

NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM FAO

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Main report of FRA 2010

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 – Main report. FAO Forestry Paper No. 163. Rome, FAO. ISBN 978-92-5-106654-6.

FAO, in cooperation with its member countries, has monitored the world's forests at five- to ten-year intervals since 1946. These global assessments provide valuable information to policy-makers, to international negotiations, arrangements and organizations related to forests and to the general public. The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010) is the most comprehensive assessment of forests and forestry to date – not only in terms of the number of countries (233) and people (900) involved, but also in terms of scope. It examines the current status and recent trends for about 90 variables covering the extent, condition, uses and values of all types of forests and other wooded land for four points in time: 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010, with the aim of assessing all benefits from forest resources.

Seven core chapters evaluate the status and trends for key aspects of sustainable forest management: extent of forest resources; forest biological diversity; forest health and vitality; productive functions of forest resources; protective functions of forest resources; socio-economic functions of forests; and the legal, policy and institutional framework guiding the conservation, management and use of the world's forests. Based on these results, the report analyses progress being made towards sustainable forest management over the past 20 years, with a series of "traffic lights" indicating where there is cause for optimism and where there is cause for alarm. Boxed texts report on a series of special studies that will complement the main assessment,

on topical issues such as trees outside forests, poverty and livelihoods and small island developing States. Annexes provide detailed country statistics and other background material.

This report is an essential reference for anyone interested in the status of the world's forests and will support policies, decisions and negotiations in all matters where forests and forestry play a part.

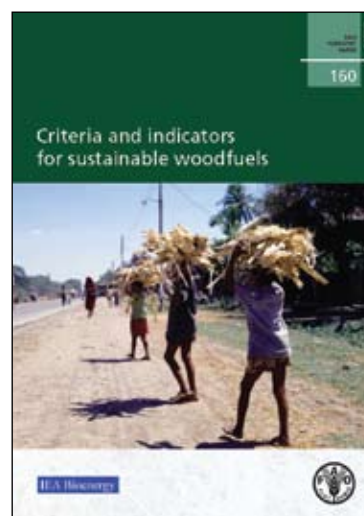
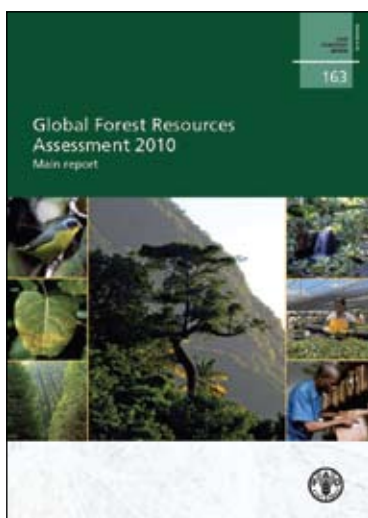
The publication is available in all FAO official languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).

Ensuring sustainable woodfuel use

Criteria and indicators for sustainable woodfuels. 2010. FAO Forestry Paper No. 160. Rome, FAO. ISBN 978-92-5-106603-4.

Reliable, secure and safe energy sources are fundamental to the well-being and social and economic development of all societies. With growing pressure on energy resources and a heavy dependence on non-renewable fossil fuels, the world faces two key energy-related problems: the lack of a secure and affordable supply, and the threat of overconsumption leading to irreversible environmental damage. As part of the solution to these problems, many countries are looking increasingly to their biomass energy resources. This publication focuses on one major source of biomass energy – woodfuels.

In many developing countries, woodfuels are commonly used for household cooking and heating and are also important for local processing industries. In many developed countries, wood-processing industries often use their wood by-products for energy production. In some countries, notably the Nordic countries, forest residues are increasingly used for industrial-scale electricity generation and heating. Several developing countries have enormous potential for sustainable energy production from forests and trees outside forests, for both domestic use and export. However this potential is not often properly reflected in national energy-development strategies.





