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CFA Membership

Chairman's Column

It is a great privilege for me to become the Chairman of the CFA in succession to a long line of eminent foresters who were totally dedicated to the vision of the Association serving the profession, not just in the Commonwealth but worldwide. As a member of the Association for 40 years and a member of the Governing Council and Executive Committee for 20 years, I fully share these views and will do whatever I can to promote the CFA and our profession.

This promotion is of particular importance at the present time; there is global recognition of the importance of forests for their social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits yet there is declining public, political and academic esteem for foresters. Much of this is our own fault - for decades we have been on the defensive about forest management operations instead of promoting the many benefits obtained from wise forest management. In turn this requires us to have a better understanding of, and input to, the international and national processes and initiatives that concern forests. At the international level, for example, the World Summit on Sustainable Development

in South Africa during August and September 2002 will have many activities related to forests and our local branch will have a major role to play in our promotional efforts. Similarly, at the World Forestry Congress in Canada during September 2003 we plan to hold the CFA's Annual General Meeting and combine it with a technical session that will be of interest to members and non-members alike.

The question of membership will continue to exercise the Executive Committee and Governing Council. Like many other professional and non-profit organisations the CFA's revenue from membership fees is not keeping pace with its expenditures. The CFA has always benefited from small grants from the Commonwealth Foundation and from larger grants for specific purposes from national donor agencies. Small contributions from individual members and supporters are of course valuable but personally I shall devote effort to fund-raising from non-traditional sources and I shall welcome support from all members in identifying and approaching them.

The international newsletter of the Commonwealth Forestry Association

"To promote the well-being of the world's forests and all who benefit from them."

CFA Administrative Office: **Technical Director** Alan Pottinger, **Membership Secretary** Kirsty Leeks

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Chairman's Column (concluded)

The Executive Committee does not wish to increase membership fees at present but we are taking the opportunity of the change in chairmen to make some changes in the headquarters that will reduce expenditure while increasing efficiency. The lease on the office in Oxford has been terminated and the management of the Association will be based at the homes of the new Technical Director and Membership Secretary nearby. With a Post Office Box for paper mail and with modern switching telephone and computer connections, members should not see any difference in their correspondence, enquiries, receipt of the Association's International Forestry Review, membership accounts, or any other business.

To facilitate this operation, we have agreed to follow the pattern of most comparable organisations and separate the policy role of the Chairman from the daily running of the Association's affairs. A new post of Technical Director has been created that will oversee the management of the Association and the



Jeff Burley, Chairman ▲

editing and production of the Review. The first holder of the post is Mr Alan Pottinger who succeeded Mr Arnold Grayson as Editor in 2001. He will be supported part-time by Ms Kirsty Leeks as Membership Secretary and Mrs Virginia Ross as Financial Administrator. Mr Philip Wardle will continue to edit the Commonwealth Forestry News. Their contact details are shown below [or on the cover, etc.]. Together we aspire to provide an efficient and expanding service for CFA members and to promote the case of professional forestry. We look forward to working with you and for you as we all seek to expand the effectiveness and reputation of forestry in the future. In

particular we will try to encourage the work of the regional chairmen and national branches and the Association's links with other organisations.

from JEFF BURLEY, Chairman, CFA

Association News

Revised Administration, New Address

CFA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: Technical Director Alan Pottinger, Membership Secretary Kirsty Leeks

CONTACT DETAILS: Postal address: PO Box 142, Bicester, OX26 6ZJ, U.K.

Telephone: (+44) 0 1865 820935 Facsimile: (+44) 0 1865 820935 Email: cfa@cfa-international.org

Autumn 2002 Seminar

The CFAUK Branch will hold an Autumn 2002 Seminar on "The World Summit on Sustainable Development and its Implications for Forestry" near Edinburgh on November 1. For detailed arrangements please contact David Henderson-Howat, Forestry Commission, 231 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh, EH12 7AT.

In Memoriam

We regret to announce the deaths of D.R. Johnston, UK, R.G. Miller and Priestly Thomson, New Zealand.

News of Members and Friends

Julian Evans – a Personal Appreciation

When Julian Evans handed over the Chairmanship of the CFA to Jeff Burley in May he had served the Association for six years at the most senior level. Julian became Vice Chair to Jag Maini at the Commonwealth Forestry Conference in Zimbabwe in 1997, and was elected Chairman at the conference in Western Australia last year.

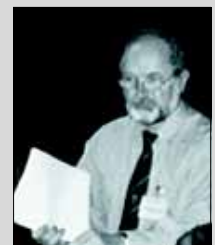
Julian's unfailing support for the CFA, through his time, his ideas and his promotion of the Association's mission has been of enormous value. He has been tireless in support of the Association's objectives and his eminence in world forestry, as indicated by his positions as an Honorary Member of the Society of American Foresters, Professor of Tropical Forestry at Imperial College, London and chairman of the UK Tropical Forest Forum, has helped further our involvement in forestry issues in many countries.

He lives near his own wood in Hampshire which he has written about in two books, the most recent of which, *What happened to our wood?*, is reviewed in IFR 4(3). Working at that distance from Oxford when so many new initiatives were being started, such as the publication of *Rio+8: The world's forests* and supporting the attendance of young foresters at the Commonwealth Forestry Conference, was demanding, both on Julian and

on Margaret, his support, wife and partner. His tragic bereavement with Margaret's premature death early this year precipitated his re-assessment of his wider responsibilities, and his reluctant decision retire from chairmanship of the Association. I am delighted and grateful that he will continue to give valued support on the Executive and Publications committees and I know his commitment to Commonwealth forestry is as strong as ever.

