

### FAO'S NWFP HOME PAGE

Our Web site is gradually being updated and new features and documents are being regularly added. We invite you to visit.

Please help us make this a rich resource by continuing to send us (non-wood-news@fao.org) your NWFP Web sites and citations of any publications that we are missing, as well as any research that you would like to share. [www.fao.org/forestry/site/6367/en](http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/6367/en)

### Agroforestería ecológica

La agroforestería ecológica es la agricultura del siglo XXI. Se basa en los sistemas de vida, conservación y producción de las culturas ancestrales tropicales, en especial, de las culturas milenarias del neotrópico, con los aportes de la moderna agroecología. [www.agroforesteriaecologica.com](http://www.agroforesteriaecologica.com)

### ECOPORT

ECOPORT is a composite acronym derived from the words Ecology and Portal. <http://ecoport.org/ep?SearchType=displayHelpInfo&type=I&id=101008>

### Forestry in Nepal

Forestry Nepal. Contains information on forest and non-wood forest resources of Nepal. [www.forestrynepal.org](http://www.forestrynepal.org)

Nepal Foresters' Association. [www.nfa.org.np/](http://www.nfa.org.np/)

### Fruitipedia

Fruitipedia is an online encyclopaedia on edible fruits. It contains information on 200 fruits. Contribute articles to Fruitipedia and let your knowledge benefit others. [www.fruitipedia.com](http://www.fruitipedia.com)

### Livelihoods connect

The purpose of this Web site is to facilitate the practical implementation of sustainable livelihoods approaches. To subscribe: send a blank e-mail message with the words "subscribe livelihoods-update" in the subject field to: [lyris@lyris.ids.ac.uk](mailto:lyris@lyris.ids.ac.uk) or subscribe online at <http://www.livelihoods.org/emailupdate/emailupdate.html#2> [www.livelihoods.org/index.html](http://www.livelihoods.org/index.html)

### Mountain centre launches traditional resources portal

The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) has launched a Web portal on "Access and Benefit Sharing from Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge". The portal contains information about access and benefit sharing (ABS) mechanisms and processes being carried out, as well as the development and implementation of ABS regimes in countries of the Himalayan region. In addition, it provides links related to the subject and aims to serve as a regional clearinghouse mechanism on ABS. Through this facility, ICIMOD hopes to encourage, enable and support learning and foster multistakeholder discussions and sharing of the ongoing debates and dialogues at international, regional and national levels on the subject..

ICIMOD, a regional intergovernmental organization based in Kathmandu, Nepal, launched the portal as part of a project to promote ABS in the eastern Himalayan countries. The Centre has been working since 2005 with 13 partners in four eastern Himalayan countries – Nepal, India, Bangladesh, and Bhutan – in seven project sites, to promote the ABS process. Plans are under way to expand the project's coverage over the long term to the entire Himalayan region, which covers Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan – ICIMOD's regional member countries.

ICIMOD believes that local communities and stakeholders can protect and manage their genetic resources and biological diversity. This will only be possible if the people who take care of the resources also receive benefits from them, as well as full support from the local and national governments, civil society organizations and the international community. [www.icimod.org/abs/](http://www.icimod.org/abs/)

### Rural associations and rural development in Georgia

The objective of this Web site is to popularize and encourage activities of rural associations by publishing information about their work, initiatives and projects. The site was created in 2007 within the project "Strengthening the Role of Rural Associations in Georgia" (STAGE).

The site is available in Georgian and English. [www.ruralassociation.ge](http://www.ruralassociation.ge)

### Species grids

NASA's Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC), based at the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), has gridded nearly 12 000 species distribution maps which were originally in vector format (ESRI shapefile). The original data were developed by a consortium of conservation organizations including NatureServe, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Conservation International and the World Wide Fund for Nature-United States of America. To make these data more useful for modelling and for integration with socio-economic and other data, SEDAC converted the entire collection of shapefiles to raster format.

This newly released Web site provides a search facility for quickly locating and downloading 1-km (30 arc-second) resolution grids of selected species maps in GeoTIFF format. Data are available for global amphibian distributions and for birds and mammals in the Americas. The Web site provides access to individual species distribution grids, along with family grids that show the density and distribution of species within a given family.

<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/species/>

### Traditional Knowledge Bulletin

Subscribe: <http://tkbulletin.wordpress.com/>

### NWFP-DIGEST-L

The Digest is a free monthly e-bulletin produced by FAO's NWFP Programme and covers all aspects of non-wood forest products. Past issues can be found on FAO's NWFP home page at [www.fao.org/forestry/site/12980/en](http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/12980/en)

You can take part in contributing to the continued success of this newsletter by sharing with the NWFP community any news that you may have regarding research, events, publications and projects. Kindly send such information to [NWFP-Digest-L@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:NWFP-Digest-L@mailserv.fao.org).

To subscribe: send an e-mail to: [mailserv@mailserv.fao.org](mailto:mailserv@mailserv.fao.org), with the message: subscribe NWFP-Digest-L; or through the NWFP Programme's home page at [www.fao.org/forestry/site/12980/en](http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/12980/en) ☘