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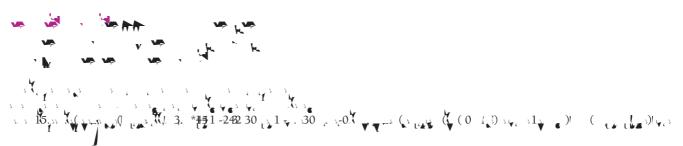
 $\textbf{Contact:} \ Cleto \ Ndikumagenge, cleto.ndikumagenge@iucn.org, Elie \ Hakizumwami, ehakizumwami@wwfcarpo.org$

Logging not to blame?: In a recent article published in the New Scientist, CIFOR Director General David Kaimovitz has challenged the assumption that logging leads to big floods. While Kaimovitz accepts that logging responsible for smaller, localized floods, he asserts that there is "not a shred of scientific evidence" that demonstrates that deforestation contributes to massive flood events. Blaming logging is not only bad science, says Kaimovitz, but is also ruining the lives

sc-onal initiatives.

protected areas





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Gaping holes: New research has revealed that more than 300 critically endangered bird, mammal, turtle and amphibian species have no conservation protection in any part of their ranges. Researchers from the Centre for Applied Biodiversity Science studied protected area coverage and biodiversity patterns worldwide and found significant gaps in the protected area network. Overall, 20 per cent of threatened species were identified as 'gap species' with no protection. The researchers conclude that conservation planning should focus less on global protected area coverage targets and more on filling the gaps – most often found in countries that are economically poor and biodiversity rich. Countries with high densities of gap species include China, India, Sri Lanka and Madagascar. Source: J. 428, 640-643, 8 April 2004

UK's New Forest PA: England got its first new PA in fifteen years when the New Forest was designated a national park in June. The decision, announced the government's rural affairs minister "will help protect the unique character of the New Forest... whilst recognizing that it is a working, living place with social and economic needs." Some residents have expressed fears that the new authority would take decisions on the area's future out of local hands, while environmentalists argue that the park will help protect important habitats from intensive farming and building. The rare bird species found in the park include the Dartford warbler, nightjar and woodlark.

Source: BBC News online, June 28, 2004

New Tesso Nilo PA: The Indonesian government declared Tesso Nilo in Sumatra a new National Park in August. Although the new park covers only a fourth of the 155,000 ha proposed by the local government, conservation groups welcomed the move as an important step in securing protection for the Sumatran tiger and elephant. The Tesso Nilo forest faces serious threats from illegal logging and much of the forest outside the new park is still held as active logging concessions (see ____, > ° 22). Work is currently in progress to set up a collaborative management body for the park, involving community, NGO, private sector and government stakeholders.

Source: www.wwf.or.id, August 5, 2004

Cambodia clearcutting: An acacia plantation concession has been awarded to Green Rich, a Cambodian-Chinese company, in Botum Sakor National Park in southwestern Cambodia. According to Global Witness, the concession contravenes the country's protected area legislation and the company is clearcutting Melaleuca and mangrove forests in the park. Global Witness reports that Cambodia's Ministry of Environment claimed that Green Rich's activities in Botum Sakor had been suspended, pending the company's production of an EIA of their operations there.

Source: www.globalwitness.org, July 9, 2004

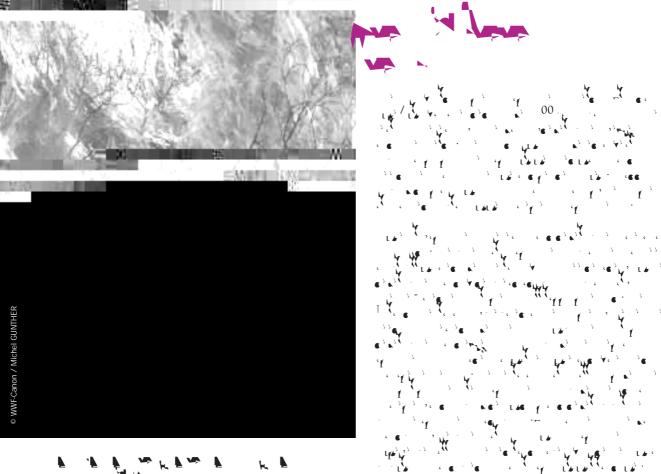




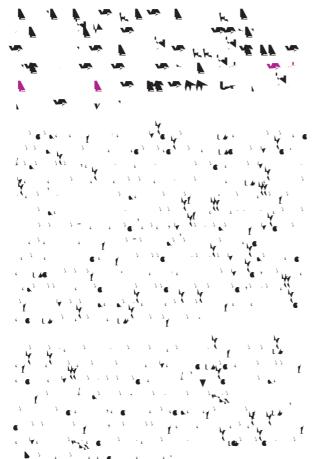
The final workshop report can be downloaded from the CIFOR website www.cifor.cgiar.org. See article by Anne Larson in this issue, based on one of the workshop papers.



