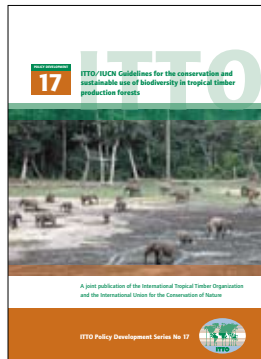


Edited by
Ken Sato

► **ITTO/IUCN. 2009. ITTO/IUCN guidelines for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical timber production forests. ITTO Policy Development Series 17. Yokohama, Japan. ISBN: 4-902045-41-9**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (See page 2 for contact details); online under Publications at www.itto.or.jp



This joint publication of ITTO and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, is a complete revision and updating of ITTO's original Biodiversity Guidelines published in 1993. It sets out the specific actions that policy-makers, forest managers and other stakeholders should take to improve biodiversity

conservation in tropical production forests.

Available in English, French and Spanish

► **ITTO. 2009. Gifts from the forest. ITTO Technical Series 32. Yokohama, Japan. ISBN: 4-902045-45-1**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (See page 2 for contact details); online under Publications at www.itto.or.jp

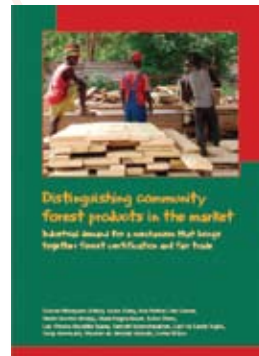


This report summarizes an international conference on NTFPs in Beijing, China convened by ITTO, the Chinese Academy of Forestry, the International Network for Bamboo and Rattan, the International Centre for Bamboo and Rattan (ICBR), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

Nations. The conference aimed to promote the development of NTFPs and forest services that can improve the economic attractiveness of maintaining the forest resource base. It found that more value-adding at the local level could provide forest-based communities with significant economic benefits. It also found that the lack of clear resource tenure, access and rights inhibits the development of small-scale and community-based forest enterprises, which could be important actors in NTFP value-adding and marketing.

► **Macqueen, D. (Editor), Dufey, A., Cota Gomes, A.P., Sanchez Hidalgo, N., Regina Nouer, M., Pasos, R., Argüelles Suárez, L.A., Subendranathan, V., García Trujillo, Z.H., Vermeulen, S., Mauricio de Almeida Voivodic, Wilson, E. 2009. Distinguishing community forest products in the market: Industrial demand for a mechanism that brings together forest certification and fair trade. International Institute for Environment and Development, London, UK. ISBN: 978-1-84369-684-1**

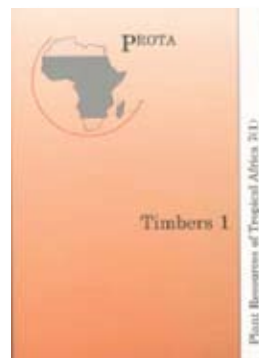
Available from: Earthprint, P.O.Box 119, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 4TP England, UK; customerservices@earthprint.com, <http://www.earthprint.com/>, <http://www.iied.org/pubs/display.php?o=13547IIED>; US\$30.00 for printed edition, free to download



This report investigates the need for a mechanism that links forest certification and fair trade in the timber market. It contains a study based on surveys of timber buyers from 21 countries with more detailed value chain analysis case studies for four of these countries. The report examines the many issues raised by the changing relationships between the state, the private sector and local stakeholders in forest management.

► **PROTA. 2008. Timbers 1: Plant resources of Tropical Africa (PROTA 7(1)). PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. ISBN: 978-90-5782-210-0/978-3-8236-1542-2 (book and CD-Rom); 978-90-5782-209-4/978-3-8236-1541-5 (book only)**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (See page 2 for contact details); online under Publications at www.itto.or.jp



This publication and CD database is an output of ITTO project PD 264/04 to describe the properties of timber trees of Tropical Africa. PROTA 7(1) describes 511 'primary use' timber species belonging to 25 botanical families. The remaining 'primary use' timbers will be included in a follow up volume (PROTA 7(2)).



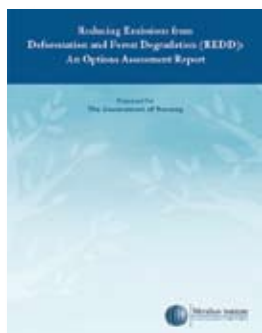
PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa) is an international programme focused on providing information on the more than 7000 plants of Tropical Africa useful to man. Its purpose is to make easily available the wealth of dispersed knowledge on these plant resources for

education, extension, research and industry through internet databases, books, CD-ROMs, etc. More information on www.prota.org; a searchable database ('Protabase') is available at www.database.prota.org/search.htm.

