

Edited
by
Hana
Rubin

► **Aminah, H., Chen, H.K., Chua, L.S.L. and Khoo, K.C. (eds) 2007. ITTO Expert Meeting on the Effective Implementation of the Inclusion of Ramin (*Gonystylus* spp) in Appendix II of CITES. ISBN 978 983 2181 84 2**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (see page 2 for contact details)



This report presents the proceedings of an ITTO-supported workshop hosted in May 2006 by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and organized jointly by the Forest Research Institute Malaysia, the Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia and the Malaysian Timber Industry Board in collabo-

ration with TRAFFIC. This volume contains a summary of the workshop, highlighting recommendations made by four working groups on: ecological and management status of ramin; review of market and international trade in ramin; capacity building for meeting the requirements of CITES Appendix II listing of ramin; and coordination and cooperation for the effective implementation of the inclusion of ramin in Appendix II of CITES. See page 3 for an article on the workshop and its outcomes.

► **Chen, H.K. 2006. The Role of CITES in Combating Illegal Logging – Current and Potential. TRAFFIC International, Cambridge, UK. ISBN 1 85850 221 7**

Available from: TRAFFIC International, 219a Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL, UK; Tel 44-1223-277427; Fax 44-1223-277237; traffic@trafficint.org; www.traffic.org



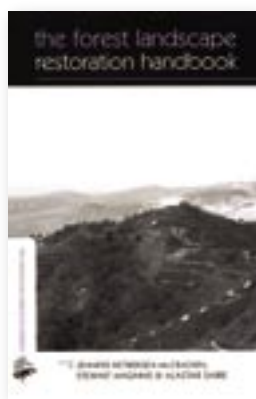
This TRAFFIC Online Series report considers CITES to be the only readily available international mechanism that could be used to impose effective sanctions on illegal logging and/or illegal trade of timber species listed in the CITES appendices. Commissioned by the World Bank, the report reviews the tools

available in CITES to determine if they can reduce illegal logging and enhance forest governance by focusing on four species case studies: alerce (*Fitzroya cupressoides*—Appendix I), agarwood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*—Appendix II), bigleaf mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*—Appendix II) and ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.—Appendix II). The report also gives an overview on legislation and administrative procedures relating to forests and timber trade and provides various definitions for illegal logging and illegal

timber, noting that the lack of generally agreed definitions is a problem. It also identifies a number of recommendations that could be adopted to link CITES with measures to control illegal logging of species listed in its appendices at national level.

► **Rietbergen-McCracken, J., Maginnis, S. and Sarre, A. (eds) 2007. The Forest Landscape Restoration Handbook. Earthscan, London, UK. ISBN 1 84407 369 6**

Available from: Earthscan, 8-12 Camden High Street, London NW1 0JH, UK; earthinfo@earthscan.co.uk; www.earthscan.co.uk



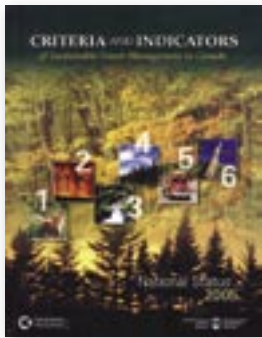
This report was originally published as ITTO Technical Series 23, *Restoring Forest Landscapes: An introduction to the art and science of forest landscape restoration*. This updated book published by Earthscan includes an additional chapter, presenting the latest thinking on the concept of forest landscape

restoration. Authored and edited by a team of international forestry experts (including former *TFU* editor Alastair Sarre), the Handbook is the first comprehensive, practical treatment of Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR). FLR provides a complementary framework to sustainable forest management and the ecosystem approach in landscapes where forest loss and degradation have caused a decline in the quality of ecosystem services. The main aim of FLR is not to re-establish pristine forest, even if this were possible; rather, the objective is to strengthen the resilience of landscapes and thereby keep future management options open. It also aims to support communities as they strive to increase and sustain the benefits they derive from the management of land. The result is an indispensable, easy-to-read handbook for practitioners in all aspects of forestry and natural resource management.

► **Canadian Council of Forest Ministers 2006. Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management in Canada: National Status 2005. Canadian Council of Forest Ministers, Ottawa, Canada. ISBN 0 662 42817 X**

Available from: Natural Resources Canada – Canadian Forest Service, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0E4; Tel 1-613-947 7341; Fax 1-613-947 7396; cfs-scf@nrcan.gc.ca; www.ccfm.org/current/ccitf_e.php

This is the second report by the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers (CCFM) on Canada's progress towards sustainable forest management using the Montreal Process framework of criteria and indicators (C&I). The first assessment was published in 2001 as *National Status 2000*; this latest report highlights changes and assesses progress since the first study



was completed. While this volume is geared towards policymakers and decision-makers in Canada, the report is a valuable reference for anyone interested in forest related reporting and particularly for countries with less developed forest monitoring and reporting capacities.

► **MCPFE 2007. Report of the Inter-Criteria and Indicators (C&I) Process Collaboration Workshop. Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, Warsaw, Poland. ISBN 10 83 922396 6 0**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (see page 2 for contact details)



This report presents the results of the Inter-Criteria and Indicator (C&I) Process Collaboration Workshop, a collaborative effort by ITTO, the Montreal Process, the Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE), FAO, the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the

US Forest Service hosted in Poland in 2006 by the MCPFE Secretariat. This volume (printed by the Montreal Process Liaison Office in Japan) includes three papers presented during the workshop as well as a summary report of the observations and recommendations made by workshop participants to promote collaboration between C&I processes on definitions used and implementation of C&I as a tool for monitoring, reporting and assessing sustainable forest management.

► **ISME and ITTO 2006. Improving and Expanding Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) and its Networking. International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems, Okinawa, Japan. ISBN 4 906584 12 8**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (see page 2 for contact details)



GLOMIS is a searchable database containing information pertaining to mangroves, including scientific literature, institutions and scientists, and regional projects and programs. The GLOMIS project commenced in 1997 and was implemented by the International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems (ISME)

with the support of ITTO. It recently completed its third and final phase. This publication gives an overview of GLOMIS development and historical background through an archive of the project's news and electronic journals. It also provides background information on the GLOMIS project and gives information on accessing the GLOMIS database, which is accessible on the web at www.glomis.com and is also available on an accompanying CD-ROM.

► **Kunwar, R. 2006. Non-timber Forest Products of Nepal: A Sustainable Management Approach. Center for Biological Conservation. Nepal. ISBN 99946 992 0 2**

Available from: Ripu M. Kunwar, GPO Box 19225, Kathmandu, Nepal; Tel 977-9841-275021; ripu@gmail.com



This volume, which was published with the assistance of an ITTO fellowship, presents information for Nepalese non-timber forest products important in local and global medicine markets. Recognizing the role of medicinal and aromatic plants in biodiversity conservation as well as their growing economic impact

worldwide, this volume gives detailed information for 25 species, including distribution and habitat, flowering and fruiting, inventory, use, chemical constituents, and marketing.

► **CFET/ITTO 2006. RIL Implementation in Indonesia with Reference to Asia-Pacific Region: Review and Experiences. Proceedings of an ITTO-MoF Regional Workshop. Center for Forestry Education and Training, Bogor, Indonesia. ISBN 979 25 8370 X**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (see page 2 for contact details)



This report presents the proceedings of an ITTO-Ministry of Forestry (MoF) workshop on reduced impact logging (RIL) held in Bogor, Indonesia, in February 2006. It contains several papers on RIL training, planning, and implementation experiences in Indonesia and other

countries in the Asia-Pacific region, including Myanmar, Vietnam, PNG and Malaysia.