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ITTO Work Highlights in 2005

ITTA Renegotiation

Negotiating a successor agreement to the ITTA, 1994 preoccupied the Organization in 2005. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) convened the Second and Third Parts of the UN Conference for the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, from 14 to 18 February 2005 and from 27 June to 1 July 2005 respectively. Delegates from ITTO member countries, potential member countries, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations specialized agencies, UN bodies, civil society, trade and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) attended the conference. Although the Conference could not reach consensus on a successor agreement in 2005, significant progress was made in the negotiations, including reaching a common ground that the duration of the successor agreement would be for a period of 10 years initially with the possibility of two extensions, of 5 years and 3 years respectively.

ITTC Sessions

During the year, the Organization convened two sessions of its governing body, the International Tropical Timber Council, in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, and in Yokohama, Japan.

In 2005, the Organization's field work on projects and pre-projects received substantial boost in terms of financing. A total amount of US\$13.84 million was allocated by donors to finance twenty-six (26) new projects, five (5) pre-projects, including financing the increased scope of ongoing activities. In addition, US\$10.2 million were approved in November 2005 to finance the Organization's Biennial Work Programme for the years 2006-2007. Furthermore, an amount of US\$ 130,000 was pledged to the Bali Partnership Fund Sub-account B. The Organization also continued to oversee about one hundred and seventy-eight (178) ongoing field projects, pre-projects and activities predominantly in the three tropical regions. (See Annex 4 for the full list of projects, pre-projects and activities under implementation).

Financing at the Brazzaville Session

The Council allocated US\$8.14 million to finance a total of fourteen (14) projects, three (3) pre-projects and the increased scope of ongoing activities at the session, including one project that would promote the development of small-to-medium-sized enterprises in Gabon, another that would produce a state-of-the-art publication on African timber species, and a further one that would assist Myanmar to conserve its teak genetic resources.

A project funded in the Republic of Congo will continue work to improve forest management, conserve biodiversity and enhance local livelihoods in the buffer zone of the Noubale-Ndoki National Park. Funds were also pledged to a Congolese project that, when fully funded, will use multi-spectral aerial digital photography to improve forest monitoring. In total, some US\$1.35 million was pledged to assist the Republic's forest sector.

ITTO also decided to provide additional support to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, committing US\$150,000 for activities that will assist the implementation of the Sub-regional Convergence Plan and the COMIFAC 2015 Objective.

The Council financed the final phase of the project to develop the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a totally protected area, and a project to build a framework and strategy for sustainable forest management in Trinidad and Tobago. It also funded projects to facilitate access by developing countries to the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). One project provides for the convening of an international workshop on the subject in Ghana, and another project would build capacity to develop and implement afforestation and reforestation activities under the CDM. Projects to promote the trade of certified timber in Guatemala, create a market for environmental services in China's tropical forests, and assist local communities to rehabilitate degraded forest land in Java, Indonesia, were among those funded by the International Tropical Timber Council at the session.

The major donors at the session were the governments of Japan, Switzerland, the Common Fund for Commodities and the United States, while the governments of the Netherlands, Norway, France, Finland and the Republic of Korea also pledged funds. In addition, funds were mobilized from the Organization's unearmarked resources.

Descriptions of the newly funded projects are contained in Annex 4

Financing at the Yokohama Session

The International Tropical Timber Council committed US\$5.7 million for new projects and pre-projects for the conservation and sustainable management, use and trade of tropical forest resources at the session.

The Council financed twelve (12) projects and two (2) pre-projects at this session, including one to implement a reduced impact logging training project in Guyana and another to assist in the restoration of Thai forests damaged in the Asian tsunami. Also financed was a project to develop criteria and indicators for the evaluation of forest management in Mexico's tropical forests, and another to assess the sustainability of the wooden furniture industry in Malaysia. The Council also financed twin projects to continue the work on transboundary conservation on the border between Ecuador and Peru in the Condor Mountains.

The Council also adopted its Biennial Work Programme for 2006–2007 with a total budget of US\$10.2 million for its implementation; the financing of which was assured through the unearmarked funds in the Bali Partnership Fund, Special Account, Working Capital Account of the Administrative Account and donors' pledges. This included, among others, US\$3.05 million to help improve the capacity of ITTO member countries to implement CITES listings of timber species and US\$240,000 to assist countries to develop systems to demonstrate the legality of their timber exports. An additional sum of US\$200,000 was committed to review the timber markets in two significant tropical timber importing countries, and US\$229,000 to work with the private sector in producer countries to study the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems, including by supporting five pilot schemes. The work programme also provided for US\$400,000 to field-test a draft set of Revised ITTO Guidelines on the Conservation of Biological Diversity in Tropical Production Forests.

The major projects donors at this session were the governments of Japan, Switzerland and the United States, while The Nature Conservancy (an NGO) and the governments of Finland, Australia, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands and France also pledged funds. In addition, funds were mobilized from the Organization's unearmarked resources, including the Bali Partnership Sub-account B.

Descriptions of the newly funded projects are contained in Annex 4.

Phased Approach to Certification

The ITTO Workshop on Phased Approaches to Certification was held in Berne, Switzerland from 19 to 21 April 2005 to seek ways to accelerate the certification of tropical timber and timber products. It was the final part of ITTO's work on the development and promotion of phased approaches to certification as a means of addressing the problem of tropical timber countries lagging behind in the field of forest and timber certification since more than 90% of the world's certified forests are in temperate countries.

Phased approaches to certification have been proposed as a way of assisting developing countries to pursue certification. Under such approaches, full certification remains the goal but companies and other forest owners are able to achieve market recognition for their efforts towards improving their forest management practices even before they achieve full certification. An ITTO study of certification in tropical forest management units conducted prior to the Workshop concluded that a phased approach could have helped companies and other forest managers to accelerate the process of certification by providing intermediate market benefits and technical assistance.

Among the issues deliberated at the Workshop were market requirements of certification and implications for tropical timber producers; public procurement policies on tropical timber and implications for tropical timber producers; market requirements for certification and phased approaches; implementation of phased approaches within existing certification schemes; implications of legal origin and compliance as baseline requirements; status of regional initiatives and the way forward on support needs and cooperation.

The Workshop, *inter alia*, recommend that ITTO should:

- Endorse the concept of phased approach;
- Develop minimum requirements for verification of legal origin and legal compliance as well as forest certification and its phased approaches;
- Support development of national certification standards and systems;
- Support regional initiatives;
- Support capacity building for SFM and its certification; and

- Facilitate capacity building for SFM and its certification; and facilitate cooperation between certification schemes and verification systems with the objective of promoting comparability, compatibility and mutual recognition among schemes and systems.

Promotion of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests

Of particular note in the field of reforestation and forest management, and with the view to further promoting the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests, ITTO and IUCN jointly developed a manual on forest landscape restoration. The manual, which aims at clarifying concepts and strategies associated with forest landscape restoration includes chapters related to various aspects of forest landscape restoration and was officially launched during the Thirty-ninth Council Session. The manual is part of the training materials prepared for a programme of national training workshops on forest landscape restoration to be implemented by ITTO and IUCN in 2006.

Revision of the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests

Another major milestone in 2005 in the field of reforestation and forest management was the initiation, with the cooperation of IUCN, of the process of the revision of the 1993 ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Producing Forests. A set of draft ITTO/IUCN Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Production Forests was produced during an expert workshop that took place in Switzerland in September 2005. These draft Guidelines were submitted to the Committee of Reforestation and Forest Management, which made provisions for field test prior to the finalization of the revision process.

ITTO/FAO International Conference on Tropical Plywood 26-28 September 2005, Beijing, China.

The conference, which was followed by field visits to industrial sites in Beijing and Hangzhou, was attended by close to 200 participants—the vast majority business people—from 31 countries around the world. It proved a great opportunity to make new business contacts and to get updated on the latest trends in tropical plywood production and trade worldwide, with a particular focus on the emerging role of China and why it is competing so effectively. Key presentations were made and panel discussions held on global issues affecting the tropical plywood sector, including production and trade data, emerging trade barriers (including non-tariff trade barriers—NTTBs), technology developments, the raw-material outlook, and the challenging corporate responsibilities of plywood manufacturing.

Conference participants agreed to a set of recommendations that were made in the conference final statement. It urged ITTO to:

- assist tropical plywood producer and trader's associations in ITTO countries to strengthening their capacities to serve their members;
- enhance exchange of information at national, regional and global levels on tropical plywood production and trade between producers, traders and consumers;
- analyze and promote appropriate financing systems to increase private sector investment in tropical forests for plywood production;
- review the Harmonized System Chapter 44.12;
- improve ongoing forest resource assessments to better quantify the available timber supply for the industry.

The proceedings of the Conference are in print, but all Conference presentations, summary and conclusions; and a full list of recommendations is available from www.itto.or.jp

Technical Missions

Technical missions were dispatched to Gabon, Liberia and Mexico in 2005 to help identify the factors that most severely limit progress towards the ITTO Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management and to formulate action plans to overcome these constraints. To date, 18 member countries have benefited from these ITTO diagnostic missions, the reports of which are available on the ITTO website <http://www.itto.or.jp>

Major ITTO publications and reports, 2005

- Revised ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests including reporting format. Policy Development Series No. PS-15
- Best Practices for Improving Law Compliance in the Forest Sector. A joint ITTO/FAO publication
- Restoring Forest Landscapes: An Introduction to the Art and Science of forest Landscapes restoration: A joint ITTO/IUCN publication
- Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2004
- quarterly editions of the ITTO Tropical Forest Update
- twice-monthly editions of the ITTO Market Information Service report
- many reports published by projects, such as Research on Value Accounting of Tropical Forest Environmental Resources and Bringing of it in line with the National Economic Accounting System in China-Valuation and Green Accounting of Tropical Forest Assets produced y ITTO project PD 39/98.Rev.2(M) See Annex 5 for a complete list of ITTO publications in 2005

Freezailah Fellowship Programme

ITTO awarded forty-five fellowships worth more than US\$300,000 in 2005. To date the fellowship programme has awarded more than 860 fellowships to young and mid-career people from over 30 countries working for government, research institutions, civil society and the private sector to pursue their professional development and improve their career prospects. Short training courses, participation in conferences, study tours, and technical document preparation have accounted for 56% of the activities for which fellowships have been awarded while post graduate programmes accounted for 44% of the activities. Females accounted for 34% of the total awards.

ITTO's outreach through workshops

During 2005 ITTO organized and/or co-sponsored many forums for training, discussion, networking and the dissemination of information. They included:

- ITTO/FAO International Conference on Tropical Plywood, Beijing, China
- ITTO Workshop on Phased Approaches to Certification was held in Berne, Switzerland from 19 to 21 April 2005 to seek ways to accelerate the certification of tropical timber and timber products
- Forest Landscape restoration workshop in Petrópolis, Brazil to take stock of experiences to date in implementing forest landscape restoration (Co-sponsored with IUCN)
- International workshop on promoting permanent sample plots in Asia and Pacific Region, in Bogor, Indonesia
- Working Group on the development of code of best practices for planted forests, Rome, Italy (Co-sponsored with FAO)
- ITTO National Training Workshops on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management held in Cambodia, Mexico, Guatemala, Central African Republic, Ghana and Nigeria.

Trade and Civil-Society Advisory Groups spotlight

The civil society and trade organizations made substantial contributions to the work of the Organization in 2005. The Civil Society Advisory Group made a number of formal recommendations, including:

- Council should take decisions to ensure the direct involvement of civil society in the review of all ITTO projects;
- The Council should establish a financing window for local NGOs to advance SFM and local forest-based enterprises; and
- Indigenous peoples' rights should be recognized by ITTO and its Member Countries both in policy and project work.

The Trade Advisory Group urged the Council to maintain its neutrality on certification and continue to encourage all schemes to develop a step-wise approach, bearing in mind the complexity of tropical forests, the high costs involved and the lack of green premium for certified timber.

1. ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1.1 Mission Statement

"ITTO facilitates discussion, consultation and international cooperation on issues relating to the international trade and utilization of tropical timber and the sustainable management of its resource base".

1.2 Membership

This was the ninth year of operation of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, ITTA, 1994, which came into force on 1 January 1997. No new members joined the Organization in 2005. Total membership remained at fifty-nine (59) countries (including the European Community), comprising, thirty-three (33) Producers and twenty-six (26) Consumers. The fifty-nine Members of the ITTO listed below accounted for over 76 percent of the world's natural tropical forest and more than 90 percent of the international trade in tropical timber.

The status of Members as at 31 December 2005 in terms of the ITTA, 1994 is summarized in Annex 1.

Current Membership of ITTO

PRODUCERS

Africa

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Côte d'Ivoire
Dem. Rep. of Congo
Gabon
Ghana
Liberia
Rep. of Congo
Nigeria
Togo

Asia & Pacific

Cambodia
Fiji
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
Myanmar
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Thailand
Vanuatu

Latin America

Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Mexico
Panama
Peru
Suriname
Trinidad & Tobago
Venezuela

CONSUMERS

Australia
Canada
China
Egypt

European Union *

Austria
Belgium/Luxembourg

Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Netherlands
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

Other Europe

Norway
Switzerland

Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Rep. of Korea
United States of America

* A Member in its own right.

1.3 International Tropical Timber Council

1.3.1 Officers of the Council

At its Thirty-seventh Session, the Council elected Messrs. Alhassan Attah (Ghana) and Koichi Ito (Japan) as its Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively for 2005. Decisions on both appointments were unanimous. Mr. Luiz César Gasser (Brazil) continued to serve as Spokesperson for the Producer Group while Ms. Aulikki Kauppila (Finland) also continued to serve as Spokesperson for the Consumer Group in 2005.

1.3.2 The Thirty-eighth Session of the Council

The Thirty-eighth Session of the ITTC was held in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo from 19 to 21 June 2005. The Session was attended by delegates from Thirty-three (33) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were Twenty-three (23) Observers from States; U. N. bodies and Specialized Agencies; inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The Session was opened by the Chairperson of the Council, Mr. Alhassan Attah (Ghana) and was addressed by H.E. Mr. Henri Djombo, Minister of Forest Economy and Environment of the Republic of Congo, H. E. Mr. Alexandre Barro, Vice-Minister of Forest Economy, Water, Fisheries and Environment, in charge of Nature Protection of Gabon, and H. E. Mr. Hugues Ngolondele, Mayor of the City of Brazzaville. The Session was preceded by the sixteenth meeting of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG) set up to assist Council to organize its work, and also a meeting of the Chairpersons and Vice-Chairpersons of the Committees with the Assistant Directors of the various Divisions to streamline the work of the Committees.

The Council approved twenty-five (25) fellowship applications at a total cost of US\$145,000.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-eighth Session of the Council.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities financed at the Session amounted to US\$8,136,941.00. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$3,557,195.00), USA (US\$597,920.00), Switzerland (US\$790,000.00), The Netherlands (US\$120,000.00), Norway (US\$60,000.00), France (US\$50,000.00), Finland (US\$29,160.00) Republic of Korea (US\$ 20,000.00), and Common Fund for Commodities (US\$700,000.00). An amount of US\$2,212,666.00 of the total funding was from the Unearmarked Funds.

1.3.3 The Thirty-ninth Session of the Council

The Thirty-ninth Session of the Council was held in Yokohama, Japan, from 7 – 12 November 2005. The Session was attended by delegates from forty (40) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were twenty-seven (27) Observers from States, U. N. bodies and Specialized Agencies, Inter-governmental and Non-governmental organizations.

The Session was opened by the Chairperson of the Council, Mr. Alhassan Attah (Ghana) and was honoured with the attendance of H. E. Mr. Hiroshi Nakada, Mayor of the City of Yokohama, H. E. Ms. Carolyn Rodrigues, Minister of Amerindian Affairs of Guyana, H. E. Datuk Peter Chin Fah Kui, Minister of Plantation Industries and Commodities of Malaysia, Prof. Don Kon Lee, President of International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO) and Mr. Naoto Maeda, Director General of the Forestry Agency of Japan. The Session was preceded by the seventeenth meeting of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG) and a meeting of the Chairpersons of and Vice-Chairpersons of the Committees with the Assistant Directors of the various Divisions to streamline the work of the Committees.

The Council conducted its Annual Review and Assessment of the International Timber Situation based on statistics and available data on production, imports and exports of timber products. This review emphasized tropical timber products, placing their production and trade in a global context.

The Council approved twenty (20) applications for fellowships worth US\$156,100.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council.

Apart from the decision to finance a number of projects, pre-projects and activities the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council also adopted a decision on the ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007 (Annex 8).

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities funded at the Session amounted to US\$ 6,069,801.00. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$4,020,850.00), Switzerland (US\$600,000.00), U.S.A (US\$555,578.00), The Netherlands (US\$29,000), Australia (US\$43,000.00), Republic of Korea (US\$40,000.00), Finland

(US\$70,000.00), France (US\$11,500), and The Nature Conservancy (US\$70,000). An amount of US\$629,873.00 was allocated from Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund. The total pledge amount of US\$6,089,801.00 included amounts of US\$130,000.00 and US\$239,000.00 being donors' pledges to the Bali Partnership Fund Sub-account B and the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2006-2007, respectively. The Council also approved an amount of US\$10,200,300.00 to finance the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2006-2007.

1.3.4 Voluntary Contributions

New voluntary contributions received in 2005 to the Special Account and the Bali Partnership Fund were made by the following Countries and Organizations:

Government of Switzerland	\$3,000,000.00
Government of U.S.A.	\$1,865,454.43
Government of Japan	\$1,285,579.12
Government of The Netherlands	\$120,000.00
Government of Norway	\$120,000.00
Government of Finland	\$99,160.00
Government of Republic of Korea	\$50,000.00
Government of New Zealand	\$10,000.00
Common Fund for Commodities (CFC)	\$10,662.53
York Mart of Japan (Private)	\$18,841.68
	<hr/>
	<u>\$6,579,697.76</u>

In 2005 the largest allocation of funds for the work of the Organization were made by Japan (US\$7,536,169.12), Switzerland (US\$3,000,000.00), and USA (US\$1,788,952.43). Detailed Information on allocation of funds by donors to the Special Account and Bali Partnership in 2005 is contained in Annex 7.

1.4. The Committees

1.4.1 Officers of the Committees

Mr. Renzo Silva (Venezuela) and Dr. James Gasana (Switzerland) served as the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence in 2005.

Ms. Jennifer Conje (USA) and Dr. Petrus Gunarso (Indonesia) served as the Chairperson and Vice-chairperson respectively of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2005.

Ms. Celestine Ntsame-Okwo (Gabon) and Dr. Jung-Hwan (Republic of Korea) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Forest Industry in 2005; and

Dato' Shaharuddin Mohamad Ismail (Malaysia) and Mr. Li Qiang (China) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Finance and Administration in 2005.

1.4.2 Associated Sessions of the Committees

Associated Sessions of the Committees were held in conjunction with the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Sessions of the Council.

The ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005 was held at a joint session of the committees during the Thirty-eighth Session of the Council in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. It was organized by the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) with the theme "Advancing the Markets for African Wood Products". Mr. Jean-Jacques Landrot, Inter-African Forest Industries Association (IFIA) served as the moderator of the Market Discussion and the invited speakers were Mr. Lee Hua Seng (Sarawak Timber Association), Mr. Yves Dubois (UniCongo, Republic of Congo) and Mr. Mathurin Wa (GFBC, Cameroon). The panelists identified three main issues faced by producers in the African region: legality, sustainable forest management and certification. These issues were interlinked and countries in Africa would require assistance to address them. On the possible role of phased approaches in facilitating the management of forest in Africa, the panelists pointed out that while it was a useful tool for raising market awareness and securing market access, certification alone would not be able to improve

forest management in the continent. Even so, both technical and financial assistance would be needed from donors and the NGO community to bring forests in Africa under certification. The impact of civil wars and insecurity in many parts of Africa on potential investment needed also to be addressed with a view to rebuilding investors confidence as crucial pre-requisite for the sustainable management and development of tropical forests in Africa. The report of the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005 is attached as Annex 2

The Sessions of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence and the Committee on Forest Industry were held jointly in 2005.

The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence reviewed the status of implementation of fifteen (15) projects, six (6) pre-projects and one activity in 2005. Information on these projects and pre-projects is provided in Annex 4. The Committee recommended to the Council a total of six (6) new projects and twelve (12) new pre-projects for approval and funding.

The following policy issues were considered by the Committee: Market Access; Forest and Timber Certification; Market Study on Tropical Plantation Timber Products; Review of the Timber Market in two significant tropical timber importing countries; Studies on subsidies affecting tropical timber products; Workshop on capacity building for the implementation of mahogany CITES listings; Auditing existing tracking systems in tropical forest industries and selected data and analysis from ITTO Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation.

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2005 recommended to the Council a total of thirty (30) new projects and five (5) pre-projects for approval and funding. The Committee noted that there were still a number of projects and pre-projects approved at earlier Sessions that were pending financing. A total number of ninety-nine (99) projects and pre-projects in reforestation and forest management were under implementation in 2005. The complete list of projects and pre-projects under implementation is provided in Annex 4.

The following policy issues were also considered by the Committee: (i) Reviewing and updating of the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests; (ii) Promotion of the ITTO Guidelines for the Management, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests; (iii) Monitor and Assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations; and (iv) Contribute appropriately to national and international efforts in the area of prevention and management of fire in relation to tropical timber producing forests.

The Committee on Forest Industry in 2005 reviewed the status of implementation of thirty-six (36) Projects and four (4) Pre-projects that were under implementation. The Committee recommended to Council ten (10) new Projects and two (2) new Pre-projects for approval and funding. The following policy issues were considered by the Committee in 2005: (i) Monitoring the impact of technical and environmental standards on the efficiency of industrial operations; (ii) Promoting the establishment of efficient and socially responsible community-base forest industries; (iii) Assessment of the multiple benefits of the downstream processing of tropical timber in producer countries; (iv) Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization efficiency and reducing waste; (v) Study and promote policies and other measures to increase tropical plywood industry competitiveness; and (vi) Promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities - organization/convening of investment promotion forum/seminar.

The Committee on Finance and Administration (CFA) adopted the report of the independent public accountants on the accounts of the Organization for the financial year 2004. Following the revision of the Biennial Administrative Budget for 2006-2007, the CFA recommended to the Council to approve an amount of US\$5,295,445 for 2006 and an amount of US\$ 5,556,075 as indicative budget for 2007.

The Chairperson of the CFA also chaired the Panel on Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund and made recommendations to the Council on the allocations for financing of projects, pre-projects and activities from Sub-Account B of the BPF, as well as financing from the "Unearmarked Funds" in the Special Account. The Panel observed that the ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007 would require a total amount of US\$10,200,300 to be financed as follows:

Unearmarked Funds in the Special Account	US\$3,325,000.00
Sub-Account B of the BPF	US\$3,096,300.00
Working Capital Account of the Administrative Account	US\$740,000.00
Voluntary Contribution	US\$3,039,000.00

1.5 Informal Groups

1.5.1 The Informal Advisory Group (IAG)

The IAG established under Decision 3(XXIII) and comprising the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Council, the Chairpersons of the Committees, the two Spokespersons, a representative of the Government of Japan and the Executive Director held its sixteenth and seventeenth meetings in 2005. The sixteenth meeting was held on 18 June 2005 in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. Issues discussed included: Preparations for negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; Council decision-making process - ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII); Draft decisions/elements of decisions submitted pursuant to ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII) on "Measures to Reduce Costs and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization"; and a list of possible decisions for the Thirty-eighth Session of the ITTC.

The seventeenth meeting of the IAG was held on 6 November 2005 in Yokohama, Japan. Issues discussed at that meeting included: Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007; Council decision-making process - ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII); Consideration of draft decisions/elements of decisions submitted pursuant to ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII) - "Measures to Reduce Costs and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization"; and list of possible decisions for the Thirty-ninth Session of the ITTC.

1.5.2 Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG)

In statements to the Council the CSAG expressed the view that many ITTO projects in Africa did not reflect what the civil society saw as the priority problems in the forests of the region, noting that SFM cannot be achieved unless there is greater progress in tenure and policy issues geared towards increased recognition and respect for local peoples' rights to use their forests.

CSAG indicated that many local groups had been very active in their efforts to control illegal logging, while some local groups were increasingly concerned over local peoples' human rights continuing to be denied and abused in the creation and maintenance of protected areas and industrial concessions. The CSAG called for greater attention to tackle issues by all stakeholders, governments, international NGOs, industry and ITTO.

The Civil Society Advisory Group made the following recommendations for ITTO's consideration:

- Council should take decisions to ensure the direct involvement of civil society in the review of all ITTO projects;
- The Council should establish a financing window for local NGOs to advance SFM and local forest-based enterprises;
- The Council should create a new mechanism for Central and West Africa to support capacity building in project preparation. These activities should be undertaken with representatives of governments, private sectors and civil society to encourage the building of trust and partnerships; and
- Indigenous peoples' rights should be recognized by ITTO and its Member Countries both in policy and project work;
- The Council should explore options for civil society to support the review of projects both to enhance the local relevance of the projects, fairness of their distribution and overall quality;
- The Council should conduct independent analysis on (1) the report on the status of implementing the recommendations from the TAG/CSAG illegal logging workshop held in Interlaken in 2004; and (2) the 2004-2005 project portfolio to assess the degree to which local communities were directly involved and how they benefited;

CSAG noted that other intergovernmental bodies had special policies for indigenous peoples and increased special project funds, and citing the ILO 169 decision, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

CSAG expressed its appreciation to both Producer and Consumer Countries for establishing mechanisms to permit the regular participation of TAG and CSAG representatives from producer countries in the Council Sessions and pledged TAG and CSAG's eagerness to provide more constructive and active role in the work of the Council.

CSAG expressed its gratitude to the Council for the opportunity to participate in the negotiations for a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 and noted with satisfaction that most of the suggestions made by CSAG on the objectives section of the Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, had already been reflected

in the bracketed text.

1.5.3 Trade Advisory Group (TAG)

In a statement to the Council TAG reaffirmed its commitment to contribute to the success of the negotiations of a new, more relevant and effective agreement for ITTO and urged delegates to the Fourth Part of the U.N. Conference for the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 to go forward with open minds and good will guided by the experience and lessons learnt in the implementation of the current ITTA. TAG urged negotiators to be equally mindful of their responsibilities to craft a successor agreement drawing on the strengths of the ITTA, 1994. TAG stated that sustainable timber trade could only be built on sustainable resources and noted with concern reports highlighting the lack of funds and capacity as the major limitations to implement sustainable forest management in Producing Countries. TAG specifically called upon negotiators to commit to a new agreement that among its future work would continue to provide the necessary tools to promote and achieve sustainable legal trade such as adequate and predictable resources in both the Special Account and the Bali Partnership Fund for developing Producing Member Countries; advocating the elimination of unnecessary barriers to trade; training and educating on best practices; and providing the intelligence and analysis to capture the nature of the trade in tropical forest products based on accurate and timely data.

TAG urged ITTO to maintain its neutrality on certification, and continue to encourage all schemes to develop a step-wise approach, bearing in mind the complexity of tropical forests, the high costs involved and the lack of green premium for certified timber. TAG also proposed that the Market Information Service (MIS) should be changed from a project-based activity into a regular work of the Organization in order to ensure its continuity.

TAG noted ITTO's growing stature among other international fora and cited ITTO's contribution of expertise and capacity building efforts to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in addition to its role of providing support to the UNFF, FAO, World Conservation Union and others. TAG was hopeful that ITTO would continue on this path and offer its advocacy to organizations such as the WTO in supporting efforts to achieve a sectoral agreement on forest products to eliminate trade barriers and to increase market access for developing Producing Member Countries.

TAG commended ITTO's policy leadership in addressing the issue of illegal logging and illegal trade and stated that ITTO had steered discussions on illegal logging and trade in the direction seeking solutions rather than rhetoric. TAG stated that it was anticipating that the new agreement would continue to recognize and support the role of TAG in providing consultation on practical initiatives to protect and expand trade in legal and sustainable tropical forest products. TAG also stated that the activities of the Committees on Economic Information and Market Intelligence and Forest Industry must be intensified and pursued with equal vigour when compared to the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management.

TAG informed the Council that its theme for the 2006 Annual Market Discussion to be held in Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico would be "Timber Markets and Procurement Policies".

1.6 Summary of Projects, Pre-projects and Other Approved Activities

In 2005 the Council funded Thirty-one (31) new projects, pre-projects and activities at a total cost of US\$ 12,117,242. The Council also provided additional funds of US\$1,720,500 for some on-going projects, pre-projects and activities. The list of projects, pre-projects and activities funded in 2005 is appended as Annex 3.

Table 1. Summary of approved Projects, Pre-projects Funding pledged in year 2005

	Projects		Pre-Projects		Activities #		Additional Funding for Ongoing Proj./Activities	Total	
	No.	ITTO Funding US\$	No	ITTO Funding US\$	No.	ITTO Funding US\$	ITTO Funding US\$	No.	ITTO Funding US\$
Economic Information and Market Intelligence	5	1,295,762	1	32,022			30,000	6	1,357,784
Reforestation and Forest Management	17	8,629,133	3	202,435				20	8,831,568
Forest Industry	4	1,904,970	1	52,920			400,000	5	2,357,890
Council							1,290,500		1,290,500
TOTAL	26	11,829,865	5	287,377			1,720,500	31	13,837,742

The above table does not include the financing of the activities in the Biennial Work Programme for the years 2006-2007 in the amount of US\$10.20 million approved at the Thirty-ninth Session of the ITTC in November 2005

Table 2. Approved Projects, Pre-Projects and other Activities Funded by the Organization.
1987 - 2005 [ITTC (II) - ITTC (XXXIX)]

WORK	STATUS	No.	ITTO Funding (US\$)
Projects	Completed	305	161,826,277
	Operational (31 Dec'05)	121	66,434,405
	Pending Contract (31 Dec'05)	21	9,824,552
	Sub-total	447	238,085,234
Pre-Projects	Completed	158	15,093,396
	Operational (31 Dec'05)	25	1,606,134
	Pending Contract (31 Dec'05)	3	160,520
	Sub-total	186	16,860,050
Approved Activities	Completed	125	21,834,165
	Operational (31 Dec'05)	32	11,111,567
	Sub-total	157	32,945,732
	TOTAL	790	287,891,016

2. POLICY WORK

The negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 continued to be the primary focus of the Council in 2005. The Council also worked on other policy related activities, including: (i) Measures to Improve and strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle; (ii) ITTO Objective 2000; (iii) Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade; (iv) Phased Approaches to Certification; (v) ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests; and (vi) CITES listing proposals by Members.

2.1 Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994

Continuing negotiations on a successor agreement to the ITTA, 1994 pre-occupied the Council during 2005. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) convened the Second and Third Parts of the UN Conference for the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, from 14-18 February 2005 and from 27 June to 1 July 2005 respectively.

Over 160 delegates from ITTO member countries, potential member countries, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations specialized agencies, UN bodies, civil society organizations, trade organizations and several non-governmental organizations (NGOs) attended the Second Part of the UN Conference for the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994. Delegates attempted to re-define the agreement's purpose and construct an appropriate structure for ITTO. Although delegates did not reach agreement on a final text, many producing and consuming countries expressed a strong desire to keep the ITTA as a commodity agreement, taking into account the evolving situation of international timber trade and implementing sustainable forest management objectives more effectively. There were also intense discussions on changes to the ITTO's administrative structure, since delegates clearly identified the ITTO's eroding financial base as hurdle to successful implementation of the agreement. By the end of the Second Part of the Conference delegates acknowledged that the primary obstacles to completion of the negotiations were the agreement's objectives and finance, two issues which would guide the future work of ITTO.

Over 150 delegates participated in the Third Part of the UN Conference for the Negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994. The President of the Conference, Amb. Antonio da Rocha Paranhos (Brazil) identified unresolved issues such as the scope of the Agreement, the distribution of votes, and the shift of funding for policy work from voluntary to assessed accounts. By the end of the Third Part of the Conference, delegates had managed to reach agreement on a number of issues, including: the two categories of membership – producers and consumers; the composition, powers and functions of and quorum for the Council; cooperation with other organizations; privileges and immunities; forms of payment; annual report and review; general obligations of Members; most Articles under Chapter X on miscellaneous obligations; and some of the final clauses about amendments, withdrawal, exclusion and settlement of accounts. The Conference had also agreed that the successor agreement would remain in force for a period of 10 years initially with the possibility of two extensions, 5 years and 3 years respectively.

Amb. Paranhos also addressed the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council and noted that even though the negotiations had progressed there were still major issues at stake pertaining to voting and the financing of the Organization. He stated that some issues were of a cross-cutting nature such as the linkages between voting distribution and procedures to assess contributions and between financial accounts and the operational activities. The main questions stemming out from the preamble, the objectives and the definitions were about the scope of the agreement, including the concept of sustainable forest management and legal harvesting. There were also unresolved questions on the organization and administration like the name of the Organization, frequency of Council Sessions and questions on terminology.

Amb. Paranhos reiterated that financing was at the heart of the negotiations and divergence was persisting on the financial arrangement of the successor agreement. He noted that the Conference was close to an agreement on the basic structure of the financial accounts, including the concept of shifting some funding for policy work from voluntary to assessed accounts. He indicated that that would require setting up two accounts or sub-accounts, one covering the administrative part of the work, the other for key activities or key policy work. He noted, however, that the Conference was much further apart on the content especially on the definition of what the key policy or work programme account should cover and the financial burden sharing.

"We are close to an agreement on the basic structure of the financial accounts, including the concept of shifting some funding for policy work from voluntary to assessed accounts. However, we are much further apart when it comes to the content, when we try to define what the key policy or work-programme account should cover and when discussing financial burden-sharing" Amb. Paranhos said.

2.2 Measures to Improve and Strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle

At its Thirty-seventh Session through Decision 3(XXXVII) the Council authorized the Executive Director to engage consultants to develop a qualifying method using qualitative award criteria and weighted scores to assess project proposals and also requested the Twenty-ninth Expert Panel for Project Appraisal to review the consultants' proposals. Through the same Decision the Council requested the Executive Director to develop draft terms of reference for consultants who would be engaged to revise the ITTO Project Formulation Manual.

The report of the consultants was presented to the Council at its Thirty-eighth Session in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo in June 2005. Under the proposed ITTO Qualifying System for project and pre-project proposals, the new rating categories for project proposals would be:

- Category 1: Revised or new project proposal commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments; Such proposals should receive a score equal to or more than 75% of maximum, and meeting all the thresholds (minor amendments could still be made);
- Category 2: Revised or new project proposal requires essential modifications and will be returned to the proponent. Such proposals should receive score of 50-75% of maximum total score, and at least meeting the thresholds for relevance to ITTO and stakeholder involvement and problem analysis;
- Category 3: Project proposal not accepted because a pre-project proposal is required and, according to the indication of the Expert Panel when prepared should be submitted either to the Expert Panel or directly to the Committee. Such proposals should receive a score of 50-75%, and at least meeting the threshold for stakeholders and problem analysis;
- Category 4: Revised or new project proposal not recommended but submitted to the Committee. These proposals do not meet the threshold of criterion relevance or has a total score below 50% of the maximum total score

The Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-Project Proposals presented to the Council the results of the review and update of its terms of reference. In addition, the Panel made the following recommendations:

- Council should encourage Member Countries to periodically submit CVs of experts to update the roster of experts maintained by the Secretariat;
- Member Countries should consider adding CVs of candidates with expertise in other areas that can complement the assessment process;
- Caucuses should nominate Panel Members in a timely manner based on the roster of experts maintained by the Secretariat;
- In addition to the criteria detailed in Decision 7(XXII), experts should have some familiarity with how ITTO works;
- Secretariat should provide Panel members with additional background information on project proposals on request; and
- Council should expand the pre-screening checklist of the Secretariat; and
- Council should authorize the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Expert Panels to apply the proposed new appraisal system on a trial basis and request the Thirty-first Expert Panel to provide an evaluation of the trial application of the appraisal system to the Fortieth Session of the Council in 2006.

2.3 ITTO Objective 2000

Pursuant to its Decision 2(XXIX) which requested the Executive Director to render assistance, on request, to Producer countries to identify, in each country, those factors which most severely limit progress towards achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management and to formulate an action plan to overcome these constraints, the Council in 2005 sent technical missions to Gabon, Liberia and Mexico.

2.3.1 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Gabon

The Mission was led by Prof. Gérard Buttoud (France). Other members of the mission were Dr. Alain Karsenty (France), Mr. Jean Boniface Memvie (Gabon), Mr. Jean William Sollo (Cameroon) and Mr. Jukka Tissari (Finland). The mission was conducted from 15 to 30 January 2005.

The mission noted that Gabon ranked among African timber producing countries where efforts towards SFM had been outstanding over the past ten years. The report stated that only a few years ago, Gabon was mainly a log-exporting country where logging activities were conducted without proper management rules. It

noted that in 2005, most large concessions were operating under SFM plans and the recent recognition of the PEFC certification scheme had placed Gabon among the African countries at the forefront of the drive to promote certification.

On constraints to SFM, the mission noted that since 2003, the movement towards SFM had shown signs of fatigue and stated that the standards used to define sustainable management had been developed in relation to a set of conditions that mostly characterized larger concessions, which appeared to be the only group able to absorb any cost overrun that SFM might entail without major difficulties. Other less market-sensitive groups of industries with weaker capacities tended to consider SFM as being "not their business".

The mission identified lack of training and information as a constraint to SFM. It noted that the need for training was as critical as ever and was being felt among all stakeholders – of both public and private sectors – engaged in forest development activities. The mission indicated that if the situation was not addressed in coming years, part of what had already been achieved might be lost. Besides, information on sustainable forest management was scattered in different places and this dispersion hindered the adequate use of data. The report noted that the structures of the current administration devoted to taking up the SFM challenge had not changed during the past ten years and appeared somehow inadequate. Most of the monitoring and evaluation of actions conducted at local level remained out of the control of central services.

The mission further noted that one major constraint to the long-term forest management in Gabon was the exclusive focus on natural forest management and its regeneration through logging practices, and indicated that the economic sustainability of forest management should be achieved partly through plantation forests of the type being developed in other major producer countries around the world.

The mission made the following recommendations to the Government of Gabon:

- (i) Take proactive administrative decisions, law enforcement measures and regulatory steps that are fair to any individuals or stakeholder groups and thereby avoid an environment in which forest development occurs at a variable pace;
- (ii) Provide a secured land tenure framework as the basis for forest development;
- (iii) Organize information and consultation for enhanced transparency. Efforts should be made by the Government to have information concentrated and used in one single clearing house that could assure advisory roles with decision-making authorities;
- (iv) Enhance the training effort;
- (v) Securing tax revenue from the forest sector;
- (vi) Defining community forestry as an option with significant potentials to address poverty alleviation and local rural development problems;
- (vii) Identify clear rules for the timber sector. Timber harvesting, processing and marketing activities should be conducted within a regulatory framework;
- (viii) Set up arrangements for the Clean Development Mechanism. With its huge natural resource potential, the Government should create a structure acting as an investment bureau for environmental services; and
- (ix) Use economic instruments where they allowed benefit-sharing approaches.

2.3.2 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Liberia

The Mission was led by Mr. Pierre Méthot (Canada). Other members of the mission were: Mr. Samuel Appiah (Ghana), Dr. Nigel Sizer (UK/USA), Mr. Robert Simpson (U.S.A.), and Dr. Francis Sio (Liberia). The mission was conducted from 4 to 13 April 2005. The mission noted that there was extremely limited information or statistics available at the Forest Development Authority (FDA), due to the destruction and looting of FDA offices during the civil war. The mission also could not conduct any field visits activities due to UN sanctions on commercial logging activities.

The mission identified the following major constraints to SFM in Liberia:

- (a) Constraints related to the socio-political context.
 - (i) The re-establishment of peace, order and security in the country and with that, law enforcement and good governance;
 - (ii) Very low level of trust of the international community and the international markets towards the management of Liberia's forest sector, culminating in the imposition of sanctions on export of timber; and
 - (iii) Risk that political decisions pertaining to the forest sector might be biased towards fast resumption of logging and timber exports, for job creation and income generation, without having put in place the mechanisms processes and tools to ensure SFM.

- (b) Constraints related to the institutional context.
 - (i) Weak governance and law enforcement;
 - (ii) Extremely low technical, logistical, human and financial capacity of national governmental agencies, local government, local NGOs, community bodies, and most other national institutions and low morale;
 - (iii) Forest policy and recent post-war reform efforts had over-emphasized commercial timber sector and given little attention to resource tenure;
 - (iv) Basically no guidelines, manual of procedures, codes of best practices, etc. at the FDA to cover the forest activities in the country.
- (c) Constraints related to the policy, legal and regulatory context.
 - (i) No clear national strategy for the forest sector at the country level;
 - (ii) No forest development plan; and
 - (iii) No forest policy paper.
- (d) Constraints related to land-use and allocation of timber cutting rights:
 - (i) No national land-use plan; and
 - (ii) Existing timber concession allocation system not transparent, not capturing the true value of the forest resources and not conducive to investments in SFM.
- (e) Constraints related to forest management planning.
 - (i) Lack of knowledge on the state and potential of the forest resource;
 - (ii) Complete lack of understanding of SFM;
 - (iii) No guidelines or manual of procedures on the elaboration, implementation and monitoring of SFM plans; and
 - (iv) No professionally trained or experienced or skilled staff in SFM.
- (f) Constraints related to the forest revenue system and industrial and business environment.
 - (i) Existing forest revenue system not appropriate to promote SFM or investments in down-stream processing;
 - (ii) Low rent capture encouraging rent seeking behaviour;
 - (iii) Forest-dependent communities do not benefit from revenue accruing to the sector;
 - (iv) Log export oriented industry, a situation driven by low forest fees and short-term perceptions of the industry;
 - (v) Major shortage of skilled labour;
 - (vi) General mistrust of the international community towards Liberia and the legality of its forest products; and
 - (vii) Forest industry considered by the financial sector as extremely risky.

The mission proposed that ITTO action should focus on the most urgent areas not sufficiently addressed by other international agencies and NGOs and recommended the following four (4) main areas:

- Improving knowledge about the resource and its utilization;
- Pilot preparation of a sustainable forest management plan;
- Supporting real participation of the local communities in the management and use of the forest resources; and
- Capacity building.

2.3.3 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Mexico

The Mission was led by Dr. Markku Simula (Finland). Other members of the mission were: Dr. Timothy Synnott, Mr. Gilberto Siqueira, and Ing. Victor Sosa (national forest consultant). The mission was conducted from 8 to 21 May 2005.

The mission noted that about 50% of forests in Mexico were under social ownership regimes comprising about 5,500 agricultural centers with a population of about 12 million. The effectiveness of monitoring and control was higher than in public forests and the level of over-exploitation of timber resources and forest degradation and deforestation were much lower than those found in timber concessions in other countries. The mission also noted that although multiple use of forests and timber harvesting in Mexico dated back to 3,000 years, formal management activities for the production of timber in the tropical forests of southeast of Mexico began in the 1950's, when a large-scale forest management plan was developed for a para-statal company in Quintana Roo. The area of commercial forest plantations was still limited, possibly about 100,000 hectares, but there were no reliable figures about the real extent.

The mission stated that Mexico was one of the twelve countries of the world considered to be mega-diverse in terms of biodiversity. The mega-diversity represented a challenge in terms of conservation and maintenance as there was a high incidence of endemic species. The mission noted that over the past 10 years Mexico had significantly strengthened its implementation system of sustainable forest management and many of the necessary elements were already operational, although they needed to be improved and perfected. However, the process to improve production had been slow due to the limited capacity and willingness of the private sector to change forest management and industrial processing systems. The forest communities had found themselves in a vicious circle: the income levels derived from forest activities were not sufficient to justify the investments required to add value to their products or improve the efficiency of their operations. The mission identified the following limiting factors towards sustainable forest management:

- (i) Inadequate or perverse incentives which had prevented forest owners from taking the first steps towards sustainable forest management because they promoted other land uses in forest lands. Incentives were mainly based on state and national policies aimed at providing support for rural development, without duly taking into consideration the potential of forest activities;
- (ii) Internal limitations which were mainly related to the communities' limited human and financial resources; and
- (iii) Institutional and market barriers which reduced the competitiveness of community forestry vis-à-vis other options available for the utilization of their natural resources.

The mission identified five major constraints limiting progress towards the achievement of the ITTO Objective 2000:

- Limited capacity of forest owners to implement forest management practices and value-added processing of their products;
- Insufficient knowledge on the technical basis of natural forest management and productivity of forest plantations;
- Limited knowledge about diversification of production aimed at improving the economic viability of natural forest management;
- Lack of transparency and efficiency in the timber market for the promotion of sustainable forest management, including a lack of information systems on sustainable forest management and of improved timber measuring and grading systems; and
- A lack of appropriate sustainable forest management financing mechanisms.

The mission made a total of thirty-two (32) recommendations to the Government and other stakeholders. These recommendations are classified into following thematic areas: (a) policy and regulatory framework; (b) specific programmes; (c) financing; (d) industrial and marketing development; and (e) research. The recommendations are contained in document ITTC(XXXIX)/5. The mission also outlined twelve (12) elements for ITTO support programme for Mexico, including: (i) development of criteria and indicators, guidelines and manuals to be used as technical and scientific bases for sustainable forest management in the high, medium and low tropical forests and mangrove forests of Mexico, based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators and Guidelines; (ii) development and implementation of a training programme on priority issues such as low impact logging systems, forest road planning, business management of community-based forest enterprises, drying techniques, secondary processing, quality control, operational planning, marketing, business planning, etc., geared to instructors, technical services providers, and a pilot group of producers; and (iii) implementing a tropical timber market survey in major importing countries as a priority activity, with a focus on market niches for the identified tropical species.

2.4. Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade

At its Thirty-eighth session the Council received a report on "Best Practices for Improving Law Compliance in the Forest Sector", a joint initiative between ITTO and FAO. The report noted that forest law enforcement had been high on the international agenda for several years and exhaustive analysis of the root causes and impacts of illegal activities in forestry had been carried out. It also noted that a number of international, regional and bilateral initiatives had been started to combat illegality in the forest sector. The outcome of the ITTO/FAO joint initiative is a book based on eleven case studies from Africa, Latin America and Asia, and background papers on economic and legal aspects and experiences from ongoing international initiatives. The draft document was reviewed in November 2004 and presented to the FAO Committee on Forestry in March 2005 and the book was finally published in November 2005

The book identifies the following underlying causes for the lack of forest law compliance:

- Flawed policy and legal framework;
- Corruption and lack of transparency in the private and public sectors

- Limited enforcement capacity of public forest administrations; and
- Insufficient information about the forest resource and illegal operations.

The book also identifies three main areas of best practices; namely, the policy and legal framework, law enforcement capacity, and data and knowledge. It indicates that often the existing laws made it difficult for people to comply with them because they are incoherent, unclear and even contradictory. Any strategy to improve law compliance should analyze existing legal frameworks, not only in forestry but also in related sectors to make sure that laws are consistent. It further notes that simplified procedures and reduced bureaucracy would encourage law compliance. The book cites the following as measures to discourage illegal activities:

- Improve the forest administrations' capacity for law enforcement;
- Interagency cooperation and linkages;
- Delegation of enforcement/monitoring authority to civil society or private sector;
- Certification, corporate codes of conduct; and
- Bilateral agreements with trading partners.

On improving data and knowledge, the book identifies the following methods:

- On-the-ground verification/monitoring;
- Diagnostic surveys of illegal activities;
- Industrial wood input/output estimates and exports/imports statistical analysis;
- Aerial surveillance, satellite detection, log tracking and road check points;
- Use of informers and NGOs; and
- Raising of public awareness.

FAO and ITTO are planning a series of regional workshops beginning in 2006 to contribute to strengthening the dialogue among countries, sharing experiences and developing appropriate strategies and measures to improve forest law compliance.

2.5 Phased Approaches to Certification

At its Thirty-eighth Session the Council received a report on the "ITTO International Workshop on Phased Approaches to Certification" held in Berne, Switzerland from 19 to 21 April 2005.

The workshop was the final part of ITTO's work on the development and promotion of phased approaches to certification as a means of addressing the problem of tropical developing countries lagging behind in the field of forest and timber certification. Among the issues deliberated at the workshop were market requirements of certification and implications for tropical timber products; public procurement policies on tropical timber and implications for tropical timber producers; market requirements for certification and phased approaches; implications of phased approaches within existing certification schemes; implications of legal origin and compliance as baseline requirements; status of regional initiatives and the way forward on support needs and cooperation.

Some of the germane findings of the workshop include:

- Phased approaches would not be able to remove barriers to certification but would allow time for adjustment in forest management;
- Existing certification schemes had been slow in embracing the concept of phased approaches due to concerns over double standard, risk of losing credibility and problems in communication;
- While SFM and its certification entail additional costs, phased approaches would not add to compliance costs for achieving SFM;
- Phased approaches would allow for the spreading of certification and management costs over several years and the capturing of some market benefits at the same time;
- Phased approaches could facilitate access to benefits particularly for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and community forests;
- There was need for overall reduction in costs of SFM and certification; and
- There was need to link phased approaches to fiscal and other incentives as a means of promoting these approaches in the context of SFJM.

The workshop generated a list of specific recommendations directed to ITTO, its member countries and relevant parties. The workshop recommended that ITTO should:

- (i) Endorse the concept of phased approach;

- (ii) Develop minimum requirements for (a) verification of legal origin and legal compliance as well as (b) forest certification and its phased approaches;
- (iii) Support development of national certification standards and systems;
- (iv) Support regional initiatives;
- (v) Support capacity building for SFM and its certification; and
- (vi) Facilitate cooperation between certification schemes and verification systems with the objective of promoting comparability, compatibility and mutual recognitions among schemes and systems.

