

Edited  
by  
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► **Superintendencia Forestal 2004. Atlas de derechos forestales. Two volumes. Superintendencia Forestal (Bolivia), ITTO & Sistema nacional de informacion forestal de Bolivia, La Paz, Bolivia and Yokohama, Japan.**

**Available from:** Superintendencia Forestal, Av 2 de agosto No 6 pasando el cuarto anillo, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia; [sforestal@sforestal.gov.bo](mailto:sforestal@sforestal.gov.bo); [www.sforestal.gov.bo](http://www.sforestal.gov.bo)



The two volumes of this atlas set out the access rights and areas for local social groups (agrupaciones sociales del lugar—ASLs), long-term forest-use contracts, and forest concessions for timber companies, as well as use authorisations on native community lands in Bolivia.

► **Kueh Hong Siong 2003. Indigenous fruits of Sarawak. Forest Department of Sarawak and ITTO, Kuching, Malaysia and Yokohama, Japan.**

**Available from:** Information Officer, ITTO, [ahadome@itto.or.jp](mailto:ahadome@itto.or.jp) (full address details on page 2)



This attractive publication was prepared as an aid to the development of sustainable-use and genetic conservation strategies in Sarawak. According to the author, most of the fruits described within are of commercial potential because they were collected in local markets throughout Sarawak. With further cultivation, selective breeding and especially marketing, some fruits could achieve international recognition: *Canarium odontophyllum*, for example, known as 'dabai' among Iban and Malays, has been dubbed the Sibuan olive because of its physical appearance, its smooth texture and its rich flavour. It is also highly nutritious, being rich in energy, fat, protein, fibre and minerals such as phosphorous, potassium, calcium, magnesium and iron.

► **ISME/ITTO 2004. Introduction and some contents of the Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS). ITTO & International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems, Yokohama, Japan and Okinawa, Japan. ISBN 4 906584 09 8.**

**Available from:** Information Officer, ITTO, [ahadome@itto.or.jp](mailto:ahadome@itto.or.jp) (full address details on page 2)



This publication contains a range of resource materials for the conservation and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems, most of which were developed by the International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems under ITTO PROJECT PD 14/97 REV.1 (F). The work continues under ITTO PROJECT PD 194/03 REV.2 (M).

► **Akhmad 2004. Sistem permantauan kinerja internal pengelolaan hutan alam produksi lestari pada tingkat unit pengelolaan hutan (Guidelines for the internal monitoring of SFM performance by forest management units in Indonesia). Indonesian Forest Concession Holders Association and ITTO, Jakarta, Indonesia and Yokohama, Japan. ISBN 979 8381 09 2.**

**Available from:** Association of Indonesian Forest Concession Holders, Manggala Wanabakti Building, 9th Floor, Block IV, Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto, Senayan, Jakarta 10270, Indonesia; Tel 62-21-570 1154; Fax 6221-573 2564; [aphijkt@cbn.net.id](mailto:aphijkt@cbn.net.id); [www.aphi-pusat.com](http://www.aphi-pusat.com)



This publication, which is also available in English, is the final technical output of ITTO PROJECT PD 42/00 REV.1 (F): 'Training of trainers for the application of the national and ITTO criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management at the forest management unit level'. Among other things, the project adapted ITTO's *Criteria and indicators for sustainable management of natural tropical forests* to Indonesian conditions using the results of field tests in more than 77 forest management units. This report is aimed at forest concessionaires who want to monitor their own performance in sustainable forest management; it contains the revised set of criteria and indicators, a typology of forest management by which indicators are weighted in the assessment process, and an action plan for addressing areas where indicators show weak performance.

► **Anon. 2004. Improvement of processing efficiency of tropical timber from sustainable sources in Indonesia. ITTO/ISWA Pre-project PPD 57/02 Rev. 1 (I) technical report. Indonesian Sawmilling and Woodworking Association and ITTO, Jakarta, Indonesia and Yokohama, Japan.**

**Available from:** Information Officer, ITTO, [ahadome@itto.or.jp](mailto:ahadome@itto.or.jp) (full address details on page 2)



This report presents an overview of the Indonesian wood-based industries, describes the methodologies used in the field observation of 13 selected mills, presents the findings of those field observations, and makes recommendations for improving what it finds are the currently low recovery rates of the Indonesian woodworking industry. In particular, concludes the report, there is an urgent need to improve national skills and capabilities in processing technologies and product quality management, and to identify the product standards, quality/grading requirements and technical regulations in international sawnwood product markets.

► **Sayer, J. & Campbell, B. 2004. The science of sustainable development: local livelihoods and the global environment. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. ISBN 0 521 53456 0.**

**Available from:** Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge, CB2 2RU, UK; [www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org). £24.99



What is the role of scientific research in resolving natural resource management issues in tropical landscapes? In the preface to this book the authors write: “research, broadly defined, may be the only basis for solving many of the intransigent problems of the developing world”. How ‘broadly defined’ do they mean? Well, pretty broadly:

“The research that is needed is research that both mobilises existing knowledge and generates new knowledge. It is research that treats all management as experimental and that deals with real-life situations. It is research that enables scientists and farmers to experiment and learn together. It is action research but at a much larger scale than that usually practised.” The authors see a link between what they call the democratisation of science and the democratisation of societies, which, if encouraged, will lead eventually to better resource management. They advocate the ‘reinventing’ of development projects in which the following seven principles would be applied:

- set general goals but recognise that adaptability and learning will be required to reach them;

- there must be a fundamental commitment to an equitable relationship with local interest groups;
- outside interest groups must bring something to the table;
- all parties must commit to the process for as long as it takes;
- all must move at the pace of the slowest;
- everyone’s expectations must be realistic; and
- funding must follow process.

► **Christy P., Jaffré R., Ntougou O. & Wilks C. 2003. La Forêt et la filière bois au Gabon. La forêt du Gabon au début du troisième millénaire. Libreville, Ministry of Forest Economics (Gabon) and Ministry for Foreign Affairs (France).**



This work summarises the major points of information on the forest and timber industry of Gabon. It contains nine chapters: general information on Gabonese forests; the forest as a resource; forest research; forest management; the protection of forests; institutions; forest development; the marketing of forest products; and

the timber industry. This work will serve as valuable reference to all those who are interested in the Gabonese forest sector.

*Adapted from the publishers’ notes.*

► **Rutten, L. & Tan, S.H. 2004. Reviving tropical plywood. ITTO Technical Series No 20. ITTO, Yokohama, Japan. ISBN 4 902045 09 5**

**Available from:** Information Officer, ITTO, [ahadome@itto.or.jp](mailto:ahadome@itto.or.jp) (full address details on page 2)



This report identifies measures to bring increased transparency to the tropical hardwood plywood trade and analyses the causes of market fluctuations and price volatility.