

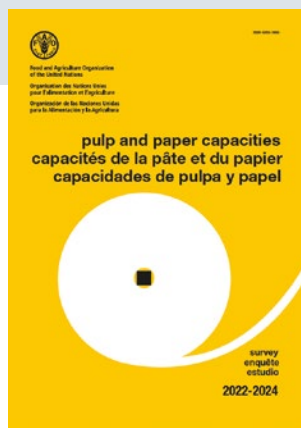
FAO AND NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS-EXCHANGE PROGRAM, 2020. **NATURALLY BEAUTIFUL: COSMETIC AND BEAUTY PRODUCTS FROM FORESTS.** THAILAND, FAO, 186 P.

During the last decade or so the extent of natural ingredients used by the cosmetics industry has increased, but there is no comprehensive publication on beauty products based on forest products, although scattered information does exist. By bringing attention to the role of forests in supplying beauty products and the connections with livelihood security and utilization of NWFPs, awareness of the importance of forests and their connection with cosmetics will be raised. Within this context, FAO and the Non-Timber Forest Products-Exchange Program (NTFP-EP) Asia have conducted this regional assessment of NWFPs related to the cosmetics and fragrance sector. The study compiled a set of case studies that examined specific NWFPs and the various traditional contexts in which they are collected, processed and marketed. The main objective of this volume is to present the case studies and the emerging synthesis, while encouraging cross-sectoral discussions in Asia on forests and beauty products. The study also provides recommendations on further enhancing equitable arrangements between forest communities and industry players. The initiative also organized a mini-seminar on forest product contributions to the cosmetics industry as part of the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2016 in Clark, Pampanga, the Philippines.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

FAO and Non-Timber Forest Products-Exchange Programme, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italia.

To download: <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ca8590en>



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 2023. **PULP AND PAPER CAPACITIES, SURVEY 2022-2024.** ITALIA, FAO, 114 P.

The annual FAO survey of global pulp and paper capacities is based on data received from correspondents. The survey provides statistics on pulp and paper production capacity along with short-term production capacity forecasts. It also presents statistics on pulp and paper production and information about the utilization of recovered paper.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italia.

To download: <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc7461t>



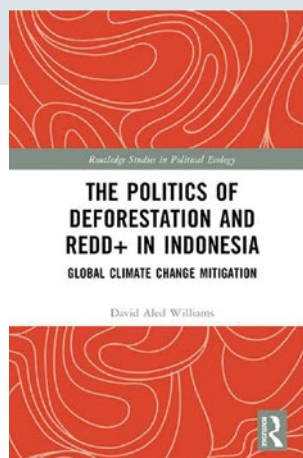
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE, 2024. **LA DURABILITÉ EN CHIFFRES – LES PRODUITS FORESTIERS À LA FAO.** ITALIE, FAO, 52 P.

Tant que les modes de production et le commerce des produits forestiers resteront méconnus et ne seront pas évalués de manière adéquate, il nous sera impossible de bâtir la bioéconomie transparente et dynamique dont la planète a besoin pour prospérer. Les données relatives aux produits forestiers sont essentielles pour suivre les incidences et les innovations dans l'industrie mondiale du bois, lutter contre le changement climatique grâce au calcul des émissions de carbone et mettre au point des politiques équitables qui permettent de maintenir les services écosystémiques et de préserver les valeurs forestières indispensables aux populations. Autrement dit, les produits forestiers – et les données qui leur sont associées – constituent les piliers d'un avenir durable.

Résumé adapté de celui de l'éditeur.

FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italie.

À télécharger : <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc7561fr>



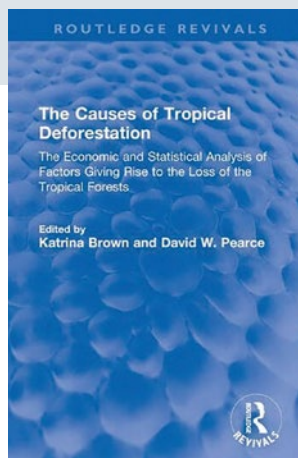
WILLIAMS D. A., 2023. **THE POLITICS OF DEFORESTATION AND REDD+ IN INDONESIA GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ROUTLEDGE, 162 P.