The workshop also recommended that consuming country governments should consult with producing countries and their stakeholders on public procurement policies and urged producing country governments to develop or strengthen national verification systems of legal origin and legal compliance and provide financial and other support (a) for the development of national certification standards and schemes. The workshop further recommended that producing country governments should develop public timber procurement policies and that certification schemes operating in the tropical countries should put in place appropriate provision for Phased Approaches and urged other stakeholders in producing countries to fully cooperate in the development of national certification standards and schemes through open, transparent and inclusive processes. It called on buyers and other stakeholders in consuming countries to duly consider impacts of their requirements on tropical timber producing countries and to consult with a broad range of stakeholders in those countries before defining their procurement policies and other requirements.

2.6 ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests

The Council received a report on the global workshop of the global partnership on forest landscape restoration during its Thirty-eighth session in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. The workshop was convened from 4 to 8 April 2005 in Petropolis, Brazil as a UNFF-Country joint initiative of the Governments of Brazil and the United Kingdom and was organized by the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration. The workshop was co-sponsored by DFID, IUCN, ITTO, US Department of State, US Department of Agriculture – Forest Service, Japan Wood Products Trade Office, WWF International and SECO of Switzerland. The workshop attracted more than 100 participants from 42 countries around the world and aimed at taking stock of experiences to date in implementing forest landscape restoration. The discussions were complemented by a field visit to three sites where forest landscape restoration activities were being implemented. Participants at the workshop adopted the Petropolis Challenge: “Restore forest landscapes to benefit people and nature and contribute to reversing the trends of forest loss and degradation”.

2.7 CITES listing proposals by Members

The listing of tropical timber species in CITES Appendices continued to attract the attention of the Council. During the Thirty-ninth ITTC the Government of Indonesia informed the Council that it was consulting with other range states to make a proposal to CITES to list *Intsia bijuga* and *Intsia palembanica* (Merbau) in CITES Appendix III with annotation 5 meaning the restriction of the exports of logs, sawntimber and veneer of Merbau from Indonesia.

In a related development the Council also approved and funded two new activities in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007 in order to provide for enhanced collaboration and synergies between ITTO and CITES:

- Improve capacity of Members to implement CITES listings of timber species; and
- Provide for enhanced cooperation on CITES matters related to tropical timber among governments (including CITES authorities), the private sector and civil society.

3. ITTO BIENNIAL WORK PROGRAMME

3.1 ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007

The Council at its Thirty-ninth Session in Yokohama approved and funded the Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007 (Annex 8). The work programme has been classified under Administrative activities, Strategic planning activities and Project activities under the responsibility of the main implementation parties, namely, the Council, the Committees and the Secretariat. The activities under the Biennial Work Programme have been classified as follows:

Administrative activities/ITTA Negotiations

- Appointment of Executive Director;
- ITTA Negotiation;
- Forest auditing, certification and law enforcement;
- Timber tracking;
- Dissemination of the publication on "Best Practices for Improving Law Enforcement in the Forest Sector";
- Deforestation impact on trade and resources;
- Forest auditing/compliance with legal requirements;
- International Conference on illegal logging and illegal trade; and
- Comparability and equivalence of certification systems.

Implementation of ITTO policies related to sustainable forest management

- Review, update and promote the use of the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests;
- Regional meetings involving executing agencies of ITTO projects related to sustainable forest management;
- International conference on managing forests for poverty reduction; and
- Two-week forest policy short course.

Markets and forest industry development

- Cooperate with UNCTAD to expand its web-based market information in the commodities area (INFOCOMM);
- Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries;
- Study of subsidies affecting tropical timber products;
- Improving statistical databases and maintaining access to international forest products trade databases;
- Organizing an international conference on wood-based bioenergy;
- Investment promotion; and
- International conference to promote development of non-timber forest products and services.

Information, appraisal and outreach

- Publication of the Tropical Forest Update (TFU) and Market Information Service (MIS);
- Communication and outreach; and
- Support for the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG)

CITES

- Improve capacity of Members to implement CITES listings of timber species; and
- Provide for enhanced cooperation on CITES matters related to tropical timber among governments (including CITES authorities), the private sector and civil society.

The terms of reference for the cooperation between ITTO and CITES to improve country capacity to implement CITES listings of tropical timber species is attached as Annex V.

Others

- Strengthen ITTO's participation in and contribution to the CPF;
- Evaluation of implementation of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006;
- Formulate and approve the ITTO Action Plan 2007-2011; and
- Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals:

Following extensive discussions on the draft biennial work programme in the Committees and the Council the detailed approved Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007 is attached to Annex III as Decision 2(XXXIX) Annex.

3.2 Progress Report on the ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005

There were one-hundred and twenty-seven activities in the Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005, comprising:

• International Tropical Timber Council	35
• Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence	8
• Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management	7
• Committee on Forest Industry	6
• Committee on Finance and Administration	6
• All the technical Committees	7
• Secretariat	58

The Council completed all of its activities in the work programme. Three activities under the Committee of Economic Information and Market Intelligence were not completed by the end of 2005. These activities relate to plantation wood markets, forest subsidies and timber tracking. Under the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management one activity on mangroves will also be completed in 2006. Two activities – community forest industries and investment forum – under the Committee on Forest Industry will be completed in 2006. The Committee on Finance and Administration completed all of its activities in the Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2006. The Secretariat also completed forty-eight out of fifty-eight activities and the remaining ten activities will be completed in 2006. In summary, the implementation of the following main activities would continue in 2006:

- Plantation wood markets/promotion of plantation investment;
- Forest subsidies;
- Mangroves;
- Community-based forest industries;
- Investment promotion forum;
- Timber tracking systems;
- International conference on forest industries managed by indigenous and other local communities;
- Experts conference on transportation of timber; and
- Further processing in Africa.

The full report of the progress in the implementation of the Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005 is contained in document ITTC(XXXIX)/6 and is attached as Annex 9

4. SUMMARY OF THE WORLD TIMBER SITUATION

This Review provides data on production and trade of tropical forest products and the status of tropical forests in ITTO member countries, as well as overview statistics of production and trade of all timber products in these countries. Data are presented up to and including 2005 based on projections or estimates mostly made in the third quarter of that year; these estimates should be viewed with caution due to the poor or missing data provided by many countries. 2004 is used as the base year for analysis and comparisons as this is the latest year for which reliable data for most countries were available at the time of preparation.

4.1 Production

Production of tropical industrial roundwood (logs) in ITTO producer countries totalled over 129 million m³ in 2004, a 1.5% increase from 2003. Log production increased to 131 million m³ in 2005. Tropical log production was equivalent to 11% of total industrial roundwood production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 2004. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa increased slightly from 80% in 2004 to 82% in 2005. The Asian figure for domestic log processing averaged 92% over the same period. This reflects larger populations/ domestic demand, growing economies and the emphasis on producing and exporting value added products in this region. Latin American countries continued to process virtually all tropical logs harvested in 2004 2005.

Tropical sawnwood production by ITTO producers totalled nearly 41 million m³ in 2004, a 4% increase from 2003 levels. In 2005 sawnwood production remained stable.

Tropical hardwood veneer production in producer countries dropped by 14% to 2.9 million m³ in 2004. This was due mainly to sharp declines by Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon and Indonesia. Production recovered by nearly 5% to 3 million m³ in 2005, due primarily to production increases in the Philippines and Gabon. ITTO producer countries' tropical plywood production decreased by 5.2% in 2004 to 14.4 million m³. This was due mainly to a decrease in Indonesia, which in 2004 ceded its position as the world's largest producer of tropical plywood to Malaysia. Plywood production in producer countries was 14.5 million m³ in 2005.

ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 2004. China (2.7 million m³) and Australia (80 000 m³) together produced an estimated total of 3.5 million m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced just over 1.8 million m³ of sawnwood, nearly 0.9 million m³ of veneer and 6.3 million m³ of plywood in 2004, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. ITTO consumer countries' production levels of all tropical timber products but plywood increased in 2005.

4.2 Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries declined by 6% to 11.9 million m³ in 2004 due to a 9% reduction in China's imports, which fell for the first time in over a decade. However, log imports increased by 1.2% in 2005 to nearly 12 million m³ due to an increase in Japanese tropical log imports. China (still the world's top tropical log importer) maintained imports at 7.3 million m³ in 2005. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 2004 tropical log imports by ITTO members were 15.6 million m³, 3.1% less than in 2003.

The 2004 total log import figure is nearly 3.5 million m³ higher than total ITTO exports, with this gap decreasing to around 3.4 million m³ in 2005. This balance is presumably provided by non-ITTO log suppliers, although under-reporting of log exports, misclassification of imports, smuggling and/or statistical errors can also contribute to such gaps. Major non-ITTO tropical log suppliers include Equatorial Guinea and the Solomon Islands, with exports estimated to average over 400 000 m³ per year each.

Japan's imports of tropical logs decreased 9% to 1.6 million m³ in 2004, but increased 5% in 2005. Despite this increase, Japan's imports have still nearly halved in the past five years due to its contracting economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia, competition from China for available log supplies, and its increasing reliance on softwood logs for plywood manufacture. India, on the other hand, is now ITTO's second largest importer of tropical logs with imports up by 9% to over 3 million m³ in 2004. India, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producer country log importers, accounting for 94% of total producer imports of 3.8 million m³ in 2004. Both Thailand and the Philippines increased log imports in 2005, while India's were estimated to have remained stable.

China also continued as the world's largest tropical sawnwood importer in 2004, up 4% to nearly 3 million m³. Thailand's imports (which more than halved in the Asian crisis of 1998) also increased by 30% to

1.8 million m3 in 2004, returning to pre-crisis levels. Japan's imports of tropical sawnwood decreased 23% to 378 000 m3 in 2004, but increased 15% to 434 000 m3 in 2005. Imports of tropical sawnwood by all consumer countries increased by 5.9% in 2004 to 7.7 million m3 and remained stable in 2005. Increased imports by producers led total ITTO tropical sawnwood imports upwards by 6.7% to 10.7 million m3 in 2004. Total imports decreased to under 10.4 million m3 in 2005 due to declines in consumer country markets.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased nearly 10% to 1.3 million m3 in 2004, but increased by 12.4% to over 1.5 million m3 in 2005. Despite a 19% decline from 2003 levels, Korea remained the largest ITTO tropical veneer importer in 2004, with 184 000 m3. Korea's imports rebounded by 63% to 300 000 m3 in 2005. Mexico became ITTO's second largest tropical veneer importer in 2004, overtaking China with 177 000 m3, although the sources of these imports are unclear. Mexico's imports declined by 31% to 122 000 m3 in 2005. Meanwhile, China's imports fell sharply by 23% in 2004 to 98 000 m3 and remained stable in 2005 as it met its veneer needs increasingly via production from imported tropical logs. The EU absorbed 357 000 and 345 000 m3 of tropical veneer in 2004 and 2005, over one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 44 000 m3 of tropical veneer in 2004, a 10% increase from 2003 levels, before declining by 5% in 2005 to 42 000 m3. Formerly a major tropical veneer importer, Japan is now less significant than producer countries like the Philippines and Mexico.

Tropical plywood importers are led by Japan with nearly 4.6 million m3, a 38% increase from depressed 2003 levels which fell due to new product safety standards. Imports continue to replace domestic production of tropical plywood in Japan due to reduced availability of tropical peeler logs and relatively low prices of imported plywood. Japan's imports made up 41% of total ITTO imports of nearly 11 million m3 in 2004. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members remained stable in 2005.

4.3 Exports

ITTO producer countries exported nearly 12.1 million m3 of logs worth \$1.6 billion in 2004, with Malaysia (the largest exporter) providing just over one-third of this volume, down from almost three-quarters of the ITTO total in the early 1990s. Producer log exports in 2004 were down 8% from 2003 levels but increased nearly 3% to 12.3 million m3 in 2005, still less than half the level exported just over a decade ago. Sawnwood exports by producer members jumped by nearly 31% to 10.5 million m3 (worth \$2.2 billion) in 2004, increasing to over 11 million m3 in 2005. Exports from the Latin American region fluctuated in 2004 and 2005, with African and Asia-Pacific exports following a steady upward trend. Sawnwood exports from Malaysia increased by 18% to 3.3 million m3, benefiting from an Indonesian export ban. Veneer exports from ITTO producer countries increased by 8.1% in 2004 to slightly over 1 million m3, worth \$491 million, increasing a further 25.1% in 2005. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 2004 declined by 1.8% to just under 9 million m3, worth nearly \$3.1 billion, with Malaysia (4.3 million m3) and Indonesia (3.1 million m3) accounting for 71% of this total. As for production, 2004 marked the first year when Malaysia's plywood exports exceeded those of its neighbor. Exports remained stable in 2005.

ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 2004, led by sawnwood and plywood exports of 481 000 m3 (worth \$332 million) and 1.5 million m3 (\$617 million) respectively. Log and veneer exports were smaller (126 000 m3/ \$55 million and 130 000 m3/\$204 million respectively in 2004). Exports of tropical plywood by consumers increased slightly in 2005, while log, sawnwood and veneer exports declined. Growth of China's tropical plywood exports has been rapid and notable, reaching 959 000 m3 in 2004 (up 69% from 2003 levels), and increasing a further 4% in 2005 to 1 million m3. Brazil remained the third largest exporter of tropical plywood in 2004, but China almost certainly overtook it in 2005.

4.4 Prices

Prices for most primary tropical timber products and species kept strengthening during 2005, as supply of raw materials worsened, global economies expanded and consumer confidence improved in most markets.

African log and sawnwood prices, except sapele, held on to gains made in 2004, with some species reaching new record highs in 2005. African logs and sawnwood products, which are generally priced in euros, are recovering competitiveness despite the strong euro as prices for South East Asian products quoted in US dollars are rising. Price gains were also due to combinations of the following factors: shortages in supply of certain species; political unrest in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia; the on-going UN Security Council embargo against Liberian exports; bans on exports of 20 primary species in Cameroon; tax increases in several countries; shipping bottlenecks; and rising freight rates. Price increases were moderated, however, by dull demand in the European market. West African producers fear that once Gabon's SNBG ceases its price leadership role in 2006 prices for okoume and ozigo logs could become volatile.

Log prices for some South East Asian species rose to 7-year highs in 2005 due to tighter supply of Asian logs heightened by crackdowns on illegal logging, restrictions on log exports and reduced logging quotas in Indonesia. This rise was also the result of active buying from China and India despite some resistance to higher prices by buyers in Japan. Despite these significant gains, Asian tropical log prices (with the significant exception of meranti) have still not recovered to the pre-crisis levels of early 1997. Price gains also continued in early 2005 for rubberwood logs for domestic consumption in Malaysia's export oriented furniture sector, but eased later in the year with a decision to ban exports of rubberwood raw materials from 2006 to ensure supplies for the domestic furniture, MDF and particle board industries.

Prices for most Asian and African tropical sawnwood species were stable or declined slightly in 2005. Iroko and meranti, however, managed to reach new record highs in the first half of the year. In spite of various restrictions on supply, including the ban on logging of mahogany in Brazil and its inclusion in CITES Appendix II in late 2003, and the halt in iroko log exports from Côte d'Ivoire, sawnwood prices remained depressed due to sluggish demand in the EU. The USA continued as the major market for export khaya (also known as African mahogany) as the supply of South American mahogany, strongly favoured by US consumers, remained extremely limited. Prices for sapele, however, continued declining in 2005 due to abundant supplies from West Africa. Prices for Latin American tropical sawnwood rose during 2005 due to the restricted export quota for mahogany in Peru and price corrections in Brazil as a result of the strengthening of the real.

There is increased interest in African tropical sawnwood from major buyers, particularly from South Africa, who are switching away from Malaysia as prices for meranti sawnwood remain firm due to log shortages and the export ban imposed by Indonesia on sawn timber in September 2004. The reduction of import tariffs in India was expected to stimulate demand for sawnwood there. The EU continues to increase imports of sawnwood and further processed tropical products at the expense of logs and to shift manufacturing to countries in eastern Europe in order to lower production costs that have risen with the euro's appreciation and shortened EU working hours.

Prices for Asian plywood continued rising in 2005, reflecting continuous shortages in log availability, tighter control of illegal logging in Indonesia and elsewhere, and bottlenecks in shipments. Even higher prices were prevented by subdued consumption and continued deflation in Japan, still the world's largest tropical plywood consumer. Indonesia's market share in Japan shrank to less than 43% in 2005, while Malaysia's has risen to 47%. Due to limited supply, Indonesian plywood continued to lose market share in Europe to Chinese "combi" plywood products with poplar or bintagor cores. Chinese plywood products will continue gaining ground in Europe and other major markets as the long-term trend is towards declining availability from Indonesia. In addition, several importers have been searching for alternatives to Indonesian plywood due to concerns over illegal logging despite some improvements in controls. In late 2005 the EU was preparing to implement a licensing ("FLEGT") scheme to certify the legality of timber imported from exporting countries that volunteered to participate in the scheme. Indonesia was expected to be one of the first to volunteer to participate in this scheme.

Prices of Brazilian plywood continued rising in 2005 thanks to strong demand in the USA and UK. Prices of these products rose sharply from September due to reconstruction following Hurricane Katrina in the southern USA. However, the impact of Katrina on prices is expected to be short-lived. With Brazil becoming the largest supplier of softwood plywood to the huge US market (well ahead of Canada), the product lost its duty free status in mid-2005. Most buyers in Europe were refraining from placing additional orders for Brazilian plywood due to the substantial price increases in 2005. European buyers were sourcing alternative plywood grades from elsewhere in Europe and from China. Brazil is facing stiff competition from Chinese plywood exporters, which, with a more favourable exchange rate and low production costs, have managed to

make inroads in Europe and the USA at more competitive prices.

4.5 Secondary Products

Exports of secondary processed wood products (SPWP) by ITTO producers continued their upward trend in 2004. Except 2001, when exports contracted 11% due mainly to a slowdown in the US market, exports of SPWP by these countries have been expanding steadily since ITTO started regularly tracking them in the mid-1990s. Exports jumped by 23% in 2004 to reach almost \$9.9 billion, led by increases in Indonesia's, Malaysia's, Brazil's and Thailand's exports. The top five ITTO producer country exporters of SPWP in 2004 (Indonesia, Malaysia, Brazil, Thailand and Mexico) accounted for 88% of total ITTO producers' SPWP exports. Indonesia and Malaysia continued consolidating their positions as two of the world's largest SPWP exporters in 2004 with 12% and 20% jumps in exports, respectively. Malaysia is soon set to overtake the USA as the world's eighth largest SPWP exporter. Brazil's SPWP exports also continued to boom, surging 51% in 2004. Brazil overtook Thailand as the third largest tropical exporter of SPWP in 2003 and is rapidly approaching Malaysian export levels. Most Brazilian export furniture is made from solid pine and reconstituted panels.

China continued its spectacular growth in SPWP exports in 2004, and remains the most formidable competitor of most ITTO producer exporters. In 2000, China overtook Thailand as Japan's largest supplier and Canada as the world's second largest exporter after Italy. China's exports surged by 24% in 2003 to almost \$7.5 billion, overtaking Italy as the largest global exporter of SPWP. Chinese SPWP exports climbed another 27% to over \$9.5 billion in 2004, consolidating it as the world's largest SPWP exporter. China's rapid expansion has been due largely to its booming exports of wooden furniture to the USA and Japan, despite anti-dumping duties imposed on bedroom furniture by the USA in 2004. This growth is expected to continue as more companies from the USA, Taiwan Province of China and other Asian producers continue to establish SPWP joint ventures in Southern China because of its low costs.

Japan and the USA remained the two largest markets for SPWP from ITTO producers, with such products making up 31% and 22% of their total SPWP markets respectively in 2004. However, these shares have declined (from 35% in Japan and 25% in the USA) since 2000, primarily due to competition from China. The USA is the main partner of ITTO producers in value terms (\$4.8 billion in 2004) and its market continues to be the engine driving SPWP (mainly furniture) trade, growing almost four-fold in the last decade and up by 52% in the five years to 2004. Although ITTO producer countries accounted for only 11% of the total EU market for SPWP in 2004, the magnitude of this huge market meant that the value of this share (\$2.9 billion) was 1.5 times the value of their Japanese market share and 61% of the value of their share of the US market. In 2004, imports of SPWP by ITTO consumers from ITTO producers were worth a record \$10.2 billion, exceeding the value of their imports of primary tropical timber products from these countries by almost 5%.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

5.1 Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals

The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals were held in February and August respectively. Both meetings were chaired by Mr. Ricardo Umali (Philippines). The Panel reviewed a total of one hundred and eighteen (118) projects and pre-projects and recommended to the Committees forty-five (45) projects and pre-projects for their consideration.

Other meetings organized or co-sponsored by the Organization in the course of the year were:

5.1.1 Forest Landscape Restoration Implementation Workshop, 3-8 April 2005, Petrópolis, Brazil

This workshop, co-sponsored by ITTO, was organized by the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration. It brought together more than 100 experts from 41 countries to take stock of experiences to date in implementing forest landscape restoration. At Petrópolis, the Partnership committed to further demonstrating the value of forest landscape restoration by launching a portfolio of new landscape restoration initiatives by the end of 2006. These initiatives will provide experiences and learning on the role of forest landscape restoration in poverty reduction, quality of life and biodiversity conservation.

5.1.2 Workshop on Strengthening Collaboration in Great Ape Conservation, 27 May 2005, ITTO Headquarters, Yokohama, Japan.

For many years ITTO has been working for the conservation of great ape species, particularly the orangutan and gorilla, through conservation and sustainable forest management projects. The Great Apes Survival Project (GRASP) is an innovative project of UNEP and UNESCO which aims to lift the threat faced by gorillas, chimpanzees, bonobos and orangutans. The workshop brought together experts from ITTO, UNESCO, the Japan Ministry of Environment, the Japanese International Cooperation Agency, the Forestry Agency, the Nature and Environment Center of Japan, the Japan Lumber Importers' Association and other institutions to discuss ways in which ITTO and GRASP could work together to strengthen efforts to protect the world's great apes.

5.1.3 International Workshop on Promoting Permanent Sample Plots in Asia and the Pacific Region, 3-4 August 2005, Bogor, Indonesia.

The theme for the workshop was "The Role of Field Data to Support Silvicultural System and Carbon Sequestration Studies in Natural Managed Forests in Asia and the Pacific Region toward Sustainable Forest Management". The workshop brought together practitioners, policy makers, researchers and academics working on the silviculture of managed natural forests and plantation forests in the Asia-Pacific region and elsewhere.

The overall objectives were to:

- share data and analysis from different sites;
- develop a regional network of PSPs; and
- recommend silvicultural changes to achieve sustainable forest management.

The workshop was attended by over 100 participants including government officials, researchers, academics, non-governmental organizations and forestry practitioners. It was co-funded by ITTO PD 39/00 Rev.3 (F) and two CIFOR programmes (Forests and Livelihood Programme and Environmental Services and Sustainable Use of Forests Programme).

5.1.4 ITTO/FAO International Conference on Tropical Plywood, 26-28 September 2005, Beijing, China.

The ITTO-FAO International conference on tropical plywood took place in Beijing, China from 26th to 28th September 2005, and was attended by close to 200 participants—the vast majority business people—from 31 countries around the world. It proved a great opportunity to make new business contacts and to get updated on the latest trends in tropical plywood production and trade worldwide, with a particular focus on the emerging role of China and why it is competing so effectively. Key presentations were made and panel discussions held on global issues affecting the tropical plywood sector, including production and trade data, emerging trade barriers (including non-tariff trade barriers—ntbs), technology developments, the raw-material outlook, and the challenging corporate responsibilities of plywood manufacturing.

Conference participants agreed to a series of recommendations that were made in the conference's final statement. It urged ITTO to:

- • Prepare and help implement national strategies to strengthen the development of tropical plywood industries;
- • Enhance the capacities of tropical plywood-producing countries in: implementing sustainable forest management in natural tropical forests and developing appropriate policies/incentives for plantation development;
- • Assist tropical plywood producer and traders' associations to strengthen their ability to service their members by: improved information-sharing and training on appropriate processing technologies and market information and intelligence;
- • Supporting producing countries to combat illegal logging and its related trade.
- • Supporting the harmonisation of grading standards of tropical plywood among the markets;
- • Enhance exchange of information at national, regional and global levels on tropical plywood production and trade between producers, traders and consumers;
- • In collaboration with the World Customs Organization and relevant trade associations review the Harmonized System Chapter 44.12 with the aim of revising the listing of tropical species and better defining tropical plywood so as to improve trade statistics; and
- • In collaboration with relevant agencies (including Fao) and countries, support and improve ongoing forest resource assessments, especially to qualify and quantify the available timber supply for industrial uses and future trends.

5.2 Meetings and Conferences

The ITTO participated in and contributed to the following international meetings, conferences and workshops:

- (1) Third Expert Meeting on Harmonizing Forest-related Definitions for Use by Various Stakeholders (Rome, Italy), 17-19 January 2005
- (2) First Meeting of the Working Group on the Development of a Code of Best Practices for Planted Forests, (Rome, Italy), 20 January 2005
- (3) Fifth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), United Nations, New York, 16-27 May 2005
- (4) 18th Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics Meeting, (Rome, Italy), 20-21 January 2005
- (5) Workshop on Sustainable Management of Tropical and Sub-tropical Forests Biodiversity, Paris, France), 24-28 January 2005
- (6) Regional Coordination Workshop on Rehabilitation of Tsunami-Affected Forest Ecosystems: Strategies and New Directions, (Bangkok, Thailand), 7 & 8 March 2005
- (7) 17th Session of the FAO Committee on Forestry (COFO), (Rome, Italy), 15-19 March 2005
- (8) The Heart of Borneo – Three Countries, One Conservation Vision Workshop (Brunei Darussalam), 5 & 6 April 2005
- (9) Panelexpo 2005, (New Delhi, India), 7 & 8 April 2005
- (10) The Forests Dialogue Steering Committee Meeting, (New Haven, U.S.A.), 13-15 April 2005
- (11) International Symposium on "Eco-human Interactions in Tropical Forests", (Kyoto, Japan), 13 & 14 June 2005
- (12) Workshop on Sustainable Forestry and Climate Mitigation, (Bristol, U.K.), 25 & 26 July 2005
- (13) XXII IUFRO World Congress, (Brisbane, Australia), 7-13 August 2005
- (14) Second Expert Meeting on a Code of Best Practice for Economic Plantations, (Rome, Italy), 15 & 16 September 2005
- (15) Meeting on Leverage Program on Livelihoods and Landscapes, (Gland, Switzerland), 21 & 22 September 2005
- (16) Sixty-third Session of the UNECE Timber Committee, (Geneva, Switzerland), 27-30 September 2005
- (17) 8th World Wilderness Congress, (Anchorage, Alaska), 30 Sep. – 6 Oct. 2005
- (18) Country-led Initiative in Support of UNFF-International Expert Meeting on Scoping for a Future Agreement on Forests, (Berlin, Germany), 16-18 November 2005
- (19) Sessions of the Bodies of the Framework Convention on Climate Change, (Montreal, Canada) 28 Nov. – 9 Dec. 2005

5.3 Communications and Outreach.

Through its Communication Unit, the Secretariat undertook a wide range of public relation, awareness and education activities in 2005. It published three editions of the ITTO Tropical Forest Update in English, French

and Spanish, delivering information on the Organization's objectives and activities to an estimated 20,000 people. The website, which was maintained throughout the period, contains over 7,000 pages of information and received an estimated 11,000 unique visitors per month. New items posted during 2005 included several reports of ITTO diagnostic missions, market and certification studies, the outcomes of five ITTO workshops, and numerous news releases. The Secretariat distributed several editions of its email bulletin Tropical Forests Online, which draws the attention of about 5,000 addressees to news posted on the ITTO website.

In 2005, the Secretariat published and disseminated, in hard-copy and on the web, the policy document Revised ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests Including Reporting Format in English, French and Spanish, and the technical report, Restoring Forest Landscapes: the Art and Science of Forest Landscape Restoration. ITTO also published Best Practices for Improving Law Compliance in the Forestry Sector, jointly with FAO.

In 2005 the Secretariat also published a brochure titled 'Saving tropical forests' in English and Japanese for distribution at the Aichi World Expo, where it commissioned and maintained a display over the period March–September 2005. The Secretariat created and maintained an information booth at the XXII IUFRO World Congress, which was held in August, 2005 in Brisbane, Australia. It also supported the 2005 Panel Expo, which was held in New Delhi, India in April, and the World Wilderness Congress held in Anchorage, Alaska, USA in September. A poster, 'Fresh water: just add forests', was also printed and distributed during the year. The Secretariat also continued to distribute a range of public relations materials, including brochures, reports, newsletters and posters.

6. SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat enjoyed the full support of the Government of Japan and the City of Yokohama through the provision of office accommodation, facilities, and equipment. Both Sessions of the Council also benefited from the same sources.

Dr. Michael Adams, Coordinator of the Market Information Service separated from the services of the Organization with effect from 15 June 2005. Dr. Jairo Castano, Systems Analyst was reassigned the responsibility as Coordinator of the Market Information Service with effect from 1 September 2005.

Ms. Patricia Hanashiro, Administrative Assistant was reassigned the position of Programme Officer in the Professional Staff category, with effect from 1 February 2005.

The total staff complement for 2005 was thirty-three, from eighteen different nationalities, including those seconded from the city of Yokohama.

A complete list of the professional staff members of the ITTO Secretariat is attached as Annex 6.

7. COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

In 2005, the Committee held its Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions in conjunction with the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Sessions of the Council respectively. Both of the Committee's sessions were held jointly with the Committee on Forest Industry. During its sessions the Committee undertook its on-going work on project and strategic policy activities.

7.1 Project Activities

Seven new project proposals were submitted in 2005 for appraisal by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence:

- PD 264/04 Rev.3 (M,I) Timbers of Tropical Africa Part 1: Group 7(1) within the PROTA Programme (Ghana)
- PD 291/04 Rev.2 (M) Establishment of a Network to Facilitate Collection, Processing and Dissemination of Statistics Pertaining to Tropical Timber and Other Forestry Parameters in India
- PD 295/04 Rev.2 (M) Creating and Sustaining a Market for Environmental Services from China's Tropical Forests
- PD 317/04 Rev.2 (M,I) Provision of Online Database on South-east Asian Timber Species in Support to the Restructuring of Wood-based Industries Programme (Indonesia)
- PD 335/05 Rev.1 (M) Increasing Market Opportunities for Tropical Products from the South Pacific Region: A Study of Market Access of PNG's Wood Products in Some of its Key Export Markets
- PD 338/05 Rev.1 (M,I) Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber and Timber Products Trade
- PD 353/05 Rev.2 (M,F,I) Adoption and Implementation of the Forestry Information System (FIS) for the Philippines

Project PD 264/04 Rev.3 (M,I) was approved in 2004 and re-submitted to the Committee in June 2005 following its revision by the government of Ghana.

With the exception of PD 317/04 Rev.2 (M,I), all submitted projects were approved by the Committee. The Council subsequently funded three projects [PD 264/04 Rev.3 (M,I), PD 291/04 Rev.2 (M), PD 295/04 Rev.2 (M) and PD 338/05 Rev.1 (M,I)]. The Council also funded the following projects and pre-project approved by the Committee at its previous sessions.

- PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV-2006 Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products (MIS) – Phase IV (ITTO)
- PD 192/03 Rev.3 (M) A Comprehensive Information System for Sustainability of the Wooden Furniture Industry in Malaysia
- PPD 45/02 Rev.3 (M) Technical Assistance for the Formulation of a Project Proposal Aimed at Capacity Strengthening for the Sustainable Management of Natural and Planted Forests in Panama

The Committee reviewed the status of twenty-four approved projects, seven pre-projects and one activity in 2005 including two [PD 52/97 Rev.3 (M) and PD 221/03 Rev.3 (M) Phase I] which lost the status as approved projects. Descriptions of these are provided in Annex 3. The completed projects and pre-projects for which completion reports were received and duly approved were:

- PD 27/95 Rev.3 (M) Phase II Stage 2 Establishment and Operation of a Forest Strategic Information Center (CIEF), Phase II Stage 2 (Peru)
- PD 39/98 Rev.2 (M) Research on Value Accounting of Tropical Forest Environmental Resources and Bringing of it in Line with the National Economic Accounting in China

PD 41/99 Rev.4 (M)	Development and Implementation of the Pilot Project of the Forestry Statistics Information System (FSIS) (Philippines)
PD 48/99 Rev.2 (M,F)	Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management (Malaysia)
PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M)	Enhancement of the Forest Statistics Information and Management System (STATFOR) Through the Integration of Two Computer Modules: Compilation of Management Inventory Data and Management of Export Log Lumberyard (Gabon)
PD 74/01 Rev.1 (M)	Development and Implementation of Guidelines to Control Illegal Logging for Sustainable Forest Management in Indonesia
PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase I Stage 1	Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (Africa)
PD 132/02 Rev.1 (M)	Application of an Experimental Model for the Economic Appraisal of the Utilization and Management of Colombian Flora Case Study: <i>Meliaceae</i> and <i>Anacardiaceae</i>
PD 140/02 Rev.2 (M)	Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management Appropriated to Brazilian Tropical Forests
PPD 64/02 Rev.1 (M)	Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber and Timber Products Trade
PPD 74/03 Rev.1 (M)	Development of the National Forest Information System of Guatemala

The Committee also considered and approved the Report of Ex-post Evaluation of PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M)(Gabon). It further decided to conduct ex-post evaluation of PD 27/95 Rev.3 (M) Phase II Stage 2 (Peru), PD 41/99 Rev.4 (M)(Philippines), PD 48/99 Rev.1 (M,F) (Malaysia), PD 34/00 Rev.2 (M)(Bolivia) and PD 74/01 Rev.1 (M) (Indonesia).

7.2 ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005

The ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005 was held on 20 June 2005 at a joint session of the three technical committees during the 38th Session of the Council in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. The theme of the discussion was "Advancing the Markets for African Wood Products". and the moderator was Mr. Jean-Jacques Landrot (IFIA). Feature presentations were made by invited speakers comprising Dr. Lee Hua Seng (Sarawak Timber Association), Mr. Yves Dubois (UniCongo, Republic of Congo) and Mr. Wa Mathurin Martial (GFBC, Cameroon). The Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) proposed "Timber Markets and Procurement Policies" as the theme of the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2006. This proposal was duly accepted by the Council.

With regard to the ITTO Market Discussion 2006, the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) proposed 'Timber Markets and Procurement Policies' as the theme. The proposal was duly approved and endorsed by the Committee and the Council.

7.3 Policy Work

Policy matters that were considered by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence were:

- Market Access
- Forest and Timber Certification
- Selected Data and Analysis from ITTO Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation - China
- Market Study on Tropical Plantation Timber Products
- ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005
- Review of the Timber Market in Two Significant Tropical Timber Importing Countries
- Studies on Subsidies Affecting Tropical Timber Products
- Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries

The Committee monitored and noted the satisfactory progress in the implementation of its work

programme for 2005, including the strategic policy activities contained therein.

7.4 Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007

The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence considered and agreed to the project and strategic policy activities to be undertaken by it as contained in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2006-2007. In addition to its routine tasks related to project appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee would undertake the following strategic policy activities in 2006 and 2007:

- (i) Market study on tropical plantation timber [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3].
- (ii) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2006 on the world tropical timber trade during the Fortieth Session of the ITTC, Merida, Mexico, 29 May – 2 June 2006 [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].
- (iii) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2007 on the world tropical timber trade during the Forty-second Session of the ITTC (May/June 2007) [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].
- (iv) Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 5].
- (v) Study on subsidies affecting tropical timber products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 2].
- (vi) Consider further work on forest law enforcement and illegal trade in timber and timber products [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (vii) Enhancement of statistical work and training workshops on statistics [ITTA, 1994, Articles 29,30] [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Actions 1,2,3].
- (viii) Monitor progress being made regarding the comparability and equivalence of certification systems [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 3].
- (ix) Economic valuation of the forest sector with particular reference to the Amazon basin [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7.7].

8. COMMITTEE ON REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

8.1 Project Activities

In 2005, the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management reviewed thirty-one (31) project and seven (7) pre-project proposals which were commended for their consideration by the Expert Panel for the Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals during their Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth meetings, as well as proposals submitted directly to the Committee after amendments by submitting member countries. These are:

Project Proposals:

PD 180/03 Rev.2 (F)	Reforestation of Degraded State Forest through Community-based Forest Management (Cambodia)
PD 228/03 Rev.3 (F)	Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China (China)
PD 232/03 Rev.2 (F)	Establishment and Operation of a Model Forest Management Area in Papua New Guinea, under Sustained Management for Multiple Forest Values in the Wipim/Tapila Forest Management Agreement Area, Western Province: Phase I (PNG)
PD 234/03 Rev.3 (F)	Building a Framework and Strategy for Sustainable Forest Management in Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago)
PD 245/03 Rev.3 (F)	Strategies for Sustainable Management and the Use of the Sungai Sembilang Mangrove Ecosystem in South Sumatra (Indonesia)
PD 259/04 Rev.3 (F)	Integrated Buffer Zone Development for Sustainable Management of Tropical Resources in Thailand – Phase II (Thailand)
PD 269/04 Rev.3 (F)	Sustainable Management of Residual Logger-over Natural Forests in the Ecuadorian Amazon Region (Ecuador)
PD 271/04 Rev.3 (F)	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land Involving Local Communities in West Java Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 288/04 Rev.2 (F)	Development of Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area, Phase IV (Final Phase) (Malaysia)
PD 294/04 Rev.3 (F)	The Study and Demonstration of the Management of Secondary Forests in Tropical Regions for the Purpose of Enhancing Economic and Ecological Benefits (China)
PD 297/04 Rev.2 (F)	Implementation of the Sustainable Forest Management Programme of the Iwokrama International Centre (Guyana)
PD 309/04 Rev.2 (F)	Integrated Management of Mangrove Forests on the Caribbean Coast of Colombia (Colombia)
PD 310/04 Rev.2 (F)	Biodiversity Management and Conservation in Forest Concessions Adjacent to Totally Protected Area (Nouabale-Ndoki National Park), Northern Republic of Congo (Phase II) (Republic of Congo)
PD 311/04 Rev.2 (F)	Integrated Development of Côte d'Ivoire's South-Western Coastal Forests with the Participation of Communities Living in Forest Areas (Côte d'Ivoire)
PD 314/04 Rev.2 (F)	Secondary Forest Management and Degraded Forest Land Rehabilitation Project in the N'zi Comoe Area with Community Participation (Côte d'Ivoire)
PD 319/04 Rev.2 (F)	Modular System of Forest Management in the Brazilian Amazon (Brazil)
PD 324/04 Rev.3 (F)	Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources through Stakeholder Agreements in Traditionally Owned Areas of Papua New Guinea (PNG)
PD 326/05 Rev.2 (F)	Capacity Development of Private and Community Reforesters for the Sustainable Management of Teak Plantations in the Maritime and Plateaux Regions of Togo (Togo)
PD 337/05 Rev.1 (F)	An International Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism – Opportunities and Challenges for the Forest Industry Sector in Sub-Saharan Tropical Africa (Ghana)
PD 339/05 Rev.1 (F)	Development of a Forest Genetic Improvement Programme to Enhance the Productivity and Conservation of Tropical Forest Species in Guatemala – Phase I (Guatemala)
PD 342/05 Rev.2 (F)	Development of Policy and Management Scenarios for Sustainable Management of Ghana's High Forests (Ghana)
PD 346/05 Rev.1 (F)	Conservation and Recovery of Degraded Land in Family Agriculture Units in the Eastern Brazilian Amazon (Brazil)

PD 349/05 Rev.2 (F)	Criteria for the Management of Mangrove and Flood Forests in the Central Coastal Plains of Veracruz, Mexico: A Community Management Tool (Mexico)
PD 351/05 Rev.1 (F)	Criteria and Indicators for the Evaluation of Tropical Forest Management Sustainability in Mexico (Southeastern Coastal Plains: Gulf of Mexico and Yucatan Peninsula) (Mexico)
PD 352/05 Rev.1 (F)	Protocols and Criteria for Cedar (<i>Cedrela odorata</i>), Mahogany (<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>) and Primavera (<i>Tabebuia donnell-smithii</i>) Germ Plasm Management in Southeast Mexico (Mexico)
PD 359/05 Rev.1 (F)	Building Capacity to Develop and Implement Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under the Clean Development Mechanism (AR-COM) of the Kyoto Protocol in Tropical Forestry Sector (Global)
PD 360/05 Rev.1 (F)	Multispectral Three-Dimensional Aerial Digital Imagery for Monitoring Forest Management and Conservation in the Republic of Congo (Republic of Congo)
PD 367/05 Rev.2 (F)	Promotion of the Sustainable Management of Tropical Planted Forest in Congo's Tropical Forest Plantations (Republic of Congo)
PD 371/05 (F)	The Rehabilitation of Mangrove on the Coastal Areas of Aceh Indonesia – Phase I (Indonesia)
PD 372/05 Rev.1 (F)	Contribution to Livelihood and Forest Rehabilitation in Thailand's areas Affected by the Tsunami Disaster (Thailand)
PD 386/05 Rev.1 (F)	Technological Development for the Production of Planting Materials to Support Sustainable Plantation of Bali Indigenous Species through Community Participation (Indonesia)

Pre-project Proposals:

PPD 100/04 Rev.1 (F)	Close-to-Nature Management of Natural Forest and Close-to-Nature Establishment of Planted Forest of <i>Vatica mangachapoi</i> in Coastal Sandy Soil and Mountain Area in Hainan Province (China)
PPD 102/04 Rev.2 (F)	Pilot Project for Capacity Building in Forest Land-Use Management, Institutional Development and Municipal Management (Guatemala)
PPD 103/04 Rev.2 (F)	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Using Indigenous Species through Collaboration with Local Communities in West Kalimantan (Indonesia)
PPD 109/05 Rev.1 (F)	Establishment of a Pilot Program for the Genetic Improvement of Native Forest Species (Ecuador)
PPD 111/05 Rev.1 (F)	Sustainable and Multipurpose Forestry to Settle the Tribal Shifting Cultivators of Tripura State in India by Providing Viable Economic Activities (India)
PPD 114/05 Rev.1 (F)	Formulating a Proposal on Demonstration of Sustainable Management for Mangrove in China (China)
PPD 116/05 Rev.1 (F)	Decentralisation of Forest Seed Production and Marketing (Guatemala)

After a thorough evaluation, the Committee recommended to Council the approval of all project proposals, except project proposal PD180/03 Rev.2 (F), PD 232/03 Rev.2 (F), PD 259/04 Rev.3 (F) and PD 269/04 Rev.3 (F), for which the Committee recommended to the ITTC that the proposals should not be further considered by ITTO. Similarly, the Committee approved all pre-project proposals, except pre-project proposal PPD 100/04 Rev.1 (F) and PPD 102/04 Rev.2 (F), for which the Committee recommended to the ITTC that the proposals should not be further considered by ITTO.

The approved project and pre-project proposals in year 2005 mainly focus on strategic planning of sustainable forest management in some member countries, on rehabilitation of degraded forest lands and management of secondary forests, on enhancing conservation activities, including through transboundary conservation projects and on the further promotion of demonstration forests. Other areas of work such as mangrove conservation, promotion of afforestation activities through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol and the promotion of plantation establishment also received attention during the two project cycles of year 2005.

Completed Projects:

During 2005, the Committee received reports of nineteen (19) completed projects, out of which one (1) is still pending financial audit. Another seven projects reported as completed in years previous to 2005 are also still pending financial audit. Overall, these are:

PD 115/90 Rev.1 (F)*	Rehabilitation of Natural Forests (Malaysia)
PD 24/93 Rev.2 (F)*	Forest Management of Natural Forest in Malaysia – Phase II (Malaysia)
PD 42/96 Rev.1 (F)*	Support for the Development of a Forestry and Wildlife Law (Peru)
PD 14/97 Rev.1 (F)*	Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) – Phase I & Addendum/Phase II (Global)
PD 21/97 Rev.2 (F)	Developing Tropical Forest Resources Through Community-Based Forest Management, Nueva Vizcaya (The Philippines)
PD 63/97 Rev.3 (F)	Specialization Program For Forest Technicians on Sustainable Tropical Forest Management in Bolivia (Bolivia)
PD 38/98 Rev.2 (F)	Technology Development and Demonstration on Reforestation Using Tropical Hardwood Species in Yunnan Province of China – Phase I (China)
PD 48/98 Rev.1 (F)	Reforestation of the Abutia Plains by Indigenous Communities in the Volta Basin (Ghana)
PD 49/98 Rev.1 (F)	Participatory Tropical Forest Development by Women in Indigenous Communities (Ghana)
PD 7/99 Rev.2 (F)*	East New Britain Balsa Industry Strengthening Project – Phase II (PNG)
PD 44/99 Rev.2 (F)	Implementation of a Management Plan by the Chiquiaca and Orozas Communities in Tarija, Bolivia (Bolivia)
PD 3/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador – Peru (Peruvian Component) (Peru)
PD 4/00 Rev.1 (F)	Biodiversity Management and Conservation in a Forest Concession Adjacent to a Totally Protected Area (Nouabale-Ndoki National Park), Northern Congo (Congo)
PD 15/00 Rev.2 (F)	Management of the Phatam Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Thailand)
PD 67/01 Rev.1 (F)*	Dissemination of Forest Development and Research Results Obtained During the Implementation of the Technical Report for Forest Conservation –CEMARE (Panama)
PD 178/02 Rev.1 (F)*	Information and Training Programme For Sustainable Forest Management in The Peruvian Amazon Region (Peru)

* Completed projects pending financial audits

Completed Pre-Projects:

During 2005, the Committee received reports of six (6) completed pre-projects, out of which two (2) are still pending financial audits. These are:

PPD 8/93 (F)	Demonstration Areas for Sustainable Management of Production Forests (Global)
PPD 28/01 Rev.2 (F)	Formulating a Proposal on Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Tropical Forestry Development (China)
PPD 40/02 Rev.1 (F)*	Conservation and Sustainable Management of Mangroves in the Kouilou Coastal Area with the Participation of Local Communities Established in the Area - South Congo (Congo)
PPD 60/02 Rev.1 (F)*	Development of a Strategy and Planning of Measures for the Management of the Assoukoko Natural Reserved Forest and Adele Community Forests with a View to their Sustainable Management by Local Communities in accordance with ITTO Criteria & Indicators (Togo)
PPD 75/03 Rev.3 (F)	Genetic Improvement of Tropical Forest Species (Guatemala)
PPD 86/03 Rev.1 (F)	Promotion of Community-Based Commercial Forest Plantations in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan (Indonesia)

* Completed pre-projects pending financial audits

Projects under Implementation:

The Committee also reviewed the status and scope of work of eighty-six (86) approved projects and eighteen (18) pre-projects under implementation, of which six (6) projects and five (5) pre-projects are still awaiting implementation agreements. The complete list of projects and pre-projects under implementation is provided in Annex 4.

8.1.1 Ex-post evaluation

Completed Ex-post Evaluations

The Committee took note of the consultants' reports on the completed ex-post evaluations of five (5) projects, among which four (4) were evaluated as thematic group evaluation of projects on Community Participation in Biodiversity Conservation, and one Phased Project Evaluation. These projects are:

Community Participation in Biodiversity Conservation projects:

PD 16/97 Rev.3 (F)	Integrated Buffer Zone Development for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources in Thailand (Thailand)
PD 2/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Ecuadorian Component) (Ecuador)
PD 3/00 Rev.2 (F)	Bi-National Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru (Peruvian Component) (Peru)
PD 38/00 Rev.1 (F)	Management of Kayan Mentarang National Park (KMNP) to Promote Transboundary Conservation along the Border between Indonesia and Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak (Phase II) (Indonesia)

Phased Project Evaluation

PD 10/97 Rev.1 (F)	A Sustainable Management Model in the Iwokrama Rain Forest (Guyana)
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The Committee reviewed an updated list of completed projects eligible for ex-post evaluation, which included 45 projects completed since 2002 and not previously selected for ex-post evaluation. The Committee decided to select 11 projects from the list, to be evaluated as thematic group evaluation on Training in Sustainable Forest Management, and on Community Participation in Sustainable Forest Management. These projects are:

Training in Sustainable Forest Management

PD 89/90 (F) I, II & III	Sustainable Forest Management and Human Resources Development in Indonesia – Phase I, II & III (Indonesia)
PD 26/92 Rev.2 (F,I)	Development of Methods and Strategies for sustained Management of Moist of Moist Tropical Forests in Cameroon (Cameroon)
PD 63/97 Rev.3 (F)	Specialization Program for Forest Technicians on Sustainable Tropical Forest Management in Bolivia (Bolivia)
PD 42/00 Rev.1(F)	Training of Trainees for the Application of the ITTO, and the National Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management at Forest Management Unit Level (Indonesia)

Community Participation in Sustainable Forest Management

PD 37/95 Rev.2 (F)	Management of Cativo Forests and Non-timber Products with the Participation of Rural and Indigenous Communities, Darien, Panama (Panama)
PD 21/97 Rev.2 (F,I)	Developing Tropical Forest Resources Through Community-Based Forest Management, Nueva Vizcaya (Philippines)
PD 48/98 Rev.1 (F)	Reforestation of the Abutia Plains by Indigenous Communities in the Volta Basin (Ghana)
PD 49/98 Rev.1(F)	Participatory Tropical Forest Development by Women in Indigenous Communities (Ghana)
PD 9/99 Rev.2 (F)	Sustainable Management of Missahoe Reserved Forestry Resource with the Participation of the Local Rural Communities for an Optimal Timber Production, Kapalime, Togo (Togo)
PD 38/99 Rev.1 (F)	Demonstration Community Forest Management in the Natural Cloud Forests of the Urumba Basin, San Ignacio (Peru)
PD 44/99 Rev.2 (F)	Implementation of a Management Plan by the Chiquiaca and Orozas Communities in Tarija, Bolivia (Bolivia)

8.2 Policy Work

During 2005, the Committee focussed its Policy Work of four (4) main Issues:

(i) Prevention and Management of Forest Fire

This issue is related to Decision ITTC 6(XXXIII) on Prevention and Management of Forest Fire. The Committee held discussion on this issue and observed that, although the Decision requested the Executive Director to provide assistance to up to eight (8) member countries, in evaluating the country's forest fire prevention and management, progress in this field has been very slow. Only two (2) countries, The Philippines and Colombia have requested such assistance, and have completed the evaluation of their forest fires prevention and management strategies. Peru has also requested assistance and is in the process to finalize the arrangements in order to initiate the evaluation of the status and develop a national strategy for dry forest fires prevention and management. The Committee also noted the interest expressed by Brazil to request the ITTO assistance in order to carry out a similar exercise.

