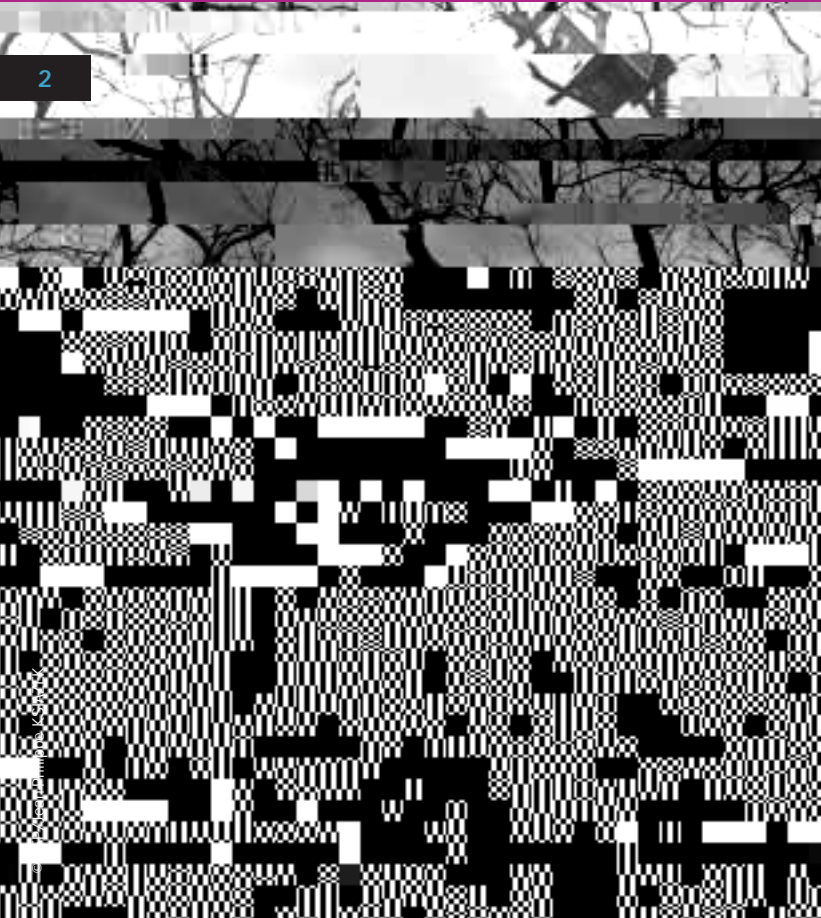


news: the Indian Ocean tsunami

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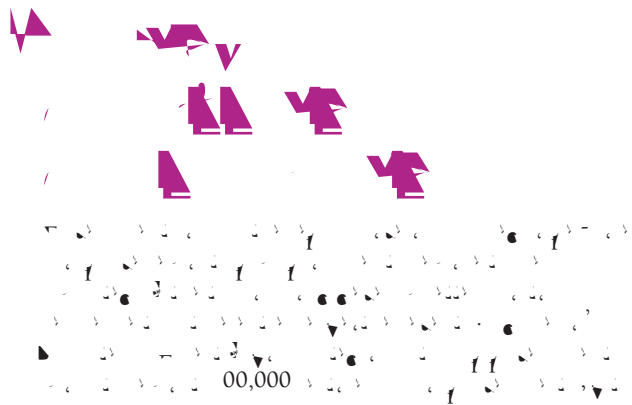


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The graph shows a steady increase in the number of people in the labor force over time. The number of people in the labor force starts at approximately 50 million in 1970 and reaches approximately 90 million by 2010. The increase is consistent throughout the period, with a slight dip around 1980. The data points are connected by a solid line, and there are several blue arrows pointing to specific data points on the line.