So, Julian, very many thanks for all the contributions you have made to the CFA over these last years. Your wisdom and devotion have meant a lot to us all and we know that your unshakeable Christian faith has underlain your ability to support the Association and its current aims (which you helped to draw up). We wish you all success and happiness in the future and value your continuing association with the CFA.

from P.J. WOOD, Vice President



Julian Evans becomes a Vice President ▲

News of Members and Friends Salute to a Forest Friend

Jag Maini, Vice President CFA leaves the UN Forum on Forests

Dr. Jagmohan Maini, Jag to most people, retired after a long and successful career as an academic professor, researcher, chief negotiator on forests with the Canadian government and, last but not least, the Coordinator and Head of the IPF/IFF/UNFF Secretariat.

Jag was born in India, where, at an early age, he showed a great interest and fascination in the forests around his father's medical practice in Abbottabad. After receiving his Master of Science in Forestry, with honours, from the Forest Research Institute of India, he left his home country for Ph.D studies in Canada. Little did he know that Canada would become his home.

"The Queen of the Commonwealth somewhat pre-empted we lesser mortals when she recognized Jag Maini's tremendous contributions to the world and its forests by awarding Jag with the Order of Canada." Jan McAlpine, US Department of State.

Everybody who has had the opportunity to work closely with Jag, would agree that he is a very unique person, not only because of his outstanding professionalism, extensive knowledge and experience of forest issues in both developing and developed countries.

"... he happened to embody that unique quality, of being a man of two worlds – a Janus type – having been born and raised in India – a developing land – and then studied and lived in Canada – a developed land..." Ambassador Bagher Asadi, Islamic Republic of Iran, Co-Chair of IFF.

And importantly his humanity, his good nature and his optimism. *"All who know Jag are acutely aware of his commitment to improving sustainable forest management around the world. Those who were fortunate enough to work on his team, however, also saw Jag build the forest community's future leaders and his great pleasure in*



Jag and Geraldina Maini leaving UNFF ▲

standing back and watching them grow." Rosalie McConnell, Canadian Forest Service.

Besides our endless conversations and discussions over morning coffees in the office, we in the UNFF Secretariat will always remember Jag for his incredible optimism during tough negotiations. In our view, it is often his positive spirit and leadership that has made it possible to move forward.

"We all in the international forest community owe Jag a great debt of gratitude for what he has given us and where he has led us. Nowhere is this more true than his contribution to criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management. A gleam in his eye during the

negotiation of the Rio Forest Principles, "C&I" became Jag's passion". Stephanie Caswell, US Department of State.

He created an atmosphere in which compromises and agreements could be reached. Mike Dudley, UK, calls this negotiation approach "upbeat positive diplomacy". Jag often told the staff in the UNFF Secretariat, "It is our job to say that the glass is half full, not half empty". Without this kind of optimism and strong commitment to the people that live in and around forests world-wide, we would not be able to move forward towards sustainable forest management of all types of forests.

"...a master of balancing the views on environmental, social and economic benefits of forests. In addition, he is always ahead of the rest of us in pointing out the emerging priority issues" Knut Øistad, Norway, Chairman UNFF2.

As Mike puts it, "we may not be out of the woods yet, but Jag leaves the process in much better shape than it was ten years ago".

from MIA SÖDERLUND
UNFF Secretariat
unff@un.org

Distinguished Tropical Foresters

Professor Philip Siaguru was awarded the MBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours. He is Pro Vice-Chancellor (Academic) and professor at the Department of Forestry at UNITECH, Papua New Guinea University of Technology. Professor Siaguru is the IUFRO international council country representative, the PROSEA country representative on the University of Wageningen project on Plant Resources of South East Asia (PROSEA) and the country vice president of the International Society of Tropical Foresters (ISTF).



Peter Wood,
Vice President ▲

Peter Wood was awarded the OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours for services to Commonwealth forestry. Peter is a Vice President of CFA, a member for 44 years, former vice-chairman and chairman, long-standing member of the executive committee, publications committee, until recently chairman of the Queen's award committee and in recent years he has been particularly active in his support of national branches in Zambia and India.

New Tropenbos International Director

Tropenbos International is delighted to welcome René Boot as its new director and successor of Erik Lammerts van Bueren.

STOP PRESS! Pekka Patosaari, Finland, has been appointed Coordinator and Head of the UNFF secretariat.

Correspondence

V.J. Nordin, Editor-in-Chief, The Forestry Chronicle, Canada (www.cif-ifc.org/chron.html) writes: The March 2002 CFA Newsletter contains an excellent article by Mafa E. Chipeta that merits reprinting. We will appreciate approval to reprint Mr. Chipeta's article in our forthcoming Edition of The Forestry Chronicle.

Gumersindo Borgo, Morelia, México writes: I have just received your Newsletter No. 17. So far, it is one of the most interesting: *Sincere congratulations!* Saludos cordiales.

Forestry in Small States and Island Nations

Regional Expert Consultation on Forestry Education and Training in the Caribbean



The consultation was held in Guyana on July 10–11, 2002 and included participants from Guyana, Trinidad, Jamaica, Venezuela, St Lucia, Suriname, Puerto Rico, Cuba, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Grenada and Germany. In addition to participation of trainers/educators, representatives from respective countries' Forest Departments also attended.

The objectives of this meeting were to share information in the current status of forestry education and training in the Caribbean, identify areas of main requirements of employers of forestry graduates in the region, identify areas of collaboration and linkages among training institutions and to assess the demand and feasibility of development of a Regional Forestry Education Network.

All areas of forestry education, including professional, sub-professional and vocational training, were addressed.

