

# ETFRN-NEWSLETTER

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Number 1

June 1992

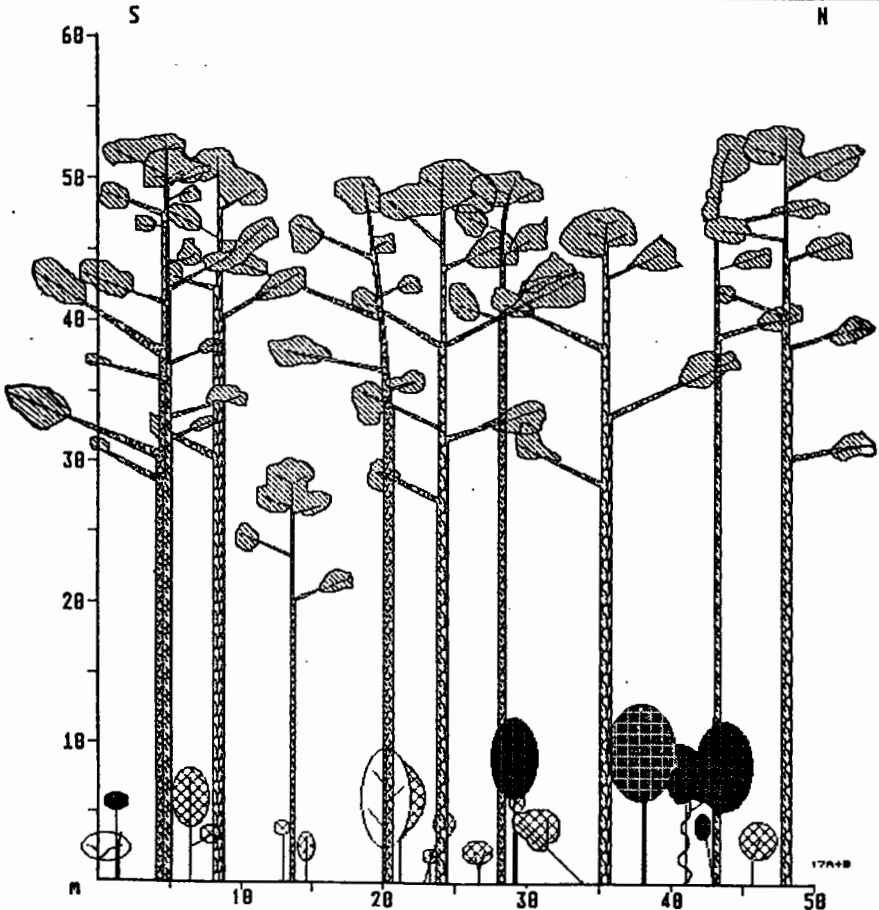
---

---

Highlights -- International Agenda -- Literature

---

---



## Preface

This now is the first issue of the **ETFRN-NEWSLETTER I**

In this and in the following issues we want to present you with the current activities in research related to tropical forests. We offer institutions and organisations to present themselves in this forum. In this issue, Tropenbos, IDI, IUFRO's SPDC and Indufor Ky are giving short descriptions of their work. We want to encourage our readers to follow their example. You all know that only when you actively participate in ETFRN, you will benefit from its services. The international agenda will be as good as your information to the secretariat. This newsletter is entirely your, the reader's, work. You are sending in minutes, proceedings or advance information. You are commenting on activities going on in your country. Finally, you will be getting in touch with fellow researchers from other countries to set up a new, cooperative research programme.

Please keep in mind that ETFRN and the ETFRN-Newsletter are excellent fora for you to establish contacts and cooperations if you are taking part actively!

**Enclosures:** a part of this edition contains the following enclosures:

- ICRAF Multipurpose Tree and Shrub Database Information
- ACIAR INFORESEARCH 3
- CIFOR-Form

## Contents

The Tropenbos Foundation	3	International Agenda of Events	13
International Development Ireland	4	ESF Tropical Biodiversity	21
SADCC Project AAA.5.23	6	Oxford Conference	22
IUFRO-Special Programme for Developing Countries	11	Forstliche Hochschulwoche Freiburg	23
ETFRN-First General Assembly	12	Vacancy Announcement	24
		Publications	28

The figure on the title page shows profile and view of a transect from the "Pine conservation area (*Pinus merkusii*)" North of Khong Chiam, Thailand. With friendly permission from Priv.-Doz. Dr. W. Werner, South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, Germany.

**Impressum** Free copies of ETFRN-Newsletter can be obtained from:

European Tropical Forest Research Network (ETFRN)  
c/o Arbeitsgemeinschaft Tropische und Subtropische Agrarforschung (ATSAF) e. V.  
Hans-Böckler-Str. 5  
D-5300 Bonn 3  
Tel.: +49-228-4001 313, Fax: +49-228-4001 311  
Editor of this issue: Hannah Jaenicke  
The editor takes no responsibility for the opinion expressed in submitted articles.

---

---

# The Tropenbos Foundation

---

---

Tropenbos is an independent foundation contributing to the conservation and wise management of tropical rain forests by conducting a multidisciplinary research and extension programme on land use.

More specifically, Tropenbos sets up and implements international cooperative programmes in research, education, training and information transfer. This is done by establishing partnerships between scientists, institutions, governments and the people in tropical countries and the Netherlands. In this way, knowledge needed to support policies and management to combat deforestation and to preserve and use rain forests in a sustainable way is generated and adapted to specific regions.

Background: Concern about the dramatic deforestation of the humid tropics led the Dutch Government in 1986 to establish the International Tropenbos Programme. In 1988 the Tropenbos Foundation was set up to continue and expand this work.

Organization: The Tropenbos office is located in Wageningen, the Netherlands (from 7/92). As well as day-to-day coordination, administration and publicity, the central office maintains a network of contacts in institutes and government bodies in tropical and industrialized countries.

Research programmes focus three main regions – South America, Africa and South-East Asia. Initially, two sites per region are selected for detailed investigation and study, one densely populated and the other sparsely populated.

Research is undertaken on vegetation dynamics, ecological relations between fauna and flora, nutrient and moisture cycles, natural and vegetative propagation techniques, agroforestry experiments, resource exploitation by indigenous peoples, economic potential of non-wood products, and economic and social aspects of land use types.

Strategic scientific support is given to address the issues of:

– protection of preservation areas from encroaching shifting cultivation, mining activities, illegal logging, and poaching by developing sustainable agricultural practices and reinforcing physical and legal protection measures (Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador).

– Timber harvesting under sustainable forest management for a full range of forest products and services such as timber, non-wood products, hydrological functions, biodiversity, and habitat for human forest dwellers (Cameroon, Guyana).

– Restoring overexploited forests and degraded soils by developing vegetative propagation methods and strategies for better use of natural regeneration in valuable indigenous tree species (Indonesia, Gabon).

-Establishing a basis for responsible land use planning in undisturbed ecosystems by research into the components of forest ecosystems, their interdependence and place in the global biosphere, and the impact of human interference (Colombia).

The Tropenbos approach: Currently research is undertaken mainly by Dutch research institutes in close cooperation with counterparts in tropical countries. All activities are planned and implemented together with counterpart organizations, and supervised by a national committee in each country. Tropenbos plans to internationalize the programme further to include other European Community countries.

Other activities: Tropenbos has set up a publication programme for different target groups and covering both general and specialized topics related to tropical rain forests. Scholarships are awarded to students from developing countries for study in the Netherlands and with the Tropenbos research teams in their home countries. Dutch students also carry out practical work on Tropenbos sites worldwide. Tropenbos supports and organizes international meetings and workshops to strengthen the worldwide Tropenbos network and to develop specific research approaches and programmes.

Tropenbos plays an active role in the European Tropical Forest Research Network and is represented in a number of important international forums.

