Commonwealth Forestry News



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CFA Membership

Chairman's Column

As we enter the last quarter of 2004 the Association is preparing for a new year and especially for the activities of the CFA at the Commonwealth Forestry Conference in Sri Lanka during February 2005. A number of new initiatives are in progress or planned to enhance the contributions of the Association to its members and to the forestry profession in general whilst also increasing our financial security. However, as you will have gathered from my Chairman's text in the last issue of the Commonwealth Forestry News, your Association, in common with many similar professional organizations, is currently facing difficult financial circumstances costs escalate while membership numbers and fee income do not. As a charitable organization we do not expect to make huge surpluses on annual operations but at the same time we are not permitted to 'go into the red'

At the Commonwealth Forestry Conference the Association will report to the Conference at large and especially to the Annual General Meeting of its own membership and its Governing Council. It will discuss the current status and the Executive Committee's plans for future activities and structures. I am very anxious to secure more transparency and understanding of the governance of the Association, particularly seeking more direct contributions from members to the process of nominating people to the few

committees and regional chairs. Equally important will be providing encouragement to such elected members – and indeed all members of the CFA - to be pro-active in generating and feeding back ideas for the activities and products of the CFA.

The flagship product of the CFA is the International Forestry Review. Following the excellent foundation laid by his predecessor as Editor, Alan Pottinger has brought the IFR to a high international standing in forestry and related journals. Funds have been raised from a range of donors including the Commonwealth Foundation, the UK Government and the World Bank to enable us to provide special issues and wide distribution of the Review; further funds of this type will be sought in future. In parallel with the IFR development the CFA has organized an excellent web-site that is widely consulted and a digitization of the IFR that will make the Review more easily available.

We do have other exciting new initiatives that we hope will be ratified by the Governing Council and welcomed by the Conference itself, the body that founded the Association in 1921. One of these, that has already received enthusiastic reception by many members and non-members, is the programme to support young Commonwealth foresters through training courses, study tours, conference attendance, help with scientific writing, and the provision of information.

The international newsletter of the Commonwealth Forestry Association

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

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CFA WEB SITES:

Chairman's Column (concluded)

I am using this issue of the Commonwealth Forestry News to urge all current CFA members to make generous donations, over and above their regular membership fees, to allow us to continue the regular work of the Association while supporting the young forester programme.

I realize that we are all being constantly approached for charitable contributions to schools, universities, membership associations and charitable bodies; I also know that forestry salaries in most countries are not the most generous and the costs of living are increasing everywhere. However, I do urge you to support the CFA in this way as it tries to encourage young professionals and ensure the continuity of our great profession and Association. You may contribute any sum by cheque drawn on a UK bank or by bank transfer internationally. If you are able to help, the Technical Director, Alan Pottinger, will send you details of the CFA bank account. I do hope you will be able to contribute to this worthwhile endeavour.

This seems an appropriate time to ask you to consider remembering the Association in your own will. Many members of associations find this a suitable way of continuing their support and in several countries reduction of inheritance tax may be obtained by transferring funds to a charity in this way. Again Alan can provide you with advice on will donations if you need it.

As part of a cost-saving exercise we have sadly had to terminate the services of Kirsty Leeks as Membership Secretary and Virginia Ross as Financial Assistant. I have written to them on behalf of the Association to thank them for their outstanding service. I also take this opportunity of thanking Philip Wardle as he steps down from the editorship of the CFN. The roles of Kirsty and Philip will be subsumed within the work of the Technical Director assisted by one or two volunteers and Virginia's work will be carried forward voluntarily by Vice-President Peter Wood.

It is very unfortunate to have to seek financial support for an enterprise such as ours. The whole world wants forests and it needs foresters but it does not seem anxious to finance them appropriately. Our Association has the opportunity of filling many of the gaps left by the decline of traditional education and research institutions and the change in political and administrative structures responsible for forests. It can act as an umbrella for national professional and technical associations and individuals and it can provide the international and national agenda with appropriate information and personal contacts. To succeed it needs the determination and support of its own membership and well-wishers.

from Professor JEFF BURLEY, Chairman

Association News

CFA and IFSA Collaborate

CFA and the International Forestry Students Association (IFSA) affirm their mutual interest and desire to establish and broaden collaboration between the two organisations. The objective of this association is to bring together forest practitioners, managers, researchers and students at both local and international levels. This co-operation involves working together toward common goals of mutual interests and not necessarily for co-operative financing or sharing of activities. They have drawn up a Memorandum of Understanding, which defines in general terms the basis on which they will co-operate.

