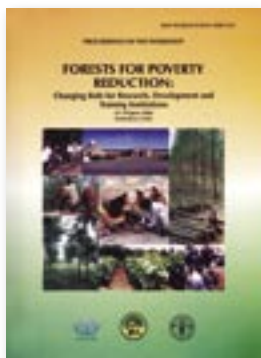


Edited
by
Alastair
Sarre

► **Sim, H.C., Appanah, S. & Hooda, N. 2005. Forests for poverty reduction: changing role for research, development and training institutions. *Proceedings of a workshop held 17–18 June 2003 at Dehradun, India.* FAO, Bangkok, Rome. ISBN 974 7946 76 9.**

Available from: Patrick Durst, Senior Forestry Officer, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 39 Phra Atit Road, Bangkok 10200, Thailand; Tel 66-2-697 4000; Fax 66-2-697 4445; Patrick.Durst@fao.org

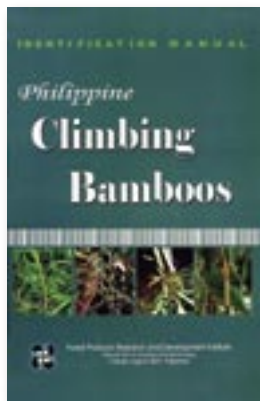


This publication contains 31 papers from a workshop that addressed the implications for forest researchers of a focus on poverty reduction. “Gone are the days when a diameter tape and notebook were the forester’s equipment,” writes Simmathiri Appanah, one of the editors. “People are going to be his biggest challenge—dialogue, engagement, and meetings would fill his portfolio.”

► **Escobin, R. & Banaticla, M.C. 2005. Identification handbook of Philippine commercial and potentially commercial forest vines. *Forest Products Research and Development Institute, Department of Science and Technology, Laguna, Philippines.* ISBN 971 626 023 7.**

Escobin, R., Pitargue, Jr, F., Ramos, M., Maruzzo, M. & America, W. 2005. Identification manual on Philippine climbing bamboos. *Forest Products Research and Development Institute, Department of Science and Technology, Laguna, Philippines.* ISBN 971 626 024 5.

Available from: Forest Products Research and Development Institute, College, Laguna 4031, Philippines; fprdi@laguna.net; www.uplb.edu.ph/fprdi



These two complementary volumes were published with the assistance of an ITTO fellowship. The first catalogues 70 of the most commercially important or potentially important forest vines occurring in Philippine forests and provides a key to their identification. As Dr Florence Soriano writes in her brief foreword, “FPRDI sends this book out with the hope that it will help tap the full potential of Philippine

forest vines and enrich the lives of Filipino families—most of whom are very poor—who harvest, sell and process them”.

The second of the volumes lists 16 species of climbing bamboos and provides a key to their identification. Dr Soriano writes that only recently has attention been paid to their potential applications in furniture and handicrafts.

► **Heart of Borneo: three countries, one conservation vision. *Proceedings of the Heart of Borneo workshop convened in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 5–6 April 2005.***

Available from: WWF Indonesia, Kantor Tamam A9, Unit A-1, Jl Mega Kuningan Lot 8-9/A9, Kawasan Mega Kuningan, Jakarta 12950, Indonesia; Tel 62-21-576 1070; Fax 62-21-576 1080.

The wwf-driven Heart of Borneo initiative aims to protect the central highlands of Borneo, which straddle the borders of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia. An exploratory workshop hosted by the Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources of Brunei Darussalam was held in April 2005. It canvassed the benefits of large-scale conservation thinking and reviewed issues facing the Bornean uplands with a view to developing a conservation vision and action plan for the region. This publication summarizes the papers presented and contains some of the workshop’s outputs—including its vision statement and action plan.

