

## Greetings from Forest Trends

Welcome to the July 2002 edition of **Trendlines**, a periodic update on activities at Forest Trends.

For further information on any of the following topics, feel free to scroll further down the page.

**UPCOMING EVENT**—Tokyo, Japan, will serve as the site for the fifth international gathering hosted by The Katoomba Group and Forest Trends. [Katoomba V](#) is scheduled for November 5-8, 2002, at the Institute for Advanced Studies at the United Nations University. (see below)

**NEW PUBLICATION**—A report on forest tenure, entitled [Who Owns the World's Forests? Forest Tenure and Public Forests in Transition](#), was recently published by Forest Trends in collaboration with the Center for International Environmental Law. (see below)

**TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES**—Forest Trends has been providing technical assistance for the Task Force on Forestry and Grasslands under the auspices of the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED). The Task Force, a group of Chinese and international experts that will present its final report to the highest levels of the Chinese government in November (see below)

**NEW REPORTS**—Forest Trends was invited by the Global Environment Facility to synthesize key issues and options facing global forests. Entitled [To Johannesburg and Beyond: Strategic Options to Advance the Conservation of Natural Forests](#) the paper was presented at the United Nations' second Forum on Forests held in March. (see below)

Bolivia's forest policy reforms are detailed in another report produced by Forest Trends and the [Center for International Forestry Research \(CIFOR\)](#). It is available in English and Spanish, under the titles [Social, Environmental and Economic Dimensions of Forest Policy Reforms in Bolivia](#) and [Las Dimensiones Sociales, Ambientales y Económicas de las Reformas a la Política Forestal de Bolivia](#). (see below)

**NEW BOOK**—A book about new markets for ecosystem services—and the work of The Katoomba Group—recently was published by Island Press. Targeting a mainstream audience, [The New Economy of Nature: the Quest to Make Conservation Profitable](#) received coverage in the *Washington Post's* Outlook section and several other publications. (see below)

### UPCOMING EVENT:

November 5-8, 2002, The Katoomba Group is scheduled to convene at the United Nations University's Institute for Advanced Studies. [Katoomba V](#) will bring to Japan experts from around the globe to engage in a dialogue around the new frontiers for strategic and financial investments in such areas as offsetting carbon emissions from power generation, watershed services and sustainable forestry. Confirmed speakers include David Kaimowitz, Director General of the Center for International Forestry Research ([CIFOR](#)) in Indonesia; Ken Newcombe, Senior Manager of the World Bank's [Prototype Carbon Fund](#) in the U.S.; Makato Watanabe, Managing Director of [Zurich Capital Markets](#); Wolfgang Ortloff of [Swiss Re Financial Products](#); Professor A.H. Zakri, Director of the [U.N. University's Institute for Advanced Studies](#); Tessa Tennant, Executive Director of the Association for Sustainable and Responsible Investment in Asia ([ASrIA](#)) in Hong Kong; and Dr. Eichi Adachi, Senior Researcher at the [Japan Research Institute](#).

Other invited speakers include Emil Salim of the Indonesian government, Chair of this year's [World Summit on Sustainable Development](#) in South Africa; a senior member of the Asian Development Bank; and senior researchers from the Tokyo-based Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute (GISPRI).

Currently, supporters include Mitsubishi Corporation, United Nations University, the World Bank, Environmental Resources Management ([ERM](#)), CIFOR and the U.K.'s Department for International Development ([DFID](#)).

#### **NEW PUBLICATION:**

[Who Owns the World's Forests? Forest Tenure and Public Forests in Transition](#) by Andy White and Alejandra Martin, with technical assistance by Owen Lynch of the Center for International Environmental Law, outlines current patterns of ownership and the significant transition underway within the global forest estate. The analysis laid out in this report indicates that indigenous and other community groups currently own or officially administer at least 22 percent of developing countries' forests. The report indicates that percentage ownership could double in the next 15 years. Yet, many governments continue to ignore local tenure rights and claims. Secure ownership can motivate local populations to protect forests with sustainable management. Therefore, recognizing community rights and protecting them with laws should be a global priority. However, according to the report, legal reforms are insufficient; governments, industries and environmental organizations must enforce and respect the laws and they must encourage policies that enable communities to use forests in their own interests.

#### **TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES:**

At the invitation of the World Bank and the Chinese Center for Agricultural Policy (CCAP), Forest Trends has been providing technical assistance to the Task Force on Forestry and Grasslands under the auspices of the China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development (CCICED). The CCAP serves as the Secretariat of the Task Force and coordinates all research and dialogue.

The basis for the work of the Task Force is [12 case studies](#) on the implementation and impacts of the National Forest Protection Program and the Sloping Land Conversion Program. The CCICED, CCAP, the State Forest Administration and Forest Trends recently sponsored two major conferences in China. The first, a [Workshop on Payment Schemes for Environmental Services](#), was held in April. The second, the [International Forum on Chinese Forestry Policy: Developing a Policy Research Agenda to Meet Existing and Future Challenges](#) was held in June. The proceeding and presentations are available on the Forest Trends Website, ([http://www.forest-trends.org/keytrends/trends\\_mgmtgovcert.htm](http://www.forest-trends.org/keytrends/trends_mgmtgovcert.htm)). Upcoming Task Force activities include a book assessing the impacts of the two programs, publication of the papers presented at the April and June meetings and a final report to the CCICED scheduled for November 2002.

#### **NEW REPORTS:**

A discussion paper for the United Nations' second Forum on Forests was written by Forest Trends at the request of the Global Environment Facility. [To Johannesburg and Beyond: Strategic Options to Advance the Conservation of Natural Forests](#) examines changes and trends in international forestry policy since the United Nations' Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro ten years ago.

Bolivia has taken dramatic steps to reform its legal and regulatory framework and restructure its forest industry in the last ten years. This report by Forest Trends and the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) assesses the impacts of reforms and develops general lessons for policymakers in other countries. The report is available in English and Spanish; it is entitled [Social, Environmental and Economic Dimensions of Forest Policy Reforms in Bolivia](#), or [Las Dimensiones Sociales, Ambientales y Económicas de las Reformas a la Política Forestal de Bolivia](#).

**NEW BOOK:**

Gretchen Daily and Katherine Ellison, authors of [\*The New Economy of Nature: the Quest to Make Conservation Profitable\*](#), provide a range of stories to illustrate the concepts behind marketing ecosystem services. The book also details the early history of The Katoomba Group, highlighting several members of the group and Michael Jenkins, President of Forest Trends.