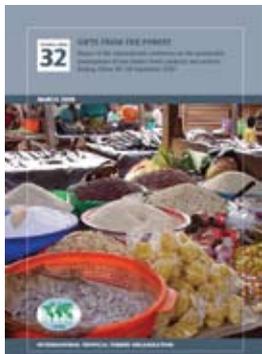


Edited by
Ken Sato

► **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 - Technical Reports at www.itto.int



This report of the international conference on the sustainable development of non-timber forest products and services held in Beijing, China presents an overview of the global non-timber forest products and services sector, considerations regarding the growing significance of community forest enterprises in the production of forest products and services, and discussions on policy and practical issues related to the development of markets for carbon and other forest services.

► **ITTO/FAO, 2009. Forest governance and climate-change mitigation. A policy brief prepared by ITTO and FAO. ITTO. Yokohama, Japan; FAO. Rome, Italy**

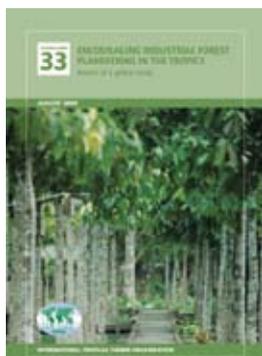
Available from: ITTO Secretariat (see page 2 for contact details); online under Publications - Technical Reports at www.itto.int



This policy brief summarizes the main findings of five workshops that were jointly funded and convened by ITTO and FAO in Southeast Asia, West Africa, Central Africa, the Amazon Basin and Mesoamerica, between August 2006 and July 2008 to promote a multi-sectoral dialogue between countries on improving forest law compliance. It highlights the lessons learned from experiences on the ground and sets out the key elements of an approach to forest law compliance and governance that will ensure the optimal role of forests in mitigating climate change.

► **ITTO. 2009. Encouraging Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics. ITTO Technical Series 33. Yokohama, Japan. ISBN: 4-902045-52-4**

Available from: ITTO Secretariat (see page 2 for contact details); online under Publications - Technical Reports at www.itto.int

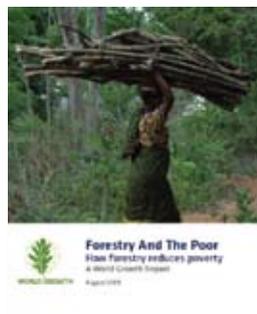


This document is the report of a study on encouraging private-sector investment in industrial forest plantations in the tropics. It assesses the success of forest plantations, taking into account ecological, economic and social aspects and their overall contribution to sustainable

development in accordance with the ITTO *Guidelines for the Establishment and Sustainable Management of Planted Tropical Forests* and ITTO action plans.

► **World Growth, 2009. Forestry and the poor: How forestry reduces poverty. World Growth Report.**

Available from: <http://www.worldgrowth.org/resources/>



This report, the third of a World Growth Organization series examining forestry and sustainable development in developing countries, presents the economic benefits of expanding forestry in the developing world. The report reveals that forestry generates up to 7% of gross domestic

product (GDP) in poor countries, creating jobs and prosperity. It compares the value of established uses of forest land with the economic return of using trees solely for carbon storage. According to the report, traditional uses of forest land generate returns of four to eight times the value of carbon farming. The report concludes that the expansion of carbon sinks to reduce emissions will only be effective if it includes sustainable forestry operations in natural forests as well as establishment of plantations and commercial crops.

► **WTO/UNEP. 2009. Trade and Climate Change: WTO-UNEP Report. World Trade Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. WTO ISBN: 978-92-870-3522-6; UNEP ISBN: 978-92-807-3038-8**

Available from: http://www.wto.org/english/ress_e/publications_e/trade_climate_change_e.htm (English)

http://www.wto.org/french/res_f/publications_f/trade_climate_change_f.htm (French)

http://www.wto.org/spanish/res_s/publications_s/trade_climate_change_s.htm (Spanish)



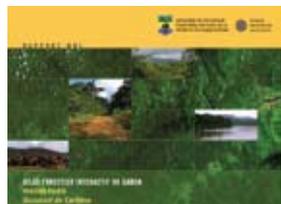
This report details the many linkages between trade and climate change. It begins with a summary of the current state of scientific knowledge on climate change and on the options available for responding to the challenge of climate change. The scientific review is followed by a section on the economic aspects of the link

between trade and climate change, and these two parts set the context for the subsequent parts of the report, which look at the policies introduced at both the international and national level to address climate change. The section on international policy responses to climate change describes multilateral efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the effects of climate change, including the role of current trade

and environment negotiations. The final section of the report gives an overview of a range of national policies and measures that have been used by countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to increase energy efficiency. It presents key features in the design and implementation of these policies, in order to draw a clearer picture of their overall effect and potential impact on environmental protection, sustainable development and trade. It also gives, where appropriate, an overview of the WTO rules that may be relevant to such measures.

