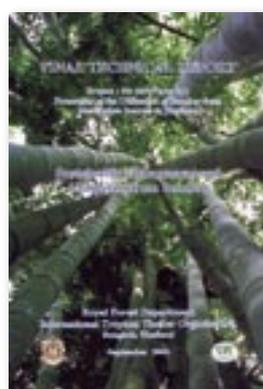
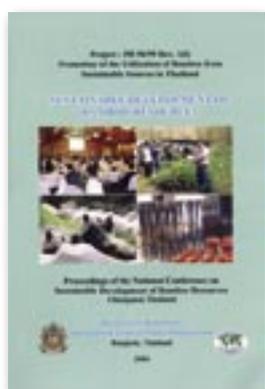
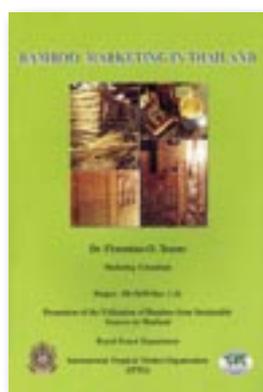
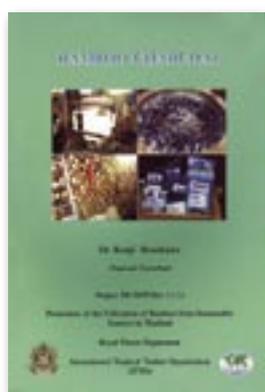
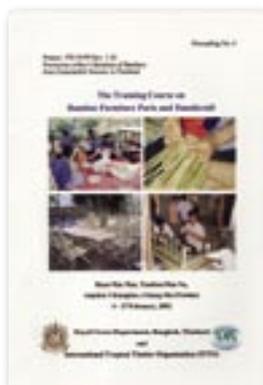


Edited
by
Alastair
Sarre



► **Techapun, C. no date.** Feasibility study on establishment of bamboo shoots products plant in Chiang Mai. *Internal technical report of ITTO project PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I), No 2. Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Subansenee, W., Nilkamhaeng, N., Sroithongkham, P. & Chiablaem, S. 2002. The training course on bamboo furniture parts and handicraft. *Technical report of ITTO project PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I), No 2. Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Hosokawa, K., Subansenee, W., Panyathanya, W. & Kuhakanchana, C. no date. Bamboo charcoal. *Internal technical report of ITTO project PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I), No 3. Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Tesoro, F., Subansenee, W., Nilkamhaeng, N. & Fueangvivat, V. no date. Bamboo marketing in Thailand. *Internal technical report of ITTO project PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I), No 4. Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Royal Forest Department 2004. Sustainable development of bamboo resources: proceedings of the National Conference on Sustainable Development of Bamboo

Resources, Chiang Mai, Thailand. *Technical report of ITTO project PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I), No 2. Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, Thailand.*

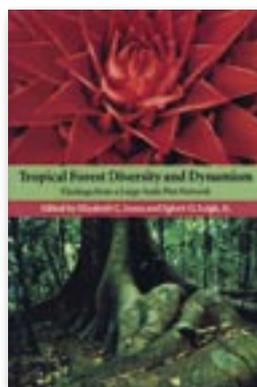
Royal Forest Department 2004. Sustainable management and utilization from bamboo. *Final technical report of ITTO project PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I), No 2. Royal Forest Department, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Available from: the Information Officer, ITTO Secretariat, ahadome@itto.or.jp (see page 2 for full contact details)

These publications are all outputs of an ITTO project aimed at promoting the utilisation of bamboo from sustainable sources in Thailand. The final report contains papers on a range of technical issues, including the physical and mechanical properties of bamboo species in Thailand, the improvement of bamboo charcoal techniques, the use of bamboo as flooring and the sustainable management of bamboo.