Figure 1: The number of people in the labor force from 1970 to 2010. The y-axis is labeled "Number of people in labor force" and ranges from 0 to 100,000,000. The x-axis is labeled "Year" and ranges from 1970 to 2010. The graph shows a steady increase in the number of people in the labor force over time.

news: the Indian Ocean tsunami

4



Australian bush fires: January's bush fires in the Eyre peninsula, South Australia, burned 100,000 hectares of mostly grazing land and claimed nine lives. A combination of high temperatures and strong winds made this the country's worst bush fire incident since 1983. Scientists from Macquarie University's Natural Hazards Research Centre analyzed data from previous bush fires and estimated that 500,000 Australian homes are at high risk of being destroyed by fire because of their proximity to the bush.

Source: www.theaustralian.news.com.au, January 15, 2005

Indonesia ups logging quota: Indonesia's Minister of Forestry is pushing for an increase in the country's logging quota from 5.45 million m³ to between 20 and 30 million m³. "Reducing the logging quota is not a wise way to curb illegal logging. The low quota has prompted most forestry-based companies to seek illegal timber to meet



New PAs in Brazil: Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva announced in February the creation of two new major protected areas in the Amazon, totalling 3.7 million hectares. The decision was made in an effort to fight deforestation and land conflicts and came less than two weeks after the murder of a US-born nun known for her outspoken efforts to support peasant farmers and wildlife conservation in the region.

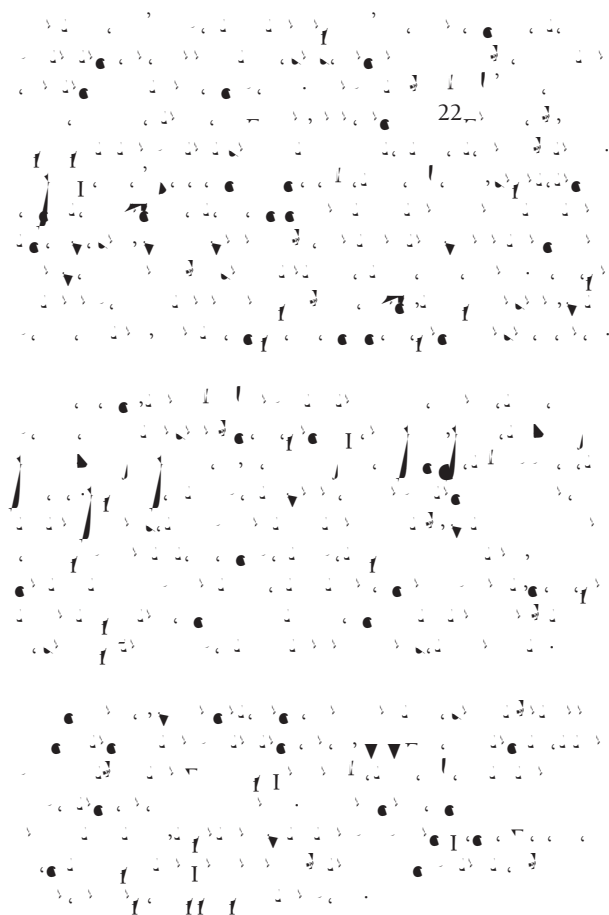
Source: www.panda.org, February 21, 2005

Icelandic PA – Europe’s largest: The Icelandic government has announced plans to create Europe’s largest national park, protecting some of the island-nation’s key habitats and natural landscapes. Covering more than 10,000 km² – nearly one tenth of Iceland’s land area — the proposed national park will include the Joekulsa, a Fjoellum watershed encompassing the largest free-flowing rivers in Iceland, and will protect the central highland glaciers to the country’s northern coastline.

Source: www.panda.org, January 26, 2005

Peru’s first sacred PA: The first Natural Sacred Site in Peru was launched in December as a Community Conservation Area. Kechua communities from Cusco established the site in the Vilcanota region with technical support from Peruvian and international conservation organizations. This model of protected area aims to recognize and promote Kechua values and principles in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The Vilcanota region includes the second most important glacier system in Peru and is recognized as a hot-spot of biodiversity.

