



## NO. 23-24/2017

[Previous issues](#)

[Números anteriores](#)

[Éditions précédentes](#)

**Go to your favourites**

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- [Forestry events](#)
- [FAO Forestry announcements](#)
- [Anuncios del Departamento Forestal de la FAO](#)
- [Annonces du Département des Forêts de la FAO](#)
- [New FAO publications](#)
- [Nuevas publicaciones de la FAO](#)
- [Nouvelles publications de la FAO](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)
- [Forestry vacancies](#)
- [FAO in the news](#)
- [News review 01-18 Dec](#)
- [FAO en las noticias](#)
- [Informe de prensa 01-18 dic](#)
- [FAO dans l'actualité](#)
- [Revue de l'actualité 01-18 déc](#)

Dear Reader,

Welcome to this new issue of *Infosylva*.

International Mountain Day (IMD) was celebrated around the world on 11 December to draw attention to mountain environments, which make up around 22 percent of the world's landscapes and are becoming more and more vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The theme of this year's celebration *Mountains under pressure: climate, hunger and migration*, captured this increasing vulnerability of mountain regions, which is affecting one in three of the almost one billion inhabitants of higher lands. (In [English](#), [Spanish](#) and [French](#))

On the occasion of this year's IMD celebration, the Mountain Partnership, in collaboration with the Italian and Swiss Governments, organized a Global Meeting at FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, with the aim of establishing stronger policies to bolster the resilience of mountain peoples and environments, and to ensure that sustainable mountain development is integrated into both the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, and into the implementation of the Paris Agreement. (In [English](#), [Spanish](#)

and [French](#))

Bangladesh has announced its intention to invest USD 7 billion over the next five years in order to fight the effects of climate change. This five-year investment plan, which will be carried out with the support of FAO, aims to coordinate and finance actions to help Bangladesh preserve its environment and expand its forests, to better prevent natural disasters such as floods that are increasingly affecting the country. (In [English](#) and [Spanish](#))

New FAO publications on a variety of topics of cross-cutting interest in relation to forestry and food security are now available in English, Spanish and French. Among them, [Watershed management in action. Lessons learned from FAO field projects](#) in English, recently launched on the occasion of IMD; the new issue of *Nature and Faune* in English and French on [Sustainable pastoralism and rangelands in Africa](#); and [EFE and FAO facing the challenges of the 21st century. A selection of articles published by the Agency EFE in collaboration with FAO](#) in Spanish. (Links to all new publications are available here in: [English](#), [Spanish](#) and [French](#))

And don't forget to have a look at FAO's new job openings for forestry officers for the REDD+ programme in various African locations. Details about requirements and how to apply are available [here](#).

In this last issue of Infosylva for 2017, we join the Forestry Department of FAO in sending you our warmest greetings for the season, and in wishing you a prosperous 2018! We look forward to a year rich in forestry events including, to name just a few, the International Conference: [Working across Sectors to Halt Deforestation and Increase Forest Area – from Aspiration to Action](#) (FAO Rome 20-22 February); the [24<sup>th</sup> Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry](#) (FAO Rome, 16-20 July); and the [World Forum on Urban Forests](#) (Mantua, Italy 28 Nov -1 Dec).

Enjoy your reading,

Estimado lector/a,

Bienvenidos a este nuevo número de Infosylva.

El Día Internacional de las Montañas (IMD por sus siglas en inglés) se celebró en todo el mundo el 11 de diciembre para llamar la atención sobre los entornos de montaña, que representan alrededor del 22 por ciento de los paisajes del mundo y son cada vez más vulnerables a los efectos del cambio climático. El tema de la celebración de este año, *Montañas bajo presión: clima, hambre, migración*, captura esta creciente vulnerabilidad de las regiones montañosas, que está afectando a uno de cada tres de los casi mil millones de habitantes de las tierras más altas. (En [inglés](#), [español](#) y [francés](#))

Con motivo de la celebración del IMD de este año, la Alianza para las Montañas, en colaboración con los Gobiernos italiano y suizo, organizó una reunión global en la sede de la FAO en Roma, Italia, con el objetivo de establecer políticas más sólidas para reforzar la resiliencia de los pueblos y entornos de montaña, y para garantizar que el desarrollo sostenible de las montañas se integre tanto en la Agenda 2030 para el desarrollo sostenible como en la aplicación del Acuerdo de París. (En [inglés](#), [español](#) y [francés](#))

Bangladesh ha anunciado su intención de invertir 7.000 millones de dólares en los próximos cinco años para luchar contra los efectos del cambio climático. Este plan quinquenal de inversiones, que se llevará a cabo con el apoyo de la FAO, tiene como objetivo coordinar y financiar acciones para ayudar a Bangladesh a preservar su medio ambiente y expandir sus bosques, para prevenir mejor los desastres naturales como las inundaciones, que afectan cada vez más al país. (En [inglés](#) y [español](#))

Unas nuevas publicaciones de la FAO sobre una variedad de temas de interés transversal en relación con la silvicultura y la seguridad alimentaria están ahora disponibles en inglés, español y francés. Entre ellas, [La gestión de cuencas hidrográficas en acción. Lecciones aprendidas de los proyectos de campo de la FAO](#) en inglés, lanzada recientemente con motivo del IMD; el nuevo número de Nature y Faune en inglés y francés sobre [Pastoralismo y pastizales sostenibles en África](#); y [EFE y FAO ante los retos del siglo XXI. Una selección de artículos publicados por la Agencia EFE en colaboración con la FAO](#) en español. (Los enlaces a todas las nuevas publicaciones están disponibles aquí en: [inglés](#), [español](#) y [francés](#))

Y no se olvide de echar un vistazo a las nuevas vacantes

disponibles en las oficinas de la FAO para oficiales forestales con el programa REDD + en varios lugares de África. Los detalles sobre los requisitos y cómo aplicar están disponibles [aquí](#).

En este último número de Infosylva para 2017, nos unimos al Departamento Forestal de la FAO para enviarles a todas y todos muchas felicitaciones en estas fiestas y desearles un próspero 2018. Esperamos un año rico en eventos forestales, incluyendo, por nombrar solo algunos, la Conferencia Internacional: [Trabajando en todos los sectores para detener la deforestación y aumentar el área de bosque: de la aspiración a la acción](#) (FAO, Roma, 20-22 de febrero); la [24ª reunión del Comité Forestal de la FAO](#) (FAO Roma, 16-20 de julio); y el [Foro Mundial sobre los Bosques Urbanos](#) (Mantua, Italia, del 28 de noviembre al 1 de diciembre).

Buena lectura,

Chère lectrice, cher lecteur,

Bienvenue à ce nouveau numéro d'Infosylva.