news: meetings

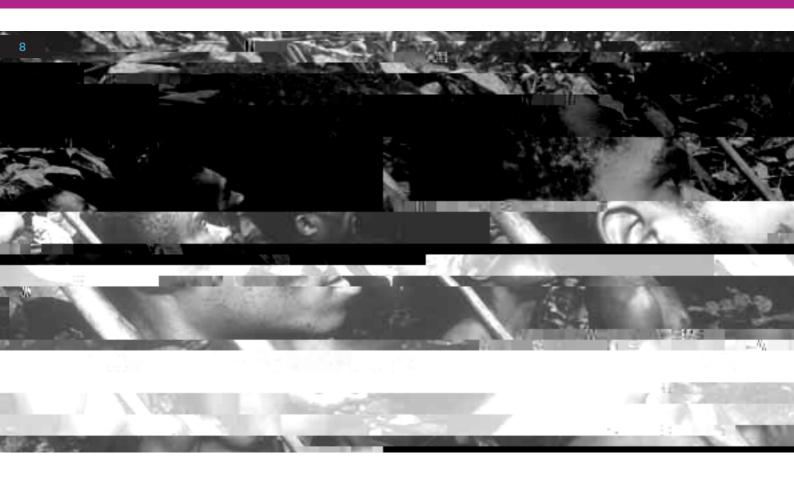


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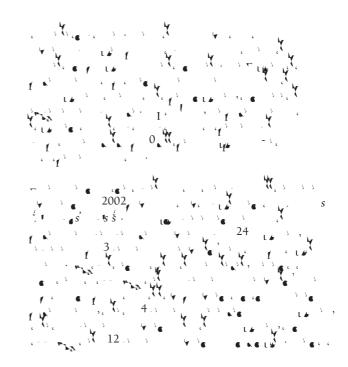
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feature: forest ownership



Introduction



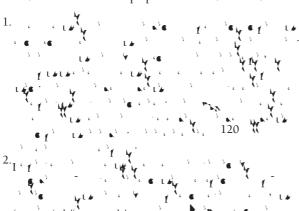


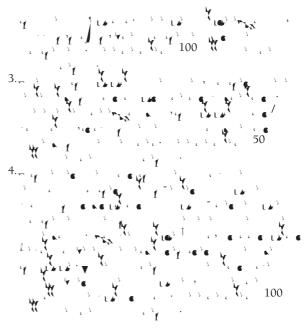
feature: forest ownership



Community Conservation and Land Tenure

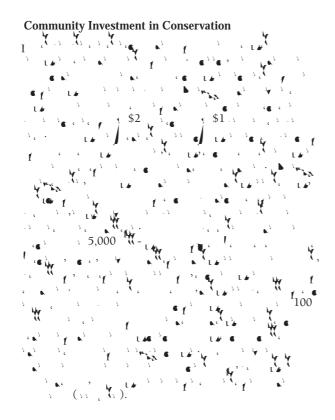
Conservation Benefits





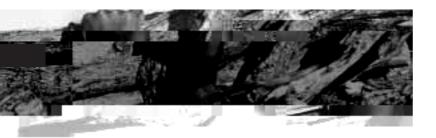
Economic Benefits

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Looking Forward:



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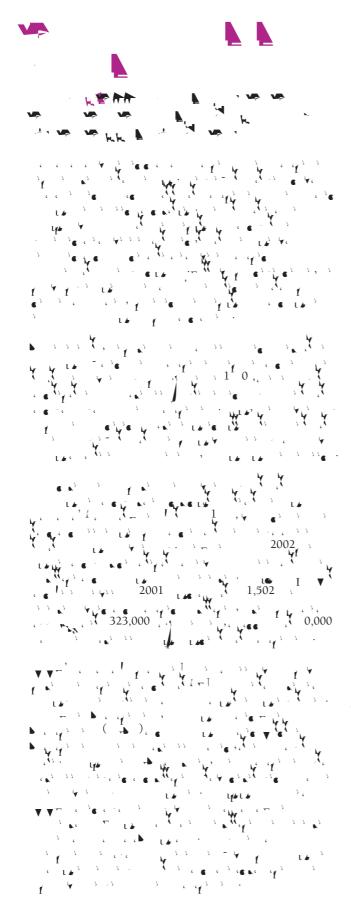






Staff Changes: In August, Consuelo Espinosa was appointed as the new Forest and Environmental Economics Programme Officer of the IUCN South America Regional Office in Quito, Ecuador. Consuelo holds a Master's degree in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics and brings over eight years of experience in forest conservation issues in South America. Contact: Consuelo Espinosa, consuelo.espinosa@sur.iucn.org

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Contact: Peter Sumbi, psumbi@wwftz.org





Staff Changes: Elie Hakizumwami has joined the WWF Central Africa Regional Programme as Forest Officer, based in Yaounde, Cameroon. Elie is a forester with 26 years experience in Natural Resources Management in Africa, including 8 years in the Congo Basin, and joins WWF from IUCN where he was the Programme Officer for Central African IUCN/SSC African Elephant Specialist Group. Mark Aldrich has taken over as Target Manager - Forest Landscape Restoration in the Forests for Life Programme at WWF International, replacing Stephanie Mansourian who has left the organization. Previously responsible for setting up and managing WWF's Forest Information System (FIS), Mark has also been WWF's managing editor of

Contact: Elie Hakizumwami, ehakizumwami@wwfcarpo.org, Mark Aldrich, maldrich@wwfint.org