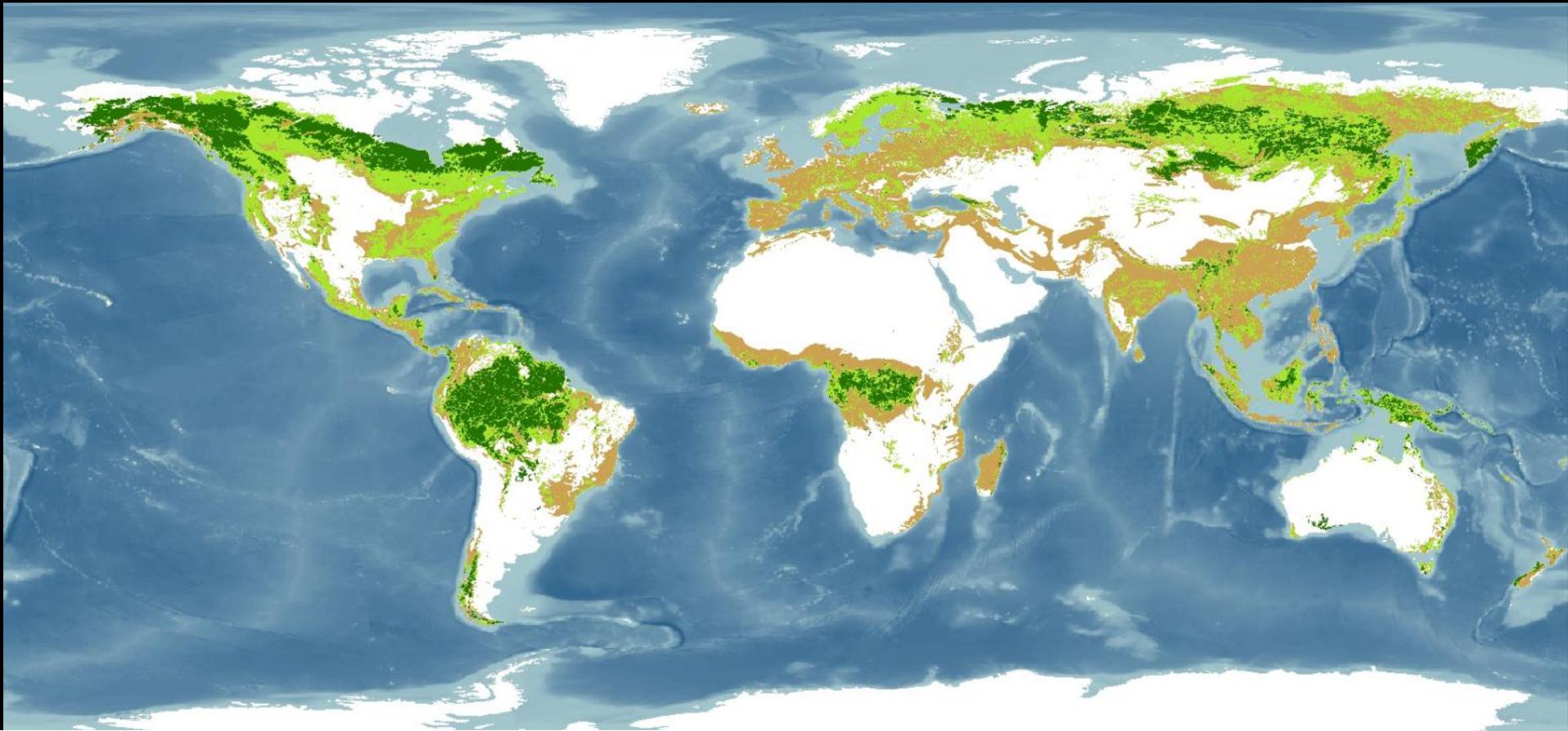


Earth Trends
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

www.wri.org

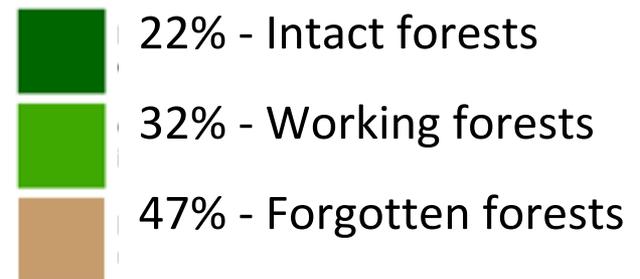


Three landscapes



Area changes from one color to another.

Conversion = managed forests + other land uses
(e.g. Plantations) (Deforestation)



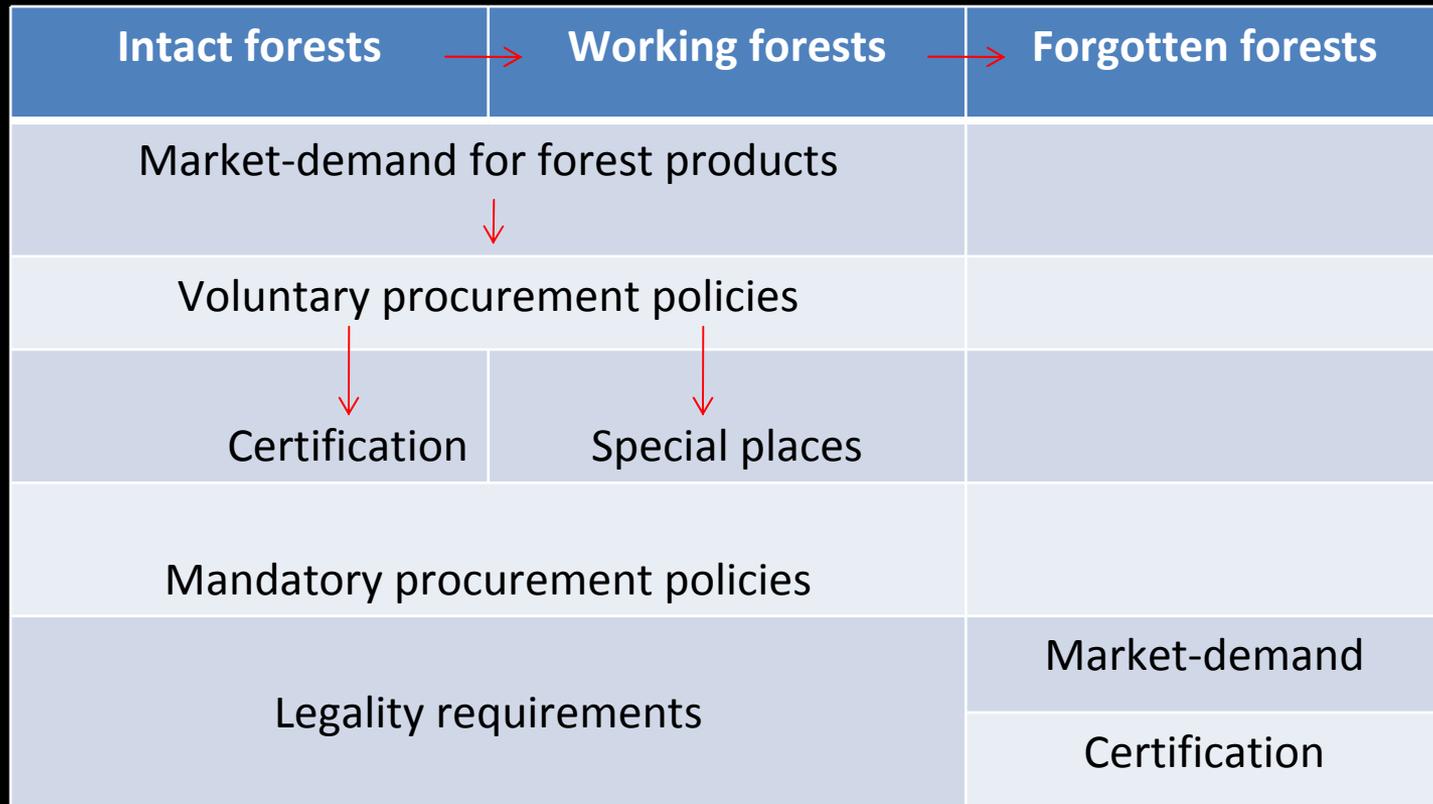
Today's agenda

- Forest biodiversity conservation & forest products
 1. Intact → working forests: market pressures
 - Procurement policies (voluntary & compulsory)
 - Certification
 - Special places
 - Legality (“new”!)
 2. Intact/working forests → deforested areas
 - Other agricultural commodities
- Resources
 - Map-based resources
 - Procurement