La Journée internationale de la montagne (IMD) a été célébrée le 11 décembre dans le monde entier pour attirer l'attention sur les environnements de montagne, qui représentent environ 22% des paysages du monde et qui deviennent de plus en plus vulnérables aux effets du changement climatique. Le thème de la célébration de cette année, *Les montagnes sous pression – climat, faim, migration*, capture bien cette vulnérabilité croissante des régions de montagne, qui affecte un tiers du près d'un milliard d'habitants des terres plus élevées. (En [anglais](#), [espagnol](#) et [français](#))

À l'occasion de la célébration de cette année de la Journée internationale de la montagne, le Partenariat de la montagne, en collaboration avec les gouvernements italien et suisse, a organisé une réunion mondiale au siège de la FAO à Rome, en Italie, afin de renforcer la résilience des populations et des environnements montagnards et de faire en sorte que le développement durable des montagnes soit intégré à la fois dans le Programme de développement durable à l'horizon 2030, ainsi que dans la mise en œuvre de l'Accord de Paris. (En [anglais](#), [espagnol](#) et [français](#))

Le Bangladesh a annoncé son intention d'investir 7 milliards de dollars sur les cinq prochaines années, afin de lutter contre les effets du changement climatique. Ce plan d'investissement quinquennal, qui sera réalisé avec le soutien de la FAO, vise à coordonner et financer des actions pour aider le Bangladesh à préserver son environnement et à développer ses forêts, pour mieux prévenir les catastrophes naturelles telles que les inondations, qui touchent de plus en plus le pays. (En [anglais](#) et en [espagnol](#))

De nouvelles publications de la FAO sur divers sujets d'intérêt transversal par rapport à la foresterie et à la sécurité alimentaire sont maintenant disponibles en anglais, espagnol et français. Parmi eux, [La gestion des bassins versants en action. Leçons tirées des projets de terrain de la FAO](#) en anglais, récemment lancée à l'occasion de l'IMD; le nouveau numéro de Nature and Faune en anglais et en français sur le [Pastoralisme et parcours durables en Afrique](#); et [EFE et FAO face aux défis du 21ème siècle. Une sélection d'articles publiés par l'Agence EFE en collaboration avec la FAO](#) en espagnol. (Des liens vers toutes les nouvelles publications sont disponibles ici: [anglais](#), [espagnol](#) et [français](#))

Et n'oubliez pas de jeter un coup d'œil sur les nouvelles offres d'emploi de la FAO pour des agents forestiers dans le cadre du programme REDD + dans divers pays d'Afrique. Les détails sur les exigences des postes et sur comment postuler sont [disponibles ici](#).

Dans ce dernier numéro d'Infosylva pour 2017, nous nous joignons au Département des forêts de la FAO pour vous adresser nos meilleurs vœux à l'occasion des Fêtes, et vous souhaiter une année 2018 des plus prospères! Nous attendons avec impatience une année riche en événements forestiers, incluant, pour n'en citer que quelques-uns, la Conférence internationale: [Travaillons avec les divers secteurs pour arrêter la déforestation et étendre les superficies forestières - de l'aspiration à l'action](#) (FAO Rome 20-22 février); la [vingt-quatrième session du Comité des forêts de la FAO](#) (FAO, Rome, 16-20 juillet); et le [Forum mondial sur les forêts urbaines](#) (Mantoue, Italie, du 28 novembre au 1er décembre).

Bonne lecture,

Luigi Baldassari  
Coordinator of Infosylva

## Forestry events

### December 2017

[Global Landscape Forum 2017](#)

Bonn, Germany 19-20 December 2017

### January 2018

[Energy for Displaced People: A Global Plan of Action, Linking Sustainable Humanitarian Response and Long-term Development](#)

Berlin, Germany 15-16 January 2018

### February 2018

[Lignofuels 2018 – Advanced Biofuels and Materials Conference](#)

Amsterdam, The Netherlands 07-08 February 2018

[CPF International Conference: Working across Sectors to Halt Deforestation and Increase Forest Area – from Aspiration to Action](#)

FAO HQ – Rome, Italy 20-22 February 2018

### March 2018

[FRA 2020 Launch: Technical meeting of National Correspondents and CFRQ partners](#)

Toluca, Mexico 05-09 March 2018 – Save the date!

[Improving forest health on commercial plantations](#)

Punta del Este, Uruguay 21-23 March 2018

[FAO African Forestry and Wildlife Commission \(AFWC\) – 21<sup>st</sup> Session](#)

Tbd – March 2018

### July 2018

[24<sup>th</sup> Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry and World Forest Week](#)

Rome, Italy 16-20 July 2018 – Save the date!

### August 2018

[2018 World Conference on Timber Engineering](#)

Seoul, Republic of Korea 20-23 August 2018

### November 2018

[World Forum on Urban Forests: Changing the nature of cities: the role of urban forestry for a green, healthier and happier future – Save the date!](#)

Mantua, Italy 28 November – 01 December 2018

### December 2018

[24th session of the Conference of the Parties \(COP 24\) to the UNFCCC](#)

Katowice, Poland 03-14 December 2018 – Save the date!

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## FAO Forestry announcements

### [Adaptive Management and Monitoring of Oasis Eco-systems in the Maghreb](#)

FAO News Near East and North Africa 06-08/12/17

In North Africa, oases are a melting pot of life for local people who draw their resources there. Aware of their economic and social value, as well as their contribution to the food security of the oasis communities and the conservation of genetic resources, FAO places primary importance on oasis ecosystems.

### [Azerbaijan's sweetest value chain](#)

FAO News Europe and Central Asia 14/12/17

For centuries, rural people in Azerbaijan have produced honey. The country's mountainous regions allow for the production of high-quality, natural, mountain flora honey that has a high market value. Native Caucasian bees -- naturally resilient to the environment and to parasites -- make it possible to achieve good productivity rates.

### [Bangladesh launches world's first country investment plan to tackle challenges to environment, forestry and climate change](#)

FAO News Asia and the Pacific 13/12/17

Bangladesh is moving forward with an investment plan – the world's first – that would see USD 7 billion targeted to tackle the national effects of climate change and improve the health of the country's environment and forests over the next five years, the country's Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has reported.

### [Engaging stakeholder interest critical to communicating ecosystem services](#)

FAO forestry newsroom 12/12/17

By learning strategies to engage the interest of stakeholders and decision-makers, specialists in ecosystem services can better convey important data and information, a session on communications heard during the Ecosystem Services Partnership (ESP) world conference on Tuesday.

### [Governments and civil society step up efforts to help mountain people better cope with climate change, hunger and migration](#)

FAO News 11/12/17

Some 60 countries and over 200 civil society organizations pledged today on International Mountain Day to strengthen mountain people's and their environments' resilience in the face of rising climate change, hunger and migration, and ensure sustainable mountain development is integrated in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

### [Kyrgyzstan cameraman takes first prize in #MountainsMatter video contest](#)

FAO News Europe and Central Asia 11/12/17

A cameraman from Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan won first prize in the professional category of the #MountainsMatter video contest. A jury of professionals working on mountain issues and in the field of communication selected the video of Nurlan Anarbaev for its aesthetic and technical excellence and relevance to the theme: "Mountains under pressure: climate, hunger, migration."

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[#MountainsMatter video contest winners capture beauty of mountains, sorrow of displacement](#)

FAO forestry newsroom 11/12/17

Nurlan Anarbaev of Kyrgyzstan and Jaya Setiawan Gulo of Indonesia are the 2017 winners of the International Mountain Day #MountainsMatter video contest organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The winners received a trip to Rome, Italy to see their videos shown at the Mountain Partnership Global Meeting that opened on 11 December, International Mountain Day (IMD).

[Resilience in face of climate change theme for Mountain Partnership Global event](#)

FAO forestry newsroom 08/12/17

More than 150 representatives from mountain countries, intergovernmental organizations and civil society will endorse concrete measures and policies to strengthen the resilience of mountain people and environments in the face of climate change during meetings at FAO Headquarters in Rome next week.