Some of the constraints facing forestry education in the Caribbean include:

- Reducing number of students

- Limited number of permanent staff in training institutions
- Reluctance of the private sector to employ trained persons and also upgrade their employees by sending them to attend short courses
- Language barriers – for example Cuba which has probably the best developed forestry training in the region, but many opportunities are not taken up by the English speaking Caribbean countries because of language difference

However, the consultation recommended that improved integration in forestry education and training at the Regional level would contribute to overcoming these constraints. Greater collaboration and participation could create opportunities to, for example, provide training more clearly focused on the sector's needs, integrate second languages into forestry programmes and attract students from both within and outside the Region. Follow-up steps to this meeting are to design and facilitate bilateral and multilateral collaboration mechanisms among/between training institutions and forestry departments and to investigate the possibility of offering Regional programmes.

The meeting was organised and sponsored by the Forestry Unit, University of Guyana, FAO Caribbean Sub-Regional Office, Guyana Forestry Commission and the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

For further information:

Mr Claus-Martin Eckelmann,
FAO Forestry Officer, Caribbean Sub-Regional Office
(Claus.Eckelmann@fao.org)

or

Dr Gary Clarke, DFID (Guyana)
Forestry Education and Training Adviser
(gclarke@networksgy.com)

3rd Meeting of the Ad-hoc Working Group on the Continental Forestry of the Caribbean Sub-Group Within Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Commission

A delegation from the Guyana Forestry Commission and Iwokrama attended this meeting from June 25–27, 2002 in Cayenne, French Guyane, on invitation by the Office National des Forêts (ONF).

The main objective of these meetings is to provide a forum for discussion of current developments facing the forestry sector and also to exchange experiences in forest management among Suriname, Guyana, French Guyane and Belize.

The issues discussed were:

- Impact of gold mining on forestry and approaches to mitigate negative effects
- Stock surveys and silvicultural analysis for forest management in French Guyane
- Use of remote sensing in forest management in French Guyane
- Status of forestry research
- The role of the forestry sector in the national economy

In addition to many fruitful discussions, the participants visited the Paracou Experimental Station, the Centre of Wood Technology, a sawmill and a logging concession. Another highlight of the trip, non-forestry related, was a visit to the Kourou Space station which was established in the late sixties. French Guyane is a Department of France.

This meeting was a follow-up to previous ones held in Paramaribo, Suriname in 1999 and in Georgetown, Guyana in 2000 and was facilitated by the FAO – Sub Regional Office for the Caribbean.

from **RAQUEL THOMAS, Guyana Forestry Commission**

E.mail: forestry.research@solutions2000.net

SHARON OUSMAN, Iwokrama International

E.mail: sousman@iwokrama.org

Commonwealth Forestry Association

Report Of The Governing Council For The Year Ended 31st December 2001

The Governing Council present their report and accounts for the year ended 31st December 2001.

LEGAL & ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The name of the charity is the Commonwealth Forestry Association, Charities Registration Number 250739. The governing document is the Royal Charter of 1st November 1921, as amended by Supplemental Charter of 28th November 1962. The Association has no share capital.

The objective of the Commonwealth Forestry Association is to promote good management, use and conservation of forests and forest lands throughout the world.

The Governing Council (The Trustees)

The Governing Council as at 31st December comprises:

H.E. Mr J Aggrey-Orleans (President)

Mr P. Bacon

Ms N. Baker

Dr V. K. Bahuguna

Mr J.B. Ball

Mr P.J. Berg

Mr D. Bills

Dr J.D. Brazier

Dr L. Brito

Mr A.G.J. Brown

Professor J. Burley

Mr M.E. Chipeta (Vice Chairman)

Mr M. Edwards

Mr H. El-Lakani

Professor J. Evans (Chairman)

Mr M. Golman

Mr C. Hall

Mr D.B. Henderson-Howat

Dr M.E. Hobley

Mr J.M. Hudson

Mr K. Jeddere-Fisher

Mr L.S. Kiwanka

Mr P. Lal

Dr J.P. Lanly

Mr C.G.A. Latham (Treasurer)

Mr P.D. L. Latham (Appointed 2001)

Dr J.S. Maini

Mr J. Mhungu

Mr K. Nsenkyire

Mr K. Nyasulu

Mr A.B. Ogunlade

Mr R.W. Roberts

Dr M.N. Salleh

Dr S. Shea

Dr S. Shyam Sunder

Dr W.R.J. Sutton

Dr J. Scriba

Ms J. Thornback

Mr J. Turnbull

Professor J. Vanclay

Mr. P.A. Wardle

Mr D. Wijewardana

Mr P.J. Wood

The following members were appointed to the Governing Council on the 19th April, 2001

Dr V. K. Bahuguna

Professor J. Burley

Mr M. Golman

Mr J. Hudson

Mr P. Lal

Mr P. Latham

Mr K. Nyasulu

Mr R. Roberts

Mr S. Shea

Office address

6–8 South Parks Road

Oxford OX1 3UB

Independent Examiner

S. Brown, Chartered Accountant, was reappointed at the Annual General Meeting.

Narrative Review of The Year

16th Commonwealth Forestry Conference

In April 2001 the 16th Commonwealth Forestry Conference was held in conjunction with the 19th biennial conference of the Institute of Foresters of Australia. The CFA was well represented by members participating and from support by the Australian CFA branch and the CFA regional Chairman, Mr R L Newman.

Through the auspices of the CFAUK, DFID, Canadian CIDA and the Commonwealth Foundation CFA assisted participation of delegates from several Commonwealth countries who were early to mid-career professionals and others mainly working with NGOs. This support included a one-day satellite workshop on Small Island Developing States SIDS.

Regional awards

Six regional awards were made in 2001.

Queen's Award

Dr. Stephen Bass, Director of Forestry, International Institute for Environment and Development, London was selected for the Year 2001 award. The presentation was made at the Commonwealth Forestry Conference in Fremantle, Australia.

Newsletter

The Newsletter, edited by Philip Wardle, is now a well-established and valued means of communicating with the membership and others interested in the work of the CFA.

CFA Handbook 2001–2005

A new Handbook was published in 2001 under the editorship of Peter Wood.