Framework

Then

Now



From + to – integrity across landscapes as conversion occurs

Intact forests → managed forests





Don't BLOW
Ancient
Forests
on Kleenex

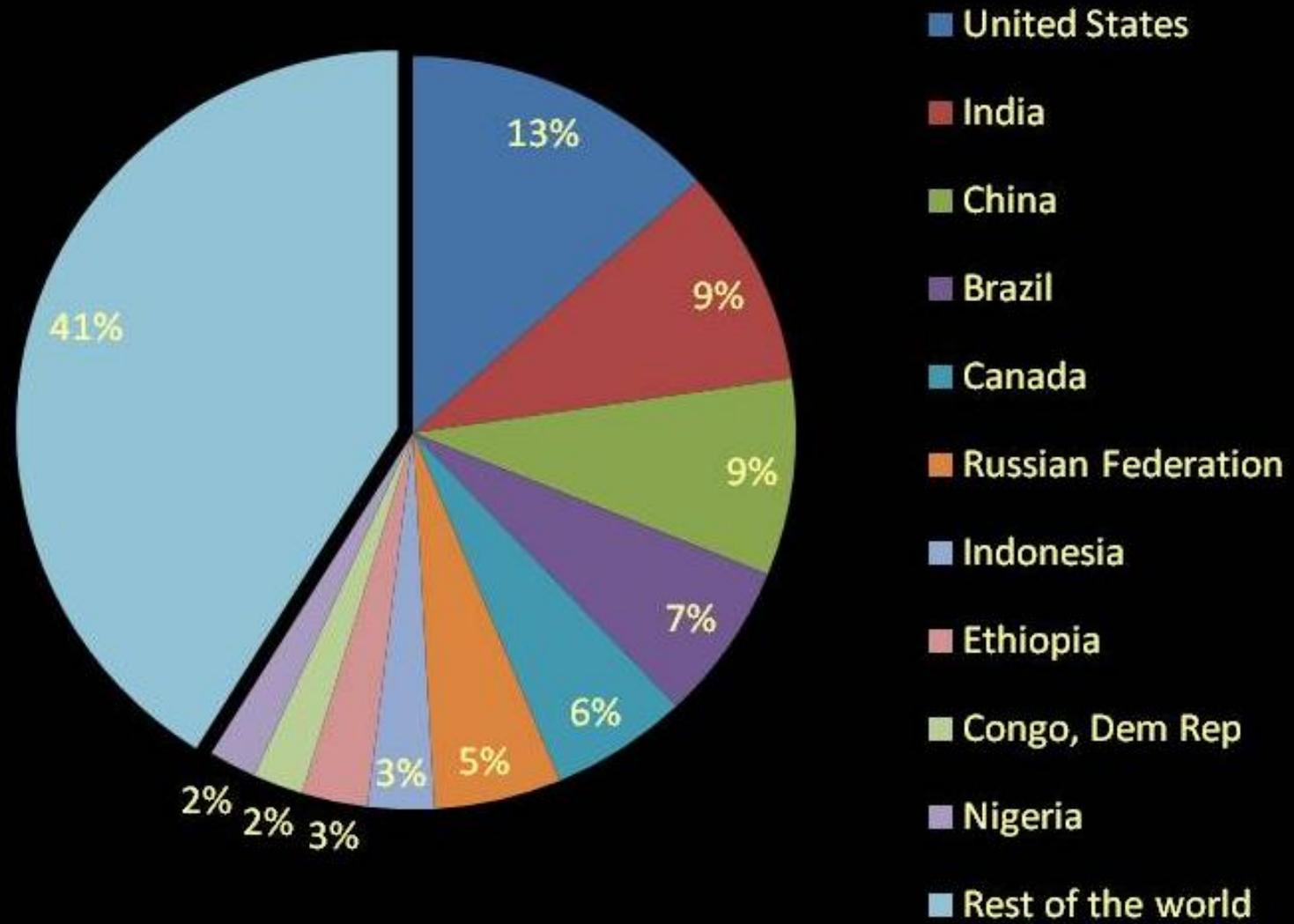


**I'LL NEED THAT
TISSUE WHEN I
ATTEND THE
FUNERAL OF MY
DEAR FRIEND
MOTHER
EARTH...**





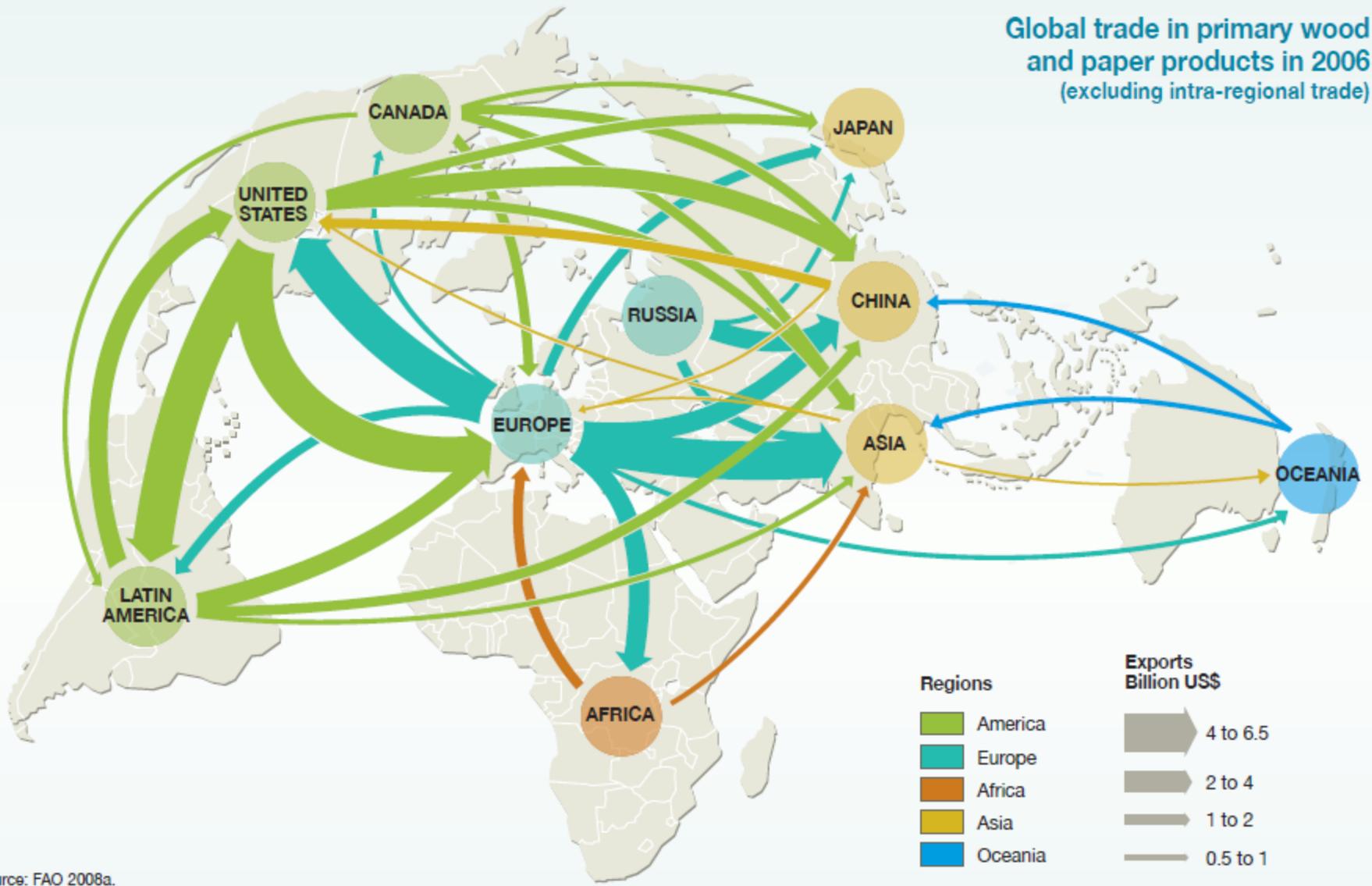
Top 10 roundwood production



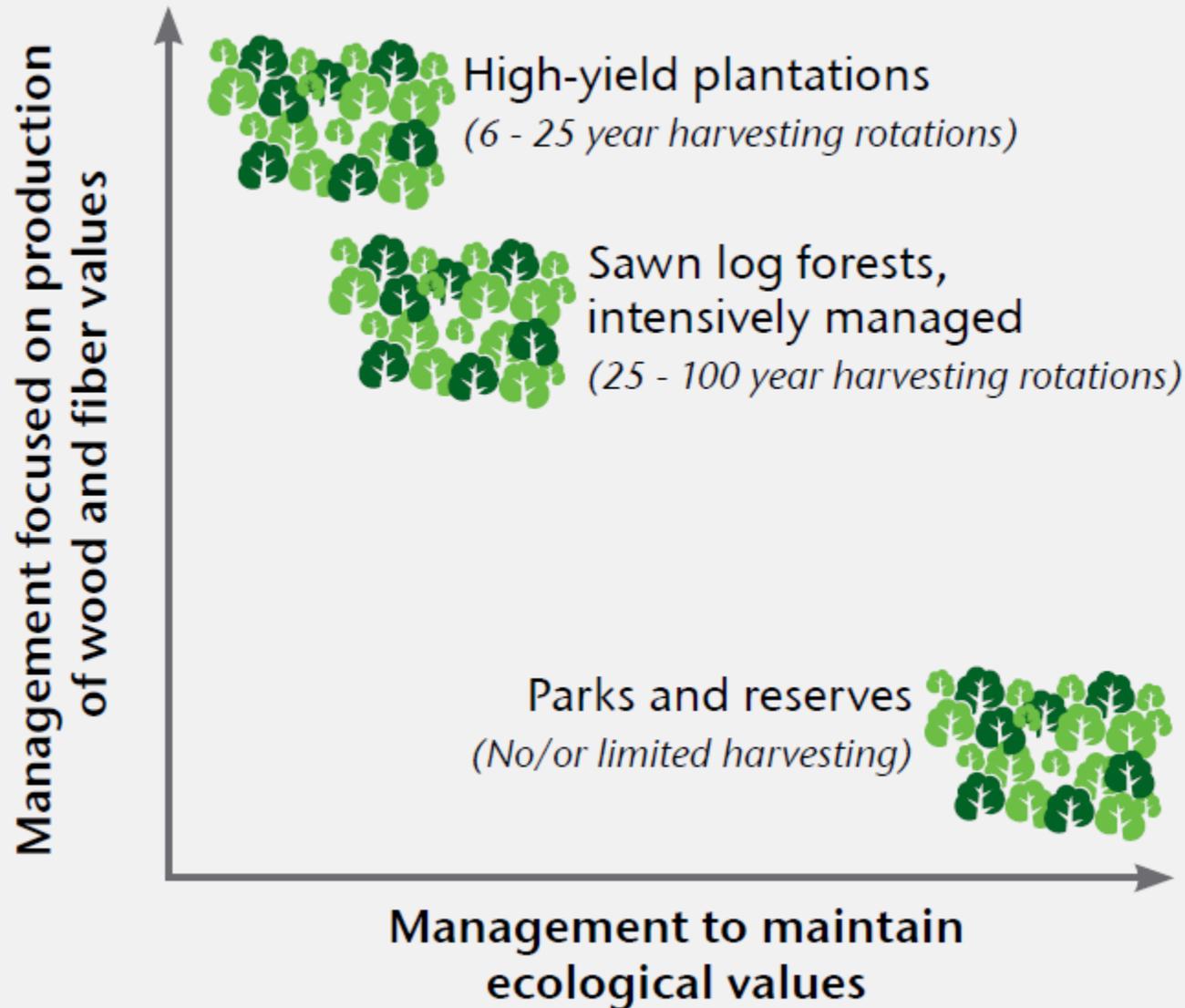
2006 data. Total roundwood production: 3,535,613 thousand cubic meters

Data source: FAO, Earth Trends query (www.earthtrends.wri.org)

Global trade in primary wood and paper products in 2006
(excluding intra-regional trade)



Source: FAO 2008a.