(ii) ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests

An expert workshop was held on 12-19 September in Gaastadt, Switzerland in order to revise the 1993 ITTO Biodiversity Guidelines and propose a process for finalizing the revision of the Guidelines. The workshop attracted 21 experts from ITTO member countries, international organizations, the trade represented by the ITTO Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and the ITTO Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG). Of note, some representatives from producer member countries came from ITTO supported projects with a biodiversity conservation component and show-cased how biodiversity conservation activities are implemented on the field. Other written contributions were received on the draft revised Guidelines before or after the Expert Workshop from relevant organizations and institutions, including the CBD and the IUCN's Species Survival Commission (SSC).

The Committee considered the report of this activity, including the draft revised ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Production Forests, as contained in document CRF (XXXVII)/6. The Committee had discussions and decided to endorse the approach proposed in the study report to finalize the Guidelines, including the field testing of the revised draft Guidelines and the convening of an Expert Panel to further revise the draft Guidelines based on field tests. The Committee developed terms of reference in order to implement this approach and finalize the Guidelines.

(iii) Develop and Promote the Implementation of Guidelines for the Management of Secondary Tropical Forests, the Restoration of Degraded Tropical Forests and the Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land

This issue refers to item 2(v) a of the ITTO Work Programme for 2004 to 2005 "Conduct of ten (10) national workshops to further promote the implementation of the ITTO Guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, the restoration of degraded tropical forests and rehabilitation of degraded forest land" and item 2(v) b of the ITTO Work Programme for 2004 to 2005 "Support to the Global Workshop on Forest Landscape Restoration" of the 2004-2005 ITTO Work Program..

In November 2005 the ITTO/IUCN Manual on Forest Landscape Restoration titled "Restoring Forest Landscapes: an introduction to the art and science of forest landscape" was launched and published in English, and copies of the Manual were distributed to member countries during the 39th Session of the Council. The translation of the Manual into French and Spanish is underway and the French and Spanish versions should be available early next year.

With regard to the organization of FLR national workshops, preparations were being finalized in order to organize additional workshops in selected countries: Mexico, Guatemala, Guyana, The Philippines, India, Myanmar, Cameroon, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. A national workshop was organized earlier on in Brazil in March 2004. It might also be reminded that the Global Workshop on Forest landscape Restoration was organized on 4-8 April in Petropolis, Brazil, with the support and participation of ITTO.

(iv) Monitor and assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations.

The study is related to activity (vi) of the ITTO 2004-2005 Work Program "Monitor and assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations". The Secretariat found it appropriate to conduct the study in conjunction with the Market Study on Tropical Timber implemented by the EIMI Committee [activity (i)]. A call

for tenders was placed in the Economist to invite interested consultants to propose their services. Eight applications were received and analysed. At the end of year 2005, the selection process was on the verge to be finalized.

8.2.1 ITTO Work Programme for 2006 and 2007

The Committee considered and suggested amendments to the ITTO biennial work program for 2006-2007 proposed by the Secretariat. The Committee also developed detailed terms of reference for the implementation of the strategic activity entitled "Promote the exchange of experience of the regional level on the implementation of sustainable forest management through ITTO supported projects". Besides its routine tasks related to projects appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee approved and strategic activities for years 2006 and 2007.

9. COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

9.1 Project Activities

In 2005, twelve project and two pre-project proposals were submitted by member governments for consideration and appraisal by the Committee on Forest Industry:

PD 40/00 Rev.4 (I)	Utilization of Small-Diameter Logs from Sustainable Source for Bio-Composite Products (Indonesia)
PD 265/04 Rev.2 (I)	Implementation of the National Strategy for the Sustainable Development of the Forestry Sector in Ecuador
PD 299/04 Rev.3 (I)	Reduction of Timber Wastes in Both Logging and Mechanical Processing Operations (Republic of Congo)
PD 313/04 Rev.3 (I)	Development of the Rubberwood Industry in Côte d'Ivoire – Phase II
PD 315/04 Rev.2 (I)	Providing a Basic Training in Logs and Lumber Identification Techniques in the Timber Supply and Marketing Chain of Côte d'Ivoire
PD 316/04 Rev.2 (I)	Which Species to Log in Tomorrow's Central African Forests? (Tools for the Sustainable Management of the Central African Republic's Rainforests)
PD 333/05 Rev.2 (I)	Development and Delivery of a Vocational Training Programme in Reduced Impact Logging and Sustainable Forest Management Practices in Guyana
PD 334/05 Rev.2 (I)	Demonstration and Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member Countries (Philippines)
PD 336/05 Rev.1 (I)	Thermochemical Processing of Tropical Wood Waste for Furfuryl Alcohol, Phenols, Cellulose and Essential Oils (Ghana)
PD 343/05 Rev.1 (I)	Bamboo for Development through Community Driven Industries (Philippines)
PD 344/05 Rev.2 (I)	Utilization of Lesser Used Wood Species in Guyana
PD 347/05 Rev.2 (I)	Promoting Access to the Forest Sector Activities by Gabonese Nationals through the Development of the SME Forest Partnership
PPD 112/05 Rev.2 (I)	Guatemalan Forest Industry Development Project
PPD 68/03 Rev.2 (I)	Study on Utilization of Plantation Teak (Myanmar)

After a thorough evaluation, the Committee recommended to Council the approval of ten project and two pre-project proposals. The Committee further recommended to Council that two project proposals [PD 265/04 Rev.2 (I) and PD 315/04 Rev.2 (I)] should not be further considered by ITTO. The approved proposals in year 2005 mainly focused on the sustainable development of forest industry through capacity building and transfer of technology. Some of the approved proposals also focused on sustainable management and utilization of non-timber forest products in member countries.

During 2005, the status and scope of work of forty-five approved projects and pre-projects, were reviewed by the Committee on Forest Industry. Thirteen of these projects and pre-projects were completed in 2005. The completed projects and pre-projects were:

PD 34/99 Rev.2 (I)	Development and Implementation of Stress Grading Rules for Tropical Timber in the Philippines
PD 35/99 Rev.4 (I)	Performance Evaluation of Export Wood Furniture in Relation to Strength and End-use Applications Using Established Test Standard (Philippines)

PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I)	Promotion of the Utilization of Bamboo from Sustainable Sources in Thailand
PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M)	Enhancement of the Forest Statistics Information and Management System (STATFOR) through the Integration of Two Computer Modules: Compilation of Management Inventory Data and Management of Export Log Lumberyard (Gabon)
PD 85/01 Rev.2 (I)	Strategies for the Development of Sustainable Wood-based Industries in Indonesia
PD 151/02 (I)	International Conference on Quality Timber Products of Teak from Sustainable Forest Management (India)
PPD 6/99 Rev.3 (M,F,I)	Promotion of Non-Timber Forest Products in Terai Region of Nepal
PPD 1/00 Rev.1 (I)	Improvement of Sustainable Management and Utilization of Tropical Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Cambodia
PPD 16/01 Rev.1 (I)	Timber Enhancement through Mechanical Processing (Rep. of Congo)
PPD 35/01 (I)	Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries (Global)
PPD 53/02 Rev.1 (I)	Development of Energy Alternatives for the Efficient Utilization of Wood Processing Residue: Co-generation and Briquette Production (Ghana)
PPD 63/02 (I)	Investment Promotion and Enterprise Development of the Timber Industry in Ghana
PPD 80/03 Rev.2 (I)	Promoting the Utilization of Rubberwood from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia

The Committee selected the following projects for ex-post evaluation:

PD 34/99 Rev.2 (I)	Development and Implementation of Stress Grading Rules for Tropical Timber in the Philippines
PD 35/99 Rev.4 (I)	Performance Evaluation of Export Wood Furniture in Relation to Strength and End-use Applications Using Established Test Standard (Philippines)
PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I)	Promotion of the Utilisation of Bamboo from Sustainable Sources in Thailand
PD 85/01 Rev.2 (I)	Strategies for the Development of Sustainable Wood-based Industries in Indonesia

In a joint Session with CEM, CRF and CFA, the Committee on Forest Industry took note of the draft terms of reference for consultants who would be engaged to revise the ITTO Project Formulation Manual and related materials based on Decision 3 (XXXVII) "Measures to improve and strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle". The Committee revised and approved the terms of reference.

9.2 Policy Work

The Committee on Forest Industry considered policy issues in accordance with the work programme for 2004-2005 and the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006. In an effort to both streamline the work and enhance debate on policy issues, the following issues were considered during joint sessions of the CEM and CFI Committees.

Promoting the Establishment of Efficient and Socially Responsible Community-based Forest Industries

Progress in the on-going ITTO work on the promotion of the establishment of efficient and socially responsible community-based forest industries was presented to the Committee by Mr. Andy White (Forest Trends). In his presentation, Mr. White highlighted the preliminary findings from a review of 20 case

studies on community based forest enterprises in tropical forest countries, which indicated that community forest enterprises and management are expanding dramatically and have unique advantages for the rural economy and for forest conservation. The delegates from the Philippines, India and the Netherlands stressed the importance of taking into account the challenging area of small and medium sized forest enterprises into the future policy work of the CFI. The Committees noted that the study would contribute to an international conference on community forestry and forest industries scheduled for 2006, based on the recommendations of the ITTO CSAG-TAG Joint Workshop on Illegal Logging and Illegal Trade held at Interlaken, Switzerland in July 2004. The draft report would be presented at the 38h Session of the Committees.

Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries

This activity has been carried out by the consultants, Mr. Lachlan Hunter (New Zealand) and Dr. Roszehan Mohd. Idrus (Malaysia). A presentation before the Committees was made by Mr. Hunter, in respect of the draft final technical report as contained in PPR 70/05 (I). The delegate of Malaysia commended the consultants for their report and presentation which she considered important in relation to the promotion of downstream processing in tropical countries. She pointed out some incorrect presentation on the role of rubberwood in the Malaysia timber industry sector and highlighted the importance of quantifying sales and employment multiplier effects in addition to income multiplier effects as well as the increasing role of R&D in promoting value-added products. The delegate of PNG confirmed the current status of the PNG timber industry sector and drew the attention of the Committees to the need to support a proposal for promoting export of further processed products from plantation sources, as the forest resources in PNG are decreasing at an alarming rate. The Committees recommended that the draft final report should be revised taking into account the comments and the final report should be widely circulated to interested parties.

Study and Promote Policies and Other Measures to Increase Tropical Plywood Industry Competitiveness

The Secretariat briefed the Committee on the successful outcome of the International Conference on Tropical Plywood, which took place from 26 to 28 September 2005 in Beijing, China; and which was organized in close collaboration with the FAO and the International Forestry Cooperation Center of the State Forestry Administration of China. The Committees took note of the recommendations made by the Conference and particularly those which could be given due weight with regards to the future work program of the CFI and ITTO, such as:

1. to convene an international conference on tropical plywood (or on another tropical forest product such as wooden flooring & decking) every four years;
2. to assist tropical plywood and timber associations in ITTO producer countries by strengthening their networking capacities towards improved information sharing among their members on technical, economic and environmental related issues and policies affecting the market;
3. to improve statistics and market transparency on tropical plywood by, among others revising Chapter 44.12 of the Harmonized System in collaboration with the World Customs Organization and relevant trade associations.

The Secretariat informed the Committees that the presentations, findings and recommendations of the Conference are available from ITTO's website and that the Proceedings of the conference are under preparation.

Promote Private Investment Through Facilitating Information Exchange on Investment Opportunities – Organization of Investment Promotion Forum

The Committees took note that Forest Trends had been engaged to assist ITTO in the implementation of this activity, particularly with regard to the organization and conduct of a forum on opportunities and constraints to private sector investment in natural forests in tropical countries. The Committees were briefed on progress made by the Secretariat and Forest Trends with regard to the preparation for the Forum and on the dissemination of Country Investment Opportunity Profile to ITTO producer countries. The Committees were informed that the Forum, which was originally planned to be held in October 2005 in Mexico City, has been postponed for 2006 by Forest Trends; and that the Secretariat, in close collaboration with Forest Trends and the Mexican Authorities are discussing the final dates and venue for convening the investment forum.

9.3 Work Programme for 2006-2007

The Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007 for the Committee on Forest Industry was reviewed and approved by the Committee as contained in document ITTC(XXXIX)/7

ANNEX 1
International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994
Status of Members as of 31 December 2005

Member	Signature	Provisional application	Ratification, accession (a), acceptance (A) approval (AA), definitive signature (d)
Australia			2 Feb. 1996 (d)
Austria	13 May 1996		16 May 1997
Belgium/Luxembourg	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
Bolivia	17 Aug. 1995		17 Aug. 1995
Brazil	13 Dec. 1996		28 Nov. 1997
Cambodia	3 Feb. 1995		3 Feb. 1995 (A)
Cameroon	22 Dec. 1994	31 Aug. 1995	
Canada	3 May 1995		23 May 1996
Central African Republic		10 Jan. 1997	
China	22 Feb. 1996		31 Jul. 1996 (AA)
Colombia	8 Nov. 1995	9 Oct. 1996	16 Aug. 1999
Congo	22 Jun. 1994	25 Oct. 1995	
Côte d'Ivoire	9 Sep. 1996	9 Sep. 1996	31 Jan. 1997
Democratic Republic of the Congo	17 Dec. 1996	27 Mar. 1997	
Denmark	13 May 1996		13 May 1996
Ecuador	1 Jun. 1994		6 Sep. 1995
Egypt	8 Nov. 1994	15 May 1996	13 Apr. 2000
European Community	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
Fiji	27 Jan. 1995	27 Jan. 1995	
Finland	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
France	13 May 1996	28 Oct. 1996	
Gabon	27 May 1994	2 Aug. 1995	
Germany	30 Aug. 1995	30 Aug. 1995	
Ghana	12 Jul. 1995		28 Aug. 1995
Greece	13 May 1996		13 Oct. 1997
Guatemala			3 May 2001 (a)
Guyana	13 Sep. 1996		27 Aug. 1997
Honduras	9 May 1995	2 Nov. 1995	
India	17 Sep. 1996		17 Oct. 1996
Indonesia	21 Apr. 1994		17 Feb. 1995
Ireland	14 May 1996		18 Aug. 2000
Italy	7 May 1996		25 Jun. 1998
Japan	13 Dec. 1994	13 Dec. 1994	9 May 1995 (A)
Liberia			9 Dec. 1994 (d)
Malaysia	14 Feb. 1995		1 Mar. 1995
Mexico			11 Mar. 2004(a)
Myanmar	6 Jul. 1995		31 Jan. 1996
Nepal		23 May 1997	
Netherlands	6 Jul. 1995	6 Jul. 1995	
New Zealand			6 Jun. 1995 (d)
Nigeria			28 Feb. 2002(a)
Norway	25 Jan. 1995		1 Feb. 1995
Panama	22 Jun. 1994	4 May 1995	4 Apr. 1996
Papua New Guinea	28 Aug. 1995	28 Aug. 1995	13 May 1996
Peru	29 Aug. 1994		21 Sep. 1995
Philippines	29 Sep. 1995	26 Feb. 1996	
Portugal	13 May 1996		4 Nov. 1999
Republic of Korea	12 Sep. 1995		12 Sep. 1995
Spain	12 Jan. 1996	12 Jan. 1996	15 Jan. 1997
Suriname			24 Aug. 1998 (a)
Sweden	13 May 1996		13 May 1996
Switzerland	29 Aug. 1995		10 Jun. 1996
Thailand	10 Apr. 1996		25 Jul. 1996
Togo	12 Jul. 1994		4 Oct. 1995 (A)
Trinidad and Tobago			29 Dec. 1998 (a)
United Kingdom	13 May 1996	13 May 1996	
United States of America	1 Jul. 1994		14 Nov. 1996 (A)
Vanuatu			19 May 2000 (A)
Venezuela	4 Oct. 1995		2 Mar. 1998

ANNEX 2

REPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL
THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON
ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE AND THE
COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

REPORT ON THE ITTO ANNUAL MARKET DISCUSSION - 2005
20 June 2005, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

The ITTO Market Discussion - 2005 was organized by the Trade Advisory Group and moderated by Mr. Jean Jacques Landrot (Inter-African Forest Industries Association, France), with Dr. Lee Hua Seng (Sarawak Timber Association, Malaysia), Mr. Yves Dubois (UniCongo, Republic of Congo), and Mr. Wa Mathurin Martial (GFBC, Cameroon) as invited speakers.

Mr. Lee reported that the Asian (and specifically Malaysian) timber trade had been impacted by free trade pacts, CE marking in Europe and phyto-sanitary requirements in some markets. Competition with China (which was becoming a significant exporter of tropical plywood) and non-timber products was depressing trade. Tsunami recovery efforts were expected to lead to increased timber demand, as was economic growth in the USA and Japan. Bans and tighter controls on log exports have been implemented in many countries in Asia, often as a means to combat illegal logging and/or log smuggling. The approved ITTO activity on the role of the transport sector in illegal timber trade was anticipated to provide valuable insights into what is a major problem in the region. Ensuing discussion focused on the impacts of China's growing economy on a sustainable timber trade, as well as the need for ITTO to closely monitor such impacts. The representative of Indonesia also requested donors to consider allowing tsunami relief funds to be used to buy timber for reconstruction in Aceh from legal Indonesian producers, in order to provide an incentive to such producers in the face of unfair competition from illegal loggers. The representatives of the USA and Germany pledged to assist Indonesia in ensuring sufficient sustainably produced timber supplies for its rebuilding programs, including investigating the use of donor funds for domestic timber purchases.

Mr. Landrot presented brief summaries of the timber sectors of West African countries. Civil wars in Sierra Leone and Liberia had damaged the timber industries in both countries. A UN log export embargo that has been blocking Liberian trade in order to deny timber revenues to warring parties for the past two years will stay in place. The embargo was preventing the rebuilding of the sector and the increased employment that would accompany it. Limited smuggling of logs through neighboring countries to circumvent the embargo is occurring. The representative of the EU pointed out that the log export embargo was not the sole cause of reduced employment in Liberia, and there was the need for neighboring countries to assist in enforcing the embargo. Côte d'Ivoire had also recently suffered civil war, although it had managed to maintain its significant sawnwood and veneer trade. Ghana's forestry sector, which contributes 6% of GDP and 11% of foreign exchange earnings, has been steadily increasing production of value-added products. Log exports have been banned by Ghana for 20 years, with exports now primarily comprising sawnwood and veneer as well as growing quantities of mouldings and other secondary products.

Mr. Wa noted that Cameroon's ban on exports of several log species had reduced log exports to one-quarter of pre-ban levels. Log production had dropped due to this and improved forest management in the country. Sawnwood exports have increased in recent years, primarily to Europe, China and the USA.

Mr. Dubois highlighted the differences between forests and forest industries in the north (often more than 1000 km from the nearest port) and south of the Republic of Congo. Industry in the south was rebuilding after several years of civil war. Railways provided poor service and were only slowly rebuilding, with only a small fraction of exports from the north using this mode of transport. Log exports increased in 2004 due to new concession allocations in the north. Prices had fallen, however, largely due to exchange rate fluctuations. China (whose imports from Congo have been growing) absorbed half of its log exports in 2004, while Europe accounted for the rest. The representative of France queried the reasons for the imbalance in the timber sector in north and south Congo. The imbalance was due to the destruction or damage to southern mills and infrastructure during the civil war, which were now slowly rebuilding.

The Central African Republic, where most forests are more than 1000 km from Douala (the nearest port) faced transport problems similar to north Congo. Mr. Landrot noted that the disruptions to rail traffic caused by Congo's civil war had deprived CAR of an alternate export route via Pointe Noire. CAR has developed forest management plans for most of the country's forests that have led to reductions in harvest levels of traditional species (e.g. sapelli and iroko) while increasing the production of secondary species. China is

CAR's main market for its log and sawnwood exports. In Gabon, implementation of forest management plans and the restructuring of the state log export body SNBG have led to decreased production and exports of okoume (the major species) and increased local processing. SNBG may be transformed into a marketing board. Over half of Gabon's timber exports go to China, with the remainder to Europe. Mr. Landrot completed his summary of West Africa with a brief summary of the Democratic Republic of Congo and informed that a speaker from that country had been unable to attend. Production in DRC is also limited by transport infrastructure. Its 10 million people consumed significant amounts of timber domestically, but exports are limited.

Mr. Landrot summarized the African presentations by identifying the three main issues faced by producers in the region. These are: legality, sustainable forest management (SFM) and certification. He noted that these issues were interlinked and that countries would need assistance to deal with them. The representative of Germany noted ITTO's on-going work on phased approaches to certification, and asked what role markets and governments could play in promoting phased approaches in Africa. The panelists pointed out that certification, while a useful tool for raising market awareness and securing market access, was not capable of improving forest management alone. Both technical and financial assistance would be needed, from donors and the NGO community, to bring more African forests under certification. Mr. Landrot concluded the Market Discussion by noting that civil wars and insecurity in the region had often scared away legitimate investors, and that a key challenge was rebuilding their confidence.

ANNEX 3

List of Pre-Projects, Projects and Activities Funded in 2005

PRE-PROJECTS

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

ITTC/XXXIX PPD 45/02 Rev.2 (M) – Technical Assistance for the Formulation of a Project Proposal Aimed at Capacity Strengthening for the Sustainable Management in Natural and Planted Forests in Panamá (Panamá)

Reforestation & Forest Management

ITTC/XXXVIII PPD 103/04 Rev.2 (F) – Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Using Indigenous Species through Collaboration with Local Communities in West Kalimantan, Indonesia

PPD 114/05 Rev.1 (F) – Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Management of Mangrove in China

ITTC/XXXIX PPD 108/04 Rev.1 (F) – Sustainable Community Management, Utilization and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Ghana (Ghana)

Forest Industry

ITTC/XXXVIII PPD 112/05 Rev.2 (I) – Guatemalan Forest Industry Development Project

PROJECTS

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

ITTC/XXXVIII PD 264/04 Rev.3(M,I) - Timber of Tropical Africa Part I: Group 7 (1) within the PROTA Programme (Ghana)

PD 295/04 Rev.2 (M) - Creating and Sustaining a Market for Environmental Services from China's Tropical Forests

PD 338/05 Rev.1 (M,I) - Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber and Timber Products Trade

ITTC/XXXIX PD 192/03 Rev.3(M) - A comprehensive Information System for Sustainability of the Wooden Furniture Industry in Malaysia (Malaysia)

PD 291/04 Rev.2 (M) - Establishment of a Network to Facilitate Collection, Processing and Dissemination of Statistics Pertaining to Tropical Timber and Other Forestry Parameters in India (India)

Reforestation and Forest Management

ITTC/XXXVIII PD 234/03 Rev.3 (F) - Building a Framework and Strategy for Sustainable Forest Management in Trinidad and Tobago

PD 270/04 Rev.2 (F) - Ex-situ and In-situ Conservation of Teak (Tectona Grandis L.F.) to Support Sustainable Forest Management (Myanmar)

PD 271/04 Rev.3 (F) - Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Land involving Local Communities in West Java, Indonesia

PD 288/04 Rev.2 (F) - Development of Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area, Phase IV (Final Phase) (Malaysia)

PD 310/04 Rev.2 (F) - Biodiversity Management and Conservation in Forest Concessions Adjacent to Totally Protected Area (Nouabale-Ndoki National Park), Northern Republic of Congo (Phase II) (Republic of Congo)

PD 319/04 Rev.2 (F) - Modular System of Forest Management in the Brazilian Amazon (Brazil)

PD 337/05 Rev.2 (F) - An International Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism – Opportunities and Challenges for the Forest Industry Sector in Sub-Saharan Tropical Africa (Ghana)

PD 359/05 Rev.1 (F) - Building Capacity to Develop and Implement Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under the Clean Development Mechanism (AR-CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol in Tropical Forestry Sector (Japan)

PD 360/05 Rev.1 (F) - Multispectral Three-Dimensional Aerial Digital Imagery for Monitoring Forest Management and Conservation in the Republic of Congo

ITTC/XXXIX

PD 228/03 Rev.3 (F) - Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite
Phase I Sensing Data in China (China)

PD 237/03 Rev.4 (F) - Binational Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru: Phase II (Peruvian Component) (Peru)

PD 238/03 Rev.4 (F) - Binational Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru: Phase II (Ecuadorian Component) (Ecuador)

PD 324/04 Rev.3 (F) - Sustainable Management of Tropical Forest Resources through Stakeholder Agreements in Traditionally Owned Areas of Papua New Guinea (PNG)

PD 346/05 Rev.2 (F) - Conservation and Recovery of Degraded Land in Family Agriculture Units in the Eastern Amazon (Brazil)

PD 351/05 Rev.1 (F) - Criteria and Indicators for the Management of Germ-Plasm of High Commercial Value Species – Cedar (*Cedrela odorata*), Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) and Primavera (*Tabebuia dannel-smithii*) – in southeast Mexico (Mexico)

PD 372/05 Rev.1 (F) - Contribution to Livelihood and Forest Rehabilitation in Thailand's Areas Affected by the Tsunami Disaster

PD 386/05 Rev.1 (F) - Technological Development for the Production of Planting Materials to Support Sustainable Plantation of Bali Indigenous Species through Community Participation (Indonesia)

Forest Industry

ITTC/XXXVIII

PD 40/00 Rev.4 (I) - Utilization of Small-Diameter Logs from Sustainable Source for Bio-Composite Products (Indonesia)

PD 347/05 Rev.2 (I) - Promoting Access to the Forestry Sector Activities by Gabonese Nationals through the Development of the SME Forest Partnership (Gabon)

ITTC/XXXIX

PD 333/05 Rev.2 (I) - Development and Delivery of a Vocational Training Programme in Reduced Impact Logging and Sustainable Forest Management Practices in Guyana (Guyana)

PD 334/05 Rev.2 (I) - Demonstration and Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member Countries (The Philippines)

ACTIVITIES

ITTC/XXXIX : Biennial Work Programme for the Years 2006-2007

162A. Provide for enhanced collaboration and synergies between ITTO and CITES.

[Decision 3 (XVI), 7(XXXIV) and 2(XXXVII)]

(a) Improve capacity of Members to implement CITES listings of timber species

178. Review and update the ITTO guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests.

[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1]

[Decision 4(XXXV) and 1(XXXVII)]

179. Promote the exchange of experience at the regional level on the implementation of sustainable forest management through ITTO supported projects.

[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action i]

180. Monitor and assess the social, economic and environmental costs and benefits of sustainable management of natural forests

[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 6]

184. Continue to promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities

[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 1]

[Decision 1(XXXV) and 4(XXXV)]

185. Assess opportunities for and promote development of non-timber forest products and forest services which can improve the economic attractiveness of maintaining the forest resource base

[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 5; Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 5]

ANNEX 4

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS, PRE-PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD016/93 Rev.4 (M) IV

TITLE: MARKET INFORMATION SERVICE FOR TROPICAL TIMBER AND
TIMBER PRODUCTS

SESSION APPROVED: XV
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This project will:

- i) Strengthen the ITTO data collection network, particularly in the three producing regions; and
- ii) Further enhance ITTO price and timber trade databases to support Situation, Trends and Prospect Studies, as specified in the ITTO Action Plan.

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,943,258.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

The Market Information Service (MIS) is a follow-up to ITTO's Market News Service which was produced by the International Trade Center in Geneva from 1990-1995. The bi-weekly MIS reports, providing price details on a range of timber products, have been produced from ITTO Headquarters in Yokohama since 1996 under Phase III and IV of this project. Phase IV has been extended by Council on an annual basis since 1998 to continue this on-going component of ITTO's efforts to improve market transparency for tropical timber.

PROJECT: PD025/95 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOPS ON TROPICAL FORESTRY AND TIMBER
TRADE STATISTICS

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a continuation of the series of workshops initiated under Project PD 118/90 (M) and PD 27/93 Rev.3 (M). The project's overall objective is to contribute on a continuing basis to the collection, analysis and dissemination of tropical forest resource, production and trade statistics. Its output is fundamental to the implementation of ITTO's Action Plan in the area of statistical and economic information, to the building up of ITTO's in-house statistical capability, and in assisting member countries to improve the quality of their statistics.

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,027,188.49
STARTING YEAR: 1996

The project involved 6 regional workshops, two each in the producing regions of Africa (French), Asia-Pacific (English) and Latin America/Caribbean (Spanish). A seventh workshop was approved at the Twenty-sixth Council Session using remaining project funds. The workshops were held in Malaysia (April, 1997; 38 participants from 12 countries), Bolivia (September, 1997; 23 participants from 8 countries), Cote d'Ivoire (March, 1998; 21 participants from 7 countries), India (November, 1998; 45 participants from 15 countries), Brazil (June, 1999; 24 participants from 9 countries), Togo (December, 1999; 21 participants from 7 countries) and Peru (August, 2002; 26 participants from 9 countries).

At its Twenty-ninth Session, the CEM recommended that remaining funds be used to allow ITTO to continue to sponsor or co-sponsor initiatives in the field of statistical training. The first such initiative was the funding of participants from five member countries at a FAO hosted statistical training workshop in Canberra, Australia in December 2002. A second collaboration with FAO funded several participants from ITTO member countries to attend a training workshop in Rome for the 2005 Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) in November 2003. A follow-up initiative was convened at ITTO Headquarters in Yokohama in May 2004 to train East-Asian country correspondents for the 2005 FRA. The remaining funds in this project, together with additional funds pledged under ITTO's 2006-2007 Workplan, will be used to partially fund a joint ITTO/FAO statistics workshop for Latin American countries in Santiago, Chile in mid-2006, following which this project will be declared complete.

PROJECT: PD040/96 Rev.5 (M)

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL STATISTICAL
INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR IMPORTED TIMBER AND TIMBER
PRODUCTS

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The project is designed to establish a Forestry and Timber Statistics Unit based on computerized data, which will allow more rapid processing, better validation and provide basic information for more detailed analysis. Linked to this, it is proposed to study and monitor the operations of the sector to clarify opportunities for improving efficiency and profitability, creating new market openings and reducing costs to consumers. Main project activities include contacting all sources of data concerning Egypt's imports of wood and timber products and project personnel training.

COUNTRY: EGYPT
AGENCY: THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION FOR
AFFORESTATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,300.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

PROJECT: PD047/98 Rev.2 (M)

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION
SYSTEM ON A SUSTAINABLE BASIS FOR TIMBER MARKETING
STATISTICS IN CAMEROON

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project is to regularly acquire reliable data on the timber market in order to design appropriate policies and economic planning for forest industries.

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$271,198.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

Two specific objectives are considered, namely:

- i) Installing the computer equipment required for the collection, processing and compilation of statistical data on timber marketing at Cameroon's two major sea ports and in ONADEF headquarters in order to promote timely dissemination of such information on a regular basis;
- ii) Training personnel in the use of computer equipment and providing expertise in the use of statistical data compilation and dissemination for timber marketing.

PROJECT: PD080/01 Rev.6 (M)

TITLE: CONSOLIDATING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT
CERTIFICATION IN INDONESIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

With the assistance of ITTO and other donor agencies, LEI has made progress in implementing Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) certification in Indonesia during the years of 2000 and 2001. Nonetheless, LEI identifies three major problems that may undermine SFM certification in Indonesia. These problems are, firstly, insufficient national capacities to ensure implementation of a credible certification for all systems of forest management, including natural production- and plantation forest management. In this case, some key supporting systems and institutional capacities are either not developed or not functioning optimally due to resource constraints. Secondly, a thorough monitoring to ensure credibility has yet to be put in a firmer ground. Thirdly, SFM certification for natural production forests is still at its early stage, resulting in limited international commercial acceptance of the certificate. If left unanswered, these problems may cause a setback in promotion of SFM through certification. They also lead to a lack of supply of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources in Indonesia.

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: INDONESIAN ECOLABELLING INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$368,799.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

The aim of this project is to promote the implementation of sustainable forest management (SFM) to ensure the increased availability of certified timber from sustainably managed forests. The specific objectives of the project are:

1. To improve public awareness on implementation of national and international sustainable forest management certification systems in Indonesia
2. To establish national capacities needed to ensure implementation and monitoring of credible national and international SFM certification systems in Indonesia.

After project completion, SFM certification in Indonesia will be more consolidated. Local capacities to implement it and to communicate the results have been established, and essential certification systems and a thorough forest certification monitoring will be operational. This will be reflected in an increased number of forest areas certified, while the certification process maintains its credibility. As a result, promotion of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources will be enhanced, with transparency of the international timber market improved. The project also helps promote sustainable management of tropical forest resources, especially in the area of natural production- and plantation forest management.

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) | 2

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN
FORESTS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

ITTC Decision 4(XXIX) called for the formulation of this project in order to develop a framework of cooperation between ITTO and ATO for the promotion and application of ATO/ITTO principles, criteria and indicators (PCI) for the sustainable management of African forests, which could eventually lead to credible assessment and certification systems. The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) Establish key elements of the adequate capacity to implement ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African Member countries of ITTO; and (ii) Establish key elements of adequate capacity for effective regional-level cooperation through the ATO to support individual Member countries to

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$634,982.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

implement the ATO/ITTO PCI.

The first stage of Phase I of the project finalized the draft ATO/ITTO PCI for endorsement of both organizations, trained up to 60 relevant forestry staff in 3 countries in their implementation and developed an auditing framework for African forests. Over 60 trainers able to conduct audits based on the ATO/ITTO PCI at the forest management unit level were also trained in the first stage.

The second stage of Phase I of the project is of 18 months duration and includes activities to strengthen country reporting using the C&I, further national training on the PC&I and auditing framework, development of national PCI/certification standards in 5 countries, collection of data on PCI in 10 countries, improvement of national monitoring/auditing frameworks in 10 countries, and further enhancement of ATO's advisory and dissemination capacity in relation to the ATO/ITTO PCI. Efforts will also be made to extend project activities to Nigeria (which joined ITTO after this project commenced) during the second stage of Phase I.

PROJECT: PD133/02 Rev.3 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$126,937.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE FLOW STUDY IN THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

Timber production and timber products trade are among the important activities that provide livelihood to many people in the upland areas of the Philippines. Therefore, it is important that people and entities who are legally engaged in these activities and the institutions tasked to assist them have access to information that will help them find solutions to their common problems. This will enable the former to maximize returns from their efforts and the latter will be provided with inputs to design programs to improve the timber and timber products trade situation in the country.

Currently suppliers and users of timber and timber products are often not aware of each other's existence. In some cases, timber producers are complaining of low demand for their products while users are complaining of lack of raw material supply. The project aims to find solutions to the information gap by identifying bottlenecks and other problems in the flow of timber and timber products from their sources to end-users. The project will also come up with a database of timber and timber products suppliers and end-users that can be accessed by anyone interested. This will eventually lead to improve market intelligence in the timber market and spur demand for products that are the outcome of sustainable forest management strategies (e.g. community-based forest management and timber plantation development of the private sector).

The Development objective of the project is to contribute to the attainment of a better timber and timber products trading situation in the Philippines by providing market information to producers, processors, wood importers and government. Its specific objective is to analyze the flow and market of local and imported timber and timber products in the market by grade, by species grouping, by forest source, and by type of processor.

PROJECT: PD168/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$243,594.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL SYSTEM OF COLLECTION, ENTRY, PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION OF FORESTRY AND TIMBER STATISTICS IN TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

This project arises from pre-project PPD 21/99 Rev.1 (M) "Development of a Strategy of the Improvement of the National System for the Processing of Forestry Statistics and Information of the Timber Market". The pre-project encompassed a diagnosis of the current situation of the forestry statistics in Togo; a holding of a national workshop aimed at developing a strategy for the improvement of forest statistics in Togo with participants of several institutions, ITTO and the private sector; and the formulation and submission of the actual project proposal.

The aim of the project is to enhance the capacity of the Government of Togo to make decisions in sustainable forest management based on a detailed knowledge of the sector, through the effective implementation of the means provided for in the strategy developed under PPD 21/99 Rev.1 (M). It plans the development and establishment of a fully operational forestry and timber statistical data collection, processing and dissemination system, managed by local personnel and enabling the development of a permanent data bank, which would serve as an operational control panel for rational decision-making in sustainable forest management. The project essentially benefits from technical assistance in management and computer training, as well as financial

and material assistance to ensure the operational start of computer resources and the establishment of the network.

PROJECT: PD171/02 Rev.4 (M)

TITLE: TRANSPARENCY IN TRADE FLOWS AND DISTRIBUTION OF
TROPICAL WOOD PRODUCTS IN CHINA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

Driven by the rapid development of the national economy, China's timber imports are growing rapidly. Encouraged by changes in licensing procedures and the opportunity to generate profits from import trading, many medium and small sized enterprises have entered the import business. However, due to a lack of timely and accurate information on demand levels, consumption and distribution channels the presence of inexperienced traders is resulting in a chaotic market situation. There are severe imbalances in trade flows and distribution channels go from being completely congested to being under-utilised leading to financial losses and resource waste. This project aims to increase transparency in the supply stocking and distribution of tropical forest products in China. It will provide information to domestic and foreign traders on tropical wood product flows and information on development of distribution channels. The aim is to improve trade flows for tropical forest products and reduce trading costs. This will benefit importers and exporters alike.

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$259,956.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

PROJECT: PD194/03 Rev.2 (M)

TITLE: EXPANDING AND IMPROVING GLOBAL MANGROVE DATABASE
AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (GLOMIS) AND ITS NETWORKING

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

An earlier related project "Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) [PD 14/97 Rev.1 (F)] was implemented from 1997 to 2003. This global mangrove database, compiled mangrove-related information scattered around the project constructed a world through four GLOMIS Regional Centres (Brazil, Fiji, Ghana and India) and disseminated the information worldwide from GLOMIS Headquarters in Okinawa, Japan. The collected data is available on the GLOMIS home(<http://www.glomis.com>), a GLOMIS CD-ROM and as a soft-cover publication.

COUNTRY: JAPAN

AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$484,865.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

This follow-up project will make the database more informative and up-to-date with the rapid progress in mangrove research and Information Technology (IT). One of the main objectives of this project is to develop the capacity of each Regional Centre (with Malaysia replacing India) to serve as a focal point to perform core functions by compiling and providing necessary information for conservation, restoration, sustainable management and utilization of mangrove ecosystems. The project is also expanding and improving the existing GLOMIS database by adding new features such as data on productivity, use and management of mangroves with digital and visual data and the latest information on mangrove research, such as mangrove forests as effective carbon sinks to reduce CO2 emissions. The project will develop GLOMIS to better fulfill the needs of various end-users like decision makers, researchers and local communities in accordance with the ITTO Mangrove Workplan 2002-2006.

PROJECT: PD196/03 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: UPGRADING AND STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL FOREST
STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM IN VENEZUELA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The National Forest Statistical Information System was launched in 1992, to plan, coordinate and supervise the statistical databank and develop automatic systems to process such data. The system is centralized in the General Directorate for Forest Resources of the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources based in Caracas. Having recognized the weaknesses of the present national information system, it is necessary to take the maximum advantage of existing expertise in order to strengthen the system. This will begin with a diagnosis to identify the need for information, improving relationships with information-generating institutions to strengthen existing modules and develop new modules on Forest Plantations, Non-timber Forest Products, Forest Management, Forest Management Monitoring and Control, and Local Communities, as well as four regional nodes in the states of Bolivar, Barinas, Delta Amacuro and Monagas, with a view to decentralizing the gathering, processing and validation of forest statistical information in the relevant institutions in a timely manner.

COUNTRY: VENEZUELA

AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE Y DEL
RECURSOS NATURALES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$384,265.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

This project proposal aims to strengthen the National Forest Information System

with the various institutions generating information in the country, integrating forest information under the same statistical technical and technological criterion so that it may serve as support and measure of the contribution made by the forest sector to the social, economic and environmental development of the country.

PROJECT: PD203/03 Rev.3 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: UNIVERSIDAD DEL TOLIMA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$150,968.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: SYSTEMATISATION AND MODELLING OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION TO TRAIN PROFESSIONALS RELATED TO THE PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND MARKETING OF TIMBER PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

This project seeks to develop dynamic simulation models (DSM) through the implementation of a system containing economic and technical information following as their central axis the timber process production chain for 15 potential forest species. The system and models will be applied and used to train institutions of two major forest regions of the country. Thus, the project seeks to contribute to the enhancement of the national capacity to implement the National Forest Development Plan – PNDF, through specific programs and subprograms approved by the National Council for Economic and Social Policy – CONPES, particularly regarding the development and improvement of technological packages on the said species.

PROJECT: PD264/04 Rev.3 (M,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: PROTA - PLANT RESOURCES OF TROPICAL AFRICA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,886.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: TIMBERS OF TROPICAL AFRICA PART 1: GROUP 7(1) WITHIN THE PROTA PROGRAMME

DESCRIPTION:

PROTA is a similar initiative for Tropical Africa as PROSEA was for South-East Asia in the 1990s. As part of a total programme to document the 7,000 useful plants of Tropical Africa arranged into 16 Commodity groups, PROTA will make a synthesis of all existing but dispersed knowledge on the estimated 900 'Timbers of Tropical Africa' (Commodity group 7) in two Parts.

This is the first sub-project on the 350 'Timbers of Tropical Africa' from the more important timber-producing taxonomic families (Commodity group 7(1)).

It should be followed by a sub-project of equal magnitude on the 550 'Timbers of Tropical Africa' from currently less important timber-producing taxonomic families (Commodity group 7(2)).

PROJECT: PD295/04 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$149,958.00
STARTING YEAR: 2006

TITLE: CREATING AND SUSTAINING A MARKET FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FROM CHINA'S TROPICAL FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

There is growing awareness of the many services forests provide, such as watershed protection, biodiversity conservation, and carbon storage. However, this external economy through market mechanism to partially achieve its economic value and hence to strengthen the capacity of sustainable forest management, is an issue worthy of making innovation for all countries. Development of various ecosystem services market and market-based capacity of developing ecosystem service are being dedicated by the world. The proposed project aims to secure, sustain and advance the contribution to the economy of China made by the environmental services of the tropical forest (particularly secondary forest and degraded forestland) using a market system to facilitate exchange of these services and ensuring that their valuation in commercial and national accounts is sound.

The proposed project has two specific objectives: 1) To propose an optimal marketing model for environmental services of (tropical) forest in China; 2) To start the marketing process of China's (tropical) forest environmental services. Based on these two objectives, 7 outputs will be produced, including: 1) Background report on marketing for environmental services of (tropical) forest in China; 2) Website with English and Chinese languages presenting timely the up-to-date information on the proposed project and the relevant topics; 3) The first (experimental) agency of market trading of environmental services of (tropical) forest in China; 4) Two real deals of trading of environmental services of China's (tropical) forest. After completion of the project, a policy framework of marketing for forest environmental service will be proposed in China, providing a platform for exchange of environmental services, and hence starting the marketing process of forest environmental services (not only limited to tropical forest). The main feature of this project is the investigations related to marketing for environmental services of tropical forest and the development of intermediary agency for market trading of environmental services.

PROJECT: PD338/05 Rev.1 (M,I)

TITLE: PROMOTION OF GUATEMALAN CERTIFIED TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This project is the result of ITTO pre-project PPD 64/02 Rev.1 (M) "Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber and Timber Products Trade".

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$230,468.00

STARTING YEAR: 2006

In the last few years, Guatemala has made significant progress in its efforts to achieve sustainable tropical forest management. One example of these efforts is the strengthening of the forest concessions granted to communities and industries in the Multiple Use Zones of the Petén Mayan Biosphere Reserve. As a result of this process, the area had 534,200 hectares under forest concessions granted by the year 2002. Currently (April 2004), a total 515,023 hectares are certified forests under the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) criteria. Of these, 511,661 hectares are natural tropical forests under concession in the Petén area, with a majority of community forests (380,334 hectares). These figures are a sample of Guatemala's world leadership role in community forest management and forest certification in natural tropical forests. Now it is necessary to strengthen and complement this process through a marketing strategy to encourage the use and utilisation of lesser-known timber species and timber products. Although Guatemala's tropical forests include a large variety of forest species that are suitable for industrial utilisation in the manufacture of various products, to date both utilisation and industrial development have focused on two species i.e. mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) and cedar (*Cedrella odorata*).

The production and marketing of timber products derived from lesser-known species is limited. This is caused by (a) the lack of support mechanisms for marketing, (b) small volumes used and marketed, and (c) limited industrial utilisation thereof. This Project will focus on solving the two former issues. It will encourage production and marketing of timber products from lesser-known species from sustainably managed forests by integrating Forest – Industry – Market. The strategy will strengthen local capacity by training personnel on support mechanisms for marketing, communities and industries. The Project will be directly linked to the production sector, community groups and forest industries, all of which had an active involvement in the project since its inception.

PROJECT: PPD008/98 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL FOREST AND TIMBER MARKETING STATISTICS SYSTEM

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aims at formulating a project proposal to establish a National Forest Statistical Information and Timber and Timber Product Marketing System for both the domestic and international markets. The project will also facilitate the gathering, processing, storage, dissemination and access of information related to the forest sector, natural areas and wildlife, timber production and marketing, timber products, non-timber products, and flora and fauna species, as well as the preparation and training of personnel to operate the national system.

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$40,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PPD014/00 (M)

TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE MARKET DISCUSSION

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The Annual Market Discussion is held in conjunction with each spring Session of the International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC). The theme for each Market Discussion is decided every November by the Trade Advisory Group (TAG), which comprises a core of regular trade attendees at ITTC Sessions and other trade representatives who may attend on a more ad hoc basis. The Market Discussion is a regular feature of the ITTC and is seen as an important means by which the trade can draw the attention of Council to trade issues.

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$72,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

A measure of the success of the Annual Market Discussion in highlighting important trade issues is the increasing number of market-related decisions, activities, pre-projects and projects that have been generated as a result of the discussion. The event is also an important opportunity for trade representatives to discuss and provide for a better understanding of the many, and often complex, trade policy issues facing member governments.

To-date, speakers at the Annual Market Discussion have been drawn from the trade in the host country and from trade representatives attending the Council. While such speakers have contributed important insights, members of the TAG

consider there is now a need to further strengthen the Market Discussion if it is to maintain and enhance its role as a forum for international dialogue on the tropical timber trade. This pre-project will allow recruitment of paid speakers for the Annual Market Discussions.

PROJECT: PPD062/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: DEM. REP. CONGO

AGENCY: SPIAF-SERVICE PERMANENT
D'INVENTAIRE DE D'AMENAGEMENT
FORESTIERS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$76,373.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A FOREST STATISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN
THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project proposal is for the continuation and consolidation of results from a previous project funded in 2000 by the Central Africa Regional Program for Environment (CARPE). Key outputs of the previous project were i) a local-scale baseline study on DRC forest statistical data; and (ii) an Access-based computerized data management system developed for these data.

This second phase is meant to (i) complete the baseline study by collecting and processing data from sources located in the provinces of DRC; (ii) complete the development of the computerized system obtained from project activities financed by USAID by incorporating a Geographic Information System (GIS) module which will enable data management in reference to geographical locations; and (iii) enhance national management capability for forest statistics.

This pre-project will thus contribute to providing the DRC with monitoring instruments for the management of its forest sector, which could be further extended to decentralized entities in the various provinces of the country. The pre-project's specific objective is to implement an efficient forest statistics management system for data collection and processing in the DRC, through the completion and consolidation of outputs already achieved with the support of CARPE and USAID, in order to increase visibility in the Congolese forest sector.

Activities include undertaking an inventory of all data collection forms, liaising with and obtaining data from all other relevant organizations, analyzing this data, compiling information on the statistical systems used by other countries/organizations and preparing a full ITTO project proposal for the implementation of a forest statistics management system in DRC.

PROJECT: PPD061/02 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: MINISTERE DES EAUX ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$62,555.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: REVIEW OF THE PRESENT SITUATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A
STRATEGY AND PROJECT FOR ENHANCING THE NATIONAL
FORESTRY STATISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION:

The overall situation prevailing in data collection, compilation and processing, and forestry statistics dissemination remains quite unsatisfactory in Côte d'Ivoire. As such, expectations of Côte d'Ivoire's development partners cannot always be properly addressed. The Government of Côte d'Ivoire has therefore decided to undertake this Pre-Project, which aims at: (i) evaluating the present situation regarding capacities, human and material, and data collection, processing and analysis methods; (ii) proposing a strategy for the implementation of an operational system able to provide forestry statistics on a permanent basis; (iii) organizing a workshop for the dissemination and validation of the strategy; and (iv) formulating a project proposal for the enhancement of the national forestry statistics system.

The project proposal will provide Côte d'Ivoire with reliable indicators for an improved planning of forest programmes and projects, and for the sustainable management of national forest resources, which is in accordance with the country's Forest Policy Statement (1999).