## **Anuncios del Departamento Forestal de la FAO**

[Colibríes, moscas, abejorros, mariposas y murciélagos: aliados silenciosos de la agricultura](#)

FAO Noticias América Latina y el Caribe 07/12/17

Libro de la FAO analiza el estado de la polinización y los servicios que brindan múltiples especies animales al desarrollo de la agricultura en Chile, Paraguay y Perú. El informe destaca la importancia del aporte de los zoopolinizadores silvestres, el cual muchas veces no se considera, asumiendo que es invisible o inagotable.

[Gobiernos y sociedad civil refuerzan su apoyo a los pobladores de las montañas frente al cambio climático, el hambre y la migración](#)

FAO Noticias 11/12/17

Cerca de 60 países y más de 200 organizaciones de la sociedad civil se comprometieron hoy, Día Internacional de las Montañas, a fortalecer la resiliencia de los pobladores de las montañas y sus entornos frente al auge del cambio climático, el hambre y la migración, y a garantizar que el desarrollo sostenible de las montañas se incluya en la Agenda 2030 para el Desarrollo Sostenible.

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## Annonces du Département des Forêts de la FAO

### [Les gouvernements et la société civile intensifient leurs efforts pour aider les montagnards à mieux faire face au changement climatique et à la faim](#)

FAO Nouvelles 11/12/17

A l'occasion de la Journée internationale de la montagne, près de 60 pays et plus de 200 organisations de la société civile se sont engagés à renforcer la résilience des populations montagnardes et leur environnement face au changement climatique, à la faim et aux migrations. Il s'agit également de s'assurer que le développement durable des montagnes soit partie intégrante du Programme de développement durable à l'horizon 2030.

## New FAO publications

### [Forest Tenure in Cambodia, Nepal and Viet Nam](#)

This book summarizes key findings of the regional project 'Strengthening Forest Tenure for Sustaining Livelihoods and Generating Income' implemented between 2014 and 2016 in Cambodia, Nepal and Viet Nam. It was part of the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations and implemented at the request of the governments in these countries. During the course of project implementation, each country undertook national assessment of forest tenure policies and institutional capacity and identified gaps in these areas. A series of consultations, multistakeholder policy dialogues and capacity development activities was also conducted as part of the project.

### [Nature & Faune, Volume 31, No. 2: Sustainable pastoralism and rangelands in Africa](#)

This edition of Nature & Faune journal explores the intricacies of sustainable pastoralism and rangeland management in Africa. It contains articles on the realities of livestock production in Africa, including: extensive rangeland conditions; rangeland ecosystems and sustainability; wildlife benefits and conflicts in pastoral systems; land tenure systems in pastoral settings, forest feed for livestock; animal disease control; agro-silvo-pastoralism; and impact of livestock on water and soil degradation. This lends support to the initiative of encouraging the United Nations to designate 2020 the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists.

### [Watershed management in action. Lessons learned from FAO field projects](#)

This study reviewed the achievements, and also the shortcomings, of 12 watershed management projects technically supported by FAO over the past decade, with a view to learning from experience. Unlike sectoral development approaches, watershed management involves examining the interactions among various natural processes and land uses and managing land, water and the wider ecosystem of the watershed in an integrated way. Watershed management is best carried out as a stepwise multistakeholder process.

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## Newsletters

### [Action Against Desertification News, December 2017, Issue 7](#)

Your update from the Action against Desertification Initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP).

### [InFO News, Issue 50 – December 2017](#)

Follow the work of FAO Forestry and its partners in the most recent issue of InFO news, a regular news bulletin published by the Forestry Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Other FAO new publications: [here](#)

FAO eBooks: [here](#)

To receive a monthly update on all of FAO's latest publications, subscribe [here](#)

## Nuevas publicaciones de la FAO

### [EFE y FAO ante los retos del siglo XXI. Una selección de artículos publicados por la Agencia EFE en colaboración con la FAO](#)

La Agencia EFE y la FAO acordaron hace cuatro años unir esfuerzos en el impulso a los trabajos emprendidos para lograr un desarrollo sostenible para 2030, objetivo que se ha fijado la Comunidad Internacional. Nuestro convenio ha facilitado profundizar en fenómenos que afectan fundamentalmente a la alimentación en el mundo: los conflictos, el cambio climático, la gestión de los recursos naturales, el medioambiente, las desigualdades, la innovación tecnológica, las políticas públicas y el funcionamiento del sector agroalimentario. También nos ha ayudado a comprender, y por lo tanto a explicar el porqué de los diferentes tipos de malnutrición o las pérdidas y el despilfarro de alimentos.

### [Estado del arte del servicio ecosistémico de la polinización en Chile, Paraguay y Perú 2017](#)

Tanto los polinizadores silvestres como los manejados (por ejemplo, las abejas melíferas) desempeñan funciones mundialmente importantes en la polinización de los cultivos, aunque su contribución relativa difiere según el cultivo y la ubicación. En un contexto ecológico la abundancia y la diversidad de los polinizadores influyen en el rendimiento o la calidad de la cosecha siendo esenciales para la productividad y adaptabilidad de las especies, así como para la sostenibilidad de la agricultura.

Otras nuevas publicaciones de la FAO: [aquí](#)

Libros electrónicos de la FAO: [aquí](#)

Para recibir una actualización mensual de todas las últimas publicaciones de la FAO, suscríbese [aquí](#)

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## Nouvelles publications de la FAO

### [Nature & Faune, Volume 31, No. 2: Pastoralisme et parcours durables en Afrique](#)

Ce numéro de la revue Nature & Faune explorera les subtilités de la gestion durable du pastoralisme et du parcours en Afrique. Il contient des articles sur les réalités de la production animale dans les vastes paysages des parcours ; les écosystèmes et la durabilité des parcours ; les avantages et conflits de la faune sauvage dans les systèmes pastoraux ; les régimes fonciers dans les environnements pastoraux ; l'alimentation pour le bétail en forêt ; la lutte contre les maladies animales ; l'agrosylvopastoralisme ; et l'impact de l'élevage sur l'eau et la dégradation des sols. Ce numéro viendra en appui à l'initiative militant en faveur de la proclamation de l'année 2020 Année internationale des parcours et des pastoralistes par les Nations unies.

Autres nouvelles publications de la FAO : [ici](#)

Livres électroniques de la FAO : [ici](#)

Veillez Vous inscrire [ici](#), pour recevoir une mise à jour mensuelle sur toutes les dernières publications de la FAO.

## Miscellaneous

### [Establishment of an online community for the forest-water nexus](#)

We are pleased to announce the establishment of an online community for the forest-water nexus. The platform provides opportunities to share research, experiences and lessons learned, highlight upcoming events, and offer access to resources on forest and water relationships.

We invite all stakeholders active or interested in the forest-water nexus to join the community and engage with other professionals with similar interests. To join, please sign up at the following link: <https://dgroups.org/fao/forestwaternetwork>.

Please feel free to share within your networks. We look forward to the discussions and collaboration.

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## [Planting Better Forests for a Changing Future](#)



Commercial forests are long-term production cycles - it could be 50 to 100 years from the day a sapling is planted until the mature tree is harvested. Since 1967, the OECD forest reproductive material scheme has facilitated trade and helped ensure that the seeds and saplings planted by foresters are the ones they intended to use.