The two associations have mutual interests

 the same field of discipline, forestry and related sciences, at an international level: CFA at the professional level and IFSA atthe student level.

- professional members through CFA, with their understanding, experience and contacts, can contribute to the development of IFSA activities, and the students through IFSA can contribute their perspectives to CFA activities and projects.
- contact with the professional network of the CFA can facilitate an enrichment of forestry students' formal education and strengthen the services IFSA renders to its members.
- IFSA with its worldwide network of students can assist the CFA in disseminating research results and in recruiting new potential researchers with international experiences.
 Both associations will benefit from the exchange of information and viewpoints.

from ALAN POTTINGER, CFA

Young Scientist Publication Award

Gordon Hickey, a PhD student at the Sustainable Forest Management Laboratory, Department of Forest Resources Management, Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia, Canada, received the first CFA Young Scientist Publication Award, for his paper *Regulatory approaches to monitoring sustainable forest management*, which was published in the June issue of the IFR [6(2), 2004 89-98].

In his paper Gordon examines the use of a range of legislative tools from hard laws put in place by governments, to soft law mechanisms such as forest certification as approaches to address the problems associated with forest utilisation, degradation and destruction. He concludes that comparison of the monitoring requirements documented in hard law regulations in different jurisdictions with the requirements of soft law norms will promote international best practice.

The purpose of the Award is to encourage and support novice authors to start their publishing career in major journals. Applicants whose papers are accepted for consideration are assisted by members of the IFR Editorial Advisory Board in the development of their work to the standard required for publication. The winners are offered a free subscription to the CFA (which includes recovered to the CFA) which includes recovered to the contract of the contract of



Gordon Hickey, YSPA

required for publication. The winners are offered a free subscription to the CFA (which includes receipt of the IFR) for 3 years, a copy of the CFA Handbook and Rio+8, and a CD of back numbers of the IFR.

For more information or copies of the paper please contact the author at ghickey@interchange.ubc.ca

For more information on the Young Scientist Publication Award please visit the CFA website at http://www.cfa-international.org/YSA.html from ALAN POTTINGER, Technical Director, CFA

Around the World

17th Commonwealth Forestry Conference

"Forestry's Contribution to Poverty Reduction" Colombo, Sri Lanka, 28 February to 5 March 2005

 $\textbf{contact:} \ \ for lib @sltnet.lk \ \textbf{or} \ libby.jones @forestry.gsi.gov.uk$

PROGRAMME

Opening Session and Queen's Award.

Day 1 Theme: The changing world and the challenge of poverty reduction.

Day 2 Theme: Governance – for optimising forestry's contribution to poverty reduction.

Day 3: Field trip

Day 4 Theme: Forest goods and service - securing what is needed for poverty reduction.

Day 5 Theme: Stake holders – developing vision and working together for poverty reduction.

Day 6: Closing Session and adoption of the report.

XXII IUFRO World Congress

International Union of Forest Research Organisations 8-13 August 2005

Convention & Exhibition Centre, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia Congress Theme: "Forests in the Balance: Linking Tradition and Technology" For information contact: The Congress Manager, OzAccom Conference Services, PO Box 164, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006, Australia Tel: +61 (0)7 3854 1611; Fax: +61 (0)7 3854 1507 Email: iufro2005@ozaccom.com.au

UNFF Initiatives

The third Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting, 7 to 10 September 2004 at the United Nations Headquarters, New York, will consider making recommendations on the parameters of a mandate for developing a legal framework on all types of forests. One background information paper analyses the catalysts and obstacles impacting on the implementation of the IPF/IFF proposals for action. Catalysts such as good governance, national forest programmes, the development of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management (SFM) and stakeholder participation have contributed to the implementation of the proposals for action. Obstacles at the national level include inadequate institutional mechanisms for assessing progress in the implementation of the proposals for action, insufficient knowledge of the proposals for action and financial constraints, among others.