PROJECT: PPD093/04 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS

AGENCY: AFE-COHEFOR - ADMINISTRACION
FORESTAL DEL ESTADO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$30,348.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT OF A
PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE
FOREST STATISTICAL INFORMATION CENTRE IN HONDURAS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project is a resubmission of PPD 32/01 Rev.1 (M) "Development of the Forest Information and Statistics Center (Honduras)", which was approved by Twenty-ninth Session of the CEM but sunset in 2003. The objective of this pre-project proposal is to assess the current status of databases, forest information collection and management methodologies, and statistical systems operating in the forest sub-sector, with a view to formulating a full project proposal based on identified strengths, potential and needs. The project to be formulated will be aimed at strengthening the Forest Statistics and Information Centre (CIEF) as the basis for sustainable development in the country's

forests. The Centre aims to provide a computer network-based information service, with access to forest and environmental statistical, economic, text, image and cartographic databases to enable users to establish links and obtain and analyse information, thus increasing forest productivity and encouraging investment and income flow to the sector. In turn, this will lead to re-investment in the development of industrial plantations, sustainable forest management, research and technology transfer.

PROJECT: PPD101/04 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$46,440.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION PROGRAM FOR FINANCIAL
COMPENSATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DERIVED
FROM TROPICAL FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN GUATEMALA

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project relates to the implementation of actions aimed at strengthening national efforts to value environmental services derived from forests. As in other Latin American countries, the development of Guatemala's market in this area is limited; therefore, it is proposed to carry out studies that may identify the service lines that offer the greatest potential for the country, so they may be developed and a mechanism may be designed to be used as national policy.

The objective of the pre-project is to prepare a development and improvement program for the management of the Department of Forest Externalities of the National Forest Institute of Guatemala, on the recognition of the economic worth of environmental goods and services, particularly those derived from forest and forest plantation management. This involves the identification of forest services in Guatemala; the definition of basic guidelines for their promotion and regulation; the development of a proposal for the definition of the most suitable compensation mechanisms; and the strengthening of the Department of Forest Externalities (Departamento de Externalidades Forestales – DEXFO) of the National Forest Institute (Instituto Nacional de Bosques – INAB), to help create national technical capacity.

PROJECT: PD182/03 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GABON

AGENCY: DIARF - DIRECTION DES INVENTAIRES,
DES AMENAGEMENTS ET DE LA
REGENERATION DES FO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$285,768.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ENHANCEMENT OF THE FOREST STATISTICS INFORMATION AND
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (STATFOR) THROUGH THE INTEGRATION
OF A COMPUTER MODULE FOR PROCESSED LOG MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

This project is designed to further develop the STATFOR computerized forest management/monitoring system developed in 3 earlier ITTO projects [PD 36/92 (M), PD 15/98 Rev.2 (M) and PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M)] and which is also being utilized in a large World Bank project currently underway in Gabon. The project aims to create a new module for STATFOR called TRANSFOR which will extend the bar-code monitoring system developed earlier for logs to processed products like sawnwood and veneer. This will assist the government to monitor logs from felling to final product, thereby improving tax revenues and laying a foundation for eventual certification of exported timber products.

PROJECT: PD192/03 Rev.3 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$121,072.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: A COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR
SUSTAINABILITY OF THE WOODEN FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN
MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

The growing importance of the wooden furniture industry in the export structure of the Malaysian economy is encouraging. From a mere RM 58.8 million in 1988, the export value grew substantially to more than RM 3.9 billion in 1999 and RM 4.4 billion in 2000 but declined to RM 3.8 billion in 2001 (Ministry of Primary Industries, 1990 & 2000; Malaysian Timber Industry Board, 2001; Malaysian Timber Council, 2002). The excellent performance of the wooden furniture industry in the past is closely related to the abundant rubberwood supply, low labour cost, and demand in the international market. Nonetheless, overdependence on rubberwood as a source of raw material, together with an ever-increasing demand by other industries such as medium-density fibreboard, is likely to pose keen competition for future industrial expansion. The predominantly low linkage indicators indicated by most forest-based industries (FBIs), with much higher value for the furniture and fixtures industry from empirical research, suggest that the furniture and fixtures industry forms an important bridge between the isolated cluster of FBIs and the rest of the economy (Norini, 2000). Sustaining the development of the furniture and fixtures industry would not only help sustain the development of the existing industries but also help encourage development of other potential industries in the FBIs. The small project proposal aims at developing an information system on supply and demand for sustainable development of the wooden furniture industry in Malaysia. Such an information system will assist policy makers with better

information for future development of the industry, provide market information for international and local buyers on who produces what and where, and assist industrialists in better planning of industrial expansion.

PROJECT: PD291/04 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: ICFRE - INDIAN COUNCIL FOR FORESTRY RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$216,378.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NETWORK TO FACILITATE COLLECTION, PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION OF STATISTICS PERTAINING TO TROPICAL TIMBER AND OTHER FORESTRY PARAMETERS IN INDIA

DESCRIPTION:

The project will establish a network to collect, process and disseminate data related to the forestry sector of India. The project will develop a set of formats in line with the formats of ITTO and other international agencies interested in forestry statistics. A manual for implementation of the network will also be developed along with the required field level training courses. The data processing and dissemination capabilities of ICFRE will be developed with an aim to minimize the response time to the demands of data by ITTO and other interested parties both at national and international level.

PROJECT: PPD045/02 Rev.3 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PANAMA
AGENCY: AUTORIDAD NACIONAL DEL AMBIENTE (ANAM)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$32,022.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FORMULATION OF A PROJECT AIMED AT CAPACITY STRENGTHENING FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL AND PLANTED FORESTS IN PANAMA

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project is aimed at formulating a project proposal of forest certification with a view to promoting the sustainable management of the forests of Panama, in such way that it can contribute to satisfy the medium and long term supply of Panamanian forest products that fulfill the requirements of the international tropical timber market, increasing therefore the country's export potential and the generation of foreign revenues. The national certification procedures for the sustainable management of natural and planted forests will be established in accordance with national and international standards, and adapting and implementing the main ITTO criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of natural and planted forests in Panama.

PROJECT: PD027/95 Rev.3 (M) II 2

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$462,062.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A FOREST STRATEGIC INFORMATION CENTER (CIEF) - PHASE II STAGE 2

DESCRIPTION:

The second stage of Phase II of this project completed the coverage of the CIEF system to all regions in Peru. The objective of the CIEF is the establishment and operation of a forest strategic information center as the basis for the sustainable development of tropical forests in the country. This center offers information services through a computer network, with access to statistical/economic and imagery/cartographic databases. It is centered on a work station system, which allows users to communicate and manage information from the databases. Stage 2 of Phase II included training of operators at all nodes, mapping of all Amazonian regions, and establishment of a website to make selected information on Peru's forest sector available to a general audience.

PROJECT: PD039/98 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$418,774.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: RESEARCH ON VALUE ACCOUNTING OF TROPICAL FOREST ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND BRINGING OF IT IN LINE WITH THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

The project was aimed at improving the environment policy on the sustainable management of tropical forests in China by developing a theory and methodological system of tropical forest accounting, enhancing the quantitative and qualitative values of tropical forests, and integrating comprehensively the economic and environmental values of tropical forests in line with the national economic accounting system. Its focus was on completing the inventory of tropical forest environment resources and their value accounting, creating new views on values of tropical forests, and developing theories and methodologies for tropical forest environment accounting and proposals for environment policies.

The achievement of the project outputs has facilitated the realization of the development and specific objectives of the project. It was the first project implemented in China which published the theories and methods for forest valuation and developed a framework for forest accounting. Its case study of forest accounting has become a model in China.

The project has also contributed to the training of a large number of professional staff in forest accounting who have become the key trained and specialized personnel spearheading the push towards the application of forest accounting techniques in China. Consequently, green GDP accounting has become a widely known concept throughout China and is increasingly being implemented.

The project has been beneficial to the various relevant ministries and governmental organs in China at the national and provincial levels as well as ITTO and its members and relevant international and academic organizations in promoting and implementing research on the accounting of tropical forests. It has facilitated the recognition of the ecological values and benefits of forests which constitutes one of the five major changes of the forest sector being implemented by the State Forestry Administration of China.

PROJECT: PD041/99 Rev.4 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU (FMB)
OF DENR

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$261,081.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PILOT PROJECT OF THE FORESTRY STATISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FSIS) - PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

The Forest Management Bureau (FMB) of the Philippines' Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is mandated to provide support for the effective protection, development, occupancy management, and conservation of forest lands and watersheds. In view of this mandate, the FMB provides technical support and assists in the monitoring of all forestry-related projects, programs and activities of the DENR. A critical factor in the efforts of the FMB to support all of these activities is the need to provide all the necessary information to the different actors for the effective implementation of DENR forestry activities. There is a need to manage the tremendous quantity of data that is generated from these activities to provide meaningful information to support effective supervision and monitoring and to plan future interventions.

To address the issue, the FMB undertook the development and implementation of the Forestry Statistics Information System. This project supported the forest planning information requirements of DENR, ensuring the timely flow of information to support policy makers, and optimizing the use of the Department's available people and technology. The project has established computer-based networks within DENR and between DENR and other forest-related activities, improving information flows and communications. This first phase established the FSIS center in Manila as well as pilot field stations in two regions. A follow-up project [PD 353/05 Rev.2 (M,F,I)] is being developed to extend the FSIS to all regions throughout the Philippines.

PROJECT: PD048/99 Rev.1 (M, F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$754,325.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SHARING OF INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCES ON PRIVATE SECTOR SUCCESS STORIES IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project was aimed at promoting the sustainable management of tropical forests by facilitating access to and promoting the use of data, information and experiences in sustainable forest management (SFM) at the company (forest management unit) level in the context of contributing towards the attainment of ITTO Objective 2000.

Its focus was on the conduct of two surveys to select companies which had successfully implemented SFM for case studies which were subsequently showcased at an international conference. The first questionnaire survey yielded 206 responses from which 28 companies were short-listed and 15 eventually selected as case studies that were presented at the International Conference on Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests – Private Sector Experiences held from 13 to 15 April 2004 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

As intended, the project has contributed to the collation and dissemination of detailed information, data and experiences, particularly on the operations of 15 companies which have successfully implemented SFM, to other companies and interested parties including ITTO and its members especially in the context of their efforts towards attaining the ITTO Objective 2000 and identifying areas for special attention and international cooperation.

Information generated by the project, particularly on the case studies and regional reports has been competently documented and disseminated. It will be extremely valuable to on-going efforts at improving forest management throughout the tropics. Through the case studies, the project has succeeded in identifying the challenges and the formula for success in the implementation of SFM and can serve as a useful guide for forest managers in the tropics to enhance their capability in managing tropical forests and to other target beneficiaries as well including tropical timber consumers, ITTO and its members, and others concerned with the sustainable management of tropical

forests.

PROJECT: PD056/00 Rev.3 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GABON

AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE
L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$261,608.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: ENHANCEMENT OF THE FOREST STATISTICS INFORMATION & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (STATFOR) THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF TWO COMPUTER MODULES: 1) COMPILATION OF MANAGEMENT INVENTORY DATA; 2) MANAGEMENT OF EXPORT LOG LUMBERYARDS

DESCRIPTION:

The project developed two computer modules to be integrated into the existing Forest Statistics Information and Management System (STATFOR) developed in 1994 under Project PD 36/92 (M) "Collection and Computer Processing of Forest Statistics with a View to Improving the Management of the Forest Resources of Gabon".

The first module allows digital data input and processing for the compilation of management inventory data, while the second module facilitates digital data input and processing for the management of export log lumberyards.

This project was a follow-up to project PD 15/98 Rev.2 (M) "Development and Installation of a Computer Management System for the Control of Forest Production in Gabon", which integrated a module for forest production management into the STATFOR Information System. This suite of projects has moved Gabon closer to having a functioning log and forest products tracking system, with the final phase [PD 182/03 Rev.2 (M)] to begin implementation in 2006.

PROJECT: PD074/01 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$665,850.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES TO CONTROL ILLEGAL LOGGING FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

The project was aimed at fostering the sustainable management of forests in Indonesia logging.

Its focus was on the conduct of statistical studies on flows of wood, rate of forest degradation and related socio-economic background to illegal logging practices as well as on the establishment and enhancement of institutional capability of forest rangers and personnel, designing of log movement models, updating of guidelines for controlling illegal logging and establishment of coordination forum on forest security for the enforcement of law and order. The geographical focus of the project's activities was on the provinces of Riau in Sumatera and West Kalimantan in Borneo.

As intended, the achievement of the project outputs has contributed to the realization of the development and specific objectives of the project. Its sustainability is reflected by the continued existence and operation of KAIL in West Kalimantan and similar anti-illegal logging campaigns in Riau and other provinces, as well as the utilization of the reports, guidelines, tools and training materials resulting from the project by the Department of Forestry and other initiatives such as the EU's sponsored Illegal Logging Response Centre. The key contribution of the project is a set of six guidelines on illegal logging prevention policy formulation guidelines, prevention of illegal logging, detection and monitoring of illegal logging, eradication of illegal logging, joint campaigns against illegal logging, and establishment of illegal logging prevention coordination forums. These could be utilized to enhance coordination and synergies in efforts to combat widespread illegal logging activities in the country which have previously been undertaken in an ad hoc and ineffectual manner.

The project has been beneficial to the Department of Forestry at the national, provincial and district levels, other government bodies involved in combating illegal logging including the police and judiciary, WWF Indonesia and other non-government movements in the country, the forest-based industries and the general public particularly in raising awareness of the problem of illegal logging and in strengthening the approach, capability and measures to combat the crime.

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) I 1

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN
FORESTS - PHASE I STAGE 1

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$634,983.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

This project is designed to assist ITTO's ten African member countries (all of which are also members of the African Timber Organization - ATO) to implement the harmonized ITTO/ATO Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI) for the Sustainable Management of African Tropical Forests. Since it involves extensive capacity building in ten member countries and within ATO itself, the project has been divided into three phases, with the first phase split again into two stages to facilitate funding. Stage one of the project achieved substantial progress in the attainment of the following outputs:

Output 1.1: National C&I for a are now operational in 6 of the 10 countries to be covered – Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Gabon and Togo.

Output 1.2: National versions of the PCI and accompanying certification standards have been established in Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana and Republic of Congo.

Output 1.3: National statistics relating to the PCI have been collected for Cameroon, Gabon and Ghana.

Output 2.1: The ITTO/ATO PCI have been endorsed at the ministerial level by all African member countries.

Output 2.2: The regional forum has been established and regular communications occur.

Output 2.3: An auditing manual for FMU level implementation of the PCI has been developed and a workshop convened to review and disseminate it.

Output 2.5: The regional coordinator was hired and is continuing his duties. ATO staff have been assigned to the project and computer equipment obtained.

The addition of Nigeria as a new ITTO member after the commencement of the project has required the reallocation of some project resources to allow preliminary activities to commence in that country. Work will continue in later project phases in Nigeria and in several other countries where civil wars and other disturbances precluded project activities commencing during stage one of phase one. Two of the project computers and some peripheral equipment were lost due to a robbery at the ATO headquarters in August 2005. Security has been improved and replacement equipment purchased. There will be some savings in the project budget due to related ITTO-funded C&I projects being carried out in some countries (i.e. Republic of Congo) that will fund activities (e.g. establishment of a national C&I set) originally intended to be funded under this project. At the conclusion of stage one of phase one of the project, all project outputs and objectives of Phase I are on target to be met on time and within the approved budget.

PROJECT: PD132/02 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: APPLICATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MODEL FOR THE
ECONOMICAL APPRAISAL OF THE UTILIZATION AND
MANAGEMENT OF COLOMBIAN FLORA CASE STUDY: MELIACEAE
AND ANACARDIACEAE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$45,898.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

This project developed and applied an experimental model envisioning a series of biological and socio-economic variables to give an "economic value" to some Meliaceae and Anacardiaceae species and families. The project produced the following main outputs:

- i. Selection of the biological and socio-economic variables to be included in the experimental model and evaluation of the available economic appraisal methodologies.
- ii. An experimental model for economic appraisal of timber species (CARACOLI) implemented in MySQL using SQLPlus as the interface language.
- iii. The Anacardiaceae species selected included: *Anacardium occidentale* L. (Caracoli o marañón); *Anacardium giganteum* Hancock ex Engler (marañón gigante); *Spondias mombin* L. (ciruela calentana o hobo); *Camposperma panamense* Standl. (sajo); and *Astronium graveolens* Jacq. For the Meliaceae, the species included *Swietenia macrophylla* King (caoba); *Cedrela odorata* L. (cedro); *Carapa guianensis* Aubl.; and *Guarea guidonia* (L.) Sleumer.
- iv. The results seem coherent. High values were obtained for *Anacardium occidentale* and *giganteum*, illustrating their world-wide recognition, great number of verified timber and medicinal uses and the demand for their nuts. However, comparatively lower values were obtained for the other Anacardiaceae due to lower relevance of their economic component vis-à-vis other components.
- v. For the Meliaceae, *Odorata Cedrela* L. and *Swietenia macrophylla* King presented high values due to the good characterization in all aspects of the 4 components appraised.

Other Meliaceae obtained lower values due to poor characterization in information for the economic component as compared with the biological, environmental and socio cultural components.

vi. The results are encouraging but information gaps were persistent hurdles in the use and application of the indicators, which had a significant impact on the reliability of the results.

vii. The outcomes of the study included, apart from the model, a comprehensive database covering a wide number of species characteristics with respect to economic, biological, environmental and socio cultural components; and a dissemination brochure.

viii. It is expected that the model and the information system can be utilized to improve tropical forest management; increase conservation capabilities; and promote other forest values which have not been given due attention.

ix. The information system compiled was available at www.Caracoli.unal.edu.co.

x. The beneficiaries of the model developed include government and social actors as well as academic and environmental institutions which contributed information and would benefit from and provide feedback to the Model. They will have a research and management tool with comprehensive information which is able to supply valuation of the forest flora by means of models that go beyond the economic rationality of the use and handling of the flora.

PROJECT: PD140/02 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: ABIMCI
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$396,313.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT APPROPRIATED TO BRAZILIAN
TROPICAL FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This project was designed to develop a set of FMU level criteria and indicators (C&I) for Brazil's natural tropical forests and to build capacity to implement the C&I. The project achieved these objectives with only a slight delay and within budget by producing the following outputs:

- A national C&I working group comprising all stakeholders was established;
- The C&I for sustainable management of natural tropical forests was adopted as a Brazilian National Standard;
- A manual for applying the C&I was developed, taking into account existing C&I for planted forests, field tests and stakeholder recommendations;
- Five thousand copies of the manual were disseminated to government agencies, forest owners/managers, and other stakeholders;
- 119 forestry professionals were trained in the use of the manual in three Brazilian states in the tropics;
- Two field tests of the C&I and manual were carried out to confirm their applicability to Brazilian conditions; and
- 115 professionals were trained to audit forest management using the C&I within the Brazilian certification system (CERFLOR).

The Brazilian C&I arising from this project have been printed in Portuguese and Spanish. Copies have also been sent to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) which oversees development of criteria and indicators for several countries under the Tarapoto Process. The project outputs may lead to more cooperation and feedback between ITTO, the regional forest industry and ACTO in the area of sustainable forest management. While there were no serious implementation problems, the change of government in Brazil during project implementation caused fluctuations in the level of support and input from the Ministry of the Environment. Support from the national standards organization (INMETRO) and other project partners remained strong throughout the project.

PROJECT: PPD064/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: PROMOTION OF GUATEMALAN CERTIFIED TIMBER AND
TIMBER PRODUCTS TRADE

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project was focused on the promotion and commercial development of secondary or lesser known timber species, which had been identified by a previous study as species with high commercial value based on their industrial development. The pre-project produced the following main outputs:

- i. The formulation of a project proposal containing guidelines for the promotion of products and the development of markets for certified timber.
- ii. The proposal was tabled in several meetings with forest authorities and with the private sector, grassroots organisations and civil society.
- iii. The project proposal PD 338/05 Rev. 1 (M,I) with the same title was approved and funded at the Thirty-eighth Session of the Council.

PROJECT: PPD074/03 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL FOREST INFORMATION
SYSTEM OF GUATEMALA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project was the formulation of a project proposal for the implementation of the Forest Information System of Guatemala. The pre-project implementation of the Forest Information System of Guatemala. The pre-project produced the following main outputs:

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$30,581.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

- i. A diagnosis of the first level forest information systems already existing in Guatemala;
- ii. A design of a module integrating the forest information disseminated by various institutions, notably the National Council for Protected Areas (CONAP) and the National Forest Institute (INAB);
- iii. A project proposal for the implementation of a national forest information system.

The project proposal PD 340/05 (M) with the same title, was submitted to the Twenty-ninth Expert Panel which met in February 2005 and resubmitted with revisions to the Thirty-first Expert Panel which would meet in February 2006.

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) II-III

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN
FORESTS - PHASES II and III

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

ITTC Decision 4(XXIX) called for the formulation of this project in order to develop a framework of cooperation between ITTO and ATO for the promotion and application of ATO/ITTO principles, criteria and indicators (PCI) for the sustainable management of African forests, which could eventually lead to credible assessment and certification systems. The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) Establish key elements of the adequate capacity to implement ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African Member countries of ITTO; and (ii) Establish key elements of adequate capacity for effective regional-level cooperation through the ATO to support individual Member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI.

The project will finalize the draft ATO/ITTO PCI for endorsement of both organizations. The project will train at least 60 relevant forestry staff in each country in their implementation. It will also develop an auditing framework for African forests and train at least 60 trainers to conduct audits based on the ATO/ITTO PCI at the forest management unit level, providing a basis for countries wishing to pursue independent forest certification.

The first phase of the project was split into two stages to facilitate funding. Phase I Stage 1 of the project was funded at the 32nd Council Session in Bali, 2002 and completed in 2005. Phase I Stage 2 was funded at the Thirty-seventh Session in November 2004 and is on-going.

PROJECT: PD191/03 Rev.3 (M)

TITLE: INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE SUPPORT AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL/REGIONAL FOREST POLICIES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

An effective mechanism for the sharing of information to permit implementation of national forest policies particularly at the forest management unit level would have a positive impact on relevant tropical forest issues. Significant volumes of research results have been published but remain housed in inaccessible locations and formats. Volumes are centrally housed in institutional libraries, held in private offices or stored in archives. The research results are written in the national language further reducing their availability to the potential end user. Even if the information were fully available, the individuals, charged with the responsibility to implement National Forest Policy may not have the skills necessary to effectively discriminate the useful from the meaningless. For the past three years, APAFRI has developed and tested a series of mechanisms to efficiently permit individuals in South-east Asia to access and use the results of forestry research. The mechanisms include on-line access to research journals, system templates to support Specialist Networks, development and maintenance of databases and technical support for website hosting and the provision of e-mail services. In addition, APAFRI has developed mechanisms to support interactive distance learning for the transfer of research results to forest practitioners. With the support of the Forest Research Institute Malaysia, APAFRI has access to broadband internet services. The systems are in place, they are now needed to be refined and

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: ASIA PACIFIC ASSOCIATION OF
FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$659,502.00

STARTING YEAR:

enhanced to provide support for the attainment of ITTO objectives and the sharing of information, knowledge and technology to improve sustainable forest management, product processing, utilization and understanding of market place as related to ITTO priorities.

PROJECT: PD298/04 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY MARKET
EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS FROM GUYANA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

The project will contribute to reversing the recent decline in value of forest products from Guyana. It is intended that increasing the capacity of Guyana to market its forest products, in conjunction with the commitment of the Government of Guyana to improved forest management, will increase the forest sector's contribution to the national economy from sustainably managed resources.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

AGENCY: THE GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,896.00

STARTING YEAR:

The main output from the project will be the establishment of an independent and representative Forest Products Marketing Council. This body will subsequently coordinate and develop marketing of all forest products from Guyana. In addition, the project will deliver critical marketing strategy and intelligence reports in two key areas, develop a web-site dedicated to promoting Guyana's forest products, develop a database of international business contacts and conduct an international marketing training programme for managers and directors in the sector.

Beneficiaries will be individuals and companies in the sector and indirectly the whole nation through increased foreign exchange earnings. It is envisaged that employment will increase in a rejuvenated sector, particularly in the more disadvantaged rural areas.

PROJECT: PD335/05 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: INCREASING MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FOR TROPICAL
PRODUCTS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGION: A STUDY OF
MARKET ACCESS OF PNG'S WOOD PRODUCTS IN SOME OF ITS
KEY EXPORT MARKETS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

The core objective of this project is to assess and quantify the extent of market penetration of PNG's round logs and processed products in some of its principal export markets. Through the assessment the Government of PNG will identify the constraints to increase market access in these markets and assess new market access opportunities for PNG's forest products. These assessments are existing policies and pave the way for formulation of new policies and strategies to expected to enable PNG to tidy up further develop market access for PNG's forest products. The project involves identifying the main forest products currently being exported from PNG, and the key destination markets in the Asia-Pacific Region. Information to be collected will include, but not be limited to: types of species and volumes being exported; types of product being exported

i.e. whether processed or unprocessed, and the extent of processing i.e. primary or secondary; the main end-use applications in the destination markets i.e. whether these products are being used in the building and construction industry or further value-adding such as the manufacture of furniture and builders joinery products; the product characteristics and/or properties that influence their choice or selection by overseas buyers; the comparative advantages of PNG wood products compared with alternatives in the destination markets; and what needs to be done to further increase the attractiveness of PNG's wood products in these destination markets. Major outputs expected from the project implementation include but are not limited to: a marketing strategy to better assist PNG exporters to increase market access for their wood products; policy recommendations to Government and industry on how best to support exporters in marketing and promoting PNG wood products in overseas markets; and a workshop to disseminate the outputs of the project to the Government and industry.

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AGENCY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA FOREST
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$243,000.00

STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PD353/05 Rev.2 (M,F,I)

TITLE: ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FORESTRY
INFORMATION SYSTEM (FIS) FOR THE PHILIPPINES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

The Forest Management Bureau (FMB), a staff bureau of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), is mandated to provide support for the effective protection, development, occupancy management, and conservation of forest resources and forestlands. In view of this mandate, the FMB provides technical support and assists in the monitoring of all forestry-related projects, programs and activities that the DENR is presently pursuing.

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$477,889.00

STARTING YEAR:

As a critical factor in the efforts of the FMB to support all of these activities, there is a need to provide all the necessary information to all the different actors for the effective implementation of these projects. There is a need to manage the tremendous quantity of data that is generated from all of these activities and transform them into meaningful information that will provide support for the effective supervision and monitoring of all these projects and planning future interventions.

This project is a major output of the pilot project on the "Development and Implementation of the Pilot Project of the Forestry Statistics Information System" [PD 41/99 Rev.1 (M)] completed in 2005. The information system modules have already been developed and implemented in the Central Office and the two Pilot Regional Offices. This project will enable the DENR Forest Management Services in the regional, provincial and community offices of the DENR to adopt and implement the Forestry Information System (FIS) to produce countrywide statistical and geographic information on the forest situation.

PROJECT: PD068/89 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF TAPAJOS NATIONAL FOREST FOR
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: VII
SESSION FUNDED: VII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The long term aim is to introduce harvesting and management methods which secure sustained production and minimize adverse effects from forest utilization on water, soil, and animal resources. The project will contribute to this by establishing trials of techniques and methods for harvesting management and regeneration in a 5,000 ha block of the Tapajos Natural Forest in order to promote the optimal use of harvested material and effective integration of the Tapajos Forest utilization in the economy of the Santarem region and by publishing the results of the trials and establishing demonstration areas. A basic forest management plan has been developed and will constitute the foundation and guide for the activities of the project which will establish the application of exploitation and management trials in a block of 1,000 ha, subdivided into ten sub-blocks of 100 ha, each year. The project was designed to be implemented over a period of five years and is expected, besides the research benefits, to generate a gross income of \$US. 3.6 million from sales of timber from the initial felling, the net portion of which will be used to cover part of the costs of protection and management of the Tapajos Forest and to expand the activities to other forests.

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO
AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
RENOVABLES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,513,146.00
STARTING YEAR: 1992

PROJECT: PD185/91 Rev.2 (F) II

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA - PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XI
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The total land area under natural forest in Peninsular Malaysia is estimated at 5.51 million ha, of which 2.36 million ha are logged-over production forests. The logging system used to date has proved to be mechanically effective and cost efficient in lowland forests, most of which have since been converted to agriculture. Since the operations are now moving into steeper terrain, logging impact is damaging the residual stands, inhibiting forest regeneration and causing other environmental damage.

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$542,343.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

The objectives of the project are two-fold. The first is to develop and disseminate better harvesting and logging methods for hill forests, while the second is to develop and extend enrichment planting techniques for logged over forests. The first objective will be achieved through activities such as reviewing existing logging methods, surveying logging damage, conducting trials to develop new harvesting methods, and the dissemination of the technology developed for industry operations. The second objective will be achieved through refining planting and vegetative plant propagation methods, enrichment planting trials covering 1,200 ha of logged-over forests, and the dissemination of the developed technology.

PROJECT: PD002/93 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: INTEGRATED PILOT MANAGEMENT OF THE NGUOA II FOREST
NORTH - PHASE I: THE PREPARATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN

SESSION APPROVED: XIV
SESSION FUNDED: XVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

To enforce the 1974 Forest Code, management plans for an area of over 1,747,610 ha have been developed in the Congo, especially in the Southern forest zone. However, these forest management plans present serious deficiencies in their design and implementation, and if applied as developed, will lead to over-exploitation of forests. Management plan designs have principally

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF
WATERS & FORESTS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$756,762.00

STARTING YEAR: 1996

focused on timber production, while little consideration is given to social and environmental aspects of the forests concerned. In addition, specific silvicultural prescriptions have not been made to ensure the sustained regeneration of forest resources. With regards to the implementation of management plans, there is an insufficient number of local staff trained in forest management activities, and therefore, they lack the means to implement forest management activities.

The project addresses the above mentioned issues by developing a pilot forest management plan integrating biophysical, economic, social, and environmental considerations of the forests concerned. The management plan could then serve as a model for updating or developing management plans in other forest zones in Congo. It will also provide training support, functioning as a demonstration area for local forest staff in forest management activities.

PROJECT: PD044/95 Rev.3 (F) II

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION
FORESTAL DEL ESTADO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$369,872.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION ON MANGROVES IN THE
GULF OF FONSECA, HONDURAS - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

This project has been designed with the aim of reducing the pressure exerted by local communities on mangrove forests through the establishment and protection of fast-growing plantations for energy purposes as an alternative to meet industrial and household requirements, while creating awareness amongst the communities of the importance of conserving this ecosystem. Furthermore, socioeconomic surveys and mangrove species valuation studies are implemented.

PROJECT: PD009/97 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: FIJI
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, FIJI
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$418,835.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: LANDOWNER EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project's development objective is to accelerate economic and social development in Fiji on a fully sustainable basis and with a more equitable distribution of benefits.

The specific objectives are: to educate the forest owning mataqali and Native Land Trust Board Estate managers in the financial, communal and national advantages of managing their forests sustainably and to train landowners and contractors in the skills and requirements of logging to sustainability standards.

PROJECT: PD030/97 Rev.6 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$329,571.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: REHABILITATING DEGRADED FOREST THROUGH
COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to arrest the decline and degradation of tropical forests in Ghana through (i) the determination of underlying causes of degradation and the impact of degradation on the lives of the local communities and on the ecosystem; (ii) determination of the process of recovery after degradation; (iii) establishment of demonstration plantations with the active collaboration of local communities; (iv) determination of costs of plantation establishment, maintenance and protection by local communities; (v) and the development of guidelines which will serve as a model for community involvement in plantations in all tropical countries. The project is implemented in eight communities selected from four forest districts in the moist and dry semi-deciduous forest ecological zones in Ghana.

The information on the impact of degradation on the forest ecosystem and management options for areas recovering from degradation will also be available and 120ha of demonstration plantations for the rehabilitation of degraded areas using enrichment planting, block planting and taungya will have been established by local communities. At the end of the project, the capacity of the selected local communities will have been built in plantation establishment, training manuals on plantation establishment by local communities will have been produced, and costs for plantation establishment will have been determined. Guidelines for the involvement of local communities in Ghana and other tropical countries in plantation establishment will also be produced.

PROJECT: PD053/97 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: REGIONALISATION OF THE VOLUME TABLES FOR TREES OF
NATURAL FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$282,942.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The availability of accurate tree volume tables is an essential tool for sound forest management. The existing volume tables in Côte d'Ivoire have been established from data collected in three specific sites, Yappo-Abbé, Mopri and Téné. The utilization of these tables for the entire forest estate of Côte d'Ivoire has led to significant biased errors in the assessment of forest resources and the determination of tree volumes. The objective of the project is therefore to develop specific volume tables for natural forests and for plantations for each eco-geographical region. The project will focus on four eco-geographic regions: evergreen moist dense forest; semi-deciduous forest; pre-forest areas and mountainous forest.

Main project activities include:

- Literature review;
- Data collection through the measurement of felled and standing trees in specific areas;
- Processing of data and development of volume tables.

PROJECT: PD008/98 Rev.4 (F)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A DEMONSTRATION AREA IN THE
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF GABONESE FORESTS

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: ENEF - ECOLE NATIONALE DES EAUX ET
FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$458,695.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to contribute to the improvement of sustainable forest management by the dissemination of the experience obtained in the pilot management of a model forest. It will make it possible to develop and implement reference systems in the field of forest utilization and sustainable management, and conservation of the bio-diversity. This project will also establish a management structure for the model forest and a practical training program in natural forest sustainable management. The practical training will enable on-site agents to assume the monitoring and control of forestry and sustainable forest management activities.

PROJECT: PD014/98 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE USE AND REFORESTATION OF AMAZON FORESTS
BY INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$939,945.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The project seeks to revert the current trend of intense forest logging by several native communities of the Pichis River Valley in the Peruvian Central Forest Region, which has resulted from a process of cross-cultural influence. The project has been developed at the request of the native communities themselves, who, aware of the threat of deterioration of their forests and impoverishment of their people, requested technical assistance for resource management and reforestation. Together with EDMAR, these communities defined the project concept and objectives, including a democratic participatory implementation strategy. The implementation of land classification studies according to land use capacity is envisaged during the first year of project implementation. The results of these studies will be compared with current land uses and community expectations so as to develop a land management plan designating agricultural areas, pasture lands, forest production areas and environmental protection areas. This instrument, together with forest inventory surveys, will lead to the establishment of demonstration areas for technical forest management systems based on the resources available and the current resource status. A reforestation program with timber and medicinal species will concurrently be initiated using successful techniques developed by EDMAR and INRENA in the project area.

On the basis of this planning exercise, modern productive systems will be integrated with traditional indigenous practices through demonstration activities, training and technical assistance on sustainable resource use, further processing of timber and medicinal forest products, as well as product marketing by small-scale forest companies established through a participatory process to be developed during project implementation.

PROJECT: PD021/98 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$647,517.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: FOREST MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND
SUSTAINABLE USE OF SI-KOP FOREST AREA (COASTAL
PROVINCE, CAMEROON) (PHASE II)

DESCRIPTION:

The main output of the first phase of this project has been a micro-zoning delineating a permanent forest estate comprising both production and conservation forests (including a harvesting area for non timber forest products) to be classified as part of the communities estates, and one non-permanent forest estate including areas earmarked for community forestry, farm lands and agroforestry lands, residential areas, road infrastructure, etc. The second phase of this project aims at the following objectives:

1. In the field of forest development: "In the portion of Si-Kop forest earmarked for community forestry, forest management and development, forest operation and conservation will ensure sustainable forest use".
2. In the field of agriculture and agroforestry: "Farming and agricultural revenues within organized communities have increased and sustainable land use for farming and agroforestry is secured".
3. In the field of tourism development: "The recreational value of Si-Kop has been recognized by a broad section of society and local communities can derive revenues from tourism".

PROJECT: PD022/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$387,238.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF TEAK CLONING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF
INDUSTRIAL PLANTATIONS

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to provide SODEFOR with the capacity to produce teak plants based on a cloning selection programme with a view to the intensification of teak reforestation. This project is the first of two phases of three years each. In order to complete this project, two main operations will be conducted:

- The development of teak industrial cloning and the introduction of a first phase of cloning tests; and
- The configuration of the programme and the introduction of a second phase of cloning tests.

These two activities should eventually lead to the supply of good quality teak on the local and international market.

PROJECT: PD024/98 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$177,610.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: INTENSIFICATION OF TEAK FORESTRY

DESCRIPTION:

Two important problems have prompted SODEFOR to seek to intensify teak forest regeneration: the teak market trend and a serious deforestation rate of approximately 150,000 hectares per year. Until 1990-1994, the price of teak timber from thinning did not reach more than an average of 6.5 thousand FCFA per m³. Prices have now risen to such an extent that even small-size lumber is absorbed by the market. Furthermore, tests have shown that teak logging cycles can be reduced without undermining timber quality. SODEFOR is implementing this programme with a view to introducing an option between the production of teak at 40 years with a diameter of approximately 45cm or at 20 years with a diameter of 30cm.

PROJECT: PD051/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$490,966.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT IN COTE D'IVOIRE ON AN
EXPERIMENTAL BASIS

DESCRIPTION:

The overall objective of the Project is to contribute to the protection, development and sustainable management of Côte d'Ivoire forests through the development of both human resources and equipment systems which will help to reduce the harmful effects of wildfire. Two specific objectives will be pursued under this project: (i) a better understanding of forest fire management by local populations; and (ii) the development of forest fire prevention and control systems.

PROJECT: PD055/98 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: VENEZUELA

AGENCY: MARNR - MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE Y
LOS RECURSOS NATURALES
RENOVABLES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$304,104.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

**TITLE: EVALUATION OF MANGROVE FORESTS IN THE NORTH-EAST OF
THE ORINOCO DELTA REGION IN VENEZUELA WITH A VIEW TO
SUSTAINABLE FOREST UTILIZATION**

DESCRIPTION:

The project's objective is to define conservation and management policies for the coastal mangrove forests of this region. It will bring 30,000 ha of mangrove forests of the Orinoco River Delta under sustainable forest management, to the immediate benefit of the local communities that depend on this resource for their livelihoods.

Specific objectives are:

1. Through the establishment and monitoring of permanent mangrove plots, evaluate all aspects related to mangrove species growth dynamics, appropriate silvicultural techniques and ecosystem productivity, so as to guide the development of a simple and practical management plan to replace current mangrove harvesting activities under annual permits.
2. Identify the technical elements that will contribute to the management of resources and the establishment of procedural guidelines on technical environmental aspects and on the restrictions to be considered in the application, use and implementation of sustainability indicators for mangrove forest production.
3. Determine and evaluate the socio-economic aspects and their implications for the sustainable use of mangrove forest resources in the delta-coastal area of the Delta Amacuro State.

PROJECT: PD012/99 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, SARAWAK,
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$966,700.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: MODEL FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA (MFMA) - PHASE III

DESCRIPTION:

This project is one of a series of projects that followed the ITTO mission to Sarawak in 1989 - 1990 'The Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management: A case study in Sarawak'. During Phase I (1993-95), the site of the Model Forest Management Area (MFMA) was chosen according to agreed criteria and a detailed plan for the Development of the MFMA, which covers an area of about 162,000 ha was established. A 'Vision for MFMA' was prepared in 1994 and a ten-year Development Plan for the Model Forest Management Area - Sarawak (MFMA), 1996-2006' was published by ITTO and the Sarawak Forest Department in 1996.

During Phase II (1996-99), the following outputs were achieved:

- i) Reservation of 7,000 ha of Virgin Jungle Reserves and water supply areas and one Nature Park.
- ii) Expansion of the network of Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) plots in all forest types.
- iii) Initial testing and application of a rapid and cost-efficient aerial surveillance using digital aerial videography.
- iv) Testing and training for the reduced impact logging method called PATH-logging.
- v) Establishment of a standard pre- and post-harvesting sampling procedure for operational blocks in the production forest.
- vi) Establishment of a number of trials of replanting on log landings and alongside roads as well as planting with indigenous species in abandoned shifting cultivation land and in severely degraded forest areas.

The Development Objective of the MFMA - Phase III is to contribute to the implementation of sustainable management of mixed hill forests of Sarawak, aimed at sustained timber yields, the conservation of genetic resources and the maintenance of the ecological balance of the State.

Specific Objectives are:

1. To train forestry staff and workers from both public and private sectors in planning and implementation of sustainable management of forest resources, provide demonstration of new methodologies and techniques and monitor the performance in the model area.
2. To prepare comprehensive management plans for the model area, which include tree planting with local communities, safeguarding of protection forests, timber harvesting and silvicultural measures such as felling restrictions and enrichment planting, where required, as well as the necessary monitoring control procedures leading to sustainable operations in the model area.

PROJECT: PD017/99 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY AND FOREST RESOURCE
MONITORING PROGRAM IN BOLIVIA (INFOBOL-2000) - PHASE I

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: VICE-MINISTRY OF AGRI. & FISHERIES
(VAGP) OF MAGDR

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$397,777.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

This project is an outcome of PPD 3/97 Rev.1 (F) "Technical Assistance to Develop a Forest Inventory and Monitoring Program for the Sustainable Management of Bolivia's Forest Resources", and aims to update and consolidate the qualitative and quantitative aspects of Bolivia's forests through the development and implementation of a program for inventory, re-inventory and monitoring of the forest resources. The Bolivian government will use this information base as a tool to formulate strategies towards the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective in Bolivia and to monitor its progress. Furthermore, the project aims to establish a Forest Information and Evaluation Center (CEIF), which will be the institution responsible for forest resource monitoring activities upon project completion.

Major outputs are envisaged as follows:

- Exploratory forest inventories for seven of Bolivia's departments;
- An updated forest resources map of Bolivia;
- A GIS-based spatial database of Bolivia's forest resources;
- The establishment of the Forest Information and Evaluation Center (CEIF);
- An operational forest monitoring program implemented by the CEIF; and
- The establishment of permanent production forest estates in Bolivia.

PROJECT: PD020/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION-
PROTECTION COMMUNITY FORESTS IN LOWER AND MIDDLE
ATRATO, DEPARTMENT OF CHOCO, COLOMBIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: SINERGIA COLOMBIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$559,493.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

This Project is aimed at the establishment and management of 2,000 hectares of protection-production plantations on lands granted by the Colombian government to the black communities in the Domingodó-Truandó area. Reforestation has been identified as one of the activities that will facilitate the development of the area given the high forestry potential of these lands.

In order to implement this Project, the local communities will work in close cooperation with Maderas del Darién S.A., a local company with extensive experience in the proposed forest practices. Furthermore, the project will ensure the participation of CODECHOCO, an agency responsible for regulating the use of natural resources at the local level.

PROJECT: PD023/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: TESTING OF ITTO REVISED CRITERIA AND INDICATORS AND
DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS APPLYING TO CAMEROON

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$172,136.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

DESCRIPTION:

As a producer Member country of ITTO, Cameroon is committed to the sustainable management of its forest resources in order to achieve the ITTO Objective 2000. The efforts deployed to reach this goal have given rise to political, legislative and institutional reforms and generated the appropriate tools to facilitate the sustainable management of natural forests. These include a Zoning Plan for Southern Cameroon (forest zone), National Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Forests; technical standards and guidelines applying to forest inventory work; and the development of management plans and mapping of forest areas.

These efforts should be evaluated and assessed in order to measure the shift and trends towards the sustainable management of natural forests. The need for such an assessment justifies that Criteria and Indicators be applied to these changes and new developments.

This project will adapt the ITTO Criteria and Indicators to the Cameroonian context in order to obtain the appropriate tools for assessing sustainability.

PROJECT: PD027/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: PILOT PROJECT FOR THE SUSTAINED MANAGEMENT OF THE
SO'O LALA FOREST - PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE

DESCRIPTION:

This project constitutes Phase II of completed project PD 131/91 Rev.2 (F) in the So'o Lala reserve forest 140km of Yaoundé. The forest reserve covers an area of 39,728 ha and is characterized by a rich timber and floral biodiversity which

DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$246,304.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

can ensure sustainable long-term yield of prime timber. During Phase I of this project pre-logging activities were implemented; limited forest harvesting was carried out and agroforestry activities were implemented. Phase II of the project consists in: finalising the management of the first Forestry Operational Unit; disseminating the outputs of Phase I; revising the Management Plan; finalising the demarcation of the agroforestry strip; and improving timber harvesting operations.

PROJECT: PD032/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: PRODUCTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR THE RURAL RESERVE AREA OF GUAVIARE

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: CORPORACION DE ORDENAMIENTO
TERRITORIAL SINERGIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$618,969.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

Law 160 of 1994 on Land Reform created the Rural Reserve Area status, which has been declared in areas affected by colonization processes. The Department of Guaviare is one of the six major departments in the Colombian Amazon Region, covering an area of approximately 5.5 million hectares, half a million of which constitute the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare (RRA-G). In addition, the Sustainable Development Plan formulated for the RRA-G places special emphasis on the management of soil, water and biodiversity resources, atmospheric conditions, employment generation, social equity and economic efficiency, so as to correct previous mistakes of past agricultural production activities. This Development Plan, which has been submitted, discussed and approved by the various Municipal Councils for Rural Development, envisages forest development as the strategic productive axis for social and economic welfare in the region and for the rehabilitation and conservation of the Amazon forests of the area. This project provides specific support for the implementation of the Management Plan for the RRA-G.

Specific objectives of the project are:

1. Develop the forest management skills of rural producers in the Rural Reserve Area of Guaviare.
2. Implement demonstration exercises to test and adjust forest production options.
3. Develop management plans for forest reserve areas suitable for utilization, forest plantation establishment and management plans for agricultural areas, and plans for the protection and rehabilitation of forest lands of significance for the provision of environmental services.

PROJECT: PD049/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: PILOT PLAN FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF 10,000 HECTARES OF SECONDARY FOREST IN SAN LORENZO, ESMERALDAS

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: COMAFORS - CORPORACION DE MANEJO
FORESTAL SUSTENTABLE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$478,230.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

It is estimated that Ecuador has an area of over 2,500,000 ha of logged-over natural forests, which are considered as secondary forests for the purposes of this Project. Out of this total area, about 10,000 ha belonging to black communities and settlers have been selected for the implementation of the project.

The project seeks to contribute to the sustainable management of secondary forests in the Province of Esmeraldas for the production of timber to supply the national and international forest industries and markets, the development of technology to be applied at the national level, and the training of the local population.

Specific objectives of the Project are to:

- Establish and implement a pilot plan to facilitate the management and valuation of 10,000 ha of secondary forests and to revert the process of forest degradation through sustainable resource management and community training; and
- Provide the Ministry for the Environment with technological packages to ensure the sustainable management of secondary forests at the regional and national levels.

Twenty pilot areas will be selected where silvicultural treatments will be applied in secondary forests, based on quantitative and qualitative data to be collected through a forest inventory. A forest management plan will be developed for the project area and, on the basis of this plan, work and/or management plans will be prepared for the harvesting of high value timber species with minimum cutting diameters (enrichment plantations will also be established wherever needed). Forest owners will be trained on the sustainable management practices to be applied. Finally, technological packages on sustainable resource management will be prepared and submitted for consideration by the Ministry for the Environment.

PROJECT: PD054/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SAN NICOLAS, COLOMBIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: CORNARE - CORPORACION AUTONOMA REGIONAL DEL RIO NEGRO-NARE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$650,081.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

A total of 72,367 hectares in the San Nicolas Valleys sub-region have been designated as a protection and forestry-apt area. The dynamics of this area are influenced by two main factors: the pressure of new economic activities such as flower production and the expansion of the urban frontier due to its proximity to the metropolitan area. This project seeks to curb the degradation of natural resources through the design of a financing model which combines the sustainable management of natural forests with alternative financing sources such as the contribution of various industrial sectors and the possible incorporation of the forest sector into the context of the Clean Development Mechanism.

In addition, the project comprises a participatory component with the local community so as to ensure the equitable distribution of benefits generated by the project.

PROJECT: PD057/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION FORESTS AT THE COMMERCIAL SCALE IN THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: EMBRAPA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$753,954.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project is to encourage the adoption of good forest management practices by timber enterprises in the Brazilian Amazon. The central idea is to develop, test, evaluate and transfer a Forest Management System (FMS) for use by timber enterprises working under typical production conditions found in terra firme forests of the Brazilian Amazon. The FMS consists of a set of tools designed to assist a forest enterprise in the planning, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of its operations to achieve sustained economic benefits under current and foreseeable environmental and social conditions. There are two types of tools: silvicultural, including tools, e.g. for planning timber harvesting and monitoring forest growth, and managerial tools e.g. for the economic planning and control of the enterprises operations. In the first phase a Forest Management System Prototype (FMS-P) will be tested and validated at an operational scale by one timber enterprise in the Eastern Brazilian Amazon. In addition, a system to monitor the ecological, social and economic impacts of the FMS-P will be developed and tested. The second phase will be mainly devoted to technically assist in the transfer of the validated FMS and evaluate its ecological, social and economical impacts under consideration of natural, socioeconomic and political frame conditions. The project has a potential to provide technical background and institutional capacity to improve national and regional forest policies related to forest management in the Brazilian Amazon, as well as in other Amazonian countries.

PROJECT: PD062/99 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: REFORESTATION PILOT PROJECT FOR THE RECOVERY OF DEGRADED AREAS IN THE MEDIUM DOCE RIVER REGION, STATE OF MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: IEF/MG - INSTITUTO FORESTAL ESTATAL DE MINAS GERAIS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$543,892.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

The main purpose of this project is to implement pilot reforestation units in the region of Médio Rio Doce (Medium Doce River), using Natural Forest Recovery Technology. That means, recover degraded areas in the municipalities of Conselheiro Pena and Resplendor, both in the State of Minas Gerais, through sustainable management using plantation of native trees, as well as the adoption of integrated production systems. The idea is to implement a routine of using native species for reforestation, rather than the commonly used exotic species. Besides, the project shall provide scientific and technical data on reforestation with native species, as well as strengthen the discussion concerning the viability to implement sustainable timber exploitation actions in native reforested areas.