This publication sets out principles, criteria and indicators to guide the sustainable use of woodfuel resources and the sustainable production of charcoal. It is designed to help policy- and decision-makers in forestry, energy and environment agencies, non-governmental and other civil-society organizations and the private sector ensure that the woodfuel sector reaches its full potential as an agent of sustainable development. It was developed as part of a collaboration between FAO and the International Energy Agency (IEA) Bioenergy Task 31, "Biomass production for energy from sustainable forestry".

The publication first reviews existing policies and institutional frameworks for sustainable woodfuels at the international level and uses the frameworks of some countries to illustrate the options available at the national or subnational level. It then examines social and cultural, economic and environmental aspects of woodfuel production, and sets out four principles for sustainable woodfuels and a number of criteria and indicators for each. Principles, criteria and indicators for sustainable charcoal production are presented separately.

For effective policy processes

Developing effective forest policy – A guide. 2010. FAO Forestry Paper No. 161. Rome, FAO. ISBN 978-92-5-106607-2.

Many countries have developed or revised forest policies to keep abreast of changing circumstances and to enhance the value of forests to society. Experience from these processes shows that substantial changes have occurred in the past 20 years in both the content of forest policies and the ways in which they are developed or revised.

This guide aims to support countries in planning and conducting forest policy development processes. Based on a review of practical experiences, it outlines the rationale and purpose of a national forest policy and the different elements of the policy development process.



It elaborates the first steps in policy development, such as planning, capacity building, determining who should be involved and garnering support. Next it explores how to develop an agreement in a participatory manner, from initial consultation up to the drafting of a forest policy statement and stakeholder validation. Finally it summarizes the preparation required for adopting and implementing the forest policy.

Given the unique characteristics of countries' forest resources and their usage, the guide is not intended as a template for forest policy development. Rather users are encouraged to adapt its contents to their specific needs. However the book includes useful annexes that provide, as examples, the table of contents of the forest policies of Bhutan, Liberia and Trinidad and Tobago, and statements of policy vision, goals or principles from 11 countries.

This publication will help senior officials in government administrations and other stakeholder representatives, including civil society organizations and the private sector, in developing or revising national forest policy.

The publication is available in English, French and Spanish.

Advantages of using woodfuels to substitute fossil fuels

What woodfuels can do to mitigate climate change. 2010. FAO Forestry Paper No. 162. Rome, FAO. ISBN 9787-92-5-106653-9.

Climate change can be mitigated in several ways, but most strategies emphasize reducing greenhouse gas emissions by reducing energy use and switching to energy sources that are less carbon intensive than fossil fuels. This publication explores the scope, potential and implications for using woodfuels to replace fossil fuels and thereby contributing to climate change mitigation. It analyses the current woodfuel offset mechanisms in place and their relative emission reduction potentials.





The scope is limited to solid woodfuels; however, some themes covered will be applicable to all woodfuels, notably the socio-economic and environmental impacts, financing options and overall development implications of more intensive and efficient use of woodfuels.

Each chapter addresses a key element of the debate on the role of woodfuels in climate change mitigation: the status of forest resources and their potential to support expanded bioenergy production; the national, regional and global role of woodfuels within the overall energy resource base; the dynamics of future energy demand and their implications for the expanded use of woodfuels; cost-effective applications of woodfuels for fossil-fuel substitution; technical and economic characteristics of selected greenhouse gas emission reduction options; socio-economic drivers in the implementation of woodfuel projects and programmes; environmental impacts that facilitate or constrain the expanded use of woodfuels; financing options for woodfuel projects and programmes; and finally, key research and development issues related to woodfuels.

The publication will be of interest to specialists and policy-makers in forestry, climate change and renewable energy, as well as to forest managers, students and general audiences interested in learning more about the role of forests in energy production and the resulting climate change mitigation potential.

Outlook for forests in Asia and the Pacific

Asia-Pacific forests and forestry to 2020: Report of the second Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study. 2010. RAP Publication 2010/06. Bangkok, Thailand, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. ISBN 978-92-5-106566-2.

In the 12 years since the first Asia-Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study was completed in 1998, the region has experienced tremendous changes in nearly every aspect. In the forest sector these changes have been particularly profound,

as the demands and expectations of society have dramatically increased. 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.