At a stakeholder panel discussion on "Raising the Profile of Forests and Forestry" on 8th September, experts from the major groups will assess elements of the current international arrangement on forests and other relevant bodies and instruments that have been successful in ensuring the effective participation and substantive input of major groups.

from Pekka Patosaari, UNFF

First World Congress on Agroforestry

Close to 700 experts from 82 countries participated in the Congress, 27 June- 2 July in Orlando, Florida, USA. The theme of the Congress, working together for sustainable land-use systems highlighted 25 years of significant progress in developing a scientific base for the design, installation and management of agroforestry systems. The meeting adopted the "Orlando Declaration", which focused on the potential contribution of agroforestry systems and technologies in the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

from UNFF News

2nd World Symposium On Gender And Forestry

The Symposium on Gender and Forestry, held in Kilimanjaro, Tanzania 1-10 AUGUST, is part of an organization-led initiative in support of UNFF. It focused on access to forest resources, as a way of improving livelihoods for the resource poor and sustainable forest management. It aims to promote new systems that can empower women forest dwellers to effectively participate in processes of good governance and forest industry. Symposium organizers are IUFRO, ENVIROCARE and Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro — University of Dar-es-Salaam.

from UNFF News

US and Canada dispute softwood

A NAFTA panel ruled for a third time that Canadian lumber imports did not constitute a threat to America's wood companies and ordered an end to duties that have raised \$2.7 billion over the past two years. US can still launch a last "extraordinary challenge".

from THE ECONOMIST, 4.9.2004

News of members and Friends Commonwealth Foresters join UNFF

The UNFF Secretariat welcome Mr David Henderson-Howat and Mr Michel Laverdiere, who joined the Secretariat in July and will work on forest policy issues.

Mr Henderson-Howat (Assistant Chairman CFA) has a BSc in Ecological Sciences and an MA in Land Economy. He has broad experience of forest management and forest policy issues. Prior to joining UNFFS, Mr Henderson-Howat was the director of policy studies, and the Chief Conservator Scotland at the Forestry Commission UK. Mr Michel Laverdiere graduated in Forestry at Laval University, Quebec City and is a recipient of Certificates of Forestry from Sweden and of Ph.D coursework from the State University of New York. He has extensive experience in international forest policy development with Canadian CIDA. Prior to joining UNFFS, Mr Laverdiere worked for FAO on national forestry programmes and regional forest policies in East and Southern Africa.

The UNFF Secretariat expresses special thanks and bids farewell to Susan Braatz Braatz (Editorial Advisory Board IFR) and Kyaw Kyaw Shane who have both left the UNFF Secretariat. The new Senior Forest Policy Officer is Peter Csoka.

from Newsletter UNFF

Special feature - aspects of conservation

Saving rainforest

The world's rainforests are owned by the mainly poor countries they cover – but at the same time they are a global asset. Cutting them down for profit, or to free land for farming is a source of income for their owners. Left intact the forests are sinks that withhold carbon from the atmosphere and are rich storehouses of biodiversity. Plainly a balance must be struck between local and global interests. How?

Tropical countries should not be denied the benefits of deforestation, but self-interest does argue for some restraint. Large-scale deforestation has little-understood effects on the local climate, which may do the deforesters harm. Beyond a certain point deforestation simply doesn't pay – less than 20% of the Amazon forest is suitable for soya, at least with current technology. Yet deforestation that is optimal for Brazil is likely to be greater than what would suit humanity as a whole. Thus it makes sense to make maintaining forests as rewarding for Brazil as for the world, once the broader benefits and opportunity costs are taken into account. The rest of the world should foot its share of the bill.

The world has begun to recognise that it needs tropical forests. The time has come to start paying for them.

from THE ECONOMIST 24.7.2004

Illegal Logging and Trade

UNECE and FAO convened a Workshop on Illegal Logging and Trade of Illegally-derived Forest Products in the UNECE Region (Palais des Nations, Geneva, September 2004).

Considering the market, the UNECE Timber Committee stated: "Forest law enforcement, governance and trade is at present the main issue in the forest sector. Illegal logging denies revenues to governments, industries and forest owners, puts downward pressure on forest products prices, negatively affects workers and compromises sustainable forest management".