► **Losos, E. & Leight, E. (eds) 2004.** Tropical forest diversity and dynamism: findings from a large-scale plot network. *University of Chicago Press, Chicago, USA. ISBN 0 226 49346 6.*

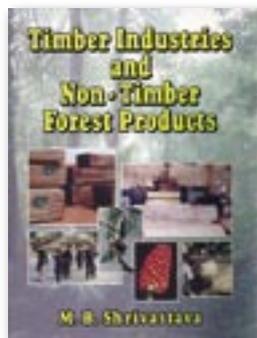
Available from: University of Chicago Press, www.press.uchicago.edu; us\$38



This book presents the findings from a network of 16 growth-monitoring plots, each of which is 50 hectares in size, established in tropical forests around the world—including in Panama, Malaysia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Colombia, Thailand and India—coordinated by the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute's Center for Tropical Forest Science. Collectively the plots are monitoring nearly 3 million trees of about 6000 species; the oldest, on Barro Colorado Island (BCI) in Panama, was established in 1980. By the year 2000 five censuses—in which all woody stems larger than 1 cm diameter at breast height (dbh) were tagged, measured, mapped and identified to species—had been conducted on BCI. According to Stephen Hubbell, one of the scientists who set up the BCI plot, “the most remarkable finding of all is how dynamic the BCI forest is ... In just 18 years, 40% of all trees and saplings over 1 cm dbh in the plot have turned over. For trees over 10 cm dbh, 34% died during the same period”.

► **Shrivastava, M. 2005.** Timber industries and non-timber forest products. *CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, India. ISBN 81 239 1175 0.*

Available from: CBS Publishers & Distributors, 4596/1-A, 11 Darya Ganj, New Delhi 110 002, India; cbspubs@del3.vsnl.net.in; www.cbspd.com. Rs1995; US\$49.95.

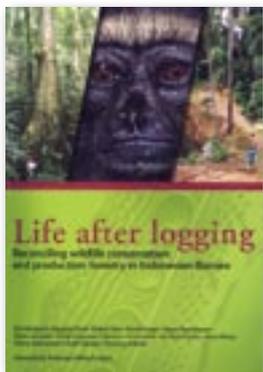


This book, which is derived from lecture notes developed by the author during his tenure at the Papua New Guinea University of Technology, is designed to provide “in simple and readily intelligible language” the basic technologies used in the industrial development of timber and non-timber forest products. It explains, for example, the function of a gullet in a saw blade, provides

a glossary of sawmilling terms, and describes in great detail the sawmilling process (including maintenance and saw-doctoring). There are also chapters on chainsaws and portable sawmills, a large section on reconstituted wood products (including plywood, particleboard and composite products), chapters on other uses of timber, such as for charcoal, and a relatively short section on non-timber forest products. The book is illustrated by somewhat crude but effective drawings. It should serve as a useful primer for those wishing to understand the basics of wood-processing technology.

► **Meijard, E., Sheil, D., Nasi, R., Augeri, D., Rosenbaum, B., Iskandar, D., Setyawati, T., Lammertink, M., Rachmatika, H., Wong, A., Soehartono, T. & O'Brien, T. 2005. Life after logging: reconciling wildlife conservation and production forestry in Indonesian Borneo. Center for International Forestry Research, Bogor, Indonesia.**

Available from: CIFOR, PO Box 6596 JKPWB, Jakarta 10065, Indonesia; Tel 62-251-622 622; Fax 62-251-622 100; cifor@cgiar.org; www.cifor.cgiar.org

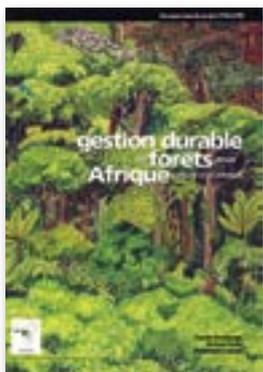


This book derives from research conducted under ITTO PROJECT PD 12/97 REV.1 (F) in the Bulungan Model Forest in Indonesia's East Kalimantan. It is aimed at three kinds of audiences: those interested in assessing and regulating timber-harvesting activities in Southeast Asia; those involved in trying to achieve conservation goals in the region; and those undertaking research to improve multipurpose forest management. It consists of a literature review, an analysis of data on the effects of logging on wildlife,

a section on forest management, including recommendations to managers and government planners, and recommendations for researchers. The authors suggest that their recommendations for managers should be viewed as "biodiversity friendly additions to, and as added support for, RIL [reduced impact logging] practices".