Intact → managed forests: market campaigns

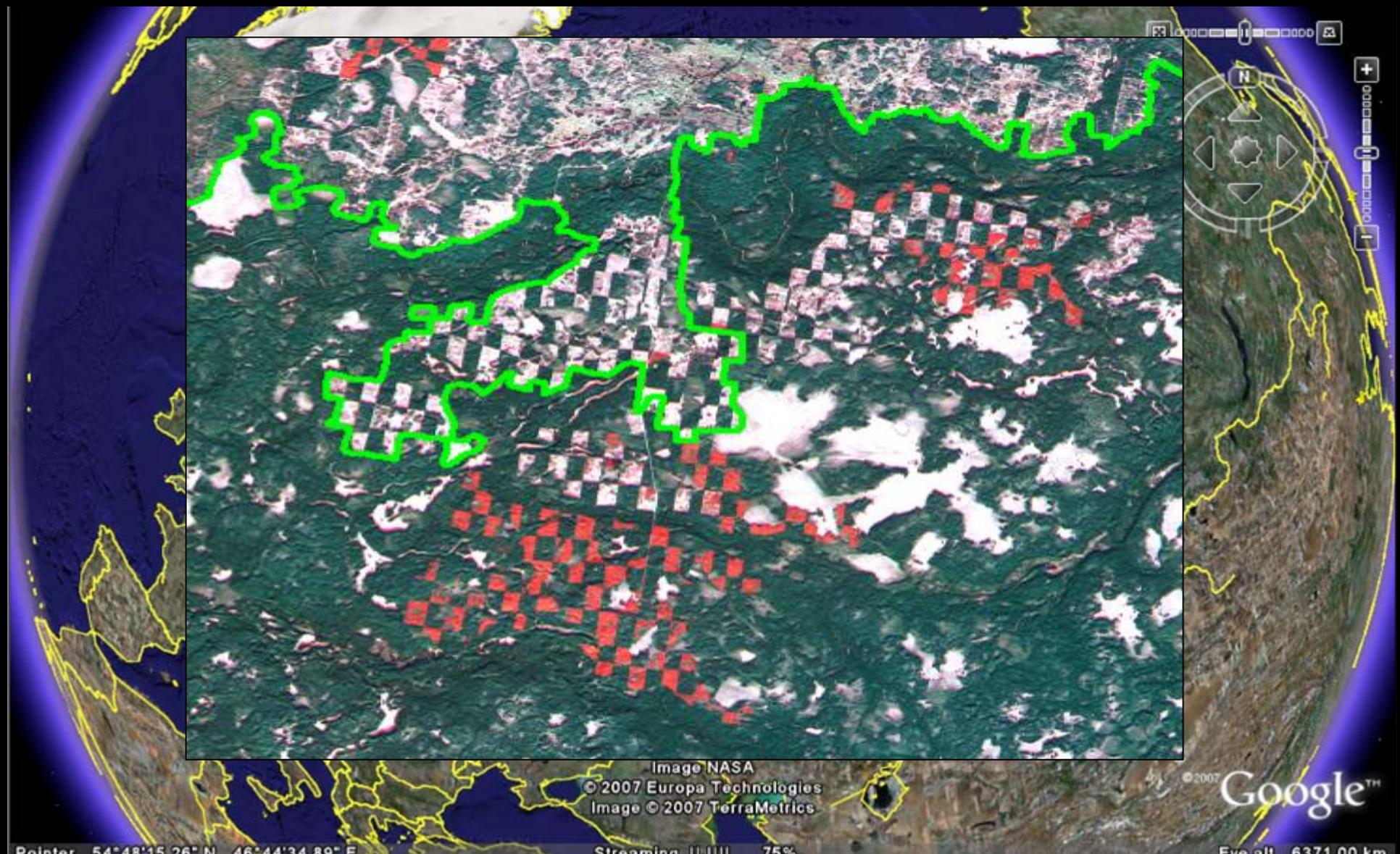


Image NASA
© 2007 Europa Technologies
Image © 2007 TerraMetrics

© 2007 Google™

Pointer 54°48'15.26" N 46°44'34.80" E

Streaming 75%

Eye alt 6371.00 km

Intact → managed forests: procurement policies

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window displaying the Axel Springer website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: http://www.axelspringer.de/en/artikel/Forest-and-Paper_213282.html. The website header includes the Axel Springer logo and navigation links: Company, Our Media, Investor Relations, Jobs and Career, Press, Customers. The main content area is titled "Forest and Paper" and features a navigation menu on the left with categories like Brief Portrait, Management Board, Supervisory Board, Employees, and Responsibility. The "Responsibility" section is expanded to show "Sustainability Report 2007" and "Forest and Paper". The main content includes a breadcrumb trail: "Company / Responsibility / Sustainability Report 2007 / Forest and Paper", a rating of "A+ A-", and a list of topics: Films, Forest use, Fighting corruption, Tracing Wood, and Stakeholder Management. A photograph shows two men in a forest, one pointing at a document. Below the photo, text reads: "A forest visit in Russian Karelia. Forestry contractor Andrey Pladov (pictured left) explains the implementation of the forestry standards to Director of Sustainability Florian Nehm." Further down, it states: "In addition to criteria of product quality, reliable supply and competitive prices, suppliers of paper to Axel Springer AG are selected according". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications, including "IPROMO_RN_PPT.pptx", "Full_procurement_gui...", "Forest and Paper Ax...", and "http://www.certfor.o...", along with the system clock showing 11:17 PM on 14 PM.

Figure 1. The IKEA staircase for wooden merchandise

Public procurement policies

	Enactment	Focus
Belgium	3/06	Sustainability
Denmark	6/03	Legality and preferably sustainability
France	4/05	Legality and/or sustainability
Germany	2007	Sustainability
Japan	4/06	Legality (sustainability. factor for consideration)
Mexico	12/05	Sustainability
Netherlands	Rev 05	Legality and preferably sustainability
NZ	3/04	Legality and preferably sustainability
Norway	6/07	
UK	1/04	Legality and preferably sustainability

Certification

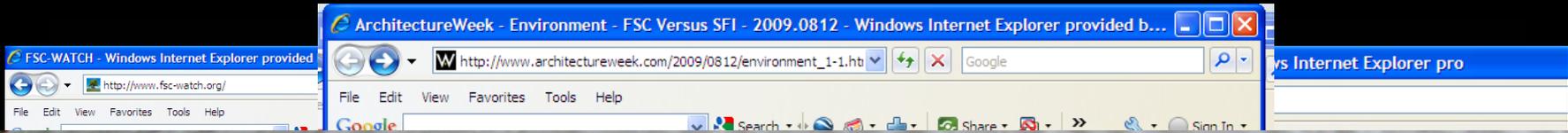
Forest management; chain-of-custody; legality



Major forest certification systems

	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (PEFC)
Forest plantations	<p>Principles 6 and 10 of the FSC principles address forest plantations. Certified forest plantations should meet a set of requirements concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) representation on landscape; (ii) time of establishment; and, (iii) design of the management blocks (i.e., blocks promote biodiversity). <p>Forest conversion to plantations or non-forest land uses should not occur except in circumstances where conversion entails a very limited portion of the forest management unit, does not occur in high conservation value areas, and will deliver long-term conservation benefits.</p>	<p>Management standards for forest plantations are to be compliant with the International Tropical Timber Organization and the PEOLG (PEFC, 2006D).</p>
Chemicals	<p>Principle 6 of FSC addresses chemicals. Chemicals should be minimized. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is the preferred approach, i.e., to minimize chemical use through the use of alternative prevention and biological control techniques.</p> <p>Documentation, monitoring, and control are required, and certain chemicals are banned.</p>	<p>Use of pesticides and herbicides should be minimized, used in controlled manner, and take into account appropriate silvicultural alternatives and other biological means. Compliance with PEOLG, ATO/ITTO criteria and indicators for SFM, as well as various ITTO guidelines for SFM (PEFC, 2007).</p>
Clearcuts	<p>Principle 6 of FSC addresses clearcuts. Restrictions on size and location vary among national/regional standards as long as ecological functions and values are maintained intact, enhanced or restored.</p>	<p>Management plans – including clearcutting – should be based on legislation as well as existing land-use plans and adequately cover forest resources. Regeneration, tending, and harvesting should be carried out in time and manner that do not reduce the productive capacity of the site (MCPFE, 1998).</p>
GMOs	<p>Use of GMOs is prohibited; addressed in Principle 6 of FSC.</p>	<p>GMOs can not be considered as part of certified material (PEFC Council General Assembly held on October 2005).</p>
Exotic species	<p>Addressed in Principle 6. Exotic species are permitted, but not promoted. Careful monitoring is required to avoid adverse environmental impacts.</p>	<p>As required by PEOLG, native species and local provenances should be preferred where appropriate. Introduced species, provenances or varieties producing negative impacts on ecosystems and on the genetic integrity of native species and natural provenances should be avoided or minimized as should those not thoroughly evaluated (MCPFE, 1998).</p>