Further information can be obtained from Erik Lammerts van Bueren, Director, Tropenbos Foundation, Galvanistraat 9, NL-6716 AE Ede, The Netherlands. Tel: 31 8380 38893, Fax: 31 8380 21422

---

---

## International Development Ireland

---

---

International Development Ireland (IDI), is a company established by the Irish Government which combines the consultancy and training skills of five of the major Irish state organisations operating in the field of forestry, environment and national economic development. They are:

- The Irish Forestry Board (Coillte Teoranta)
- The Industrial Development Authority (IDA)
- The Irish Export Board, C oras Tr acht ala (IEB/CTT)
- The Industrial Credit Corporation (ICC)

- Shannon Free Airport Development Company (SFADCO)

For over 20 years the five agencies have been independently undertaking forestry, development and banking consultancies and are individually recognised worldwide as experts and innovators in their own fields.

The achievement of economic development requires the combined efforts of the key relevant agencies of a country and the delivery of development solutions also requires a co-ordinated approach. The delivery of this integrated approach is the main rationale for the existence of IDI.

The combination of the five agencies that form IDI ensures the assembly of a comprehensive integrated set of consultancy and training services in the areas of forestry, industry, trade, banking and regional development.

The IDI client can expect a multi-disciplined, multi-agency approach to his problems from the large number of experts included in the staff of 3,400 available to IDI from its constituent organisations.

Ireland's recent (and rapid) transformation from a commodity agricultural to an export-led industrial and service economy provides a relevant role model for developing countries. Many aspects of the Irish experience can thus be used to meet the development requirements of present day developing economies. IDI's staff have had extensive practical experience in both carrying out development programmes in Ireland but also, in applying the lessons learnt in Ireland to other countries.

IDI services can be provided in three ways:

- Long-term projects, including project management, in which consultancy and institutional back-up arrangements are made available for periods of more than one year.
- Short-term projects that deliver intensive, targeted consultancy for periods of less than one year but typically range from two weeks to two months.
- Specialised training programmes conducted either overseas or in Ireland.

IDI carries out many of its activities in co-operation with multilateral aid agencies such as the European Community, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/GATT), the United Nations Development Programme and the Irish Bilateral Aid Programme. IDI also works directly for national Governments and individual organisations.

#### TRAINING PROGRAMMES

IDI provides training programmes on all aspects of forestry, industrial and regional development, trade and tourism promotion and commercial banking. These programmes are designed to enable executives from developing countries to gain first hand practical

knowledge based on Ireland's development experience in recent years.

Funding for IDI's training programmes can be made available from international development agencies such as World Bank, EC and UNDP or by individual national governments.

Training can be undertaken in Ireland or overseas as appropriate depending on individual requirements. Courses are tailored to meet the requirements of the participants and IDI welcomes the opportunity to develop specifically designed programmes in conjunction with officials from developing countries and/or international funding agencies.

The main areas in which training programmes have already been undertaken are listed below:

- Industrial Development
- Trade Development
- Development/Commercial Banking
- Industrial Zones/Regional Development

The courses are internationally recognised and are typically of 4/6 weeks duration.

In addition for formal training programmes IDI offers workshops/seminars on specific subjects. These can be specifically designed to meet the requirements of the participants.

Brochures on all training courses are available from IDI, can be acquired from our Training Division.

For further information, contact R.M. Keogh, Head of Forestry Division, IDI, Wilton Park House, Wilton Place, Dublin 2, Ireland. Phone: (01) 68 75 55, Fax: (01) 60 17 33.

---

---

## **SADCC Project AAA.5.23**

---

---

### **INTRODUCTION**

SADCC Project AAA.5.23 (ex 6.0.23) "Improvement and Strengthening of Forestry and Forest Products Research Institutions in the SADCC Region" is a response to the widely recognized need for strengthening of research in this field and the respective institutions in the SADCC countries. This two-year planning project will produce 9 National Forestry Research Plans, 9 project documents on Strengthening of National Forestry and Forest Products Research, a Regional Forestry Research Plan.

On-the-job training on research planning will be given to research staff in the SADCC

countries, training material will be produced, and both inter-agency and donor coordination mechanisms will be improved during the planning exercise. A series of two national workshops in every participating country and two regional workshops serve as important fora for the planning process. The project is being implemented by the SADCC Forestry Sector Technical Coordination Unit (FSTCU). Technical assistance is provided by the Finnish International Development Agency (FINNIDA) through Indufor Ky.

## PROGRESS

All the countries have prepared draft national plans which have been widely distributed within the respective countries, and discussed in second national workshops.

Six countries (Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania and Zambia) have already prepared a draft project document on strengthening of national forestry research

The following Working Papers, Country Issues Papers, Workshop Reports and other papers have been prepared during the project implementation.

### Working Papers

No 1: Research coordination and networking in the SADCC region

No 2: Prospects for enhancing the useful functions of ligneous vegetation within rural production systems through collaborative research

No 3: Framework for justification of forestry research in the SADCC countries

No 4: Research needs in the field of forestry and forest products

No 5: Integration of socio-economic, gender issues and people's participation in forest research.

### Issues Papers

Issues Paper of Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia.

### Workshop Reports

#### Regional Workshops

- Report of the regional workshop 28-30 May 1991, Maseru
- Special Workshops Report on the farmers' workshop on forestry research, Malealea Lodge, Lesotho, 14-15.1.1992

#### First National Workshops

- Relatorio 1o encontro nacional sobre investigacaoflorestal em Angola, Kikuxi, 14.12.1991
- Proceedings of the first national workshop on forest and forest products research, Gaborone, 5-6.8.1991
- Report on first national forestry research workshop, Maseru, 1-2.8.1991

- Proceedings of the first national planning workshop on improvement and strengthening of forestry research in Malawi, Zomba, 12-14.8.1991
- Relatorio: 1o encontro nacional de investigacao florestal, Maputo, 8.8.1991
- Report on first national workshop: Forestry developments and research, Windhoek, 6.8.1991
- Report on Swaziland national forestry research workshop, Mbabane, 12-13.8.1991
- Proceedings of the first national workshop on setting forestry research priorities, Dar es Salaam, 16.8.1991
- Report on the first national forestry research workshop, Kitwe, 19-20.8.1991

### Second National Workshops

- Relatorio: 2o encontro nacional sobre investigacao florestal, Huambo, 20.2.1992
- Report on the second national research workshop, Gaborone, 12-13.3.1992
- Report on the second national forestry research workshop, Maseru, 4.12.1991
- Report from the second national workshop on forestry and forest products research in Malawi, Domasi, 24-25.2.1992
- Report on the second forest research workshop, Windhoek, 28.1.1992
- Report on the second national forestry research workshop, Mbabane, 14.2.1992
- Report on the second national forestry research workshop, Morogoro, 5-6.3.1992
- Report from the second national workshop on forestry and forest products research in Zambia, Kitwe, 7.2.1992

### Others

- Project Brief: Improvement and Strengthening of Forestry and Forest Products - Research Institutions in the SADCC Region.
- Tentative outline for national research plans
- Tentative outline for a project document on strengthening national forestry and forest products research
- Extract of forest research references in the Republic of South Africa
- Selected multi-purpose trees of the SADCC region

### FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

The National Coordinators with their task forces are finalizing the National Research Plans and preparing or finalizing the project documents on institutional strengthening. The National Forestry Research Plans are expected to be finalized by April 1992 and the Regional Plan by September 1992. The second regional workshop is scheduled for week 39 (21-25 September 1992) in Gaborone. All the interested parties are welcome to participate in the workshop.

### IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS



FINNIDA has expressed its tentative interest to support forestry research in Tanzania. ODA has expressed its interest to support forestry research in Lesotho, Malawi and Zimbabwe. However, there is still scope for additional external support for forestry research in Lesotho, Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. For example, some specific research programmes are left out from ODA or possible FINNIDA support packages. Interested donors are requested to consult the respective national coordinators and donor agencies or Indufor Ky. The other SADCC countries, eg. Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zambia are looking for donor assistance to provide core component support for forestry research in their countries. The framework for the support needs are clearly established in the respective National Research Plans and project documents. Interested donors are requested to consult the respective national coordinators and donor agencies or Indufor Ky.

#### CONTACT ADDRESSES

All papers mentioned above are available from the respective National Coordinator or Indufor Ky.

##### ANGOLA

Mrs. Luisa B. Cadete  
Deputy Director  
Institute for Forestry Development  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Caixa Postal 74 MINAGRI  
Luanda  
Angola  
TEL: 244-2-323934 323581  
FAX: 244-2-323934  
TLX: 3322 minagri an 3504 fao an

##### LESOTHO

Mr. Nchemo Maile  
Forestry Research Officer  
Forestry Division  
Ministry of Agriculture  
PO Box 774  
Maseru 100  
Lesotho  
TEL: 266-322826  
FAX: 266-310349  
TLX: 4414 sadcc lo

---

##### BOTSWANA

Mr. David O. Modisagape  
Forest Development Officer  
Forest Division  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Private Bag 003  
Gaborone  
Botswana  
TEL: 267-350513  
FAX: 267-359934

---

##### MALAWI

Mr. L.A. Sitoubi  
Principal Forestry Research Officer  
Forestry Research Institute of Malawi  
PO Box 270  
Zomba  
Malawi  
TEL: 265-522866  
FAX: 265-522866  
TLX: 45533 frim mi

---

**MOZAMBIQUE**

Ms. Milagre Nuvunga  
Director  
Centro de Experimentacao Florestal  
Ministerio de Agricultura  
Caixa Postal 1406  
Maputo  
Mozambique  
TEL: 258-1-460097 ext. 248  
FAX: 258-1-460060  
TLX: 6195 dea mo

---

**NAMIBIA**

Dr. Mike Müller  
Deputy Director  
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural  
Development  
Private Bag 13184  
Windhoek  
Namibia  
TEL: 264-61-3963193  
FAX: 264-61-221733  
TLX: 3109

---

**SWAZILAND**

Mr. Solomon Gamedze  
Forest Officer  
Forestry Section  
Ministry of Agriculture and Coop.  
PO Box 162  
Mbabane  
Swaziland  
TEL: 268-42731/9  
FAX: 268-44700 AGRIC  
TLX: 2343 agric wd

---

**TANZANIA**

Mr. Karanja K. Murira  
Acting Director General  
Tanzania Forestry Research Organization  
PO Box 1854  
Morogoro  
Tanzania  
TEL: 255-56-2861  
FAX: 255-56-3725  
TLX: 55141 tacota

---

**ZAMBIA**

Mr. Fabian Malaya  
Chief Forestry Research Officer  
Division of Forest Research  
Forest Department  
PO Box 22099  
Kitwe  
Zambia  
TEL: 260-2-214110 210456  
FAX: 260-2-224110  
TLX: 52051 za

---

**INDUFOR KY**

Dr. Markku Simula  
Project Supervisor  
Unioninkatu 39 A 9  
SF-00170 Helsinki  
Finland  
  
TEL: 358-0-1352233  
FAX: 358-0-1352552  
TLX 121394 tltx sf INDUFOR - HELSINKI

---

SPDC is an active and fully participating member of the international program for assistance in forestry research to the developing world. It has evolved into a strong component of the overall IUFRO program, fostering and assisting the activities of IUFRO while meeting its mandate of forest research improvement through a variety of donor-supported activities including training programs, workshops and seminars, information services and liaison and collaboration. SPDC achieves delivery of its program through the worldwide forestry research network of IUFRO and through collaboration with the forestry programs of major international agencies such as FAO, CGIAR and ITTO.

For more information contact: L.F. Riley, IUFRO-SPDC, Senckenberg-Gudent-Weg 8, A-1131 Wien, Austria, Tel: (0222) 820151, Fax: (0222) 829355.

---

---

## ETFRN – 1st General Assembly

---

---

From July 8th to 9th, 1992 the first General Assembly of the European Tropical Forest Research Network (ETFRN) will take place in Brussels. The agenda includes e.g.:

- \* allotment and definition of the different tasks of National Focal Points and the Coordination Unit;
- \* discussion of the short- and long-term activities needed for the implementation of ETFRN;
- \* definition of main themes relevant for tropical forest research;
- \* discussion of a strategy to implement a network, which provides data-exchange and data-transfer for tropical forest research (e.g. research institutions, projects, and experts).

Further suggestions and recommendations for this General Assembly can be submitted directly to the National Focal Points (addresses see last page) or to the Coordination Unit (ETFRN Coordination Unit, c/o ATSAF e.V., Hans-Böckler-Straße 5, W-5300 Bonn 3, Germany).

# International Agenda

(We extract these data from other sources; therefore we cannot guarantee for their correctness)

\*\* new entry | change in date and/or place (+) further information available from ETRFN

	Date	Title	Contact
1992			
June	1. - 12.	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED - Earth Summit), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	UNCED-Secretariat, Case Postale 80, Conches, Switzerland; Phone (022) 7891676, Fax: (022) 789 3536 UNCED New York Office, Room S-3060, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA; Phone: (0212) 9635959, Fax: (0212) 9631010; Department of Public Information, Room S-1040, UN, New York, NY 10017, USA; Fax: (0212) 9634556
** (+)	1. - 26.	Seventh International Training Programme on Image Processing of Satellite Data for Natural Resource Applications. Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA	Dr. Dario Rodriguez-Bejarano, Technology Application Centre, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131-6031, USA.
**	13. - 16.	3rd International Symposium Gaseous Pollutants and Plant Metabolism. Blacksburg VA, USA	Dr. Ruth Alscher, Virginia Polytechnic, Blacksburg, VA: 24061-0104, USA
I (+)	15. - 18.	Fifth IUFRO Workshop on Molecular Biology of Forest Trees. Carcans-Maubuisson, France	Antoine Kremer, INRA Laboratoire de Génétique et Amélioration des Arbres Forestiers, Piereton, F-33610 Cestas, France, Phone: (056) 680303, Fax: (056) 680223.
	23. - 26.	ISLSCP-Americas Workshop: Remote Sensing of the Land Surface for Studies of Global Change: Models-Algorithms-Experiments. Washington DC, USA	P. Sellers, NASA, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland 20771, USA, Fax: (0301) 286-9200
** (+)	25. - 24.9.	University of Oxford Specialist Forestry Courses. 1. Planning and Management, 2. Rural Development Forestry, 3. Research Methods. Oxford, UK	Course coordinator, Oxford Forestry Institute, Dept. of Plant Sciences, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PB, UK. Phone: (0865) 275071, Fax: (0865) 275074
(+)	28. - 4.7.	19th International Congress on Entomology, Beijing, China	Prof. Fang San-Yang, North east Forestry University, Harbin, China.
July	early	Recent Advancements of Forest	K. Kanamitsu, Nagoya