The book reflects on Indonesia's recent experience with REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation), all set within a broader discussion of neoliberal environmentalism, hyper-capitalism, and Indonesian carbon politics. Drawing on the author's political ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Jakarta, Central Sulawesi, and Oslo, where the author examined Norway's interests and role in implementing REDD+, this book discusses the long evolution of the idea that foreign state and private financing can be used to protect tropical forests and the carbon stored within them, resulting in both local economic development and global climate benefits. It shows how neoliberal environmental approaches to climate change, of which REDD+ is a leading example, increase the severity of political contestations that must be overcome to reach global climate mitigation goals, and how recent incarnations of REDD+ have tended to forget earlier scholarly advice to couple anti-deforestation approaches with policies that reduce industrial carbon emissions. In Indonesia, tectonic political and economic forces are shown to have negatively impacted REDD+ implementation. Using a political ecology approach, the book links the literature on REDD+ with that covering Indonesia's recent democratic regression, highlighting how the country's environmental performance is inextricably linked to the timbre of its political governance. Given the severity of the political contestations that must be overcome to reach its stated goals, REDD+ cannot replace global policies that drastically reduce industrial carbon emissions. This book will be of great interest to students and scholars of political ecology, deforestation, climate change, environmental politics, natural resource management, and environmental conservation.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

Taylor & Francis, 2385 Executive Center Drive Suite 320, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

www.routledge.com



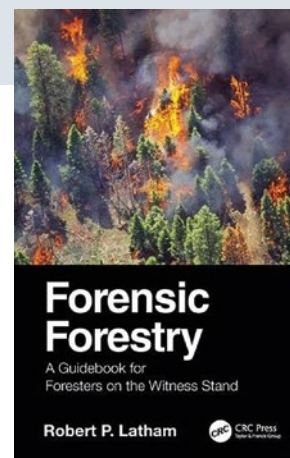
BROWN K., PEARCE D. W. (EDS), 2023. **THE CAUSES OF TROPICAL DEFORESTATION – THE ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF FACTORS GIVING RISE TO THE LOSS OF THE TROPICAL FORESTS – 1ST EDITION.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ROUTLEDGE, 354 P.

The Causes of Tropical Deforestation (1994) is an analysis of the problem of deforestation, using statistical technique – a form of “environ-metrics” – to discover the true causes of an issue whose basis is hotly debated, and attributed to causes as varied as poverty, external debt, multinational logging companies, government corruption, the IMF, population growth, and non-sustainable agriculture.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

Taylor & Francis, 2385 Executive Center Drive Suite 320, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

www.routledge.com



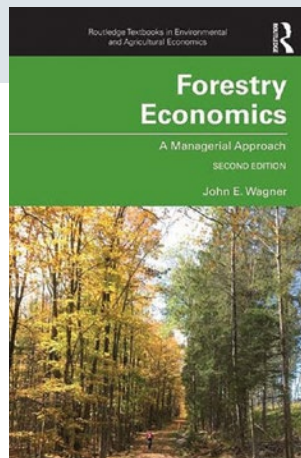
LATHAM R. P., 2022. **FORENSIC FORESTRY: A GUIDEBOOK FOR FORESTERS ON THE WITNESS STAND.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CRC PRESS, 144 P.

Forensic Forestry: A Guidebook for Foresters on the Witness Stand is a one-of-a-kind, hands-on resource for those forestry and land use professionals called upon to work on legal cases and testify in court. Land use and forestry issues in the United States, in particular – and likewise around the world – have become increasingly contentious, scrutinized, and debated. There is little to suggest that conflicts over forestlands will cease in the near future, in fact, quite the opposite. There are already a number of informative books available on land use and forestry, and related issues under the broader heading of environmental science. As such, while this book will not go into these concepts in detail, if someone is already an expert in land use and forestry, this book *will* tell them the ins and outs of the legal system and how they can best serve to make a case, using evidence, in a court of law. Coverage addresses the necessary background, and legwork involved, in providing technical expertise for such cases to be adjudicated. Since professionals' expertise is often focused on ecological issues, chapters look at the economic factors and how money, policy, and corporate interests come into play – the crux of where the professional forester's ability to present evidence and expertise becomes critical. The author provides an overall understanding of the courts, and the legal process. Coverage includes recommendations to professionals working on cases – and in the courtroom – in how to present evidence and testify in cases over land use and forestland rights, forestry management and safety, criminal and civil cases in liability in forest fires – among myriad others.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

Taylor & Francis, 2385 Executive Center Drive Suite 320, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

www.routledge.com



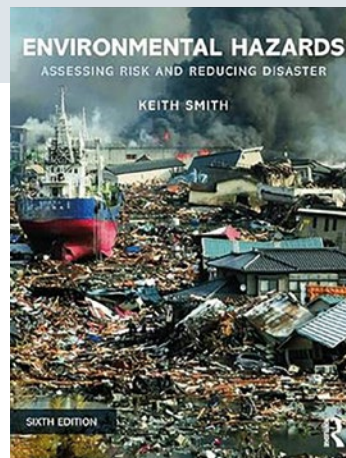
WAGNER J. E., 2024. **FORESTRY ECONOMICS – A MANAGERIAL APPROACH – 2ND EDITION.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ROUTLEDGE, 620 P.