Source: www.iiied.org, December 7, 2004



Source: www.unep.org, February 22, 2005. Both IUCN and WWF are on the UNEP Asian Tsunami Disaster Task Force and have contributed to the UNEP report.

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news: meetings and international initiatives



3. The first meeting of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Cooperation (CEC) was held in Singapore in 2010. The Commission is the highest decision-making body of the IUCN and is responsible for the overall management of the organization. It is composed of representatives from all member states and is currently chaired by Singapore. The Commission's mandate is to ensure that the IUCN's activities are consistent with the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). The Commission also oversees the work of the IUCN's various commissions and technical groups. The Commission's work is supported by the IUCN Secretariat, which is based in Gland, Switzerland.



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Contact: Michelle Laurie, michelle.laurie@iucn.org, Tom Hammond, tom.hammond@iucn.org

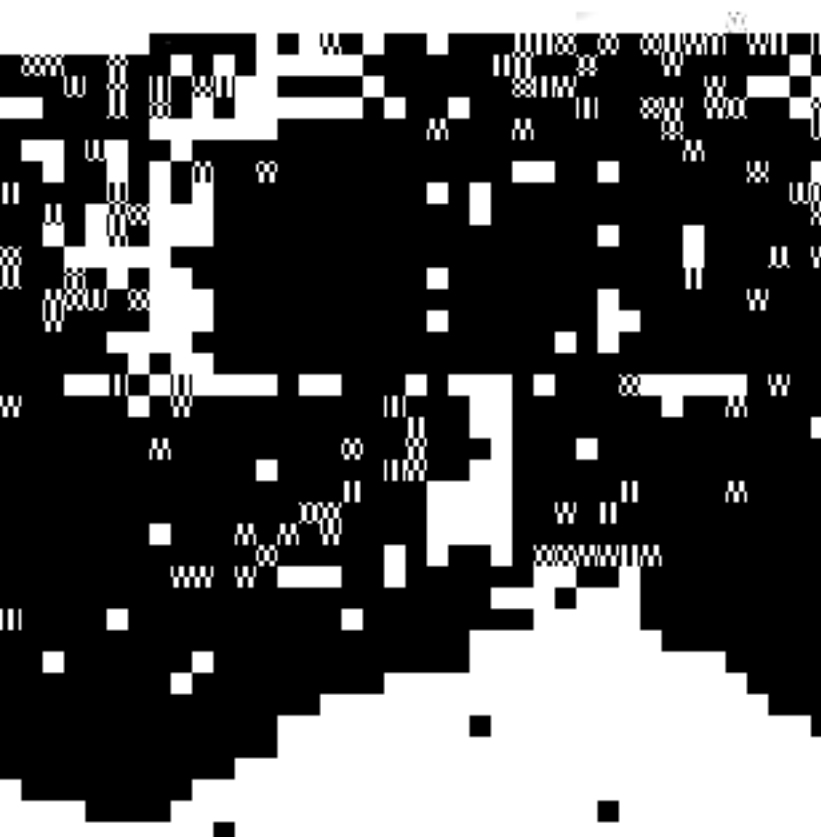


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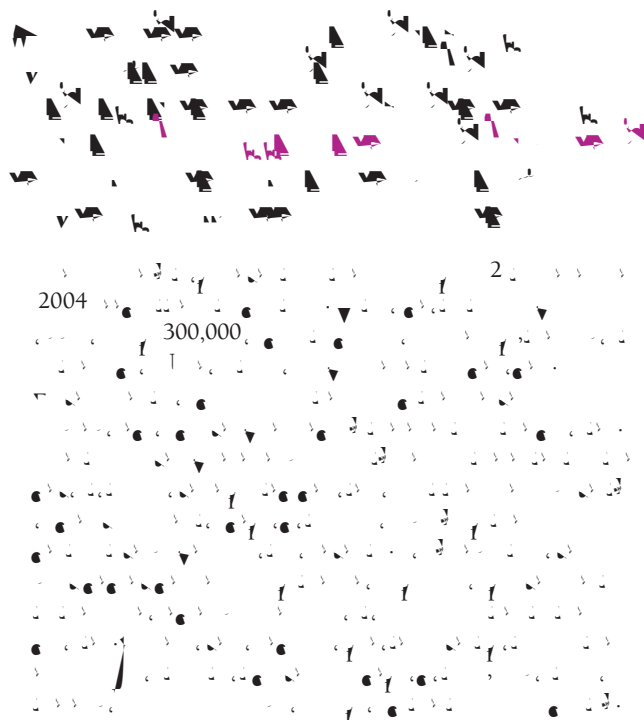


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Contact: Hin Keong Chen, hkchen@pc.jaring.my



feature: forests and natural disasters



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values (dots and vertical stems), note heads, and rests. A first ending bracket is present above the staff. The music appears to be in a single system.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing from the first system. It features rhythmic notation, note heads, and rests. A first ending bracket is also visible in this section.





