

## Home & Foreign News

### SECOND CIRCULAR INFORMATION LETTER—8TH WORLD FORESTRY CONGRESS

Dear Sir,

As promised in my first circular information letter of 24 February 1977, I now take pleasure in enclosing herewith a copy of the provisional technical programme of the Congress (Appendix I). It is still provisional because it is subject to the finding of competent authors, who are at the same time willing to cooperate, for the 30 "position" papers to cover the 30 agenda items. Some of the titles may have to be slightly altered in order to make them fit better the personality and the specific experience of the respective authors. I hope I have been able to make clear that the "position" papers will constitute the basic "essential" documentation as well as the guidelines for the discussion of the corresponding agenda items. There will also be "special invited" papers and, hopefully, "voluntary" papers but the 30 "position" papers alone should ensure a structured and meaningful discussion throughout the Congress. You will realize that this is a device to forestall the shortcomings in the production and distribution of documentation which have been experienced on the occasion of some of the previous world forestry congresses.

It should also be noted that in order to avoid the complaint made often in the past about an excessive fragmentation of the Congress proceedings, which prevented participants from attending all or even most of the scheduled meetings, we have conceived this time a Congress consisting exclusively of plenary meetings to discuss the 30 "position" papers, plus an open meeting during which Congress panelists to be appointed in due course will hold a debate on the reports from the 5 major discussion areas (Forestry for Rural Communities, Forestry for Food, Forestry for Employment Promotion, Forestry for Industrial Development, Forestry for Quality of Life) and on the draft Congress Declaration. There will of course be opening (with a keynote address) and closing meetings, as well as 5 addresses by guest speakers (one for each of the 5 major discussion areas). We have, however, made provision within the 13-day Congress period (16-28 October 1978) for 5 half-days during which there will be no formal Congress activities in order to enable groups of participants to meet to discuss whatever issues they may decide to select. These meetings are usually referred to as "satellite" meetings and subject to slight amendments to the timetable which may still prove to be necessary they can take place on Wednesday (18 October) morning, Friday (20 October) morning, the whole of Sunday (22 October), and on Wednesday (25 October) morning. Several of them can take place concurrently provided they need no interpretation because simultaneous interpretation facilities (English, French, Spanish) will be available for only one meeting at any given time.

Our ideas are crystallizing also with regard to the study tours to be conducted both prior to and after the Congress. Pending the compilation of detailed information for wide dissemination in due course, I can already anticipate that there will be a main study tour



to East Kalimantan, Bali, East Java and Central Java, lasting about one week, to see logging and planting operations and a transmigration project in thinly populated areas, protection and plantation forestry in an excessively densely populated area, integrated and less integrated wood processing complexes, agrisilviculture combining wood crops with either food or fodder crops, and finally the management and the utilization of the most extensive teak plantation in the world, as well as the "management" of the associated staff. For logistical reasons no more than 100 participants can be accepted, but by replicating the tour clockwise and anticlockwise both before and after the Congress as many as 400 requests could be entertained. It would help, of course, if an intimation of the interest in participating in this study tour (and in the others as well) could reach us as soon as possible, even though it can only be tentative in the absence of more precise information, especially on cost (but the cost depends also on the number of participants).

Other study tours are being contemplated to (a) North Sumatra to see natural and man-made forests of *Pinus merkusii*, and possibly the Orang Utan Rehabilitation Centre in Bohorok not too far from Medan: about 4 days in all, for a maximum of 30 persons at a time, or 30 per 4-120 participants as a grand total; (b) West Java, a 2-day tour centered around the Congress major discussion area "Forestry for Quality of Life" along the following itinerary: Jakarta—Bogor—Oibodas—Bandung (overnight)—Tangkubanprahu—Jakarta, with no limitation in number; (c) South Sumatra, to see transmigration projects during a 2—or 3—days tour for limited participation; (d) daily excursions to the Botanical Garden in Bogor (one-hour drive from Jakarta).

As the French maintain that it should always be done, i.e., linking the end to the beginning, I wish now to revert to the question of the documentation for the technical programme of the Congress, dealt with in the first paragraph of this letter. It is of the utmost concern to us that the 30 "position" papers to serve as guidelines for the discussion of the 30 agenda items are written not only with brilliant competence and in a discussion-stimulating vein, but that they should also reflect that are the "facts of life" in the reality of the different countries. The authors of these papers must, therefore, be helped in their engaging undertaking. And nobody can help them better than the countries themselves and those individuals who are particularly knowledgeable about the chosen agenda items. This is the reason for my present double plea to countries as well as to individuals.

