Greetings from Kuala Lumpur!

It just occurred to me that APAFRI would be 20 years old come February 2015.

APAFRI was inaugurated during the Meeting of the Heads of Forestry Research in the Asia Pacific held in Bogor, Indonesia, 20–28 February 1995.

The Secretariat, initially hosted by FAO Regional Office in Bangkok, shifted to University Putra Malaysia in Serdang, Malaysia, in 1997. It was relocated again to the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM), Kepong, in July 2001, and remains here till now. FRIM Management has been very generous. Besides providing adequately comfortable office space with Internet facilities totally free to the Secretariat; FRIM also loaned one of its senior researchers with an administration assistant on a full-time basis to manage the operations of the Secretariat.

APAFRI membership has also grown steadily over the last two decades. With slightly more than a dozen members when APAFRI was inaugurated in February 1995, the number of members increased to 33 in 1997, 53 in 2000, and 65 in 2009. Currently there are 69 institutional members and 9 associate members listed on the registry. However, quite a few of the older members had faded away over the years and no longer active in APAFRI activities.

Likewise events and activities organized by APAFRI had multiplied many folds over the years, and scattered in many of the countries in the region. With a small Secretariat staff of not more than four

all these years, many of these events and activities were organized jointly with member institutions in these countries.

While APAFRI continues to be actively involved in FAO activities in the region, increasingly more and more activities and events have been organized with funding from other sources. For example, a series of activities on forest genetic resources conservation and management organized in 2006–2010 was funded by the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO). The Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet) had supported a project to study forest transition in nine Asian countries over a period of two years, 2012-2013. During the past several years, the Korea Forest Research Institute (KFRI) has made rather substantial financial contributions annually to APAFRI for organizing various activities in the region. KFRI has increased the annual contributions by several folds during the past couple of years.

APAFRI has its 19th Executive Committee Meeting on 10 November 2014. Seven out of the nine members of the Executive Committee attended the meeting. The meeting discussed, among other things, the next All-member General Assembly which is due in 2015. The last General Assembly was convened in Guangzhou on 31 August 2012, the next one therefore should be held around August/September 2015. More information on this can be found in this issue of the Newsletter. The Secretariat has already begun the preparation of this important once-in-three-years event, and would regularly update members via emails and postings on APAFRI website.
In closing, on behalf of APAFRI, I would like to extend our thanks to the various agencies for their contributions to support APAFRI’s programmes and activities. Thanks also due to the various national research agencies, universities, forestry agencies and private companies for their contributions to many of APAFRI’s activities. Let us all work together to play a greater role in the development of forestry research for the sustainable management of forests in the Asia Pacific region.

As we are now entering the New Year, allow me to take this opportunity to wish all members and friends of APAFRI a prosperous new year in 2015.

With best regards,

Abd Latif Mohmod
Chairman, APAFRI
December 2014

DR Y. S. RAO
FORESTRY RESEARCH AWARD 2015

This award is presented to a young researcher who has made outstanding contributions in forestry research and development. It is given once every three years and presented in conjunction with the APAFRI General Assembly. The recipient will be fully supported to attend the award presentation ceremony and the General Assembly.

Dr. Y.S. Rao, in whose honour the award is named, was one of the outstanding foresters in the Asia Pacific region. He contributed significantly to the promotion of forestry research, particularly research related to poverty alleviation, sustainable resource development and the needs of young researchers. He had also mooted the idea of setting up APAFRI.

The first Dr. Y.S. Rao Forestry Research Award was presented in 2000. The award went to Dr. Wu Bo, Associate Professor at the Research Institute of Forestry (RIF), Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF), Beijing, in recognition of his outstanding research on desertification.

The recipient of the reward given out the second time in 2003 was Dr Ashok Kumar, Scientist and Head, Division of Tree Improvement and Propagation, Rain Forest Research Institute, Jorhat, Assam, India. Dr Ashok Kumar has made considerable contributions in various areas ranging from forest genetics, genetic improvement, tree improvement to tissue culture.

Dr Ke Shuifa, a lecturer from the Renmin University China who has made significant scientific contributions in the field of forest economics, was the recipient of the award in 2012.