PROJECT: PD005/00 Rev.4 (F)

TITLE: TRAINING AND APPLICATION OF ITTO CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AT THE FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT LEVEL IN NATURAL PRODUCTION FORESTS OF ECUADOR

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: FUNDACION FORESTAL JUAN MANUEL DURINI

DESCRIPTION:

This project envisages to strengthen and promote sustainable forest management (SFM) in Ecuador to meet ITTO's Objective 2000 so as to ensure that all timber and timber products from Ecuador entering international trade come from sustainably managed forests.

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$252,991.00
 STARTING YEAR: 2004

Specifically, it intends to test, provide training in, and apply the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests at the forest management unit (FMU) level in specific natural forest areas, and implement a permanent computerized monitoring system for Criteria and Indicators (C&I) in order to assess progress towards the sustainability of management activities in selected Ecuadorian forests over time.

The project's expected outputs can be described as follows:

- Application of ITTO's C&I at the FMU level in 13,830 ha of Ecuadorian coastal production forests;
- 100 people from both public and private sectors trained in the application and monitoring of C&I at the FMU level and in sustainable forest management techniques;
- A C&I database developed to monitor field progress in SFM over time at selected sites; and
- The publication and wide dissemination of pamphlets and technical sheets promoting the application of C&I and SFM in Ecuador.

The Project will be implemented by the Fundacion Forestal Juan Manuel Durini with the participation of forest industries, environmental NGO's (PROBONA), Chachi indigenous communities, central and local governments, and other technical cooperation projects in the area.

PROJECT: PD014/00 Rev.5 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
 SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
 STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA
 AGENCY: ANCON - NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
 CONSERVATION OF NATURE
 ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$698,662.00
 STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INTEGRATED PLAN FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE BAGRE
 HIGHLANDS BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR, PROVINCE OF DARIEN

DESCRIPTION:

This Project seeks to secure the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor as a permanent forest estate. To this end, an integrated management unit will be established with ANAM's approval, for the sustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber forest resources as well as protection of water, soil and biodiversity. A rehabilitation and restoration plan will also be developed for degraded lands and buffer areas in the biological corridor. In addition, the Project is aimed at integrating the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor with the Panamanian Biological Corridor and sustainable forest development activities in the region with the participation of local communities in this management unit.

Specifically, the project intends to:

- Identify and plan human activities consistent with the use and management of forest resources and services in the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor so as to preserve and restore the ecological balance in the area and guarantee the livelihood of the population; and
- Consolidate the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor as the cornerstone linking the National Park of Darien, the Punta Patiño Natural Reserve and the Embera – Wounan Indigenous Territories 1 and 2.

PROJECT: PD017/00 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
 SESSION FUNDED: XXX
 STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU AND BOLIVIA
 AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
 NATURAL RESOURCES
 ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,253,783.00
 STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE NATURAL
 PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM OF TAMBOPATA (PERU) - MADIDI
 (BOLIVIA)

DESCRIPTION:

The System of State-Protected Natural Areas (SPNAs) of Tambopata – Madidi comprises the Tambopata Candamo Reserved Zone and the Bahuaja Sonene National Park in Peru and the Madidi National Park in Bolivia. This system constitutes the central axis of the Conservation Corridor stretching from the Apurimac Reserved Zone in Peru to the Isiboro-Securé Indigenous Territory and National Park in Bolivia.

The Project will involve the generation and collection of environmental and socio-economic information and its incorporation into a geo-referenced data base (GIS for Economic-Ecological Zoning). This will form the basis for the establishment of coordinated participatory processes between the two countries to ensure the planning and management of conservation areas and the development of sustainable economic alternatives such as eco-tourism and forest product development, including the supply, processing and marketing of forest products.

Project activities will be focused in the area of the Tambopata-Madidi System through two main components, i.e. joint participatory management and promotion of sustainable economic activities based on forest products and services.

The first phase of the project expects to consolidate the necessary processes to ensure the sustainable development of the protected natural areas of Tambopata and Madidi, coordinating actions between Peru and Bolivia on the

basis of protected natural areas designation and management, in accordance with the National Strategy for Protected Natural Areas (PNA's) and ITTO guidelines, criteria and indicators.

Specifically, the project envisages to:

- Strengthen the PNA management capacity in Tambopata and Madidi and surrounding areas promoting the conservation of biological diversity through a participatory and coordinated planning process with the involvement of relevant organizations and authorities from Peru and Bolivia.
- Promote the sustainable development of local communities through the implementation of an overall plan and specific natural resource management plans.

PROJECT: PD023/00 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: CNF - CAMARA NACIONAL FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$420,212.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: PROMOTION AND TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE ON SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT MODELS TO TIMBER PRODUCERS

DESCRIPTION:

This project is derived from Pre-Project PPD 2/98 Rev.1 (F), and aims at contributing to the sustainable production of environmental goods and services from Amazon Forests in Peru.

Specifically, it focuses on the dissemination of forest management techniques, including ITTO principles and guidelines, so as to contribute to the promotion of private investments in the forest sector and the use of clean technologies. Moreover, the project involves the direct transfer of knowledge on forest management techniques to 100 individuals, including producers, industrialists and professionals, and the dissemination of forest management information and ITTO criteria and guidelines among 2,500 stakeholders.

The project will be implemented by the National Forestry Chamber with the active participation of forest concessionaires, industrialists associations, professionals, NGO's, the Ministry of Agriculture, MITINCI, PROMPEX, Technological Institutes and Universities.

PROJECT: PD028/00 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: MINEF - DIRECTION DES FORETS DU
MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES
EAUX ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$563,265.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY FORESTS IN THE VALLEY OF THE MEFOU AND AFAMBA (CENTRAL PROVINCE OF CAMEROON)

DESCRIPTION:

The Mefou and Afamba Valley east of the capital Yaoundé is an economically important agricultural region as it supplies the city with agricultural products.

However, agricultural production is characterized by the predominance of unsustainable slash and burn techniques. The Valley also has large extensions of secondary forests, which are harvested illegally for timber and fuelwood production.

The project aims to halt the decline and degradation of the Valley's forest resources by involving local communities in the rehabilitation of degraded lands and in the establishment and management of forest plantations. Specific objectives are to develop a strategy and organizational structures for participative management of the forested areas and to establish community forests and mechanisms for autonomous forest management by communities.

Project activities involve the organization of workshops to facilitate consultation with local communities, demonstration plantations, development of technical guidelines on plantation establishment and training for local communities.

PROJECT: PD037/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: INDIAN INSTITUTE OF FOREST
MANAGEMENT (IIFM)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$594,678.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: OPERATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN INDIA

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project is to create conditions for, and thus help achieve, sustainable forestry development in the state of Madhya Pradesh, which in turn will serve as a model to be replicated in the rest of the country.

The specific objectives of the project are: (i) to develop and operationalise a functioning system of C&I for sustainable forestry development with community participation, and (ii) to establish institutional capability for implementing C&I for sustainable forestry development.

These specific objectives will be achieved through the project outputs envisaged, namely: a well defined C&I system for SFM/SFD in the State of Madhya Pradesh and for selected FMUs within the State; a (medium to long term) C&I plan for the State; manuals and guidelines for operationalising C&I for

SFM/SFD; eight pilot FMUs selected and established and C&I implemented therein; a fully established expert Forest Management Information System; increased commitment for SFM/SFD at the national level; development of necessary human resources, strengthened institutional system and establishment of participatory arrangements for implementing C&I for SFM/SFD; a viable system of forest valuation; planning and action for C&I related research and technology development; and a system for monitoring and evaluation of C&I implementation.

PROJECT: PD039/00 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: CIFOR - CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$892,559.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT:
MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF DECENTRALIZATION IN THE
BULUNGAN MODEL FOREST

DESCRIPTION:

This project constitutes the second phase of PD 12/97 Rev.1 (F) "Forest, Science and Sustainability: The Bulungan Model Forest". It aims to support the long-term goals of sustainable forestry in the Malinau District in East Kalimantan, Indonesia and will build on the outcomes of Phase I. In collaboration with the Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA) the Project will provide the research information necessary for long-term sustainable forest management by integrating social, biodiversity and improved forest land management in the model forest area. Phase II will concentrate on the main landscape level actors, the values and uses of the forest resources and from this determine the most appropriate management practices for the forests and forest lands. These management practices will provide a model for other areas where the forest estate is under pressure to provide a range of goods and services for a wide range of stakeholders. The ITTO Guidelines on Sustainable Management of natural tropical forests and criteria for its measurement as well as Conservation of Biodiversity Guidelines will be applied.

The two Specific Objectives are:

1. To improve district (kabupaten) coordination of forest management in the model forest through improved stakeholder participation, conflict management, land use planning and monitoring; and
2. To implement sustainable forest management in the Inhutani II Malinau concession through enhanced-silvicultural practices, stakeholder coordination, planning and monitoring.

Project activities include the development of the district's landuse plan for Malinau Concession Area, promotion and training of reduced impact logging, development of a draft sustainable community-based forest management, studies on the waste wood and conceptual model using cost and benefit information derived from the Phase I.

PROJECT: PD041/00 Rev.3 (F,M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$461,212.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: MODEL DEVELOPMENT TO ESTABLISH COMMERCIAL
PLANTATION OF DIPTEROCARPS

DESCRIPTION:

The degradation of tropical rain forests in Indonesia due to over-exploitation, illegal cutting and forest fire represents a loss of forest resources with serious potential ecological and economic consequences. One promising technique to rehabilitate degraded forests is to carry out enrichment plantings with valuable Dipterocarp species. While reproduction technologies are available for some species, there is a number of other species with plantation potential where the information is still lacking.

The development objective of the project is to develop technologies to produce good quality seedlings of suitable Dipterocarp species in large quantities.

Specific objectives are:

1. To select target species and develop appropriate techniques for mass production by vegetative propagation for commercial plantations
2. To evaluate the financial and economic efficiency and competitiveness of commercial forest plantations under the proposed development model.

The expected outputs are: target species suitable for commercial forest plantation; information on early growth rate of the tested species; report on successful vegetative propagation; trial plantations with seedlings from vegetative propagation; trial plantations secured as demonstration forests; and well trained field technicians in selecting target species for commercial forest plantations and in mass production through vegetative propagation. In addition, the project will prepare a report on the evaluation of costs and benefits in terms of financial and economic efficiency of the existing silvicultural management systems for natural and planted forests at each State Owned Forest Company.

PROJECT: PD044/00 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: PARK MANAGMT UNIT OF BETUNG
KERIHUN NATL PARK

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$764,954.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMMUNITY-BASED
TRANSBOUNDARY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE BETUNG
KERIHUN NATIONAL PARK, WEST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA,
PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow-up to the ITTO-sponsored Project "Development of Bentuang Karimun Nature Reserve as a National Park – Phase I". Its first objective is to lay down the groundwork for establishing a community-based conservation and development program that will maintain the long-term integrity of Betung-Kerihun National Park (BKNP). The second objective is to develop an effective system or model for managing a trans boundary national park, together with the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) in Malaysia. The aim is to create a respected, well-managed, and well functioning national park where local communities and/or other stakeholders actively participate in the management and receive fair benefits.

Activities range from stakeholder consultations at village, district, province, national, and international levels to institutional capacity building, human resource development, park boundary consolidation, applied biological research, and community development. They include establishment of park boundaries and management zones and of basic infrastructure, studies on traditional knowledge and other socio-economic aspects, design of a database and information system as well as ecological studies. Through close collaboration with the Sarawak Government and Parks Administration, the Directorate of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PKA) hopes to develop a model for the integration of conservation and development programs over wider areas or eco-regions that transcend the boundaries of states or countries.

PROJECT: PD053/00 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$342,795.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A PERMANENT NETWORK OF STANDS
DYNAMICS MONITORING PLOTS FOR THE GAZETTED FORESTS
OF COTE D'IVOIRE

DESCRIPTION:

The development of sustainable forest management practices in Côte d'Ivoire is seriously hampered by insufficient knowledge about stand dynamics of the most important production forest types. Forest dynamics need to be studied over a relatively long period of time in order to obtain a sound technical basis for management decisions.

The objective of the project is to implement a network of permanent monitoring plots aimed at improving the knowledge of the dynamics of typical natural forest stands in Côte d'Ivoire, with a view to establish sustainable forest management practices adapted to the local socio-economic context.

The project will establish 326 permanent sample plots to monitor growth and yield and a computerized data management system to process the data collected from the plots. Data analysis, testing, validation and training are among the proposed activities.

PROJECT: PD054/00 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$378,584.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: GENETIC RESISTANCE OF IROKO TO PHYTOLYMA LATA – PHASE
II

DESCRIPTION:

Iroko is a high value timber species common throughout Central Africa. However, in plantations Iroko is attacked by an insect (Phytolyma lata), which causes stunted growth and affects stem shape and size, thus seriously damaging the trees and reducing their commercial value.

The proposed project is a follow-up to PD 3/95 Rev. 2 (F) implemented by Ghana in collaboration with Cameroon and Ivory Coast, which focused on the genetic improvement of Iroko species through the selection of resistant seeds and individuals, vegetative reproduction and silvicultural techniques for the establishment and development of healthy Iroko plantations. During Phase I, gene conservation plots of various Iroko provenances and arboreta of mother trees selected for their tolerance to attacks of the pest were established, and the production of cuttings from clones was developed.

The development objective of Phase II is the conservation and sustainable management of the Iroko populations in Ivory Coast. The project will focus on broadening the genetic base of the available material for the collection of new provenances and on the establishment of experimental plantations of Iroko. The main expected outputs are the availability of more resistant genotypes, improved cuttings, 100 ha of Iroko plantations mixed with other species and expanded cooperation and exchange between the three countries involved.

PROJECT: PD063/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: EGYPT
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF STATE FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$301,570.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE FORESTS IN
EGYPT FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION:

Egypt has 465 ha of Mangrove Forests on the Red Sea coast. These provide an important pool of biodiversity of international value as well as being locally important for income generation in adjacent communities. At present, these habitats are being severely degraded.

The project will undertake a detailed study of the biological, silvicultural, environmental and socio-economic value leading to the preparation and implementation of plans for sustainable management and conservation of the mangrove area.

An important component of the project is the collaborative management of the Mangrove forest resource with adjacent communities as a primary plank of the strategy, with development of sustainable cottage industry based on the resource.

PROJECT: PD066/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON
AGENCY: DIRTE OF FAUNA & PROTECTED AREAS,
MIN OF ENVIRT & FORTY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$770,751.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MENGAMÉ-MINKÉBÉ TRANSBOUNDARY
GORILLA SANCTUARY (MMGS) AT THE CAMEROON-GABON
BORDER

DESCRIPTION:

There is a growing concern in Central Africa over biodiversity conservation, and the governments of this region are realizing the transboundary nature of the threats to forest resources. As a result of "Yaoundé Declaration" of the Central African Heads of States in March 1997, the Government of Cameroon took the first steps to establish a transboundary conservation area in southern Cameroon, along the border with Gabon, by requesting ITTO to provide assistance in the formulation of a pilot project in the Mengamé Protected Forest Area.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to the protection of the Gorillas and their habitats in the Mengamé-Minkébé Transboundary Gorilla Sanctuary (MMGS).

Specific objectives are:

1. To put in place a collaborative management process for the sanctuary to ensure its protection.
2. To initiate a process for cooperation between Cameroon and Gabon for the joint management of the sanctuary.

The focus of the project's activities is to initiate a transboundary conservation process, to collect reliable data for sanctuary management planning, to raise the awareness of local communities and to control poaching. The activities will be implemented during the first two-year project phase and will be centered around the following outputs: a sanctuary management infrastructure is constructed; sanctuary management goals are shared by local people and other stakeholders; guidelines for the management of production forests contiguous to the sanctuary and for transitional resource-use zone management are elaborated, structures for cooperation in transboundary conservation are set up, and a joint management plan for the sanctuary has been developed.

The strategy for intervention is based on participation of local communities through a collaborative management approach, the search for alternative means of livelihood for local people, reinforcement of the conservation capacity in the area, transboundary conservation, ecosystem management based on reliable data, and joint on-the-ground transboundary activities with Gabon, particularly in combating poaching.

PROJECT: PD105/01 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$337,027.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE TIMBER PRODUCTION IN GHANA:
STAGE I. IMPROVING SHOOT BORER RESISTANCE AND
DEVELOPING SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS TO MAXIMIZE
MAHOGANY PLANTATION SUCCESS

DESCRIPTION:

Mahogany is a valuable tropical timber, but continued supply is threatened by overexploitation of natural forest reserves and the prevention of plantation establishment by a single pest, the shoot borer (*Hypsipyla robusta*).

The project aims at increasing the production of plantation-grown African Mahogany in West Africa and other growing areas of the world. Specifically, it will develop, demonstrate and disseminate an integrated plantation

establishment strategy for the species through improved silviculture and pest control.

Outputs of the project will be: a strategy for the reduction of the impact of the shoot borer in Mahogany species in tropical Africa, Asia, and America; provisions for genetic screening and conservation of mahogany germplasm, and evaluation of improved mahogany germplasm in a worldwide trial including Ghana, Cameroon, Mexico, Honduras and Thailand. The project will also demonstrate silvicultural techniques to reduce the impact of the shoot borer, restoration of mahogany forests, the preservation of germplasm in clonal orchards and the evaluation of genetic diversity in managed tropical forests. Overall, the project is expected to generate recommendations for an integrated management of mahogany plantations.

The project will be implemented by the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) in collaboration with the School of Forest Resources and Environment Science of the Michigan Technological University (MTU).

PROJECT: PD106/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH
MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$427,535.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INCREASING GENETIC DIVERSITY OF SHOREA LEPROSULA AND
LOPHOPETALUM MULTINERVIUM FOR BREEDING AND GENETIC
IMPROVEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow-up to the ITTO-supported project PD 16/96 Rev. 4 (F) "Ex situ conservation of Shorea leprosula and Lophopetalum multinervium and their use in future breeding and biotechnology", during which several populations of these species were selected and ex situ conservation sites established.

However, due to the irregular flowering and fruiting of the species, no seeds could be collected during the period and the project had to rely on the collection of wildlings, resulting in a lower than expected genetic diversity and a reduced number of populations that could be covered. It is expected however, that there will be a peak flowering season between 2002 and 2003.

The development objective of the project is to create a center of excellence for ex situ conservation, which will serve Indonesia and the neighboring countries on research, technology development, training and education in the genetic conservation and improvement of selected tropical tree species.

Specific objectives are:

- to provide a broad genetic base for breeding and genetic improvement of Shorea leprosula by increasing the genetic diversity of the available material; and
- to produce improved clones of Shorea leprosula and improved seeds of Lophopetalum multinervium using the genetic material available from natural populations to anticipate demand for genetically improved plant material of the two species.

Major outputs of the project will be samples of new populations of Shorea leprosula, clonal plantations of Shorea leprosula and progeny and population plantations of Lophopetalum multinervium. The project strategy is based on the use of genetic material from ex situ conservation sites for breeding and genetic improvement. The Executing Agency will work together closely with five state-owned forestry companies who will provide the land for field trials and will be responsible for their maintenance and evaluation.

PROJECT: PD122/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FLORA
UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$217,056.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CUTTINGS
PROPAGATION UNIT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAMBA AND
OTHER LOCAL SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

In response to the rapid degradation of the natural forests of Togo and with the objective to reduce imports of timber, the Togolese Government, through its National Forestry Action Plan, is planning to establish 20,000 hectares of plantations during the next 10 years through large scale nursery production. In line with this policy, the project aims at increasing national timber production in order to promote international trade of tropical timber.

The specific objective is to ensure sufficient production of Samba and other indigenous tree species in plantations through propagation by cuttings. Samba will be the main species to propagate, taking into account the needs of local communities as well as economic and ecological aspects. The vegetative propagation technique will partially address the constraints in the production of sufficient quantities of viable seeds.

The main activities include a survey of mother trees, collection of vegetative material, development of a cutting technique and establishment of nurseries and

plantations. The target involves the production of 500,000 plants of Samba and 100,000 plants of other tree species, to be distributed to the community for a reforestation programme.

PROJECT: PD137/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: BALI PROVINCIAL FORESTRY SERVICE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$261,438.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION PLANTATION OF XANTOXYLLUM RHETSA, MANILKARA KAUKI, ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS, AND WRIGHTIA PUBESCENS TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE BALI NATURAL FOREST

DESCRIPTION:

Bali has about 7000 ha of production forests, which are located in the Western part of the island. The excessive demand for indigenous woody species to produce local handicrafts has negatively affected the natural populations of several timber species.

The Project aims at promoting the plantation of indigenous tree species in Bali. It intends to address the rehabilitation of about 32,000 ha of degraded land and to assure the continued supply of woody material for community based small scale wood carving industries.

The specific objectives are (1) to establish plantations of four indigenous tree species on a selected site, and (2) to develop propagation techniques for the selected species. The proposed activities include the selection of adequate areas for the establishment of demonstration areas for plantation with the participation of local communities, the development of seedling production techniques and the formulation of technical plantation guidelines for the four selected species. Not less than 150 ha of plantations will be established with local community participation. For the purpose of developing improved techniques for seedling management, a 20 ha seed orchard will also be established.

PROJECT: PD138/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$466,400.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: INTEGRATED EVALUATION AND STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS IN THE CENTRAL FOREST REGION OF PERU

DESCRIPTION:

Secondary forests, which developed as a consequence of deforestation in the Peruvian Amazon Region, represent approximately 70% of the total deforested area. A reduction of the current annual deforestation rate of about 261,000 ha/year can only be achieved through the sustainable management of the secondary forests and an intensification of land use in order to improve the productivity of the land and to increase the rotation length of the cycles of secondary forest growth and agricultural use.

The project aims to develop a sustainable management plan and strategy for the secondary forests of the Central Forest Region of Peru on the basis of the secondary forest management guidelines developed by ITTO, for the benefit of the local communities and the conservation of natural resources in the area.

Specific objectives are:

- To develop an appropriate methodology to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the current and potential status of secondary forests in their physical and socio-economic context in the Central Forest Region of Peru;
- To establish a database on the principal biological characteristics and the socio-economic context of the secondary forests in the Central Forest Region and at the national level, and to establish an ecological/economic zoning system to demarcate production areas for different uses and protection or conservation areas; and
- To develop a national strategy for the sustainable management and utilization of secondary forests taking into account the social, economic and ecological value of these resources as part of the national plan for deforestation prevention, on the basis of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests.

Expected outputs include a map detailing the current status and evolution of secondary forests in the Central Forest Region over the last 10 years; a methodological manual for the evaluation of secondary forests; a database and website on secondary forests; a proposal for an action plan and regional strategy and an ecological-economic zoning proposal for the management of secondary forests.

PROJECT: PD142/02 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL FORESTS UNDER
THE "REGIME OF FOREST CONCESSIONS"

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The Brazilian National Forest Program aims at promoting sustainable forest development, which harmonizes the economic use of forest resources with the protection of ecosystems. One of the goals is to expand the management of native forests in public areas to at least 10 million hectares by 2003 through a "Regime of Forest Concessions". This would ensure that national forests would supply at least 10% of the demand for Amazon logs by the year 2003.

The project envisions to increase the production of timber from sustainably managed natural forests in the Brazilian Amazon by conducting the necessary preparatory studies to develop a "Regime of Forest Concessions" for sustainable timber production in Brazil, as well as elaborating the related management plans and the rules and procedures for the concessions.

The project is expected to carry out surveys of five National Forests of the Amazon Region in order to prepare them for future concession areas. They include social and economic surveys, environmental studies (including biodiversity) and preliminary forest inventories and will constitute the main inputs for the elaboration of the management plans for the sustainable production of timber from the five National Forests (FLONAs) and the rules and procedures to be followed by private companies under the concession regime. The guidelines should assure the adoption of forest management techniques by which ecosystems will be protected and timber production will be sustainable.

The results of the present project will also provide the MMA and other Government bodies of Brazil with the necessary elements to expand the forest areas under the "Concession Regime" and increase the supply of timber from tropical forests to meet market demand. This should further contribute to the sustainable development of the Brazilian Amazon region, to the creation of jobs, to increase the incomes of the local populations and to the protection of the environment.

PROJECT: PD152/02 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR THE REHABILITATION AND
MULTIPURPOSE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE
FOREST ECOSYSTEMS ON THE COAST OF ECUADOR

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

Ecuador's mangrove ecosystems are endangered by ongoing degradation caused by human interventions such as shrimp farming, infrastructure development, agriculture and timber extraction, which often lead to conversion of mangrove forests to other inadequate uses.

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y MADERERO
DEL ECUADOR

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$548,394.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

The project aims to contribute to the recovery and sustainable management of the Ecuadorian coast mangrove ecosystem, with a view to promote a range of community and production activities that represent major foreign currency sources for the country.

More specifically, the project seeks to establish demonstration projects for sustainable, multipurpose management of mangrove ecosystems of the Ecuadorian coast, with a view to disseminating technical guidelines for mangrove ecosystem recovery, reducing inappropriate utilization of mangroves and promoting conservation of mangrove forests as a sustainable source of products and services for associated communities and producers.

Major expected outputs are:

- 200 hectares of demonstration projects under implementation for sustainable multipurpose management of the mangrove ecosystem;
- Communities strengthened with self-management mechanisms for the integrated and multipurpose management of the mangrove ecosystem;
- Technical knowledge for sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems processed and disseminated using technical guidelines; and
- Criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems developed.

PROJECT: PD156/02 Rev.3 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA
AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$491,257.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION OF THREATENED
MANGROVE FOREST AREAS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST OF
PANAMA -- PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

Mangrove forests in Panama account for approximately 5.6 % of the natural forest cover, i.e. some 170,000 hectares, the majority of which are located along the Pacific Coast. These mangrove forests are being subjected to constant pressures that lead to their degradation and destruction, mainly from aquaculture, agriculture and cattle raising as well as forest product harvesting. The proposal builds on the results of the project PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F) "Management, Conservation and Development of the Mangrove Forests in Panama".

The project aims to ensure the collective conservation and sustainable management of 4,000 hectares of mangrove forests along the Panamanian Pacific Coast and to implement rehabilitation activities on 1,250 hectares of degraded lands to maintain the contribution of this ecosystem to the welfare of the Panamanian society, particularly the communities that directly depend on these natural resources. Major components include mangrove management, rehabilitation and extension and reforestation with other timber species.

The expected outputs may be described as follows:

- 4000 hectares of mangrove forests under sustainable management including a harvesting system based on a management plan;
- Mangrove-dependent communities trained and using sustainable management and harvesting techniques for mangroves;
- 1,300,000 seedlings of mangrove and other multiple-use forest species produced by community nurseries;
- 600 hectares of mangrove forests rehabilitated through enrichment planting and reforestation with mangrove species; and
- 650 hectares of degraded forestlands allocated to agroforestry and reforestation with multiple-use forest species.

PROJECT: PD165/02 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$526,401.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY THROUGH
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

DESCRIPTION:

The tropical forests of Malaysia are among the most complex and diverse ecosystems in the world. They play a significant role in the socio-economic development of the nation, and have an important protective role in preserving soil and water resources, maintaining climate patterns and conserving biological diversity. However, there are concerns that the managed forests are experiencing degradation in terms of productivity as well as species diversity due to the impacts inflicted during forest harvesting operations. If current logging practices continue, the biodiversity of the forests and their capacity to recover will be significantly affected.

The project aims to conserve biodiversity through the formulation of improved tools for integrating biodiversity considerations into forest management decisions. Its specific objectives are: a) to develop improved methods for assessing biodiversity and developing a better understanding of the impacts of forest management practices on it; b) to develop improved stand-level models for predicting the impacts of forest management systems on biodiversity; and c) to enhance the capacity of targeted stakeholders in tropical regions and disseminate tools and techniques developed by the project.

Expected outputs of the project include:

- Determination of the value of local refugia on biological recovery;
- Assessment methods for forest biodiversity;
- Assessment of the value of maintaining the vertical structure of forests for biodiversity conservation;
- Statistical models related to biodiversity, vegetation types and forest characteristics;
- Stand-level models predicting regeneration of forest structure and recovery of biodiversity after logging;
- Personnel trained in using biodiversity assessment tools and forest management models developed by the project; and
- Web-site on project-related materials that can be accessed by all interested parties.

PROJECT: PD167/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: SUSTEC - SUSTAINABLE ECOSYSTEMS
INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$630,907.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: INTEGRATION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS (FMU) INTO
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNITS (SDU) THROUGH
COLLABORATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SURIGAO DEL SUR,
THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) was adopted by the Philippines in order to achieve the ITTO Objective 2000, but currently there is limited implementation on the ground as it is practiced in very few Forest Management Units (FMUs). Furthermore, corporations traditionally carry out the planning and implementation of forest management in FMUs in isolation from other sectors and stakeholders, thus failing to integrate the FMUs into larger sustainable development units.

The aim of the project is to improve and accelerate the implementation of SFM in the Philippines within an integrated sustainable development framework, and contribute to integrated sustainable development within the selected SDU (sustainable development unit), thus addressing the factors that limit progress towards achieving the ITTO Objective 2000. It will showcase SFM within the context of the SDU, by fully integrating SFM into sustainable development.

The main expected outputs of the project are as follows:

- SDU management and development framework formulated and accepted by stakeholders;
- Action Plan for SFM in the SDU completed; and
- Action Plan implemented.

PROJECT: PD176/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: WRI - WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,676.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: USE OF REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS TO SUPPORT FORESTRY LEGISLATION MONITORING
IN THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

The forestry sector of the Republic of Congo is facing many obstacles to the effective implementation of sustainable forest management practices. These have been identified by the ITTO Diagnostic Mission to this country and include, inter alia, limited human and financial resources, lack of spatial forestry data and lack of law enforcement.

The aim of this project is to contribute to the sustainable management of forest resources in the Republic of Congo through strict forest law enforcement, with a view to increase the access to international timber markets. It specifically aims at collecting and updating accurate geographic data on forest companies and logging areas, using forest-related information on a regular basis to enhance forest law enforcement and establishing reasonable and fair logging terms for logging companies.

The main expected outputs of the project are:

- a Geographic Information System (GIS) on forest concessions is established and operational;
- satellite photo interpretation for the localization of forest access roads in the forest logging areas is completed;
- indicators for documenting whether forest logging practices in concessions are in compliance with the law are determined and organized in a database; and
- national personnel is trained in the operation and maintenance of the above monitoring tools, and also in the processing of information produced with these tools, in order to efficiently mobilize the resources required for forest law enforcement.

PROJECT: PD195/03 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: DNP - NATIONAL PARK, WILDLIFE AND
PLANT CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
THAILAND

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$677,743.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL MONITORING INFORMATION SYSTEM
FOR THE EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF THAILAND'S FOREST RESOURCES

DESCRIPTION:

This project builds on the completed ITTO project PD 2/99 Rev.2 (F), whose output was a set of procedures for forest resource monitoring (THAIFORM) that included techniques for establishing monitoring points, collecting and processing field data, and GIS analysis.

The project aims to generate monitoring information to support informed policy decision-making by the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department of Thailand (DNP) and other agencies involved in forest conservation and sustainable forest management (SFM). The specific project objective is to set up a national monitoring system to provide change and trend data on timber and non-timber forest resources. When linked with socio-economic information, this data will provide a basis for policy decisions and for measuring progress toward SFM by reporting on the national Criteria and Indicators (C&I).

Through the project, Thailand will be able to set up the baseline forest resources

monitoring system within a relatively short time-frame (< 3years), to allow continuous monitoring. Without project intervention, this process would take longer (7-10 years) and it would be impossible to measure changes and trends over time at the national level. Once established, the monitoring system will be managed and financed by DNP since the costs of plot remeasurements will be spread over time.

The expected project outputs are a national baseline forest resources monitoring system, a campaign to promote the use of the monitoring information, and a baseline national C&I report.

PROJECT: PD197/03 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE
PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FLORA
UTILIZATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$317,093.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A SUSTAINABLE
FOREST DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN IN ECO-FLORISTIC AREA
IV, TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

The project is one of the outputs of the pre-project PPD 11/00 Rev.2 (F): "Development of an Integrated Forestry Master Plan for the Eco-Floristics Area IV in order to Develop Participatory Forest Management". The Eco-Floristics Area IV is located in the southern part of the Mount Togo, where forest degradation has been accelerated by human activities such as inadequate cultivation practices, wildland fire, abusive logging, etc. The aim of this project is to increase the potential of timber resources in Togo through the restoration of the national forest cover. Specifically, the project envisions enhancing the capacity of local communities to develop community forestry for optimal timber production through the management of the remaining natural forests and the extension of plantations in this area, involving all stakeholders.

Major expected outputs are:

- Local communities dominate techniques for production of seedlings and plantation establishment; and
- Local communities are supported in the management of 1,050 hectares of community and private forests, including 800 hectares of forest plantations and 250 hectares of natural forests.

PROJECT: PD199/03 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: APAFRI - ASIA PACIFIC ASSOCIATION
OF FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$343,440.00
STARTING YEAR: 2006

TITLE: STRENGTHENING NATIONAL CAPACITY AND REGIONAL
COLLABORATION FOR SUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST GENETIC
RESOURCES IN TROPICAL ASIA

DESCRIPTION:

The tropical forests and forest genetic resources (FGR) in the Asia Pacific region are threatened by deforestation, forest fragmentation and habitat degradation as a result of unsuitable harvesting of forest products and the conversion of forests for agriculture and urban development. Although the importance of FGR conservation is recognized in many countries of the Asia Pacific region, the establishment of national FGR programmes has been hampered by a lack of commitment by policy-makers and limited national capacity to conserve and manage FGR.

The project aims to develop national and regional capacity to conserve and sustainably use FGR and share information among the countries of tropical Asia through the following specific objectives:

- To develop a regional programme to coordinate national activities and support selected countries in their efforts to implement conservation of FGR for sustainable use; and
- To develop a regional mechanism and capacity for sharing information on and use of FGR in seven selected Asian member countries of ITTO.

Expected outputs of the project include:

- Regional Programme for FGR conservation and sustainable use developed;
- Support provided to countries to implement FGR conservation programmes;
- Status and information of FGR conservation and use documented in the countries;
- Regional mechanism for FGR information sharing established;
- Capacity building needs for FGR conservation developed; and
- Human resources and institutional strengthening increased.

PROJECT: PD200/03 Rev.4 (F)

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SEED ORCHARDS FOR SELECTED
INDIGENOUS TREE SPECIES IN SABAH, MALAYSIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: SABAH FORESTRY DEPARTMENT (SFD),
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$367,632.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

In line with Malaysia's commitment to protect and conserve the natural environment, the State Government of Sabah has taken concrete measures to bring all its forest reserves under sustainable forest management. Forest rehabilitation and commercial tree planting have been identified as crucial steps towards achieving this goal. Although the Government encourages the planting of indigenous species, procuring planting material, both in terms of quantity and quality, continues to be difficult. To address this problem, the Sabah Forestry Department has initiated a programme to establish seed orchards of selected indigenous species at two locations in Sabah and to systematically study and document various aspects of their silviculture. Since the programme began in 2001, some 25 indigenous species have been identified.

The development objective of the project is to encourage and support the large-scale planting of indigenous species. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish seed orchards of selected indigenous tree species, and b) to promote the planting of selected indigenous tree species. The following outputs are expected:

- Seed orchards are established and operational at two forest reserves;
- Silvicultural knowledge of selected indigenous tree species is enhanced; and
- Technical assistance on planting of selected indigenous tree species has been provided and the respective information has been disseminated.

PROJECT: PD206/03 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT AND REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING IN THE

BRAZILIAN AMAZON
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: FFT - FUNDACAO FLORESTA TROPICAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$599,650.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a follow-up of Project PD 45/97 Rev.1 (F) "On-Site Training of Tropical Foresters and Forestry Trainers" implemented in Belem, Brazil to the benefit of Amazonian loggers.

The lack of qualified and trained forestry practitioners is a key problem impeding the adoption of good forest management practices in the Amazon. This project focuses on the promotion of sustainable forest management (SFM) in the Brazilian Amazon region. Specifically, the project expects to increase the adoption of forest management and reduced impact logging (FM-RIL) practices by timber producers in Amazonian production forests through practical training, and to promote and disseminate good forest management practices amongst stakeholders in the Brazilian Amazon through extension work.

The project comprises a three-part strategy designed to develop the human resources in the forest sector of Amazon Basin countries. The first component consists of 38 practical training courses targeting 410 forestry professionals at all levels and tailored to their diverse needs and interests. This part of the strategy teaches professionals why and how to implement FM principles and RIL techniques.

The second component aims to promote interest in FM-RIL and raise awareness about its importance and benefits among the numerous forest stakeholders. This entails mainly extension work consisting of lectures, small seminars, and workshops. At least 400 people are expected to participate in these events.

The third component of the project strategy is to continue the successful FM-RIL training program developed under PD 45/97 Rev.1 (F).

PROJECT: PD210/03 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: PARTICIPATORY ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLABORATIVE
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN DUSUN ARO, JAMBI

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$588,835.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow up to PPD 20/01 Rev.2 (F) entitled "Participatory Rural Appraisal in the Planning and Establishment of Sustainable Community-based Forest Management" that has been completed in 2002. It aims at achieving sustainable forest management through appropriate forest utilization and establishment of a collaborative forest management system. Its specific objectives are: a) to restore degraded primary forests, to manage secondary forests and rehabilitate degraded forest lands in Dusun Aro Jambi following the ITTO Guidelines; and b) to establish a collaborative forest management

system.

Major expected outputs include:

- An adaptive forest management plan has been developed;
- Proper restoration, management, and rehabilitation techniques are applied;
- The implementation of the ITTO Guidelines is monitored and assessed;
- Mutual understanding and agreement among stakeholders on the collaborative forest management system is achieved;
- Skills and knowledge of local stakeholders are improved; and
- Stakeholders' networking is established and operational.

PROJECT: PD217/03 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET
D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$139,898.00

STARTING YEAR: 2006

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK BETWEEN ODEF
AND THE COMMUNITIES LIVING IN THE ETO-LILICOPE FOREST
COMPLEX FOR THE SUSTAINABLE PARTICIPATORY
MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPLEX

DESCRIPTION:

Social conflicts between the Government and the communities living around the Eto-Lilicope gazetted forests have led to a series of problems affecting the forests such as frequent bush fires caused by arson, encroachment, illegal logging for the production of firewood and charcoal and illegal allotment of land for sale to third parties.

This project aims at contributing towards the sustainable and participatory management of the Eto-Lilicope gazetted forests with a view towards sustainable timber production. Specifically, it intends to create a framework of cooperation for the consensual and sustainable management of both gazetted forests.

Major expected outputs are: knowledge of the environment and communities improved, and a framework of collaboration with communities established.

PROJECT: PD222/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: DENR-DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$21,200.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: HARMONIZATION OF FOREST RELATED TERMS AND
DEFINITIONS

DESCRIPTION:

One of the issues confronting the generation of forestry statistics in the Philippines is the lack of standard terms and definitions used by various agencies; either similar terms are defined differently or terms are not in accordance with international standards, which has resulted in confusion among statistics users.

This small project aims to harmonize Philippine forest related terms and definitions with the international standards through review and revision of existing forest related terms and definitions in view of producing a compendium of harmonized forest related terms and definitions for adoption by concerned agencies and offices.

PROJECT: PD224/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT OF SARAWAK

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$740,781.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: TRANSBOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION: THE PULONG
TAU NATIONAL PARK, SARAWAK STATE, MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Pulong Tau National Park (PTNP) in Sarawak is an important conservation area because of its high biodiversity and unique ecosystems. However, long-term biodiversity conservation must be ensured through the establishment of a management plan. In addition, the area should be expanded to connect the PTNP to the Kayan Mentarang National Park in Kalimantan and thus form a larger transboundary conservation area.

The development objective of the project is to contribute to the conservation of natural ecosystems in the Kelabit Highlands of the State of Sarawak and to the sustainable development of the local communities, through the implementation of activities of biodiversity conservation and support to local socioeconomic development initiatives. The specific objectives are: a) to initiate a process of sustainable conservation and management of the PTNP, and b) to improve cooperation between Sarawak and Indonesia for the conservation of the transboundary ecosystem of PTNP and KMNP.

In a first two-year phase of the project, the major thrust will be to contribute to the gathering of baseline ecological and socio-economic data and to the proposal of priority management actions. Among the project's most important outputs will be a management plan, a strategy to promote socioeconomic development of local communities, and an agenda for collaboration in transboundary conservation between Sarawak and Indonesia.

PROJECT: PD225/03 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$520,076.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a major output of Pre-project PPD 29/01 (F) "Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in The Philippines". The manuals, questionnaires, and action plan proposed in the pre-project have to be formally adopted and implemented by the government. This will provide an effective management tool for reporting progress on sustainable forest management (SFM) at national and forest management unit (FMU) levels, determination of indicators and other factors hampering SFM, and identification and formulation of remedial measures to achieve goals and targets on SFM and Objective 2000.

The project aims to promote and enhance the sustainable management of the tropical forests of the Philippines through the adoption and implementation of an appropriate system of criteria and indicators including auditing and monitoring. Its specific objectives are: a) to adopt and institutionalize an appropriate system of criteria and indicators for SFM at the national and forest management unit levels, using the results of the ITTO pre-project on the development of criteria and indicators; and b) to test and adopt an auditing system for criteria and indicators for SFM on a pilot base including institutional arrangements and future linkage with timber certification.

The following outputs are expected:

- Appropriate system of criteria and indicators adopted and institutionalized at the national and forest management unit levels; and
- Auditing system for criteria and indicators adopted and implemented.

PROJECT: PD239/03 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND INSTALLATION OF A FOREST RESOURCES MONITORING SYSTEM (FORMS) BY UTILIZING THE FOREST CANOPY DENSITY (FCD) MODEL DEVELOPED IN ITTO PROJECT PD 66/99 REV.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$347,118.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

The current database for decision-making, planning and monitoring in DENR IV is incomplete and/or obsolete due mainly to reliance on conventional methods for obtaining and managing information. These methods are expensive and time consuming, do not keep pace with changing conditions, usually focus only on specific areas, and do not provide the comprehensive overview needed for a strategic approach to forest management.

The project aims to provide a mechanism that supports efficient management of forest resources by enabling decision makers to access information on the actual status of the forest conditions in a timely manner. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish a remote sensing based system for assessment and monitoring of forest resources; b) to implement skills development programmes for analysis of remote sensing data by personnel from the regional, provincial and community offices of DENR IV; and c) to produce and distribute updated maps of the forest status.

Main outputs of the project include:

- Remote sensing-based system in place;
- Manual of operations for forest inventory to use in conjunction with FCD Mapper operations;
- Revised and simplified user's guide for operating the FCD Mapper;
- Training and deployment of 40 personnel in FCD Mapper operation;
- Training and deployment of 60 personnel in GIS;
- Training and deployment of 88 personnel in computer systems; and
- Updated maps showing the current forest status and trends in change of status.

PROJECT: PD240/03 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SAN NICOLÁS – SECOND PHASE: NON-KYOTO REHABILITATION AREAS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: Regional Autonomous Corporation of RIONEGRO-NARE CORNARE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$555,429.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a follow-up to project PD 54/99 Rev.1 (F) "Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolás", which, inter alia, developed a Forest Management Plan with the communities. The project arises from the urgent need to implement sustainable management practices, including conservation, restoration and rehabilitation activities that have been agreed in the Forest Management Plan, but do not fall under the provisions of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). Such management practices are essential to

ensure regional equity, minimize emission risks and ensure the continuity of the CDM component, as well as to promote equity in cost and benefit distribution and to ensure continuity of the regional process of conflict reduction.

The development objective of the project is to test a financing model combining sustainable forest management with the design and operation of finance mechanisms that include payment for environmental services. More specifically, the project intends to implement, in pilot areas, forest management systems that include rehabilitation activities of forest lands as agreed with the communities, with instruments such as payment for environmental services (particularly mitigation, adaptation to climate change and conservation of biodiversity), thereby improving the ability of communities to develop viable land use alternatives that ensure sustainability.

Major expected outputs include: connected biological corridors; sustainable management practices targeted at the extraction of timber and non-timber forest products; trained communities in strategic areas for the implementation of the forest management plan including forest extension, business ventures and forest ecology; proposal for a regional legal framework promoting restoration and rehabilitation of forest lands and sustainable management submitted to competent authorities; and availability of financial instruments for the payment of environmental services provided by conservation, restoration and rehabilitation of forest lands.

PROJECT: PD248/03 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: FUNTAC - FUNDAÇÃO DE TECNOLOGIA
DO ESTADO DO ACRE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,800.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: ANTIMARI FOREST MANAGEMENT REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER

DESCRIPTION:

Despite the fact that the legal framework for sustainable forest management is well established in Brazil both at the Federal level and in Acre State, the implementation at the field level is still lagging behind.

This project aims to contribute towards the sustainability of forest management practices in the Western Amazon and the achievement of ITTO's Objective 2000 through the establishment of a regional training center for sustainable forest management in the State of Acre. This proposed center will take advantage of the existing facilities in the Antimari Forests and will focus on improving the knowledge and capacities of forest operators and forest workers at the forest management unit level. It also proposes to put into place several dissemination mechanisms oriented towards the promotion of sustainable forest management practices. The location of the project will make it possible to carry out training activities not only for the Brazilian States of Acre, Amazonas, Rondonia and Mato Grosso, but also for the Bolivian Departments of Pando and Beni, and the Peruvian Department of Madre de Dios.

The training program will take into consideration the lessons learned during the implementation of a previous ITTO Project on sustainable forest management practices at the Antimari Forests and also on the technical and scientific expertise available at research organizations, universities and other important initiatives such as the ones carried out by Tropical Forest Foundation in the State of Pará. The training program will cover multiple use management aspects, including harvesting (timber and non timber products) as well as accounting, administrative, economic, social and environmental issues related to the use, processing and trade of forest products.

Main outputs, amongst others, include:

- The establishment of the infrastructure required for the a regional training center on forest management;
- The development of practical training and extension programs on appropriate practices for the sustainable management of the tropical forests in the Western Amazon;
- At least 300 persons in the region trained in sustainable forest management practices; and
- The development of a practical manual on tropical forest management practices adapted for the region with special focus on small-scale operations, available in two languages (Portuguese and Spanish) and its dissemination throughout Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

PROJECT: PD251/03 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: UNALM/FCF
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$351,000.00

TITLE: EVALUATION OF COMMERCIAL STOCKS AND STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MAHOGANY (SWIETENIA MACROPHYLLA) IN PERU

DESCRIPTION:

Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) is the most important commercial forest species in Peru and is subject to intense harvesting due to the high prices in international markets. In addition, high prices have encouraged illegal logging to the detriment of the environment and the Peruvian forest sector. The approval of important precedent to establish an in-country monitoring and control system for this species. However, the CITES national scientific authority is concerned that reliable information is currently not available and therefore considers it essential to conduct an assessment of stocks in all mahogany-producing forests of the country, particularly production forests.

The main objective of this project is to provide integrated, comprehensive, updated and highly reliable information on mahogany stocks from Amazon forests in Peru, in order to establish the annual allowable cut at the national, regional and local levels so as to identify harvesting quotas, develop a national strategy and ensure its implementation in management plans with a view to biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest resource utilisation.

Specific objectives are as follows: a) a detailed map of the natural distribution of *Swietenia macrophylla*; b) a forest inventory based on field sampling and comprehensive review of previous forest assessments; and c) a proposal for a national conservation strategy based on sustainable forest management and low impact logging of *Swietenia macrophylla* to facilitate decision-making regarding the effective implementation of the CITES Appendix II listing of this species.

The main expected outputs are:

- A compendium of information on mahogany derived from forest inventories and field verification;
- A map on mahogany distribution, concentration, impact levels and areas;
- A GIS database describing the mahogany producing areas and their current status;
- A study on the ecological characterization of mahogany populations; and
- A wide-based proposal for an action plan and strategy for the conservation and management of mahogany populations.

PROJECT: PD256/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$301,750.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE MIXED PLANTATION SYSTEMS AND RESTORATION STRATEGIES FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF NATIVE TIMBER SPECIES IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

An estimated 80-90% of Ghana's 75,000 ha forest plantation estate consists of exotic species. The lack of interest in native species is due to the high incidence of pests and disease in monoculture plantations and the failure to recognize important ecological characteristics of the species selected for plantations. To address this problem, investigators have developed conceptual models of native mixed-species plantation systems that include timber trees and shrubs to provide wood, non-timber forest products, and many of the ecological benefits not provided by exotic plantations.

The Project is mainly aimed at promoting sustainable production of native tropical timber species and conserving biodiversity in Ghana. In order to achieve this objective, the project will develop ecologically stable plantation systems with native species that offer sufficient protection for high-risk timber trees and that are acceptable in Ghana. It will also restore gaps within the Bobiri Forest Reserve through biological suppression of an invasive weed followed by forest regeneration.

Major outputs include:

- Mixed species "production" plantation systems established and assessed;
- Mixed species "restoration" plantation systems established and assessed;
- Mixed species "farm" plantation systems established and evaluated; and
- Ecological impacts of production and restoration plantations assessed.

PROJECT: PD270/04 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: Forest Department of Myanmar
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$474,941.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: EX-SITU AND IN-SITU CONSERVATION OF TEAK (*Tectona grandis* L.F.) TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT (MYANMAR)

DESCRIPTION:

High quality teak has been extracted from the natural forests of Myanmar for over a century. There is a compelling need to preserve the genetic resources of teak and reproduce superior germplasm in plantations in order to sustain the quality of teak.

The project is aimed at improving the quality of plantation teak through the initiation of tree improvement programme. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish seed production areas and initiate the establishment of seed orchards for production of high quality seed, and b) to strengthen the tissue culture laboratory and produce high quality clonal plantlets through tissue culture and shoot cutting from hedge gardens.

