

Newsletter

Programmes - Agenda - News

- 2nd General Assembly ETFRN
- TREES - A CEC/ESA Project
- IICT Portugal



The European Tropical Forest Research Network (ETFRN)

has been established in October 1991 in order to provide information and services to support research on tropical humid and dry forests. This includes all research areas related to the tropical forest environment.

The aim of ETFRN is to increase the cooperation and concertation of research institutions, governments and industry of European and Tropical countries through well-targeted information management.

ETFRN organises and participates in workshops and seminars. It supports the users in exploiting existing funding sources and in establishing research cooperations. It will use and support the development of a Global Tropical Forestry Research Information System.

Contents:

Organisations - Institutions - Programmes	3
Research Cooperations	10
News	11
Publications	19
Vacancy Announcements	21
Enclosure: International Agenda	

Impressum

The ETFRN-Newsletter is a quarterly publication of the European Tropical Forest Research Network; free copies can be obtained from:

European Tropical Forest Research Network (ETFRN)
c/o Arbeitsgemeinschaft Tropische und Subtropische
Agrarforschung (ATSAF) e.V.
Hans-Böckler-Str. 5
W - 5300 Bonn 3
Tel.: +49-228-4001 313
Fax: +49-228-4001 311

Editor: H. Freiberg
Editorial Coordination and Design: M. Reule
Editorial Assistant: A. Claßen

Organisations-Institutions Programmes

TREES - A CEC/ESA Project

The TREES project (Tropical Ecosystems Environment observations by Satellites) has been initiated in 1991 by the Joint Research Center of the Commission of the European Communities in collaboration with the European Space Agency. It has for objective the development of space-based techniques for the monitoring of tropical forests over the whole tropical belt. The project has been set up as a pilot undertaking intended to demonstrate that

- 1) it is currently feasible to assemble a "wall to wall" collection of satellite data covering the forested areas of the inter-tropical region (3 continents) and
- 2) that it is feasible to extract from such a data set a meaningful amount of information related to forest distribution and changes associated with deforestation.

The methods developed at the Joint Research Centre in close collaboration with other European research teams relies upon the data provided by the NOAA Meteorological satellites (AVHRR instrument - 1 km resolution) which are the only ones that provide a full and repetitive coverage of all land surfaces. High resolution satellite data sets (from the Landsat and Spot) are used as a means of validating and calibrating the analysis performed on the AVHRR images.

A network of receiving stations and field teams ensures the full supply of satellite as well as field verification data. A Tropical Forest Information System (TFIS) has been developed to incorporate such information with other data sources. The monitoring by satellite of the fires associated with deforestation represent an important aspect of the project.

The TREES project is now completing the analysis of extensive data sets over the Asian and African continents; satellite data collection is proceeding over South America. The European ERS-1 Radar data are being intensively analysed by the TREES Project in order to better define their potential contribution to this global monitoring exercise.

While the current TREES project is to be considered as an R&D activity during which data flows, methodologies and analyses are being established and refined, TREES II (1994 - 1997) will include the development of a full prototype for an operational system of tropical forest monitoring. This system is intended to answer the needs of the EC Commission for better information on the current state of the tropical forests of the world as well as the needs of the scientific community for a better understanding of the functioning and dynamics of those important ecosystems.

The objective is to put together in a coherent data management and analysis system all pertinent information, from satellite sources and others, which would contribute to a regular monitoring of the tropical fo-

rests of the world. Studies have been undertaken to define the dimensions and characteristics of such a system and its possible modes of operation. An "alert" function, geared at the detection and evaluation of exceptional deforestation events, has already been identified as an important dimension of the TREES II project. The preparation of TREES II is conducted in close collaboration with international development and research programs (ESA, IGBP, ISY, FAO, UNEP, NASA-Pathfinder etc.).

The structure whereby the TREES project, which is essentially seen as a centralised exercise will link with national forest monitoring programs and field verification activities is currently under discussion. At the Commission level, TREES II will combine support from various General Directorates with specific involvement in tropical forest issues (research, development, environment). It is expected that the TREES Project will work in close collaboration with the FAO tropical forest resource assessment activities.

For further information please contact:
Jean-Paul Malingreau/Frédéric Achard
TREES Project
Institute for Remote Sensing Applications
TP 440
CEC Joint Research Center
21020 Ispra
Italy
Tel: 39-332 78 98 30
Fax: 39-332 78 90 73

Scientific Institute for Tropical Research in Portugal

The Scientific Institute for Tropical Research (IICT) is an institution that dates back to 1876 when the Central African Geographic Commission was created during the days of land exploration in Africa. Since then, the Geographic Commission took other names that fitted better with the times and with enlarged commitments. With the consolidation of borders, which justified the main concern with cartography, natural resources took an increased place in the objectives of the Institution called in the fifties "Junta de Investigações do Ultramar" (Tropical Research Board).

Until 1960 it was the main institution determined to promote scientific knowledge in Portuguese-speaking tropical countries. The main areas of work at that time have been agronomic, animal husbandry and forestry research, with its support disciplines of ecology, soil science and botany, wildlife in its various aspects including survey, population dynamics and protected area management. Mineral resources interests motivated the development of important research structures dealing with mineralogy, crystallography and mineral deposits cartography. Although these areas had a clear development, old objectives related with more cultural and humanist interest with tropical peoples such as those areas of old cartography, history and socio-anthropology, had been maintained.

European Tropical Forest Research Network

In 1960 the institution has seen its objectives and organising structure strongly questioned when the Universities of Luanda and Mozambique were set up, and well designed, and financed research institutions were built in those two territories.

The beginning of the sixties marks the slow but steady withdraw of the tropical research in Portugal. The explosive way the independence took place helped to leave tropical research in a hot water bath. Financial difficulties, decolonisation syndrom, and a general sense that now the role in the world would take place in Europe have not helped to change the slow decline.

After a long wintersleep, the IICT, in 1983, was restructured giving place to a new institution with a clear mandate for scientific and technical cooperation with tropical countries. In this process the Government recognized the importance of tropical research and knowledge as a means of cooperation. Since the factor of research cooperation became more and more relevant, the IICT was recognized as an essential arm of Portuguese cooperation policy, and thus became part of the Secretary of State for Research, and no longer belonged to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the Secretary of State for Cooperation.

In its present format IICT has 23 research centres, with six scientific departments. Areas covered are: earth sciences, geographical, biological, agrarian, historical and socio-economic sciences, as well as ethnological and ethno-museological sciences.

This structure is supported by common services such as the Documentation and Information Centre. The staff of the institution comprises 475 people being 162 researchers (part of them university teachers doing a part time work), 164 technicians and administrative, and 149 research auxiliaries.

In these research centres a total of 255 R&D projects are taking place, some of them in cooperation with tropical countries either under EC STD 2 or STD 3 projects or as a result of bilateral arrangements. Quite a large number of the projects are yet the result of free initiative of researchers following old themes.

In which concerns forestry, the Forestry Technology Centre, which is the forestry unit of the Agronomic Department, is the heir of the old Wood Anatomy and Wood Technology Laboratory set up in 1948 from the forest unit of the Botanical Centre of the Tropical Research Board. Its main objectives were:

- anatomic studies of tropical woods,
- wood physical and mechanical studies,
- wood chemistry characterisation,
- wood pulp studies,
- preservation and improvement of tropical woods.

This old tradition still marks main areas of research that is very strongly influenced by the mandate inherited by the actual centre.

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Only now it has been possible to hire a senior forester, specialized in forest ecology and with experience in Africa and Brazil. In this approach, links are being established with the socio-anthropological unit to bring a human dimension to forestry activity and to deal with the concerns with land tenure and consuetudinary laws which seems critical in the perspective of transferring main management and conservation concerns to local communities.