Certification wars +



Another tragic death in another SGS-qualified FS
 Below is a statement from the Sócio-Environmenta
 the Alert against the Green Desert Network, date



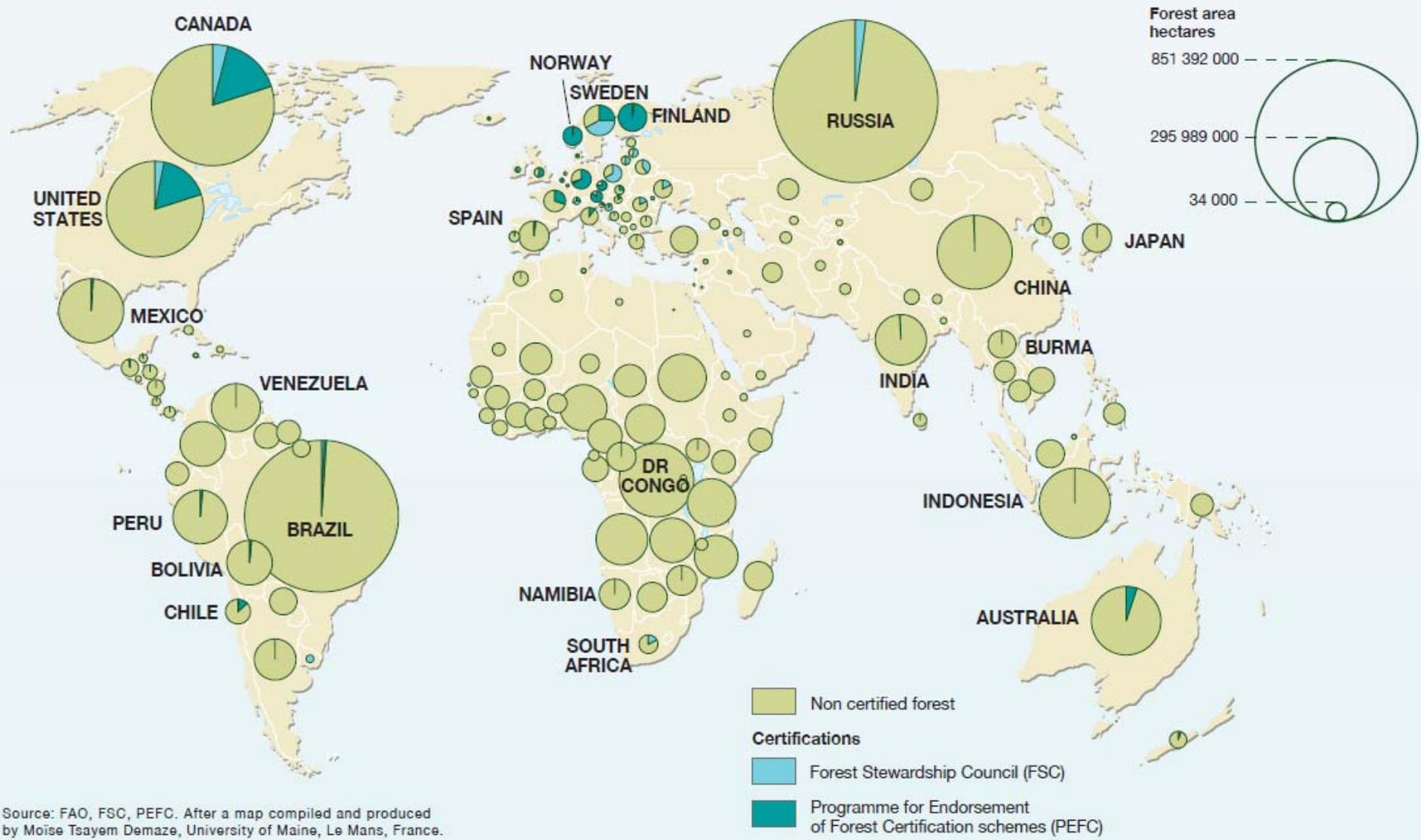
- [Blog Center](#)
- [Book Center](#)
- [Download Center](#)
- [New Products](#)
- [Classic Home](#)
- [Calendar](#)
- [Competitions](#)

For U.S. retailers, who had been picketed by environmentalists for selling wood from rainforests and other endangered ecosystems, going green was an easy call. "We started offering certified products as a way to reassure customers that we are buying from credible sources, before they start knocking the door down requesting it," Mike Eisen, then-manager of the company's environmental marketing efforts, told *Wood & Wood Products* magazine in March 1994.



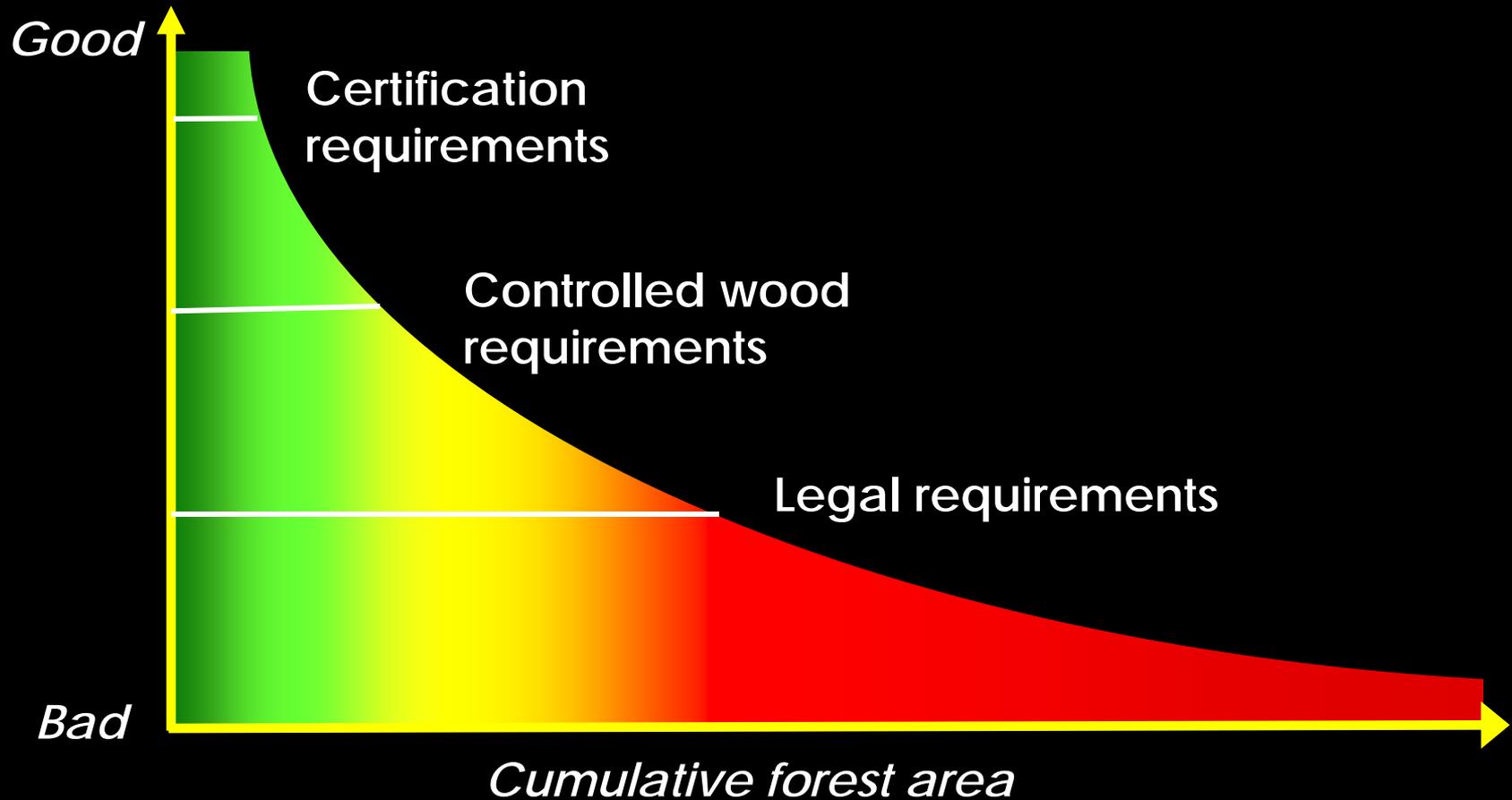
certification, is a global forestry
 organisation promoting industrial forestry. PEFC is not supported by
 environmental organisations. This site aims at informing consumers of wood
 products and paper on the ecological and social credibility of the PEFC-endorsed

on in ...



Source: FAO, FSC, PEFC. After a map compiled and produced by Moïse Tsayem Demaze, University of Maine, Le Mans, France.

The tail





What is a special place?

