

IX CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL DE MANEJO DE FAUNA DE LA AMAZONÍA Y AMÉRICA LATINA

SANTA CRUZ, ESTADO PLURINACIONAL DE BOLIVIA
10-15 MAYO DE 2010

El Congreso Internacional de Manejo de Fauna de la Amazonía y América Latina ha tratado los siguientes temas:

- Manejo de fauna silvestre para la subsistencia y la seguridad alimentaria (información básica sobre especies de cacería de subsistencia, manejo de fauna para la subsistencia comunitaria, organización - gobernanza para el manejo comunitario, planificación y gestión territorial para incluir el manejo de la fauna para la subsistencia, y cambio climático, reducción de la pobreza, objetivos del milenio);
- Manejo de fauna silvestre para asegurar la calidad ambiental (información básica sobre especies amenazadas y en vía de extinción, manejo de fauna en áreas protegidas, el calentamiento global y sus efectos sobre poblaciones y especies de fauna silvestre, contaminación y sus efectos sobre la fauna silvestre, el rol de la fauna en el mantenimiento de la calidad ambiental, el manejo de la fauna y servicios ecosistémicos, la gestión de fauna a escala de paisajes, las enfermedades de la fauna silvestre, el cambio climático y la salud humana); y;
- Manejo de fauna silvestre para la producción comercial (manejo de fauna *in situ* para la producción comercial sostenible, manejo de fauna silvestre *ex situ*, organización/ administración comunitaria para el manejo de fauna silvestre para el comercio, zootecnia de fauna silvestre, mecanismos de control de tráfico ilegal, biocomercio, manejo de fauna y turismo, y rol de los zoológicos en el manejo de fauna silvestre).

.....
PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN, DIRIGIRSE A:
MSc. Mariana Escobar, Av. Irala 565 - Casilla 2489, Santa Cruz, Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia.
Fax: (591-3) 3366574; correo electrónico: mescobar@museonoelkempff.org o ixcimfauna.bol@gmail.com;
www.ixcimfauna-bol.museonoelkempff.org/

APICULTURE: STOCK-TAKING AND PROJECTING THE HONEY VALUE CHAIN INTO THE FUTURE IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

FOUMBAN, CAMEROON
1-3 JUNE 2010



The honey value chain as a key NTFP in West and Central Africa has attracted the attention of a host of research, academic and development actors. While in some cases the emerging knowledge is discussed, documented and shared within institutional circles, it often remains inaccessible to a range of development actors. At the global level, discussions on climate change have perceived bee farming as one of the mitigation options for reducing forest deforestation and degradation. All these trends justify the organization of a knowledge-sharing event focusing on apiculture in order to make projections into the future.

The SNV (Netherlands Development Organization) Forestry Knowledge Network organized this two-day event with the objectives of: (i) sharing emerging knowledge on the honey value chain; (ii) demonstrating how interventions in the honey value chain have improved or can improve people's sustainable livelihood systems; and (iii) outlining a regional partnership and resource mobilization strategy for the honey value chain in West and Central Africa.

.....
FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Nadège Nzoyem Saha, Ingénieur des Eaux et Forêts, BP 1239 Yaoundé, Cameroun. E-mail: hortyna@yahoo.fr

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN TRANSBOUNDARY TROPICAL FORESTS

QUITO, ECUADOR
14-17 JULY 2010

The need to maintain large areas of tropical forests through the establishment of transboundary conservation areas (TBCAs) has long been recognized as an important activity

to perpetuate ecosystems and biodiversity resources, as well as the environmental services and socio-economic benefits they provide. Recognizing that countries have sovereign rights over their biological resources, international agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA) are committed to enhancing technical and scientific cooperation, training and information exchange on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical forests.

The recently intensified debate on REDD-plus has introduced additional opportunities and challenges for the conservation of forests in the context of carbon stocking in countries and regions. National and regional demonstration activities for REDD-plus are being discussed and implemented to meet the challenges for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Likewise, national and regional activities to promote forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT) represent opportunities and challenges to develop further and finance the management of transboundary conservation areas for their effective contribution to long-term development at local, national and regional levels.

This conference allowed for an in-depth discussion of lessons learned, benefits generated and challenges to enhance the contribution of TBCAs to biodiversity and environmental services, to indigenous and local livelihoods, and to the sustainable development of the countries and regions involved.