Forestry Economics introduces students and practitioners to the economics of managing forests and forest enterprises. The book adopts the approach of managerial economics textbooks and applies this to the unique problems and production processes faced by managers of forests and forest enterprises. What many future forest and natural resource managers need is to understand what economic information is and how to use it to make better business and management decisions. John E. Wagner draws on his 30 years of experience teaching and working in the field of forest resource economics to present students with an accessible understanding of the unique production processes and problems faced by forest and other natural resource managers. The second edition has been updated to include: Expanded discussion of compounding, discounting, and capital budgeting, as well as an expanded discussion of when to replace a capital asset that has (i) costs but no direct revenue stream such as a machine; (ii) costs and a direct annual revenue stream such as a solar array; or (iii) costs and a periodic revenue stream illustrated by the forest rotation problem. New practical examples to provide students with applications of the concepts being discussed in the text, most notably on New Zealand and a Radiata Pine (*Pinus radiata*) Plantation. A brand-new chapter that develops business plans for for-profit businesses to illustrate how a business plan is derived from the economic information contained within the Architectural Plan for Profit and how it can be used to make business decisions about continuing to operate a business or to start a new business. This textbook is an invaluable source of clear and accessible information on forestry economics and management not only for economics students, but also for students of other disciplines and those already working in forestry and natural resources.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

Taylor & Francis, 2385 Executive Center Drive Suite 320, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

www.routledge.com



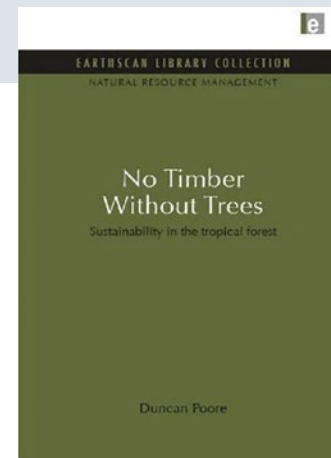
SMITH K., 2023. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS – ASSESSING RISK AND REDUCING DISASTER – 6TH EDITION.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ROUTLEDGE, 504 P.

The much expanded sixth edition of *Environmental Hazards* provides a fully up-to-date overview of all the extreme events that threaten people and what they value in the 21st century. It integrates cutting-edge material from the physical and social sciences to illustrate how natural and human systems interact to place communities of all sizes, and at all stages of economic development, at risk. It also explains in detail the various measures available to reduce the ongoing losses to life and property. Part One of this established textbook defines basic concepts of hazard, risk, vulnerability and disaster. Attention is given to the evolution of theory, to the scales and patterns of disaster impact and to the optimum management strategies needed to minimize the future impact of damaging events. Part Two employs a consistent chapter structure to demonstrate how individual hazards, such as earthquakes, severe storms, floods and droughts, plus biophysical and technological processes, create distinctive impacts and challenges throughout the world. The ways in which different societies can make positive responses to these threats are placed firmly in the context of sustainable development and global environmental change. *Environmental Hazards* is a clearly-written, authoritative account of the causes and consequences of the extreme natural and technological processes that cause death and destruction across the globe. It draws on the latest research findings to guide the reader from common problems, theories and policies to explore practical, real-world situations and solutions. This carefully structured and balanced book captures the complexity and dynamism of environmental hazards and has become essential reading for students of every kind seeking to understand this most important contemporary issue.

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

Taylor & Francis, 2385 Executive Center Drive Suite 320, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

www.routledge.com



POORE D., 2009. **NO TIMBER WITHOUT TREES – SUSTAINABILITY IN THE TROPICAL FOREST.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ROUTLEDGE, 276 P.

Much of the world's tropical timber is still supplied from natural forest, but under current systems of management the forests are rapidly becoming exhausted. Unless management practices change to become genuinely sustainable, neither the forests nor the essential contribution of the timber industry to many economies will survive. Duncan Poore reviews the extent to which natural forests are already being sustainably managed for timber production, and looks at how these practices can be enlarged. He places management for timber in the wider context of tropical forest conservation and outlines a strategy for further action. Thoroughly researched and accessibly written, this book will be useful for everyone working or interested in the subject of tropical forests. Foreword by Dato Dr B.C.Y. Freezailah Originally published in 1989

Abstract adapted from the publisher's abstract.

Taylor & Francis, 2385 Executive Center Drive Suite 320, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

www.routledge.com



A guide to multiple-use forest management planning for small and medium forest enterprises



VAN HENBERGEN H., SHONO K., CEDERGREN J., 2023.

A guide to multiple-use forest management planning for small and medium forest enterprises

ITALY, FAO, 144 P.