	Date	Title	Contact
		Entomology in Northeast Asia. Beijing, China	University, School of Agriculture, Chikusa, Nagoya 464, Japan, Phone: (052) 781 5111 ext. 6861, Fax: (052) 781 4447
(+)	1. - 3.	Symposium on the Science of Oil Palm Breeding, Montpellier, France	Dr. N. Rajanaidu, ISOPB Symposium Montpellier, c/o PORIM, P.O.Box 10620, 50720 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Phone: 8259155-1171, Fax: 03-8259446.
! (+)	3. - 22.	University for Peace course on "Raising the value of non-timber forest product services for local communities", Costa Rica	Gerardo Budowski, Universidad para la Paz, Apartado 199, 1259 Escazu, Costa Rica. Fax: 506-491929.
(+)	5. - 9.	International Symposium on Erosion, Debris Flow and Environ- ment in Mountain Regions, Chengdu China	Dr. Shang Xiangchao, Institute of Mountain Disasters & Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, POBox 417, Chengdu, Sichuan 610015 China, Phone: 581260 - 562, 583433-562, Fax: 582846.
** (+)	6. - 8.	What is new in Tropical Phytogeography? Paris, France	Secretariat, Laboratoire Botanique Tropicale, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France. Phone: (01) 44276527, Fax: (01) 44276526.
! (+)	6. - 10.	OLEASILVA, Workshop on transfor- mation and valorization of oleaginous plants against desertification. Bamako, Mali.	Mme. Christine Pafadnam, Institute OIKOS, s/c A.B.F., 45 bis, avenue de la Belle Gabrielle, 94736 Nogent sur Marne cédex, France. Phone: (01) 48777754.
	12. - 17.	The 3rd International Legume Conference, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England	R.M. Pothill, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AB, UK
(+)	19. - 24.	First World Congress on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants for Human Welfare, Maastricht, Netherlands	ISHS, Englean 1, 6703 ET Wageningen, Netherlands, Phone: (06370) 21747, Fax: (06370) 21586.
**	27. - 29.	Symposium on the Ecology and Management of Indigenous Forests in Southern Africa, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe.	Peter Gondo, Symposium Secretari- at, Forest Research Centre, P.O. Box HG 595, Highlands, Harare, Zimbabwe; Tel: (263-4)46878; Fax: (263-4)795557; Telex: 22446 ZW
**	27. - 31.	Prosopis Symposium. Durham, UK	Dr. R.W. Dutton, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, UK, Phone: (091) 3742495

Date	Title	Contact
		Fax: (091) 3742495
August	2. - 8.	Global Climate Change and the Tropical Rainforests. Ibadan, Nigeria
		Dr. M. Ellatif, PD P1.11-00 Forest Service, P.O.Box 12507, Casablanca 01, Morocco, Phone: (02) 244449, Fax: (02) 248654
**	4. - 7.	COCOTECH: Marketing of coconut products. Colombo
		APCC, P.O.Box 1343, 10002 Jakarta, Indonesia. Fax (61) 215205160
**	19. - 22.	Industrial and 3rd World Environmental Assessment: the Urgent Transition to Sustainability. 12th Annual Meeting IAIA. Washington DC, USA.
		International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA), PO Box 70, Belhaven, NC 27810, USA
(+)	23. - 28.	IUFRO Division 5 conference "Forest products", Nancy, France
		Conference bureau, Ecole Nationale du Génie Rural, des Eaux et des Forêts, 14 rue Girardet, F-54042 Nancy cedex, Phone: (083) 396800, Fax: (083) 302254.
(+)	24. - 28.	Tropical Trees: Potential for Domestication, Edinburgh, UK
		ECTF Conference Secretariat Institute of Terrestrial Ecology Bush Estate, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 0QB, Scotland, UK, Phone: (031) 445 4343.
(+)	24. - 28.	Population Genetics of Forest Trees, Bordeaux, France
		Dr. Ph. Baradat, Director INA, Domaine de l'Hermitage, Pierroton, F-33610 Cestas, France, Fax: (056) 680203.
	29.	4th Meeting of the UK Tropical Forest Forum, Oxford, U.K.
		Ms. Jane Thornback, UK-TFF, c/o Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AB, U.K. Phone: (081) 3326299, Fax: (081) 3326294
** (+)	30. - 12.12.	Fifth International Course on the Design of Community Forestry. Wageningen, Netherlands
		deadline 1 June 1992: The Director, International Agricultural Centre, P.O.Box 88, 6700 AB Wageningen, Netherlands
I(+)	30. - 04.09.	IUFRO Centennial, Eberswalde, Germany
		Forschungsanstalt für Forst- und Holzwirtschaft Organisationsbüro der IUFRO, Alfred-Moeller-Str. D-0-1300 Eberswalde-Finow, Germany, Phone: (0371) 650, Fax: (0371) 65213.
September	2. - 3.	100 Years Research in Forest Ecology - Problems of the Past, Today and in Future, Eberswalde,
		Dr. Walter Kilian, Forstliche Bundesversuchsanstalt, Senckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8,

	Date	Title	Contact
		Germany	A-1131 Wien, Austria, Phone: (01) 87838 ext. 203, Fax: (01) 8775907
** (+)	7. - 9.	Genetic Improvement of Bananas for Resistance to Diseases and Pests. International Symposium, Montpellier, France.	CIRAD/IRFA-Symposium Amélioration du Bananier, BP. 5035, 34032 Montpellier cedex France. Phone: 67615864, Fax: 67615871.
(+)	7. - 12.	5th International Conference on Apiculture in Tropical Climates, Trinidad, West Indies	IBRA, 18 North Road, Cardiff CF1 3DY, UK.
(+)	13. - 18.	Stand Inventory Technologies, Portland, Oregon, USA	Gyde Lund, USDA Forest Service, P.O.Box 96090, Washington DC 20090-6090 USA, Phone: (0202) 475 3747, Fax: (0202) 447 9161.
(+)	14. - 18.	Mass Production Technology for Genetically Improved Forest Tree Species, Bordeaux, France	Symposium Secretariat, AFOCEL, 164, Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, France, Fax: (1) 4562 0498.
(+)	14. - 18.	International Conference on Alley Farming, Ibadan, Nigeria	Coordinator, AFNETA, c/o IITA; P.M.B. 5320, Ibadan, Nigeria, Telex: 31417 or 31159 TROPIB NG
**	14. - 18.	IV International Wetlands Conference. Columbus, Ohio, USA	William J. Mitsch, Wetlands '92 Conference Chair, School of Natural Resources, The Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH 43210 USA
(+)	15. - 25.	The Second International Symposium on Integrated Land Use Management for Tropical Agriculture: planning and managing for sustainable land use. Queensland, Australia	Director General, Attn: Stuart Macnish, Queensland Dept. of Primary Industries, GPO Box 46, Brisbane, Queensland 4001 Australia. Phone: (07) 2393243, Fax: (07) 2213896
**	21. - 25.	SADCC: The Second Regional Workshop on Forestry Research Gaborone, Botswana	Mr. N.W.S. Chipompha, Department of Forestry, Ministry of Forestry and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 30048, Lilongwe 3, Malawi, Phone: + (265)734 144, Fax: + (265)733 245, Tlx: 43678 fstcu ml
**	23. - 25.	International Workshop on Deposition into and Emission from Forest Ecosystems. Tharandt, Germany	Dr. Herbert Lux, Institute of Plant Chemistry, TU Dresden, Piennner Str. 23, D-O-8223 Tharandt, Germany. Telex: +25246.
October ** (+)	4. - 10.	1st International Symposium on Seed Procurement and Legal Regulation for Forests Repro-	IUFRO/GTZ Symposium, Attn. Mr. Jörg Albrecht, P.O.Box 41607, Nairobi, Kenya.