For further information please contact:
Prof. Dr. Raul M. de Albuquerque Sardinha
Tropical Forest Center
Tropical Research Institute
Tapada da Ajuda
1300 Lisboa
Portugal
Tel: 3 51-1-3 97 32 06
Fax: 3 51-1-3 97 31 63

Friends of the Trees Society

The Friends of the Trees Society is a private, non-profit organisation founded in 1978. The objectives are to promote re-forestation and sustainable resource management locally, regionally, and internationally through publications, courses, and networking. Founder and President Michael Pilarski is a permaculture instructor who has taught design courses in Belize, Nepal, the United States, and soon Canada.

In addition to newsletters and topical and regional information which are distributed to the members, Friends of the Trees has produced a number of larger publications.

The 1988 "International Green Front Report" reviewed over 300 organisations involved with reforestation, agroforestry, permaculture and earth stewardship, as well as reporting on noteworthy individuals, periodicals, books and articles.

Currently the Society is compiling "Restoration Forestry: Forestry Practices for a Sustainable Future", a manual and resource guide for sustainable forestry worldwide. It will be a nearly complete resource on the subject to date, containing articles by over 50 writers on the ecological, economic, and social aspects of restoration forestry, along with directories to organisations and annotated bibliographies of books, periodicals, articles and conferences proceedings. Anyone with information or resources that they believe should be included is invited to contact the Society.

Another service of the Friends of the Trees Society is the Travelers' Earth Repair Network (TERN), which links travelers with projects beneficial to the earth. TERN has a list of over 1700 people and organisations in 100 countries who accept visitors and interns to help them with projects in ecological restoration, forest management and protection, sustainable agriculture and the like.

For any information please contact:
Michael G. Smith
Friends of the Trees Society
P.O. Box 10 64
Tonasket, WA 98855,
USA
Tel/Fax: 1-509-485 27 05

European Tropical Forest Research Network

A Long-Term Fellowship Program on Remote Sensing in Brazil

The Brazilian National Institute for Space Research (Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais - INPE) is an institution working in remote sensing for more than 24 years under the Ministry of science and technology of the Brazilian Government.

One of INPE's main activities concern the transfer of technology in the areas of its competence to prospective users in Brazil and abroad by organizing training workshops, master's degree programs and specialized courses such as the International Course on Remote Sensing (ICRS). Since 1985 INPE has held six international courses in this area in collaboration with the UN Outer Space Affairs Division, the United Nations University (UNU), the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES), and Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico and the European Space Agency.

In the last seven years INPE has trained 46 specialists in remote sensing from Latin America (Mexico, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, Panama, Cuba and Dominican Republic) and Africa (Kenya, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Ghana and Algeria).

In 1993, the Seventh International Course on Remote Sensing will be designed for twelve Latin American and African (from Portuguese-speaking countries) students.

Course objectives:

The objectives of the international course on remote sensing are:

- to qualify specialists from developing countries in remote sensing research and techniques for survey and monitoring of natural resources;
- to promote the use of remote sensing techniques for surveying, planning and management of natural resources in developing countries;
- to enable the course participants to familiarize themselves with remote sensing techniques applicable to their respective fields of specialization and work situations at home;
- to organize and collect information from remote sensing data to be used for planning and decision making; and
- to demonstrate the increasing contribution of remote sensing techniques for analyzing environmental impacts that may impair the development process and indicate measures or further areas of investigations required to avoid the side effects of these impacts.

Course structure:

The course duration is six months and the program is divided into two parts:

a) Theoretical courses:

Lectures are given in the following areas:

- introduction to remote sensing
- introduction to computation
- introduction to statistics
- project control and planning
- physical principles of remote sensing
- spectral behaviour of natural targets

European Tropical Forest Research Network

- scanner sensor systems
- earth observation systems
- cartographic representation
- digital image processing techniques
- image interpretation techniques
- integration of geographic information techniques

Complementary activities:

Lectures about INPE activities, meteorologic forecasting, Brazilian remote sensing experience.

b) Practical training

Each student is required to develop a project in the application of remote sensing techniques in one of the following areas:

- agriculture
- geology
- land use
- water quality
- watershed management
- geomorphology
- urban areas

During the practical training each student is supervised by an advisor, and fieldworks are carried out. The purpose of the fieldworks is to apply to real situation the concepts, methods, techniques and procedures learned in the theoretical training.

Admission requirements:

To be considered for admission to the International Course on Remote Sensing the candidates must hold a BSc degree or equivalent from a recognized university in the

following natural sciences: geology, forest engineering, cartographic engineering, agriculture engineering and mine engineering. Candidates should be native of developing countries from Latin America and Africa and be nominated by their institutions. They should be able to make professional use of the experience gained in the training course when they return to their country.

Certificates:

Tests and examinations are given on the course materials covered. Special emphasis is placed on completion of assignments given in the various subjects. The minimum grade to be approved is 7,0.

A final report consisting of at least one paper or report produced by each fellow as a result of the fellowship shall be evaluated by the training supervisor and submitted to UNU, to serve as one of the bases for the issuance of a UNU certificate.

The minimum attendance to be approved is 85%.

For further information please contact:

INPE - Institutional Relations Coordination
Av. dos Astronautas, 1758 - CP 515
12201 Sao José dos Campos
Sao Paulo
Brazil

Tel: 123-41 89 77

Fax: 123-21 87 43

Tlx: 1233530 inpe br

The Edinburgh Centre for Tropical Forests - ECTF

The Edinburgh Centre for Tropical Forests, founded in 1990, has quickly established itself as a major international centre for tropical forest management, conservation, research and education. Over 70 full-time professionals provide services in research and information, consultancy, education and training, management, conservation, environmental impact assessment, taxonomy, biodiversity survey and monitoring.

The four founding members of the Centre are involved in over 60 developing countries in the tropics. ECTF's worldwide project experience ranges from short project preparation and appraisal missions to long-term technical assistance, project implementation, management, monitoring and evaluation. More than 500 independent consultants registered with ECTF provide an additional diverse range of expertise to meet demands with skilled personnel. ECTF is a recognized reference source for the tropics on all matters pertaining to forest resources for policy makers, the media and other informed groups.

ECTF offers expertise in the following areas:

- * Surveys of land use and tree cover and environmental assessments of development schemes and land use changes.
- * Research into tree physiology, reproductive biology and tree nutrition and the application of research findings to the clonal selection, vegetative propagation and successful establishment of native and exotic tree species.
- * Systematic botany and identification of socially and commercially important tree species.
- * Forest sector and policy review studies.
- * Ecological and economic modelling of forest management and conservation.
- * Provision of graduate, postgraduate and in-service training for sustainable tropical forestry and agroforestry.
- * Economic use of forest resources on a sustainable basis.
- * Research and training in the effects of global environmental change on forests through impact studies, modelling and direct measurement of fluxes of methane and carbon dioxide.

For further information please contact:
Dr. H.W. McIver
Consultant Manager
The Edinburgh Centre for Tropical Forests
Darwin Building
The Kings Buildings
Edinburgh EH9 3JU
United Kingdom
Tel: 44-31-662 07 52
Fax: 44-31-662 04 78

**IFS:
Research Grants for Projects
in Forestry and Agroforestry**

Within the scope of a collaboration with and co-sponsored by the Swedish International Development Authority SIDA, the International Foundation for Science (IFS) invites young scientists of merit in developing countries to submit proposals for research projects in the field of forestry and agroforestry.

The proposed project shall contribute to a better knowledge of i.e.:

- regeneration and management of natural vegetation
- plantations of forest trees species
- ecological characteristics of natural and man-made ecosystems
- less destructive logging methods

Particular consideration is hereby given to research dealing with aspects of forestry in dry areas. Proposals on all other aspects of forestry and agroforestry research are also welcome. They will be considered within the normal programme of IFS (see Newsletter No. 3, November 1992).

The conditions for the grant follow the usual IFS policy: Research grants amount up to US\$ 12,000 per research period (1-3 years) and may be renewed two times. They are intended for the purchase of equipment, expendable supplies and literature. Applicants have to be native and carry out the research in a developing country. Besides being younger than 40 and at the

beginning of their research career, they should have an academic degree of not less than an M.Sc. or the equivalent. Candidates must be employed at a university or research institution in a developing country; the institution is expected to provide salaries and basic research facilities.