The APAFRI Secretariat is now calling for nominations for the 2015 award. Eligibility is limited to researchers from APAFRI member institutions, and nominations are to be submitted by member institutions. There is no specific nomination form, but applicant must send in short curriculum vitae accompanied by a compilation of research papers or reports. Deadline for submission is 30 April 2015.
The once-in-three-years APAFRI General Assembly is due in 2015. This shall be the seventh since its establishment in 1995.

Article X and XI of the APAFRI Constitution provide guidelines for conducting the General Assembly:

ARTICLE X
The General Assembly

General Assembly of the Association shall be represented by one delegate from each member institution.

The General Assembly shall meet once every three years after the close of the financial year but not later than the month of April on a date and at a time and place to be decided by the Executive Committee.

All decisions shall be taken by a simple majority vote. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.

The quorum for the General Assembly shall be 33% of the membership.

If half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the General Assembly a quorum is not present, the members present shall have the power to proceed with the business of the day but they shall not have the power to alter the constitution of the Association or make decisions affecting the whole membership.

Notice of meeting together with an agenda, minutes of the previous General Assembly and an audited account of the Association shall be forwarded to the members at least 30 days before the General Assembly.

An Extraordinary General Assembly may be convened whenever the Executive Committee deems it necessary or at the joint request in writing of not less than 1/5 of the members, stating the objects and reason for such a meeting.

Notice and agenda for an Extraordinary General Assembly shall be forwarded by the Executive Secretary to all members at least 15 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

The provisions regarding quorum and postponement of the triennial General Assembly shall also apply to an Extraordinary General Assembly but with the proviso that if no quorum is present after half an hour from the time appointed for the Extraordinary General Assembly requisitioned by the members, the meeting shall be cancelled, no Extraordinary General Assembly shall be requisitioned for the same purpose until after the lapse of at least six months from the date thereof.

ARTICLE XI
Duties of the General Assembly

The General Assembly shall determine:

- The policy of the Association;
- Review and endorse the programme of work and budget prepared by the Executive Committee;
- Review progress;
- Exercise other powers conferred upon it by the constitution.
- Elect the Executive Committee and appoint auditors.
The Sixth APAFRI General Assembly was convened on 31 August 2012 in Guangzhou, China. The next one, the Seventh General Assembly, thus should be held during the second-half of 2015. In preparation for this event, the Secretariat has since early 2014 sent out reminders regarding updating the member institutions’ profile and contact person details, as well as overdue annual membership fees. A second round of reminders was sent out during November/December 2014. Members are reminded again here to check with the Secretariat on the status of their membership.

Traditionally, the General Assembly would be held in association with a major regional event to attract the attendance of representatives from member institutions. The Secretariat would like to invite member institutions to host this coming General Assembly. The Secretariat, besides providing logistic support, will also assist in seeking out funding opportunity for the host institution to organize a regional event in conjunction with the General Assembly. Member institution interested to host the coming General Assembly should contact the Secretariat for more details, and initiate preparation as early as possible.

The Secretariat is planning to finalize arrangements by early 2015, and will send out more details in early June to allow members to plan to attend this important event. The announcement of this General Assembly shall also be posted on APAFRI’s website, www.apafri.org, and will be regularly updated.

Members are strongly urged to attend this General Assembly. An important agenda of this General Assembly is to elect the Executive Committee which would guide the Association for the next three years. The composition and functions of the Executive Committee, as well as a number of other related information, are encapsulated in APAFRI’s Constitution. A copy of this could be viewed at APAFRI’s website.

Current APAFRI Executive Committee:

Chair: Forest Research Institute Malaysia  
Dr Abd Latif Mohmod

Vice-chair: Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education  
Dr V K Bahuguna/ Dr. Ashwani Kumar

Immediate Past Chair: Forest Department Sri Lanka  
Anura Sathurusinghe

Members:
- Korea Forest Research Institute
  Dr Park Jung-Hwan
- Department of Forestry Fiji
  Mr Eliki Senivasa Sigarugurugu
- University Putra Malaysia
  Prof Faridah Hanum Ibrahim/ Prof Mohamed Zakaria Hussin
- Institute Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (India)
  Dr Chhabi Nath Pandey/ Dr. B N Mohanty
- Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (Philippines)
  Dr Aida Lapis/ Dr Portia Lapitan
- Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (Japan)
  Dr Isamu Okochi

Internal Auditors
- Research Institute of Tropical Forestry (China)
  Dr Xu Daping
- Forest Products Research and Development Institute (Philippines)
  Dr Ramulo Aggangan
Forestry is more than just trees, and forestry should shift perspective from trees to people. Forests ecosystems and agroforestry systems play crucial roles in the livelihoods of rural people by providing employment, energy, foods and a wide range of other goods and ecosystem services. They have tremendous potential to contribute to sustainable development and to a greener economy.