Narrative Review of the Year

International Forestry Review (incorporating the Commonwealth Forestry Review). During the year four issues were published, including a special edition featuring the key papers from the 16th Commonwealth Forestry Conference. The new editor, Alan Pottinger, assisted by Mrs Pratima Mitchell, has maintained the high standard of the IFR, and is in the process of obtaining refereed journal status for the Review. The generosity of the Commonwealth Foundation enables the CFA to distribute the Review to developing country members.

Young Professional Forester Exchange Scheme

The grant from the Commonwealth Foundation was awarded to the Southern Africa region, for a south/south exchange of two foresters between Tanzania and South Africa.

The World's Forests: Rio+8 Policy, Practice and Progress Towards Sustainable Management

(eds) Mia Söderlund and Alan Pottinger

With support from UK DFID, Canadian CIDA and Dr Jag Maini (UN Forum on Forests) CFA published this major book detailing all the international agreements and debates entered into

since 1997. It is the third in the series following on from Rio+2, Rio+5.

CFA Office

The office continues to deal with many wide-ranging enquiries and handles all the correspondence and accounting work. Mrs Michelle Brooks, Secretary to the Association, was assisted by Ms Kirsty Leeks.

Valuable support was also provided by Virginia Ross, Nell Baker, and Keith Jeddere-Fisher.

Promoting Best Forestry Practice Throughout the Commonwealth

In 2001 an agreement was reached between CFA and the Southern African Institute of Foresters (SAIF) where the SAIF acts as the regional node for the CFA for the SADCC region countries. This mutually beneficial arrangement is for a trial period of two years.

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31st December 2001 Principal Unrestricted Fund – The General Fund

	2001	2000
Incoming Resources		
Membership Subscription	24,244	28,706
Commonwealth Foundation – Core Grant	9,000	7,500
Commonwealth Foundation – Review printing	2,000	5,500
Conference grant	49,259	–
Rio+8 Grant	16,691	–
Review Subscriptions	23,322	12,781
Other Income	658	697
Other Donations	3,290	2,118
Sales of Handbooks	184	–
Sales of Rio+8 Booklets	1,442	208
Interest Received	942	1,385
Total Incoming Resources	131,032	58,895
Resources Expended		
<u>Direct Charitable Expenditure</u>		
Wages, Salaries and Consultancy	40,348	34,844
Office Costs	8,003	8,835
Communication Costs	1,189	3,896
Conference Expenses	49,361	–
Review Costs	20,778	18,027
Handbook Costs	510	–
Rio+8 Book Costs	13,882	–
Other Direct Costs	5,322	2,140
	(139,393)	(67,742)
Other Expenditure:		
Management and Administration of the Charity	(400)	(400)
Total Outgoing Resources	(139,793)	(68,142)
Net (outgoing)/Incoming Resources	(8,761)	(9,247)
General Fund Balance Brought Forward (deficit)	(1,371)	7,876
General Fund Deficit Carried Forward	£ (10,132)	£(1,371)

Financial Review

It is disappointing to report a deficit for the year 2001. This is, to some extent, due to the timing differences of Review subscription income but arises principally from the cost of publication of the Handbook, which is free to members, and the part-time employment of Keith Jedere-Fisher and Kirsty Leeks (increased hours) to promote sales of Rio+8 book. Publication of Rio+8 was delayed by 3 months owing to deficiencies in printing and sales in 2001 were very disappointing. Sale of Rio+8 is still being actively promoted.

In addition Queen's awards have been made in successive years, 2000 and 2001, which has depleted this special fund. Normally such awards are made every three years.

The overall activity of the Association in 2001, with the Conference, publication of the Members Handbook and Rio+8, was exceptional.

Income from the members, grants and interest sustains the CFA so that it can promote good management, use and conservation of forests and forest lands throughout the world. The Statement of Financial Activities gives details of income and expenditure. The movement in fixed assets is set out in note 5 to the accounts. The financial position at year-end is considered

satisfactory in order to meet the future commitments and obligations. There are no post-balance sheet events to the knowledge of the Governing Council.

Trustees have considered that there are no major risks to which the charity is exposed. The statement of levels of income reserves are sufficient to meet the charities objectives.

Steps are being taken to reduce recurrent expenditure in 2002 to balance the budget.

Signed on Behalf of the Governing Council

Professor Julian Evans

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2001

	Notes	2001	2000
		£	£
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	5	1,834	2,612
CURRENT ASSETS			
Sundry Stocks		2,180	50
Debtors	6	2,140	9,278
Cash at Bank and in Hand		39,646	91,660
		<u>43,966</u>	<u>100,988</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
Accruals	7	(18,905)	(27,003)
DFID Grant		–	(30,000)
		<u>(18,905)</u>	<u>(57,003)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>25,061</u>	<u>43,985</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>£26,895</u>	<u>£46,597</u>
CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Unrestricted Funds:			
General Fund	10	(10,132)	(1,371)
Schlich Fund		7,172	6,842
Endowment Fund		–	7,418
Restricted funds:			
Queen's Award Fund	10	23,607	27,277
Buccleuch 1992 Fund		5,970	6,153
Recruitment Prize Fund		278	278
		<u>£ 26,895</u>	<u>£ 46,597</u>

The Notes on pages 8 to 10 form part of these accounts. The accounts were approved by the Governing Council on 16th May 2002.

Signed on Behalf of the Governing Council

Professor Julian Evans

Around the World

Forestry and Poverty

At the FAO Interagency forum on forestry and poverty the UK Department of International Development presentation on operational changes in the next 2 years indicated that they will move from sectors to themes, i.e. not any more a forestry sector but rather forestry within themes such as poverty, governance, etc. Quite interesting as the shift from sectorial to thematic programmes is exactly what CIFOR has decided to do.