- An area with unique qualities that requires special attention and treatment, including conservation.
- A special place could have:
 - Biological, ecological & landscape values
 - Conservation values
 - Ecosystem services values
 - Cultural, livelihood, historical & spiritual values

Multiple definitions

- AZE sites
- Special sites
- Key biodiversity areas
- Biodiversity hotspots
- Major tropical wilderness areas
- Key biotopes
- Endangered forests
- High Conservation Value Forests
- Intact Forest Landscapes
- Natura 200 Sites
- Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value
- Critical Forests
- Frontier Forests
- Global 200

Legality, a “new” trend

FLEG, FLEGT & VPAs

US Lacey Act

- Regulates outcome
- Results matters, but not what you did
- Must not import illegal wood
- Declaration requirement

Timber regulation

- Regulates process
- What you did matters, but not the result
- Must follow certain due diligence procedures

REDD Next?

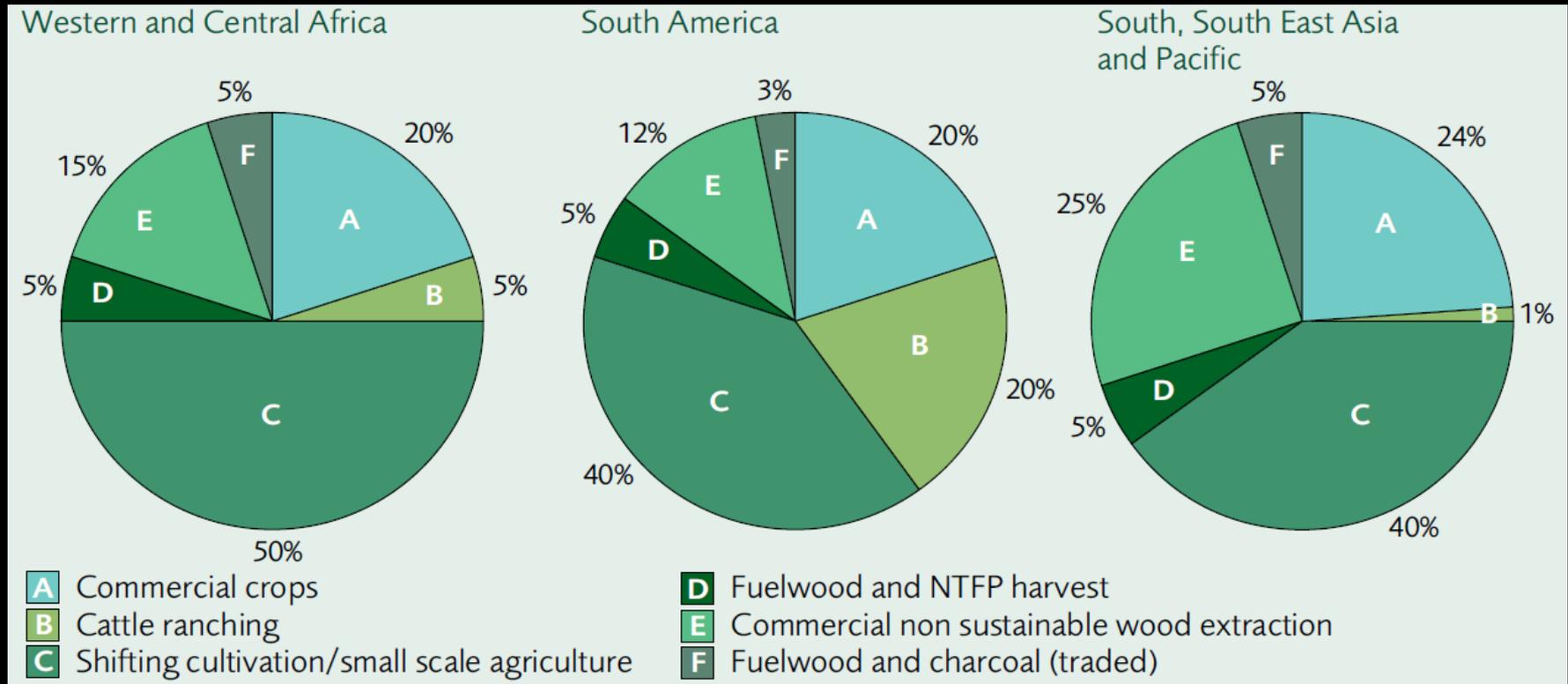
Intact/working → forgotten: other
land-uses



Intact/working → forgotten

Credit:
Cartoonstock.com

Drivers of deforestation



Deforestation drivers: other commodities



Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil | Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) - Windows Internet Explorer provided by World Re

http://www.rspo.org/

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Roundtable on Sustainabl... X sustainable beef imafiora - G...

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RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

Promoting The Growth And Use of Sustainable Palm Oil

RSPO Events

« July 2010 »

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

RSPO Certified

As of To Date

Growers Certification

Growers: 15

Palm Oil Mills: 52

Volume CSPO: 2,151,554 MT

Volume CSPK: 487,008 MT

Production Area: 435,261 ha

News

RSPO P&C Certification Notification

RSPO P&C Certification Progress

Supply Chain Certification

RSPO Approved HCV Assessors – Expanded List

Last updated 15 July 2010 - 5:59am

The RSPO is pleased to release an expanded list of RSPO approved HCV assessors following expiry, on 3rd July, of a 15 day period of public consultation of new applications. Please click [RSPO approved HCV Assessors](#) to view the latest list.

Proposed approval as RSPO Supply Chain Certification Body - ICEA, Italy

Last updated 14 July 2010 - 11:16am

The RSPO is pleased to announce the initial approval of ICEA, Italy as an RSPO approved Supply Chain Certification Body for the RSPO.

For further information on ICEA visit www.icea.info or contact a.baschieri@icea.info

For further information on RSPO Supply Chain Certification including initial approval of certification bodies contact leegwater@mvo.nl or rspo@rspo.org

RSPO Members

Ordinary Members:	347
Affiliate Members:	78
Supply Chain Associates:	10

- Search RSPO Members
- View Members By Type
- View Members By Category
- View Members By Country
- View Members (alphabetical)
- Apply for RSPO Membership

Name	Deadline
PT Sabut Mas Abadi	15/07/2010
Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd	15/07/2010
Dutch Food Retail Association (CBL)	15/07/2010

start IPROMO_RN_PPT.pptx "robin wood" campaig... Roundtable on Sustai... FFD-Global-Forest-Fo... f29d276ce664b2db6... Search Desktop 11:57 PM

Tools & resources

Map-based & RS analyses

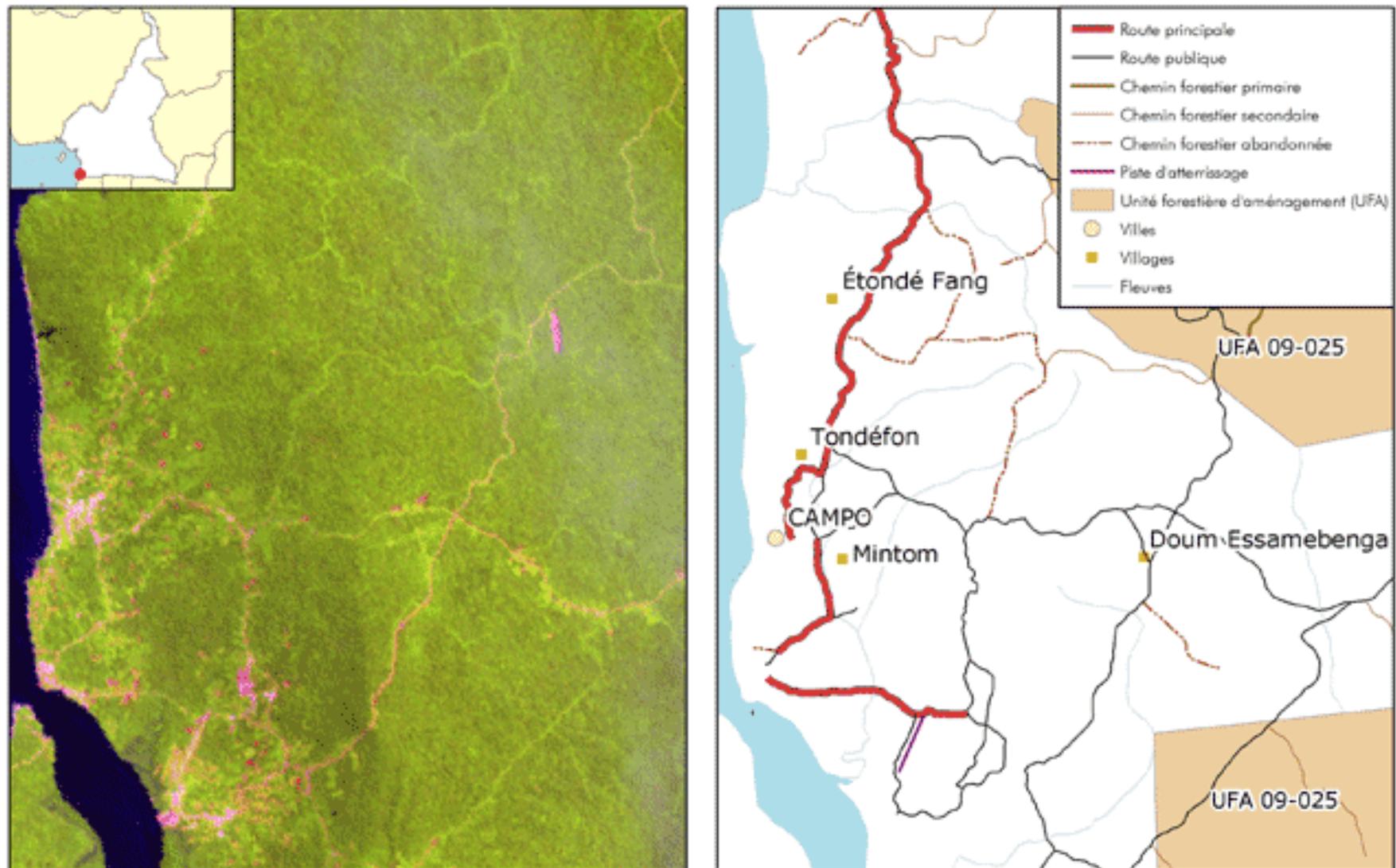
- WRI map-based & analyses:
 - Cameroon, Indonesia, Brazil ,Peru, US
- Applications:
 - Identify “special places”
 - Identify priorities
 - Assess risk
 - Support enforcement
 - Monitor impacts
 - Raise awareness