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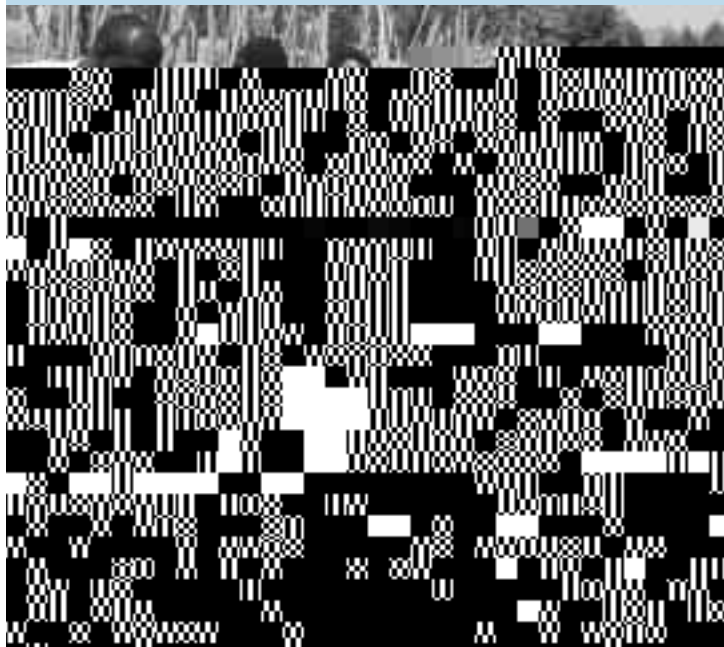
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The next issue of *Arborea* will be produced in June 2005 (copy deadline end of May 2005). If you have any material to send or comments please contact: Jennifer Rietbergen-McCracken 85 chemin de la ferme du château, 74520 Vulbens, France. jennifer.rietbergen@wanadoo.fr

Back issues of *Arborea* can be found on: www.iucn.org/themes/fcp/publications/arboretariae/avnewsletter/avnewsletter26_30.htm

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The editors and authors are responsible for their own articles. Their opinions do not necessarily represent the views of IUCN and WWF.

Forests and Floods: Collecting the Evidence

Available from: www.cambridge.org

The flood prevention qualities of forests are given a thorough examination in *Forests and Floods: Collecting the Evidence*. Edited by Mike Bonell and Sampurno Bruijnzeel, this book provides a comprehensive overview of the role of forests in flood prevention.

Editors Mike Bonell and Sampurno Bruijnzeel have pulled together contributions from a wide range of specialists, covering fields as diverse as tropical anthropology, environmental economics, human geography, climatology, hydrology, meteorology and forestry. The editors' wlogyca15.s-14.1(haptrs the Hbook's)TJ T* O(mink sctinns fnd Sheir own aoncludng f(haptrsmane)TJ T*