Date	Title	Contact
	ductive Material in Tropical and Subtropical Countries. Nairobi, Kenya	
**	6. - 8. MARISY'92 Symposium: Evaluation of Natural Resources with Remote Sensing Techniques. Rabat, Morocco.	Dr. B. Pfeiffer, ESA/ESTEC - ISY (International Space Year) Office P.O.Box 299, 2200 AD Noordwijk, The Netherlands. Fax: (01719) 14642
(+)	7. - 9. Forstliche Hochschulwoche 1992, Freiburg, Germany	Dekanat der Forstwissenschaftlichen Fakultät, Erbprinzenstr. 13, 7800 Freiburg, Phone: (0761) 203-3154/3155.
** (+)	9. - 18. Resolving Tropical Forest Resource Concerns through Tree Improvement, Gene Conservation and Domestication of New Species. Cartagena and Cali, Colombia	CAMCORE, North Carolina State University, Box 7626, Raleigh, North Carolina 27695-7626, USA
** (+)	12. - 30. Training Course on Agroforestry Research for Development. Nairobi, Kenya	Dr. Ester Zuberli, Training and Information Director, ICRAF, P.O.Box 30677, Nairobi, Kenya. Phone (254-2) 521450, Fax: (254-2) 521001.
I (+)	19. - 23. Erythrina in the new and old world. An International Conference in honour of G. Budowski. Turrialba, Costa Rica	Donald Kass, CATIE, Turrialba, Costa Rica, or Mark Powell, NFTA, P.O.Box 680, Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795, Fax: (808) 259 8555
(+)	28. - 30. Bacterial Wilt International Symposium. Kaohsiung, Taiwan	G.L. Hartman, AVRDC Plant Pathologist/Convener, Program Committee, AVRDC, P.O.Box 42, Shanhua, Tainan 74199, Taiwan.
November	17. - 24. International Tropical Timber Organisation, 13th Session. Yokohama, Japan	ITTO Headquarters, Yokohama Japan
(+)	23. - 8.12. The IUFRO Symposium on Tree Seeds. Ougadougou 01, Burkina Faso	Directeur du Centre National de Semences Forestiers, B.P. 2682, Ougadougou 01, Burkina Faso, Fax: (226) 301232
** (+)	23. - 12.12. Training Course on Experimental Design and Analysis in Agroforestry Research. Nairobi, Kenya	Dr. Ester Zuberli, Training and Information Director, ICRAF, P.O.Box 30677, Nairobi, Kenya. Phone (254-2) 521450, Fax: (254-2) 521001.
(+)	Nov/Dec 2nd International Course on Fodder Tree Legumes - Multi-purpose Species for Agriculture.	Fodder Tree Legumes Course Secretariat, UniQuest Ltd., University of Queensland,



Date	Title	Contact
	Brisbane, Queensland, Australia	St. Lucia 4072, Queensland, Australia, Phone: (07) 3654037, Fax: (07) 3654433.
December	6. - 9.	International Conference on Current Progress in Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Research, Calcutta, India
		Dr. Dantwana Mukherjee (Ms.), Secretary General, 131/A S.P. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta 700 026, India, Phone: 740030, 411732
1993		
March **	12.	Energy, Carbon Dioxide and Forests. Edinburgh, UK
		The Edinburgh Centre for Tropical Forests, Darwin Building, University of Edinburgh, Mayfield Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JU, Scotland. Phone (031) 6620752, Fax: (031) 6620478
**	??	Tropical Tree Fruits Training Course. Queensland, Australia
		Stuart Macnish, Queensland Dept. of Primary Industries, GPO Box 46, Brisbane, Queensland 4001 Australia. Phone: (07) 2393316, Fax: (07) 2213896
April	19. - 22.	First International Symposium on the Biology of Adventitious Root Formation. Dallas, Texas USA
		Edith Franson, Executive Secretary, Rooting Symposium, USDA Forest Sciences Lab., Box 898, Rhinelander, Wisconsin 54501, USA, Phone: (0715) 362 1112, Fax: (0715) 362 7816
June (+)	14. - 16.	Modern Methods for Estimating Tree Volume and Increment. Morgantown, W Virginia, USA
		Dr. Harry V. Wiant Jr., Div. of Forestry, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506, USA, Phone (0304) 293 3411, Fax: (0304) 293 2441
	21. - 25.	Inventorizing and Monitoring Techniques to Respond to Catastrophic Events. University Park, Pennsylvania
		Dr. Stephen Fairweather, School of Forest Resources, 101 Ferguson Building, The Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park, PA 16802, USA, Phone: (0814) 865 1602
July	18. - 23.	Wind and wind-related damage to trees. Heriot-Watt University Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
		C. P. Quine, Forestry Commission, Norther Research Station, Roslin, Midlothian, Scotland EH25 9SY, UK, Phone: (031) 445 2176, Fax: (031) 445 5124
September (+)	13. - 18.	14th Commonwealth Forestry Conference: "People, the Environment and Forestry - Conflict or Harmony". Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
		The Secretary General CFC-14 Forestry Department Headquarters, Peninsular Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin, 50660 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,

Date	Title	Contact
		Phone (03) 2988244, Fax: (03) 2925657
??	Advancement in Forest Inventory and Forest Management Sciences. Seoul, Korea	Dr. O. Bok Kwon, Kangweon National University, Seoul, Korea, Phone: (0361) 53 9000 ext. 2827
??	Neotropical Wildlife Management Conference. San José, Costa Rica	Richard DeGraaf, University of Massachusetts, NE Forest Experimental Station, Holdsworth Hall, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003, USA, Phone: (0413) 545 1655, Fax: (0413) 545 1860
November	22. - 26. Water Issues in Forests Today. Canberra, Australia	International Symposium on Forest Hydrology, c/o ACTS, GPO Box 2200, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia, Phone (06) 257 3299, Fax: (06) 257 3256
Spring	Minimum data requirements for sustainable forest management. Oxford, UK	Mr. Philip Adlard, 77 Shaw Green Lane, Prestbury, Cheltenham GL52 3BS, UK, Phone: (0242) 579334, Fax: (0865) 275074
Autumn	Data Availability and Analysis for the Tropical Moist Forest Region, West Africa	Mr. Philip Adlard, 77 Shaw Green Lane, Prestbury, Cheltenham GL52 3BS, UK, Phone: (0242) 579334, Fax: (0865) 275074
??	?? Atmospheric Influences on Growth. Canada	Dr. G. Papadopol, Ministry of Nat. Resources, Ontario Forest Res. Inst., 1235 Queen Street East, P.O.Box 969, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 5N5, Canada, Phone: (0705) 946 2981, Fax: (0705) 945 9450
??	?? Resource Inventory Techniques to Support Agroforestry Activities. Palampur, Himachal Pradesh, India	Dr. Atul, Department of Horticulture and Forestry, H.P. Agricultural University, Palampur 176062 (H.P.), India
<hr/>		
1994		
October	early Growth Models for Policy Making. Prague, Czechoslovakia	Ivo Kupka, Forest and Game Management Research Institute Jiloviste-Strnady, CS-156-04 Praha 516, Czechoslovakia, Phone: (02) 591613, Fax: (02) 591413

Date	Title	Contact
1977		
??	International Symposium on Forest Hydrology	Prof. Tsukamoto, contact via: Y. Fukushima. WD S1.03-02 Kyoto University, Dept. of Forestry, Kitashirakawa, Oiwa-Cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606, Japan
??	Fifth Symposium of the Silviculture in Latin America. Campeche, Mexico	Dr. Aurelio Fierros, contact via: G. De Las Salas, WL S1.07-09, CONIF, Parque la Florida, AP 091676/095153, Bogota, Colombia, Fax: (0571) 213 9219
??	Conference on plantation silviculture to protect natural forests. Senegal or Ivory Coast	Antoine Moutanda, C.R.F.T., BP 764, Pointe Noire, Congo

(past events can be sent on request)

---

---

## ESF–Tropical Biodiversity

---

---

At present, the ESF is developing a proposal on *Tropical Biodiversity*. The proposal was initiated at a symposium at *le Bischenberg* near Strasbourg in France held in September last year, which brought together about 30 scientists from all over Europe. A small working group chaired by Professor Linsenmair, University of Würzburg, Germany, has drafted a proposal.