Besides supporting research in forestry and agroforestry, IFS considers also applications for research projects in the fields of aquatic resources, animal production, crop science, food science and natural products.

Applications are welcome on a year-round basis. They are evaluated by an international group of senior scientists who are specialists in their respective scientific areas.

Further information and application forms with guidelines (in English or French) are available at:

International Foundation for Science
Grev Turegatan 19
S-114 38 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel: +46-8-791 29 00
Fax: +46-8-660 26 18

Research Cooperations

Under this heading the ETFRN Newsletter offers its readers the possibility to write a short article for one of the next issues of the Newsletter offering research cooperation opportunities.

Should you be interested in making your cooperation efforts known to the Newsletter readers, please feel free to send us your summaries.

Forest Conservation and Tree Improvement Project

The Forest Conservation and Tree Improvement Project (CONSEFORH) is a bilateral project between the government of Honduras and the United Kingdom Overseas Development Administration, initiated in 1987 and based in Siguatepeque, Honduras. CONSEFORH works in four forest types, broadly categorized as dry deciduous forest, cloud forest, coniferous forest and humid forest. The main activities of the project are:

1. exploration of the distribution, status silviculture and uses of native species;
2. seed collection;
3. importation of seed and testing of exotic species;
4. establishment of silvicultural trials, seed orchards, conservation stands, species, provenance and progeny trials, and agro-forestry trials and demonstrations;
5. production of improved seed of some species;
6. collection and identification of herbarium material;
7. development of *in-situ* conservation strategies for natural forest;
8. support to end user groups in all forest types;
9. control and management of research data using computerized databases BRAHMS and SISTEM.

CONSEFORH is interested in cooperation with individuals and institutions working in similar areas of *in-situ* and *ex-situ* genetic conservation.

Further information may be obtained from:
La Dirección
CONSEFORH
Apdo. Postal No. 45
Siguatepeque,
Honduras
Tel: + 504-732770
Fax: + 504-732770

News

2nd General Assembly of ETRFN

On 22 January, 1993 the 2nd General Assembly (G.A.) of ETRFN took place in Lisbon/ Portugal.

As representative of the host country, R.M. de Albuquerque Sardinha, gave an overview over tropical forest research in Portugal and welcomed the participants on behalf of the Tropical Forest Center.

The Chairman of the General Assembly, E. Lammerts van Bueren, also welcomed the participants and opened the G.A.

After that, the head of the Coordinaton Unit, H. Freiberg, gave a short overview of the situation of ETRFN National Nodes:

- officially accepted Nodes: Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, U.K.
- in discussion: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Spain
- contacts: Austria, Sweden,
- contacts to be established: Norway, Switzerland.

Concerning the identification of National Nodes the G.A. agreed that:

European Tropical Forest Research Network

- Preferably one institution per country should serve as Node for ETFRN; where this should not be possible, more than one will have to be accepted.
 - A corresponding proposal will have to be presented to the Board, which decides on the acceptance of a further Node.
 - The proposal should state which Node is to be the official one.
 - The official Node representative will be invited to all official events of the Network.
 - One country will only have one vote at the G.A., even if more Nodes from one country are participating.
- identification of the 6 or 7 scientific themes which will form the program, and the working groups who will prepare them.

Furthermore the G.A. stated that Task Forces represent one of the main structural elements within ETFRN, to discuss and analyse concrete subjects.

F. Grison gave a short introduction into the state of preparations for the **Task Force PIRFAG**.

Until now 20 scientists from 7 countries have been put on the list of participants. The expected result is an interregional research program, including scientific description and implementation cost. This program will be based on the existing research activities of the European countries in the Amazon region.

The forecasted task force meeting should be an opportunity for:

- exchange of information on the current European activities in Amazônia,
- identification of opportunities to cooperate within an interregional program,

A second task force meeting would discuss the conclusions of the working groups. The task force leader would then have to prepare a synthetic report.

The results of a meeting of the **Task Force "Sustainable Management"** on 15th January, 1993, which based on the preparatory meeting on 8th/9th December, 1992 in Brussels, were summarized by G. Preto/University of Florence/Italy (head of the working group).

The subsequent discussion showed that "sustainability" is still an expression which remains to be defined, and the aims and tasks of a possible task force would have to be clarified.

In this context further discussion and information exchange is needed.

U. v. Poschinger-C. demonstrated the ETFRN/AGREP-Supplementary-Data-Service System, which is being developed for ETFRN by a German software company. The software should support a quick data-entry and data-transfer from the desk of the scientist into the AGREP system. For detailed information please read the following article.

The 3rd G.A. will be organized by the UK Tropical Forest Forum and the Natural Resources Institute, at the premises of the NRI in Chatham. The date will be Friday 25 June, 1993.

European Tropical Forest Research Network

International Agenda: Conferences

Date	Title	Contact
May 93		
03. - 06.	Symposium on MPTS for Rural Livelihood, Manila/Philippines	Virgilio A. Fernandez, Dean, College of Forestry, University of the Philippines at Los Baños (UPLB), College, Laguna 3720, Philippines; Fax: +63-94-32 06
06. - 07.	Biodiversity and Environment - Brazilian Themes for the Future, London/U.K.	The Executive Secretary, The Linnean Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0LQ, United Kingdom
15. - 19.	Spatial Accuracy of Natural Resource Data Bases, Williamsburg/Virginia/USA	James L. Smith, Dept. of Forestry, 319 Cheatham Hall, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0324, USA; Fax: +1-7 03-2 31-33 30
23. - 30.	Ecophysiology and Genetics of Trees and Forests in a Changing Environment, Viterbo/Italy	Technical Secretariat, Dept. of Forest Environment and Resources, DISAFRI, University of Tuscia, Via S. Camillo De Lellis, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; Fax: +39-7 61-25 73 89
31. - 04.06.	Rosewood (<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>) - Multipurpose and High Value Timber Nitrogen Fixing Tree, Hetauda/Nepal	James Roshetko, NFTA, 1010 Holomua Road, Paia, Hawaii 96779, USA; Tel: +8 08-5 79 95 68, Fax: +8 08-5 79 85 16,
June 93		
07. - 10.	Nutrient Uptake and Cycling in Forest Ecosystems, Halmstad/Sweden	Dr. L.O. Nilsson, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Dept. of Ecology and Environmental Research, P.O. Box 70 02, 75007 Uppsala, Sweden; Tel: +46-18-67 25 48, Fax: +46-18-67 34 30
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; Tel: +1-3 04-2 93 34 11, Fax: +1-3 04-2 93 24 41
14. - 17.	Conference on Growth and Yield Estimation from Successive Forest Inventories, Copenhagen/Denmark	Jerry Vanclay, Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Section of Forestry, 57 Thorvaldsenvej, 1871 Frederiksberg C, Denmark; Tel: +45-35 28 22 25, Fax: +45-31 35 78 33