The report synthesizes observations and findings from almost 50 country and thematic reports in analysing the status and trends of all aspects of forestry in the region. The publication also analyses key factors driving changes in forestry in the region and sets out three scenarios for 2020: "boom", "bust" and "green economy". The report concludes by outlining priorities and strategies to move the region's forest sector on to a more sustainable footing to provide continued benefits to future generations.

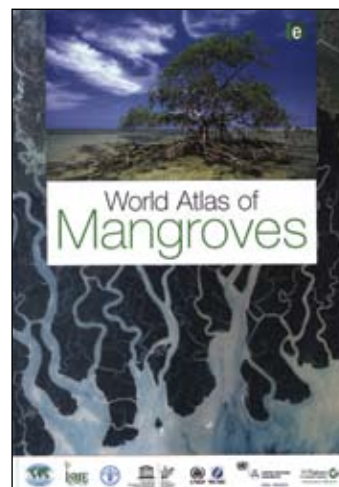
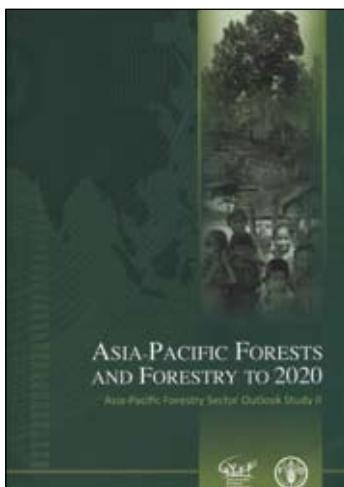
FROM OTHER PUBLISHERS

Complete picture of the world's mangroves

World atlas of mangroves. M.S. Spalding, M. Kainuma & L. Collins. 2010. London, UK, Earthscan. ISBN 978-1-84407-657-4.

This atlas provides the first truly global assessment of the state of the world's mangroves, providing reliable and recent coverage of 98 percent of the world's 73 species of mangroves. The outcome of a collaboration among top international researchers and conservation organizations, this full-colour atlas contains 60 full-page maps, hundreds of photographs and illustrations and a comprehensive country-by-country assessment of mangroves.

Initial chapters provide a global view, with information on distribution, biogeography, productivity and ecology, as well as human uses, economic values, threats and management approaches for mangroves. These themes are revisited throughout the regional chapters, where the maps provide a spatial context for further exploration. The book also presents





a wealth of statistics on biodiversity, habitat area, losses and economic value, which provide a unique record of mangroves against which future threats and changes can be evaluated. Case studies provide insights into regional mangrove issues, including primary and potential productivity, management and biodiversity status and present and traditional uses.

The publication was a joint initiative of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and the International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems. Project partners included FAO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), the United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health and The Nature Conservancy.

Guide to biodiversity monitoring

Monitoring forest biodiversity: Improving conservation through ecologically responsible management. T. Gardner. 2010. London, UK, Earthscan. ISBN 978-1-84407-654-3.

Better forest monitoring is essential to conservation of much of the world's terrestrial biodiversity, measurement of the impact of different human activities on biodiversity and identification of more responsible ways of managing the environment. This book integrates three complex topics – forest biodiversity, forest management and ecological monitoring – and examines the factors that make monitoring programmes fail or succeed.

The first two sections lay out the context and importance of biodiversity monitoring and shed light on some of the key challenges that have confounded many efforts to date. The third and main section presents an operational framework for developing monitoring programmes that will overcome the challenges and have the potential to make a meaningful contribution to biodiversity conservation and forest management.

