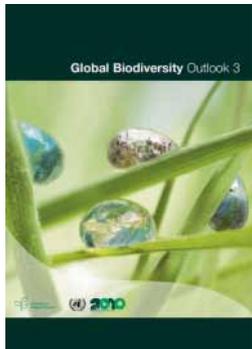


**Convention on Biological Diversity. 2010. *Global Biodiversity Outlook 3. Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Montreal, Canada. ISBN 92-9225-220-8***

**Available from:** <http://gbo3.cbd.int/>



The Global Biodiversity Outlook, the flagship publication of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), draws on a range of information sources, including National Reports, biodiversity indicators information, scientific literature, and a study assessing biodiversity scenarios for the future. This third edition summarizes the latest data on status and trends of biodiversity (see p.3) and draws conclusions for the future strategy of the Convention that will be considered at

CBD COP 10 in Nagoya, Japan in October 2010.

Available in: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish

**European Tropical Forest Research Network. 2010. *ETFRN News Issue 51: Biodiversity conservation in certified forests. ETFRN and Tropenbos International, Wageningen, the Netherlands. ISBN: 978-90-5113-093-5***

**Available from:** <http://www.etfrn.org/etfrn/newsletter/news51/index.html>



This edition of *ETFRN News*, jointly produced by Tropenbos International and the Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation, features 33 articles by a wide variety of authors involved in certification and/or the conservation of tropical forest biodiversity providing their views on whether certification is a good conservation strategy for tropical forests. The articles cover practical experiences from concessions and community forests, the challenges of monitoring biodiversity,

high conservation value forests and a range of other subjects. The results of a dedicated on-line survey devised especially for this edition provide additional context to the views expressed in the articles. Most authors and respondents agree that certification has in part improved management practices and conserved forest biodiversity within certified forests in the tropics. However, the true extent of conservation benefits remains unknown due to a lack of rigorous and independent information. Many agreed that certification is not equivalent to full conservation and point at the limitations of certification in reducing deforestation rates.

**JICA/ITTO 2010. *REDD-plus (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) - Forest conservation in developing countries. JICA and ITTO, Yokohama, Japan.***

**Available from:** <http://www.itto.int/brochures/>



This booklet, jointly produced in English and Japanese by The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), aims to promote further understanding on and interest in REDD-plus

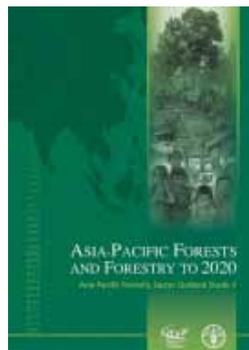
by interested parties and the general public. The two organizations have long

been working on conservation and sustainable use of forests in developing countries and in September 2010 signed a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate on forest-related issues in developing countries. Promoting REDD-plus is one of the important common objectives of JICA and ITTO.

Available in: English and Japanese

**Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission. 2010. *Asia-Pacific forests and forestry to 2020: Report of the second Asia-Pacific forestry sector outlook study. FAO. Rome, Italy. ISBN 978-92-5-106566-2***

**Available from:** <http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/i1594e/i1594e00.htm>

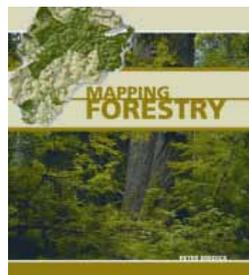


This publication summarizes the key findings and results of the second Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study - a comprehensive effort spanning nearly four years and involving all member countries of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission. It synthesizes observations and findings from almost 50 country and thematic reports in providing analyses of the status and trends of all aspects of Asia-Pacific forestry. The publication also analyzes key factors driving

changes in forestry in the region and sets out three scenarios for 2020: "Boom", "Bust" and "Green Economy". It concludes by outlining priorities and strategies to move the region's forestry sector onto a more sustainable footing and to provide continued benefits to future generations.

**Eredics, P. 2010. *Mapping Forestry. ESRI Press, California, USA. ISBN: 9781589482098***

**Available from:** [www.esri.com/esripress](http://www.esri.com/esripress)



This book provides a unique view into some of the many ways geographic information system (GIS) technology is being used throughout the world to support better forestry and land management decisions. It provides firsthand reports from forestry professionals on their use of GIS to manage commercial operations and promote sustainable stewardship, and presents

approaches for determining the best areas for building roads through forest lands, whether logging in a particular area is commercially viable, which fire-damaged areas of forest should be restored first, and more. *Mapping Forestry* contains 20 chapters with full-color maps, featuring detailed descriptions of the types of GIS analysis that they represent, making it an excellent tool for forestry professionals.