.....
FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Dr Hwan Ok Ma or Mr John Leigh, Reforestation and Forest Management Division, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Yokohama, Japan.
Fax: (81-45) 223-1111; e-mail: rffm@itto.int or Mr Tim Christophersen, Programme Officer for Forest Biodiversity, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, United Nations Environment Programme, 413 St Jacques O., Suite 800, Montreal QC, H2Y 1N9, Canada. Fax: +1 514 288 6588; e-mail: Tim.Christophersen@cbd.int; www.cbd.int/forest/doc/Announcement-Quito-Conference-14-17-July-2010-en.pdf





XXIII IUFRO WORLD CONGRESS: FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE: SUSTAINING SOCIETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT
 SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA
 23-28 AUGUST 2010

Established in 1892, the International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) is one of the world's oldest and largest international institutions, counting more than 700 member institutes and universities in 110 countries. The 23rd World Congress of IUFRO – held every four to five years – will convene in Asia for the third time in its history to discuss the following themes: keep Asia green; forests and climate change; frontiers in forest and tree health; forest environmental services; biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of forest resources; forests, communities and cultures; emerging technologies in the forest sector; forest products and production processes for a greener future; and forests, human health and environmental security.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
 IUFRO headquarters – Secretariat, International Union of Forest Research Organizations, Mariabrunn (BFW), Hauptstrasse 7, A 1140 Vienna, Austria.
 Fax: +43-1-877 0151-50; e-mail: office@iufro.org;
www.iufro2010.com or www.iufro.org

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON NTFP INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 ZHEJIANG PROVINCE, CHINA
 7-27 SEPTEMBER 2010

The development of NTFPs is identified as one of the most significant solutions for the conflict between forest sustainable management and local community socio-economic development. It does not only include NWFP

utilization, but also other resources derived from the sustainable management of the forests, such as ecotourism, which utilizes the unique geographic features of the forest area.

China is well known worldwide for its traditional and developed NTFP industry. NTFP development in China is a combination of sustainable resource cultivation, highly efficient industrial processing and smooth marketing networks. NTFPs and their production have become one of the supporting pillars of the economic development in the forest areas of China.

This workshop is sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and coorganized by the International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR) and the Lin Modern Forestry Technology Service Center (LMFTSC). The workshop is dedicated to promoting the exchange of NTFP development technologies and products through providing a platform for China and other developing countries to learn from each other. Participants at the workshop will not only be provided with opportunities to learn about the experiences and technologies of China, but also share with other countries information in the development and utilization of NTFPs, sustainable development, management of forests and the production, utilization and marketing technologies of NTFPs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
 Jin Wei, Public Awareness Officer, 8, Futong Dong Da Jie, Wangjing, Chaoyang District, PO Box 100102-86, Beijing 100102, China.
 Fax: +86-10-64702166; e-mail: wjin@inbar.int;
www.inbar.int/show.asp?BoardID=171&NewsID=625

SUMMIT ON WHO WILL OWN THE FOREST
 PORTLAND, OREGON,
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 20-22 SEPTEMBER 2010

Forest land is attracting interest from institutional investors wanting diversification, an inflation hedge and an alternative to stocks and bonds. Join the professionals as they discuss the drivers, trends, challenges and opportunities to investing in this unique asset class. This is North America's best attended annual event on forest land investing.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
 World Forestry Center, 4033 SW Canyon Road, Portland, Oregon 97221, United States of America.
 E-mail Sara Wu: swu@worldforestry.org;
<http://www.wotf.worldforestry.org/wotf6/>

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT IN MOUNTAIN FOREST AREAS
 ZHEJIANG PROVINCE, CHINA
 22-25 SEPTEMBER 2010

With abundant forests, water and natural resources, hills and mountainous regions are often havens of biodiversity and the birthplaces of cultures. In many nations, especially in those that are developing rapidly, hill and mountain people are some of the poorest, in part because of the destruction of forests, degeneration of their ecosystems, frequency of natural disasters and undeveloped economies. In China, hills and mountains cover 69 percent of the whole land area and of the 592 counties that are classified as poor, 490 are located in mountainous areas (83 percent). There is a pressing need to increase the capacity of hill and mountain peoples to adopt and promote measures for economic and environmental development, and to explore an integrated sustainable developing model.

Systematic development of ecosystems and social economics in China and many other countries has been very successful and has produced many new development models, such as those of Zhejiang province in China. With 30 years of work since the 1970s' reforms, environment and economic policies have brought balanced and sustainable improvements to the lives of local people.