“Our Board of Trustees recently approved a new program structure whereby we will have only three programs instead of six. These programs will be: Forests and Livelihoods, Environmental Services and Sustainable Use of Forests, and Forest Governance.” (David Kaimowitz 5.6.2002). On the other hand, the World Bank sticks to sectorial approaches but with themes within each sector.

from OLIVIER DUBOIS,
Forestry Policy and Institutions Branch,
FAO

Eliminating World Poverty, Where Does Forestry Fit In?

Some highlights from the DFID presentation:

Where DFID comes from

- ODA became DFID in 1997, with a new focus on poverty reduction in the White Paper
- Clare Short appointed Minister
- DFID started reorientation to help reach International Development Targets (now Millennium Development Goals)

Where are we today

- Bigger (1,069 staff in 1997 – 1,397 in 2002)
- Spending more (£1,592 m in 1997, £2,562 m in 2002)
- More country offices (e.g. Uganda, Mozambique, Abuja – Nigeria, Accra – Ghana)

Some external drivers

- Debt relief programme
- Poverty Reduction Strategies
- September 11th 2001
- Political economy
- Globalisation

How DFID will change

- Primacy of Poverty Reduction Strategy Programmes
- Country Assistance Plans
- Reorganisation around 4 key development outcomes

Implications for our forest and poverty work

- Less field projects and direct experience
- Spending – gentle decline

- The end of Forestry as a distinct sector – is it better covered under trade, conflict, governance, civil service reform, decentralisation, economic policy, civil society?
- Forestry advisers may no longer have any forestry projects/programmes
- More partnership work; e.g. illegal logging
- Forests as an issue not something requiring ring fenced funds

DFID's forestry work

Our purpose is to help:

- Realise the potential of forests and trees on farms to reduce poverty
- Maintain and where possible increase the national and global public goods provided by forests

How and with whom we work

- At different levels; international and country programmes
- In collaboration with others
- Alliances with civil society organisations
- Collaboration with multilateral and bilateral agencies
- Working within the mandate provided by international processes

Country programmes

10 country programmes; Brazil, Cameroon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Nepal, South Africa, Uganda and Central America

- Sector Wide Approaches / National Forest Programme Processes
- Embedded in PRSPs wherever these exist

Multilateral and bilateral agencies and policy processes

- Joint funding/pooled funded
- Multidonor partnerships (e.g. FAO, PROFOR, EC)

Domestic and International Policy Processes

- UK Tropical Forest Forum, ETFAG, FAG
- G8, FLEG, UNFF, Climate Change

Software for yield regulation

SYMFOR is a software tool developed by the University of Edinburgh, supported by the Forestry Research Programme (FRP) of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID). It is designed to be used for the sustainable timber yield regulation for tropical forests and is currently being applied in Indonesia, Brazil, Guyana and Ecuador. The latest issue of the SYMFOR newsletter is now available from <http://www.symfor.org/newsletter/issue6.pdf> (240KB), or may be requested by Email to info@symfor.org

from STEFANIE HALFMANN

International Forestry Review 4(3) September 2002

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Special Feature

Criteria and Indicators: A Further Bureaucratisation of Forestry

Wijewardana (1998) states that criteria and indicators are ‘tools for assessing trends in forest conditions and forest management.’ The idea of having such measures is of course as old as working plans; the new features being that a whole range of new variables are to be assessed, and that C&I are to apply across a whole set of forests. One can get an idea of the kinds of measures being propounded by reading the various ‘processes’ that are described in Söderlund and Pottinger (2001). The extraordinary thing about the ‘processes’ is that once people think about assessing progress towards some favoured form of forest management, they have little trouble in finding that a host of indicators are necessary to do the job. Thus ITTO (Anon. 1992) favoured 41 ‘principles’ to guide the management of natural forests, the Helsinki conference of 1993 decided on 27 quantitative indicators and no less than 101 descriptive indicators (Castañeda and Palmberg-Lerche in Söderlund and Pottinger, p.213), and the Montreal process suggested one could get by on 67 indicators.

The whole business of developing lists of criteria and indicators is clearly attaining the scale of a minor industry. Thus Sankar, Anil and Amruth (2000), who start with the advantage that they work for CIFOR which surveyed all the then current schemes containing a total of no fewer than 1100 criteria (Prabhu *et al.* 1996) found it desirable when developing a scheme for plantation forest to have 21 criteria, 57 indicators and in addition a new hierarchy of ‘verifiers’ which amplify the information under particular indicators.

The dimensions identified as of importance by tracing the trend of indicators are very diverse. Indeed so wide-ranging and comprehensive are they that, if adopted, they generate a demand for scientific monitoring which is probably beyond the capability of the most advanced managements anywhere in the world. And of course ideas about what constitutes good practice change over time (cf. attitudes towards GM crops). Change implies that monitoring a whole set of indicators is almost bound to fail to satisfy those criticising forest management.

Principal deficiencies in existing schemes of C&I appear to be:

1. A fundamental, perhaps the single most important defect concerns the issues that are identified as warranting attention in sustainable forest management (SFM). Who says so? Once they are in a C&I scheme, managers’ hands are tied to what he may do and what constitutes SFM and therefore have to be included in C&I. ‘Stakeholders’ are defined very widely, but who decides who is and who is not a stakeholder?
2. If one increases the number of ‘good’ things *an increase in which is to be favoured*, or of ‘bads’ *a decrease in which is to be aimed at*, the likelihood is that the ‘score’ achieved under Management A relative to B, or an earlier compared with a later assessment period, will only alter marginally through the addition of further measures. Associated with this point, if measures are highly inter-correlated, then the introduction of an extra criterion or indicator adds little extra information. Even if the particular measures are strictly orthogonal to one

another there is no guarantee that introduction of further measures makes a useful addition to the sum of knowledge concerning the impacts of a particular course of action since not all orthogonal variables are randomly distributed with respect to each other.