Meanwhile, population migration from rural to urban area is common around the world. In the early and mid-20th century, Asian countries had been experiencing common problems such as rapid urbanization coupled with rural exodus. Rapid urbanization has been accompanied with declining traditional knowledge and culture, which had transcended in rural communities from generation to generation.

The focus of this conference, the seventh annual meeting since 2008, is to identify the values of traditional forest knowledge in rural areas in Asia. An example is the allocation of village common woodlands located within and around villages in Asia. The conference would contribute, not only to finding common processes from rural communities, but would also identify region-specific processes related with socioeconomic benefits from forests and ecosystem services in Asia. In a changing environment, recognition of real value of ecosystem services will enhance the resilience of local community. Diverse traditional forest knowledge will facilitate the mutual comprehension of ecosystem services and sustainable use of forest resources.

Researchers from Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines and Vietnam participated this conference hosted by the Korea Forest Research Institute (KFRI), themed “Resilience of Local Community and Ecosystem Services of Traditional Forest Knowledge”, in Seoul, Korea on 23-25 September 2014.

Several issues were discussed and follow-up actions suggested during the conference:

- Comparisons of traditional knowledge disciplines, examples and rural communities in Asia
- Enhancing networking to attract more active participation from the region
- Sharing of databases, success stories and experiences
- Documenting of traditional forest knowledge in Asia by collecting field data such as proverbs related to climate change or biological phenology
- Documenting and comparing regulations/rules governing conservation and management of communal properties such as village groves, valleys and specific trees
- Extending the conference to other countries in the region

At the close of the conference, it was announced that the 8th conference will be held in Guizhou, China, around June 2015.
National Coordinators of the Asia Pacific Forest Genetic Resources Programme (APFORGEN) from 11 countries met in Kuala Lumpur in September 2014, to develop a new strategy for conserving and managing the region’s unique forest genetic resources. The strategy, which was launched in December 2014, is designed to support the implementation of FAO’s Global Plan of Action on Forest Genetic Resources in Asia and the Pacific.

The Global Plan of Action is a strategic framework for the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of trees and other woody plants. It is based on the findings of the first-ever State of the World’s Forest Genetic Resources report (FAO 2014) and was adopted by the FAO Conference in its 38th session in June 2013. Genetic diversity enables tree species to resist abiotic and biotic threats and adapt to changing environments, and forms the basis for present and future selection and breeding programmes.

According to the FAO report, among the World’s continents Asia has the highest number of tree species that are actively managed, for diverse purposes such as timber, non-timber forest products, energy and other ecosystem services. At the same time, more than 1700 of Asia’s tree species are threatened by extinction – something which APFORGEN strives to change.

“Our national tree Narra (Pterocarpus indicus) tops the list of native tree species planted in the ongoing National Greening Programme. However, the species has long suffered from overexploitation and the quality of the remaining seed sources is questionable. This compromises the survival and growth of the planted trees over time, says Professor Enrique Tolentino Jr. from the University of the Philippines, Los Baños.

Professor Tolentino chairs the new Working Group of APFORGEN on strengthening national tree seed programmes in the region. The group is one of three established to implement APFORGEN’s new strategy. The other two Working Groups will focus on the conservation of regionally important and endangered tree species (including Dalbergia sp. And Shorea sp.), and on mobilizing political and financial support for the implementation of the Global Plan of Action in the region.

“Conservation and sustainable use of the region’s unique forest genetic resources should be effectively incorporated into local, national and
regional planning and implementation processes such as the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, REDD+ and political processes”, says Dr Zheng Yongqi from the Chinese Academy of Forestry. He chairs APFORGEN’s Working Group on Mobilizing support for the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Forest Genetic Resources in the Asia-Pacific Region.