European Tropical Forest Research Network

15. - 19. International Symposium on Genetic Conservation and Production of Tropical Forest Tree Seed, Chiang Mai/Thailand
Symposium Secretariat, ASEAN-Canada Forest Tree Seed Project, Muak-Lek, Saraburi 18180, Thailand; Tel: +66-36-34 13 05, Fax: +66-36-34 16 91
21. - 26. Neotropical Montane Forests, Biodiversity and Conservation, New York/USA
Institute of Systematic Botany, The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY 10458-5126, USA; Tel: +1-7 18-2 20 86 45, Fax: +1-7 18-2 20 65 04
22. - 27. STOP the Destruction of the World, Paris/France
STOP the Destruction of the World, 17 rue du Fbg., St. Martin, 75010 Paris, France; Tel: +33-1-42 45 32 98, Fax: +33-1-42 45 06 90
27. - 10.07. International Seminar on Environmental Assessment and Management, Aberdeen/Scotland
Center for Environmental Management and Planning, 23 St Machar Dr, Old Aberdeen, Scotland 2AB 1RY, United Kingdom; Tel: +44-2 24 27 24 83, Fax: +44-2 24 48 76 58
- July 93**
06. - 08. What is new in Tropical Phytogeography? Paris/France
Secretariat/Renseignements, Information, Laboratoire de Botanique Tropicale, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France; Tel: +33-1-44 27 65 27, Fax: +33-1-44 27 65 26
14. - 16. Developing Large Data Bases using Remote Sensing and GIS Technology for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Sioux Falls/South Dakota/USA
Dr. Ashbindu Singh, UNEP/GRID, Sioux Falls, Eros Data Center S.T, South Dakota 57198, USA; Tel: +1-6 05-5 94 61 07, Fax: +1-6 05-5 94 65 89
18. - 23. Wind and wind-related damage to trees, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh/UK
C.P. Quine, Forestry Commission, Northern Research Station, Roslin, Midlothian EH25 9SY, Scotland, U.K.; Tel: +44-31-4 45 21 76, Fax: +44-31-4 45 51 24
19. - 23. International Symposium "Monocotyledons: Classification and Evolution", Surrey/U.K.
Paul Rudall (Secretary), Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond Surrey, TW9 3DS, U.K.
28. - 06.08. 6th International Congress of Plant Pathology, Montreal/Canada
Congress Secretariat, 6th International Congress of Plant Pathology, Attn. Mrs. Doris Ruest, National Research Council Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6, Canada; Tel: +6 13-9 93-92 28, Fax: +6 13-9 57-98 28,

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Aug. 93

08. - 14. Global Climate Change and the Tropical Rainforests, Ibadan/Nigeria or Nairobi/Kenya Dr. Mohammed Ellatifi, Co-Chairman IUFRO S4.02, Forestry Expert, FAO, P.O. Box 1 94 43, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen; Tel: +9 67-1-25 09 67, Fax: +9 67-1-20 88 52
10. - 18. 8th International Conference on Root and Butt Rots, Sweden and Finland Martin Johansson, Dept. of Forest Mycology and Pathology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, P.O. Box 70 62, 75007 Uppsala, Sweden; Fax: +46-18-30 92 45
15. - 18. 3rd North American Agroforestry Conference: "Opportunities for Temperate Zone Agroforestry - Worldwide", Ames/Iowa/USA Richard C. Schultz, Dept. of forestry, 251 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011-1021, USA; Tel: +1-5 15-2 94 76 02, Fax: +1-5 15-2 94 13 37
15. - 20. Biology and Control of Reproductive Processes in Forest Trees, Victoria/ British Columbia/Canada Dr. Stephen D. Ross, B.C. Ministry of Forests, Research Laboratory, 1320 Glyn Road, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3E7, Canada; Fax: +1-6 04-3 56 85 43
15. - 20. IUGB 21st Congress "Forests and Wildlife ... towards the 21st Century", Halifax/Canada Dr. Ian D. Thompson, President, IUGB, c/o Forestry Canada, Box 6028, St. John's, Nfld. A1C 5X8, Canada
18. - 21. 1993 International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium - Better Understanding of Earth Environment, Tokyo/Japan IGARSS '93 Secretariat, Mr. Natsuhiko Motomura, Remote Sensing Technology Center of Japan, 7-15-17 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106, Japan; Tel: +81-3-3403 17 61, Fax: +81-3-34 03 17 66
21. - 28. L'environnement et le citoyen, Saint-Lactencin/France Isabelle Hannequart, Institut d'Etudes Mondialistes, 36500 Saint-Lactencin, France; Tel: +33-16-54 84 00 06
22. - 25. The future of the land: mobilizing and integrating knowledge for land use options, Wageningen/The Netherlands Congress Office, Wageningen Agricultural University, J.L. Meulenbroek, P.O. Box 91 01, 6700 HB Wageningen, The Netherlands; Tel: +31-83 70-8 20 29, Fax: +31-83 70-8 48 84
30. - 04.09. Modelling in Forest Management Planning and Managerial Economics - a Critical Investigation, Kaunas/Lithuania Prof. Romualdas Deltuvas, Bugos 21-8, LIT-3000 Kaunas, Lithuania
31. An Important Discussion on Tropical Rainforests, Keele/UK The Local Secretary, British Association Annual Meeting, University of Keele, Keele, Staffs, ST5 5BG, UK

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Sep. 93

01. - 03. Asia-Pacific Symposium on Mangrove Ecosystems, Hong Kong
Ms Linda Yam, Conference Secretariat, Research Center, The HK University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong; Tel: +8 52-3 58 69 10, Fax: +8 52-3 58 13 34,
12. - 15. Trees in the Environment: Their Biology, Management and Impact, Edinburgh/UK
University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH8 9YL, UK; Tel: +44-31-6 67 10 11, Tlx: 727442 unived g
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; Tel: +60-3-2 98 82 44, Fax: +60-3-2 92 56 57
15. - 19. 3rd Inter-American Indigenous Congress on Environment and Economic Development, Vancouver/British Columbia/Canada
Alex Hamer, Intertribal Forestry Association of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada; Tel: +1-6 04-7 69-44 33, Fax: +1-6 04-7 69-48 66
19. - 24. Australasian Forestry and the Global Environment, Queensland/Australia
Peter Francis, IFA 93 Conference Convenor, GPO Box 16 97, Brisbane, Qld. 4001, Australia; Tel: +61-7-2 34 01 05, Fax: +61-7-2 34 12 00
19. - 25. International Wildlife Management Congress, San José/Costa Rica
Tom Bandolin, IWMC Secretariat, The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-2197, USA; Tel: +1-3 01-8 97 97 70, Fax: +1-3 01-5 30 24 71
20. - 24. Silviculture and Sustainable Development in Tropical America, Cali/Colombia
Dr. Aurelio Fierros, contact via: G. De Las Salas, WL S1.07 - 09, CONIF, Parque la Florida, AP 09 16 76/09 51 53, Bogotá, Colombia; Fax: +57-1-2 13 92 19
20. - 25. Advancement in Forest Inventory and Forest Management Sciences, Seoul/Korea
Prof. O-Bok Kwon, Forestry Research Institute, 207 Chongnyangni-dong, Tongdaemun-gu, Seoul 130-012, Korea; Tel: +82-2-9 61 25 31, Fax: +82-2-9 67 51 01
24. - 28. Global Forum on Environmental and Development Education, New Delhi/India
Dr. Desh Bandhu, President, Indian Environmental Society, U-112 (3rd Floor), Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092, India

European Tropical Forest Research Network

27. - 01.10. Modelling Stand Response to Silvicultural Practices, Blacksburg/Virginia/USA
Dr. Harold E. Burkhardt, Dept. of Forestry, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0324, USA;
Tel: +1-7 03-2 31 69 52,
Fax: +1-7 03-2 31 33 30
- Oct. 93**
18. - 22. Biotechnology of Trees, Valsain/Spain
Dr. M. Raj Ahuja, Institute of Forest Genetics, Federal Research Centre for Forestry and Forest Products, Sieker Landstr. 2, W-2070 Grosshansdorf, Germany;
Tel: +49-4 10 26 10 79,
Fax: +49-4 10 26 29 81
19. - 22. Site Classification and Evaluation, Clermont-Ferrand/France
Walter Kilian, Forstliche Bundesversuchsanstalt, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8, 1131 Wien, Austria;
Tel: +43-1-8 78 38-2 03,
Fax: +43-1-8 77 59 07
19. - 22. International Conference on Cocoa Economy, Bali/Indonesia
Jl. Brawijaya, VII/5 Kebayoran, Jakarta 1216, Indonesia
25. - 29. Behaviour, Population Dynamics, and Control of Forest Insects, Koloa/Kauai/Hawaii
Dr. Thomas L. Payne, Dept. of Entomology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 216 Price Hall, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA;
Tel: +1-7 03-2 31 63 41,
Fax: +1-7 03-9 82 60 50
- Nov. 93**
08. - 12. Global Environmental Movement Initiative 1993: the 3rd Green Step, Indonesia
Org. Committee, POCE '93, Environment Building, Jalan Kramat IV No. 8, Jakarta Pusat 10420, Indonesia
22. - 26. Water Issues in Forests Today, Canberra/Australia
International Symposium on Forest Hydrology, c/o ACTS, GPO Box 22 00, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia;
Tel: +61-6-2 57 32 99,
Fax: +61-6-2 57 32 56
- May 94**
02. - 07. International Symposium on Biodiversity and Taxonomy in Tropical Ecosystems (Tropical Zoology is concerned), Bonn/Germany
Dr. F. Krapp, c/o Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut, Museum A. Koenig, Adenauer Allee 150 - 164, W-5300 Bonn 1, Germany;
Tel: +49-2 28-91 22-2 94,
Fax: +49-2 28-21 69 79