There are successful examples of integrated development in many other areas of the world too; the symposium will be dedicated to sharing successful stories and learning from each others' past experiences.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
 Jin Wei, Public Awareness Officer, 8, Futong Dong Da Jie, Wangjing, Chaoyang District, PO Box 100102-86, Beijing 100102, China.
 Fax: +86-10-64702166; e-mail: wjin@inbar.int;
inbar.int/show.asp?BoardID=171&NewsID=625





20TH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY (COFO)

FAO HEADQUARTERS, ROME, ITALY
4-8 OCTOBER 2010

The Committee on Forestry (COFO) is the highest forestry statutory body of FAO. The biennial sessions of COFO (held at FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy) bring together heads of forest services and other senior government officials to identify emerging policy and technical issues, to seek solutions and to advise FAO and others on appropriate action. Other international organizations and, increasingly, NGOs participate in COFO. Participation in COFO is open to all FAO member countries.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Forestry Department, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy. Fax: (+39) 06 570 53152; e-mail: COFO-2010@fao.org; www.fao.org/forestry/cofo/en/



CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: TENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES

NAGOYA, AICHI PREFECTURE, JAPAN
18-29 OCTOBER 2010

The Conference of the Parties (COP) is the governing body of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), which entered into force in 1992 to promote and pursue three main objectives: (i) the conservation of biological diversity; (ii) the sustainable use of the components of biological diversity; and (iii) the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.

COP works to implement the Convention through the decisions it takes at its periodic meetings.

The agenda of COP meetings is vast. A number of thematic work programmes – including “Forest Biodiversity” – and a series of key cross-cutting issues relevant to all work programmes have been identified and will be discussed. In particular, strategic issues for evaluating progress and supporting implementation of the Convention will be considered and it is anticipated that the negotiations to conclude an International Regime on Access and Benefit-sharing will result in the adoption of an instrument on Access and Benefit-sharing.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT
THE CONFERENCE ORGANIZERS:**

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, 413 St Jacques O., Suite 800, Montreal QC, H2Y 1N9, Canada. Fax: +1514 288 6588; e-mail: secretariat@cbd.int; www.cbd.int




INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CURRENT TRENDS IN MEDICINAL PLANT RESEARCH AND MICROBIOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
27-29 OCTOBER 2010

The Egyptian Botanical Society and the Botany and Microbiology Department, Faculty of Science, Alexandria University are organizing an International Conference on trends in medicinal plant research and microbiological applications.

The two main objectives of this conference are:

- elucidating the recent research trends in the field of cultivation, safety control, diversity, conservation, biotechnology, cytogenetics and phytochemistry of medicinal plants; and
- revealing diversity of pathogenic micro-organisms as well as industrial and marine microbiology.

The conference will tackle 11 major themes, including new approaches in cultivation of medicinal plants; safety control art of herbal medicine; environmental stresses on medicinal plants; and ecology, diversity and conservation of medicinal plants.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Prof. Dr Salama M. El-Darier, Alexandria University, Faculty of Science, Geology Department, Moharam Bey, Alexandria, Egypt. Fax: +2 033911794; e-mail: salama_eldarier@yahoo.com; www.sci.alex.edu.eg



SIXTH CARIBBEAN BEEKEEPING CONGRESS

GRENADA, WEST INDIES
8-13 NOVEMBER 2010

Convened by the Government of Grenada and the Grenada Association of Beekeepers, in collaboration with the Association of Caribbean Beekeeping Organizations, this is a unique opportunity to share the latest apicultural information, ideas and experiences throughout the Caribbean and wider region.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Grenada Association of Beekeepers (GAB), Eastern Agricultural District Office, Seaton James Street, Grenville St Andrew's, Grenada, West Indies. Fax: 1 473 442 4615; e-mail: info@beekeepers.gd; www.6cbcgrenada.gd/Home.aspx



THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF COMMONS (IASC)

HYDERABAD, INDIA
10-14 JANUARY 2011

The theme of this event, hosted by the Foundation for Ecological Security, is Sustaining commons: sustaining our future.

The conference will deal with physical common resources, such as forests, grazing resources, protected areas, water resources, fisheries, coastal commons, lagoon commons, irrigation systems, livestock and commons, as well as new commons such as information commons, cultural commons, genetic resources, patents, climate, etc.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Subrat Singh, Foundation for Ecological Security, PO Box 29, NDDB Campus, Anand, Gujarat-388001, India. Fax: 91 2692 262087/262196; e-mail: subrat@fes.org.in; www.iasc2011.fes.org.in ♣

Have confidence that if you have done a little thing well, you can do a bigger thing well too.

David Storey