The scope of the ESF programme is a) to examine the functional significance of biodiversity along natural and man-made gradients in terrestrial tropical ecosystems; b) to examine the roles of 'chance' versus 'certainty' in determining the structure of communities. Special attention will be paid to the most species-rich communities: forest canopy and soil.

The objectives of the program are:

- to identify and bring together taxonomists and ecologists in Europe who are studying tropical biodiversity
- to identify focal points for this research
- to facilitate European collaboration through a grant scheme, a newsletter, workshops and symposia.

The programme might benefit from your expertise. It would be of great help if you could forward the names of your colleagues who you feel should be involved in the Programme and any contribute comments and/or suggestions you may have on the proposal. Please send these directly to the chairman (the letter, we received on Monday 11 May proposed a deadline of Monday 11 May):

Professor Linsenmair, Lehrstuhl Zoologie III, Biozentrum, Am Hubland, University of Würzburg, W-8700 Würzburg, Germany, Tel: (+49) 931 888 4351, Fax: (+49) 931 888 4352

The proposal has been submitted to the ESRC (European Science Research Councils) who will advise on it's scientific prospects. Forseeing a positive response from the ESRC, smaller changes based on comments received will be included before presenting a revised version to the ESF Executive Council in June 1992.

If you would like further information on the proposal or about ESF and its Working Group members, please contact:

Niels Petersen, ESF, 1 quai Lezay-Marnésia, 67080 Strasbourg Cedex, France, Telex 890 440, Fax: (33)88 37 05 32, Tel: (33)88 76 71 00

---

---

## Oxford Conference on Tropical Forests 1992

---

---

Below is part of the concluding statement by Dr Jeff Sayer, Chairman of the plenary session, summarizing briefly the conference findings:

"Clearly there is no simple solution to the problem of tropical deforestation, ... the whole environment, the political and social environment in which we exist has to change for the tropical forest problem to be adequately addressed. There won't be any rapid changes. There are certain factors that are outside the forestry sector and control of foresters. Firstly, there has to be agricultural intensification in the tropics, there are simply too many people for any other option to work. Secondly there has to be employment creation, and wealth generation because the conditions under which the people of most tropical countries live should not be tolerated in the twenty first century. Forests should be amongst the resources mobilised to create employment and generate wealth, and this can reduce the need for land to be cleared to expand agriculture.

... Forest institutions, forest departments, need to change. In particular they are going to have to learn to work in partnership and not dictate to forest peoples how those people should live. They must be perceived as the partners who make sure that the rules are not broken, rules set by the people and forest departments together. Forest departments are not going to be able to develop blueprints for management in the future as they have in the past. You cannot decide internationally or in capital cities what the solution to a forestry problem is in a village in a remote place in the world. Forest departments must learn to develop local solutions to local problems and work with local communities. They have to be responsive to those people; they have to be the servants of those people.

Forest departments must shift their focus away from timber, there are many other products that are so much more important. In changing, though, they must not re-invent wheels; there is a considerable body of existing knowledge which must be mobilised and applied. There is need for more research, but also a great need to apply very much better the knowledge that we have already.

It is difficult for foresters and forest departments to determine the balance between their well recognised technical roles, and political roles. Clearly we all feel that they must be much more vocal politically in representing the case of the forests at the political level.

Foresters in general should have a much broader vision than they have tended to have in the past, but should not attain this at the expense of the loss of focus on their technical expertise. So what we are looking for are forest departments with a very broad vision of all factors influencing forests but a narrow focus on technical excellence in their domain which is to manage the forests for whatever products or services are required.

Lastly, there is no solution possible unless the inequities between different sectors of society are resolved. We are not going to solve this problem as long as a very small proportion of the world's population control ninety per cent of the resources and produce ninety per cent of the products. We are also not going to solve the problem as long as a very few people in developing countries are exceedingly rich and are exploiting the resources of those countries for their own benefit, for flight capital.

Finally I think that this conference has shown that there is progress being made by the forestry profession in opening itself up to a broader debate. And I think that the Oxford Forestry Institute has been a leader in that field and that this Institution and the people working in it do have a broader view of forestry than one finds elsewhere. They are developing a forestry culture which is much more sensitive to the sorts of issues that are of concern to all of us."

A mixture of 300 foresters, ecologists, sociologists, anthropologists, timber traders and environmentalists from nearly 20 countries attended the conference. The diversity of participants' professions, organizations and interests was representative of the wide cross section of society who are involved in the future of the world's tropical forests. The papers presented covered the entire gamut of management issues which were then discussed in a focussed fashion in a series of participatory workshops. The papers support the premise that wisely managed forests can supply goods on a ecologically sustainable basis but that this will only function when the appropriate political, social and economic frameworks are in place. The proceedings will be published by the Oxford Forestry Institute during August 1992.

---

---

## Forstliche Hochschulwoche in Freiburg i. Br.

---

---

In the course of the "Forstliche Hochschulwoche in Freiburg i. Br." on October 9, 1992, some lectures on "Socio-Economy in Tropical Utilization" will be presented.

Lecture themes are among others: "Traditional life forms in the South-East Asian Rainforest" (Seitz), "Rural Forest-Economy in the Lowland Tropics of Central America" (Kapp), "Strategic Planning of Forestry Projects in the Tropics" (Pretzsch), "Political Getting Through of Non-Utilization of Tropical Forest" (Oberndörfer).

(all lectures will be held in German language)

(Press Release)

---

---

## Vacancy Announcements

---

---

### CALL FOR APPLICANTS FOR RESEARCH WORKER POSTS IN THE TROPICAL MOIST FOREST

In order to strengthen their joint research programmes on the Guyanese forests carried out from KOUROU agronomic campus, where a dozen scientists and a dozen student research workers are already in place, CIRAD/CTFT, ENGREF and INRA have decided to issue a simultaneous call for applicants, both in France and abroad. The applicants will be reviewed by a joint Committee of the three institutions.

Employment in French Guyana will be limited, in most cases, to three or four years, with the possibility of extension.

Applications should be addressed to:

Monsieur le Directeur du CTFT  
45 bis, avenue de la Belle Gabrielle  
F-94736 NOGENT-SUR-MARNE Cedex  
FRANCE

before June 20th, 1992.

Please send a copy of your application to the ETRN coordination secretariat.

### COORDINATOR OF A GROUP OF RESEARCH STAFF WORKING ON THE TROPICAL MOIST ECOSYSTEM

#### Functions

- To direct the Scientific Group (SG) established in French Guyana by the following three French institutions: CIRAD/CTFT, ENGREF, INRA/Department of Forestry Research, with the objective of coordinating their Research/Training/Development activities in the area of tropical moist forests.
- The principal responsibilities will be:
  - \*to represent and promote the interests of the SG to the local authorities, to the

Metropolitan offices of the three institutions and to foreign Authorities (such as the European Community, the Amazonian countries and Caribbean countries) with respect to the activities of the Group.

- \*to negotiate with these Authorities the technical assistance contracts for the research activities of the Group.
- \*to administer the resources assigned by each of the three institutions to the SG programmes.

#### Qualities required

- Considerable experience in management and public administration, preferably in the area of research and development.
- Ability to organize cooperative work and to deal with national and international organizations.
- Knowledge of French and English is an absolute requirement, and knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese is desirable.
- Willingness and ability to live in the tropical zone and to travel internationally.

### FOREST MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

#### Functions

- In collaboration with research staff who specialize in ecophysiology and modelling of the functioning of the natural forest, and with the management services of the Guyanese and Amazonian forests, to develop rules for wise forestry and environmental management, to conceptualize and put into practice experimental *cum* pilot-scale management areas.

#### Qualities required

- Forestry diploma
- Experience in forest management (both technical and administrative aspects)
- Good knowledge of French and English and, if possible, of another language
- Willingness and ability to reside in a tropical environment.