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Sep. 94

06. - 08. Allelopathy in Sustainable Agriculture, Forestry and Environment, Rajasthan/India
Dr. Shamsher S. Narwal, Organising Secretary, Dept. of Agronomy, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar-125 004, Haryana, India;
Tel: +91-16 62-7 37 21 Ext. 42 68,
Fax: +91-16 62-7 35 52
18. - 21. Inventory and Management of the Boreal Forests, Anchorage/Alaska/USA
Mr. Vernon J. LaBau, USDA Forest Service, Forestry Sciences Lab., 201 E. 9th Ave., Suite 303, Anchorage, AK 99501, USA;
Tel: +1-9 07-2 71 25 85

Oct. 94

03. - 07. Resources and Environmental Monitoring, Rio de Janeiro/Brazil
Roberto Pereira da Cunha, INPE, P.O. Box 5 15, 12201 Sao Jose dos Campos, Brazil

Aug. 95

06. - 12. 20th IUFRO World Congress, Tampere/Finland
Prof. Risto Seppälä, Finnish Forest Research Institute, Unioninkatu 40 A, 00170 Helsinki, Finland;
Tel: +3 58-0-85 70 51,
Fax: +3 58-0-62 53 08

International Agenda: Workshops

May 93

21. - 04.06. NFT International Workshop on Rosewood: Multipurpose and High Value Timber Nitrogen Fixing Tree, Hetauda/Nepal
James Roshetko, NFTA, 1010 Holomua Road, Paia, Hawaii 96779, USA
23. - 30. Ecophysiology and Genetics of Trees and Forests in a Changing Environment - a IUFRO Workshop, Viterbo/Italy
Technical Secretariat, Department of Forest Environment and Resources, DISAFRI, University of Tuscia, Via S. Camillo De Lellis, 01100 Viterbo, Italy; Tel: +39-7 61-25 74 03,
Fax: +39-7 61-25 73 89

July 93

13. - 27. Summer School: Botanical Diversity of Tropical Forests, Aarhus/Denmark
Dr. H. Balslev, Head of Aarhus University Herbarium, Aarhus University Building 137, 8000 Aarhus C., Denmark; Tel: +45-12 71 88,
Fax: +45-86-13 93 26

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Sep. 93

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 15. - 20. | International Workshop: Advances in Tree Development Control and Biotechnology, Beijing/China | Mr. Wang Shasheng, P.O. Box 29, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, P.R. China |
|-----------|---|--|
-

International Agenda: Training Courses

May 93

- | | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| 31. - 19.06. | Arboles y Sostenibilidad: Aspectos Biologicos, Economicos y Sociales, Costa Rica | Rolain Borel, University for Peace, P.O. Box 1 38, 6100 Ciudad Colón, Costa Rica; Tel: +5 06-49 15 11, Fax: +5 06-49 19 29 |
|--------------|--|--|

June 93

- | | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| 07. - 08.10. | 6th Certificate Course in Community Forestry, Thailand | Dr. Somsak Sukwong, Director, Regional Community Forestry Training Center, Kasetsart University, Bangkok 10900, Thailand; Tel: +6 62-5 79 01 08, Fax: +6 62-5 61 48 80 |
| 14. - 25. | Agroforestry Research for Development, Dakar/Sénégal | The Training Coordinator, ICRAF Training Programme, P.O. Box 3 06 77, Nairobi, Kenya; Fax: 2 54-2-52 10 01, E-mail: 157:CGI236 |

July 93

- | | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| 01. - 24.09. | Tropical Forest Management/Tropical Agroforestry, Edinburgh/United Kingdom | Edith Field, Tropag Courses, UnivEd Technologies Ltd, 16 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LN, Scotland, UK; Tel: +44-31-6 50 34 73, Fax: +44-31-6 50 34 74 |
| 18. - 06.08. | Information Management for Agriculture and Natural Resources, Wallingford/UK | Mrs Sandra Orritt, Training Support Unit, CAB International, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 8DE, UK; Tel: +44-4 91-3 21 11, Fax: +44-4 91-3 35 08 |

Sept. 93

- | | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| 05. - 11.12. | International Course on the Design of Community Forestry, Wageningen/Netherlands | International Agricultural Centre (IAC), P.O. Box 88, Lawickse Allee 11, 6700 AB Wageningen, The Netherlands; Tel: +31-83 70-9 01 11, Fax: +31-83 70-1 85 52 |
|--------------|--|--|

European Tropical Forest Research Network

06. - 17. Multipurpose Tree Improvement & Management, Maseno/Kenya The Training Coordinator, ICRAF Training Programme, P.O. Box 3 06 77, Nairobi, Kenya;
Fax: 2 54-2-52 10 01,
E-mail: 157:CGI236
08. - 10. European Research working for Coconut, Montpellier/France CIRAD-CP, European Research working for Coconut, B.P. 5035, 34032 Montpellier Cedex 1, France;
Tel: +33-67 61 71 31,
Fax: +33-67 61 71 20
- Oct. 93**
11. - 29. Agroforestry Research for Development, Nairobi/ Kenya The Training Coordinator, October 1993 (XIX) Training Course, ICRAF Training Programme, P.O. Box 30677, Nairobi, Kenya;
Fax: +2 54-2-52 10 01
11. - 03.12. 8th Annual Forestry Planning and Management Course, Gympie/-Australia Course Co-ordinator, ANUTECH Pty Ltd, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia;
Tel: +6 16-2 49 56 71,
Fax: +6 16-2 49 58 75
- Nov. 93**
29. - 17.12. Experimental Design and Analysis in Agroforestry Research, Nairobi/Kenya The Course Coordinator, ICRAF Training Programme, P.O. Box 3067-7, Nairobi, Kenya;
Fax: +2 54-2-5 2 10 01
- April 94**
18. - 27.05. Rural Project Planning Course, Australia Course Co-ordinator, ANUTECH Pty Ltd, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia; Tel: +6 16-24 95 6 71, Fax: +6 16-2 49 58 75
- May 94**
02. - 27. First International Course in Tropical and Subtropical Nematology, Brisbane/Queensland/Australia Director General, Attn. C. Searle, International Consultancies, Dept. of Primary Industries, Queensland, GPO Box 46, Brisbane Qld 4001, Australia; Tel: +61-7-2 39 33 02,
Fax: +61-7-2 21 38 96
02. - 10.06. International Short Course in Land Use Management for Tropical Agriculture, Brisbane/Queensland/Australia Director General, Attn. C. Searle, International Consultancies, Dept. of Primary Industries, Queensland, GPO Box 46, Brisbane Qld 4001, Australia; Tel: +61-7-2 39 33 02,
Fax: +61-7-2 21 38 96

ETFRN/AGREP Database on forestry-related areas

One of the main objectives of ETFRN is the establishment of an information base, required for better cooperation between tropical forest researchers and institutions in Europe and those from the Tropics and Subtropics. Therefore, the Commission of the European Communities engaged TROPENBOS (The Netherlands), and Dr. M. Vohrer (MEP/Germany), both members of the Network, to analyse the demands, needs and sources for information and research capacities in the field of tropical forestry in Europe. The conclusion of this analysis was to work closely together with AGREP, the Permanent Inventory of Agricultural Research Projects in Europe.