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## [The full report of the 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission will be available soon!](#)

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations together with the Government of Sri Lanka organized the 27th Session of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission (APFC), 23-27 October 2017, at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

Lively and rich discussions filled the hall as the government delegates and observers talked about the diverse and challenging agenda items. The Commission highlighted the importance of forest restoration to countries in the region including the use of landscape approaches and mobilization of both community and private sector resources.

It has identified key regional priorities for the forestry sector as recommendations, including: landscape approach to forest management and restoration; incorporating the forest sector into National Adaptation Planning (NAP) processes; capacity building on REDD+; assistance to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to balance competing economic, social, environmental and cultural objectives for forestry; development of tools and best practices for urban forestry; and capacity building for forest genetic resources conservation (see [www.fao.org/3/a-mp816e.pdf](http://www.fao.org/3/a-mp816e.pdf) for the full list of agenda).

## **Forestry vacancies**

[Forestry Officer \(Fast-Tracking Nfm\) – Rome, Italy – 1 year](#)

[Forestry Officer \(Redd+/National Forest Inventory\) – Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo – 1 year](#)

[Forestry Officer \(Redd+/National Forest Inventory\) – Monrovia, Liberia – 1 year](#)

[Forestry Officer \(Redd+ Advisor\) – Kampala, Uganda – 1 year](#)

For other job opportunities available at FAO at the moment click [here](#).

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## FAO in the news

The articles do not reflect the views of FAO and some of them may no longer be available on the internet after a period of time.

### [FG calls for protection of forest resources](#)

Vanguard 05/12/17

The Nigerian Minister of Environment made the call on Tuesday in Abuja at a workshop on National Forest Investment Programme (NFIP) for the implementation of West Africa Forest Convergence Plan. The FAO Representative in Nigeria said that for the successful implementation of the NFIP, FAO had provided the necessary support for ECOWAS states in the development of the roadmap.

### [Gambia: Communities to protect forest cover, destroyers to pay high price](#)

All Africa 14/12/17

"The sustainable utilization and management of today's forests and vegetation covers in the Gambia calls for an integrated approach and commitment where all stakeholders shoulder their respective responsibilities towards the realization of outset objectives towards sustainable forest management", said the Minister of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources during the official handling over of thirty nine (39) Forest Management Agreements to their local managing communities.

### [Global initiative to relieve pressure on mountains](#)

IPS 12/12/17

International Mountain Day and the Mountain Partnership's 15th anniversary coincided on December 11, kicking off a three-day Mountain Partnership Global Meeting at the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome.

### [Knowledge is the new paradigm for the future of food and agriculture](#)

New Kerala.com 07/12/17

Agriculture is poised for another major transformation as gains from the Green Revolution come up against natural resource limits, FAO Director-General Jose Graziano da Silva said. Food production increased over the last decades, but at a high cost to the environment, generating deforestation, water scarcity, soil depletion and high levels of greenhouse gas emissions, he said. From now on, "nourishing people must go hand in hand with nurturing the planet."

### [Mountains under Pressure: climate change, hunger and migration](#)

Reuters 11/12/17

Is there anything more solid, steadfast and unmovable than a mountain? Yet, cracks are appearing, with climate change triggering highlands disasters and threatening lives, jobs and food security across the world.

### ['Mountains under Pressure: climate, hunger, migration' is focus of 15th annual International Mountain Day](#)

AccuWeather.com 11/12/17

The 2017 theme of International Mountain Day, “Mountains under Pressure: climate, hunger, migration,” invites people from around the world to focus on environmental factors, such as climate change, that lead to mountain community issues such as hunger and migration.

### [Opening of Pacific Regional Workshop on Forest Monitoring](#)

Post Courier 05/12/17

The main purpose of the Pacific Regional workshop on forest monitoring is to share achievements and challenges of forest monitoring in Indonesia and Pacific island countries. This will introduce and provide hands-on training on FAO forest monitoring tools including Open Foris and Sepal.

### [PNG still has more forest than previously estimated](#)

Post Courier 06/12/17

This was highlighted by PNGFA during a presentation at the Opening of the Pacific Regional Workshop on forest monitoring. Through the use of an innovative and cost-effective tool by FAO thus the sustainable forest and land use monitoring tool called Open Foris, PNGFA has to be able to monitor and collect data through this user-friendly global information system (GIS) tool.

### [Promoting legal timber trade – Editorial](#)

The Jakarta Post 07/12/17

Last week, Indonesia celebrated the first anniversary of the licensing scheme. The FLEGT license, named after the EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Action Plan, was implemented following a Voluntary Partnership Agreement between Indonesia and the EU to tackle illegal logging, whilst also aiming at improving forest governance and promoting the trade of legal timber products.

### [Tree plantations could help Peru meet forest restoration goal](#)

Forests News 11/12/17

Peru has set a goal of restoring forest on some 3 million hectares of degraded land, but the country still lags behind its neighbours when it comes to scaling up tree plantations to meet both environmental and societal needs.

## **News review 01-18 December**

The articles do not reflect the views of FAO and some of them may no longer be available on the internet after a period of time.

### **Azerbaijan**

#### [Interest in renting forest land increases in Azerbaijan](#)

Azer News 03/12/17

Entrepreneurs have increased their interest in renting forest land in Azerbaijan after the period of the land's rent was extended, the head of the forestry department of the country's Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, told Trend.

## **Brazil**

### [Amazonian fish need tropical forests to survive](#)

PBS News Hour 13/12/17

In a large study published Wednesday, fisheries ecologists at Virginia Tech have found a link between tropical forest loss in the Amazon and declines in freshwater fish populations. Their work could inspire new policy protections for tropical forests on the Amazon River floodplain, where fishing is a major source of income and food.

### [Indigenous People, Guardians of Threatened Forests in Brazil](#)

IPS 04/12/17

Indigenous peoples, recognised as the best guardians of the world's forests, are losing some battles in Brazil in the face of intensified pressure from the expansion of agriculture, mining and electricity generation.

## **Cambodia**

### [More rangers needed to protect forests: minister](#)

The Phnom Penh Post 12/12/17

More rangers are needed to patrol the Kingdom's protected areas, Ministry of Environment officials said yesterday during the release of a preliminary annual report, which also detailed total seizures from crackdown operations from January through November.

## **Cameroon**

### [Forced out or killed: rare chimps go missing from Cameroon mountain forest](#)

Mongabay.com 01/12/17

In the unprotected Kejom-Keku Mountain Forest, chimps haven't been seen in three years, and conservationists fear they've been killed or forced to move on. A new road into the Kejom-Keku area has resulted in the loss of half its forest, as herders, farmers, loggers and poachers move in.

## **Canada**

### [Forest advocacy group discovers grove of giant Sitka spruce trees on Vancouver Island](#)

The Globe and Mail 17/12/17

A B.C.-based forest advocacy group has recently found an ancient grove, home to one of the biggest Sitka spruce trees in the country, on Vancouver Island. A member of the Ancient Forest Alliance discovered the unprotected grove of giant Sitka spruce trees in the territory of the Pacheedaht First Nation that is near Port Renfrew, a town with the reputation of being the "tall tree capital of Canada."