3. Refining measures, in particular by the introduction of higher detail (using verifiers, in the jargon) serves only to complicate interpretation.
4. Most of the published schemes suffer from the major deficiency that the weights to be applied to scores on the individual criteria are not specified. Yet it is implicit in any management situation that one activity will have some plus and some minus points. Where indicators are numerical, guidance on weights is most desirable in order to construct the assessment.

Recommendations

Suggested principles to be applied in creating more workable schemes are as follow:

1. Decide the objectives of SFM **before** defining the C&I scheme.
2. Keep the scheme simple.
3. Do not attempt the impossible by ‘harmonising’ among very different societies and times.

Conclusion

The idea of guidelines to help managers determine whether their operations accord with the current tenets of SFM, whatever they may be, is a thoroughly sensible idea. Almost all systems include all imaginable interactions between forests and their managers on the one hand and a host of stakeholders on the other. In their hunt for comprehensiveness, inventors of C&I system overreach themselves. Most of the schemes devised are excellent examples of the best being the enemy of the good. There is a desperate need to sort out the different ideas and help forest owners and managers to meet *agreed requirements at reasonable cost*: in other words to avoid unnecessary bureaucratisation.

REFERENCES

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- Sankar, S., Anil, P.C. and Amruth, M. 2000. *Criteria and indicators for sustainable plantation forestry in India*. CIFOR, Bogor.
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- Wijewardana, D. 1998. *Criteria and indicators for sustainable management*. Tropical Forest Update 8(3): 4–6.

from Arnold Grayson

Awarding the Kirk Medal 2002 – Dr AL Poole

The foundation head of the Canterbury University School of Forestry, Professor Peter McKelvey, once noted that the Kirk Medal was "...the most historic award in New Zealand science". The basis for Professor McKelvey's assertion relates to the fact that the Kirk horn flask, which is also presented to the winner of the award, commemorates a relationship that goes back more than 125 years. The association was between one of New Zealand's well-known early botanists, Thomas Kirk, and the first New Zealand conservator of forests, Captain Inches Campbell-Walker. In 1876–77 Kirk travelled the length and breadth of the country with Campbell-Walker (an Englishman recruited from the Indian Forest Service), to introduce him to New Zealand tree species and forests. They apparently got on well together and in 1877 as a measure of his thanks, Campbell-Walker presented Kirk with a silver-mouthed horn flask suitably engraved.

Much later the flask came into the possession of the Royal Society who passed it on to the New Zealand Institute of Forestry as the basis for an award in the field of forestry science. The first award was made in 1988 and consists of a medal struck by the Institute and featuring both Kirk and Campbell-Walker, and the holder also retains the historic flask for a period of two years. The award has continued to be made every two years as the Institute's tribute to high scholarship in contributions to scientific forestry in New Zealand. Previous recipients of the award are: 1988 E H Bunn; 1990 A W Grayburn; 1992 P W Smail; 1994 C G R Chavasse; 1996 C L O'Loughlin; 1998 P J McKelvey; 2000 A G D Whyte.

The 2002 Medal was presented to Lindsay Poole by AW (Tony) Grayburn, the 1990 recipient of the award. Lindsay Poole was known in both forestry circles and the wider community as a forester, botanist, horticulturist, conservationist and an observer and commentator in all of these fields. Lindsay has already been honoured in several of these fields and it is appropriate that the Institute similarly recognise his very substantial contribution to forestry knowledge and practice in New Zealand. Amongst Lindsay's distinctions is the fact that at 94 years of age he is clearly the oldest active member of the Institute, regularly attending AGM's, conferences and participating in local section events. Records indicate Lindsay joined the newly formed Institute while a student in 1930, giving him a total of 72 years continuous membership. Lindsay also joined the Commonwealth Forestry Association in 1932 and is possibly now their longest serving member with 70 years continuous membership. As Tony noted "no New Zealand forester has had a more diversified career, and over so long a period".

A long career, with the following Poole milestones:

- 1908 Born in Gisborne. As a youth travelled to King's College, Auckland by steamer.
- 1926 First forestry experience in Whakarewarewa nursery, which at the time was central to the massive tree-planting programme of the central North Island volcanic plateau. Development of accurate seed collection and source records was an important focus at that time, replacing the more haphazard approach that had led to significant

failures in the field.

- 1927 Awarded a Smith – Wylie Scholarship to study forestry at Auckland University.
- 1931 Graduated B [For] Science from Auckland. This was a time when it was very difficult to get jobs – due to the great recession ("The Depression") of the 1930s. During this period Lindsay worked in a number of aspects of forestry practice, including deer culling.
- 1937 Joined Botany Division of D.S.I.R.
- 1940 Served overseas during the Second World War with the Forestry Unit – based mostly in the U.K.
- 1941–45 Also served as Scientific Liaison Officer for D.S.I.R. in London.
- 1945–46 Joined the British Military Govt. Timber Section in Germany working alongside the German Forest Service where he gained a useful insight into traditional forestry practice. At the end of this period of service he returned to the Botany Division of D.S.I.R. in Wellington.
- 1948 Completed a M.Sc. degree at Victoria.
- 1949 Appointed Director of the Botany Division.
- 1949–50 Took part in Fiordland Study Expedition.
- 1951 Appointed Assistant Director General of the NZ Forest Service.
- 1956 Steered the establishment of national deer control operations under the direction of the Forest Service – his experience as a deer culler, a forest botanist and on survey in Fiordland all being relevant to this undertaking.

From 1961–71 he was Director General of NZ Forest Service. Some of his achievements during that time included:

Changing its structure to Divisions; the beginning of export log sales; recognising the future of the forestry sector as a significant export industry for New Zealand; development of the Forestry Encouragement Loan and Grant Schemes.