Since the development of the AGREP database will not be finished before the end of the year, there is a need for the development of a supplementary software for the forestry sector. This supplementary database should enable scientists to enter required data directly into their computer, export it on diskette for mailing to a central point (e.g. AGREP Focal Point or ETFRN Node), and in return to receive an updated database of limited size to be installed directly on their computer.

The central point merging the data would be responsible for feeding the data into the AGREP system and taking care for the consequent allocation of AGREP identification numbers for organisations.

On 26 November 1992, the Board of ETFRN decided to set up a small working group to determine the approach and the features of the software. On 22 January 1993, the General Assembly of ETFRN decided that a supplementary data collection system should be developed. Dr. U. v. Poschinger-Camphausen (ATSAF/Germany) has been entrusted with this task, and is now developing the software with a German software company.

In a meeting on the ETFRN/AGREP database, on 1st and 2nd April in Bonn the first test version of a data entry program was presented and discussed. This program which has been named 'ETFRN/AGREP-Supplementary-Data-Service-System' (EASDSS) is based on AGREP formats and features, like the AGREP identification codes for organisations, data field definitions, and the number of maximal dependent relational information. This is a prerequisite for allowing data-transfer from ETFRN to AGREP and vice versa. EASDSS has been developed in CLIPPER and should be made available to all ETFRN Nodes and through them to all scientists interested in a cooperation. The organisation where EASDSS is installed will only be able to enter data on itself and on its researchers. Records of other organisations can be accessed in a read-only mode.

Next steps will be to integrate bilingual versions of FAO's AGROVOC thesaurus into the software, in order to attribute keywords in one of the AGROVOC languages (French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, German) and to have these translated into English.

European Tropical Forest Research Network

The final aim of the development is to create a set of programs which supports data collection and dissemination within a certain not too large group of institutions. The data collection-program will probably be ready for release in June; the other programs will be produced as soon as financial support is found.

The participants of the meeting recommend to the Board of ETRFN that the data collection tool on research organisations, research projects, researchers, and publications will be one of the major steps for ETRFN to improve information on and between researchers working in the field of tropical forestry. In detail, the following recommendations were made:

1. the National Nodes should keep in close contact with the AGREP national focal points for data collection and transfer between ETRFN and AGREP;
2. steps should be taken as soon as possible to establish data transfer programs between ETRFN format and AGREP comma file format;
3. funds should be made available for further development of programs to enable data to be accessed and summarised;
4. the Commission Services should be requested to guarantee free access and unrestricted use of data supplied to AGREP by ETRFN, and data extracted from the AGREP database;
5. ETRFN may provide data by any medium to any user without restriction;
6. funding should be sought from CTA or other relevant organisations to make information and data collection tools available to developing countries.

The next meeting on the ETRFN/AGREP database will be held at the end of June. For further details please contact your national ETRFN Node or the ETRFN Coordination Unit.

ETFRN Node Meetings

The following dates are foreseen for ETRFN Node Meetings, at which usually the ETRFN Coordinator and several national forestry researchers participate:

- 29.04.93 Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD), Dublin, Ireland.
- 11.05.93 Department of Forest Ecology, Tropical Silviculture, University of Helsinki, Finland.
- 14.05.93 Norwegian Forest Research Institute, Ås, Norway

CIFOR First Director General

At its meetings at CIRAD's Headquarters in Paris on 02. - 05. February, 1993, the Board of Trustees of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) appointed Mr. Jeffrey Sayer as the first Director General. His extensive experience in natural resources conservation, research and management in Africa, Asia and Latin America is highly relevant to CIFOR's objective of achieving sustainable development of tropical forests.

Evaluation of the Forestry Sector within STD 3

STD is a programme of the European Community for scientific, fundamental, strategic or adaptive research. Its aim is to encourage joint research involving scientists from developing and EC countries and devoted to topics of interest to developing countries. From the moment it was launched in 1983, the program concentrated on tropical and subtropical agriculture, as well as on medicine, health and nutrition in tropical and subtropical areas (see also ETRN Newsletter No. 2, August 1992).

The first program period ran from 1983 to 1987, the second one from 1987 to 1990. The current program period, STD 3, runs from 1991 to 1994.

The first call for submission of STD 3 proposals was launched in July 1991; the second one in August 1992, and the third call is expected for June 1993.

In response to the first call, 896 proposals were sent to the EC Commission. The number of approved projects totals 179, which requests for ECU 52.05 mio. 37 project proposals dealt with the subject of forestry, from which 17 were approved, and thus supported by the EC with ECU 4.53 mio.

Upon the 2nd call, 638 proposals were submitted, with 25 in the forest area. The decision on the allowance of project proposals will be taken soon.

FORSTAT Self-Teaching Materials in Basic Statistics

In our Newsletter No. 4 we already reported on the self-teaching material in basic statistics FORSTAT, which has been developed by the Special Programme for Developing Countries (SPDC). We have now received further information:

FORSTAT has been developed for the sole purpose of expanding the accessibility of statistics training to virtually anyone who wishes to improve the capability to undertake research or to conduct resource management programs. Although designed especially for use in forest research and management, FORSTAT is equally usable by persons in similar positions in other areas of the biological sciences. The program is completely self-pacing and contains segments which permit periodic self-evaluation of understanding and progress.

FORSTAT is comprised of six linked modules, each dealing with a number of inter-related areas of statistical importance. The program begins with an introduction to scientific method and problem solving and proceeds through summarizing and presenting data, sampling, simple experiments, factorial experiments and relationships between two variables. Professional leadership is not required to work through the course.

FORSTAT is ideal for institutions who wish to conduct in-house training for newer staff or to enhance the capabilities of staff who

have previously received some training in statistics but who require more. It is especially valuable for those who wish to improve their capabilities through independent study.

On over more than 1000 pages, the topics are dealt with in an easily readable manner with copious explanations and examples. The pages are laid out in a visually pleasing manner that is conducive to ready assimilation of the information. Modules are set up in workbook styles and in loose-leaf format - one binder per module. All exercises may be completed with the aid of a hand-held calculator.

FORSTAT has been developed by the Applied Statistics Research Unit of the University of Kent, UK, under contract from SPDC.

FORSTAT is currently available in English only but work is beginning on translations to Spanish and French. These should be available by mid-1993.

Each FORSTAT package of six modules costs US\$ 100 plus shipping.

For further information please contact the IUFRO Special Programme for Developing Countries at the following address:

IUFRO SPDC
Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8
1131 Vienna
Austria
Tel: +43-1-877 01 51-0
Fax: +43-1-877 93 55
E-mail: X0221daa@AWIUNI11.BITNET

First 'Euro-Seminar' on Timber Trade and Forest Management

The seminar was held in Brussels on 18 and 19 March 1993, following an initiative of the 'Scottish Hardwood Charter', a group of timber trade and industry companies from Scotland, to discuss the challenges faced by the timber trade and industry to secure wood from sustainably managed forests.

The event was organised by the Scottish Hardwood Charter (Linwood), the Conservation Foundation (London), Environmental Strategies Europe (Brussels), and the Financial Times. It was sponsored by the EC Commission, and the Swiss and French governments.

It attracted 170 delegates from over 20 countries (including EC member states and countries such as Gabon, Costa Rica, Brazil, Malaysia, Canada, Switzerland, Austria, and Finland), representing the timber trade and industry, national governments of timber producing and consuming countries, international organisations and conservation and indigenous people groups.

Most major parties involved in the area of forestry, timber trade and conservation policy were represented. This includes the Malaysian Timber Industry Development Council, the African Timber Organisation, the 'Union pour le Commerce des Bois Tropicaux dans la CEE' (UCBT), the 'Association Technique Internationale pour les

European Tropical Forest Research Network

Bois Tropicaux (ATIBT), the World Bank, the EC Commission, the FAO, UNCTAD - GATT's International Trade Centre, Friends of the Earth and the WWF.