The main expected outputs of the project are:

- A total of 150 acres of seed production areas established at selected locations;
- Provenance trials carried out and hedge gardens and a nursery established;
- Trainings, workshops/seminars and study tours organized and conducted;
- Tissue culture laboratory strengthened; and
- High quality vegetatively propagated plantlets produced.

PROJECT: PD271/04 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Forestry Service of Ciamis District
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$493,236.00
STARTING YEAR: 2006

TITLE: REHABILITATION OF DEGRADED FOREST LAND INVOLVING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN WEST JAVA, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

Forests in Ciamis District play a vital role in the conservation of the water catchments area in West Java and in the generation of income for local communities. However, the forests are continuously degraded due to increasing demand for round-wood, fuel and fodder by the growing population. It is imperative that planned actions for rehabilitation be implemented in order to minimize the negative impact of deforestation particularly flood disaster.

The project aims at promoting sustainable forest management on degraded forestlands through the involvement of local communities in rehabilitation activities to generate social, economic and ecological benefits. Its specific objectives are: i) to rehabilitate degraded forestlands through participation of local communities following the ITTO Guidelines for forest restoration; and ii) to strengthen the local institutional capacity to rehabilitate degraded forestlands.

The main expected outputs are:

- Nursery facilities established and operational;
- Farmers groups for the management of community forests established;
- Local communities trained on proper silvicultural techniques and harvesting systems;
- Planning and operational procedures formulated and available for the rehabilitation of forestlands;
- A monitoring system for rehabilitation activities developed; and
- Training of Staff in extension work completed.

PROJECT: PD272/04 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$447,702.00
STARTING YEAR: 2006

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL PRINCIPLES, CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF CONGO FOREST BASED ON ITTO CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SFM

DESCRIPTION:

The proposal was developed as an output of Pre-project PPD 24/01 (F) "Development of National Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators", which has been completed. The project aims at assessing and promoting SFM in Congolese forests. It intends to develop a set of national Criteria and Indicators adapted to Congo's specific conditions based on ITTO's C&I, in order to assess the progress towards SFM at both the national and forest management unit levels.

Major expected outputs are:

- Set of Criteria and Indicators adapted to Congo's specific conditions developed and validated;
- National internal auditing system for SFM formulated and established; and
- National expertise on SFM auditing procedures developed through training.

PROJECT: PD276/04 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: REVISED WORLD ATLAS OF MANGROVE FOR CONSERVATION
AND RESTORATION OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN (GLOBAL)
AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$430,920.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

In 1997 the first World Mangrove Atlas was published by ISME with funding from ITTO, describing the global distribution of mangrove forests. This work supported the development of a new global perception of the extent and status of mangrove ecosystems and was highly acclaimed. However, the first Mangrove Atlas was limited in scope due to the unavailability of reliable and accurate data and the elevated cost of high resolution maps. Because of these shortcomings and due to the rapid changes in the status of mangrove resources world-wide during the past years, an update of the Mangrove Atlas with improved data and imagery is required.

The development objective of the project is to ensure that mangrove forests are managed effectively for sustainable production of timber and non-timber resources without compromising their environmental, ecological and socio-economic values. More specifically, the project aims at producing a revised, updated and comprehensive new Mangrove Atlas, which can also be used as a tool for decision-makers to improve mangrove conservation and development efforts.

Major expected outputs are a series of detailed maps in full color placing mangrove ecosystems in a wider context alongside human population centers, adjacent ecosystems and protected areas and a detailed text describing the mangroves of the world as well as threats and opportunities facing mangrove communities. Data and text will be compiled into a book and a CD-ROM, which will be made available in three languages. Furthermore, a policy brief booklet and promotional materials will be produced. The development of the new World Mangrove Atlas will also contribute to strengthen the Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS).

PROJECT: PD284/04 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: FIRE-MANAGEMENT AND POST-FIRE RESTORATION WITH LOCAL
COMMUNITY COLLABORATION IN GHANA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: IUCN
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$585,894.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

The proposal is based on the results of national surveys and a workshop held in Kumasi in May 2003 under the Pre-project PPD 44/02 Rev.1 (F) "Firefight Initiative: Prevention Rather than Cure". In Ghana, fire is considered as the most important single threat to the integrity of forests. Forest fires are a result of human activities in farming, hunting and other rural-based income-generating activities. The underlying causes are poverty, lack of education and awareness related to forest fire impacts, and the lack of strong legislative measures to prevent burning.

The development objective of the project is to promote the contribution of efficient community-based fire management to forest restoration and sustainable management in Ghanaian fire prone areas. More specifically, uncontrolled forest fires in the target communities' forests will be reduced thus increasing their productive capacity.

Expected outputs are:

- Relationship between rural resource utilization and effective fire management determined;
- Opportunities and gaps in existing policies, legislation and markets identified and disseminated;
- Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in fire management determined;
- Mechanisms for effective community-based fire management developed and implemented; and
- Areas degraded by fire rehabilitated by using valuable species as determined by the local communities.

PROJECT: PD319/04 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: MODULAR SYSTEM OF FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE BRAZILIAN
AMAZON

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: Amazon Institute of People and
Environment (IMAZON)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$277,560.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

Currently there are a growing number of timber companies in the Amazon Region interested in adopting forest management; however, for these companies high quality management is a very distant goal, since they are still in the initial stages of management. Within this context, the adoption of a gradual mechanism of management with independent verification is the most recommended solution for expanding the managed area among the less capitalized companies in the Centre-East of Pará. The 'Modular Management

System in the Brazilian Amazon region' is part of an Amazon programme for supporting the adoption of forest management in this region and is embedded in a wider initiative in partnership with Friends of the Earth to expand the supply of legally obtained managed timber in the Amazon region.

The overall objective of the project is to promote an increase in the area under sustainable forest management in the Brazilian Amazon region through the adoption of the modular system of implementation and verification (MIV) by 20 small and medium sized timber companies.

Specifically, it intends to: i) test and fine-tune the modular forest management implementation system for conditions in the Brazilian Amazon; and ii) assess the technical, management and legal viability for implementing the modular forest management system in the Brazilian Amazon region.

Major outputs, among others, include:

- The adaptation of the MIV methodology to the forest management procedures as specified in the Brazilian legislation;
- The identification of partner companies for implementing MIV in the state of Pará;
- The development of an institutional proposal for the MIV, with the verification system defined and tested;
- The testing of the MIV methodology to the conditions of the Brazilian Amazon;
- The identification of legal, technical and management obstacles to the implementation of forest management practices;
- The development of a proposal for changes to legal framework of forest management; and
- The publication and dissemination among companies of a field guide about forest management techniques and the rules for MIV.

PROJECT: PPD002/99 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA
AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$95,267.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: A MODEL FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to formulate a project proposal for a Model Forest Management Area (MFMA) in PNG. More specifically the pre-project will verify the suitability of the proposed area from a commercial and ecological view as a MFMA. Furthermore, the pre-project will make preparations for the design, planning and initiation of the commercial management of a MFMA in Papua New Guinea for multiple products and services. The pre-project will also include terms of reference for specialist consultancies to be carried out during the full project on a) conservation set-asides in concession areas, b) incorporation of wildlife protection, c) enhancement techniques in regeneration models, and d) expansion of the Logging Code of Practice to include biological and soil/water issues. Finally, the pre-project will investigate how research, training and demonstrations could be integrated into these operations, in order to improve the practices in Papua New Guinea and elsewhere in South East Asia and the Pacific.

PROJECT: PPD037/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: THE ASSOCIATION "REVEIL DE LA
JEUNESSE RURALE" (RJR)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$64,914.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: STUDY FOR THE CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION AND
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES IN TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

The coastal area of Togo used to be a mangrove area 'par excellence'. However, as a result of intensive agricultural activities and energy wood harvesting, these mangrove forest formations have been devastated. During the past few years, this has caused a significant change in climatic factors, resulting in a reduction in agricultural production, an increase in the energy crisis and the pauperization of rural populations.

This pre-project aims to assess the current situation in order to prepare a project document for the conservation and rehabilitation of mangroves with a view eliminating the negative effects linked to the destruction of mangroves and contributing to the improvement of living conditions of the population concerned.

PROJECT: PPD056/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: DIRECTORATE OF MANAGEMENT OF
PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT –
MIN. OF FORESTRY

TITLE: STRENGTHENING CENTRAL AND SUB-NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
TO ENHANCE PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT IN JAMBI
AND SOUTH KALIMANTAN

DESCRIPTION:

The recent Indonesian Forest Policy on Decentralization has transferred the authority and accountability for forest resource management to decentralized entities. Some misperceptions about the way to implement the decentralization policy have been observed particularly in Jambi and South Kalimantan. They are essentially due to the low institutional capacity of the decentralized

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,414.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

entities, the lack of financial resources to be invested in forest plantations, and the weak participation of NGOs. There is a need to strengthen the sub-national decentralized institutions, particularly for the development of forest plantations.

The pre-project aims at supporting and developing innovative mechanisms for the expansion and security of the forest resource base, especially forest plantations, through the following specific objectives: (a) to provide updated baseline data, and (b) to create a forum for a critical appraisal of the role of the development of forest plantations.

The main expected outputs of the pre-project are as follows: (1) a publication on updated information relating to the forest plantations in Jambi and South Kalimantan is edited and disseminated, (2) workshop proceedings are edited and distributed, (3) and a full project proposal on the strategy for the development of forest plantations at the level of decentralized entities is developed and submitted to ITTO.

PROJECT: PPD059/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: CORMADERA - CORPORACION DE
DESARROLLO FORESTAL Y MADERERO
DEL ECUADOR

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$84,305.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: PRE-PROJECT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
GENETIC RESOURCES IN THE NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS OF
ECUADOR

DESCRIPTION:

Ecuador recognizes it is losing its native forests at an alarming rate, and with them an enormous genetic wealth is disappearing, due to the fact that until now no effective actions have been implemented for the conservation of genetic resources.

The objective of this pre-project is to carry out a feasibility study and develop a business strategy for the implementation of a forest seed bank. Together with identified seed sources, a forest nursery and a genetic test area, the seed bank will form the basis for the development of a genetic resource management and conservation strategy for the natural tropical forests of Ecuador. Moreover, a project proposal will be formulated and submitted to ITTO in order to facilitate the implementation of this strategy.

PROJECT: PPD065/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$30,125.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF FOREST SEEDS

DESCRIPTION:

The forests of Côte d'Ivoire have been greatly diminished in the recent past due to extensive agricultural development and excessive logging. To regenerate these forests has become an imperative for the country. One of the basic requirements to ensure the success of the reforestation efforts is the availability of tree seeds of high quality.

The pre-project aims at providing support to the country's efforts to reconstitute the forest cover through reforestation based on forest seeds stored under appropriate conditions. More specifically, the pre-project intends to carry out preliminary technical, economic and financial studies as well as market surveys needed to assess the cost-effectiveness and viability of a Forest Seed Center development project and to formulate a project proposal for the development of a Forest Seed Center at SODEFOR.

PROJECT: PPD072/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA
AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$36,623.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
PROJECT PROPOSAL ON INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR
FOREST FIRE PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT IN
THE NATURAL AND PLANTED FORESTS OF PANAMA

DESCRIPTION:

Panama has approximately 2,950,304 hectares of natural forests; of which 1,936,916 ha are protected areas and 350,000 ha can be considered as production forests. However, the high incidence of forests fires is a factor that could lead to the depletion of forest resources in the country if not properly addressed. The number of forests fires has increased at an alarming rate over last 3 years in Panama.

In this light, this pre-project is aimed at the formulation of a project proposal to provide for institutional strengthening to prevent, mitigate and manage forest fires in the natural and planted forests of Panama. To this end, the participation of the civil society, other institutions and municipal authorities will be ensured throughout the process.

PROJECT: PPD084/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: CORANTIOQUIA - Corporación Autónoma
Regional del Centro de Antioquia

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$56,326.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: FORMULATION OF A SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT
PROJECT FOR THE PRODUCTION FOREST AREA IN THE
NORTHERN AND NORTH-EASTERN REGIONS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF ANTIOQUIA, COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA

DESCRIPTION:

The Regional Autonomous Corporation of Central Antioquia – CORANTIOQUIA, demarcated a production forest area covering 240,000 hectares in the Northern and North-Eastern regions of Antioquia, which is located within the Magdalena forest reserve. Given their great biodiversity and forest resource wealth, these ecosystems have a high strategic value and yet they are subject to enormous human pressure, which threatens their sustainability.

The objective of the pre-project is to develop a project proposal, which will contribute to the sustainable forest management (SFM) in the aforementioned region, through participatory planning, training and coordination processes with local governments and communities.

PROJECT: PPD087/03 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: FOREST AND NATURE CONSERVATION
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$66,766.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF GONYSTYLUS SPP. (RAMIN), POTENCY,
DISTRIBUTION, CONSERVATION AND PLANTATION BARRIER

DESCRIPTION:

Gonystylus Spp., widely known as ramin in tropical timber trade, is one of the most valuable tree genera in Indonesia. The strong demand for ramin products had led to its over-exploitation and scarcity as evidenced by the dwindling supply of ramin timber in recent years. In order to conserve this precious genus, the Government of Indonesia has ratified its inclusion in the CITES List, and recently issued a policy banning its harvest and trade. While the economic value of ramin products is recognized in Indonesia, reliable information on the resource base, distribution, silviculture and conservation is not available.

This pre-project aims at providing baseline information on ramin. Its specific objectives are: a) to provide baseline data on ramin covering its resource base potential, distribution, conservation, and constraints to plantation development; and b) to prepare a full project proposal based on the results of the data collection.

Major outputs of the pre-project include:

- Data on ramin resource potential and conservation status compiled;
- State-of-the-art of ramin plantations and planting problems identified; and
- A full project proposal for submission to potential donors formulated.

PROJECT: PPD092/04 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON

AGENCY: FONJAK - THE FRITZ JAKOB
FOUNDATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$61,452.00

STARTING YEAR: 2006

TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF A REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT
PROJECT FOR THE DEGRADED SECONDARY FORESTS OF THE
Mvila DEPARTMENT IN CAMEROON

DESCRIPTION:

The forests of Mvila can no longer fulfill their ecological and socio-economic functions, as they have been degraded by intensive and unregulated logging and slash-and-burn agriculture.

The objective of the pre-project is to contribute to the rehabilitation and sustainable management of the secondary forests of the Mvila Department by restoring their ecological and socio-economic functions through a Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) strategy, in order to provide benefits to the surrounding communities and secure environmental protection. It specifically aims at developing a project proposal to be submitted to ITTO in support of the sustainable management of secondary Mvila forests and for the promotion of the CDM.

Expected outputs are:

- Available information is compiled and the analysis of additional information needed to develop a CDM project is complete;
- Future project stakeholders have been identified and made aware of the priority actions to be developed under the planned project; and
- A project proposal to implement the action plan has been developed and submitted to ITTO for funding.

PROJECT: PPD094/04 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: MIN OF WATER & FOREST
RESOURCES-DIR OF REFORESTATION &
FOREST LAND REGISTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$52,402.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF FOREST RESOURCES IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

DESCRIPTION:

The civil war that broke out in Côte d'Ivoire in September 2002 has led to the degradation of forests by displaced populations and has also contributed to increased illegal logging and agricultural activities in forestlands. As a result, forest areas have been modified, the state of the forest environment and its biodiversity has been altered and forest management capacity is disorganized.

This pre-project intends to contribute to the sustainable management of Côte d'Ivoire's forests. It intends to provide better knowledge of the current status of forest resources and management capacities during the post-conflict period, as a basis for developing better forest policies.

Expected outputs are: a) adequate management capacities are available; and b) forest resources are assessed.

PROJECT: PPD095/04 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: DIR GENERAL OF LAND REHABILITATION
& SOCIAL FORESTRY (DG LRSF), MIN OF
FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,166.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: MODEL OF REHABILITATION AND SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF MANGROVE FOREST AT LANGKAT, NORTH SUMATRA

DESCRIPTION:

Langkat District in North Sumatra Province of Indonesia has around 35,000 hectares of mangrove forests, most of which are heavily degraded due to over utilization by local people. Driven by strong market demand during the last two decades, more and more local people have been using mangroves for charcoal making, and have been clearing mangrove forests for shrimp culture resulting in their decline and degradation.

The pre-project will establish baseline data on the condition and distribution of these mangroves and their stock volume as well as assessing government policies regarding mangroves, stakeholder concerns and the roles of different institutions. Thematic maps will be developed as planning and monitoring tools. The main output will be a full project proposal to develop a model for rehabilitation and sustainable utilization of mangrove forests in Langkat District.

PROJECT: PPD098/04 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: ADS - ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$94,500.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: TOWARDS THE MUNICIPAL DECENTRALIZATION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE CHACO AND YUNGAS ECO-REGIONS OF BOLIVIA

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project stems from the need to promote the development of the forest sector, encouraging the sustainable management of forest resources at the municipal level through forest law enforcement in order to ensure the conservation of permanent production forests in the Bolivian Chaco and Yungas regions, reduce informal forest activities and guarantee the supply of timber from sustainably managed forests.

Overall, it envisions to contribute to the development of the forest sector in two Bolivian eco-regions (Chaco and Yungas) by promoting sustainable forest management and strengthening the forest management capacity of municipalities with a view to improving the quality of life of the population.

Specifically, it aims to: i) assess the current status in the implementation, operation and equipment of Municipal Forest Units (MFUs) in the Chaco and Yungas regions (Andean and Bolivian-Tucuman Regions) in order to establish and effectively operate these MFUs as required by the Forestry Law; and ii) develop a project proposal in accordance with the needs of MFUs and forest stakeholders (ASLs, communities, TCOs) in these two eco-regions, prioritizing activities and outputs and providing a methodology for the provision of technical support for forest management.

Major outputs, among others, include:

- An assessment of the technical, infrastructure and training needs of municipal forest units;
- The development of a training program for the municipalities;
- The availability of technical-legal information required for the proper implementation of the National Forest Regime;
- A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Matrix developed to analyze the current status of MFUs and problem tree defined and agreed on; and
- A project proposal developed to contribute to the resolution of forest sector problems identified for the municipalities in the selected eco-regions.

PROJECT: PPD103/04 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Kapus Watershed Management Office of
the Ministry of Forestry
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$52,769.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: REHABILITATION OF DEGRADED FOREST USING INDIGENOUS
SPECIES THROUGH COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL
COMMUNITIES IN WEST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

In West Kalimantan, deforestation by uncontrolled logging, fire and conversion of forest land to other uses is progressing in an alarming rate, while the reforestation programme has proven unsuccessful due to limited involvement of local communities, inappropriate planting methods and lack of resources.

The pre-project aims at halting forest degradation in West Kalimantan. Its specific objectives are:

a) to collect and analyze the necessary information needed to evaluate the underlying causes of forest degradation in West Kalimantan; and b) to define an overall strategy based on the ITTO Guidelines for the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests for a pilot community-based participatory for the ecological rehabilitation and socio-economic management of degraded forests in West Kalimantan.

The main outputs of the pre-project are:

- Historical information on socio-economic and environment conditions related to forest degradation compiled and analyzed;
- Underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation understood and measures to remove the causes identified;
- Community-based strategy for the ecological rehabilitation and socio-economic management of degraded forests formulated based on the ITTO Guidelines; and
- A full project proposal developed in accordance with the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation for implementation of the strategy.

PROJECT: PPD104/04 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: BSD - BOSQUES SOCIEDAD Y
DESARROLLO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$48,854.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL TO SUPPORT THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL FOREST STRATEGY IN
PERU

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project aims at collecting supplementary and updated information on the dynamics of the forest sector in Peru with a view to formulating a project proposal to support the continued implementation of the country's National Forest Strategy (NFS) for 2003-2021, which was previously developed on the basis of a participatory approach. To this end, the country requires further support, which is justified by the complexity of the issue and the formidable challenges it involves, as the NFS proposes to revert the process of irrational exploitation of natural and forest resources based on a purely extractive principle, which has been taking place for more than five centuries, to replace it with a sustainable harvesting system, mainly based on a conservation principle and the acceptance that conservation implies the sustainable utilisation of renewable natural resources. Facing this challenge will require profound changes in the organisational structure of the Peruvian society as regards to the management of its vast forest heritage.

Overall, the pre-project expects to contribute towards the sustainable forest development in Peru through the systematic implementation of the National Forest Strategy. Specifically, it aims at formulating a project proposal for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy in Peru with the active participation of forest stakeholders in all areas and modalities related to the forest sector.

The main outputs of the pre-project are:

- The establishment of discussion and coordination mechanisms operating both at the national and regional levels to facilitate the development of the project proposal for the implementation of the NFS based on defined priorities; and
- A project proposal for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy in Peru.

PROJECT: PPD114/05 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: Nature Reserve Research Centre of the
State Forestry Administration
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$74,088.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION OF INTEGRATED MODELS FOR SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

Mangroves are the main component of coastal ecosystems with a high ecological value, and are contributing to the economic and social development. However, due to economic and social factors linked to the increasing population, the mangrove resources are facing accelerated degradation, which could seriously threaten the sustainable development of coastal areas.

The pre-project aims at promoting sustainable development of mangrove resources. Its specific objectives are: i) to select integrated management models suitable for increasing income and improving living standard of farmers so as to promote socio-economic and environmental development and protect mangrove resources, and ii) to formulate a project proposal titled " Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Mangrove Forest Development in China".

The main outputs expected include:

- Report on current status of socio-economic development of mangrove wetland regions in China;
- Report on conservation status of mangrove resources in China;
- Report on existing models of integrated management of coastal mangrove wetland regions in China;
- Design of suitable integrated mangrove management models developed; and
- A project proposal titled "Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Mangrove Management in China" formulated.

PROJECT: PD228/03 Rev.3 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF FOREST
RESOURCES INFO TECH OF CAF (IFRIT,
CAF)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$230,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TROPICAL FOREST FIRE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM BASED ON SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING DATA IN
CHINA - PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

Available forest fire statistics indicate that annually, more than 3000 forest fires occur in the tropical regions of China damaging more than 10,000 hectares of forest areas. The high forest fire occurrence can be attributed to the insufficient fire prevention capability, which in turn is due to the lack of adequate mechanisms for fire detection and monitoring as well as for forest fire data collection, management and information dissemination.

The project is aimed at reducing the frequency of forest fires and forest losses from fire, strengthening forest protection and accelerating the sustainable development and utilization of tropical forests in China. Its specific objectives are: a) to improve forest fire monitoring and fire danger forecasting in the experimental and demonstration area in Guangdong Province, b) to promote forest fire management at the provincial, district and county levels through the establishment of TropFireMAS (Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China) and through demonstrations and technical training.

The main expected outputs of the project are:

- TropFire MAS is established and operational;
- Operation and application of TropFire MAS are demonstrated;
- Technical training is conducted; and
- Technical Reports on TropFireMAS are published and disseminated.

PROJECT: PD234/03 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND
ENVIRONMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$233,820.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BUILDING A FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

DESCRIPTION:

Trinidad and Tobago has a long history of successful management of both natural forests and plantations, and forests also play an important role in watershed protection and ecotourism. However, in the past two decades oil economic focus, which has created considerable wealth, but has left out a significant proportion of the population. This has led to illegal encroachment into forest areas and their degradation, inter alia, by increased fire damage. This problem is exacerbated by high value housing development in prime forest areas.

Following an ITTO Diagnostic Mission in 2002, Trinidad and Tobago decided to reverse forest degradation by adopting a sector-based approach which would engage a wide range of stakeholders in forestry activities, including communities and poorer members of society. In this light, this project aims to optimize the contribution of the forest resources of Trinidad and Tobago to the national economic development of the country through consensus-based, sustainable forest management.

Specifically, the project will focus on the revision of the current forestry sector framework and strategy with a view to enhancing human resource skills and the knowledge base in order to provide adequate national expertise for a multiple-use, multi-stakeholder managed forest resource base. Moreover, the proposal envisages achieving the sustainable management of the nation's forest resources with the ITTO Guidelines being used as a basis for local standards and the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for monitoring and improvement.

The project's main outputs can be summarized as follows:

- A successively refined, sector-wide skills-gap analysis and an assessment of training needs in forestry;
- In-service training opportunities developed for all sector personnel and external training opportunities identified where necessary;
- An analysis of all sector relevant policies and a plan for participatory revision;
- An analysis and review of all sector-relevant legislation and an action plan for remedy;
- A detailed economic analysis of planted and natural forest management options for a range of stakeholders; and
- A new forestry sector strategy and action plan for Trinidad and Tobago.

PROJECT: PD237/03 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,800.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BINATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR
RANGE REGION, ECUADOR-PERU – PHASE II (PERUVIAN
COMPONENT)

DESCRIPTION:

The ecosystems of the Condor Mountain Range and the traditional forest utilisation systems applied by indigenous communities in the buffer area are threatened by inappropriate uses of natural resources. The Peace Treaty signed between Ecuador and Peru led to the establishment of an ecological conservation area in the Condor Mountain Range Region in order to promote the integration of the peoples of these two countries and conserve their environment. The first phase of this Project (PD 3/00 Rev.2 (F)) was implemented within this framework and its major outputs were the establishment of a Sub-System of Natural Protected Areas in the Condor Range Region and the development of its corresponding master plans.

The second phase of the project envisions to continue contributing to the consolidation of the peace and integration process between Peru and Ecuador through the coordinated management of natural protected areas and promotion of the sustainable development of indigenous communities in the Condor Range Region in accordance with the National Strategy for Natural Protected Areas (NPAs) and with the Guidelines, Criteria and Indicators promoted by ITTO.

Specifically, it aims to conserve the flora, fauna and landscapes of a representative sample of tropical mountain forests within the context of indigenous Awajun-Wampis cosmovision through the implementation of the master plan for the Condor Range National Park and, at the same time, enhance the capacity of indigenous communities for the sustainable management of the natural resources of the Condor Range Region.

Major outputs include: i) 152,873 ha of tropical mountain forests within the Condor Range National Park protected and biologically monitored; ii) participatory management of the Condor Range National Park by native communities, local authorities and civil society; iii) joint implementation of transboundary ecosystem research programmes by Ecuador and Peru; iv) joint implementation of mechanisms and instruments for coordinated conservation management between Ecuador and Peru; and v) the re-establishment of cultural links between the Shuar (Ecuador) and Awajun-Wampis (Peru) indigenous communities and an improvement in their land use and natural resource management practices based on sustainability criteria.

PROJECT: PD238/03 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE - MINISTRY
THE ENVIRONMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,800.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BINATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR
RANGE REGION, ECUADOR-PERU (ECUADORIAN COMPONENT)
PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The Condor Range Region has unique features because of its biodiversity, endemism and conservation status. During the first Phase of the Project "Bi-FOR national Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador – Peru" (PD 2/00 Rev.2 (F)), two Conservation Areas were officially established (the Condor Ecological Reserve and the Condor Shuar Territory), their management plans were designed and both areas were integrated into a framework of land use management and general master plans for conservation and sustainable development and municipal environmental management plans. Joint cooperation was strengthened between conservation stakeholders and institutions in charge of biodiversity conservation such as the Ministry for the Environment of Ecuador and INRENA of Peru.

This Second Phase envisions to continue contributing to the consolidation of the peace and integration process between Peru and Ecuador through the coordinated management of natural protected areas and promotion of the sustainable development of indigenous and rural communities in the Condor Range Region in accordance with environmental and sustainable development

policies of Ecuador and the guidelines, criteria and indicators promoted by ITTO.

Specifically, it aims to ensure: a) the conservation of the National Protected Areas (NPAs) and the sustainable management of the natural resources in the Condor Region, with a view towards promoting the sustainable development of the Shuar communities, through the implementation of prioritized sub-programs contained in the management plans for the Condor Shuar Territory and the Condor Ecological Reserve; and b) the joint implementation of mechanisms and instruments for coordinated conservation management between Ecuador and Peru.

Major outputs include: i) the establishment of an institutional structure with technical and administrative capabilities in the Condor Range Shuar Territory to protect and biologically monitor the NPAs and implement the integrated management plan for the sustainable development areas; ii) a management system for timber harvesting, hunting and fishing in place for the Shuar Territory; iii) the joint implementation of mechanisms and instruments for coordinated conservation management between Ecuador and Peru; iv) the enhancement of community skills as regards land use and natural resource management practices; and v) a bi-national environmental services proposal for the Condor Range.

PROJECT: PD288/04 Rev. 2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT OF SARAWAK

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$512,028.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF LANJAK ENTIMAU WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AS A TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA, PHASE IV (FINAL PHASE)

DESCRIPTION:

This proposed project constitutes the fourth phase of completed project PD 16/99 Rev.2 (F) "Development of Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area".

Phase IV aims to develop the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) and Batang Anai National Park (BANP) collectively into a model for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of genetic resources for forestry, socio-economic advancement and research. Its specific objectives are: a) to strengthen sustainable management capacity of LEWS and BANP at the government and local community levels, and b) to enhance conservation and research potentials of the TPA including trans-boundary initiatives with Indonesia.

The expected outputs of the project are:

- Capacity for conservation and management strengthened;
- Participatory process of the local communities strengthened;
- Environmental Education Unit established and programme implemented;
- Eco-tourism activities in BANP organized;
- Ecological and baseline studies for flora in BANP carried out and results published;
- Collaborative activities with Betung Kerihun National Park in Indonesia pursued under the TBCA initiative;
- Memorandum of Understanding for collaborative management adopted; and
- Management plans developed and approved.

PROJECT: PD289/04 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: Thailand & CAMBODIA

AGENCY: Royal FOREST DEPARTMENT(main agency) (Thailand)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$688,208.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF THE EMERALD TRIANGLE PROTECTED FORESTS COMPLEX TO PROMOTE COOPERATION FOR TRANSBOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION BETWEEN THAILAND, CAMBODIA AND LAOS (PHASE II)

DESCRIPTION:

This proposed project constitutes the second phase of PD 15/00 Rev.2 (F): "Management of the Phatam Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase I)", which is nearing completion. Phase II will extend the lessons learned from Phase I to Cambodia and Laos, while activities in Thailand will focus on biodiversity conservation.

This project aims to conserve trans-boundary biodiversity in the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex situated between Thailand, Cambodia and Lao PDR in the framework of a trans-boundary biodiversity conservation area (TBCA). Its specific objectives are a) to strengthen cooperation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos for biodiversity conservation in the respective trans-boundary conservation areas, b) to enhance protection measures and monitoring of the biological resources along the tri-national borders, and c) to strengthen the involvement of local communities and stakeholders to ensure sustainable use and management of natural resources both in community enclaves within the conservation areas and in the buffer zones.

The expected outputs of the project are:

- A management structure for cooperation at local and national levels for TBCA adopted by the three countries and operational;

- TBCA activities implemented by the three countries;
- Human resource capacity in biodiversity conservation and management strengthened;
- Law enforcement and protection measures strengthened;
- Research programs on wide-ranging species and ecological processes in the proposed corridor carried out and results published;
- Local community fora and network established and strengthened in selected community enclaves and in the buffer zone;
- Integrated Conservation and Development Program (ICPD) or Community Livelihood Development Program (CLDP) activities carried out in the Emerald Triangle's buffer zone through pilot funds; and
- Nature-based tourism activities established and expanded.

PROJECT: PD310/04 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$742,241.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION IN FOREST CONCESSIONS ADJACENT TO TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA (NOUABALE-NDOKI NATIONAL PARK), NORTHERN REPUBLIC OF CONGO (PHASE II)

DESCRIPTION:

The project constitutes the Phase II of PD 4/00 Rev.1 (F) "Biodiversity Management and Conservation in Forest Concessions Adjacent to Totally Protected Area (Nouabale-Ndoki National Park), Northern Congo" (PROGEPP) and is based on a joint assessment of the lessons learned from this project by the CIB forest company, the international non-governmental organization WCS, the Government of Congo and the local communities. It takes into account the need to reinforce buffer zone management to ensure the long-term integrity of the Park, the CIB's interest in progressive forest management and biodiversity conservation, and the Ministry's commitment to sustainable development and environmental conservation as a member of ITTO.

The Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) has funded an independent evaluation mission of PD 4/00 Rev.1 (F), which was carried out in August 2004. The evaluation report, summarizing the key aspects of the project implementation and challenges, is available.

The project will concentrate on adaptive implementation and monitoring of the wildlife, socio-economic, and RIL components of the forest concession management plan. Lessons learned from the model developed in the CIB forest concessions will be shared with Sangha-Tri-national Trans-boundary partners and the neighboring Mokabi and Ngombe forest concessions, in order to promote replication of this approach. The project aims to extend wildlife conservation and integrated management to cover 21,000 km² of the Ndoki-Likouala landscape in the Republic of Congo.

As in Phase I, this project aims to contribute to the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and production of high value tropical timber in lowland forest concessions forming a managed buffer zone adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park (NNNP) in northern Congo. The specific objectives are: a) to implement and monitor ecosystem management systems with the timber company and local communities in the 1.3 million ha Kabo-Pokola-Loundougou forest concession adjacent to the NNNP; and b) to promote the replication of a model ecosystem management approach in the key forest concessions of the Tri-national Trans-boundary Conservation Area of neighboring Cameroon and Central African Republic and the Mokabi forest concession in the Republic of Congo.

Major expected project outputs include:

- Wildlife management plan implemented and monitored in forest concessions with appropriate control and protection mechanisms;
- Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) program implemented and monitored;
- Alternative activity studies, pilot projects, and plan implemented and monitored;
- Environmental education and awareness program implemented and monitored;
- Applied research and monitoring systems implemented to ensure adaptive management;
 - Private sector, NGO and Government actors from key forest concessions in the periphery of Lobeke National Park, Cameroon, and Dzanga-Sangha/Dzangha-Ndoki, Central African Republic, trained in the PROGEPP approach to management and adopting improved management strategies where appropriate; and
- Ecosystem management program for the Mokabi forest concession north of the NNNP based on the PROGEPP model initiated by the Government of Congo, the Rougier timber company and WCS.

PROJECT: PD324/04 Rev.3(F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY in collaboration with the Nature Conservancy (TNC)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$452,196.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES THROUGH STAKEHOLDER AGREEMENTS IN TRADITIONALLY OWNED AREAS OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DESCRIPTION:

Almost 90 percent of Papua New Guineans live in rural areas and rely directly on forest resources for their livelihoods. As the owners of forest resources, local communities are a critical element of any process that aims to address the management and sustainable use of forest resources and overall development within PNG. Therefore, there is a need to work directly with local forest owners throughout PNG to develop approaches to the conservation and sustainable management of their forests to meet the livelihood needs of current and future generations.

This project aims to assist local forest owners in the Adelbert Range and throughout PNG to conserve and sustainably manage their forests to meet the livelihood needs of current and future generations. Its specific objective is to assist local forest owners in the Adelbert Ranges to effectively use conservation agreements and management plans to conserve and sustainably manage their forests and meet their livelihood needs.

The main outputs of the project are:

- Six Almami clans are sustainably managing their forest resources in Adelbert Range according to agreed management plans, incorporating conservation priorities, with support from the local level government; and
- The demonstrated conservation and sustainable forest management approach implemented to assist local resource owners and partners.

PROJECT: PD337/05 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: THE GHANA FORESTRY COMMISSION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$279,160.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: AN INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM – OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR THE FOREST INDUSTRY SECTOR IN SUB-SAHARAN TROPICAL AFRICA

DESCRIPTION:

The major constraint in implementing sustainable forest management (SFM) has been the lack of sufficient funds to support national programs and policies. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects provide additional source of funding to support SFM activities. Currently, however, very few African tropical timber producing countries, if any, have or are participating in CDM projects, mainly because of a lack of awareness and understanding of CDM criteria and guidelines and a lack of know-how on the development of projects to meet these criteria and guidelines.

The objective of this project is to promote the participation of African tropical timber producing countries in CDM projects through the organization of an international workshop that would improve the understanding of CDM mechanisms and identify opportunities, constraints and challenges for African timber producing countries. The workshop will particularly involve the participation of key stakeholders in the CDM, international institutions involved in forestry activities in Africa such as ITTO, FAO and CIFOR, representatives of energy companies, the private sector, government policy-makers and NGOs, and scientific institutions in Ghana. The project outputs are two-fold: the international workshop and the workshop proceedings.

PROJECT: PD346/05 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: EMBRAPA EASTERN AMAZON

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$324,000.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY OF DEGRADED LAND IN FAMILY AGRICULTURE UNITS IN THE EASTERN BRAZILIAN AMAZON

DESCRIPTION:

Brazilian environmental legislation stipulates that 80% of the rural Amazon, excluding conservation areas along the rivers and in water catchments, should remain under forest cover. However, this legislation is hardly applied and deforestation is spreading rapidly, in particular in what has now been called the arc of deforestation that extends from Maranhão to Tocantins. The main causes are ranching, uncontrolled timber and NTFP harvesting, slash-and-burn agriculture and, more recently, mechanized agriculture. It has been reported that 200,000 km² of forest have been deforested and degraded in the last ten years; a significant proportion of such degraded lands eventually support secondary (regrowth) forests.

The objective of this project is to contribute towards the recovery of degraded areas on family-owned lands in the eastern Amazon through capacity-building among farmers in the project area, networking of partnerships involving farmers, scholar students, research institutions, and producers' associations interested in the rehabilitation of degraded forests. The project will also include the establishment and monitoring of demonstration areas using various schemes and a review of current legislation with a view to reducing deforestation and

promoting the rehabilitation of degraded lands. The project plans to involve 150 farmer families and to establish 20 demonstration areas, of which nine will be monitored in order to collect and process biophysical and chemical information.

PROJECT: PD351/05 Rev.1(F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MEXICO

AGENCY: National Institute for Forestry, Agricultural and Animal Research (INIFAP)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$514,653.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE EVALUATION OF TROPICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT SUSTAINABILITY IN MEXICO (SOUTHEASTERN COASTAL PLAINS: GULF OF MEXICO AND YUCATAN PENINSULA)

DESCRIPTION:

The status of Mexico's rainforests is a reflexion of the imbalance between forest and agricultural and livestock development; the latter characterised by the accelerated rate of deforestation. Furthermore, there has been a lack of suitable silvicultural methods to manage these forests which, in general, have been treated inadequately.

This project proposal seeks to strengthen, encourage and evaluate sustainable tropical forest management in Mexico, with a view to achieving the ITTO's Objective 2000 and the Mexican Government's Forest Development Plan so that international trade may be based on raw materials originating from forests managed and certified according to criteria and indicators that strengthen the sustainability of this resource.

Overall, the proposal aims to develop management programmes for the sustainable conservation and utilisation of tropical forests in the southeast of Mexico (Los Tuxtlas, Chimalapas, Selva Lacandona, Centla, Calakmul, Tekax, and Sián Kaán). More specifically, it envisions transferring knowledge to the Ejido communities that own tropical forest resources in these regions in order to develop and implement specific local C&I to evaluate and monitor the progress towards sustainable forest management.

Major outputs include the following:

- Diagnosis of forest resources in the tropical forests of the South-eastern Coastal Plains;
- Forest management evaluation processes tailored to Mexico's tropical forest conditions (society, legislation, economy, and environment); and
- Validated local C&I with a holistic view of ecological, economic and social systems required to evaluate tropical forest management.

PROJECT: PD359/05 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: JAPAN (GLOBAL)

AGENCY: ITTO Secretariat

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$942,166.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BUILDING CAPACITY TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION PROJECTS UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (AR-COM) OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL IN TROPICAL FORESTRY SECTOR

DESCRIPTION:

There has been a strong interest in afforestation and reforestation project activities under the Clean Development Mechanism (AR-CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol since this treaty began to take effect on 16 February 2005. In order to take full advantage of the AR-CDM, the project is designed to promote AR-CDM project activities through Public-Private-Partnerships, linking host developing countries with industrialized investor countries.

Specifically, the project aims at building capacity to develop and implement AR-CDM projects in ITTO member countries since many countries have difficulties in developing AR-CDM projects in accordance with the modalities and procedures applying to AR-CDM projects. A manual on how to develop AR-CDM projects will be developed and disseminated to interested parties in ITTO member countries in the developing regions in Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. Six regional workshops will be conducted, two in each region, with the aim of developing six AR-CDM project documents, which will be submitted to the CDM Executive Board.

The project will also assist in raising the necessary finance for the implementation of AR-CDM projects. To encourage the participation of the Japanese private sector in AR-CDM project activities, a comprehensive interview with potential certified carbon credits buyers and investors will be conducted and two conferences will be held in Japan during the project period. It is expected that through its capacity building and awareness raising workshops, this project will provide wider multiplying effects in AR-CDM project development in tropical regions.

PROJECT: PD386/05 Rev.1 (F)
 SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX
 SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX
 STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
 AGENCY: BALI PROVINCIAL FORESTRY SERVICE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$597,512.00
 STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PLANTING MATERIALS TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE PLANTATION OF BALI INDIGENOUS SPECIES THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is a continuation of Project PD 137/02 Rev.2 (F) "Demonstration Plantation of *Xantoxylum rhetsa*, *Manilkara kauki*, *Alstonia scholaris* and *Wrightia pubescens* to Promote Sustainable Bali Natural Forest" planned to be completed in July 2005. The main outputs of the first project include i) techniques for seed collection, vegetative propagation, production of planting materials and the establishment of genetic trials, ii) mechanisms for community participation, and iii) agroforestry models. However, the vegetative propagation techniques identified are only rudimentary in nature and require further examination and development. Likewise, the mechanisms for community participation and the agroforestry model that have been introduced will need further refinement prior to their replication in other regions of Bali.

The project aims at supporting the tree planting program of the Bali Provincial Government as a means to empowering local economy and improving the environmental conditions in Bali. Its specific objectives are: i) to identify suitable technology for production of high quality planting materials of selected Bali indigenous tree species, and ii) to support the establishment of approximately 2,500 Ha of plantations of indigenous species on degraded lands with community participation.

The main outputs of the project include:

- Appropriate technologies for producing quality planting materials of selected tree species developed;
- Established seed orchard maintained, growth data collected and analyzed;
- Technical guidelines on the appropriate technologies developed and disseminated;
- Forest land use plan updated;
- Community leaders trained;
- Quality planting materials produced and distributed;
- Approximately 2,500 Ha of indigenous tree plantation established and maintained;
- Developed agroforestry model refined and disseminated; and
- Plantation monitoring system developed and applied.

PROJECT: PPD108/04 Rev.1 (F)
 SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
 SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX
 STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GHANA
 AGENCY: IRNR - INSTITUTE OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$75,578.00
 STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT, UTILISATION AND CONSERVATION OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

In recent years, the pressures of a growing population, combined with increased agricultural, industrial and urban development in coastal areas have contributed to the degradation of the mangrove ecosystems of Ghana. This problem is exacerbated by the fact that there is insufficient data and information available on the status of the country's mangroves.

The development objective of this pre-project is to ensure the sustainable management and utilization of Ghana's forest resources. More specifically, the pre-project intends to identify opportunities and threats to sustainable management, utilization and conservation of mangroves by local communities.

Expected outputs are:

- Policy and legislative guidelines for community-based mangrove management formulated;
- Current state and economic importance of mangroves in Ghana assessed;
- Security of tenure, institutional arrangements and governance to empower local communities in mangrove management and decision-making strengthened; and
- Project proposal on sustainable management, conservation and utilization of mangroves by local communities in Ghana formulated and submitted.

PROJECT: PD021/97 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
 SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
 STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
 AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

TITLE: DEVELOPING TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT, NUEVA VIZCAYA, PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

The main objective of the project was to improve the productivity of degraded and regenerating forest lands through Community-based Forest Management (CBFM) complemented by the application of research-validated methods. Its specific objectives were: a) to establish forest plantation and manage the regenerating and mature natural forests by using research-validated methods,

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$913,285.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

b) to manage forest resources through the CBFM strategy, and c) to develop a community-level system of monitoring the criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management.

At the end of the project, the specific objectives had been achieved. Comprehensive growth performance data were collected from the experimental plantations and the project gained recognition as a center for transfer of appropriate forestry technology and as a demonstration area for community-based forest management.

PROJECT: PD063/97 Rev.3 (F)

TITLE: SPECIALIZATION PROGRAM FOR FOREST TECHNICIANS ON
SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT IN BOLIVIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

This project aimed at strengthening the technical knowledge of forestry professionals in the field of forest management, with a view towards increasing the technical quality of the professional human resource servicing the forestry sector in Bolivia.

Project Achievements and Outputs:

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: ETSFOR - ESCUELA TECNICA SUPERIOR FORESTAL
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$564,556.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

The Project was completed in February 2005. In accordance with the project document, all planned activities, plus others not originally contemplated, were successfully carried out and achievements can be summarized as follows:

- The academic specialization program was developed with the participation of a wide-based Technical Consultative Committee, composed by members of the Bolivian forestry sector, and was further legally approved for implementation at both classroom and virtual modalities via a resolution of the Executive Committee of Bolivian Universities;
- Support from other forest-related institutions, such as BOLFOR, CEBEM, the National Forestry and Agrarian Super-intendancies, KVL University of Denmark and others, was consolidated, including the provision of guest lecturers;
- The specialization program was widely promoted and disseminated via national and regional workshops, newspapers, pamphlets and other means. Moreover, a website was developed for the specialization program and a database on Bolivian forestry professionals was assembled, which currently acts as a networking mechanism over the internet;
- Appropriate classroom and laboratory facilities were furnished and specialized equipment was procured for the GIS, photo interpretation and cartography, and forest inventory laboratories;
- A virtual platform was developed over the internet to provide for online and distance specialization courses and ESFOR's forests at its Valle de Sacta site and other private forest concessions were utilized for the practical field training component of the courses; and
- The academic staff prepared the class plans and didactic manuals and interactive CDs or nine new courses for the three specialization modules and for fifteen short courses. These were lectured over a period of five academic terms to the benefit of 305 graduate students and 343 undergraduate students.

Lessons Learnt:

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight the following:

- The Project was originally designed to only provide training at the ESFOR campus. However, the country and the forestry sector's difficult economic situation led to a downturn in enrollment numbers for the program, as scholarships were not readily available and the forestry sector/individuals could not cover the costs involved. As such, the project would have been unsuccessful had it not been for the development of an online and distance version of the specialization program, which was not initially contemplated by the project. This approach allowed potential students to continue working and/or avoid relocation costs and is now the most popular means of training at ESFOR; and
- The long-term sustainability of the specialization program will depend on future government support for graduate studies, as currently the program is still not self-sustainable due to the severe economic difficulties in Bolivia. However, support from the government is currently inexistent and may not change in the short-term.

PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) I

TITLE: TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ON
REFORESTATION USING TROPICAL HARDWOOD SPECIES IN
YUNNAN PROVINCE OF CHINA - PHASE I

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of the project were 1) to develop sustainable technologies for different reforestation management models with tropical hardwood species at both large (forest farm based) and small (household based) scales; 2) to create a genetic improvement base for some selected hardwood species for further development of reforestation programs; and 3) to

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, YUNNAN PROVINCE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$672,662.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

transfer the developed technologies and working experiences through the establishment of demonstration areas, information dissemination and training of local forestry officials, extension workers and community leaders in tropical mountain forest areas in Yunnan Province of China.

At the end of Phase I, the specific objectives were partially achieved; they are expected to be fully achieved upon completion of Phase II.

PROJECT: PD048/98 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: REFORESTATION OF THE ABUTIA PLAINS BY INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN THE VOLTA BASIN

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The project intended to support community-based reforestation activities in order to arrest and reverse the deterioration of tropical forests in territories belonging to the indigenous communities in the Abutia Plains.

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: AFRICAN ENVIRONMENTAL
REGENERATION MOVEMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$576,188.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

The four project outputs had been achieved through the following main achievements: 750 hectares of teak plantations in pure stands had been established for future supply of timber to the communities, industry and export; eight (8) project nurseries had been established at Abutia Kpota, Abutia Teti, and Sokode Gbogame where all seedlings required by the project were raised; three (3) dams had been constructed by the project and contributed to lessen problems with drought and allowed dry season farming; 600 hectares of agro-forestry plantation of teak integrated with fruit trees and Cassia siamea had been established, and the fruit trees provided short term monetary returns to the communities; the indigenous communities were trained in agro-forestry techniques, plantation establishment and management; and the training of the communities in snail and grass cutter rearing in order to ensure alternative sources of animal proteins for local communities and contribute to increase their income.

PROJECT: PD049/98 Rev.1 (F)

TITLE: PARTICIPATORY TROPICAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT BY WOMEN IN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

This community-based project aimed at supporting the 31st December Women's Movement, a Ghanaian NGO, and indigenous communities in the Worobong District of the East Region of Ghana, for the rehabilitation of degraded forest lands. The project was implemented in a collaborative manner between the Executing Agency, the local communities and government agencies at the local and district levels.

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: 31ST DECEMBER WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$589,534.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

All project activities were successfully carried out and contributed to get the following main achievements: five (5) Community Forestry Committees (CFCs) were established and operationalized to within the empowerment process promoted by the project; five (5) cassava-processing machines and sixty-four (64) snail-farming units had been established and operationalized in the participating communities, as incentives for local communities, contributing to increase their income while being involved in the implementation of project activities; practical training workshops were organized for leaders of the communities, mostly women, on the following matters: participatory rural diagnosis methodologies, nursery establishment and management, plantation establishment and management with agroforestry techniques, fire prevention and control, cassava-processing and machine operation, snail-farming operations and forestry regulations and policies; a Gender sensitization workshop was organized for 60 leaders of the communities in order to consolidate the involvement of women in implementing project activities and ensuring the sustainability of the project main outcomes; and 660 hectares of community forest plantations were established in degraded forest lands in the Eastern Region of Ghana with seedlings produced by five nurseries established and operated by local communities, and those seedlings were purchased by the project as incentives for their involvement in the project implementation.