### BIOMETRICIAN – MODELLER

#### Functions

- To develop a research programme on modelling the structure and functioning of trees and stands in the moist tropical forest.
- To direct a team of scientists and graduate students; to collaborate with other research teams on the functioning and management of natural forests.



### Qualities required

- Specialized doctorate and forestry diploma or equivalent experience.
- Solid competence in applied mathematics, biometry, dendrometry and computer sciences.
- Knowledge of the principal families of mathematical models relating to the functioning and growth of trees and forest stands.
- Skills in supervising theses is desirable.
- Willingness and ability to reside in a moist tropical environment.

## FORESTRY ECOLOGIST

### Functions

- To develop a research programme in Guyana on the biological and ecological processes which are associated with the functioning and development of trees and forest stands. This programme will concentrate on the modes of regeneration of species in the natural forest. The research scientist will collaborate with colleagues who specialize in the study of the influence of light and of water and mineral nutrition on the regeneration of these species, his personal area of research will concentrate on the links between the development of forest regeneration and that of soils, especially humus.
- To direct a team of scientists and of graduate students; to collaborate with other research teams on the functioning and management of natural forests.

### Qualities required

- Specialized doctorate and forestry diploma of equivalent training
- Skill in supervising theses is desirable
- Good knowledge of French and of English and, if possible, of another language
- Willingness and ability to reside in a moist tropical environment

### Center for International Forestry Research

#### DIRECTOR GENERAL

The new Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) is being established within the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) to conduct strategic forestry research aimed at the sustainable management of tropical forests in developing countries for the well-being of their people. The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) is implementing the establishment of CIFOR on behalf of the CGIAR. The headquarters of CIFOR will be located in a developing country within Asia. Until a decision is made on host country location, and facilities are available, CIFOR will operate temporarily from ACIAR in Canberra, Australia.

The CGIAR is an informal association of 40 public and private sector donors that supports a network of 16 international agricultural research centers. The Group was established in 1971.

**Skills, Knowledge and Experience:**

- Capacity for dynamic leadership and vision in creating research strategies to meet the demands of sustainable development of tropical forests.
- Proven capacity to manage and apply innovative methods and technologies to the efficient and effective use of human and financial resources in multidisciplinary scientific research.
- Significant international experience (including experience in developing countries) and a background relating to scientific research, forestry or development at a senior executive level in government service or the private sector, a development assistance agency or an eminent scientific institution.
- Experience in and appreciation of collaborative relationships involving international and national forest research institutes.
- Fluency in English essential, with competence in French and/or Spanish an advantage.

**Personal qualities:**

- Ability to inspire high performance, trust and loyalty from scientists and administrators of different nationalities and disciplines.
- Ability to attract and sustain the interest and enthusiasm of donor agencies and collaborating governments of developing countries for the funding of research for sustainable management of tropical forests in developing countries.
- Ability to conceive and stimulate appropriate and productive interactions between the public and private sectors in forestry research.
- Ability to communicate and negotiate effectively with international development agencies and high level political and administrative representatives of developing countries.

Salary and conditions of employment are commensurate with international standards for a senior position of this nature. The appointee will be expected to take up the position no later than January 1993. A fixed term appointment for up to five years is envisaged, subject to negotiation with the Board.

Intending applicants should seek the full information package available from Dr. D.I. Bevege at ACIAR. Written applications should address the selection criteria, include a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees. The first deadline for applications to ACIAR (May 31, 1992) has been extended.

**Contact Details:**

ACIAR, GPO Box 15 71, Canberra ACT 26 01, AUSTRALIA, Telephone (6 16)2 48 85 88, Fax (6 16)2 57 30 51, Telex (6 16)AA62419, E-Mail Dialcom 6007: IAR001, CGNET 157:CG1034

---

---

## Publications

---

---

Under this heading we introduce new books, brochures and protocols which we have received recently. We encourage our readers, authors and publishers to contribute recommendations and reviews of relevant literature.

1. **The Last Rain Forests.** Gen. Ed. Mark Collins. Mitchell Beazley Publishers in association with IUCN, 1990. 200 pp.

This atlas contains many large scale colour plates, drawings and maps. It describes rain forests of the different parts of the globe in their function, the interaction of plants and animals in them, i.e. pollination and reproduction mechanisms, and last but not least, the people who live in the forests and with the forests. It addresses the problems of increasing pressure on the rain forests and offers ideas for sustainable use and conservation in a world wide approach. Written in an easy but yet scientifically correct language, it is hoped that this book will find its way onto many book shelves – and into its readers' minds!

Hannah Jaenicke

2. **Woody species in auxiliary roles: live stakes in yam cultivation.** Arnoud Budelman. Amsterdam: Royal Tropical Institute 1991. 151 pp.

This book is a collection of eight articles previously published in Agroforestry Systems. The author describes the effect of three woody species, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Gliricidia sepium* and *Flemingia macrophylla* on yams production in Cote d'Ivoire. In a number of carefully designed and executed investigations he has shown that *Gliricidia* improves yam production significantly, whereas *Leucaena* – as known from other investigations with this species – shows a severe competition for light, nutrients and water, and *Flemingia* is too weak to give sufficient support to the partner plant. All in all an important addition to agroforestry research. We look forward to reading more publications of this high quality by this author.

Hannah Jaenicke

3. **The Management of Tropical Moist Forest Lands: Ecological Guidelines.** 2nd edition. Duncan Poore and Jeffrey Sayer. IUCN 1991. 69pp.

The "guidelines" were first published in 1976. Changed institutional and political attention of tropical forests since the mid-eighties have required a fundamental revision. 123 recommendations to sustainable management give an – almost exhaustive – list of options to avoid mistakes in forest management. However, it seems that a lot of these recommendations contain information which has by now become common knowledge. However, although the recent discussion has improved common knowledge about the need for sustainable management, it might still be wise to remind everybody again. The novice in this area will find background information, on different ecological and economical topics useful; it remains doubtful, however, whether the guidelines are as valuable for the "veterans" in sustainable management.

Hannah Jaenicke

4. **Rainforest Buffer Zones: Guidelines for Protected Area Managers.** Jeffrey Sayer. IUCN 1991. 94pp.

With a number of case studies and illustrated with many drawings, this book is a valuable tool for the planner and the manager of projects in nature reserves. In 34 case studies related to legal and institutional constraints, rural development, the specific problems in forest areas, non-wood products and finally research, education and tourism in buffer zones the author guides us through the djungel of buffer zone management. We find that Africa with only 6 examples is clearly under represented. This might be due to much further developed efforts in Latin America and Asia to establish and manage buffer zones. In summary, this is a book that stimulates reflection about the issues of buffer zone management.

Hannah Jaenicke

5. **Nature Conservation in Uganda's Tropical Forest Reserves.** Peter C. Howard. IUCN 1991. 313 pp.

This voluminous work gives a good overview over the 12 largest forest reserves in Uganda. From 1985 to 1988 investigations in these forests included documentation of animal and plant population, land use methods of the indigenous population and a background analysis of the present alarming situation of Uganda's forests. An important feature is the chapter with recommendations, which are cleanly structured and give an indication of their importance and their present attention. More than half of the book are appendices in which profiles for the 12 reserves and lists of tree species, bird populations and other useful information are attached. It is a pity that this presentation is full of typing mistakes, even some chapters missing in the table of contents. An adequate matching of the presentation with the well-prepared content of this work had been desirable.

Hannah Jaenicke

6. **Guidelines for Integrating Nutrition Concerns into Forestry Projects.** Cynthia L. Ogden. FAO Community Forestry Field Manual No. 3. Rome FAO 1991. 41 pp.