This publication discusses the concept, evolution, and requirements of forest management planning, focusing on multiple-use forest management and small and medium forest enterprises (SMFEs). Forest management planning is a document that translates forest policies into a coordinated programme for managing forests over a set period of time, integrating environmental, economic, and social dimensions. It serves various purposes, such as legal documents, concession agreements, and tools for sustainable forest management. Multiple-use forest management recognizes the diverse values and benefits that forests provide beyond timber, such as water regulation, climate change mitigation, biodiversity conservation, and cultural values.

Despite its challenges, forest management planning can contribute to sustainability and optimize the value derived from forests. SMFEs play a crucial role in supporting livelihoods and forest-based economies. However, barriers such as policy environments, lack of support tools, and management challenges need to be addressed. Forest management planning can help overcome these barriers by ensuring legal compliance, mitigating risks, promoting sustainability, and supporting marketing and value chain development. It is also a valuable tool for empowering local forest users, involving stakeholders, and negotiating benefit-sharing arrangements.

The process of forest management planning involves gathering information, defining objectives, developing silvicultural and ecosystem services plans, creating a business plan, planning for unusual events, and establishing a monitoring system. It is an adaptive learning process that continuously evaluates and adapts plans based on the results of forest management activities. Stakeholder engagement is key to developing a socially acceptable forest management plan, starting with identifying stakeholders, creating awareness, informed discussions, and monitoring to keep stakeholders accountable for their agreed responsibilities. Negotiating expectations and building consensus helps identify conflicts and integrate qualitative data to improve decision-making in multiple-use forest management.

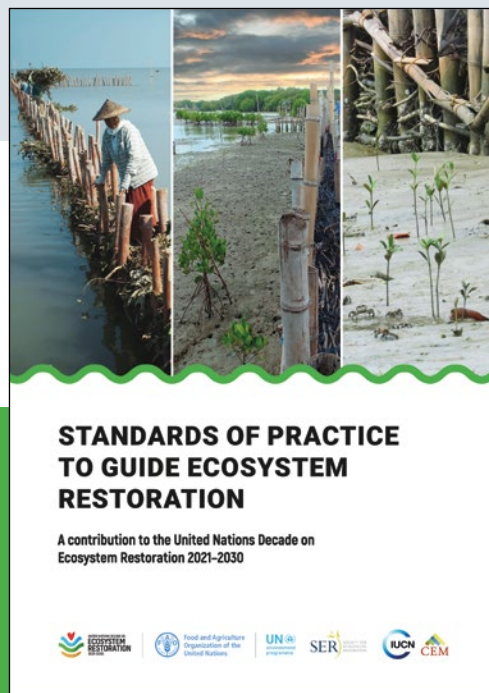
In conclusion, forest management planning is essential for sustainable forest management, contributing to the well-being of communities, the environment, and the economy. This guide provides a framework for forest management planning, guiding forest managers through the planning process stepwise and providing advice on information sources needed during the planning process. The framework can be adapted to national and local contexts in line with relevant regulatory requirements.

To download: <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc6780en>

NELSON C. R., HALLETT J. G., ROMERO MONTOYA A. E., ANDRADE A., BESACIER C., BOERGER V., BOUAZZA K., CHAZDON R., COHEN-SHACHAM E., DANANO D., DIEDERICHSEN A., FERNANDEZ Y., GANN G. D., GONZALES E. K., GRUCA M., GUARIGUATA M. R., GUTIERREZ V., HANCOCK B., INNECKEN P., KATZ S. M., MCCORMICK R., MORAES L. F. D., MURCIA C., NAGABHATLA N., POUATY NZEMBIALELA D., ROSADO-MAY F. J., SHAW K., SWIDERSKA K., VASSEUR L., VENKATARAMAN R., WALDER B., WANG Z., WEIDLICH E. W. A., 2024

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE TO GUIDE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

A contribution to the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030



ITALY, FAO, SER, IUCN, 106 P.

The United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030 (hereafter “UN Decade”) aims to prevent, halt and reverse ecosystem degradation and recover biodiversity, and ecosystem integrity; enhance human health and well-being, including sustainable delivery of ecosystem goods and services; and mitigate climate change. To create a shared vision of ecosystem restoration, UN Decade partners, through a consultative process, launched ten principles for achieving the highest level of recovery possible through restoration projects. To facilitate application of these principles and thereby maximize restoration outcomes for nature and people, the Standards of practice to guide ecosystem restoration provide key recommendations for all phases of restoration projects. These recommendations are applicable to the broad array of restorative activities included as ecosystem restoration under the UN Decade, across all types of ecosystems (urban, production, cultural, semi-natural and natural) and restoration projects, from voluntary community member-led efforts to highly resourced, nationally funded projects.

To download: <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc9106en>