APFORGEN, established in 2003, is the only network in Asia and the Pacific that specifically focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of forest genetic resources. APAFRI hosts the Secretariat of APFORGEN, with technical support from Bioversity International.

APFORGEN’s new strategy and more information on the Working Groups are available from www.apforgen.org and www.bioversityinternational.org/research-portfolio/forests/apforgen.

To receive updates or learn how to get involved, please contact Syuqiyah Abd Hamid (syuqiyah@apafri.org) or Choo Kwong Yan (k.choo@cgiar.org)

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**APAFRI’S PRESENCE at IUFRO WORLD CONGRESS 2014**

**Salt Lake City, USA**

**8–11 October 2014**

For various reasons, APAFRI has not sent any of its Secretariat staff to the IUFRO World Congress in Salt Lake City, USA, 8–11 October 2014. First and foremost, the event this time was held outside the geographical region of APAFRI, and secondly APAFRI has not planned or invited to participate in any side events or activities, such as the SPDC pre-congress workshop this time, unlike the previous three Congresses.

However, as a regional network for science cooperation, APAFRI has been closely associated with IUFRO in various global and regional initiatives and projects. Some of these initiatives have been presented during technical sessions and/or side events at the Congress.

APAFRI was grateful that the IUFRO SPDC had invited APAFRI to participate in a joint booth of Regional Networks of IUFRO together with FORNESSA, CATIE and NEAFF for the promotion of these organizations’ activities at the global level.

The Secretariat would like to express our most sincere thanks to colleagues who had been helping out at the Exhibition Booth during the week–long IUFRO World Congress:

- Dr. Ellyn Kathalina Damayanti (IPB, Indonesia)
- Dr. Vivi Yuskiati (University of Yogyakarta)
- Dr. Aida Lapis (ERDB, Philippines)
- Mr. Angelito Exconde (UPLB, Philippines)

As senior staff of active APAFRI member institutions, and have participated in several APAFRI activities over the years, their presence at the booth had more than made up for the absence of APAFRI Secretariat staff in this prestigious event.
The International Conference on Mangroves of Asia-Pacific Countries in View of Climate Change 2014 (MAPCVCC-2014) was successfully held from 11 to 13 November 2014 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The aim of this conference was to gather researchers and managers for the development of new ideas and techniques, and enhancing networking, for mangrove conservation in the region. The main objectives of the conference were:

- To build local and regional capacity in mangrove restoration and management, and continue to raise public awareness of the values of mangroves in the Asia-Pacific countries
- To bring together national, regional and international researchers, forest managers and NGOs, to share experiences and knowledge of the sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems in view of current and future climate change effects

About 150 participants from China, India, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore and Thailand, participated in this three-day conference. A total of 28 technical papers and 21 posters were presented covering the following themes:

- Mangrove forests of the Asia Pacific countries: ecology, biodiversity, degradation and vulnerability to climate change
- Research and development activities towards mangrove sustainability in the Asia Pacific countries
- Climate change adaptation: national management and policy options for mangroves
- Efforts in restoration of mangroves in coastal areas and their effects
- Social, economic and educational aspects of mangroves

Field visit to Sungai Hj. Dorani research plot and Bagan Nakhoda Omar was organized on the third day. Participants had the opportunity to visit an experimental plot established at the beach of Sungai Haji Dorani where the soft engineering structure (sand filled woven geo-textile (geotube)) were installed to act as wave breaker.

Participants were also introduced to two innovative mangrove planting techniques, Comp-Mat and Comp-Pillow, which were successfully implemented to plant three species of mangroves: *Rhizophora apiculata*, *R. mucronata* and *Avicennia alba*. 
The 19th Meeting of the APAFRI Executive Committee was convened on the afternoon of 10 Nov 2014 at the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM). The Chairman, who is also the Director General of FRIM, explained that this is the first meeting for the present Executive Committee which was elected in 2012 during the Sixth General Assembly convened in Guangzhou, China. While APAFRI would like to have more Executive Committee meetings, costs and several other factors would not permit us to do so. All members of the current Executive Committee, except ERDB of Philippines and UPM of Malaysia, were present at this meeting.