The objectives of the workshop are to provide a forum for discussion on forest law enforcement, governance and trade, illegal logging and trade of illegally-sourced forest products in the UNECE region, and in particular:

- to identify the main types and causes of illegal logging in the region:
- to estimate the extent of the problem;
- to consider what international activity, if any, is desirable to combat illegal logging and trade.

For the purposes of this Joint UNECE/FAO Workshop - illegal logging refers to timber harvesting activities that fail to respect national and subnational laws and norms that regulate such harvesting operations. Acts such as tax evasion or acquiring timber concessions through corrupt deals, or timber smuggling, although clearly criminal acts, are considered different illegal acts and therefore excluded from this definition.

from TIMBER BRANCH, ECE, July 2004

Illegal Logging - a comment

I read in the ISTF News 25(2), June 2004 a review of the special issue of the IFR5(3), September 2003 on illegal logging. One point that has called my attention to this matter is the lack of analysis of the role of the government on illegal logging. I am not talking about corruption of governmental officials and politicians - these have received and deserved great attention throughout the discussion on illegal logging. I am talking about the governmental policies based almost entirely on restrictions and excessive bureaucracy as well as unstable rules and institutions, which generate an adverse environment for forestry development and, in turn contribute to illegal forestry activities, including illegal logging.

Some examples from Brazil illustrate my argument. For example, a farmer that wants to cut trees or just one tree in his farm needs to attend to a series of bureaucratic steps:

- to prove that he is the owner of the farm he needs to collect a series of documents to do so he spends money and his time;
- once he has collected all documents he needs to go the office of IBAMA and/or State agency and pay to officially formalize his request;
- once he has overcome this step he has to wait until a
 governmental official comes to his farm to inspect and give
 or not the permission to cut the tree or trees.

How much has this process cost the farmer? He has had to spend money on trips, documents and missed labour days that also imply a cost to him. Such an adverse environment seems to me a contribution or a stimulus to illegal activities.

Another example is the instability of rules, for instance, a recent governmental decision has prohibited the cutting of the Brazilian pine (*Araucaria angustifolia*). So, a farmer that has in his farm one tree or trees of this species cannot cut it even if he needs wood to do a repair in his farm. This decision was taken under the assumption that it would contribute to preserving this species. However, evidence has shown just the opposite, e.g. a farmer when he sees a seedling on his farm the first thing that he does it is to take it out to avoid any future problem to him or his heirs. This sort of unstable rule is another aspect that discourages forestry development and contributes to illegal activities.

A recent work on the causes of deforestation in the Amazon region (Margulis, S. 2003. Causas do Desmatamento da Amazônia Brasileira. Brasília: The World Bank.) reports a comment by a farmer who said that it is much better to develop pasture rather than forest activities. In raising cattle the whole decision of what to do with the cattle is his own business, i.e. he did not request any permission from any governmental agency. If, on the other hand, he develops forestry activities he needed to overcome an excessive bureaucracy allied to the risk of changing rules at anytime, which generates a lot of problems to him, including the possibility of his forest enterprise becoming non-viable. Thus, this example again suggests how such restrictive policy allied to an excessive bureaucracy contributes an anti-stimulus to legal forest development and can stimulate illegal activities, including illegal logging.

from SEBASTIÃO KENGEN, Brasília

Commonwealth Forestry Association

Report and Accounts For The Year Ended 31st December 2003

Charity Registration No. 250739

The Commonwealth Forestry Association presents its report and accounts for the year ended 31st December 2003.

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.

Objects

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

To foster public interest in forestry; to secure general recognition of the dependence of timber supply upon forest management; to collect and circulate information relating to forestry and the commercial utilization of forest products; to form a centre for all engaged in forestry; to provide a means of communication between all concerned; and to secure general recognition of the beneficial influence of trees and forests in relation to climate, the conservation of land and water resources and to the conservation of wild life.