### [Parks Canada plants 39,000 trees to rehabilitate its forests](#)

CBC News 05/12/17

P.E.I. National Park staff and students planted 39,000 trees this summer in an effort to improve the poor condition of the park's forests. The 12 summer students and two staff members planted trees for six months. Although the park is best known for its 65 kilometres of shoreline, beaches and sand dunes, almost half the land in the park has is forested.

## **China**

### [Giant pandas enjoy snow in forests of China](#)



News Channel 8 01/12/17

A pair of giant pandas enjoyed the snow in the forest of central China. Both were seen on Wednesday

playing in the first snow of the season. The pandas are both 9 years old and were resettled in the forest in Oct 2016.

## **Colombia**

[Colombia develops guidelines for biodiversity offsets](#)

Forests News 12/12/17

When a company builds a mine, dam, highway or other infrastructure, how can it compensate for, or 'offset', the loss of biodiversity resulting from the project? One way is by investing in the conservation of an ecologically equivalent area that is at least as large as the area affected by the project.

## **Congo**

[New study: Gorillas fare better in logged forests than chimps](#)

Mongabay.com 11/12/17

The researchers believe that gorillas are better able to cope with logging because they're not as territorial as chimps and they seem to be more flexible in their eating habits.

## **India**

[Nagaland's forests under increasing biotic pressure](#)

The Morung Express 18/12/17

The Nagaland State Forest Department today issued a general appeal for the protection and conservation of wildlife in the state. A statement from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Nagaland said that with passage of time and increasing population, biotic pressure on forests has significantly increased.

[What we can learn from tribal communities about forests as a source of food security](#)

The Wire 14/12/17

Recent findings from a research conducted with the close involvement of tribal communities disprove the view that the tribal food system is inherently backward. Several of these forest-based foods have been found to be rich in nutrition.

## **Indonesia**

[In rural Indonesia, a village learns to embrace its forest through sustainability](#)

Eco-Business 08/12/17

The village of Taba Padang in southwest Sumatra was recognized by the Indonesian government for practicing the best community-based forestry management this year.

[Sumatra's receding forests pushing tigers to the brink](#)

The Jakarta Post 06/12/17

Deforestation to make way for palm oil plantations is driving critically endangered Sumatran tigers towards extinction, researchers warned on Tuesday. The imposing carnivore has already disappeared from the neighbouring Indonesian islands of Java and Bali, and if its remaining refuge continues to shrink so will its chances of survival, they reported in the journal Nature Communications.

[Working with wood: The women of Jepara](#)



Forests News 06/12/17

The story goes that in the 16th Century an artisan from Champa appeared and taught Jepara's residents a new style of woodworking. That fateful arrival turned the town – once surrounded by teak forests –



into a center of creative carving. Today, the natural teak forests are gone, but the people continue to shape, sand and sculpt wood, now obtained from planted forests further afield.

## **Kenya**

[Kenyan farmers reap economic, environmental gains from ABCDs of agroforestry](#)

Mongabay.com 04/12/17

In Kenya's Rift Valley, rural communities are implementing agroforestry to respond to new challenges brought by climate change. The Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) program trains farmers in agroforestry techniques that increase their resilience and food security in the face of hotter, drier growing conditions.

## **Myanmar**

[In Myanmar, the future of forests and people are closely tied](#)

Reuters 14/12/17

Forests contribute to the livelihoods of an estimated 80 percent of the country's population, especially those living in poor, marginalised, and conflict-affected areas. Most remaining natural forests in Myanmar are situated in the borderlands, particularly along those of Thailand and China. A key issue in Myanmar's democratic transition and the peace process is the future governance of its valuable natural resources.

## **Nepal**

[Community forestry pays off for Nepal](#)

Forests News 13/12/17

Growing businesses in tourism, all-natural products and timber sales are popping up across the forest landscape, boosting local incomes, especially for women, while encouraging sustainable forest management. The momentum behind this change comes from a decades-long push to hand over forest management rights to local communities who depend on the forests for their livelihoods.

## **Nigeria**

[Nigeria pledges to restore nearly 10 million acres of degraded land](#)

Mongabay.com 07/12/17

The West African nation is now one of 26 countries across the continent that have committed to restoring more than 84 million hectares (over 200 million acres) of degraded lands as part of the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100), an effort that aims to bring 100 million hectares of land under restoration by 2030.

## **Pakistan**

[100 million trees to be planted till 2021 under Green Pakistan initiative](#)

The News 04/12/17

Government has set a target of planting 100 million trees till 2021 under Prime Minister's Green Pakistan Programme. So far more than two million trees have been planted in the country with the help of provincial forest departments, an official of ministry of Capital Admiration and Development Division (CADD) said.

## **Poland**

[Poland to respect EU top court ruling on Bialowieza forest logging](#)

Reuters 14/12/17

Poland will respect the ruling of the European Union's top court on whether the government can

continue logging in the primeval forest of Bialowieza that is under an EU environment protection plan, Poland's Prime Minister said.

### **Slovakia**

#### [How we drive rare wood grouse out of forests](#)

The Slovak Spectator 11/12/17

One of the symbols of Slovak forests, the wood grouse (*Tetrao urogallus*), has been dying out for more than 30 years. In 1973, around 3,700 of these birds lived in Slovakia but the most recent data estimates there are less than 900 left. Environmentalists say the population keeps declining.

### **United Kingdom**

#### [Forestry special report: The roots to success](#)

The Herald 05/12/17

The sector is hugely important both to the Scottish economy and to rural communities across Scotland. The industry supports around 25,000 jobs in Scotland and adds some £1 billion to the economy, while Scotland's forests and saw mills provide over 50 per cent of the UK's domestic sawn timber.

#### ['People seem happier': how planting trees changed lives in a former coal community](#)

The Guardian 08/12/17

The National Forest has not only transformed an industrial landscape, it has given people a new sense of belonging and wellbeing, created jobs and boosted wildlife – benefits that could be replicated across the country.

### **United States of America**

#### [California firefighter killed during response to historic Thomas Fire](#)

The Washington Post 14/12/17

Authorities in California said Thursday that a firefighter died during the response to the Thomas Fire, a massive blaze that has grown to become the fourth-biggest in the state's history.

#### [Climate change transforms Great Lakes forests](#)



NCPR 05/12/17

In Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in northern Wisconsin, it's easy to see what makes the forests of the Upper Midwest so special. They transition between Southern trees like oak and white pine, and the northern trees like fir and spruce. But climate change is bringing more intense storms - as well as warmer winters. And that can hurt forests.

#### [Firefighter killed battling Thomas fire as powerful winds pose new threat](#)

Los Angeles Times 14/12/17

A firefighter died Thursday while battling the Thomas fire as authorities braced for new powerful winds that could pose threats to homes in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties.

#### [Forest resilience declines in face of wildfires, climate change](#)

Phys.org 12/12/17

The forests you see today are not what you will see in the future. That's the overarching finding from a new study on the resilience of Rocky Mountain forests, led by Colorado State University. The research team said that with a warming climate, forests are less resilient after wildfires.

### [Frequent fires can irreparably harm even the most resilient ecosystems](#)

Pacific Standard 14/12/17

Fires can be rejuvenating for some ecosystems. But as wildfires increase in frequency and severity, those ecosystems could see their soil fertility and carbon capture depleted.