The seminar covered a broad range of issues related to timber production, marketing and labelling. Delegates agreed that there was a need for a credible certification system, which would identify timber from sources deemed to be sustainable. The conference also agreed that there was an immediate need for action to establish such a scheme, but it did not identify the nature of this action.

What is driving demands for sustainably produced timber?

The timber market is coming under increased pressure to get its products from sustainably managed sources. Pressure is coming from various actors, principally:

- * Individual operators in the timber trade and industry are under increasing pressure from environmental pressure groups (such as Friends of the Earth and the World Wide Fund for Nature) to secure timber supplies from sustainably managed sources.
- * Do-it-yourself (DIY) retailers feel their customers are beginning to demand timber products from sustainable sources. The retailers are transferring these pressures to their suppliers.
- * Several timber trade and industry representative organisations, in particular in Germany, have committed themselves to secure as soon as possible tropical timber from sustainably managed sources.

- * The government of the Netherlands has taken the lead in Europe to formulate national policy on tropical timber. It has decided to attempt to buy timber only from "countries or regions with forestry policy and forest management system geared to protection and sustainable production ... "

- * Local governments in some European countries tend to refrain from buying tropical timber and are seen as potential markets for sustainably produced timber.

What labelling initiatives exist or are planned?

The principal initiatives are:

- * 'Projekt Tropenwald' in Germany. A voluntary initiative by the timber trade and industry and a trade union to provide information and certification on the origin of tropical timber sold in Germany.
- * 'African Timber Organisation'. This African inter-governmental organisation plans to start a labelling system. This is the first and only certification initiative at the level of tropical timber exporting countries.
- * 'Smart Wood Program'. This voluntary certification program, run by the New York based NGO the Rainforest Alliance, has been operating since 1990. The program now covers 22 companies both in tropical and temperate countries.
- * 'Société Général de Surveillance (SGS)'. A multinational private company having recently developed certification services for timber products.

European Tropical Forest Research Network

- * 'Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)'. The objective of FSC is to become an international council which will accredit companies that issue certificates to the timber trade. The FSC is mainly driven by non-governmental organisations (principally WWF) and has the support of some retailers (such as B&Q in the UK).
- * 'EC Eco-Labeling Scheme'. This new EC-wide scheme, which is not specific to timber products, is seen by many as a possible framework for regulating the voluntary labelling of timber products.

Why is there no universally acceptable label for timber from sustainably managed sources?

There are many reasons, but two are paramount. First, there is no definition and criteria for measurement of sustainable forestry to which all parties subscribe. This is one of the reasons for the range of labelling initiatives. Second, there are great doubts whether the certification/labelling systems could be adequately policed. There is, as yet, no consensus on how these fundamental problems can be solved.

What are the ideas for the way future policy should be formulated?

There is a strong feeling that all forests should be covered by official policy governing the timber trade. Some argue strongly for legislation to restrict the timber trade to dealing in stocks from sustainable sources only. Others feel that the trade should be controlled purely by market mechanisms, such as labelling systems.

What are the political implications for imposing restrictions on the timber trade?

Producer countries (especially developing countries exporting tropical timber) accuse consumer countries, who wish to impose restrictions on the trade, of interfering in their sovereignty, and of creating barriers to free trade. Consumer countries find both these accusations difficult to refute, especially when their own record on forest management is poor.

The political situation is further clouded by the rights of indigenous peoples to use forests to maintain their traditional lifestyles; the protection of forest habitats for the preservation of biological diversity, the rights of nations to exploit their natural resources.

What is the way forward?

It seems that progress can only be made if all interest groups can agree to work towards the development of a universally acceptable labelling system

For a more detailed information on the issues discussed, and for the proceedings of the seminar (including background studies) please contact:

The Scottish Hardwood Charter
Linwood Industrial Estate
Renfrewshire PA3 3BD
Scotland
United Kingdom
Tel: +44-505-291 24
Fax: +44-505-281 47

Publications

ETFRN Node France: Bulletin Bibliographique

F. Grison, CIRAD-Forêt. 1993. Bulletin bibliographique - RERFT France. No. 1, 1er trimestre 1993. Rés. 0001-0224. ISSN will soon be allocated

The French National Node of the European Tropical Forest Research Network has recently published its first bibliography containing 224 abstracts of publications, which have been elaborated in the field of tropical forestry in the French-speaking world since 1991.

The bibliography contains an index on persons, subjects, and countries, which makes it easy to work with for the interested reader.

The bibliography can be obtained directly from the French ETFRN Node (address see last page).

Market and Government Failures in Environmental Management

OECD. 1992. Market and Government Failures in Environmental Management: Wetlands and Forests. 82 pp. ISBN 92-64-13610-X

Natural ecosystems, like wetlands and forests, fulfil important environmental functions, while at the same time making significant contributions to the economies

of OECD countries. Efficient management of national resources depends on the appropriate valuation of the benefits and costs associated with their use. Markets often fail to reflect either the full social value of using these resources, or the full social costs of their degradation. Inappropriate policy interventions by governments may reinforce these "market failures", or may lead to other forms of policy distortion of their own.

This report illustrates some of the problems encountered in determining the optimum mix of market forces and government policies in managing wetlands and forests, and suggests how governments could intervene more effectively to "get the prices right".

(from the back cover)

World Forest Watch Conference

J.P. Malingreau, R. da Cunha and C. Justice (eds). 1992. World Forest Watch Conference. Proceedings of the Conference held at Sao José dos Campos, Brazil on May 27-29, 1992. Joint Research Centre, CEC. 84 p. No ISBN.

These proceedings of the World Forest Watch Conference held in the framework of the International Space Year at Sao José dos Campos on May 27 - 29, 1992 have been kept short intentionally in order to expedite their publication. Indeed, the Conference has shown that, while technical progress in remote sensing data analyses for forest monitoring is being made, there is

European Tropical Forest Research Network

an urgent need to move forward with a more coordinated international plan of action.

Accordingly, the Proceedings contain the recommendations issued from the Conference itself, the full text of only the five invited papers, and the abstracts of all presentations made at the Conference.

(from the foreword)

Growth and Water Use of Forest Plantations

I.R. Calder and R.L. Hall, P.G. Adlard. 1992. *Growth and Water Use of Forest Plantations*. Proceedings of the international symposium held at the Hotel Ashok Radisson, Bangalore, India, 4-7 February 1991. John Wiley & Sons. Chichester, UK. 381 p. ISBN: 0-471-93561-1.

In this unique attempt to bridge the gap between technical advances and practical development of plantation forestry particular emphasis has been placed upon the water use of plantations. Much of the material presented deals with *Eucalyptus* species, and the results have implications for the controversy over the impact on the environment of plantations of eucalyptus and other fast growing species. Aspects of sustainable management, including soil protection and nutrient cycling, as well as social and economic questions are touched upon. This book provides a state-of-the-art summary of measurement and models of growth and water use of *Eucalyptus* plantations, and includes technical and economic aspects of short-rotation plantation man-

agement and monitoring. Links are drawn between the social, economic and scientific aspects of plantation forestry in an attempt to reconcile views which have often been in conflict and misunderstood.

The book is based upon materials presented at the International Symposium on the Growth and Water Use of Forest Plantations, held in 1991. This symposium attracted representatives from environmental organizations, the timber industry, farmers, government officials and scientists from the UK, Australia, South Africa and India.

Agroforestry in Zambia

C.S. Kamara, S.J. Gossage and F. Kwesiga (eds). 1993. *Agroforestry in Zambia: Summary Proceedings of the First Zambia National Agroforestry Workshop*. ICRAF. Nairobi, Kenya. 46 p. ISBN: 92-9059-107-2.

The growing population in both urban and rural areas of Zambia has resulted in increased pressure on the land to provide a variety of essential agricultural and forestry products. As the population is likely to continue increasing, the pressure on land will also remain severe, leading to lower outputs as natural resources become exhausted.