Available in: English and French; Bilingual CD-Rom

► **Meridian Institute. 2009. *Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD): An Options Assessment Report*. Prepared for the Government of Norway, by Arild Angelsen, Sandra Brown, Cyril Loisel, Leo Peskett, Charlotte Streck, and Daniel Zarin.**

Available at: <http://www.REDD-OAR.org>.



Climate change mitigation will be neither cheap nor easy. But the costs and complexities of the mitigation challenge pale in comparison with the risks and costs that are likely to accompany failure to take decisive action. Because deforestation accounts for about 18 percent of global

greenhouse gas emissions - larger than the entire global transportation sector - reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) must be part of any Copenhagen agreement of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Without REDD, the widely endorsed goal of climate stabilization at a maximum 2°C temperature increase will not be reached.

To capture the mitigation potential of the forest sector, this recently published Options Assessment Report by the Meridian Institute for the Government of Norway suggests a flexible, three phase approach to policy measures and positive incentives in order to accommodate (i) the diverse capabilities and circumstances of REDD countries; (ii) an expanded scope of REDD to include conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks; and (iii) the near-term constraints of the current global financial crisis.

Phase 1, already initiated in many countries, includes the development of national REDD strategies, encompassing national dialogue, institutional strengthening, and demonstration activities. Phase 2 involves a fund-based approach to support the implementation of the policies and measures proposed in those national REDD strategies, administered on the basis of pre-agreed performance measures. To make substantial progress toward a 2020 goal of halving global deforestation, Phase 2, starting in 2010, should include internationally binding financial commitments from industrialized countries at a suggested level of USD 2 billion per year, increasing to USD 10 billion per year in 2014. Phase 3 would bring in elements of a future regime with a compliance instrument based on quantified greenhouse gas emission reductions and removal enhancements.

The transition from Phase 2 to Phase 3 requires attention to the setting of reference levels and the monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) of emissions and removals. National

historic deforestation is the best near term predictor of deforestation and could be used as a point of departure for reference level setting, but diverse national circumstances argue for consideration of additional variables, including forest cover and income level.

Reference level setting should also (i) reflect adherence to a principle of reducing forest sector emissions globally, and (ii) follow a process that is compatible with future incorporation into a broader agriculture, forests, and other land uses (AFOLU) sectoral reporting framework. MRV should also follow relevant UNFCCC precedents and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) methodologies.

Furthermore, REDD policies and their implementation should promote the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities both internationally and nationally. The report examines a range of approaches both within and outside of the UNFCCC process, including procedural mechanisms, careful design of financial and MRV systems, and clarification of rights to land and natural resources.

A sustainable outcome for REDD will require a global partnership, with REDD country leadership needed for successful implementation, including participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, and industrialized country leadership provided through deep domestic emission reductions and support for REDD actions.

Available in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese

Secretariat notices

Proposals sought for ITTO Thematic Programs

ITTO producer and developing consumer member countries are invited to submit proposals for funding consideration under the ITTO Thematic Programmes on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services in Tropical Forests (REDDES) and Tropical Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (TFLET). The Thematic Programme Advisory Committees (TPACs) have recently finalized the preparation of the Thematic Programme Documents (TPDs) for both Programs and these are available on www.itto.int (currently restricted to members only).

The section on Activities in the TPDs provides an indicative non-exhaustive list of activities that can be supported by the Programs. Details of activities to be given priority in this call for proposals are available on www.itto.int.

Interested member countries are invited to submit proposals to the ITTO Secretariat as soon as possible but not later than 30 June 2009 through their official ITTO contact points. Proposals are to be prepared adhering to the guidelines and format provided in the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation (2008) which is supported by ITTO Pro Tool software (both available through www.itto.int).

Obituary

David W.K. Boulter, Chairman of the International Tropical Timber Council in 1992, passed away at his home in Ottawa, Canada on March 31 2009 at the age of 66 after a brief battle with cancer. David retired a few years ago from a long career with the Canadian Forest Service during which he took several breaks to carry out international assignments for ITTO and other international organizations. He is fondly remembered by his friends at ITTO for his good humour during his Chairmanship of the Council and for his contributions to the Organization during its formative years in the early-mid 1990s. David is survived by his wife Diana (to whom any expressions of condolence can be sent on d_boulter@hotmail.com) and children James and Kelly.