### [Southern Sierra Nevada forests rely on nutrients from windborne dust as study reveals surprising role of dust in mountain ecosystems](#)

Sierra Sun Times 07/12/17

Trees growing atop granite in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains rely on nutrients from windborne dust more than on nutrients from the underlying bedrock. This surprising finding resulted from a study led by University of Wyoming (UW) scientists. The research was funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF).

### [The Thomas fire is terrifying. Fire trends are even more terrifying](#)

Los Angeles Times 17/12/17

In the two weeks since it ignited, the Thomas fire has burned nearly 250,000 acres in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties and become the fourth-largest fire on record in California. On Thursday, it killed a firefighter. But as frightening as this beast of a blaze really is, the overall trends look even worse.

### [West Bend restoration project wins top Forest Service award](#)

KTVZ 07/12/17

The West Bend Vegetation Management Project has received the 2017 Forest Service's Chief's Honour Award, the highest award given by the Forest Service. The prestigious honour was given to the West Bend Project in the category of "Sustaining Our Nation's Forests and Grasslands" for the ambitious 26,000-acre restoration project immediately adjacent to the city of Bend.

## **World**

### [Agroforestry should play a bigger role in tackling climate change](#)

IRIN 13/12/17

Agroforestry not only mitigates global warming, but also helps farmers adapt to the often devastating effects of climate change, such as floods, droughts, and unpredictable rainfall patterns. It might not be a silver bullet, but it has a vital role in cushioning farmers from the harshness of weather patterns gone awry, and the world from the downward spiral of climate change.

### [Complex, old-growth forests may protect some bird species in a warming climate](#)

Science Daily 15/12/17

Old forests that contain large trees and a diversity of tree sizes and species may offer refuge to some types of birds facing threats in a warming climate, scientists have found.

### [Conserving forests could cut carbon emissions as much as getting rid of every car on earth](#)

Eco-Business 04/12/17

Protecting the world's forests would contribute significantly to the fight against climate change. But to do that, we must find the right balance between food production and reforestation, says WRI experts.

### [Forests are the key to fresh water](#)

Science Daily 07/12/17

Freshwater resources are critical to both human civilization and natural ecosystems, but researchers have discovered that changes to ground vegetation can have as much of an impact on global water

resources as climate change.

### [SADC steps up fight against poaching, illegal timber logging ...as Germany sets aside 20 million euros to curb the vice](#)

The Southern times 01/12/17

Concerned with the continued rampant poaching of elephants and rhinos, among other endangered species, Germany has set aside 20 million euros to assist curb the practice in the 15 Southern African Development Community (SADC) member countries. Part of the funding will be used to train scouts who will be specialised in ensuring that the illegal poaching of these endangered species is stopped forthwith.

### [The cost of increasing ecosystem carbon](#)

Forests News 12/12/17

Increasing the organic carbon stored in biomass and soils holds great promise to help mitigate climate change. However, given the large variability in the cost of increasing ecosystem carbon across landscapes, the effectiveness of a carbon subsidy would greatly depend on one aspect — “the policy’s ability to globally target the sites with the largest potential to make a difference.”

### [What do forests have to do with food?](#)

Forests News 11/12/17

New research emerging from five sites in Africa – in Burkina Faso, Zambia, Uganda, Ethiopia and Cameroon – is uncovering a smorgasbord of delicious recipes made from forest foods, as well as some important findings on the connections between landscapes, food security and nutrition. So far, the research has found that people living near forests in these countries tend to have healthy, diverse diets, despite having low incomes.

### [‘We are all stakeholders in the problems we address’](#)

Forests News 18/12/17

As the world ramps up commitments to address climate change, restore degraded lands and achieve sustainable development for all, a great many actors have emerged as stakeholders from the local to the global level. Mediating the viewpoints and demands of these stakeholders is no easy task – but some solutions can be found in the ‘landscape approach’, a concept originating from landscape ecology that aims to accommodate multiple voices in a single discussion.

### [Where the wild things really are: Shocking maps reveal the world's shrinking wilderness areas](#)

Mail Online 12/12/17

A shocking new map has revealed the full extent of our planet's shrinking wilderness areas. The maps show that the majority of remaining wilderness areas are in the deserts of Central Australia, the Amazon rainforest in South America, the Tibetan plateau in central Asia, and the boreal (snow) forests of Canada and Russia.

### [Why forests are spreading in the rich world](#)

The Economist 12/12/17

South America and sub-Saharan Africa are experiencing deforestation on an enormous scale: every year almost 5m hectares are lost, net. But forests are also changing in rich Western countries. They are growing larger, both in the sense that they occupy more land and that the trees in them are bigger. What is going on?

### [Why gender matters for restoration](#)

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Forests News 15/12/17

Four East Africa country representatives, a handful of restoration implementers, half a dozen scientists and a collection of gender specialists walked into a room. They emerged hours later with points of action and vows to work together, after a day of discussions that focused on national-level forest restoration work, women's rights to land and the gendered use of resources.

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## FAO en las noticias

Los artículos no reflejan necesariamente el punto de vista de la FAO y algunos de ellos permanecerán en Internet sólo un tiempo limitado.

### [Acoge FAO reunión global de Alianza para las Montañas](#)

Prensa Latina 11/12/17

A propósito de la celebración hoy del Día Internacional de la Montaña se inicia en la sede de la FAO un encuentro centrado en los retos y oportunidades para el desarrollo sostenible de ese importante recurso natural. Durante los tres días de sesiones de la reunión global de la Alianza para las Montañas, se presentará un Marco de Acción para apoyar acciones concretas y establecer políticas que fortalezcan la resiliencia de los pueblos y entornos de las zonas montañosas.

### [Bangladesh anuncia un plan millonario de inversiones en cambio climático](#)

W Radio 13/12/17

El Gobierno de Bangladesh anunció hoy un plan de inversiones con el que espera invertir hasta 7.000 millones de dólares en los próximos cinco años para abordar los efectos del cambio climático. La iniciativa presentada hoy también busca coordinar y financiar acciones que ayuden a conservar el medio ambiente y los bosques en ese país asiático, uno de los más afectados por los desastres naturales como las inundaciones.

### [Costa Rica celebra día Internacional de las Montañas](#)

El País.cr 11/12/17

Con el fin de dar a conocer la importancia de las áreas de montaña del país, integrados en paisajes, donde se desarrollan actividades de producción agropecuaria, turismo sostenible y el manejo y conservación de la biodiversidad, el Sistema Nacional de Áreas de Conservación (SINAC–MINAE), el Instituto Meteorológico Nacional (IMN), la FAO y la Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Cordillera Volcánica Central (FUNDECOR), se unen para celebrar el Día Internacional de la Montaña.

### [Día Internacional de las Montañas](#)

El Periódico 11/12/17

Las montañas ofrecen agua dulce, energía y alimentos, recursos que se tornarán escasos en las próximas décadas. No obstante, sus pobladores son muy pobres y sus hábitats extremadamente vulnerables de cara al cambio climático, la deforestación, la degradación de la tierra y los desastres naturales. Un tercio de la población de los países en desarrollo que reside en las montañas sufre inseguridad alimentaria y se

enfrenta a la pobreza y el aislamiento.