Farm Forestry was firmly established. East Coast soil erosion problems were reviewed and initial erosion control plantings commenced. In 1969 Forestry Development Conference set national planting targets. School of Forestry re-established at Canterbury. He pointed out to Tasman Forestry Limited and others the disadvantages of the stumpage sale formula to the forest owner.

From 1971–78 Lindsay was Chairman of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Council. In recognition of his extensive experience Lindsay was also appointed as a Director of the Cawthron Institute, Baigents Forestry Limited, Tasman Forestry, Scollays, and to other relevant posts from time to time. Lindsay has also written a number of recognised works on Botany and Forestry of which the most familiar to botanists and foresters alike is probably his *Flora of New Zealand*, illustrated by Nancy Adams. He was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1962 and awarded the C.B.E. in 1971. In 1999 he was made an Honorary D.Sc. by Canterbury University.

from PETER BERG

International Meetings of Forestry Interest

August 2002

26 August–4 September 2002. *World Summit on Sustainable Development (Rio +10)*. Johannesburg, South Africa. Contact: Johannesburg Summit Secretariat, Division for Sustainable Development, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Two United Nations Plaza, DC2-2220, New York, NY 10017, USA; Email: dsd@un.org; URL: www.johannesburgsummit.org

27–30 August 2002. *IUFRO European Regional Conference: Forestry Serving Urbanised Societies*. Copenhagen, Denmark. Contact: Leena Roihuvuo; Email: leena.roihuvuo@efi.fi; URL: http://iufro.boku.ac.at/iufro/meetings/europe2002/first-call.htm

September 2002

2–5 September 2002. *Integrated Management of Forest Defoliating Insects (IUFRO)*. Krakow, Poland. Contact: Michael McManus, Fax: +1-203-230-4315; Email: mmlmmanus@fs.fed.us or Knizek@vulhm.cz

3–4 September 2002. *Forest Information Technology 2002*. Helsinki, Finland. Contact Finpro Marketing Ltd, Ms. Niina Kairi, Phone +358 204 695 248; Fax + 358 204 695 553; URL: www.forestit.net; Email: forestit@finpro.fi.

10–12 September 2002. *Workshop on Social Forestry*, Novus Resort, Puncak, Bogor. Organised by: CIFOR, LATIN and Ministry of Forestry Republic of Indonesia. Contact Yurdi Yasmin (y.yasmin@cgiar.org).

11–13 September 2002. *Management of Fast Growing Plantations*. Izmit, Turkey. IUFRO S4.04.06 “Planning and Economics of Fast Growing Plantations” <http://www.iufro.boku.ac.at>. Contact: Dr Taneri ZORALIOGLU – Email: taneri@kavak.gov.tr; Tel: +90-262-349 20 82; Fax: +90-262-349 54 97; URL: <http://www.kavak.gov.tr>.

15–19 September 2002. *6th Global Spatial Data Infrastructure Conference*. Budapest, Hungary. See: www.eurogi.org/gsd6.

29 September–3 October 2002. *Forests Sustaining Communities/Communities Sustaining Forests – CIF/IFC Annual General Meeting and Conference*, North Bay, Ontario, Canada. Contact: Fred Pinto; Email: fred.pinto@mnr.gov.on.ca; URL: www.cif-ifc.org/algoinquin/hamco.html.

29 September–3 October 2002. *International Symposium on Land Use, Nature Conservation, and the Stability of Rainforest Margins in Southeast Asia*. Bogor, Indonesia. Contact: symp2002@gwdg.de.

29 September–5 October 2002. *International Seminar on New Roles of Plantation Forestry Requiring Appropriate Tending and Harvesting Operations*. Tokyo, Japan. Contact: Japan Forest Engineering Society Office, University of Tokyo, 1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8637, Japan. Fax: 81-3-5841-7553; Email: jfes-office@fr.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp

October 2002

7–10 October 2002. *Bringing back the forests – policies and practices for degraded lands and forests*. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Contact: Mr. Alias Abdul Jalil, APAFRI, Forest Research Institute Malaysia, Kepong, 52109 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: +6-03-6272-2516; Fax: +6-03-6277-3249; Email: foreconf@apafri.upm.edu.my; URL: www.apafri.upm.edu.my/reconf.

23–25 October 2002. *Tourism and the Natural Environment*. University of Brighton, England. Contact: Valerie Hamber. Phone: +44 (0) 1273 643633; Fax: +44 (0) 1273 643619; Email: vnh@bton.ac.uk; URL: <http://www.bus.bton.ac.uk/symposium/index.htm>

26–28 October 2002. *3rd International Symposium on Sustainable Agro-environmental Systems: New Technologies and Applications*. Cairo, Egypt. Contact: Prof. Derya Maktav; Email: dmaktav@srv.isn.itu.edu.tr.

November 2002

3–15 November 2002. *CITES COP-12*. Santiago, Chile. Contact: CITES Secretariat; Tel: 22-917-8139; Email: cites@unep.ch; URL: <http://www.cites.org/eng/news/calendar.shtml>

4–9 November 2002. *33rd Session of the international tropical timber council and associate sessions of its committees*. Yokohama, Japan. For more information contact: Tel: +81-45-223-1110; Email: itto@itto.or.jp; URL: <http://www.itto.or.jp>

6–8 November 2002. *‘Changing Ownership and Management of State Forest Plantations: Implications, Issues and Approaches’*, (SA Government; DFID and FAO) Cape Town, South Africa. <http://www.stateforest.co.za/>

13–15 November 2002. *Sustainable Forest Management Network (SFM*

Network) – Advances in SFM – From Knowledge to Practices. Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Contact: URL: www.ualberta.ca/sfm

18–29 November 2002. *First Meeting of the Committee for the Review of The Implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification (CRIC)*. Geneva, Switzerland. Contact: CCD Secretariat; Tel: 228-815-2802; Fax: 228-815-2898/99; Email: secretariat@unccd.int; URL: <http://www.unccd.int/cop/cric/menu.php>

December 2002

9–14 December 2002. *Workshop on Tropical Secondary Forest Management in Africa: Reality and Perspectives*, Nairobi, Kenya, Sponsored by FAO/EC and LNV/GTZ in collaboration with ICRAF and CIFOR. For more information contact: Froylan Castaneda (Froylan.Castaneda@fao.org).