The Governing Council

The Governing Council as at 31st December comprises:

Mr D. Bills (President)	Mr V.K. Bahuguna	Mr M. Edwards	Dr J.P. Lanly
Mr P. Ryan	Ms N. Baker	Mr H. El-Lakany	Mr P.D.L. Latham
Dr S. Shea	Mr J.B. Ball	Ms J. Forte	Mr J. Mhungu
Dr S. Shyam Sunder	Mr P.J. Berg	Mr M. Golman	Mr S. Midgley
Ms J. Thornback	Mr D. Bills	Mr D.B. Henderson-Howat	Mr A.K. Mukherjee
Professor J. Vanclay	Prof J. Burley (Chairman)	Mr J.M. Hudson	Mr K. Nyasulu
Mr. P.A. Wardle	Mr H. Drielsma	Mr P. Lal	Mr R.W. Roberts

Mr D.Wijewardana

The following members were appointed to the Governing Council with effect from 24 September 2003:

Mr V.K. Bahuguna Ms J. Forte Mr P. Lal Mr P. Ryan Mr H. Drielsma Mr M. Golman Mr A.K. Mukherjee

The following have been co-opted to the Governing Council with effect from 24 September 2003:

Mr F. Babweteera Mr H. Gupta Mr A. Heaver Mr D. Pouakouyou

The following members retired from the Governing Council with effect from 24 September 2003:

Dr L. Brito	Mr M.E. Chipeta	Mr K. Jeddere-Fisher	Dr M.N. Salleh Nor
Mr A.G.J. Brown	Mr R.G. Florence	Mr L.S. Kiwanuka	Dr W.R.J. Sutton
Mr I. Campbell	Mr C. Hall	Mr K. Nsenkyire	Dr J. Scriba
Mr A.J. Comben	Dr M.E. Hobley	Mr A.B. Ogunlade	Mr J. Turnbull

The Executive Committee appointed by the Governing Council comprises:

Prof J. Burley (Chairman)	Mr D.B. Henderson-Howat	Mr P.D.L. Latham	Ms J. Thornback
Mr C. Latham (Treasurer)	Mr J.M. Hudson	Mr R.W. Roberts	Mr. P.A. Wardle

Mr J.B. Ball

The following are ex officio members of the Governing Council:

Mr R. Bradley	Prof. J. Evans	Dr J.S. Maini	Mr M.E.D. Poore
Mr J. Brazier	Mr C. Latham	Mr R.L. Newman	Mr P. Wood

Office Address

P. O. Box 142, Bicester, Oxon. OX26 6ZJ

Independent examiner

Mr S. Brown, Chartered Accountant, was re-appointed at the Annual General Meeting.

Financial Review

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 Executive Committee of the Governing Council is concerned that the CFA has incurred further losses in the year which have continued to weaken the financial position of the CFA and deplete its reserves, although at the year end it is considered satisfactory in order to meet current commitments and objectives, and accordingly the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. The Executive Committee has considered the major risks to which it is exposed and has identified that is needs to further reduce administrative costs and increase membership income in real terms in order to build up its reserves again, and to attract additional sponsorship in order to continue to meet its objectives in future years. The balance sheet on page 7 shows net assets of £3,927 but the General Fund is effectively £34,326 in deficit in order to fund the specific funds of the Schlich, Queen's Award, Buccleuch 1992 and the Recruitment Prize.

The CFA is grateful for the continued support of the Commonwealth Foundation and to DFID which enable it to continue to publish the International Forestry Review.

There are no significant post balance sheet events to the knowledge of the Governing Council.

Narrative Review of the Year

Chairman's statement

Throughout the year the Commonwealth Forestry Association actively pursued its statutory and professional objectives. It has sought to support its members in their professional work while informing public and policy-makers about current issues and progress in forestry, forest products and related subjects. This is particularly important at a time when public concern for forests is great and growing but support for professional and technical institutions is declining.

In 2003 the CFA was a major player at the quinquennial World Forestry Congress and it produced two special issues of its own journal, the globally respected International Forestry Review, that focused on highly topical subjects. The journal itself has been brought into the centre of the modern world of information technology, enhancing access to its contents, through digitization and on-line access.

The Committees and Secretariat of the Association positively supported the work of national branches, government forest departments, individual member foresters and international agencies through advice, information, publications, training courses and financial help.

In common with many international institutions, the CFA continued to face financial difficulties. The Committees have exerted considerable efforts to rationalize the use of current resources, enhance the numbers of members, broaden and increase the value of their membership benefits, and seek additional funds for the work of the Association. The work of several volunteer members has been significant and greatly appreciated.