WRI approach

- Collaborative networks, strategic alliances & extensive stakeholder engagement
- Capacity building
- Information and analysis that is objective, relevant and credible
- Tools/methods that can be replicated



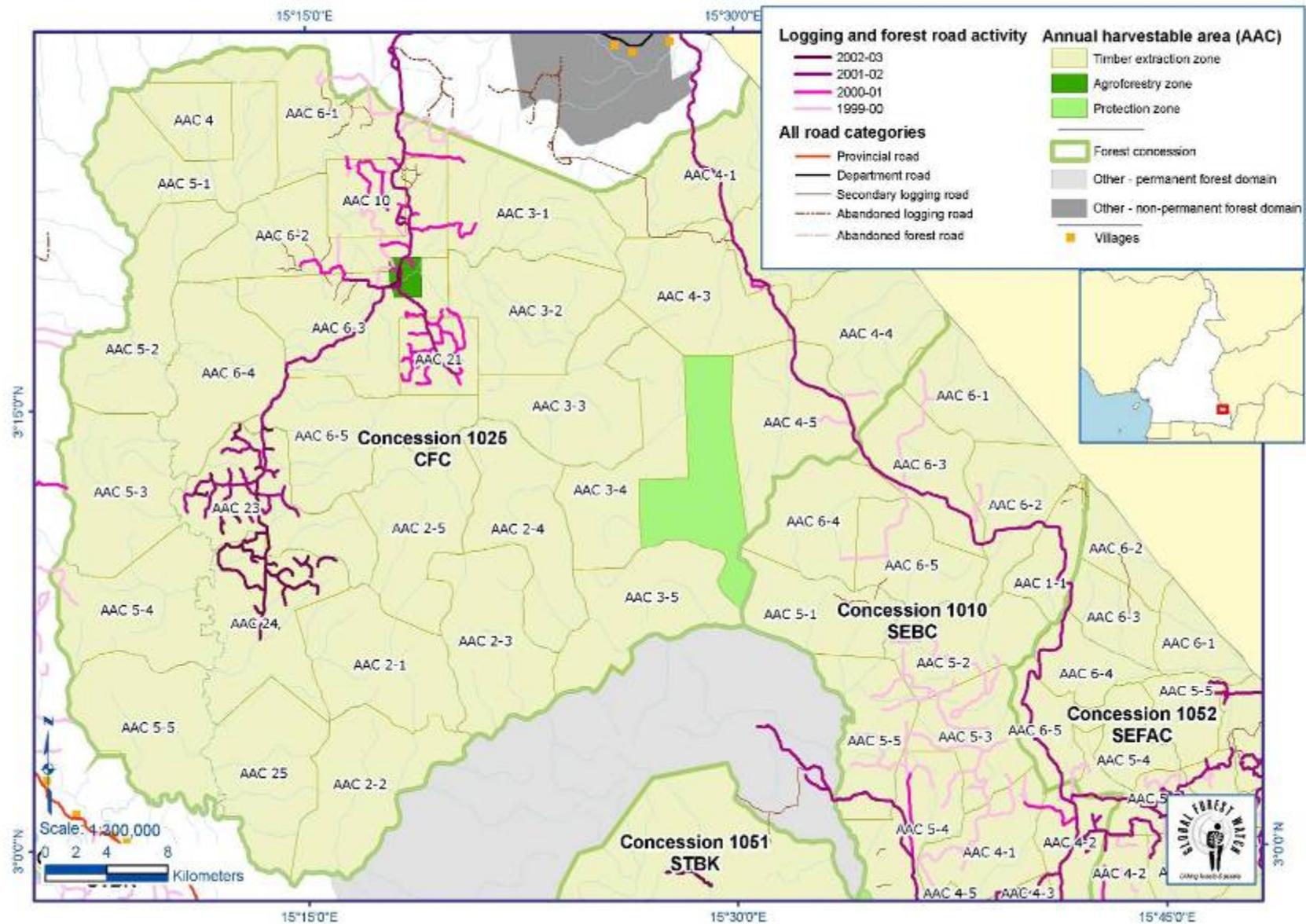
CARTE 1 Comparaison des images satellitaires avec les caractéristiques cartographiques de cet atlas



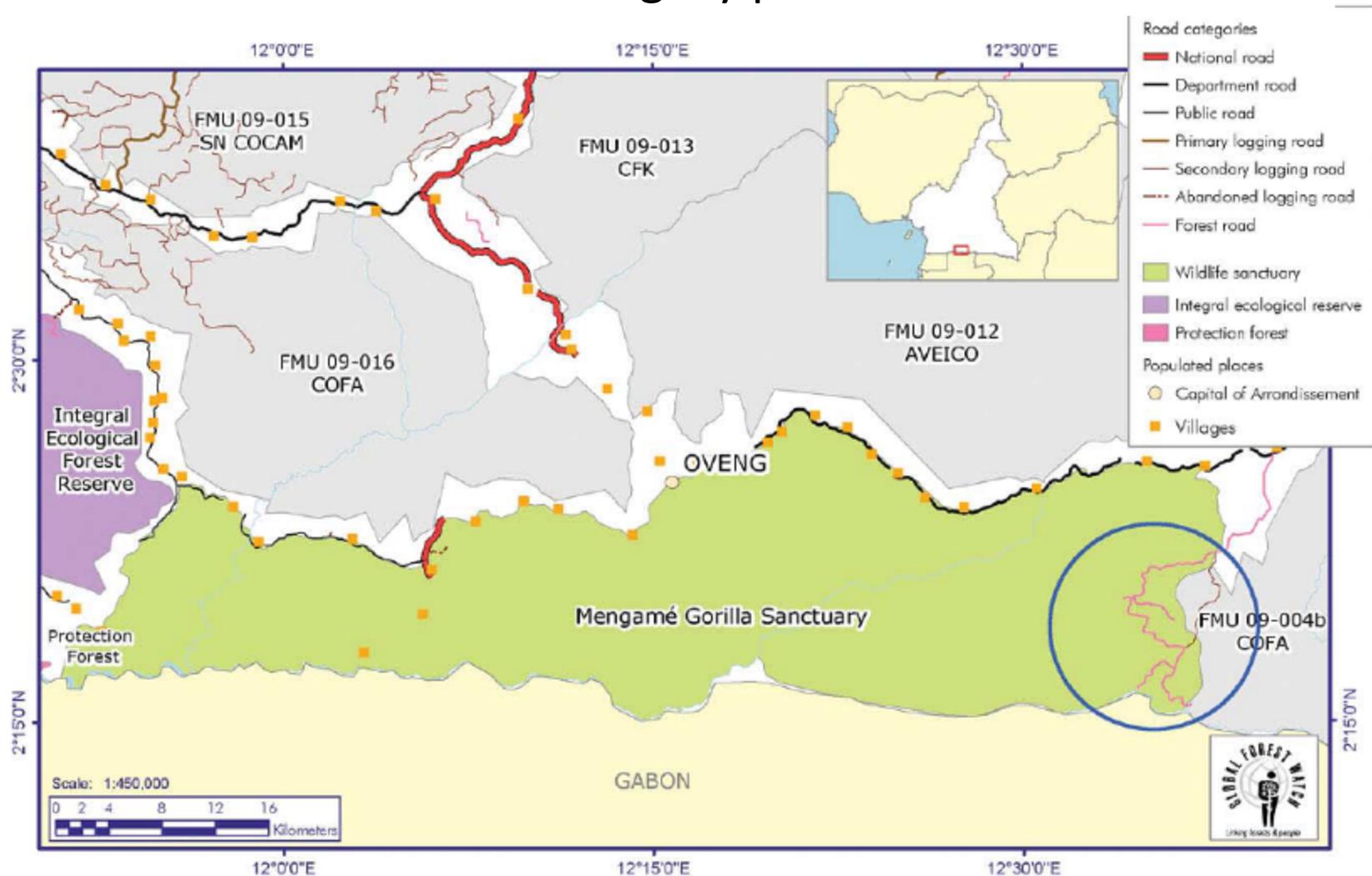
a. Vue de l'image Landsat utilisée pour l'interprétation routière (région de Campo, province méridionale).

b. Vue des routes correspondantes numérisées à partir de l'imagerie Landsat, avec des données de cet atlas incluant les limites des UFA.