February 2003

3 February 2003. *Annual Conference, International Society of Tropical Foresters*. Washington, D.C. President, ISTF, 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814. Fax: +1-301-897-3690; Email: istf@igc.apc.org; URL: www.cof.orst.edu/org/istf

March 2003

4 March 2003. *16th Annual Global Forest Industry Conference*. Vancouver, B.C. Canada. Contact: Joleen Wright, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Vancouver: Fax: 604-806-7806; Email: joleen.wright@ca.pwcglobal.com; URL: www.pwcglobal.com/customer

11–15 March 2003. *Forest Products Research: Providing for Sustainable Choices (IUFRO)*. Rotorua, New Zealand. Contact: Lesley Caudwell, Forest Research, Sala Street, Private Bag 3020, Rotorua, New Zealand; Fax: 64-7-343-5507; Email: alldiv5iufroz@forestresearch.co.nz; URL: www.forestresearch.co.nz/site.cfm/alldiv5iufroz

28–30 April 2003. *Second international expert consultation on the role of planted forests*. Vienna, Austria. Contact: Peter Mayer, Liaison Unit Vienna; Tel: 1-710-7702; Fax: 1-710-77-0213; Email: liaison.unit@lu-vienna.at; URL: <http://www.mcpef.org/>

May 2003

26–31 May 2003. *34th Session of the International Tropical Timber Council*. Panama City, Panama. Contact: Collins Ahadome, Tel: +81 45 223 1110, Fax: +81 45 223 1111, Email: itto@itto.or.jp, URL: <http://www.itto.or.jp>.

26 May–6 June 2003. *Third Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF-3)*. Geneva, Switzerland. Contact: Mia Soderlund, UNFF Secretariat; Tel: 212-963-3262; Fax: 212-963-4260; Email: unff@un.org; URL: <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/forests.htm>

September 2003

6–11 July 2003. *XVth International Plant Protection Congress*. Beijing, China. Contact: Ms. Wen Liping; Fax: 0086-10-628-15913; Email: ippc2003@ipmchina.net; URL: www.ipmchina.net

8–17 September 2003. *World Parks Conference*. Durban, South Africa. Contact: Peter Shadie, Fax: 41-22-999-0025; Email: pds@iucn.org; URL: <http://wcpa.iucn.org/wpc/wpc.html>

21–28 September 2003. *XII World Forestry Congress*. Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. Contact: Tel: +1-418-694-2424; Fax: 418-694-9922; Email: secgen@wfc2003.org; URL: www.wfc2003.org/

October 2003

19–30 October 2003. *Sixth Conference Of The Parties To The Convention To Combat Desertification (CCD COP-6)*. Bonn, Germany. Contact: CCD Secretariat; Tel: 228-815-2800; Fax: 228-815-2898/99; Email: secretariat@unccd.int; URL: <http://www.unccd.int/>

August 2005

8–13 August 2005. *XXII IUFRO World Congress*, Brisbane, Australia. Contact: Russell J. Haines, Queensland Forestry Research Institute; Fax: 61-7-389-69714; Email: hainesr@qfril.se2.dpi.gld.gov.au

2005

17th Commonwealth Forestry Conference, Sri Lanka

The web sites of EFI, ETRN, CIFOR and Gyde Lund's Forest Information Update, are acknowledged as sources.

from NELL BAKER

Forest Certification: Pending Challenges for Tropical Timber

For one-stop shopping to find out the latest on forest certification, "Forest Certification: Pending Challenges for Tropical Timber" by Richard Eba'a Atyi and Markku Simula is as good as it gets. This new paper produced for the International Tropical Timber Organization provides up-to-date facts, figures, and analysis on the different certification schemes, the relations between them, and the impact they are having in the tropics.

By reading it, I learned that:

- In January 2002, the world had 109 million hectares of certified forests. That was twice what it had in 2001 and almost four times as much as in 1999.
- Some 2.8% of the world's forests are certified. North America has 8.7% of its forest certified and Europe has 5.7% certified. The other regions have only about 0.5% of their forest certified. Only 8% of all certified forests are in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.
- The Pan-European Forest Certification (PEFC) scheme and the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) are the two main international certification schemes. PEFC only covers Europe. FSC, the Malaysian national certification scheme, and Kerhout are the main certification schemes operating in the tropics.
- Only 86 certificates for forest holdings larger than 50,000 hectares, account for more than 90% of the FSC certified area. FSC has only certified 284 forest holdings smaller

than 50,000 hectares. As of 1999, FSC had only certified 29 communal or community forests.

- In contrast, PEFC and the American Tree Farm System scheme (ATFS) were specifically designed for smaller holdings and most of their certificates have gone to smaller holdings.
- Three certification companies – SGS, Rainforest Alliance/Smartwood, and SCS – have certified 88% of the forest area certified under the FSC.
- The United Kingdom, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, Austria and several states in the United States now have "green procurement policies", which increasingly favour certified products.
- The forests certified in the tropics tend to be those that were already relatively well managed. Nonetheless, certification seems to have encouraged better forest management planning, establishment of permanent sample plots, the use of reduced impact logging, more set-asides for conservation, and better documentation of forest practices.

These facts alone do not do justice to Eba'a Atyi and Simula's analysis, but they catch your attention enough to order and read the entire paper available by Email from markku.simula@indufor.fi


from DAVID KAIMOWITZ, CIFOR

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