#### [Lanzan la iniciativa mundial Urban Forestry](#)

Real Estate 06/12/17

Para la realización del primer World Forum on Urban Forests promovido por la FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization), que se celebrará del 28 de noviembre al 1 de diciembre del 2018 en Mantua, Italia, los diseñadores del primer Bosque Vertical en Milán lanzaron una convocatoria mundial para recopilar experiencias y proyectos sobre la forestación urbana a nivel mundial en espacios residenciales y de otros ámbitos.

#### [Montañas bajo presión: Clima, hambre, migración](#)

Noticias Iruya.com 11/12/17

Casi mil millones de personas viven en zonas montañosas, y más de la mitad de la población del planeta depende de las montañas para abastecerse de agua, alimentos y energía renovable. Sin embargo, las montañas están amenazadas por el cambio climático, la degradación de los suelos, la sobreexplotación y los desastres naturales, con consecuencias potencialmente devastadoras y de largo alcance, tanto para las comunidades de montaña como para el resto del mundo.

#### [Realizan jornadas sobre Catastro y administración de tierras](#)

La Nación 12/12/17

Las jornadas pretenden generar un espacio de diálogo y análisis sobre los principales desafíos en relación con el registro de los derechos de la tenencia, la valoración, la tributación y el ordenamiento del territorio.

### **Informe de prensa 01-18 de diciembre**

Los artículos no reflejan necesariamente el punto de vista de la FAO y algunos de ellos permanecerán en Internet sólo un tiempo limitado.

#### **Argentina**

##### [Nuevo sistema integrado de información forestal](#)

Jujuy al Día 12/12/17

Se trata de un nuevo sistema que viene a reemplazar el registro de planes anterior, buscando que sirva como instrumento de gestión diario de los datos en la provincia, y no sea simplemente un repositorio de datos para cumplir con requisitos de nación.

#### **Brasil**

##### [Indígenas, guardianes de bosques amenazados en Brasil](#)

180 03/12/17

Los pueblos indígenas, reconocidos como los mejores guardianes de los bosques en el mundo, están perdiendo algunas batallas en Brasil ante la intensificada presión de frentes de expansión agropecuaria, minera y energética.

#### **Bolivia (Estado Plurinacional de)**

##### [Paiches que escaparon de Perú generan revolución económica en Bolivia](#)

RPP Noticias 12/12/17

Los paiches llegados desde el Perú se han convertido en un activo económico para cientos de familias bolivianas. Y si se manejan de manera apropiada sus pesquerías podrían convertirse también en un antídoto poderoso para frenar la deforestación en Bolivia.

## **Colombia**

### [Alerta por los bosques](#)

El País.com.co 01/12/17

Los huecos profundos que se ven en los ríos del Chocó no son las únicas heridas que deja la minería ilegal en la región con más biodiversidad del Planeta. Este año se ha detectado el mayor número de focos de deforestación provocados por esa actividad ilícita y la fragilidad del Estado para proteger el medio ambiente.

### [Huila le declaró la guerra a la comercialización ilegal de madera](#)

El Tiempo 12/12/17

Una guerra frontal fue declarada por las empresas forestales del Huila contra la comercialización de especies de madera ilegal. Para tal fin se unieron más de 20 empresas que firmaron un acuerdo intersectorial denominado 'Por la madera legal' y ese trabajo tiene la orientación de la Corporación Autónoma Regional del Alto Magdalena (CAM).

## **Estados Unidos de América**

### [Consejos para ayudar a los murciélagos después del paso de María](#)

El Vocero de Puerto Rico 13/12/17

Existen más de 1,300 especies de murciélagos, y se ha documentado que 13 habitan en Puerto Rico. Los murciélagos que comen frutas dispersan esas semillas para restaurar los bosques que han sido deforestados. Incluso, el excremento del murciélago, el guano, es un fertilizante de alto valor natural.

## **Honduras**

### [Sembrarán unas 200,000 plantas más en 2018](#)

La Prensa 12/12/17

Los trabajos que realiza la División Municipal Ambiental (Dima) para reforestar muchas de las áreas en la zona de reserva de El Merendón continuarán en 2018. Las autoridades de la entidad manifestaron que para el próximo año la meta es sembrar unos 200,000 árboles en varias de las comunidades de la zona.

## **México**

### [Aguacateras amenazan a oyamel único en el mundo](#)

Milenio.com 12/12/17

El cambio de uso de suelo forestal para establecer huertas de aguacate sube, lenta pero inexorablemente, por las laderas de las cuatro vertientes del macizo volcánico del Nevado de Colima, en el sur de Jalisco, bajo el implacable binomio de un negocio de alta rentabilidad en el corto plazo, combinado con una precaria gobernabilidad ambiental.

### [Avalan bosques urbanos en GDL](#)

El Diario NTR 13/12/17

La Red de bosques urbanos de Guadalajara anunciada hace un par de semanas fue aprobada en la sesión de ayuntamiento de ayer. Estará integrada por 10 parques públicos y el bosque de los Colomos.

### [Cambio climático mata a la mariposa Monarca, dice México; científicos lo rechazan: es la tala](#)

Vanguardia 12/12/17

A través de una carta publicada en la prestigiosa revista *Science*, científicos de varios países urgieron en días pasados a las autoridades mexicanas a detener inmediatamente la tala en la Reserva de la Biosfera de la Mariposa Monarca y promover la regeneración de los bosques que forman su hábitat.

## **Panamá**

### [La conquista del Atlántico](#)

La Prensa 11/12/17

Una carretera que atraviesa territorios indígenas es la primera fase de un proyecto extractivista que amenaza una de las últimas reservas de bosque primario en el corredor biológico mesoamericano.

## **Perú**

### [Las cámaras trampa revelan los secretos de la vida salvaje en la Amazonía](#)

El Espectador 12/12/17

Las ventajas de las cámaras trampa para el estudio de la vida silvestre son claras: resisten largas jornadas en el terreno agreste y soportan las lluvias torrenciales de la Amazonía. Debido a estos atributos, los científicos y los ecologistas las consideran una gran herramienta para obtener información de la naturaleza y, luego, planificar planes de conservación efectivos.

## **Mundo**

### [Hacia una visión ecorregional para la restauración de paisajes en América Latina](#)

Los Bosques en las Noticias 12/12/17

La restauración de paisajes no necesariamente se concentra en maximizar cobertura arbórea; puede ser maximizar usos con sistemas agroforestales, plantaciones para bioenergía o conservación de bosques”, dijo el investigador del Centro para la Investigación Forestal Internacional (CIFOR) y líder del equipo de manejo forestal y restauración en un panel realizado recientemente en Lima, Perú.

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## **FAO dans l'actualité**

Les articles suivants ne reflètent pas nécessairement le point de vue de la FAO. Elle n'est pas non plus en condition d'en garantir la disponibilité dans le temps sur Internet.

### [Gouvernements et société civile intensifient leur assistance aux montagnards confrontés au changement climatique et à la faim](#)

Média Terre 12/12/17

A l'occasion de la Journée internationale de la montagne, près de 60 pays et plus de 200 organisations de la société civile se sont engagés à renforcer la résilience des populations montagnardes et leur environnement face au changement climatique, à la faim et aux migrations, s'est félicitée lundi l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO).



## [La Journée internationale de la montagne, l'occasion de rendre hommage à des services innombrables et de prévenir contre certaines vulnérabilités](#)

MAP 10/12/17

La montagne, source de richesses naturelles, d'air frais, de détente pour sportifs et randonneurs et d'inspiration pour écrivains et artistes, mérite que l'on lui accorde un intérêt particulier pour rendre hommage à ses services gratuits et innombrables, surtout qu'elle subit, ces dernières années, des pressions dues aux changements climatiques et aux activités anthropiques.