The first sign of this process is a breakdown of traditional land-use systems, such as the *chite-mene* and *fundikila* systems in Zambia. Alternative systems are required that can help maintain productivity on a sustainable basis to support both the land

and the farmers. Well-designed agroforestry systems promise to help meet these objectives.

Recently, government ministries and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have been working to improve existing agroforestry systems and to develop new ones. These efforts have generated tremendous interest in agroforestry among planners, researchers, farmers, and extension workers.

This interest and enthusiasm brought several groups together to hold this First Zambia National Agroforestry Workshop. The goal was to discuss the state of agroforestry in Zambia and to map out strategies for future efforts. As a record of agroforestry research and development work in Zambia, the proceedings of this workshop will provide a valuable reference for all agroforestry planners, farmers, researchers and extension workers - present and future.

(from the introduction)

Vacancy Announcements

ECTF: Forestry and Environmental Consultants

ECTF (see also chapter Organisations/Programs), a leading consultancy in forestry and the environment, is expanding its network and database of experienced consultants. The organisation looking for individuals with experience in natural resources, conservation, and forest management in tropical countries. Familiarity with inter-

national donor agencies, NGO's consultancy abroad and a second language are expected. Applications from consultants with expertise in the following areas for short or long-term work are desired:

- project formulation, management and review
- forest economics
- conservation and sustainable forest management
- forest policy and institutional strengthening tree improvement and silviculture
- forest inventory and survey
- forestry and environmental research
- agroforestry research
- training and education at graduate level.

Please send CVs to:

Dr. H. Whitney McIver

ECTF

Darwin Building

Mayfield Road

Edinburgh EH9 3JU, UK

Tel: +44-31-662 07 52

Fax: +44-31-662 04 78

ICRAF Director of Research

The International centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) is an international research organisation supported by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Its ultimate purpose is to help mitigate tropical deforestation, land depletion and rural poverty through the better use of trees and shrubs in crop and livestock production systems in humid, sub-humid and semi-arid tropics.

European Tropical Forest Research Network

The Director of Research oversees ICRAF's Research Division which is composed of four programs: Characterization and Impact, Multipurpose Tree Improvement, Component Interactions, and Systems Improvement, plus a small research support unit. Research activities are conducted in 13 countries in Africa and at new sites in Latin America and Asia. Current resources include a multidisciplinary team of 42 senior scientists, support staff and an annual research budget of approximately US\$ 10 million.

The Director of Research reports to the Director General and has responsibility for planning and implementing ICRAF's research program. As a key member of ICRAF's senior management team, he or she will be actively involved in the overall guidance of the Centre.

Duties will involve implementing ICRAF's strategy and mid-term plan and modifying them as appropriate; administering an efficient research management system, and preparing proposals for donor agencies. The successful candidate must have a PhD degree or equivalent and be an internationally recognized scientist in a field related to agroforestry. In addition he or she must have a keen research instinct, deep understanding of the role of trees in sustainable agriculture, be an effective manager, an independent problem solver, a team player, a good writer, motivator and communicator. Fluency in English is essential, a working knowledge of Spanish or French is highly desirable.

Salary and perquisites are highly competitive. Benefits include housing and education allowances, annual home leave, personal car and an excellent retirement and health insurance package. The position will be based at ICRAF's headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. ICRAF offers a collegial and gender-sensitive working environment. Initial appointment is for two years, renewable with satisfactory performance.

Applicants are invited to send a detailed curriculum vitae, including date of birth, salary details and the names and addresses of three referees (including telephone and fax numbers) **until 30 June, 1993**. Women are particularly encouraged to apply. Nominations from individuals or organisations are also welcome.

All correspondence should be addressed to the

Director General
International Centre for
Research in Agroforestry
P.O. Box 30677
Nairobi
Kenya
Tel: +254-2-52 14 50
Fax: +254-2-52 10 01
E-Mail: CGI354

European Tropical Forest Research Network

The following organizations act as National Nodes to the EUROPEAN TROPICAL FOREST RESEARCH NETWORK:

Austria:

- Institut für Waldökologie, Universität für Bodenkultur Wien, Peter-Jordan-Str. 82, A-1190 Vienna. Tel: +43-1-47 65 45 28, Fax: +43-1-479 78 96, contact: G. Glatzel

Belgium:

- CIB/BIO, p.a. Science Policy Office, Wetenschapsstraat 8, B-1040 Brussels. Tel: +32-2-238 34 11, Fax: +32-2-230 59 12, contact: M. Desmeth

Denmark:

- Danish Centre for Tropical Agriculture & Environment, Royal Veterinary University, Rolighedsvej 23, DK-1958 Frederiksberg C. Tel: +45-35 28 34 29, Fax: +45-35 28 34 28, contact: K. Bruhn

France:

- CIRAD-Forêt, 45 bis, Avenue de la Belle Gabrielle, F-94736 Nogent/Marne cedex, Tel: +33-1-43 94 43 62, Fax: +33-1-43 94 43 29, contact: F. Grison

Germany:

- ETRFN Coordination Unit: c/o ATSAF, Hans-Böckler-Str.5, D-W-5300 Bonn 3. Tel: +49-228-40 01-313, Fax: +49-228-40 01-311, contact: H. Freiberg

Greece:

- Directorate of Forest Resource Development, Section of Forest Research, Ippokratous St. 3, GR-10164 Athens. Tel: +30-1-362 12 90, Fax: +30-1-360 71 38, contact: N. Efstathiadis

Ireland:

- Council for Forest Research and Development, Agriculture Building, University College Dublin, Belfield, IRL-Dublin 4. Tel: +353-1-706 77 00, Fax: +353-1-706 11 80, contact: F. Mulloy

Italy:

- Laboratorio di Botanica, Agraria e Forestale, Dipartimento di Biologia Vegetale, Università di Firenze, Piazzale delle Cascine 28, I-50144 Firenze. Tel: +39-55-36 57 98, Fax: +39-55-36 01 37, contact: C. Lenzi-Grillini

Netherlands:

- Tropenbos, P.O. Box 2 32, NL-6700 AE Wageningen. Tel: +31-83 70-262 62, Fax: +31-83 70-230 24, contact: E. Lammerts van Bueren

Portugal:

- Tropical Forestry Center, Tapada da Ajuda, P-1300 Lisbon. Tel: +351-13 97 32 06, Fax: +351-13 97 31 63, contact: R.M. de A. Sardinha

Spain:

- CICYT, Calle Rosario Pino 14-16, E-28020 Madrid. Tel: +34-1-577 00 98, Fax: +34-1-571 57 81, contact: J. A. Muñoz Delgado

United Kingdom:

- UK Tropical Forest Forum, c/o Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, UK-Surrey TW9 3AE. Tel: +44-81-332 62 99, Fax: +44-81-332 62 94, contact: J. Thornback
- Natural Resources Institute, Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, UK-Kent ME4 4TB. Tel: +44-634-88 00 88, Fax: +44-634-88 00 66, contact: I. Hunter

International Organisations:

- Commission of the European Communities, DG XII/B-4, Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussel. Tel: +32-2-295 44 84, Fax: +32-2-296 62 52, contact: K. Beese
- CTA, Postbus 380, NL-6700 AJ Wageningen. Tel: +31-83 80-604 00, Fax: +31-83 80-310 52, contact: T.M. Narain
- European Science Foundation, Theodor-Boveri-Institut, Biozentrum der Universität, Lehrstuhl für Zoologie III, Am Hubland, D-W-8700 Würzburg. Tel: +49-931-888 43 51, Fax: +49-931-178 49, contact: K. Linsemair
- IUFRO SPDC, Seckendorff-Gudent-Weg 8, A-1131 Wien. Tel: +43-1-877 01 51, Fax: +43-1-877 93 55, contact: L. F. Riley

other:

- University of Helsinki, Dept. of Forest Ecology, Tropical Silviculture, Viikini koetila 20, SF-00014 University of Helsinki. Tel: +3 58-0-708 56 43, Fax: +3 58-0-708 56 46, contact: J. Kuusipalo