Map 1. Concession Annual Harvestable Area (AAC)

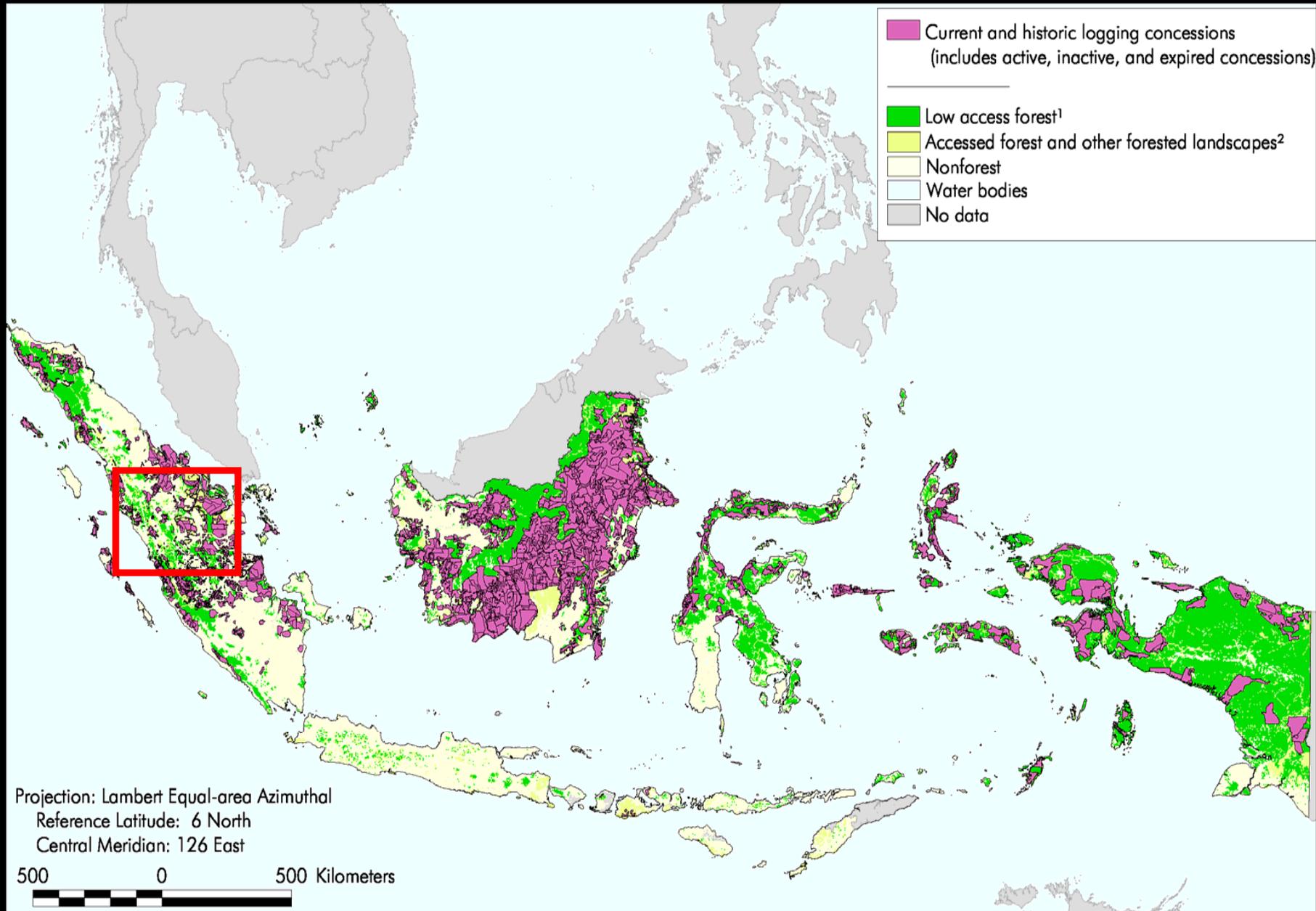


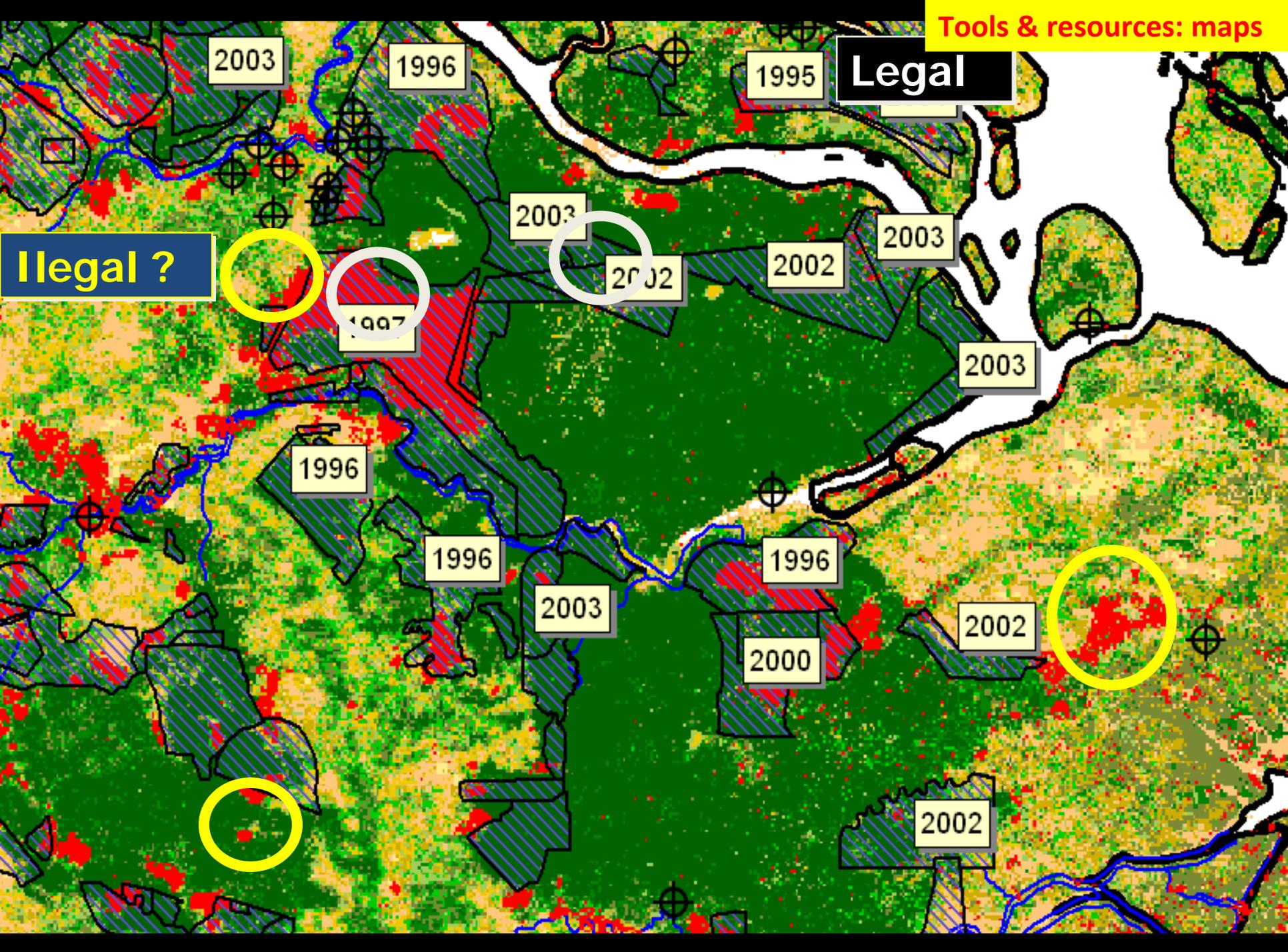
Road construction outside legally permitted area



This view identifies roads (circled in blue) observed within a protected area in both 1999-2000 and 2001-2002. This problem has been broadly discussed and was resolved by MINEF declaring that the original limits of the protected area are to be respected. This logging activity resulted from confusion about the boundaries of the protected area and the neighboring FMU. While this particular case predates the production of this atlas, it provides an example of the type of application for which the information provided in the atlas can be used.

Indonesia





Legal

Illegal ?

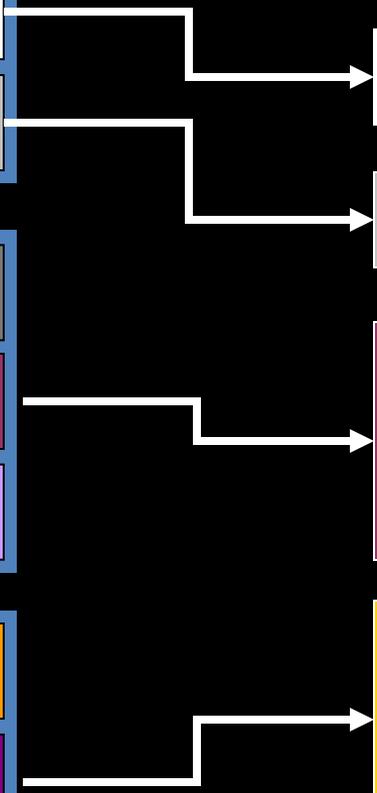
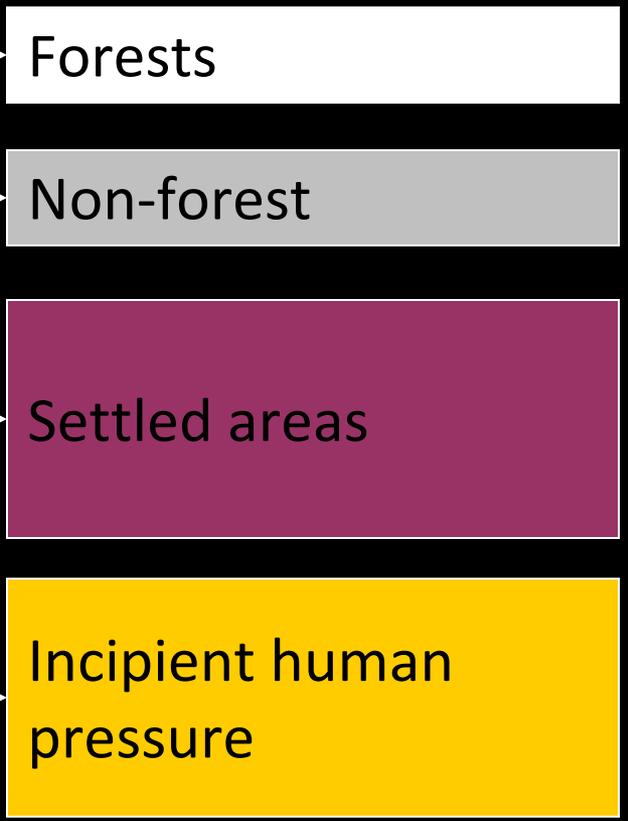