As to countries, I am sure I need not elaborate at length on the tremendous help which the authors of "position" papers would receive if they could benefit from "country reports" briefly describing the experience countries have gained, the lessons they have drawn, and their activities underway or contemplated which are related to the 30 agenda items. The headings of these country reports could be the agenda items themselves, to the extent of course that they are relevant to the situation and conditions prevailing in any given country. It would also be helpful if the country reports were to be preceded by a short statistical chapter giving the salient socio-economic and forestry indicators, such as:

- Total land area
- Population
- Birth rate
- Gross national product (GNP)



- Investment as percentage of GNP
- Overseas financing as part of total investment
- Total agricultural area
- Total forest area
- Forest area under management (state owned, private)
- Annual cut
- Area of man-made forest and planting trend
- Forestry contribution to GNP
- Position of forest products in balance of trade
- Number and annual output (1976 or 1977) of primary forest industries (saw-mills, plywood/veneer, particle board, fiber board, pulp, paper)
- Number of people employed in forestry and forest industries Etc.

Two copies of such country reports should kindly be airmailed as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months from the date of this letter, to:

Mr. Lukito Daryadi, Secretary-General  
8th World Forestry Congress  
c/o Direktorat Jenderal Kehutanan  
Jalan Salemba Raya 16, Jakarta, Indonesia.

with two more copies airmailed, please, to:

Mr. Oscar Fugalli, Associate Secretary-General  
8th World Forestry Congress  
c/o Forestry Department of FAO  
Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy.

As to individuals, so called "voluntary" papers are hereby solicited (and I would greatly appreciate your spreading this appeal of mine as widely as possible in your own country) and will be considered for inclusion in the Congress documentation, and eventually in the Congress Proceedings, *provided* they are relevant to the 30 agenda items detailed in Appendix 1 and their length is less than 2,500 words, including a 200-word summary for translation into the other two working languages of the Congress. Such "voluntary" papers can be submitted in either English, French, or Spanish and their authors should please be advised to get in touch with the FAP Associate Secretary-General in Rome, at the address given above, in order to obtain the "Guidelines for Authors". To enable the authors of "position" papers to benefit from the contents of "voluntary" papers, the latter should also be submitted as soon as possible and in any case *not later than 31 December 1977*.

With sincere apologies for the length of this second circular information letter,

Yours faithfully,

Soedjarwo  
Director-General of Forestry  
and  
Chairman, Organizing Committee  
8th World Forestry Congress

Appendix I

**8th WORLD FORESTRY CONGRESS**

Jakarta, Indonesia, 16-28 October 1978

**"FORESTS FOR PEOPLE"**

Keynote address: "....."

**Forestry for Rural, Communities (FRC)**

Address by guest speaker: "The role of forestry in local community development"

**Provisional Agenda**

1. People's participation in forestry for local community development.
2. The interaction between stability in forestry and stability of communities
3. Wood energy and rural communities
4. Implementing forestry programmes for local community development.

**Forestry for Food (FFF)**

Address by guest speaker: "Forestry and land-use planning"

**Provisional Agenda**

5. Forestry support for agriculture through watershed management and windbreaks.
6. Resettlement to circumscribe shifting cultivation: an approach and resulting experience.
7. Agrisilviculture: the joint production of wood and food crops.
8. The integrated management of forest wildlife as a source of protein for rural populations.
9. Food from the forest.
10. Natural grazing grounds for protein production in the arid plains and on the high mountains.

**Forestry for Employment Promotion (FEP)**

Address by the guest speaker: "Optimum levels of labour intensity in forestry"

**Provisional Agenda**

11. The significance of forestry as a source of employment in rural areas.
12. Improving health and safety conditions in forestry work.
13. The development of simple tools for forestry work.
14. The training, motivation, and social promotion of forest workers.
15. Women in forestry.



## Forestry for Industrial Development (FID)

Address by the guest speaker: "Forest industries for socio-economic development"

### Provisional Agenda

#### I. The Forest Resource Base

16. The need for the continuous quantitative and qualitative assessment of the forest resource base and its accessibility.
17. The interactions between genotype, site, and silvicultural treatment and their effects on forest production for industrial development.
18. The effects of logging on forest management.

#### II. The Forest Industries:

19. Forest products promotion to enhance socio-economic development.
20. Complete integrated utilization of tropical forests.
21. Requirements and sources of investment for forestry.
22. Small-scale mills for developing countries.
23. Wood preservation for the rural sector.
24. The importance of minor forest products.
25. Chemicals wood: outlook for the future.

## Forestry for Quality of Life (FQL)

Address by the guest speaker: "Environmental issues in forest and wild land management"

### Provisional Agenda

26. Evaluating and analyzing environmental impacts of forestry.
27. The conservation of forest animal and plant genetic resources.
28. Urban forestry and its influences.
29. The role of forestry in the utilization of wastes.
30. Energy consumption in forestry and forest industries.