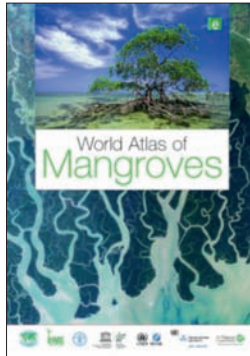


Edited
by
Ken Sato

► **Spalding, M., Kainuma, M. and Collins, L. 2010. World Atlas of Mangroves. Earthscan. London, UK. ISBN: 978-1-84407-657-4**

Available from: Earthscan (www.earthscan.co.uk)

Available in: English (summary to be published as special issue of TFU in English, French and Spanish by the end of 2010)



This atlas provides the first truly global assessment of the state of the world's mangroves. Written by a team led by Dr. Mark Spalding, a leading expert on mangroves, with support from more than 100 top international mangrove researchers and organizations, this full color atlas contains 60 full-page maps showing

locations of all the world's mangroves, hundreds of photographs and illustrations and comprehensive country-by-country assessments of mangroves. The detailed maps and new mangrove area statistics are derived from recent satellite imagery, comprising the most comprehensive study ever undertaken of these important ecosystems. The atlas was the result of a multi-agency collaborative project involving ITTO, ISME (implementing agency), FAO, UNEP-WCMC, UNESCO-MAB, UNU-INWEH, and The Nature Conservancy. ITTO provided primary funding for the atlas through a grant from the government of Japan.

► **ITTO. 2010. Good neighbours. ITTO Technical Series 35. Yokohama, Japan. ISBN: 4-902045-67-2**

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

Available in: English and French



This publication contains the proceedings from the International Conference on the Promotion of Intra-Africa Trade in Timber and Timber Products convened in Accra, Ghana in July 2009, and the outcomes of a 2009 study on the regional trade in tropical timber and timber products in Africa, which served as the

background paper for the conference. The report provides recommendations to further promote the regional trade of forest products from sustainably managed sources.

► **Lawson, S., MacFaul, L. 2010. Illegal Logging and Related Trade: Indicators of the Global Response. Chatham House. London, UK. ISBN: 978-1-86203-235-4**

Available from: <http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/research/eedp/papers/view/-/id/911/>



This study attempts to measure the scale and the effectiveness of the response to illegal logging. It examines the response in countries where illegal logging occurs and also in countries that import, process and consume illegally sourced wood. It measures the extent to which illegal logging and associated trade has changed over time, and examines how attention to the problem has changed and how governments and the private sector have responded. These changes were assessed using

various indicators and means of verification that have been designed, tested and used by Chatham House to measure responses in five timber producing countries, five consuming countries, and two countries whose timber trade is largely based on processing imported raw material for export. The study found that while illegal logging remains a major problem, the impact of the response has been considerable. It is estimated that illegal logging has fallen by 50 percent during the last decade in Cameroon, by between 50 and 75 percent in the Brazilian Amazon, and by 75 per cent in Indonesia, while imports of illegally sourced wood to the seven consumer and processing countries studied are down 30 per cent from their peak.

► **UNECE/FAO. 2010. Forest Products Annual Market Review 2009-2010. Geneva, Switzerland.**

Available from: <http://timber.unece.org/index.php?id=2>

Available in: English (French and Russian available soon)

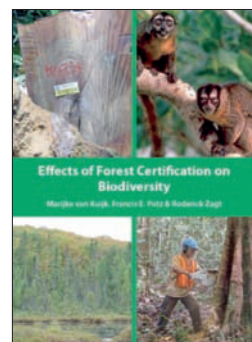


The theme for this edition of the UNECE Annual Market Review is "Innovation for structural change recovery". The publication illustrates how a structural change has occurred in the forest sector, and how the sector is adapting and innovating for short-term survival and long-term growth. This document covers almost all wood and paper market sectors, as well as forest carbon markets and policies in the ECE region. Sawnwood, panels, roundwood and pulp and paper chapters are based on statistics

from official sources from UNECE's 56 countries in Europe, North America and the CIS. Additional chapters cover value-added wood products, certified forest products, tropical timber markets (authored by ITTO) and wood energy.

► **van Kuijk, M., Putz, F.E. and Zagt, R.J., 2009. Effects of forest certification on biodiversity. Tropenbos International. Wageningen, the Netherlands. ISBN: 978-90-5113-090-4**

Available from: <http://www.tropenbos.org/index.php/news/forestcertificationbiodiversity>



This report analyzes the available scientific literature on the effects of forest management activities and certification on biodiversity. It finds that good forest management practices such as reduced impact logging associated with forest certification appear to benefit biodiversity in managed forest, but that further studies of the impacts of forest management on biodiversity is required. This information will help define acceptable trade-offs between

biodiversity conservation and the social and economic interests of forest management, and will provide a sound basis for assessing the effectiveness of forest management practices commonly associated with certification.