The international focus on forests and forestry continues to increase, particularly through the United Nations Forest Forum but also through many other international and national governmental and non-governmental activities; the work of the CFA as an NGO supporting professional forestry development and opinion was widely approved and will continue to be needed in future.

Principal Unrestricted Fund - The Coneral Fund

Activity report

IFR Special Issues

2003 saw the production of two Special Issues of the International Forestry Review. The first, produced in June, focused on Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and examined our present state of knowledge on these essential components of the lives of forest dwellers throughout the world. The second, published in September, looked at the varied issues surrounding Illegal Logging. This practice is widespread throughout both the tropical and temperate parts of the world and is not only undermining conservation efforts but is a major obstacle to good governance. We were fortunate in attracting sponsorship for both issues which assisted in increased production and distribution. The donors (Eden Project, DFID and the World Bank) all received significant numbers of complimentary copies for distribution to their partner institutions and both special issues were well received by scientists, NGOs and government-based organisations.

World Forestry Congress

September saw the hosting of the World Forestry Congress by the Government of Quebec, Canada, where over 5000 participants from throughout the world were able to meet and exchange ideas on forestry and development. The general theme for the Congress was Forests, Source of Life, and speakers ranged from government ministers to representatives of tribal groups and all were able to benefit from excellent modern communication technology. The Congress provided an opportunity for CFA members from throughout the world to organize and participate in a special meeting on The People and Forests of Small Island Developing States, and also to hold their AGM. It was also an opportunity to promote the Association to a wide audience.

IFR on line

The on line version of the Association's journal, the International Forestry Review, was launched in September and provides members with instant

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31st December 2003

Principal Unrestricted Fund – The General Fund				
Incoming Resources		2003		2002
Membership subscription	19,171		23,234	
Commonwealth Foundation – Core grant	17,250		14,750	
Commonwealth Foundation – Review printing			9,000	
Grants for IFR special issues	15,000		=	
Other grants			102	
Review subscriptions	19,568		18,935	
Donations	2,976		3,265	
Other income	2,137		2,472	
Sales of Rio books	259		247	
Interest received	82		30	
Total incoming resources		76,443		72,035
Resources expended				
Direct charitable expenditure				
Staff costs and consultancy (note 3)	20,217		33,822	
Office costs	6,548		7,063	
Communication costs	4,411		2,720	
Rio+8 book costs	_		4,328	
Other direct costs	775_		2,394	
	31,951		50,327	
International Forestry Review costs	50,373		39,056	
		(82,325)		(89,383)
Other Expenditure:				
Other administration costs (note 3)		(450)		(425)
Total outgoing resources		(82,774)		(89,808)
Net outgoing resources		(6,331)		(17,773)
General fund deficit brought forward		(27,905)		(10,132)
General fund deficit carried forward		£ (34,236)		£ (27,905)
		2 (34,230)		£ (27,503)
The Schlich Fund – Unrestricted				
Fund Balance brought forward		7,407		7,172
Interest received		88		235
Fund balance carried forward		£7,495		£7,407
The Queen's Award Fund – Restricted				
Balance 1 January		24,379		23,607
Interest received		291		772
Balance 31 December		£24,670		£24,379
The Buccleuch 1992 Fund – Restricted				
Balance 1 January		6,165		5,970
Computer		(516)		-
Interest received		7 <u>1</u> _		195
Balance 31 December	•	£5,720		£6,165

access to all articles. This is the culmination of 18 months of hard work and should increase the role of the Association as one of the world's leading providers of forestry information. It will also hopefully assist the Association to recruit new members.

Digitization of back issues of the IFR

To complement the on-line version the CFA has been working with CABI and the University of Oxford to digitize the massive archive of journal articles stretching back to 1922. The first part of this archive, covering 1992-2000, was completed in August and transferred to CD for sale to individuals and organizations throughout the world.

National branches

The CFA is an international network of professional foresters many of whom belong to national branches of the Association. 2003 saw a strengthening of the Zambian national branch through the winning of a grant from the British Council for the development of a training workshop,

run in Zambia in January 2004. Some assistance was also provided to the putative Ugandan national branch through identification of key people and objectives. It is hoped that 2004 will see the strengthening of this branch.

Website

The CFA website continues to be a major source of information and communication between members. It has received glowing praise from many members and the Association is committed to improving the range and depth of information that can be accessed by members.