► **Mertens, B. and Makak, J.S. 2009. Interactive Forest Atlas for Gabon (Atlas Forestier Interactif du Gabon). WRI and Gabonese Ministry of Forest Economy, Water, Fishing, and Aquaculture (MEFEPA), Washington DC, USA. ISBN: 978-1-56973-709-5**

Available at: <http://www.wri.org/publication/interactive-forestry-atlas-gabon>



This is the first interactive forest atlas for Gabon. This pilot version of the atlas contains the following:

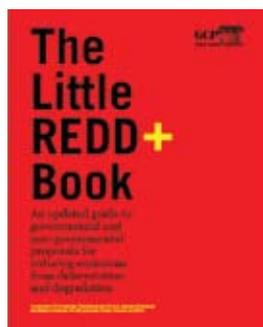
- a user manual which provides installation instructions and a visualization of the atlas and its contents;
- a mapping application, which allows users to visualize maps in detail, to make panoramic views or zoom in on points of interest, to visualize data layers, to examine the data bases, and to print the maps;
- Geographic Information System (GIS) data and meta-data, including original data files and attributes;
- an overview report providing the legislative context, analysis and potential applications of the interactive atlas towards sustainable forest management; and
- a poster of official logging concessions and protected areas.

The atlas is both an information management tool, as well as an aid to decision makers towards supporting sustainable use of forest resources. It will contribute to sustainable forest management (SFM) in Gabon, based on the harmonized ATO/ITTO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for SFM.

Available only in French

► **Global Canopy Programme. 2009. Little REDD Book (2nd Edition). Oxford, UK.**

Available at: www.globalcanopy.org; www.littleREDDbook.org



This book is a guide to the UN negotiations on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD). It was launched at the UNFCCC climate summit in December 2008 and the updated edition released in June 2009 has been revised to reflect the latest research and submissions on

REDD and includes an updated analytical framework. It aims to bring clarity to this complex and rapidly-evolving topic by providing insights and information on the process in non-technical language.

Available in: French, Spanish, Bahasa Indonesia, and Portuguese.

► **Cotula, L. and Mayers, J. 2009. Tenure in REDD: Start-point or afterthought? IIED. London, UK. ISBN: 978-1-84369-736-7**

Available from: www.earthprint.com for purchase of print edition, or free download from <http://www.iied.org/pubs/display.php?o=13554IIED>



This report aims to promote debate on the issue of resource tenure in regards to the REDD negotiations currently underway in international climate change talks. Issues regarding tenure over land and trees and the systems of rights, rules, institutions and processes regulating their access and use will affect the extent to which REDD and related strategies will benefit, or marginalise, forest communities and therefore require greater attention. The report draws on experience from seven rainforest countries (Brazil, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia and Papua New Guinea), and develops a typology of tenure regimes across countries, explores tenure issues in each country, and identifies key challenges to be addressed if REDD is to have equitable and sustainable impact.

► **Del Gatto, F.; Ortiz-von Halle, B.; Buendía, B.; and Hin Keong, C. 2009. Trade liberalization and forest verification: learning from the US-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement. Verifor Briefing Papers. Overseas Development Institute. London, UK.**

Available at: <http://www.verifor.org/RESOURCES/briefing-papers/9-perutradeliberisation.pdf>



This paper presents a preliminary analysis on efforts to tackle illegal logging issues in Peru following the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement and Forest Sector Governance Annex, which came into force in February 2009. This paper elaborates on the Annex and the changes it required, including a bi-national timber legality

verification mechanism and a renewed verification agency. Peru's challenges in eliminating illegal timber trade are presented and steps to ensure success enumerated. Emphasis is placed on governance as a critical factor in implementing a full auditing and verification mechanism while strengthening CITES implementation for two main timber species (*Swietenia macrophylla* and *Cedrela odorata*).