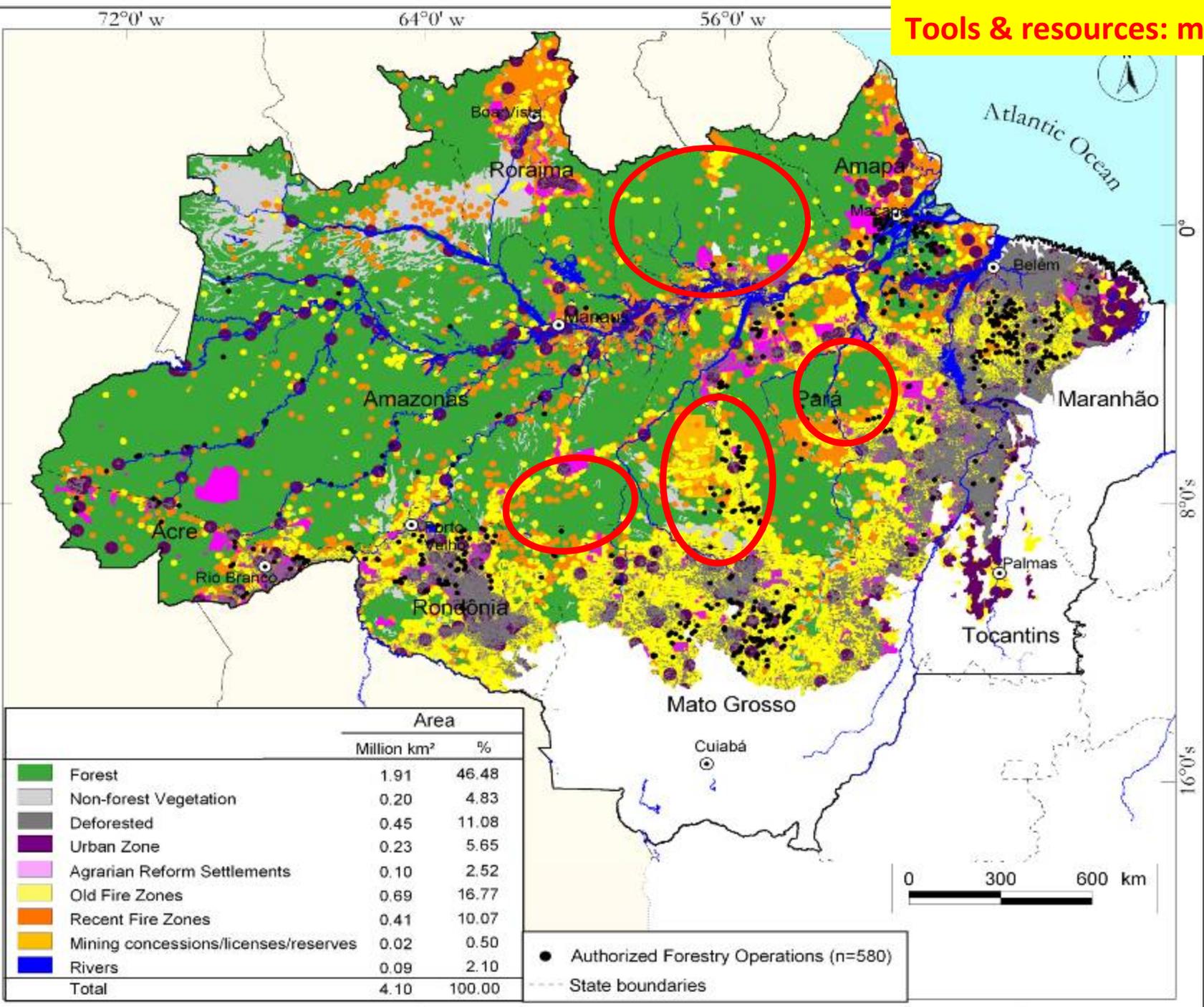
Brazil

Indicators



Classes





Peru

Sistema de Comunidades Nativas de la Selva Central (SICNA) - Windows Internet Explorer

http://arcgisserver.missouri.edu/webapps/wri/Peru_espanol/about_sp.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Norton Phishing Protection on Identity Safe Log-ins

del.icio.us TAG

Favorites Suggested Sites Profile Get More Add-ons

Microsoft Outlook Web Ac... Sistema de Comunidad...

Home Hand RSS Print Page Safety



Sistema de Información sobre Comunidades Nativas de la Amazonia Peruana (SICNA)

[Inglés](#) [Español](#)




Bienvenidos!

A través de este Mapa Interactivo el [Instituto del Bien Común \(IBC\)](#) y el [Instituto de Recursos Mundiales \(WRI por sus siglas en inglés\)](#) ponen a su disposición el [Sistema de Información sobre Comunidades Nativas de la Amazonía Peruana \(SICNA\)](#).

El [SICNA](#)^[1] es un sistema creado por el [IBC](#) que incluye información cartográfica y tabular del 85% de las comunidades nativas de la Amazonía Peruana, estimadas en 1,500. Esta información ha sido georeferenciada en el campo con el uso de GPS (Sistemas de Posicionamiento Global por sus siglas en inglés). Para completar el 15% de las comunidades nativas faltantes, hemos incluido en el mapa interactivo información de comunidades cuyos planos han sido georeferenciados en gabinete por el Fondo Mundial de Ambiente (GEF por sus siglas en inglés) y el Programa de Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD) en 1997. En la medida que el IBC y sus posibles colaboradores vayan avanzando con la georeferenciación de las comunidades en el campo, se irá substituyendo la información del GEF -PNUD.

El mapa interactivo incluye información sobre comunidades nativas por inscribir, inscritas por titular y tituladas, así como reservas territoriales para indígenas en aislamiento creadas y propuestas. Se

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On 100%

Microsoft PowerPoi... Sistema de Comuni... GIS Invite (Read-Onl... 11:43 PM

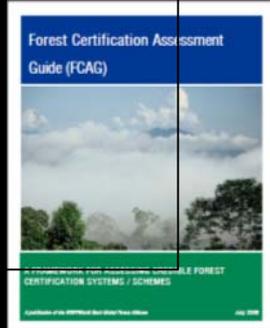
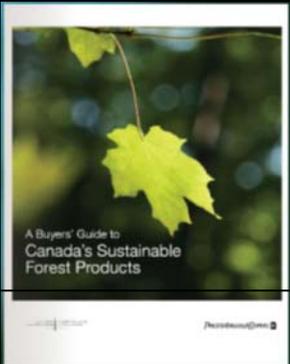
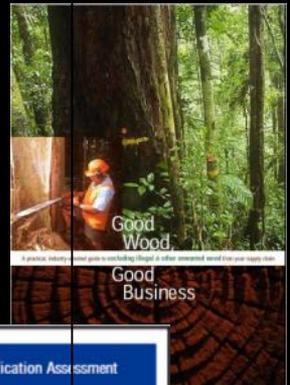
US Southeast forests

The screenshot displays the 'Explore Maps' website interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL <http://www.seesouthernforests.org/explore-maps>. The website header features the 'Southern Forests for the Future' logo and a search bar. The navigation menu includes 'Home', 'Discover Southern Forests', 'Explore Maps', 'Resources for Teachers', 'Gallery', and 'About Us'. Below the navigation is a 'Find a Place' search bar and map style controls (Road, Satellite Latest, Hybrid, Land Cover). The main map area shows a satellite view of a forested region with a yellow overlay representing suburbanization. A 'Select Map Theme' panel on the right lists 'Suburbanization', 'Fire', 'Pests & Diseases', and 'Climate'. Below this panel, a text box explains that the Suburbanization map shows the growth of urban and suburban areas from 1940 to 2000 and projects this growth to 2030. A legend at the bottom right identifies 'Suburban' areas with a yellow square and 'Urban' areas with a grey square. At the bottom of the map, a timeline slider allows users to view the map for different years from 1940 to 2030. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, open applications (Explore Maps, Microsoft PowerPoint), and the system clock (11:05 AM).

Mapping: lessons learned

- Map-based tools can be used to **prioritize** actions and **coordinate** efforts among stakeholders.
- **Take advantage of** existing information and develop, in parallel, new information.
- **User focus** is key to be able to meet users' demands and needs.
- **Development process** is key; information needs to have backup and support from all stakeholders.
- Process can be used to **establish a working relationship** among stakeholders.

Procurement



Sourcing and legality aspects

Origin

Where do the products come from?

Information accuracy

Is the information about the products credible?

Legality

Have the products been legally produced?

Environmental aspects

Sustainability

Have forests been sustainably managed?

Special places

Have special places, including sensitive ecosystems, been protected?

Climate change

Have climate change issues been addressed?

Environmental protection

Have appropriate environmental controls been applied?

Recycled fiber

Has recycled fiber been used appropriately?

Other resources

Have other resources been used appropriately?

Social aspects

Local communities and indigenous peoples

Have the needs of local communities or indigenous peoples been addressed?



Play time!?