There were some discussions on regularly updating the profiles of member institutions. The meeting was informed that requests for updating have been sent out at least twice-a-year, once in the beginning and the second one in mid-year. The Secretariat will continue doing that and urge all members to respond accordingly. There were some discussions regarding the Dr YS Rao Forestry Research Award. Momentary award may be considered to enhance the value of this award. The meeting was informed of the policy of APAFRI not supporting on-the-ground research project. However, the Secretariat could assist in putting together proposals for submitting to donor agencies for funding. Dr Park has suggested that a ‘time-table’ be established by the Secretariat, with the endorsement of the Executive Committee, for the Executive Committee meetings. Then the Secretariat could plan and mobilize resources to organize the meetings accordingly. Dr Park also suggested that APAFRI should propose to IUFRO to organize a Regional Forestry Congress for the Asia and the Pacific. Similar regional congresses had already been organized in Africa and Latin America. The Executive Secretary would follow up with IUFRO to organize this congress, probably in early 2016.

The Executive Secretary stated that one of the main reasons for having this meeting is to discuss the next General Assembly, due in 2015. The meeting was told that the next General Assembly, the seventh one, must be organized around August 2015. The Chairman mentioned that one possibility is to host the General Assembly together with FRIM’s 30th Anniversary Celebration sometime in September/October 2015. The Secretariat, however, would send out the announcement to all member institutions for suggestions as to the venue and date of the next General Assembly in 2015.

The meeting was also been informed that the Secretariat would soon remind the members to pay overdue membership fees. This is important for maintaining the membership status and to continue enjoying the benefits of being a member.

The Chair thanked everyone present for their involvement and contributions to the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 16.30.
The Institute of Wood Science and Technology (IWST), Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), organized an International Conference “Wood is Good: Current Trends and Future Prospects in Wood Utilization” as a part of year-long celebration of the IWST’s Platinum Jubilee year.

The aim of this conference was to provide a forum for academicians, researchers and wood industries across the globe to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends and challenges in the field of wood science and technology. The broad themes were wood trade and policy; advances in wood science and technology; and wood in reducing carbon footprint.

More than 150 delegates from USA, Canada, Malaysia, UK, New Zealand, Philippines and India participated in the conference. A total of 93 research papers were presented in the conference under different sessions. Recommendations made during the plenary session were:

- Judicious use of wood, emphasis on production of more wood and use the same sustainably,
- Applying scientific and technological advancements in wood processing for rational utilization of available resource,
- Focus in Engineered Wood Products (EWP) since it provides the best solution towards growing future demands,
- Research on development of green resins for all types of EWP,
- Research on wood quality and the mapping of various wood,
- Studies on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of wood and wood products,
- Optimum use of biomass, agri-crop, bamboo etc. for energy production,
- Development of new environmental friendly technologies for wood protection,
- Linking of research groups and sharing of knowledge.

Panel members also suggested that the policy of substituting wood by other materials need to be relooked, e.g. wood plastic composite should substitute the use of non-renewable materials such as steel and aluminium.

(Adapted from a report prepared by Dr. Krishna Pandey (kkpandey@icfre.org))
A workshop, organized by the Institute of Forest and Wildlife Research and Development of Cambodia (IRD) and the Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI) with financial support from Korea Forest Research Institute (KFRI), was convened in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 3–5 December 2014.

The general objectives of the workshop were to strengthen the understandings of the ecosystem services and the constraints of development of restoration, and to gain insights of sustainable management of the ecosystem. The workshop also aimed to provide a venue for exchange of information, and pool the experiences of resource managers related to ecosystem management and ecosystem restoration techniques.

The workshop session was formally opened with messages from the honored guests: Dr. Sim Heok Choh, APAFRI Executive Secretary, Dr. Young-Kyoon Yoon, Korea Forest Research Institute; and H.E. Um Sam Ath, Deputy Director General of Forestry Administration Cambodia. Dr. Sokh Heng, the Director of IRD, presented the overview of the workshop, the expected outputs, participants and the activities.