► **Wulffraat, S., Tatengkeng, P. & Salo, A. 2006. The ecology of a tropical rainforest in Kayan Mentarang National Park in the heart of Borneo. *ekologi hutan hujan tropis taman Nasional Kayan Mentarang di Jantung Kalimantan.* WWF Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia. ISBN 979 99919 2 7.**

Available from: WWF Indonesia, PO Box 5020 JKTM 12700, Indonesia

This colour publication, which contains text in both English and Bahasa Indonesia, presents descriptive information and data on the ecology and wildlife of the Kayan Mentarang National Park collected at the Lalut Birai field station in the centre of the park. The 1.3 million-hectare Kayan Mentarang National Park is located in the province of East Kalimantan on the island of Borneo and is being managed by the Ministry of Forestry, the provincial government and WWF Indonesia with the assistance of an ITTO project.

► **Sayer, J. & Maginnis, S. (eds) 2005. Forests in landscapes: ecosystem approaches to sustainability. *Earthscan, London, UK. Hardback ISBN: 1844071952. £23.96.***

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



The differences and similarities between sustainable forest management (SFM) and the 'ecosystem approach' as applied to forests continue to be debated. The latter forms the primary framework of action to be taken under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); the former is a tenet of ITTO and other

institutions. The editors of this book report that they were "not able to identify and so have not drawn upon any examples of forest management initiatives that had been undertaken as a direct response to the CBD Principles". The case studies presented in the book are, however, consistent with those principles; they examine approaches in the Congo Basin, Central America, Australia, the USA's Pacific Northwest, and Canada. The editors conclude that, in the future, "it will be important that foresters do not feel obliged to apply any particular articulation of SFM or of ecosystem principles in a stereotyped manner to all forests. Tomorrow's managers must base their management arrangements on the local interpretation and application of the Ecosystem Principles and the SFM paradigms. They will have to borrow and adapt from these concepts and other related philosophies".

▶ **ITTO 2006. Annual review and assessment of the world timber situation 2005. ITTO, Yokohama, Japan. ISBN 4 902045 27 3.**

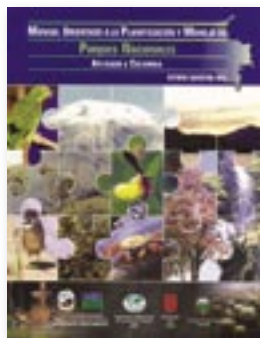
Available from: ITTO Information Officer, ahadome@itto.or.jp (see page 2 for full contact details)



This is the latest in a long-running ITTO series that compiles the most up-to-date and reliable international statistics available on global production and trade of timber, with an emphasis on tropical timber. It also provides information on trends in forest area, forest management and the economies of ITTO member countries. The document is based on information submitted by member countries through the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire, supplemented by other sources as necessary.

▶ **Saavedra Ruiz, Eutimio (2005). Manual orientado a la planificación y manejo de parques nacionales aplicado a Colombia. Universidad del Tolima, Facultad de Ingeniería Forestal, Ibagué, Tolima, Colombia. ISBN 958 33 8114 4.**

Available from: E. Saavedra Ruiz, esaavedr@ut.edu.co



This manual on the management and planning of national parks in Colombia, which was published with the help of an ITTO fellowship, addresses the intricate relationship between the technical, political, social, environmental and economic aspects of management and planning. It

describes the international policy context, the significance of protected areas in Colombia, the laws governing their management, and the national system of protected areas, and provides information on the development of management plans, how to calculate the carrying capacity of protected areas, and so on.

▶ **Orozco, L., Brumér, C. & Quirós, D. 2006. Aprovechamiento de impacto reducido en bosques latifoliados húmedos tropicales. CATIE, Turrialba, Costa Rica. ISBN 9977 57 418 9.**

Available from: Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza, 7170, Turrialba, Costa Rica; comunicacion@catie.ac.cr; www.catie.ac.cr



This book, which was published with the assistance of an ITTO fellowship, covers a wide range of subjects relevant to reduced impact logging. Written by twelve specialist authors, it covers topics such as extraction planning, planning and constructing haulage trails, directional felling, on-site

sawing, costs, labour conditions and evaluation and monitoring. It also includes a prototype annual harvesting plan (*plan operativo anual de aprovechamiento—POA*) as an annex.