PROJECT: PD044/99 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN BY THE CHIQUIACA AND OROZAS COMMUNITIES IN TARIJA, BOLIVIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project was to facilitate the continued implementation of a community forest management system by members of the Chiquiaca and Orozas communities with the purpose of consolidating their rights of access and commercial utilisation of forest resources in a sustainable manner, as one of the options for improving their living conditions. More specifically, it aimed to implement socially, economically and environmentally sustainable harvesting

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: PROBONA-PROGRAMA DE BOSQUES
NATIVOS ANDINOS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$285,589.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

technologies and systems consistent with national and international legislation, and offer a variety of timber species from managed forests to the regional and national markets.

The Project was completed in November 2004. In accordance with the project document, all planned activities, plus others not originally contemplated, were successfully carried out and achievements can be summarized as follows:

- The community "ASL Virgen de los Angeles" and its political/organizational structure have been legally recognised by the Municipality of Entre Rios, the Prefecture of Tarija and the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Planning;
- The forest management plan for the 2,705 ha community forests of the "ASL Virgen de los Angeles" and the corresponding first yearly forestry operations plan were developed and further approved by the competent authorities, and are currently being implemented;
- A request for an extension of the "ASL Virgen de los Angeles" community forests to 4,376 ha is currently being assessed by the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Planning;
- The forest management plan developed for the "Campo de Pinos" forests assigned to the carpentry cooperative "Aniceto Arce" has been finalized and is currently being evaluated by the competent authorities prior to its approval. Delays occurred because the cooperative is requesting territorial jurisdiction over a forest within a National Reserve and apparently the current forest law and its regulations are not clear in this regard or overlap with others;
- Several training workshops were conducted to the benefit of the members of the "ASL Virgen de los Angeles" community, the carpentry cooperative "Aniceto Arce", and the "Orozeña Handicraft Association" (originally the Orozas Mother's Club). Topics included the Bolivian Forestry Law, forest inventories, forest nurseries and reforestation, portable sawmill operations, carpentry, lumber drying, strategic planning and small-business management;
- The "ASL Virgen de los Angeles" community was provided hands-on training and equipment for its harvesting operations, including a portable sawmill, a small truck, chain-saws and hand-held saws, 20 mules, and helmets and other security items;
- The carpentry cooperative "Aniceto Arce" and the "Orozeña Handicraft Association" were provided hands-on training and carpentry equipment, including band saws, circular saws, planners and other miscellaneous hand-held carpentry tools;
- Three community forestry nurseries were established. To date these have jointly produced a total of 10,000 seedlings, which were planted in harvested areas;
- A Timber Market Study and Design of a Marketing Plan for the "ASL Virgen de los Angeles" was completed and put into action; and
- The aforementioned community organizations are currently marketing their value-added timber products directly to end-users, rather than selling to middle-men.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight the following:

- The frequency by which the environmental and social legislation changed during the implementation of the project caused periods of legal and institutional uncertainty that directly affected the implementation schedule of the project, due in part to the changing responsibilities of the local governments with respect to SFM in the region. These delays, in addition to political and financial constraints, were detrimental to the implementation of the project in the short and medium term, particularly as regards the capacity building in the local communities;
- The remoteness and isolation of the project's area of influence hindered project implementation. Transport and communications within the region are extremely difficult. Any future project of this kind should clearly consider these aspects at the planning stage; and
- Training in the technical aspects of forest management provided to the local communities was well planned and properly focused. However, the training needs of the community members, mostly illiterate with minimal knowledge beyond their community boundaries, as regard the operational and managerial aspects of SFM require a long-term effort, and greatly surpass what can realistically be provided by a project of this nature.

PROJECT: PD004/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: WCS - WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,022,084.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION IN A FOREST CONCESSION ADJACENT TO A TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA (NOUABALE-NDOKI NATIONAL PARK), NORTHERN CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the project was to design, implement and monitor timber company and local community based ecosystem management systems in the adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park. The project used an ecosystem approach for the management of the contiguous Kabo-Pokola-Loundougou forest concessions adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park northern Congo. The approach was innovative and required the collaboration of the

major stakeholders in the co-management of the forest ecosystems: the Ministry of Forest Economy (Government of Congo), the Congolaise Industrielle des Bois - CIB - (private company) and the Wildlife Conservation Society - WCS - (international environmental NGO) and local communities.

The project developed practical tools to assist the Republic of Congo in meeting the ITTO sustainable forest management objective while promoting biodiversity conservation within the context of a multiple-use forest production adjacent to a protected area. The main project achievements had been as follows: the report on the zoning system, following the wildlife management guidelines, had been developed and included in the Management Plan of CIB company's forest management units (FMUs); the awareness raising campaign with the local population about the principles of sustainable wildlife management and protection had contributed to minimize the commercial and illegal hunting, in combination with a strong law enforcement programme that ensured adherence to hunting regulations and Congolese wildlife laws by local people and company employees; the support and promotion of alternative protein sources for the local population were provided in all project areas except near Loundougou FMU; demographic census and socio-economic surveys had been undertaken in villages near CIB's FMUs in order to follow-up the hunting pressure in FMUs, as the rapid population increase in Pokola is a source of concern; ecological and socio-economic follow-up methodologies have been drafted and tested in order to develop a tool for the evaluation of the impact of forest management actions in the conservation of wildlife in FMUs; the norms of reduced impact logging techniques based on a GIS system had been tested and established for implementation in all CIB forest concessions; and a formal management system had been established to facilitate communications among the Government of Congo, WCS and CIB, in order to ensure that management strategies are officially incorporated into the CIB internal regulations and management plans that could serve as model to set national standards for forest management and wildlife conservation in forest concessions in the Republic of Congo.

PROJECT: PD015/00 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$629,624.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF THE PHATAM PROTECTED FORESTS

COMPLEX TO PROMOTE COOPERATION FOR TRANS-BOUNDARY BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION BETWEEN THAILAND, CAMBODIA AND LAOS (PHASE I)

DESCRIPTION:

Thailand has affected several forests in the land use category of protected areas. However in most cases this measure has not been accompanied by management plans that are specific to their contexts. This project's support would focus on strengthening the management planning system for the Phatam Protected Forests Complex in North Eastern Thailand, and on developing a strategy for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation. Its specific objectives are (1) to start a management planning process for the Phatam Protected Forests Complex and (2) to initiate cooperation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation in trans-boundary protected forest areas.

During the first Phase, the project gathered data for management planning, installed an information system and a database to support management activities and ecological monitoring, identified issues on trans-boundary concern and initiated a dialogue on cooperation for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos. Of the main outputs of the project are the long-term management plan (2000-2025) and the mid-term work plan (2003-2005) for the Phatam Protected Forest Complex.

PROJECT: PD178/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: IIAP - INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES DE LA AMAZONIA PERUANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$185,097.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: INFORMATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON REGION

DESCRIPTION:

The project's overall objective was to promote sustainable tropical forest management practices in the Peruvian Amazon. Specifically, the project aimed at establishing a Sustainable Forest Management Information System for the Peruvian Amazon region in order to provide current relevant information and specialised computer tools and facilitate the exchange of information among key forest sector stakeholders in the region, and strengthen capacities and train leaders in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of sustainable forest management plans.

The Project was completed in February 2005. In accordance with the project document, all planned activities, plus others not originally contemplated, were successfully carried out and achievements can be summarized as follows:

- The Peruvian Amazon Forest Information System – SIFORESTAL was developed and currently provides a vast amount of information grouped under 3 main themes: Forest Ecology, Forest Management and Timber and Non-Timber

Markets. All information has been uploaded in digital format to the internet and is freely available at the website: www.siforestal.org.pe. The website also includes links to other forestry institutions worldwide and provides support for downloading several forestry-related software packages like CO2FIX and others;

- A user-friendly software tool denominated AMAZON FOREST was developed in order to assist forest concessionaires in the elaboration and implementation of forest management plans and annual operating plans, including the statistical processing of raw forest inventory data. The software is freely available on CD-Rom from the Executing Agency or downloadable from their website;
- The SIFORESTAL website also created a virtual network that linked forestry-related professionals and institutions in the remote Departments of Loreto, San Martin, Ucayali, Madre de Dios, with their counterparts in the capital, Lima;
- Two 3-day workshop-courses on management of forest concessions and reduced impact logging were organized and held at IIAP's Jenaro Herrera Field Station to the benefit of the concessionaires in the Peruvian Amazon. A Total of 36 professionals and 167 concessionaires benefited from this training in sustainable forest management practices, based on the several technical manuals produced by the project;
- Inter-institutional coordination and collaboration was established and currently continues, in particular with institutions like INRENA, the Regional Government of Loreto, the Peruvian Council for Voluntary Forest Certification, and other forestry projects being implemented in the region; and
- A 15-member technical mission composed by forest concessionaires and public sector professionals from the Peruvian Amazon visited Bolivia for 5 days in order to exchange experiences with successful forest management operations there.

Among the many lessons learnt, the following can be highlighted:

- Even though the SIFORESTAL website provides much useful information to many forest concession managers and others, its access is still restricted to the major cities and towns of the Peruvian Amazon. Satellites and retransmission towers need to be put in place for it to reach those located in the remote forest concessions;
- Links to other nodes, particularly websites set up by local public institutions, are difficult due to the fact that most websites in Peru are still in their infancy and need upgrading; and
- While the training component was a success and extremely useful to those that participated in formulating their management plans and annual operating plans, it was clear that the demand for this type of training exceeded by far what could be offered by the project. Taking into consideration that the forest concession process in the Peruvian Amazon has just begun, the Executing Agency is considering setting up a long-term training centre at its field station in Jenaro Herrera.

PROJECT: PPD008/93 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XIV
SESSION FUNDED: XIV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$110,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION AREAS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project's overall objective was to create awareness of the actual level of performance in achieving sustainable management of tropical production forests, and to stimulate activities directed to improving the quality of management of production forests. Specifically, it aimed at: showing what level of performance had already been achieved in real practice at an operational scale; setting an example for operations that do not perform at the same quality level; providing an opportunity to analyse the conditions which have lead to the present performance level, and based on that to advise other operators on regulations and management practices to improve their performance; providing insight into the conditions and operations that should and could be changed to improve the level of compliance with ITTO sustainability criteria and indicators; strengthening the capacity and capability of professional, technical and operational staff; and identifying, at the national level, area(s) for demonstrating sustainable forest management in production forests.

Based on the criteria drafted by the Committee's informal working group as mentioned above, the ITTO Secretariat developed a form for nominating demonstration areas to begin the process of assessment. The Executive Director sent a letter in September 1993 to all ITTO producer countries with the nomination form and criteria, and responses were received from eleven countries. During the 15th session of the Committee, an ad hoc group was formed to examine progress and to suggest follow-up approaches. The ad hoc group recommended actions to be carried out in order to collect additional information from the potential areas in view of the limited capacity of many producer countries to compile the information. At the 21st Session of the Committee in Yokohama in December 1997, a small working group was established; its report being available in document CRF(XXI)/28. The Committee

decided that a request would be dispatched to those members who had proposed demonstration areas (DAs) to supply information on status, developments and other activities and to suggest actions for follow up. At its 24th session, the Committee prepared a budget and terms of reference (Document CRF(XXIV)/7) for two consultants to be engaged by ITTO to review the responses, to visit selected DAs and to prepare a report to the Council on the status of pre-project implementation; they were also to formulate a project proposal to continue the activities, taking into account other initiatives in relation to DAs and model forests both within and outside ITTO member countries. Accordingly, the Secretariat engaged two consultants, one from a producer and one from a consumer country, to undertake this assignment.

The consultants prepared a report for ITTO summarizing their findings and recommending how ITTO could proceed with the DA initiative; this report and a revised project proposal [PD 88/01 Rev.2 (F)] were presented to the Committee at its 30th session. The Committee agreed that several DAs were already being implemented under ITTO projects and the development of new DAs should not be a priority. Instead, networking between the existing DAs should be improved to capitalize on the achievements so far; concepts needed to be clarified and common guidelines established for the management of the existing DAs. The Committee therefore decided that a technical workshop by experts relevant to the issue was necessary in order to advise on future work to be considered by the Committee. The workshop was to discuss the following: (a) the conceptual framework of DAs for sustainable forest management and possible networking between DAs; (b) the assessment of the current situation and the lessons learnt from existing DAs; and (c) the operational framework and potential level of information-sharing under a possible network of DAs. The expected output of the workshop was to be a set of recommendations for possible actions to be considered by the Committee in its future work. The workshop proposal prepared by the Secretariat [document CRF(XXXI)/6] was approved by the Committee at its 31st session. However, funds for this activity have not been forthcoming.

Among the many lessons learnt, the following are worthwhile highlighting:

- The pre-project concept and design was overly simplistic and the implementation of an operational network of SFM demonstration areas would have required substantial additional and continuous funding with little additional impact to that obtained by the more than seventy projects and pre-projects in the field of Reforestation and Forest Management focusing on SFM implemented since 1993 and that serve as demonstration areas; and
- The initiative was launched concurrently with other important issues that were in the forefront, like the development, testing and application of Criteria & Indicators, rehabilitation of secondary and degraded forests, combating illegal logging, discussions of timber and forest management certification and market issues, etc.

PROJECT: PPD028/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$54,166.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: FORMULATING A PROPOSAL ON DEMONSTRATION OF INTEGRATED MODELS FOR SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION:

There are many models and experiences in comprehensive forestry development in China with great potential for extension. This pre-project aimed at designing suitable integrated forest management models based on an intensive survey of China's existing tropical forest management models and a diagnosis of local potentials and constraints concerning environmental conditions. This would further promote local economic development and improve local people's living conditions. This study would also provide scientific information for the environmental protection, conservation, and sustainable management of tropical forestry.

The main outputs delivered by the pre-project are: a) a report on current status of the tropical forest zones in China, b) a compilation of existing models of integrated management of tropical forests in China, and c) a full project proposal titled "Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Forestry Development in China".

PROJECT: PPD040/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX ET FORÊTS (DGEF)

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVES IN THE KOUILOU COASTAL AREA WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES ESTABLISHED IN THE AREA - SOUTH CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aimed at contributing to the conservation and sustainable management of the mangrove forests of Congo with a view to increase the contribution of the forestry sector to the national economy and to improve the socio-economic environment of local populations. It specifically intended to

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$71,232.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

analyze the situation of the mangrove resources of the country and to study the socio-economic aspects of their management, in order to formulate a project proposal on the sustainable management of this ecosystem.

At the completion of the pre-project, the following outputs were achieved: the socio-economic study carried out by a national consultant to investigate on the local communities needs in view of their real involvement in the conservation and management of the mangrove forests in Congo; the report of the international consultant, which had provided methodological and technical recommendations for the development of a sustainable production system to be included in a project proposal; and the project proposal PD 362/05 (F) "Conservation and Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forests in Kouilou Coastal Area, Southern Congo, with the Participation of Local communities Established in the Area" submitted to the ITTO Secretariat.

PROJECT: PPD060/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: THE NGO "DEFI ENVIRONNEMENT
DEVELOPPEMENT" (DED)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,286.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGY AND PLANNING OF MEASURES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOUKOKO NATURAL RESERVED FOREST AND ADELE COMMUNITY FORESTS WITH A VIEW TO THEIR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITTO CRITERIA & INDICATORS

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project was to contribute to increasing timber production through the sustainable management of natural forests in the Adele Area. This pre-project specifically aimed at developing a Strategy and a Management Plan with the participation of local communities, all based on ITTO Criteria and Indicators for sustainable forest management. The strategy adopted for the implementation of this pre-project was based on a full consultation of local communities, from the conception phase to the involvement in the execution of most of the pre-project activities, which contributed to the development of a strategy for the rehabilitation and management of the "Assoukoko-Adele" degraded forest and to the formulation of a project proposal to implement the aforementioned strategy.

The main pre-project achievements had as follows: awareness campaigns were undertaken in order to get the involvement of local populations in the management process of Assoukoko natural gazetted forests and Adele community forests; the demarcation of the Assoukoko natural forest and Adele community forest was undertaken in consultation with local communities and traditional chiefs, and materialized in the field with boundary stones; the forestry study, mapping and inventory had been carried out by a national consultant; the socio-economic, land tenure and environmental studies had been completed by a national consultant; the Final Technical Report regarding the strategy for the rehabilitation and management of Assoukoko natural forests and Adele community forests had been completed; and the submission of the project proposal PD 407/06 (F) "Support to the Implementation of Action Plan for the Sustainable Management of the Assoukoko Gazetted Forest", for the implementation of the above-mentioned strategy.

PROJECT: PPD075/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$42,400.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project was to define basic guidelines and strategies to ensure the continuous short, medium and long term supply of high-quality ENSURE genetic material to meet the requirements of afforestation and reforestation programmes with broadleaved tropical species of high commercial value, as well as raw material for long-term industry supply in Guatemala and, based on this, formulate a project proposal containing a strategy for the implementation of actions aimed at the development of a forest genetic improvement methodology, including identification, selection, processing, marketing, establishment and management, as well as the training of the necessary human resources for its implementation and development.

Pre-project Achievements and Outputs

The Pre-project was completed in May 2005. In accordance with the pre-project document, planned activities were carried out during the pre-project's lifespan and can be summarized as follows:

- A baseline study containing specific information necessary for the establishment of a forest genetic improvement programme of selected tree species, with an emphasis on its technical and economic feasibility, was developed, discussed in a participatory manner, and disseminated; and
- The pre-project's main output, a project proposal, was achieved. Moreover, the project proposal, entitled PD339/05 Rev.1 (F) "Development of a Forest Genetic Improvement Programme to Enhance the Productivity and Conservation

of Tropical Forest Species in Guatemala" was submitted to ITTO by the Government of Guatemala, assessed by the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, and approved for immediate financing by the Council at its XXXVIII Session in June 2005.

Lessons Learnt

While a baseline study containing specific information necessary for the establishment of a forest genetic improvement programme has been carried out, further support is needed to implement the aforementioned programme.

PROJECT: PPD086/03 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$70,596.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

TITLE: PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY-BASED COMMERCIAL FOREST PLANTATIONS IN TANAH LAUT, SOUTH KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

Large-scale forest plantations initiated in the past by the government and forestry investors have failed to reduce the poverty of local people and increase the log supply to the local wood industry. Community-based forest plantation management has not been practiced in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan, mainly due to the lack of skills and knowledge of the local communities in forest plantation development, and weak networking in marketing of plantation products.

The pre-project aimed to develop a viable model of local community participation in forest plantation development. Its specific objectives were: a) to determine a practical, and economically feasible design for community-based plantation development in Tanah Laut District; and b) to develop a project proposal which aims to strengthen local economic community institutions in forest plantation development in the Province of South Kalimantan.

The specific objectives of the pre-project have been achieved. The project proposal titled "Promotion of Community-based Forest Plantations in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan, Indonesia" has been submitted to ITTO and assessed by the Expert Panel.

PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) II

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, YUNNAN PROVINCE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$527,873.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ON REFORESTATION USING TROPICAL HARDWOOD SPECIES IN YUNNAN PROVINCE OF CHINA - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The project proposal is an outcome of the pre-project PD 16/96 Rev.2 (F): "Demonstration on Reforestation Using Tropical Hardwood Species in Yunnan Province of China" which obviously envisions development and demonstration of reforestation technologies based on appropriate research and participation of indigenous forest dwellers.

The project will establish different reforestation management models using various tropical hardwood species, and to establish a demonstration area for training and information dissemination purposes. The initial survey during the pre-project suggests that *Paramichelia nitida*, *Schima wallichii*, *Altingia excelsa*, *Paramichelia bailonii* and *Betula alnoides* show the greatest potential for plantation at three selected areas in Simao forest, Yunnan.

The proposed project activities include: establishment of central nursery, study on socio-economic impact, development of a strategic plan for genetic improvement of selected species, trial plantings with different models including intercropping, development of a technical manual on the reforestation programme, and conduct of relevant training courses.

The Department of Forestry of Yunnan Province and the Chinese Academy of Forestry will jointly implement the project under the supervision of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.

PROJECT: PD022/99 Rev.2 (F) III

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: HONDURAS

AGENCY: ESNACIFOR - ESCUELA NACIONAL DE CIENCIAS FORESTALES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$466,099.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STUDY ON THE BEHAVIOUR OF NATIVE TIMBER SPECIES OF COMMERCIAL VALUE IN THE TROPICAL MOIST FORESTS OF HONDURAS

DESCRIPTION:

This Project stems from the need to consolidate the scientific information on 40 species regarding nursery, phenology, planting and financial aspects so as to promote reforestation and natural forest enrichment programs. The Project will be implemented in the Atlantic Coastal Region of Honduras, extending over the Department of Atlantida and a large part of the departments of Colon and Yoro.

The following are the four main project outputs out of a total of six expected outputs related to tropical moist forest management:

- An efficient ongoing program for the management of germ plasm banks and seed supply including genetic control and phenological study carried out for 40 ecologically representative species from the region;
- Consolidated technical-scientific information on plant production for 40 native timber species;
- Consolidated technical-scientific information on 40 timber species for plantation establishment and management, including *Swietenia macrophylla*;
- Establishment of basic technology transfer structure to disseminate and transfer the technical-scientific results obtained on 40 native timber species.

PROJECT: PD156/02 Rev.3 (F) II

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$316,887.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND REFORESTATION OF THREATENED
MANGROVE FOREST AREAS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST OF
PANAMA – PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

Mangrove forests in Panama account for approximately 5.6 % of the natural forest cover, i.e. some 170,000 hectares, the majority of which are located along the Pacific Coast. These mangrove forests are being subjected to constant pressures that lead to their degradation and destruction, mainly from aquaculture, agriculture and cattle raising as well as forest product harvesting. The proposal builds on the results of the project PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F) "Management, Conservation and Development of the Mangrove Forests in Panama".

The project aims to ensure the collective conservation and sustainable management of 4,000 hectares of mangrove forests along the Panamanian Pacific Coast and to implement rehabilitation activities on 1,250 hectares of degraded lands to maintain the contribution of this ecosystem to the welfare of the Panamanian society, particularly the communities that directly depend on these natural resources.

The expected outputs may be described as follows:

- 4000 hectares of mangrove forests under sustainable management including a harvesting system based on a management plan;
- Mangrove-dependent communities trained and using sustainable management and harvesting techniques for mangroves;
- 1,300,000 seedlings of mangrove and other multiple-use forest species produced by community nurseries;
- 600 hectares of mangrove forests rehabilitated through enrichment planting and reforestation with mangrove species; and
- 650 hectares of degraded forestlands allocated to agroforestry and reforestation with multiple-use forest species.

PROJECT: PD201/03 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: CONIF - CORPORACION NACIONAL DE
INVESTIGACION Y FOMENTO FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$409,039.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF 50,000 HA OF TROPICAL
FORESTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SANTA ROSA DEL SUR,
DEPARTMENT OF BOLIVAR, COLOMBIA

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the second revision of PD 201/03 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-seventh Expert Panel.

The Government of Colombia recognizes that there are currently severe problems associated with the harvesting of natural forests. These are mainly related to the lack of forest management plans, limited governmental and institutional involvement in promoting the sustainable use of resources through the enforcement of existing legislation, insufficient availability and dissemination of technical and scientific knowledge, and inefficient application of control mechanisms related to illegal logging and trade.

This project is aimed at achieving sustainable management of the natural tropical forests of the San Lucas Highlands in the Department of Bolivar, Colombia, with a view towards improving the livelihoods of the forest-dependent populations.

Specifically, the proposal envisages the development and implementation of a model forest management plan at a 50,000 ha Forest Management Unit located in the San Lucas Highlands. It will also strive to strengthen the capacity of regional environmental authorities by providing training and education to forest users, timber producers, independent forest engineers, regional government officers, and other relevant stakeholders. The activities will be carried out with the participation of forest harvesting communities, timber producers and officers from regional and local governments and institutions.

Major outputs to be expected are as follows:

- A 50,000 ha forest management unit established with a management plan in the San Lucas Highlands;
- Preliminary market options for forest products from the established FMU

identified;

- An appropriate monitoring system for harvesting and sustainable forest management (SFM), based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators operational; and
- Forest users, timber producers, independent forest engineers, regional government officers, and other relevant stakeholders trained in SFM practices.

PROJECT: PD220/03 Rev. 2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$951,480.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INTEGRATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF MALAYSIAN MANGROVE FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 220/03 and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth Expert Panel.

The areas covered by mangrove forests in Malaysia have been decreasing in recent years and long-term sustainability of the mangroves is threatened by urban development, tourism, construction of aquaculture ponds, unsustainable population growth, harvesting, and coastal erosion. In addition, the conservation of Malaysia's mangrove forests is hindered by weak coordination across different sectors and public agencies at the national government level and by the lack of integrated action plans for conservation and sustainable management of mangrove forests at the State level.

The project aims at contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of mangroves in Malaysia, within a framework of integrated forest and water management and with the participation of stakeholders in decision making. Its specific objectives are: a) to operationalize a coordination framework for mangrove conservation and management in Malaysia; b) to increase the capacity of stakeholders to participate in decision making processes regarding conservation and sustainable use of mangrove forests; and c) to develop strategies for integrated mangrove conservation and sustainable management.

Expected major outputs of the project include:

- Integrated inter-agency coordination framework established;
- Ability of stakeholders to participate in mangrove forest management decision processes increased;
- Baseline ecological and socio-economic surveys conducted;
- The impact of management for wood production on biodiversity in the Matang mangrove forests assessed;
- Strategic Integrated Management Plan for East Coast mangrove forests and Integrated Management Plan for Selangor mangrove forests adopted;
- An ecological monitoring system put in place;
- Implementation projects elaborated and submitted for financing; and
- Existing scientific information updated and disseminated.

PROJECT: PD245/03 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: The Forest and Nature Conservation Research and Development Center

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$464,346.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND THE USE OF THE SUNGAI SEMBILANG MANGROVE ECOSYSTEM IN SOUTH SUMATRA

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is a modification of PD 245/03 Rev.2 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Expert Panels.

Due to pressures from growing population and industrial development, which leads to changes in land use and over-utilization of the resources, mangroves are being rapidly depleted and degraded. It is imperative to maintain a balance between increasing present-day's needs and conserving the environmental support provided by the mangrove forests.

The project aims at establishing baseline data for sustainable management and use of mangrove ecosystems in Indonesia. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish a broad-based, participatory, multiple use management system of mangrove resources; and b) to improve people's knowledge and understanding on biological, ecological, and socio-economic principles of mangrove ecosystem management.

The project will be implemented in the Sungai Sembilang mangrove ecosystem in South Sumatra covering an area of approximately 72,000 Ha. in accordance with the ITTO Mangrove Workplan 2002-2006. Its expected outputs can be summarized as follows:

- Basic principles for improving the existing legislation regarding the conservation and use of mangrove resources formulated;
- A rehabilitation and multiple use management plan for the mangrove area developed;
- Guidelines, extension and education materials, and training courses developed

for local/national and regional audiences including decision makers and the public at large;

- Baseline data on physical, biological and socio-economical aspects of mangroves on the project site collected and analyzed;
- Improved information and understanding of basic bio-ecological coastal processes; and
- Impacts of conversion of mangrove ecosystems to other land uses assessed.

PROJECT: PD247/03 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: THE FORESTRY SEED CENTRE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$259,727.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONAL SEED CENTER AS A SOURCE OF LOCAL PRECIOUS TIMBER SPECIES FOR REFORESTATION IN RIAU PROVINCE, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 247/03 (F), and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth Expert Panel.

Riau Province in Indonesia is facing problems regarding the rehabilitation of its degraded forests primarily due to insufficient availability of quality seed/planting materials of local precious timber species. This project aims at achieving sustainable forest management through rehabilitation and reforestation using local precious timber species as a potential source of sustainable income. The specific objectives of the project are: a) to establish a regional seed center in Riau for large scale production of seed/planting materials of local precious timber species; and b) to strengthen the institutional capacity in nursery management.

Expected outputs of the project are:

- A laboratory for seed handling and tissue culture established and operational;
- A permanent nursery established and operational;
- Seed orchards on peat land and mineral land established;
- Technicians trained in the collection, storage and distribution of seed/planting materials, and in tissue culture; and
- Management capacity of the Regional Seed Center strengthened.

PROJECT: PD294/04 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CHINA

Regions for the

AGENCY: GUANGDONG ACADEMY OF FORESTRY
(GAF)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$478,344.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS IN TROPICAL REGIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENHANCING ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the outcome of Pre-project PPD 30/01 Rev.1 (F): "The Study and Demonstration of the Management of Secondary Forests in Tropical

Purpose of Enhancing Economic and Ecological Benefits". It is the second revision of PD 294/04 (F) and accommodates the recommendations of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Expert Panels.

Pre-project PPD 30/01 Rev.1 (F) documented the decade-long neglect of Chinese tropical secondary forests (TSF), which was due to the perceived low economic and ecological value. This project is aimed at accelerating sustainable forest management by better management of the secondary tropical forests in China. Its specific objectives are: a) to establish demonstration forests in two selected provinces for the study and demonstration of management of TSF including planted trees and non-timber forest products and b) to train forestry staff and villagers in TSF rehabilitation techniques and to publish and disseminate the project results.

The expected outputs of the project are:

- Fifty superior timber, rattan and medicinal plant species selected and trial planted;
- Nurseries established and operational;
- TSF management models and demonstration plots of plantation established on 4,263 Ha. of land area in two provinces;
- One hundred government staff and villagers trained in TSF rehabilitation techniques; and
- TSF management techniques published and disseminated.

PROJECT: PD297/04 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GUYANA

AGENCY: Iwokrama International Center

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$701,622.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME OF THE IWOKRAMA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the revision of PD 297/04 Rev.1 (F) and addresses the comments and recommendations of the Twenty-eighth Expert Panel. Moreover, it is a follow-up to project PD 10/97 Rev.1(F) "A Sustainable Management Model in the Iwokrama Rain Forest", which was completed in April 2004. Two important outputs of this project were the management level forest inventory and the marketing and utilization study. Based on this information, the project was able to complete the technical-economical feasibility study and the draft

sustainable forest management plan.

The development objective of the new project is to address the lack of knowledge and general misunderstanding about the sustainable nature of forest activities and the profitability of forest utilization in the Iwokrama Forest. The Project is one of the main components of a strategic action plan developed by the Iwokrama International Center with a view to sustainable forest development.

Specifically, the project aims to a) manage the area in order to maximize net revenue from the sustainable production of forest goods and services, while developing local employment and training opportunities and providing capacity building and technology transfer programmes for the Amerindian communities; and b) demonstrate, through effective monitoring, how the approach is delivering lasting ecological, economic and social benefits to local, national and international communities.

Major outputs upon project completion include:

- Training and technology transfer for the implementation of the forest management plan and silvicultural programmes; and
- The implementation of monitoring programmes so as to assess the social, economic, and environmental impacts of sustainable forest management activities on the local Amerindian communities.

PROJECT: PD300/04 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: TROPENBOS INTERNATIONAL-GHANA
(TBI-GHANA)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$69,449.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST RESOURCES
IN GHANA: STATE-OF-THE-ART CONFERENCE

DESCRIPTION:

Access to relevant information for effective decision-making and implementation of policy options will have a significant positive impact on restoration and sustainable use of forests. In Ghana and other countries of West Africa experiences from projects and other activities are available but are often scattered and under-utilized. In 2003, the Forestry Outlook Study for Africa (FOSA), coordinated by FAO, recommended strengthening regional collaboration in West Africa, especially to address common forestry problems through the sharing of expertise in research, education and training and improved access to information.

The objective of this small project is to improve the restoration and sustainable use of forest resources in Ghana, as a case-study for West Africa. More specifically, it is intended to provide options for the restoration and sustainable management of forests and to identify relevant policies and gaps in knowledge to facilitate efficient decision-making.

The following outputs are expected:

- Project information, experiences and results synthesized and options for restoration and sustainable use of forests identified;
- State-of-the-art Conference organized and convened;
- Research and information needs identified and proceedings published; and
- Communication network and advocacy platforms for follow-up developed.

PROJECT: PD301/04 Rev. 1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: Forest research institute of Malaysia

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$94,932.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE EIGHT ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE ON DIPTEROCARP
(MALAYSIA)

DESCRIPTION:

During the Seventh Round-Table Conference on Dipterocarps held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (October 2002), Vietnam consented to host the next Round Table Conference, to be jointly organized by APAFRI and the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM), together with the Forest Science Institute of Vietnam (FSIV) and the Nong Lam University (NLU) of HoChiMinh City, Vietnam.

The Dipterocarps are a very important family of tree species in Tropical Asia providing the bulk of the timber traded in many countries. However, over-exploitation and unsustainable harvesting techniques are threatening many of the species in the family. There is therefore an urgent need to conserve, regenerate, protect and properly manage the Dipterocarp forests to ensure their sustainability.

This small project is aimed at documenting and disseminating research and development outputs on various aspects of Dipterocarps. Its specific objective is to provide avenues to share knowledge and information among researchers and forestry professionals. Expected outputs of the project are 1) The Eighth Round Table Conference on Dipterocarps convened in Viet Nam, and 2) Proceedings of the conference published and distributed.

PROJECT: PD309/04 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE FORESTS ON THE
CARIBBEAN COAST OF COLOMBIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the revision of PD 309/04 Rev.1 (F) and addresses the recommendations of the Twenty-eighth Expert Panel.

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: National Corporation for Forest Research
and Development – CONIF

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$612,792.00

STARTING YEAR:

This proposal's scope is within the framework of the Government of Colombia's policies and of the ITTO mangrove work program 2002-2006. In view of the degradation, unsuitable management, and lack of planning for these ecosystems on the Caribbean coast of the country, the project is aimed at the restoration, integrated planning, plantation follow-up and sustainable management of mangrove forests of various specific areas of the Colombian Caribbean region, situated in the Departments of Magdalena, Bolivar, Sucre and Córdoba.

In summary, the project proposal aims to continue the activities implemented by projects PD 171/ 91 Rev 2 (F) "Conservation and management for the multiple use and development of Mangrove forests in Colombia". and PD 60/01 Rev 1 (F) "Sustainable management and rehabilitation of mangrove forests by local communities on the Caribbean coast of Colombia". Overall, it envisions achieving sustainable management and rehabilitation of mangrove forests on the Caribbean coast of Colombia with a view towards providing an income to the local communities derived from the supply of mangrove forest products.

Specifically, it aims to: i) rehabilitate degraded mangrove forests and monitor the ecological and socioeconomic impacts of the previous projects PD 171/91 Rev.2 (F) and PD 60/01 Rev.1 (F) in the region, in a participatory manner with the local communities that are dependent on these ecosystems; and ii) develop integrated plans for mangrove forests in two areas of the Caribbean coast of Colombia and develop suitable practices for sustainable management of the resources of these ecosystems.

Expected outputs, among others, include the following:

- Production of 500,000 mangrove seedlings;
- Rehabilitation of 400 hectares of mangrove forests;
- An ecological and socio-economic database and analysis of the impacts of previously rehabilitated mangrove sites;
- Integrated mangrove management plans implemented at four sites, including C&I;
- 200 mangrove dwellers trained and organised in mangrove rehabilitation and management, and
- The experiences and outputs of projects PD 171/91 and PD 60/01(F) published and widely disseminated at national and international levels.

PROJECT: PD311/04 Rev.2 (F)

TITLE: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE'S SOUTH-
WESTERN COASTAL FORESTS WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF
COMMUNITIES LIVING IN FOREST AREAS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 311/04 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-eighth Expert Panel.

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$509,403.00

STARTING YEAR:

The opening of the road connecting Abidjan to San-Pedro through the coastal region of Cote d'Ivoire has increased the pressure on the fragile forest ecosystems of this region due to increased settlement and clearing of forests for agriculture. This has contributed to further degradation of these forests despite the socio-economic importance of this road for the region.

This project aims at contributing to the sustainable management of coastal ecosystems in Cote d'Ivoire. Specifically, it intends to rehabilitate, through the implementation of an integrated management plan, the four Gazetted Forests located in the Dabou-San-Pedro-Tabou coastal region with the participation of local communities.

The following outputs are expected: i) 3,500 hectares of degraded areas in the four Gazetted Forests are rehabilitated; and ii) the participatory management programme between SODEFOR and local communities, for the sustainable management of the four Gazetted Forests in the coastal region, is implemented.

PROJECT: PD314/04 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE
AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$744,419.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SECONDARY FOREST MANAGEMENT AND DEGRADED FOREST
LAND REHABILITATION PROJECT IN THE N'ZI COMOE AREA WITH
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 314/04 (F) and incorporates the recommendations of the Twenty-eighth Expert Panel.

Most of Côte d'Ivoire's forests, including those in the N'Zi Comoe region, are in a state of advanced degradation due mainly to the farming practices of converting forests to agriculture land, particularly for the once flourishing production of cacao and coffee. Repeated forest fires and excessive logging have also contributed to the degradation process that has affected both permanent forest estate and rural community forests.

The project aims at contributing to the management and rehabilitation of degraded forests in Côte d'Ivoire. Specifically, it envisages the management of secondary forests, and the rehabilitation of degraded lands in the four Gazetted Forests of the N'ZI-COMOE region and in the surrounding rural estate with the participation of local communities.

Expected outputs of the project are:

- Within the four Gazetted Forests, 5,000 ha of secondary forests are managed and 500 ha of degraded forest lands are rehabilitated;
- Secondary forests are identified in rural land areas bordering the four Gazetted Forests and 250 ha of degraded forest lands are rehabilitated through reforestation with local communities; and
- Local communities in the four Gazetted Forests are organized in four forest worker cooperatives (CTF) and six village fire-fighting committees are established with local communities.

PROJECT: PD326/05 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE
COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: ALTERNATIVES
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$297,041.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE AND COMMUNITY
REFORESTERS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TEAK
PLANTATIONS IN THE MARITIME AND PLATEAUX REGIONS OF
TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

This project is to be undertaken in the Yoto, Haho, Vo Prefectures and the Afagnan Sub-prefecture in the Maritime and Plateaux regions of Togo. In Togo, poverty has led to critical environment degradation, which in turn has led to even more severe poverty. In an effort to break this vicious circle, national programs, in particular the National Forestry Program, the National Program for Environment Management and the Decennial Reforestation Program, focus on restoring the environment and promoting the establishment of private plantations. It is within this framework that project PD 51/99 Rev.2 (F): "Support to Grassroot Forestry Promotion Initiative in the Yoto Area" was carried out. The implementation of this project led to the establishment of 248 hectares of private teak plantations which act as demonstration forests to encourage similar initiatives elsewhere as a way of generating income and protecting the environment. However, an assessment of PD 51/99 Rev. 2 (F) shows that the successful establishment of plantations in the target area is still hampered by insufficient technical skills in plantation management by communities and individuals.

The project aims at contributing to the socio-economic development of grassroots communities through enhancing the quality and quantity of timber products in two economic regions of Southern Togo. Specifically, it intends to provide the required support and guidance to the process of promoting local forestry initiatives through appropriate technology transfers and the efficient organization of the timber industry in order to ensure more effective and efficient management of private plantation forests in the Maritime and Plateaux Regions in Togo.

Expected project outputs are: (i) Production Center for training and high-quality seedling production strengthened; (ii) Management plans of teak plantations developed and implemented with the cooperation of both private and communities stakeholders for sustainable plantation objectives; and (iii) Income-generating activities created and supported as incentives measures for involved stakeholders.

PROJECT: PD339/05 Rev.1(F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: National Forest Institute (INAB)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$674,296.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A FOREST GENETIC IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAMME TO ENHANCE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND
CONSERVATION OF TROPICAL FOREST SPECIES IN GUATEMALA
- PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

Guatemala has a wealth of tree species of high economic value, including coniferous and hardwood species. The population growth will lead to an increased demand for timber and timber products in the country and as a result, more pressure will be exerted on natural forests. The National Forest Institute (INAB) addressed this challenge by implementing the Forest Incentives Programme (PINFOR) in 1997 with a view to promoting tree planting, and to date more than 30,000 hectares of forest plantations have already been established. Unfortunately, Guatemala has no local access to improved seeds to increase productivity, timber quality and resistance to disease in forest plantations.

This project proposal is aimed at establishing a national programme for forest genetic improvement in Guatemala so as to develop seed orchards for key commercial forest species in the country. The establishment of seed orchards will be technically supported by well-designed field progeny trials. Thus, the forest sector will have improved seeds available to increase the competitiveness of the timber products industry as the forest genetic improvement programme is developed and implemented. The project will also include intensive training programmes to guide local foresters in forest improvement and sound forest conservation strategies. This project proposal covers the first 3 years of a total 9-year programme.

This project proposal is geared towards the establishment of a National Forest Genetic Improvement Programme to increase the productivity and conservation of economically valuable forest species in Guatemala. More specifically, it intends to set up a strong local team to guide forest improvement activities in Guatemala with a view to promoting plantation forestry for the long-term benefit of the public and private sectors; to provide a source of tested high genetic quality seeds for the establishment of plantations with the 5 tree species of highest economic value in the country; to protect significant genetic banks of threatened forest populations of the 5 tropical tree species with the highest economic value in the country through the selection of trees, the establishment of plantations and seed orchards; and to improve the capacity of the local forest sector to participate in the transfer of technology through the development of international commercial contacts and promote international markets for Guatemalan forest products.

Major outputs, among others, include the following:

- A National Forest Genetic Improvement Programme established and operational;
- Seven professionals trained in forest genetic improvement techniques;
- Nine provenance/progeny tests (from local and international seed sources) of 5 economically valuable forest species established in various sites;
- Four clonal orchards and two seed orchards established; and
- Threatened populations of 4 Guatemalan native species located and plus trees identified.

PROJECT: PD342/05 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: TBI-GHANA - TROPENBOS
INTERNATIONAL-GHANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$242,676.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS FOR
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF GHANA'S HIGH FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

Forest resources in the high forest zone of Ghana have for many years supported the economic development and livelihoods in the country. These forests are currently under continuous and increasing threat of degradation and deforestation. Until recently the timber industry had been one of the fastest growing sectors of the Ghanaian economy but the industry is at present seriously distressed due to unavailability of trees for felling and growing demand for timber. Thus, Ghana needs to define and implement sustainable forest management options in order to tackle continuous threat of overexploitation and degradation associated with land-use changes driven by various social, political and economic developments. Therefore, there is a need to develop alternative scenarios that will enable policy-makers and forest managers to make informed decisions and choices for the revision of Ghana's Forestry Development Master Plan and to update policy and management options to halt the overexploitation and degradation trend that is so prevalent in Ghana.

The development objective of this project is to contribute to the sustainable management of Ghana's high forest resources and to sustainable regional development. Specifically, it seeks to develop and promote alternative management and policy scenarios of sustainable forest resources use in Ghana.

Expected outputs are:

- Key processes and drivers of forest resources use in Ghana determined;
- Policy and management requirements for forest resources use identified;
- Implications of alternative policy and management scenarios of forest resources use determined; and
- Institutional capacity for scenario building and implementation strengthened.

PROJECT: PD349/05 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: MEXICO

AGENCY: Institute of Ecology

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$387,296.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CRITERIA FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE AND FLOOD FORESTS IN THE CENTRAL COASTAL PLAINS OF VERACRUZ, MEXICO: A COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT TOOL

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposal is the first revision of PD 349/05 (F) Rev.1 taking into account the Twenty-ninth Expert Panel's recommendations.

Coastal flood forests and mangrove forests in Mexico have traditionally been subject to inadequate management. The Gulf of Mexico region is not an exception to this rule, mainly due to the lack of knowledge on these ecosystems, particularly with regard to their management, restoration, structure and functioning, as well as the economic/ecological and social benefits that can be derived from them and associated mechanisms such as payment for environmental services.

Thus, the overall objective of this project proposal is to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of mangrove forests and coastal flood forests in the Gulf of Mexico. More specifically, it intends to develop criteria with the participation of local communities for the management of mangrove forests and flood forests in the central coastal plains of Veracruz, Mexico.

Major outputs include:

- An environmental and socioeconomic diagnosis and valuation of environmental services provided by mangrove forests, flood forests in the central coastal plains of Veracruz;
- A compatibility analysis between the current use of mangrove forests and flood forests and their natural potential for production activities, as the basis for management policy allocations; and
- Pilot production projects for the sustainable use of mangrove forests and coastal flood forests.

PROJECT: PD352/05 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: MEXICO

AGENCY: INSTITUTE OF NATURAL HISTORY AND ECOLOGY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$321,367.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROTOCOLS AND CRITERIA FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF GERMPLASM OF HIGH COMMERCIAL VALUE SPECIES – CEDAR (CEDRELA ODORATA), MAHOGANY (SWIETENIA MACROPHYLLA) AND PRIMAVERA (TABEBUIA DONNELL-SMITHII) – IN SOUTHEAST MEXICO

DESCRIPTION:

Over the last few years, the demand for cedar, mahogany and primavera seeds has increased due to the increasing interest of foresters in programs launched by the Mexican Government, including the National Reforestation Programme (PRONARE), the National Programme for Natural Forest and Rainforest Management (PRODEFOR), and the Programme for Commercial Forest Plantations (PRODEPLAN). In this context, the Institute of Natural History and Ecology (INHE), has also identified the lack of a reliable forest information system on these species as one of the main problems to be addressed, particularly in relation to reproductive patterns in their natural range areas. Another substantive problem is the poor knowledge on adequate vegetative material management available to local foresters, who usually have an empirical or traditional knowledge on this issue. Both factors result in a lack of technical inputs for the development of criteria for adequate germplasm management.

In this light, this proposal overall seeks to contribute to management strategies for the conservation and sustainable management of native forests as well as increasing the production capacity of foresters in the southeast region of Mexico. More specifically, it aims to strengthen germplasm management, production and regulation in the southeast region of Mexico, with a view towards improving the production of cedar, mahogany and primavera (CMP) timber in the region.

Major outputs include:

- The implementation of protocols for cedar, mahogany and primavera germplasm management in forest areas throughout the state; and
- The development of criteria for germplasm production and regulation at the local level.

PROJECT: PD360/05 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: WINROCK INTERNATIONAL
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$701,549.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: MULTISPECTRAL THREE-DIMENSIONAL AERIAL DIGITAL
IMAGERY FOR MONITORING FOREST MANAGEMENT AND
CONSERVATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at contributing that the Congolese export timber resources provide sustainable income through improved access to markets concerned with raw material originating from sustainable forest management. Specifically, it intends to make available a transparent forest monitoring system for the sustainable management of Congo forests at the national and Forest Management Unit levels.

Main expected outputs are:

- High-resolution aerial digital imagery over south-western Congo forests and concessions captured;
- Digital images for tactical planning in forest management planning, comparison of planned and actual harvest rates and forest charges valuation processed and interpreted;
- Methodology for use by stakeholders in biodiversity monitoring and habitat assessment developed and evaluated;
- Timber volumes using digital 3D imagery to monitor legal logging volumes, detect illegal logging and providing a transparent basis for revenue assessment measured;
- Biomass and carbon stocks in a pilot area using digital 3D imagery determined by the Project Steering Committee measured; and
- Training in all aspects of image capture, processing and interpretation is provided to national authorities.

PROJECT: PD367/05 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: RESEARCH UNIT ON THE PRODUCTIVITY
OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTATIONS (UR2PI)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$):
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTION OF THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL
PLANTED FOREST IN CONGO'S TROPICAL FOREST
PLANTATIONS

DESCRIPTION:

For the past 40 years, eucalyptus forest plantations have been established in the Republic of Congo and currently extend to a 40,000 ha area of high yield clone plantations, and extension projects to be implemented under a private or public framework are being negotiated. Eucalyptus plantations, as well as those with indigenous species like Terminalia, are a significant component of \$143,856.00 the national forest programme, by contributing to reduce the pressure on natural forests. The objective of this project is to contribute to the sustainable management of forest resources and the reduction of poverty through the application of basic management principles in Congo's planted forests. Specifically, it intends to develop a set of sustainable management criteria & indicators appropriate to forest plantations in Congo based on the ITTO Guidelines for the Establishment and Sustainable Management of Planted Tropical Forests.

Expected outputs of the project are:

- A report on the analysis of ITTO Guidelines for the establishment and sustainable management of planted tropical forests in the context of Congo's plantation forests is drafted;
- The testing of ITTO Guidelines in Congo's planted forests is conducted; and
- A set of criteria & indicators for sustainable management of Congo's planted forests is developed and validated.

PROJECT: PD371/05 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation
and Social Forestry
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$948,456.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE REHABILITATION OF MANGROVE ON THE COASTAL AREAS
OF ACEH, INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to contribute to sustainable forest management in Indonesia through rehabilitation of degraded coastal forests in Aceh with community participation. The specific objectives are: (1) to develop strategic plan for the rehabilitation of mangrove forest in the Province of Aceh and operational plan for coastal districts concerned; and (2) to implement the operational plans in two selected districts damaged mostly by tsunami, in collaboration with local communities. The project will be implemented in two phases: (1) planning within two years and (2) implementation in four years in collaboration with stakeholders, especially local communities.

The expected outputs in Phase I are: (1) Forest land for rehabilitation identified and mapped; (2) Data base for Aceh mangrove established; (3) Stakeholders awareness on the critical functions of mangrove forest raised; (4) Effective mechanisms for collaboration amongst stakeholders identified and put in place; (5) Appropriate model for rehabilitation identified and tested; (6)

Local communities trained in rehabilitation works; (7) Silvicultural treatments fit to bio-physical and socio-cultural situation identified; (8) A Strategic Mangrove Rehabilitation Plan and Operational Plans for 11 districts developed and (9) A system for monitoring and evaluation developed. The expected outputs in Phase II are: (1) Approximately 30.000 ha mangrove forest in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar Districts rehabilitated and or planted; and (2) Rehabilitated forest nurtured and protected.