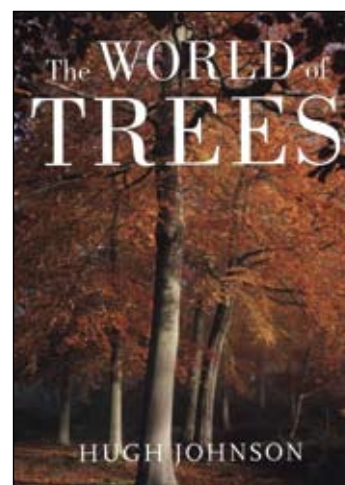


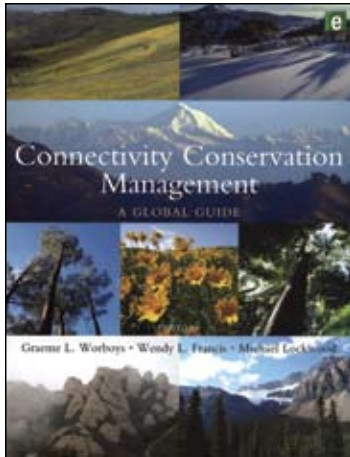
The publication addresses the scope and design of a forest biodiversity monitoring programme and delineates the implementation stages – definition of the purpose, goals and objectives of monitoring; indicator selection; and data collection, analysis and interpretation. Each chapter begins with a brief synopsis and includes boxed texts highlighting case studies or providing further information on key definitions or international processes. The final section addresses the importance of people in monitoring biodiversity and how to make such programmes viable and effective in the long term. This section ends with four overarching principles that are fundamental to successful monitoring: be collaborative, be realistic, be adaptive and keep sight of the bigger picture. This book is a timely and accessible guide for biodiversity researchers, policy-makers and forest managers.

An illustrated reference on temperate-zone trees

The world of trees. H. Johnson. 2010. Berkeley, California, USA, University of California Press. ISBN 978-0-520-24756-7.

The 2010 edition of *The world of trees*, first published in 1974, is a richly illustrated guide to more than 600 of the world's major coniferous and deciduous temperate forest and garden trees. Written for the general reader, the book opens with an introduction to the structure and life cycle of trees, how trees are named, a brief history of plant collecting, the use of trees in gardens and landscape design over time, and tree planting and care. Subsequent chapters give the traits, growing preferences and recent history for each family of trees, supplemented by personal and historical anecdotes, lavish photographs and illustrations. The book also includes a guide on how to choose trees for the garden and an A-to-Z listing of the most important and popular species and varieties. This book would be an excellent resource for gardeners, landscapers, botanists and anyone with a general interest in temperate-zone trees.





Connectivity conservation – theory and practice

Connectivity conservation management – A global guide. G.L. Worboys, W.L. Francis & M. Lockwood, eds. 2010. London, UK, Earthscan. ISBN 978-1-84407-604-8.

With rapid climate change, deforestation and habitat loss, it is now recognized that protected areas, as isolated pockets of wilderness, may not be enough to protect biodiversity. This book, written by leading conservation and protected area management specialists under the auspices of the World Commission on Protected Areas of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), is the first published guide to the theory and practice of connectivity conservation management at local, regional and continental scales.

Opening chapters provide a useful summary of the science of connectivity conservation and outline the magnitude of the challenge of successful conservation management. The following chapters draw on 25 case studies from six of the Earth's eight biogeographic realms to identify successes, lessons learned and priorities as well as outline a conceptual framework for management. Using this framework, the authors present the principal management actions needed for implementing 15 priority connectivity management tasks. This book is a comprehensive and practical guide for park managers, policy-makers and conservation researchers.

State of Commonwealth forests

Commonwealth forests 2010 – An overview of the forests and forestry sectors of the countries of the Commonwealth. 2010. Craven Arms, UK, Commonwealth Forestry Association. ISBN 978-095571131-2.

This succinct publication describes the present state of forests and forestry of the Commonwealth, an association of 54 independent countries containing 31 percent of the world's population. It covers not only the extent of forest cover, rates of forest loss and establishment of planted forests – using figures drawn from FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 – but also the



adoption of sustainable forest management and the many benefits from forests. It also includes chapters on forest research, forest education and forest governance within the Commonwealth. The final chapter identifies the main challenges facing foresters and policy-makers and suggests opportunities for collaboration to find solutions.

Further information is available at: www.cfa-international.org