The workshop has six sessions with 21 presentations spread over two days. In the afternoon of the second day, the participants were divided into four groups to brainstorm on the following research issues:

1. Restoration techniques
2. Impact assessments of restoration to watershed services and vulnerability assessments
3. Climate change impacts, ecosystem services assessment and valuation of the ecosystem services of the watersheds; and
4. Biodiversity management: conservation of genotypes and other cost effective in-situ management of genebanks

The outputs of the brainstorming sessions would be important inputs guidence the formulation of research in IRD, and also the collaboration between KFRI and IRD.

On the last day, participants visited community–managed forests and protected community areas during a day-long field trip.

(Adapted from a report prepared by Dr Sokh Heng)
## Activities Organized/ Participated by APAFRI in 2014

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<td>Regional Workshop on Sharing Traditional Forest-Related Knowledge for Ecosystem Services in ASEAN Countries</td>
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<td>10 November</td>
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<td>Forest Restoration and Ecosystem in Cambodia</td>
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UPCOMING EVENTS

International Conference on Agricultural, Ecological and Medical Sciences (AEMS–2015)
Date : 10–11 February 2015
Venue : Penang, Malaysia
Contact : International Institute of Chemical, Biological and Environmental Engineering (IICBEE)
Person : info@iicbe.org
Web : http://www.iicbe.org/call_for_paper.php

Best of Both Worlds 2015 (BoBW 2015)
“Ensuring Effective Delivery for a Sustainable Future”
Date : 6–12 September 2015
Venue : Sepilok, Sandakan, Sabah
Contact : The BoBW2015 Secretariat/
Person : Dr. Noor Azlin Yahya
Email : info@iicbe.org
Web : http://www.iicbe.org/call_for_paper.php

Sixth International Conference on Environmental and Rural Development
Date : 7–8 March 2015
Venue : Bohol, Philippines
Contact : Conference Secretariat,
Person : The 6th ICERD
Email : 6thicerd@gmail.com
Web : http://www.iserd.net

XIV World Forestry Congress
Date : 7–11 September 2015
Venue : Durban, South Africa
Contact : WFC-XIV-Info@fao.org
Web : www.fao.org/forestry

Third World Teak Conference:
Strengthening Global Teak Resources and Markets for Sustainable Development
Date : 11–16 May 2015
Venue : Guayaquil, Ecuador
Contact : Conference Secretariat, World Teak Conference, Av. De las Americas 406 Centro de Convenciones Simon Bolivar de 19 Guayaquil, Ecuador
Email : fassambito@gmym.com/
Person : jdsambito@gmym.com
Web : http://www.worldteakconference.com

Sixth International Wildland Fire Conference
Date : 13–16 October 2015
Venue : Pyeongchang, Gangwon, Republic of Korea
Contact : WFC-XIV-Info@fao.org
Person : Korea Forest Service, Government Complex-Daejeon Bldg.1,189 Cheongsar-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea
Tel : +82-42-481-4127
Fax : +82-42-481-4260
Email : wildfire@forest.go.kr
Web : http://en.wildfire2015.kr/

International Conferences on Agriculture and Forestry (ICOAF)
Date : 10–12 June 2015
Venue : Colombo, Sri Lanka
Contact : ICOAF 2015, Conference Secretariat, #288/1/1, Old kottawa road, Embuldeniya, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka.
Person : isanka@tiikm.com
Phone : +94 113 098 521
Fax : +94 112 848 654
Email : isanka@tiikm.com
Web : http://agroconference.com/2015/

International Conference of Indonesia Forestry Researchers III – 2015 (INAFORE2015)
Date : 13–16 October 2015
Venue : Bogor, Indonesia
Contact : Secretariat 3rd INAFOR 2015
Person : Retisa Mutiaradevi, S.Kom, MCA
Tel : +62 821 3637 0001
Email : inafor3.secretariat@gmail.com
Web : http://www.forda-mof.org/
Acknowledgements

APAFRI extends its thanks to the followings for their continuous support:

- Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)
- Korean Forest Research Institute (KFRI)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations (FAO)
- Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet)
- Bioversity International
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service

The APAFRI Newsletter is compiled by the Secretariat. Your comments, articles and/or suggestions are gratefully received.

Contact us:

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May the new year fill your heart with hopes of a fresh new beginning and aspirations of a brighter and better tomorrow.

APAFRI Secretariat