► **FORAFRI/CIRAD-Forêts, 2003. La gestion durable des forêts denses d'Afrique Centrale et Occidentale. CIRAD & CIFOR, Montpellier, France and Bogor, Indonesia. CD-ROM. ISBN 2 87614 559 6.**

For more information contact: Charles Doumenge at charlesdoumenge@cirad.fr or Dominique Louppe at dominiquelouppe@cirad.fr



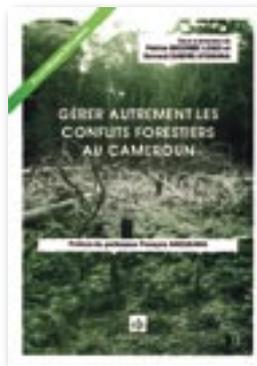
The French-funded regional project FORAFRI, which was implemented between 1996 and 2002, aimed to collate and disseminate the results of forestry research conducted in selected Central and West African countries over the last 20 years. These results have been presented in 39 documents on the following main topics: the ecological basis of the management of production forests, the management of production forests, forest products, and forestry research and capacity-building.

The above-mentioned documents, already published by FORAFRI, include the following: a scientific and technical synthesis on subjects related to the

management of African dense forests; technical sheets/leaflets on some commercial timber species; a bibliography on forests of several countries in Central and West Africa; a toolbox for the follow-up of sustainable forest management; training manuals; and reports/proceedings of conferences and workshops, etc. All 39 documents, which contain useful forestry information for decision-makers in governmental institutions, the private sector and NGOs, are presented in this CD-ROM.

► **Bigombe Logo, P. & Dabire Atama, B. 2003. Gérer autrement les conflits forestiers au Cameroun. UCAC, Yaoundé, Cameroon. ISBN 2 911380 60 6.**

Available from: Presses de l'Université Catholique d'Afrique Centrale, BP 11628 Yaoundé, Cameroon; pucac@cenadi.cim or visit www.pucac.com

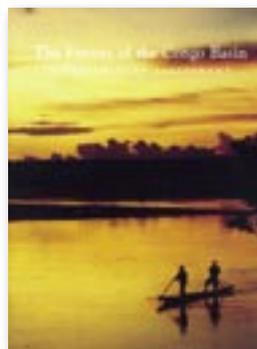


The Cameroonian forestry sector faces an increasing number of conflicts among forest stakeholders, including central and local state authorities, forest concessionaires, local communities and NGOs; such conflicts are a major constraint to the pursuit of sustainable development and poverty reduction in Cameroon. The first part of this book presents an overview of forest-management conflicts in Cameroon, a typology of the conflicts, an analysis of the parties concerned by the conflicts and the main existing mechanisms for conflict management.

The second part of the book proposes the implementation of an alternative approach based on a participatory process of communication, dialogue and negotiation to prevent or solve conflicts related to forest management in Cameroon. This would tackle forest conflicts by harmonising the approach of the state's forest law with the traditions of local communities after assessing their enforcement-related strengths and weaknesses.

► **CARPE 2005. The forests of the Congo Basin. A preliminary assessment. USAID Central African Regional Program.**

Available at: http://carpe.umd.edu/products/PDF_Files/FOCB_APrelimAssess_EN.pdf (English) or http://carpe.umd.edu/products/PDF_Files/FOCB_APrelimAssess_FR.pdf (French)



This publication was prepared within the framework of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership by the USAID [United States Agency for International Development] Central African Regional Program (CARPE). It highlights the incredible natural and human resources of the Congo Basin and acknowledges the multi-layered partnerships that have emerged in support of the Central African countries to protect, conserve and sustainably develop those resources. This initial report showcases US Government-supported activities in the Congo Basin and could form the basis of periodic and more detailed assessment of the Congo Basin forest.

Adapted from the publisher's notes.