Community forestry is one of the major land use systems involving plants, animals and people on small scale farming systems. In this field manual, an attempt was made to introduce nutritional concerns into forestry in order to bring together both nutritionists and foresters. The importance of trees in human nutrition has long been underestimated, and this field manual will help to fill this deficit. It contains many useful worksheets and tables. With this guidebook field planners should be easily assessing the present nutritional status of a given group, review the available resources and finally improve the overall situation. Somewhat in dissonance to the easy language are the quite complicated flow charts. However, we feel that this first field manual of this type is a useful approach to nutrition concern in forestry. Field staff will undoubtedly add from their experience and so even improve this guidebook. Hannah Jaenicke

7. **Land and Tree Tenure in Babati District, Tanzania: an Anthropological Perspective.** Aud Talle. IRDC Working Paper 194. Uppsala, Sweden 1990. 37 pp.

The anthropological aspects of forestry are too often neglected. In this study, land tenure and tree tenure in a highly diverse district in Northern Tanzania was in the center of investigation. Trees are increasingly important to the farmers and several case examples were brought to explain the tenure rights of the Gorowa and other

ethnic groups in this area. Criticism is raised at the Forests, Tree, and People Programme in that it has stressed too much on tree planting activities and not taking into account that this might increase the differences between the wealthier and the poorer farmers. Only wealthier farmers are often able to purchase and plant the high numbers of trees which are needed to claim a given piece of land. This small book is the result of a well-planned and carefully executed survey, in spite of the very short study period of only 4 weeks. It is highly recommended. Hannah Jaenicke

8. **Socioeconomic Attributes of Trees and Tree Planting Practices.** John B. Raintree. FAO Community Forestry Note No. 9. FAO, Rome, 1991. 115 pp.  
In every society, trees are furnished with certain attributes, as being beneficial for food, fodder and companion plants, or evil for the individual or the society, etc. Attributes are put on trees according to their function, socioeconomic context, location, planting arrangement, management options, technology repertoire and, last but not least, the user perspective (consumption, processing). The knowledge of these attributes is a very important tool for successful tree planting. In this book, a large number of such attributes is collected and explained. Examples like lessons learnt from the eucalyptus debate and ICRAF's D&D (diagnosis and design) method are introduced. Numerous tables are given, *inter alia*, about "factors affecting the appropriateness of tree planting efforts", "products and services provided by trees", or "users of land, trees and tree products" as well as a "decision algorithm for matching technologies to users and trees to technologies". Many examples from literature sources are added and illustrate the informative text. The book is planned to be followed by a field guide for making the ideas expressed available to a wider range of field staff. Hannah Jaenicke
  
9. **Tropical Forests in Transition. Ecology of Natural and Anthropogenic Disturbance Processes.** Ed. J.G. Goldammer. Birkhäuser Verlag. 1992. 280 pp.  
Natural large- and small-scale disturbances have played a significant evolutionary role in shaping the distribution, dynamics, structure and composition of the tropical forest. With the encroachment of humans, the anthropogenic influences on the tropical forests differ qualitatively and quantitatively from the natural disturbances. The speed of tropical deforestation and savannization is dramatically increasing. The physical and chemical impacts of forest conversion and biomass burning add to other anthropogenic influences on the atmosphere and climate. The expected anthropogenic climate change will also have considerable impacts on the tropical flora and fauna. The Book synthesizes information on changing environmental conditions and human impact on the tropical forest by looking back to the paleoecology, analyzing the impact of modern human populations and modeling the future of the tropical forest in a changing environment. The aim of the book is to strengthen multi-disciplinary thinking in disturbances ecology. Of interest to researchers of the field, and students of tropical ecology and forestry.

The ATSAF library has by now collected a range of literature on tropical forestry. With more than 1000 volumes in this subject, as well as a collection of documents of the CGIAR Centers, we offer a good source of information. From the information material which we receive regularly, the following are concerned with tropical forests. We are grateful to receive recommendations and other sources of information.

Agroforestry Today, ICRAF  
Bulletin BuroTrop  
Eine Welt für alle

Inforeserach, ACIAR  
ITTO-Tropical Forest Management  
Update  
IUCN-Forest Conservation  
Programme Newsletter  
IUFRO-S 4.02 Forest Resource  
Inventory and Monitoring Newsletter

IUFRO News  
UK-Tropical Forest Forum News  
Tropenbos Newsletter  
Tropical Timbers, Target 2000  
Unasyva  
Tree World, Peekay Tree Crops  
Development Foundation  
Forest Trees and People Newsletter,  
IRDC  
Wald-Info, GTZ

This information material and the newsletters are available to the public in our reference library during office hours.

The following organisations act as Focal Points to the EUROPEAN TROPICAL FOREST RESEARCH NETWORK:

**Belgium:**

- \* Unité des Eaux et Forêts, Faculté des Sciences Agronomiques Université Catholique de Louvain, Place Croix du Sud 2, B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve. Tel: 32 10 473707, Fax: 32 10 473697, contact: P. Mertens

**Denmark:**

- \* NFNA, Danish State Forestry, Tree Improvement Station, Krogerupvej 21, DK-3050 Humleback. Tel: 45 49 190214, Fax: 45 49 160016, contact: L. Graudal

**France:**

- \* Direction Générale de la Recherche et de la Technologie, Ministère de la Recherche et de la Technologie, 1 rue Descartes, F-75231 Paris cedex. Tel: 33 1 46343186, Fax: 33 1 46343706, contact: R. Pochat

**Germany:**

- \* ATSAF, Hans-Böckler-Str.5, D-W-5300 Bonn 3. Tel: 49 228 4001313, Fax: 49 228 4001311, contact: H. Freiberg

**Greece:**

- \* Directorate General of Forests, Section of Forestry Research, 3-5 Ippokratous St., GR-10164 Athens. Tel: 30 1 3607438, Fax: 30 1 3607138, contact: N. Efsthadiadis

**Ireland:**

- \* IDI Ltd., Head of Forestry Division, Wilton Park House, Wilton Place, IRL-Dublin 2. Tel: 353 1 687555, Fax: 353 1 601733, contact: R. Keogh

**Italy:**

- \* Laboratorio di Botanica, Agraria e Forestale, Dipartimento di Biologia Vegetale, Università di Firenze, Piazzale delle Cascine 28, I-50144 Firenze. Tel: 39 55 365798, Fax: 39 55 360137, contact: C. Lenzi-Grillini

**Netherlands:**

- \* Tropenbos, Galvanistraat 9, NL-6716 AE Ede. Tel: 31 8380 38893, Fax: 31 8380 21422, contact: E. Lammerts van Bueren

**Spain:**

- \* CICYT, Calle Rosario Pino 14-16, E-28020 Madrid. Fax: 34 1 5715781, contact: J. A. Munoz Delgado

**United Kingdom:**

- \* UK Tropical Forest Forum, c/o Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, UK-Surrey TW9 3AE. Tel: 44 81 3326299, Fax: 44 81 3326294, contact: J. Thornback

**International Organisations:**

- \* Commission of the European Communities, (DG XII/G/4), Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussel. Tel: 32 2 2350927, Fax: 32 2 2363308, contact: T. Wollersen
- \* CTA, Postbus 380, NL-6700 AJ Wageningen. Tel: 31 8380 60400, Fax: 31 8380 31052, contact: R. Delleré
- \* IUFRO, International Union of Forestry Research Organisations, Senckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8, A-1131 Wien. Tel: 43 1 820151, Fax: 43 1 829355, contact: L. F. Riley

**other:**

- \* Indufor Ky, Unioninkatu 39 A 9, SF-00170 Helsinki. Tel: 358 0 1352233, Fax: 358 0 1352552, contact: M. Simula
- \* OIKOS, s/c A.B.F., 45 bis, Avenue de la Belle Gabrielle, F-94736 Nogent sur Marne. Tel: 33 1 48777754, Fax: 33 1 43944329, contact: C. Pafadnam