Signed on behalf of the Governing Council on 21 May 2004

Professor Jeff Burley Chairman

Statement Of The Governing Council's Responsibilities

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Governing Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the Association's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the Governing Council follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in operation. The Governing Council is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Association and which enable it to both ascertain the financial position of the Association and which enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 1995 and the governing document. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Recruitment Prize Fund – Restricted			_	2003 E278		200 2
Summary of Total Funds - Unrestricted and restricted				2278	_	£270
		2003			2002	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total incoming resources	76,531	362	76,893	72,270	967	73,237
Total resources expended	(82,774)	(516)	(83,290)	(89,808)	_	(89,808)
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources	(6,243)	(154)	(6,397)	(17,538)	967	(16,571)
Total (deficit)/balance brought forward	(20,498)	30,822	10,324	(2,960)	29,855	26,895
Total (deficit)/ balance carried forward	£(26,741)	£30,668	£3,927	£(20,498)	£30,822	£10,324

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2002	Notes		2003		2002
	110103		2003		2002
		£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Sundry stocks		2,135		2,135	
Debtors and prepayments	5	1,883		1,176	
Bank and deposit accounts		16,009		27,033	
		20,027		30,344	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(16,100)		(20,020)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,927		10,324
ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES	8		£ 3,927		£ 10,234
1100210 2200 2111211125	Ü		~ 5,727		
CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
Unrestricted funds:					
General Fund		(34,236)		(27,905)	
Schlich Fund		7,495		7,407	
			(26,741)		(20,498)
Restricted Funds				21.250	
Queen's Award Fund		24,670		24,379	
Buccleuch 1992 Fund		5,720		6,165	
Recruitment Prize Fund		278	20.669	278	20.922
			30,668 £ 3,927		30,822 £ 10,324
Signed on behalf of the Governing Council by			£ 3,927		£ 10,324
Signed on Johan of the Soverning Country by					

Professor Jeff Burley

Chairma

(Full report available from Technical Director Alan Pottinger)

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Your Editor Subsumed



My thanks to His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh and Queensberry, HE Jimmy Aggrey-Orleans, David Bills, Peter Wood, Jag Maini, Julian Evans, Jeff Burley, Roger Bradley, Jim Dewar, Lachlan Hunter, Jeff Sayer, Ian Hunter, Dennis Cullity, Graham Baker, Niel Byron, B.L.Das, Vidar Nordin, John Howard, Isabel Richardson, Michelle Leeks, John Brazier, Duncan Poore, Peter Gondo, Tage Michaelsen, Peter Berg, Jim Ball, Jerry Vanclay, Mikael Grut, Mike Edwards, Bob Newman, Arnold Grayson, John Roper, Diek van der Zel, Libby Jones, Mary Hobley, Victor Kawanga, Ralph Roberts, Peter Duinker, Peter Kanowski, Jerry Vanclay, Chris Elliott, Andrew Tofts, Bill Mckillop, Gumersind Borgo, Howard Wright, Paul Tabbush, Pat Hardcastle, Leonard Cooper, Willem Olivier, Caroline Howard, Catriona Prebble, Steven Johnson, Jairo Castano, Karen Ter-Ghazaryan, Shyam Sunder, Don Wijewardana, L.Ns. Hubemuki, R.G. Florence, John Turnbull, Tom Gardner-Outlaw, Henry Osmaston, Malcolm Campbell, Kirsti Thornber, Christopher Latham, Madhu Sharma, Brian Kerr, Bruce Michie, Vinod Bahuguna, K. Kartawinata, Rona Dennis,

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from PHILIP WARDLE Editor CFNews.



Wood in building - epilogue

Tower of Sauvabelin

The Tower of Sauvabelin, designed by Prof. Julius Natterer (EPF-Lausanne), is a construction made entirely of wood (Douglas fir) from the forests of Lausanne. 151 steps of the tower lead to a platform situated more than 30 metres above ground level.



METLA Joensuu

New METLA headquarters under construction in Joensuu, Finland, has a façade of recovered house timbers.

International Forestry Review 6(3&4) December 2004

The next edition of IFR will be a special double issue to be published in December. Forestry in China: policy, consumption and production in forestry's newest superpower.

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