## [La montagne, un joyau naturel en danger](#)

Libération 13/12/17

Célébrée cette année sous le thème «La montagne sous pression : climat, faim, migration», la Journée internationale de la montagne nous rappelle que sa beauté n'a d'égal que sa fragilité. Par conséquent, le choix du thème fut motivé par la volonté de sensibiliser l'opinion publique sur l'importance des montagnes et les défis écologiques et socio-économiques qui se dressent devant elles.

## **Revue de l'actualité 01-18 décembre**

Les articles suivants ne reflètent pas nécessairement le point de vue de la FAO. Elle n'est pas non plus en condition d'en garantir la disponibilité dans le temps sur Internet.

### **Algérie**

#### [Mostaganem : Qui arrêtera la déforestation ?](#)

El Watan.com 18/12/17

Après la catastrophe écologique due au pillage du sable, devenu un filon fort juteux, un autre phénomène, très inquiétant, vient de faire son apparition dans la wilaya de Mostaganem : il s'agit de la déforestation illégale qui ne cesse de prendre de l'ampleur

### **Canada**

#### [Lutte aux changements climatiques : la forêt québécoise reconnue comme l'une des solutions](#)

L'avantage 17/12/17

Investissement de 261,2 M\$ du gouvernement fédéral pour renforcer le Plan d'action sur les changements climatiques du gouvernement du Québec.

### **Côte d'Ivoire**

#### [Lutte contre la déforestation: 270,5 millions de FCFA à injecter dans la filière bois](#)

Fratmat.info 13/12/17

Dans la volonté de tenir les objectifs de la gouvernance forestière, les acteurs du bois veulent une application rigoureuse des textes de loi en matière de gestion forestière et une forte implication de toutes les parties prenantes dans la conduite des travaux et de sa mise en œuvre. C'est ce qui a motivé le Syndicat des producteurs industriels du bois (SPIB) à organiser ce mercredi 13 décembre 2017, un atelier sur la question, à Abidjan-Cocody.

### **Etats-Unis d'Amérique**

#### [Californie – incendies : mince espoir d'accalmie](#)

La Dépêche de Tahiti 12/12/17

Le sud de la Californie était toujours, hier, la proie d'un incendie monstre qui a brûlé plus de 90 000 hectares de terres en une semaine et compte déjà parmi les plus vastes de l'histoire de la Californie.

### [Comment s'expliquent les méga incendies en Californie](#)

La Croix 13/12/17

Les interactions entre grands incendies, sécheresse et réchauffement climatique sont encore floues. Mais les faits vont dans le sens d'une responsabilité dominante de la sécheresse.

### [Les impressionnantes images satellites des incendies qui frappent la Californie](#)

Science Post 13/12/17

Cela fait près de dix jours que l'état de Californie, aux États-Unis, doit faire face à l'un des plus importants incendies de son histoire. Un feu gigantesque baptisé « Thomas » qui calcine une grande partie de la Californie du Sud.

## **France**

### [Chimie : le trésor caché des molécules du bois](#)

Les Echos.fr 14/12/17

La quatrième édition du congrès international Woodchem a ouvert un dialogue prometteur entre forestiers et chimistes. Industriels et PME découvrent un nouvel usage de la ressource forestière.

### [Du sapin au papier cadeau : nos bons plans pour un Noël \(un peu\) plus écolo](#)

Sud-Ouest 16/12/17

Sapin, déco, cadeaux, menus, emballages... Comment passer de belles fêtes de fin d'année et se faire plaisir tout en protégeant l'environnement et la planète ?

### [Forêt tempérée](#)



Futura Planète 11/12/17

La forêt tempérée ou forêt mixte est une formation végétale caractérisée par une prédominance des peuplements d'arbres. Elle est d'ailleurs essentiellement composée d'arbres à feuilles caduques, des feuilles qui tombent à terre et participent à la fertilisation des sols.

### ["Restreindre le rôle de l'ONF à la production de bois, c'est suicidaire !" : les gardes forestiers manifestent contre une forme de privatisation](#)

France Info 14/12/17

Un millier de gardes forestiers se sont rassemblés à Paris, jeudi 14 décembre, pour manifester entre le ministère de l'Agriculture et celui de la Transition écologique et solidaire. À l'appel d'une vaste intersyndicale, composée de huit organisations, ils ont dénoncé une forme de privatisation de l'Office national des forêts (ONF). Avec des conséquences importantes, d'après eux, sur leur travail et leurs missions de service public.

## **Maroc**

### [One planet summit : le Maroc appuie le Fonds bleu pour le Bassin du Congo](#)

Média Terre 18/12/17

En marge du sommet international sur le climat "One Planet Summit", tenu mardi dans la capitale française, le Maroc a annoncé qu'il accompagnera la mise en œuvre du Fonds Bleu pour le Bassin du Congo, à travers le Centre de Compétences Changement Climatique du Maroc (4C Maroc). La révélation a été faite par la ministre marocaine en charge de l'environnement. La nouvelle a naturellement été bien

accueillie par le gouvernement congolais, porteur du projet.

## **Indonésie**

[Alerte : le tigre de Sumatra est en danger d'extinction !](#)

Futura Planète 06/12/17

La déforestation liée aux plantations de palmiers à huile risque de provoquer la disparition du tigre de Sumatra : en 20 ans, l'île a ainsi perdu 40 % de sa forêt primaire, poussant les tigres à se retrancher dans des poches isolées.

## **Monde**

[Dix-huit institutions signent pour l'Observatoire des forêts tropicales aménagées](#)

Média Terre 12/12/17

75 % des forêts tropicales sont perturbés par les activités humaines. Comprendre l'écologie et la résilience de ces écosystèmes exploités est essentiel pour connaître leur rôle futur dans l'atténuation du réchauffement et la conservation de la biodiversité des territoires.

Newsroom/Salle de presse/Sala de prensa: <http://www.fao.org/forestry/newsroom/en/news/index.html>

Infosylva keeps readers informed of the latest news, research articles, publications, upcoming meetings and other events, as well as job postings, on forests and forestry-related issues.

Infosylva was first launched in 2005. It is sent twice a month to about 30 000 stakeholders in the forestry sector worldwide. It is available in English, French and Spanish. Links are provided to articles and other materials that may be of interest to stakeholders. Sections such as the Press Review also include concise summaries of articles.

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Infosylva tiene como objetivo mantener sus lectores informados de las últimas noticias, artículos de investigación, publicaciones, reuniones y otros eventos, así como ofertas de trabajo, relacionados con el tema forestal.

Infosylva fue lanzado por primera vez en 2005. Se envía dos veces al mes a cerca de 30.000 interesados en el sector forestal en todo el mundo. Si recopila información en inglés, español y francés. La sección 'Informe de prensa' incluye un breve resumen del artículo.

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Infosylva a été d'abord lancée en 2005. Elle est envoyée deux fois par mois à environ 30 000 parties prenantes dans le secteur forestier dans le monde entier. Elle existe en anglais, espagnol et français. Chacune inclut, à la section 'Revue de presse', un résumé succinct de l'article.

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