► **Gardner, T. 2010. *Monitoring Forest Biodiversity. The Earthscan Forest Library. London, UK. ISBN 978-1-84407-654-3***

Available from: <http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?TabId=102271&v=511953>



This book studies the factors that make biodiversity monitoring programs successful. It lays out the context and importance of biodiversity monitoring, and sheds light on some of the key challenges that have confounded many past efforts. It presents an operational framework for developing monitoring programs that have the potential to make a meaningful contribution to forest management. The book is based around the belief that biodiversity monitoring should be viewed not as a stand-alone exercise in surveillance but rather as an explicit mechanism for learning how to improve opportunities for conservation.

► **TFD. 2010. *TFD Review: Investing in REDD-plus. The Forest Dialogue. Connecticut, USA.***

Available from: http://environment.yale.edu/tfd/uploads/TFD_Review_InvestingInREDD-plus.pdf or http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4717.php

Available in: English, French and Spanish



This report presents the outcome of four dialogues on frameworks for the financing and implementation of REDD-plus, which were organized by The Forests Dialogue (TFD) between April and August 2009. This publication reflects the perceptions, opinions and recommendations expressed by the participants of the dialogues preparing for the 15th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Copenhagen in December 2009 and should be seen in the context

of that time frame since, in many cases, participants expressed their views in language that reflected ongoing discussions and deliberations on REDD-plus in the international negotiations.

► **Intergovernmental task force. 2010. *Synthesis Report: REDD+ Financing and Activities Survey.***

Available from: <http://www.oslocfc2010.no/documentslinks.cfm>

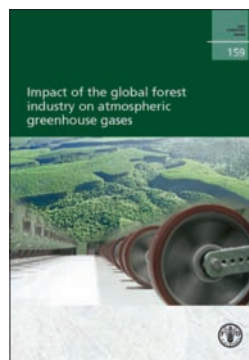


This report synthesizes information on REDD+ financing pledges and activities as of mid-May 2010 gathered from a voluntary survey conducted by the governments of Australia, France, and Papua New Guinea. The survey was an effort to support a partnership, formed by countries at the International Conference on the Major Forest Basins hosted by France in March 2010, whose focus is to scale-up and improve the effectiveness, transparency and coordination of REDD+ financing and activities, while international

negotiations continue under the UNFCCC. Although this report does not attempt to interpret the information received or analyze gaps, the information presented will support effective, transparent and coordinated action under the REDD+ partnership. To supplement this synthesis report, individual country and organization data sheets can be found at <http://www.oslocfc2010.no/>.

► **Miner, R. 2010. *Impact of the global forest industry on atmospheric greenhouse gases. FAO Forestry Paper. Rome, Italy. ISBN 978-92-5-106560-0***

Available from: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1580e/i1580e00.htm>



This publication examines the influence of the forest products (roundwood, processed wood products and pulp and paper) value chain on atmospheric greenhouse gases. It finds that many forest owners and forest product companies engage in practices that will either increase forest ecosystem carbon stocks or help avoid their decline, mainly through the establishment of planted forests on previously unforested areas, sustainable management practices in production forests and, increasingly, participation in chain-of-custody certification programs. The analysis contained in this report strongly supports assertions made by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) that sustainable management of production forests represents an important mitigation option over the long term.

► **The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank. 2009. *Roots for Good Forest Outcomes: An Analytical Framework for Governance Reforms. Washington D.C. USA.***

Available from: The World Bank; <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTARD/214578-1253636075552/22322823/ForestGovernanceReforms.pdf>



This study aims to create a framework to assist in analyzing the challenges facing forest governance through a set of building blocks. It draws on the World Bank's knowledge of governance in general and forest governance in particular. It reflects the theoretical understanding of governance while being oriented toward action. It also builds upon the work that others have done, incorporating successful measurement approaches and lessons learned. The framework is generic and

is amenable to being customized to different forest types and specific country contexts.



► **Baumüller, H., Brack, D., Umpfenbach, K. 2009. *Keeping illegal fish and timber off the market: a comparison of EU regulations. Chatham House. London, UK.***

Available from: <http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/research/eedp/papers/view/-/id/782/>

This briefing paper compares recently adopted EU regulations on imports of illegal fish and timber products. The authors contrast the different approaches of these regulations and point out areas that might need further strengthening.