PROJECT: PPD105/04 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL –
WESTERN AFRICA PROGRAMME

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$98,090.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
TRANSBOUNDARY ELEPHANT CONSERVATION CORRIDOR
BETWEEN CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project proposal is based on the recommendations of the Twenty-sixth Expert Panel for project PD 255/03 (F) with the same title. It also takes into account the results of an EU-funded Bi-national Consultation Workshop on the development of a transboundary conservation corridor for elephants between the Southwestern part of Ghana and the Southeastern part of Cote d'Ivoire, convened in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, in January 2004. The development objective of the pre-project is to contribute to better conservation of biodiversity through the protection of forests and elephants in Southwestern Ghana and Southeastern Côte d'Ivoire. More specifically, the pre-project will identify the necessary conditions for the establishment and promotion of a trans-boundary conservation corridor for elephants between Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire.

The expected outputs include:

- Coordination structure for the management of the transboundary conservation corridor established;
- Data on elephants and on socio-economic and environmental aspects collected;
- Areas for the establishment of the conservation corridor identified; and
- Local population involved in the preparation of the project.

PROJECT: PPD109/05 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: FOSEFOR - MIN FOR THE ENVIRONMT
THROUGH ANDEAN PROGRAM FOR
FOREST SEED DEVELOPMT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$102,384.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE GENETIC
IMPROVEMENT OF NATIVE FOREST SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

Ecuador recognizes it is losing its native forests at an alarming rate, and with them an enormous genetic wealth is disappearing, due to the fact that until now no effective comprehensive actions have been implemented for the conservation of genetic resources.

The objective of this pre-project is to carry out a feasibility study and a business strategy for the implementation of a forest seed bank, which, together with identified seed sources, a forest nursery and a genetic test area, will form the basis for the development of a genetic resource management and conservation strategy for the natural tropical forests of Ecuador. Moreover, a project proposal will be formulated and submitted to ITTO in order to facilitate the implementation of the aforementioned strategy.

PROJECT: PPD111/05 Rev.1(F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDIA

AGENCY: Tripura Forest Development and Plantation
Corporation Ltd

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$48,114.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE AND MULTIPURPOSE FORESTRY TO SETTLE THE
TRIBAL SHIFTING CULTIVATORS OF TRIPURA STATE IN INDIA BY
PROVIDING VIABLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

DESCRIPTION:

Around 70 to 80,000 hectares of forests are put to shifting cultivation every year leading to severe degradation of forest in the Tripura State. Unless the problem of shifting cultivation is tackled by proper and permanent settlement of Tribals, the forests of the State cannot be managed sustainably. Although the State Government had attempted to settle the Tribals through various schemes, the results are so far not satisfactory and an effective scheme is yet to be identified.

The pre-project is aimed at rehabilitating and sustainably managing the forest areas affected by shifting cultivation and improving the socio-economic condition of the affected community. Its specific objectives are: i) to formulate a full-fledged project proposal to support sustainable management and rehabilitation of degraded forests, and ii) to consult with and sensitize the main stakeholders about the importance of planned intervention for supporting sustainable forest management.

The main outputs expected are:

- Study reports on socio-economic situation of the shifting cultivators and nature and extent of the shifting cultivation;

- A project proposal on sustainable forestry and community development through rationalization of shifting cultivation fully formulated; and
- Study tours to China, Thailand and Malaysia to see the rubber cultivation and other examples of SFM conducted.

PROJECT: PPD116/05 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES for Guatemala.

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$46,764.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DECENTRALISATION OF FOREST SEED PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal has stemmed from the actions outlined in the National Forestry Agenda for Guatemala within the framework of the National Forest Programme of the Forest Seed Bank – BANSEFOR and facilitating access to these services for forest producers. Thus, the Bank could become a strong support for users requiring seeds for reforestation, voluntary plantations and in particular the users of the Forest Incentives Programme – PINFOR, who over the last seven years have reforested a total of 42,000 ha.

Overall, the proposal envisions strengthening forest management and reforestation activities through various reforestation programmes, particularly the Forest Incentives Programme – PINFOR, by ensuring the supply of quality seeds at the right time and place. Specifically, it intends to improve BANSEFOR's services and the cost-effectiveness of its operations and further identify the most suitable regions for the implementation of regional seed banks.

Two documents are expected to be produced as outputs. One of these documents will contain a diagnosis of the current status of forest seed production in Guatemala, including an analysis of the Bank's role and unmet demand as well as production potential with a view to improving the Bank's services and the cost-effectiveness of its operations. The second document will contain a strategy for the decentralisation of BANSEFOR's functions in a "technical, policy and economic proposal" aimed at facilitating users' access to the Bank's services. Both documents will be based on the Bank's history and particularly on field evaluations.

PROJECT: PD073/89 (M,F,I)
SESSION APPROVED: VII
SESSION FUNDED: VII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,859,254.89
STARTING YEAR: 1990

TITLE: ASSISTANCE FOR PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project is to improve project identification and formulation capabilities of the responsible personnel in ITTO producer member countries in order to expand national absorption capacity for investment and aid in the forestry sector. The project is closely linked to other ITTO activities, in particular, the Expert Panel and the Project Cycle consultancies, which together comprise a multiple approach to seeking excellence in the structure and implementation of the Project Cycle. The project itself includes training workshops, and independent consultancies to assist Members with project formulation.

PROJECT: PD094/90 Rev.3 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: X
SESSION FUNDED: X
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: FUNTAC - FUNDAÇÃO DE TECNOLOGIA DO ESTADO DO ACRE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,900,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1993

TITLE: INTEGRATION OF FOREST-BASED DEVELOPMENT IN THE WESTERN AMAZON, PHASE II - TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF RAW FOREST MATERIALS

DESCRIPTION:

This 3-year project is designed to implement a forest management plan and initiate the industrial processing and utilization of timber and non-timber raw materials to be sustainably produced in the Antimari State Forest (Acre, Brazil). The project builds on the results of the socio-economic and environmental studies and preliminary forest management guidelines prepared in the project phase I [ITTO project PD 24/88 (F), Integration of Forest-Based Development in the Western Amazon - Phase I - Forest Management to Promote Policies for Sustainable Production].

PROJECT: PD039/93 Rev.4 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,318,196.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN ENERGY ALTERNATIVE FROM BIOMASS (WOOD AND AGRICULTURAL RESIDUES) THROUGH BRIQUETTING, GASIFICATION AND DIRECT COMBUSTION

DESCRIPTION:

This three-year project being executed by Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) and the Energy Research Laboratory (IRGM) in Cameroon aims to introduce and transfer biomass energy technologies to the commercial sector. The project will apply and adapt biomass energy systems as commercial demonstration projects in briquetting, gasification, and suspension burning of particulates for process heat and/or power. Project activities have included carrying out a technical and economic survey on the availability of biomass

energy technologies in the commercial sector and an assessment of the availability of wood residues, palm oil trunks, palm kernel shells and rice husks as feedstock. Work at FRIM has focused relation to optimizing conditions and system enhancements for wood briquetting, direct combustion and gasification. Business plans are being developed for the other technologies with selected companies. An identical briquetting system to the FRIM system has been shipped from Malaysia to Cameroon for installation at the sawmill of a collaborator in Yaounde where site preparation has been completed.

PROJECT: PD037/94 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XX

SESSION FUNDED: XXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: IBAMA - INSTITUTO BRASILEÑO DE MEDIO
AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
RENOVABLES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$556,703.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: STRENGTHENING OF THE FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY OF IBAMA

DESCRIPTION:

This 2-year project is carrying out a series of activities with two distinct objectives: (i) modernization and strengthening of the forest products laboratory and (ii) improvement of timber identification and standardization of timber products. The activities designed to strengthen and modernize the forest products laboratory include the preparation of a long term research program, the preparation and implementation of a human resources development plan; selection and procurement of complementary laboratory equipment; and establishment of a data bank. Timber identification and standardization activities include the preparation of identification sheets for Brazilian timber species listed by CITES, and the preparation of basic timber standard texts in cooperation with the national association for technical standards. The project proposal has been prepared under ITTO pre-project study entitled "Institutional Strengthening of IBAMA's Forest Products Laboratory" [PCI(VII)/6]. The results of this pre-project are reported in ITTO document PPR 33/94 (I).

PROJECT: PD046/96 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: FURNITURE AND WOOD PRODUCTS
ASSOCIATION, GHANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$486,355.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A WOOD WORKERS AND CRAFTSMANSHIP VILLAGE

DESCRIPTION:

This five-year project will build a wood furniture and craftsmanship village to relocate about 60 small wood processing and furniture industries from metropolitan Kumasi, Ghana. The relocated industries will be served by common facilities which include a kiln dryer, a saw doctoring shop, and moulding, laminating and finishing units. A corporation (KWEL) has been set up to run these facilities and to provide the village with the necessary administrative and technical support and back-up services on a commercial basis. The services will include marketing assistance to promote exports by furniture industries participating in the project. The services of the common processing facilities will be available to all companies which relocate in the village. Results of a feasibility study included in the project proposal indicate that the establishment of the village and common processing facilities is economically feasible. ITTO funds will be used primarily to finance the initial operation of the village; the civil construction and setting up of service shops; the purchase vehicles and office costs; and the provision of technical assistance through consultants.

PROJECT: PD046/97 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: CTA - CENTRO DE LOS TRABAJADORES
DE LA AMAZONIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$462,090.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: COMMUNITY FOREST PRODUCT PROCESSING IN THE PUERTO DIAS EXTRACTIVE RESERVE

DESCRIPTION:

This 12-month project is designed to assist the forest community of the Puerto Dias extractive reserve (Acre, Brazil) in the establishment of the infrastructure and development of human resources needed to add value to primary timber products. Primary products are being made available by the implementation of a harvesting and primary processing project supported by the World Bank and by the G-7 Pilot Program for Tropical Forest Protection. Manufacturing of value-added products focuses on small-wooden objects and components for pre-fabricated houses. Forest industries training in the fields of logging, timber preservation and drying, and further processing is being provided to the members of the Rubber Tappers' Association of Puerto Dias through a series of 6 training courses. A marketing consultant and an advertising agency is engaged to design and implement the strategy and promotional campaign to commercialize the value-added products from the extractive reserve. A report recording the Puerto Dias extractive reserve experience in community forest management and production/marketing of high added value products will be prepared and distributed to opinion and policy makers.

PROJECT: PD058/97 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DATABASE OF TROPICAL
INDUSTRIAL LESSER USED WOOD SPECIES

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This project will make a comprehensive database with available information on tropical timber species, especially lesser-used species, by compiling existing data and relevant information collected within projects funded by ITTO and other national and international schemes. The core of the data bank information will come from a number of projects financed by ITTO aiming at introducing lesser-used species (LUS) to the national and international markets. To facilitate access and search for information, the project will compile and present the existing data and information in the same format and language, making them available in a convenient media. The data bank will be established in CD-ROM, in the English language. Manuals and printed material will also be produced and disseminated to all ITTO members and interested parties. It will include information on timber physical and mechanical characteristics, current growth stock estimates, latest prices, and present and potential uses. The project consultants have finished the selection of the timbers to be included in the database. The project has now entered an evaluation phase where the usefulness of the information and the quality of the user-interface will be assessed prior to release of the CD-ROM.

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$622,191.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

PROJECT: PD012/98 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT FOR THE GHANA WOOD INDUSTRY
TRAINING CENTRE (WITC)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This 3-year project will implement training and technical assistance activities to strengthen Ghana's Wood Industry Training Center (WITC). The technical level of WITC staff and the Center's capacity to offer extension services to the industries will be improved, with emphasis on kiln drying, veneering, plymilling, moulding, and furniture manufacture. The planned training and technical assistance activities include: assessment of training and manpower development needs of the wood industry and WITC; financing WITC resources persons participation in suitable training courses, training internships and in other training events as appropriate; attaching selected consultants to WITC on a short term basis; and reviewing and reorienting WITC's library and information service. Work carried out by two international consultants related to strategic analysis, plywood and drying has been completed.

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: WITC - Wood Industries Training Center
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$237,375.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

PROJECT: PD044/98 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: HANDBOOK ON TREE AND WOOD IDENTIFICATION OF 100
LESSER-USED AND LESSER-KNOWN TIMBER SPECIES FROM
TROPICAL AFRICA WITH NOTES ON ETHNOGRAPHY
SYLVICULTURE AND USES

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The project will promote better and more effective identification of 100 lesser-used and lesser-known timber species which are likely to form the bulk of future raw material for the timber industries of tropical Africa. Herbarium and wood samples of 130 species including the 100 under-exploited and virtually unexploited species will be collected from the vegetational zones of Ghana. The dendrological and wood identification characteristics will be studied and compiled into an identification handbook with notes on ethnography, silviculture and uses. A workshop for stakeholders will be convened to guide them on how to use the book. Work carried out during the year has included the field collection of herbarium and wood samples from two ecological zones (moist semi-deciduous forest and moist evergreen forest). A review of standardized identification features was completed and was followed by a description and measurement of identification features for 50 percent of the samples of old species. Work has been completed on compilation of silvicultural and ethnobotanical features. A draft of the final publication has been completed.

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$197,549.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

PROJECT: PD013/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)

TITLE: ITTO INFORMATION NETWORK - PHASE I AND PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The projects specific objectives are: (i) to establish a service for collection and dissemination of information primarily in order to prepare and distribute a newsletter covering the three main fields of ITTO activities, namely, reforestation and forest management, forest industry, and economic information and market intelligence; and (ii) to improve ITTOs monitoring and evaluation of field projects.

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$4,146,571.97
STARTING YEAR: 2000

PROJECT: PD031/99 Rev.3 (I)

TITLE: NON-TIMBER PRODUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
IN THE AMAZON

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: THE LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
TECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF BRAZIL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$387,185.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

This project continues research and extension work on promotion of non-timber production in the Amazon initiated under ITTO project PD 143/91 Rev.2 (I). The project is collecting and making available comprehensive information on the socio-economic and technological knowledge of the non-timber production in the Amazon. The project is also focusing on improvement of the data bank on the Amazon NWFP in Portuguese covering 509 species by adding 100 new species and publishing an English version of the updated data bank. The project also continues technical studies on Andiroba oil toilet soap and Cumaru seeds extraction system developed by PD 143/91 Rev.2 (I). It also includes a feasibility study on the local industrialization of the rubber production in the Amazon region.

PROJECT: PD036/99 Rev.4 (I)

TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF ALMACIGA (*Agathis philippinensis* Warb.) RESIN AS SOURCE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$342,743.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of the project are to study the techno-economics of refining crude almaciga resin on a pilot scale and develop industrial chemicals from refined resin. The project will involve the promotion and transfer of improved tapping techniques for almaciga resin and development work for increased and further processing of almaciga resin into higher value-added products in order to promote development opportunities and income in almaciga-producing forest communities. The production of typical value-added products from almaciga resin include refined resin, paper size, varnish and cation exchange for removal of heavy metals from industrial wastewater. Under the project a village-based refining system for crude almaciga resin will be designed, fabricated, installed and tested. The techno-economics of refining crude almaciga resin on the pilot-scale will be determined. Establishing a pilot refining system will be instrumental in replicating the outcome of the project in other almaciga-producing forest communities. Additional outputs from the project will be training on improved methods of harvesting for resin tappers. Bids for the construction of a pilot refining system has been completed.

PROJECT: PD061/99 Rev.4 (I)

TITLE: INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY IN THE TROPICAL TIMBER
CONVERSION AND UTILIZATION OF RESIDUES FROM
SUSTAINABLE SOURCES

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: FUNPAR - FUNDACAO DA UNIVERSIDADE
FEDERAL DO PARANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$299,980.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

The project is designed to study and assess the feasibility of timber production for traditional market outlets and power generation in two major wood industry-centered cities located in the western Amazon. The objective of the project is to demonstrate that conventional timber industries in conjunction with the power generation industry can make sustainable forest industry a viable option. This project proposes to look at the potential of power generation using non-commercial lesser-used species and logging waste. At present these raw materials constitute the larger and non-economical share of wood material produced by sustainably managed forest areas in the Amazon region. The scope of the project also includes wood residues at the mill site. To achieve the right policies and attract investment the project is expected to study the economics of sustainable forest management for the production of timber for both traditional wood-using industries and power generation. These studies include resource availability and supply potential; market opportunities; prospects for sustainable production from environmental, social and economic viewpoints; appropriateness of government policies; overall investment environment; and carbon sequestration benefits.

PROJECT: PD010/00 Rev. 2 (I, F)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF SYMPDIAL
BAMBOOS IN SOUTH-CHINA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
SUBTROPIC FORESTRY, CAF

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$482,452.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to institute the technique system of utilizing and maintaining the abundant sympodial bamboo species in south China so as to ensure the resource and economy development and ecological environment improvement. The project will establish one conservation garden of sympodial bamboo genetic diversity based on the analysis of genetic resource; identify two 1,000-ha experiment and demonstration areas, where the high-yield and high-benefit management models will be implemented based on the studies of ecological management technology of the stands for the maintenance of long-

term site productivity, and the activities of genetic improvement of the species; build two pilot processing plants of bamboo timber and bamboo shoots in Guangdong province and Guangxi Autonomous region, respectively. The project results will be spread to the bamboo-growing regions by training courses and propagation for the enhancement of farmer capability of resource management and utilization.

PROJECT: PD024/00 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF RATTAN FROM PLANTATION IN THAILAND

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will develop and disseminate knowledge and technologies to promote the sustainable management and efficient utilization of rattan, an important trade commodity for forest dwellers that is now in very short supply due to its over-exploitation. The project will establish two demonstration plots: Sakon Nakhon province in the northern part of Thailand for the harvesting and utilization of rattan shoots and Krabi province in the southern part of Thailand for the sustainable management of rattan shoots and canes. On these plots, guidelines on management and harvesting of rattan will be developed. A study of the working properties of selected rattan species will be carried out and techniques for preservation and processing, including the bending and bleaching of rattan canes after harvesting, will be developed. The project will also establish two cottage industries for the production of edible rattan shoots and for the production of rattan furniture parts and weaving in Sakon Nakhon province. Before project completion, two training courses on the processing and packing of edible rattan shoot products and rattan furniture parts will be undertaken.

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$292,457.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PD051/00 Rev.2 (I, M)

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF RUBBERWOOD UTILIZATION AND MARKETING IN THAILAND

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will disseminate rubberwood processing and utilization rubberwood technologies and rubberwood market information in order to assist the Thai furniture industry regain its competitive edge in world markets. The project will focus on the improvement of productivity through more efficient recovery and utilization of existing rubberwood raw material resources, particularly by small and medium sized enterprises (SME's). It will also foster export-oriented development through improved knowledge of the appropriate industrial processing methods, quality standards and marketing techniques required to penetrate foreign markets. Specifically, the project will enhance national skills and capabilities in rubberwood resource assessment, industrial management, processing technologies, and export marketing of furniture by conducting a series of appropriate training courses/seminars and provision of suitable methodologies.

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$406,138.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

PROJECT: PD065/01 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: TRAINING IN REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING IN CAMBODIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

This 24-month project aims to promote the application of reduced impact logging (RIL) practices in Cambodia with a view to strengthening efforts towards sustainable forest management in the country. The project plans to accomplish this through the conduct of training courses on the use and adaptation of reduced impact logging practices for about 100 foresters, supervisors, managers and trainers from the Department of Forestry and Wildlife and the private sector, including concessionaires. This project also intends to establish a demonstration plot to provide field demonstrations on RIL in the Kompong Thom forest area in the central part of Cambodia. The Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DFW) is expected to manage the training courses in collaboration with research and education institutes and the private sector. The project will contribute to the attainment of ITTO's Objective 2000 by training in RIL. The main beneficiaries of the project are forestry practitioners and trainers in the country and the wood industry sector.

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,933.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

PROJECT: PD068/01 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: TRAINING IN REDUCED-IMPACT LOGGING IN GUYANA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objective of this project is to strengthen the national capacity to deliver training in practical forest operational and managerial skills and knowledge to personnel at all levels of the forest sector by means of establishing an on-site RIL training programme. The project includes the following major activities: the design of the training programme in consultation

COUNTRY: GUYANA

AGENCY: THE GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$427,710.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

with stakeholders, the development of demonstration models of good RIL practices, the establishment of the training facility, the training of trainers and other personnel in RIL, and the establishment of a long-term plan to ensure the sustainability of the project.

PROJECT: PD069/01 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: IMPROVED AND DIVERSIFIED USE OF TROPICAL PLANTATION
TIMBER IN CHINA TO SUPPLEMENT DIMINISHING SUPPLIES
FROM NATURAL FORESTS

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: CRIWI - RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF WOOD
INDUSTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$588,815.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

DESCRIPTION:

This four-year project aims to improve and diversify the use of tropical plantation timbers in the provinces of Guangxi, Guangdong and Hainan, where large-scale plantations of fast-growing species (*Eucalyptus* spp.; 0.7 million ha and *Acacia* spp.; 0.2 million ha) have been established. The project will focus on research work to develop and adopt an appropriate set of processing techniques for solid wood products such as joinery products, furniture and building components from the existing *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* plantations (*E. exserta*, *E. citriodora*, *E. grandis*, *E. urophyllaxgrandis* and *Acacia magnium*). Research work will also focus on the evaluation of the suitability of newly planted *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* plantations (*E. torelliana*, *E. pellita*, *E. cloeziane*, *E. camaldulensis* and *A. auriculiformis*). These species hold promise for the production of a wide range of solid wood and composite products by conducting a series of studies on their wood properties.

The technologies and scientific knowledge obtained by the project are expected to transfer to the relevant stakeholders in the private sector through a series of extension activities such as training courses, seminars, brochure release and by demonstrating solid wood products made from plantation timbers in south China. The successful implementation of the project will facilitate the formulation of a key forest management strategy in China to supplement the diminishing supply of timber from the natural forests.

PROJECT: PD073/01 Rev.5 (I,M)

TITLE: PROMOTION OF TROPICAL NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS
(NWFPs) IN GUANGXI AUTONOMOUS REGION, CHINA BASED ON
SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: GFRI - GUANGXI FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$286,677.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

Products taken from Anise startree (*Illicium verum* Hook.), Chinese cassia tree (*Cinnamomum cassia* Presl) and Pines (*Pinus* spp.) are important non-wood forest products (NWFPs) in the tropical areas of Guangxi region, China. At present, there is a lack of adequate information on production, collection, processing and markets of NWFPs. This three-year project aims to promote the sustainable use and management of the promising NWFPs in order to contribute to social and economic development of the project sites: Fangcheng District, Shansi and Ninming counties, Guangxi region. The project will conduct field surveys of the three promising NWFPs to determine their distribution, production, processing and markets.

Three demonstration plots of 100ha will be established to enhance the participation of local communities in managing and utilizing the selected NWFPs on a sustainable base. The demonstration plots will include (i) a Chinese cassia tree high-yield plantation at Fulong township, Fangchen county, (ii) an anise startree high-yield plantation at Tongmian township, Ninming county and (iii) a resin yielding pine tree plantation at Naging township, Shangsi county. Efforts will be made to address the problems of low productivity and poor management. Based on the results from the three demonstration plots, a series of training courses will be organized for key stakeholders involved in promoting NWFPs. The project will also establish three community-based cooperatives to promote selected NWFPs in the project sites. Tropical NWFPs information of Guangxi province will be available at a website. It is expected that after completion of the project, the social and economic development of the local communities engaged in NWFPs in Guangxi region will be improved.

PROJECT: PD077/01 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS AND
TECHNICAL TRAINING STRUCTURES AT THE MBALMAYO
NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON

AGENCY: MINEF - DIRECTION DES FORETS DU
MINISTERE DE ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES
EAUX ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,880.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this 18-month project is to improve the facilities of the Forestry School of Mbalmayo, Cameroon and to update the skills of the teachers, especially in the fields of wood technology/industry, biodiversity conservation and participatory forest management. These changes are deemed necessary to fully adjust to the new forestry law and to meet the demands of the Government and the private sector in highly qualified technicians in these specific domains. The project is expected to upgrade existing school facilities such as the library, the arboretum and the wood workshop, to establish new

facilities such as an herbarium and a research unit on silviculture, wood technology and forest genetics, and to provide retraining abroad for the school teachers in wood technology, trade and marketing.

PROJECT: PD100/01 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: ICBR - INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
BAMBOO AND RATTAN
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$504,369.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
SUSTAINABLE RATTAN SECTOR IN CHINA BASED ON
PLANTATION SOURCES

DESCRIPTION:

This three-year project aims to facilitate capacity building for the development of a sustainable rattan sector in China through the establishment of demonstration plots for management of rattan plantations and implementation of training workshops on management and utilization of rattan. Three demonstration plots for rattan plantations will be established in Gunagdong and Guangxi provinces in south China. Three demonstration plots will include (i) an intensively managed and high-yielding rattan plantation focusing on two fast growing species of *Daemonorops margaritae* and *Calamus simplicifolius*; (ii) a rattan plantation in secondary forests in mountainous limestone areas with four fast growing rattan species of *C. platyacanthus*, *C. simplicifolius* and *C. nambariensis* var. *xishuangbannaensis* and *D. margaritae*, and (iii) a sustainably harvested rattan plantation with three rattan species of *D. margaritae*, *C. simplicifolius* and *C. tetradactylus*. Efforts will be made to address the problems of over harvesting, low productivity and poor management. Based on the results from the three demonstration plots, technical manuals for sustainable management of rattan plantations will be published. The technologies and the scientific knowledge produced by the project are also expected to transfer to the relevant stakeholders in the private sector through three training workshops.

PROJECT: PD103/01 Rev.4 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CRIWI - RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF WOOD
INDUSTRY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$349,641.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION OF RUBBERWOOD PROCESSING
TECHNOLOGY AND PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA AND OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project aims to support the development of the rubberwood industry in China towards increasing its contribution to the national economy through more efficient utilization of existing rubberwood raw materials. It also aims to upgrade the competitiveness of rubberwood products compared to other wood products produced from natural tropical forests via the introduction of appropriate technical guidelines on rubberwood sawing, chemical preservation and drying techniques. The project will focus on the demonstration of rubberwood processing technology using an environmentally acceptable preservative and an efficient drying technology developed in project PD 3/96 Rev.2 (I) [Development and Extension of Rubberwood Processing and Utilization Technology]. It is expected to hold a national workshop on rubberwood products and markets to assist in developing strategies for the development of a sustainable rubberwood industry in China before the end of the project. Through two training courses on rubberwood processing technology, the project results are also expected to disseminate widely to the private sector in China as well as in other Asian countries such as India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Cambodia, Viet Nam and PNG.

PROJECT: PD108/01 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Directorate General of Land Rehabilitation
and Social Forestry
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$434,839.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE RATTAN PRODUCTION AND
UTILIZATION THROUGH PARTICIPATION OF RATTAN SMALL
HOLDERS AND INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the project is to develop a competitive rattan industry from sustainable sources to provide multiple benefits for the communities of rattan-based industry in Indonesia. Raw materials obtained from rattan natural and plantation will be studied for their sustainability, silvicultural and processing aspects. This study is focused on developing cultivating and harvesting system, rattan processing, grading system, product design, product diversification and marketing. The local communities in small-scale rattan industry will be involved in these activities to find out the market incentive and policy recommendation. The characteristic of the project is field trials involving local communities and laboratory experiments.

PROJECT: PD110/01 Rev.4 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Centre for Forestry Education and Training
(CFET)

TITLE: PROGRAM TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE ADOPTION OF
REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING (RIL) IN INDONESIA AND THE ASIA-
PACIFIC REGION

DESCRIPTION:

The main goal of the project is to promote and facilitate the implementation of reduced impact logging. Subsidiary objectives include:
1. Increasing awareness of key forestry sector stakeholders—managers of forest industry groups; officers of government forestry agencies, NGOs, media

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$611,863.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

- and community leaders—of the requirements and benefits of improved planning and implementation of logging.
2. Strengthening the capacity of forestry institutions to promote and facilitate the implementation of reduced-impact logging.
 3. Establishing a corps of forest technicians, supervisors and forest workers trained in practical techniques of implementing Reduced Impact Logging (RIL).
 4. Enhancing opportunities for forest certification

PROJECT: PD131/02 Rev.4 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: Department of Forestry and Wildlife,
Cambodia
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$290,842.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: TRAINING OF FOREST PRACTITIONERS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT
OF FOREST INDUSTRY IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

The main efficiency of Forest utilization with sustainable view will depend mostly on an efficient Forest Industry, which is the last processing of timber into diversified commercial products. The objective of this project is to formulate a suitable training program adapted to the low educational background of practitioners that will enable the Forest Industry to improve both skills and profitability, and eventually will enable it to achieve sustainable management of the resources.

This project is a direct follow-up of the pre-project PPD 1/99 Rev.2 (1) approved by the ITTO, entitled Human Resources Development for the Improvement of Forest Industry in Cambodia.

PROJECT: PD146/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$453,256.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF BAMBOO THROUGH
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST
MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to develop the potential of bamboo for poverty alleviation in the rural communities associated bamboo in Myanmar, where bamboo resources are abundant (963,000 ha) but their utilization is limited due to the outdated processing techniques and lack of quality products. The project will establish two demonstration plots in the Mandalay and Bago Divisions for intensive bamboo management and for processing and utilization. In the demonstration plots, selected bamboo species will be planted within the degraded forestlands, which have been impacted by over-harvesting, excessive grazing and other intensive disturbance on alternative land uses with delayed forest re-growth after abandonment. Research efforts will be made to realize the production of improved and diversified bamboo products with high quality and added value from sustainable sources. Based on the research results, technical guidelines for sustainable management and improved utilization of bamboo will be published and disseminated to interested parties, including farmers, through a series of training courses. It is expected that after completion of the project, the bamboo sector in Myanmar contributes to alleviating rural poverty and to reducing pressure to the natural forests, which will strengthen sustainable forest management in the country.

PROJECT: PD174/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: KOREA
AGENCY: Seoul National University (SNU)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$122,960.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLEAN DEVELOPMENT
MECHANISM – OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FOREST INDUSTRY
SECTOR IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at providing an international forum to identify the current trends and potential impacts of carbon forestry on the global forest sector, with an emphasis on the forest industry sector and rural livelihood in tropical countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Topics of the workshop include a review on the current carbon projects/markets established in Australia, Brazil, Costa Rica and other selected countries. Speakers to be invited to the workshop include a representative from UNFCCC and project leaders of ITTO projects relating to CDM. The major output expected from the workshop is a strategic analysis on the opportunities for carbon forest business and for the capacity building of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

PROJECT: PD189/03 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: IUCN
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$149,460.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: SUPPORT PROJECT FOR THE UPDATING OF TRAINING IN
FOREST MANAGEMENT AND FOREST CONCESSION
MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL AFRICAN FORESTRY SCHOOLS

DESCRIPTION:

Central African forestry schools, brought together in the Forestry & Environment Vocational School Network (RIFFEAC), have taken the commitment to update their training programs on the basis of a group-oriented approach. With a view to being acknowledged as credible partners for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems, their aim is to adjust training to changing knowledge and

practices in the field of forest management and contribute to the sustainable management of Congo Basin forest ecosystems. More specifically, this Project aims at enhancing the quality of forest management training through the integration of social and environmental aspects related to the management of forest concessions. A group-oriented approach will be favored to realize the following expected outputs:

- a) Output 1: Baseline training program for forest management and forest concession management available in forestry schools;
- b) Output 2: Courses included in forest management training are updated on the basis of developed programs;
- c) Output 3: Appropriate teaching methods for forest management training mastered and applied by teachers.

PROJECT: PD233/03 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: APPLICATION OF INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGIES FOR
SUSTAINABLE FOREST HARVESTING

SESSION APPROVED: XXXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: FONDO DE PROMOCIÓN DEL
DESARROLLO FORESTAL –
FONDEBOSQUE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$552,089.00
STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to contribute to technological and environmental development in the country through the implementation of a training, extension, dissemination, promotion and implementation program for the use of appropriate intermediate technologies for forest harvesting in forest concession areas under the management of small and medium timber producers and native communities located in the major Amazon regions of the country (Madre de Dios, Ucayali, San Martín, Huanuco, Loreto and Selva Central).

Technological packages comprising portable sawmills and log extraction and sawnwood transport equipment will be developed with a view to achieving better production levels in forest harvesting operations on the basis of reduced environmental impact techniques and increasing harvesting volumes per hectare and tree unit as compared to the traditional systems currently in place. One of these traditional systems, which is widespread among illegal and low-income loggers, is the use of chainsaws in the longitudinal sawing of timber, which generates high waste levels and is only geared to high commercial value species such as cedar and mahogany.

The initial project contribution will be the implementation of 14 harvesting modules to be delivered to small forest industrialists through a revolving fund to be set up for the acquisition of additional modules, which will be delivered to new beneficiaries under the responsibility of FONDEBOSQUE. In addition, 4 pilot modules will be implemented and will serve as the basis for the development of an extensive training and dissemination program on appropriate intermediate technologies for forest harvesting.

The project will also contribute to the strengthening of the forest concession process initiated by the Peruvian Government, taking into account that a large number of small forest industrialists with no basic infrastructure or financial resources have been granted legal tenure over their forest areas.

PROJECT: PD275/04 Rev.3 (I)

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND
UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN
CAMBODIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION, CAMBODIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$440,312.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) in Cambodia have become increasingly important to local communities where people are heavily dependant on natural forest resources. Important NTFPs in the country include bamboo, rattan, medicinal plants, gum and resins, edible products, insects and bark.

This 36-month project was prepared based on the findings and recommendations derived from pre project PPD 1/00 Rev.1 (I) "Improvement of Sustainable Management and Utilization of Tropical Non timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in Cambodia". The project aims to promote the sustainable management of NTFP resources through improving the social, economic and legal aspects of NTFP production and trade. Specifically, the project will (i) help strengthening local management of NTFP in four provinces (Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Mondulkiri and Rattanakiri) through the development of villagers' associations in collaboration with local communities and NGOs and (ii) build local capacity to better integrate local villagers to NTFP markets with improvement of the existing market channel in its socio-economic and legal aspects. Before project completion, the project will organize a workshop to promote NTFP, particularly with regard to improvement of legal aspects. The beneficiaries will be local communities, forest authorities and all participants to NTFP trade.

PROJECT: PD277/04 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: FORDA - FORESTRY RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$401,937.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: PROMOTING SELECTED NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS
BASED ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO
SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN EAST
KALIMANTAN

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project proposal was prepared based on the findings and recommendations derived from pre-project PPD 55/02 Rev.2 (I) "Assessing the Contribution of Selected Non-timber Forest Product Based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management". The project aims to increase the contribution of non-timber forest products to the forest sector earnings in East Kalimantan through the establishment of small-scale NTFP industries focusing on medicinal plants from the forests and a marketing system of NTFP. Since NTFP in many areas in Indonesia have traditionally been considered as by-products or minor products, their production has not been well managed. It has been a "hunter and gather" type activity and its sustainability is questionable. The project activities, therefore, will focus on the establishment of plantations for selected NTFP both on state lands (PT Inhutani I – 50ha) and private lands (Sungai Merdeka, Mentawir, Semoi I and Semoi IV – 5ha each). It will also focus on the development of technical guidelines for sustainable management of NTFP resources, establishment of appropriate NTFP processing techniques and development of small-scale NTFP industries and business plans, including establishment of a marketing network.

PROJECT: PD286/04 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: ISWA - INDONESIAN SAWMILL AND
WOOD WORKING ASSOCIATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$765,140.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY TO PROMOTE EFFICIENT
WOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project aims to increase the contribution of the wood processing sector to the national economy through the application of appropriate processing technologies, based on the findings and recommendations derived from pre-project PPD 57/02 Rev.1 (I) "Improvement of Processing Efficiency of Tropical Timber from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia" as well as a follow-up action to the recommendations of the recent ITTO Technical Mission (2001), which concluded that concrete action be taken to enhance production efficiency of mills that are fitting production through retooling, diversification, improved technology, human resource development; and to promote down stream value-added production for obtain increased value from the wood processing sector.

Specifically, the project will improve the national skills and capabilities in processing technologies and in product quality management and identify product standards, quality/grading requirements and technical regulations in sawn wood products in international markets. In order to achieve these specific objectives, project activities include compiling technical information on wood processing techniques (saw-doctoring, molding profile/knife grinding, kiln drying, preservation, etc.) as well as product quality/industrial management and marketing. Twelve training courses in sawing and other basic wood processing techniques, product quality management, and industrial management will be organized for practitioners, managers and supervisors of wood working factories. The project will also facilitate the establishment of small-scale training and testing facilities in existing wood processing factories in Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan and Eastern provinces.

PROJECT: PD306/04 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$499,867.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: IMPROVING UTILIZATION AND VALUE ADDING OF PLANTATION
TIMBERS FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

At the end of 2002, a total of about 270,000 ha. of forest plantations was established in Malaysia. Of this, an area of 80,000 ha. was established in Peninsular Malaysia while an area of 140,000 ha. and 50,000 ha. were established in Sabah and Sarawak respectively. The timber species identified are: Acacia mangium and Acacia hybrid, and teak (*Tectona grandis*) from Peninsular Malaysia, Acacia mangium and Engkabang (*Shorea macrophylla*) from Sarawak, and Acacia mangium from Sabah. There is a critical need to improve the end-uses and value-adding of plantation timbers in Malaysia.

The overall development objective of the project is to contribute to the sustainable development of the wood-based industries from plantation resources. Specially, the project is designed to produce technical data on wood characteristics of selected plantation grown species from Malaysia based on the harmonized procedure developed to evaluate the properties of plantation timbers. After the assessment of technical information and data for selected plantation timbers, it is also designed to develop suitable techniques for

production of value-added timber products from existing plantations and to transfer technology to interested parties in Malaysia.

The expected outputs include harmonized procedures for evaluation of basic properties of plantation species; technical information and data on anatomical, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of test timber species as well as their sawing, machining, veneering, drying and bonding properties; technical evaluation on the production of value-added products such as doors, windows, solid flooring boards, and advanced composite; and a project website containing project related materials including data, reports, manuals and training workshops/ seminars.

PROJECT: PD318/04 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$197,424.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF GHANAIAAN
WOOD PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

Although Ghana is putting a lot efforts to improve the performance of its timber industry sector, it can be observed that these efforts cannot produce the desired results because of poor management of the quality control process. Currently there is no written quality control guidelines, grading rules or standard for a vast majority of new wood products. This situation is particularly critical for wood products destined to the local market, which has been completely ignored as far as standards and quality control are concerned.

The objective of the project is to develop guidelines and standards for the Ghanaian timber and wood products and promote their application, with the view to enhance quality control and efficient utilization of wood products. The project will help initiate a wood quality control process with the participation of all stakeholders for a number of identified wood products. The project will also strengthen the capability of the Ghana Forestry Commission in conducting such reforms, and ensure their efficient implementation and monitoring. The main project outputs include: the review of policy and legislation for standardization of wood products; the identification of markets requirements for standards and priority areas for grading rules; the development of standards for selected wood products, and the strengthening of institutional arrangements and governance for standards development.

PROJECT: PD325/04 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: STATE FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$143,284.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: CAPACITY STRENGTHENING OF FORESTRY STAKEHOLDERS TO
SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL CODE FOR
PRACTICE FOR FOREST HARVESTING

DESCRIPTION:

A draft code of forest harvesting, titled National Regulations for Forest Felling Operation of China, has been developed based on the FAO's Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in Asia-Pacific region. This Code has been tested and the final version was approved during 2004. The Government noted that one of major problems in implementing the Code is the lack of qualified and trained forestry practitioners at all levels.

The objective of this 12-month pre-project is to provide training and education at all levels of the forestry sector to effectively implement the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting in China. The pre-project activities include launch of the Code of Practice for Forest Harvesting; review existing training approaches, institutional frameworks for training through study tours to Australia, Indonesia and Malaysia; organization of a workshop to discuss and select training approaches development of training modules and manuals; organization of a workshop to discuss and select training approaches; development of training modules and manuals; organization of training-of-trainers course; and development of strategies for expanding the established training program.

PROJECT: PD334/05 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: ERDB - ECOSYSTEMS RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$629,873.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION AND APPLICATION OF PRODUCTION AND
UTILIZATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR RATTAN SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT IN THE ASEAN MEMBER COUNTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

This 48-month project is designed to promote the development of ASEAN's rattan sector through demonstration and application of rattan management and utilization technologies in line with the recommendations of the Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia held in Manila, Philippines from 22 to 23 January 2004, which was organized under ITTO Pre-Project PPD 51/02 Rev.1 (I) "Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member Countries". The Regional Conference highlighted the need for ASEAN collaboration on rattan research and development in order to address the issue

of the unsustainable development of the rattan industry in the ASEAN region in particular with regard to the dwindling supply of commercially useful rattan.

The project intends to establish rattan demonstration plots of 20 hectares for each country of the ASEAN member countries through development of technical manuals on rattan management and training. Trainings on rattan utilization technologies are planned for the production of quality furniture, handicrafts and other products after research work on relevant technologies. Regional training courses and meetings are planned to enhance the skills and capacity of the ASEAN member countries in the fields of taxonomy, inventory, production and utilization technologies. The project work also includes the establishment of an ASEAN Rattan Centre as a network for discussion and policy sharing to support the implementation of rattan projects at the national level.

PROJECT: PD347/05 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON

AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DES EAUX
ET FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$313,200.00

STARTING YEAR: 2005

TITLE: PROMOTING ACCESS TO THE FOREST SECTOR ACTIVITIES BY
GABONESE NATIONALS THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
SME FOREST PARTNERSHIP

DESCRIPTION:

This six-month project aims at promoting the enhanced participation of Gabonese nationals to the sustainable management of forest concessions and further processing of timber at domestic level. It will identify and initiate the establishment of a mechanism to promote and finance forest logging and timber processing activities by Gabonese-owned small and medium-sized forest industries (PMEFs). At project completion, conditions will have been created to promote the emergence of national operators fully involved in the sustainable management of forests and industrial timber processing activities. Financing mechanism will be identified and their continuous operation initiated.

A forest industries development consultant will assist the Gabonese Government in developing a strategy and action plan to promote Gabonese nationals' participation in the forest sector in general and in identifying an innovating, practical and efficient mechanism to facilitate the financing of forest sector firms owned by Gabonese nationals. In addition, the Consultant will assist the Government to arrange a study tour in Brazil aimed at building on the experience of this country. Main project beneficiaries will be Gabonese nationals involved in forest logging and timber processing activities; and the Gabonese National Administration, through the development of a network of stronger national sector operators.

PROJECT: PPD005/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDIA

AGENCY: MAHARASHTRA STATE FOREST
DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$64,522.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NON-TIMBER FOREST
PRODUCE (NTFP) IN MAHARASHTRA STATE OF INDIA

DESCRIPTION:

Non-timber forest produce, being of great importance in tropical forests, particularly in relation to the Joint Forest Management initiatives intended to improve the socio-economic conditions of the rural and tribal populace, can play a vital role in the sustainable management of tropical forests. However, at present there is a lack of adequate and relevant data on the status of NTFPs as a resource-base, propagation methodologies (in-situ and ex-situ), appropriate harvesting techniques, storage, processing, treatment, trade and marketing potential etc. essential for sustainability. This pre-project is planned to assess the present status of the management of NTFPs in selected potential areas of Maharashtra State of India. The pre-project will also provide information regarding policy gaps that are required to be bridged as a precondition for the sustainable management of NTFPs.

PROJECT: PPD039/02 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
GHANA (FORIG)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$55,650.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF LOGGING RESIDUES
THROUGH COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND
FOREST INDUSTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this pre-project is to determine the social acceptability, economic viability and environmental impact of collecting and processing logging residues by local communities with collaboration of local timber industry. The information provided is to facilitate the formulation of a full proposal on the same title as above. The information will also provide the basis for clearly defining the policy on logging residues.

PROJECT: PPD058/02 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

TITLE: IMPROVING THE UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY IN WOOD INDUSTRIES
IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGION

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: VANUATU/PAPUA NEW GUINEA/FIJI
AGENCY: PACIFIC COMMUNITY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$150,443.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

Wood processing inefficiencies leading to low recovery rates of sawmill, veneer and plywood in woodprocessing plants in the South Pacific region are the result of several different causes. A major cause has been obsolescence, breakdown of equipment, and shortage of spare parts. Low personnel performance due to limited knowledge and proper training has also been identified as a cause of wood processing inefficiency. To improve the wood recoveries of processing plants, a number of areas need to be improved. First, the sawmill, value-added processing and plywood production plants need to be improved. Modern technology will have a significant impact in economic terms as well as on the wise use of the timber resource. Modern technology will bring new techniques which will require wood processing industries to keep up the level skilled workers. The Pre-Project aims at investigating the level of appropriate technology to improve wood efficiencies in the Pacific, starting with Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Fiji. Given future trends and uses of wood from the tropics, the Pre-Project activities will identify gaps in national policies and provide direction and recommendations related to waste reduction and residue usage. Identifying training requirements that will assist in capacity building is a major component of the Pre-Project aiming at training and capacity transfer. The Pre-Project technical reports and workshop recommendations will form the basis for the formulation of a project proposal to address the problems of utilization efficiency in wood industries in the Pacific Island countries.

PROJECT: PPD097/04 Rev.1 (I)

TITLE: IMPROVE STRATEGIES AND ASSESS TRAINING NEEDS TO
ACHIEVE SFM IN SURINAME

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: SURINAME
AGENCY: SBB - THE FOUNDATION FOR FOREST
MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION
CONTROL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$94,832.00
STARTING YEAR: 2005

DESCRIPTION:

The ITTO Technical Mission to Suriname in August 2003 observed that even though the Government of Suriname has made efforts, the country is still far from effectively implementing sustainable forest management, in part because of the insufficient institutional capacity of the Government, including SBB. In line with the recommendations of the Mission, the pre-project is designed to identify strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to assess training needs both at the public and private sectors, based on the strategies identified. Pre-project activities include a series of interviews on sectoral strategies and workshops with the participation of key stakeholders to identify strategies and a strategic action plan. Based on the proposed strategic action plan, training needs will be thoroughly assessed and an effective training program will be designed.

PROJECT: PD040/00 Rev.4 (I)

TITLE: UTILIZATION OF SMALL-DIAMETER LOGS FROM SUSTAINABLE
SOURCE FOR BIO-COMPOSITE PRODUCTS

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, BOGOR
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$600,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will collect and make available comprehensive information on the structure and composition of small-diameter logs (SDL), which genetically and environmentally never reach 50 cm diameter, and their potential utilization in value-added products for bio-composite products. A 1998 CIRAD study reported that in Kalimantan, SDL represented for 56% of the forest structure, followed by dipterocarp species (24%), family of Euphorbiaceae (14%) and Sapotaceae (6%). The research will be carried out on a plot of 300 hectares of lowland tropical rain forest to be established at PT Alas Kusuma Forest Concession Holder, West Kalimantan. Tree diversity will be recorded and a database on vegetation structure and composition will be made. The research will focus on the physical, mechanical and chemical properties of SDL, with sample collection and wood identification. A database on wood properties and identification will be produced. The project will examine the utilization of SDL for value-added products. The research results will also be presented to various international conferences in forest management and wood sciences.

PROJECT: PD268/04 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INNOVATION IN THE
FOREST AND WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES (INNOVATIONS'06)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
AGENCY: INNOVATIONS'06 PTY LTD
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$147,960.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

Developing, refining and implementing research and development (R&D) and innovations policies and strategies is essential for the continued improvement of forest management practices, the efficient use of wood and the development of wood products that better meet the needs of the market place.

The objective of the project is to organize an international Conference with the view to assessing the current state of research and development, innovation and other technological developments in the global forest and wood product industries, and determine policies and strategies to further increase innovation

and its uptake to continually improve the sustainability and competitiveness of the forest and wood products industries. The Conference will also provide opportunity for building on existing collaborative and strategic alliances as well as developing new ones to assist the transfer of technology, skill and knowledge. The Conference will include a special Session on tropical timbers. Two major outputs are expected from the project:

- The Conference proceedings describing the current state of innovation in the global industry, as well as new developments in knowledge, products and processes;
- The development of new alliances/partnerships, which could assist on-going innovation, its adoption and transfer among the global industry.

PROJECT: PD333/05 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GUYANA

AGENCY: FORESTRY TRAINING CENTRE
INCORPORATED

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$361,897.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF A VOCATIONAL TRAINING
PROGRAMME IN REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING AND SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN GUYANA

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this 24-month project is to continue and expand vocational training in sustainable forest management and reduced-impact logging practices in Guyana. The project will build on the experience, successes, partnerships, and assets base of the Forestry Training Centre Incorporated (FTCI), which was established in May 2003 through ITTO Project PD 68/01 Rev 2 (I). The FTCI has prepared a training manual consisting of 17 modules that describe the process of reduced impact logging (RIL) step-by-step and has organized two training courses and one workshop to provide practical training in RIL for skill-levels from forest managers to field-based operators. In view of a further demand for SFM/RIL training and the existing capacity in terms of human resources and facilities to deliver such training, a continuation and broadening of this programme is proposed.

This project will assist human resource development and institutional strengthening in the forestry sector in Guyana. One of the main project activities is to continue the RIL training programme consisting of 27 practical training courses targeting 234 forestry professionals at all levels. The second component of the project activities aims to develop a RIL system and special training programme tailored to the needs of small-scale and community forest operators. 36 persons are expected to benefit from this programme. The third part of the project activities is to broaden the vocational sustainable forest management training programme beyond RIL practices by developing four additional training courses: forest management planning and code of practice standards, forest surveying and mapping, tree species identification, and auditing practices for Criteria and Indicators, from which courses 96 persons are expected to benefit.

PROJECT: PPD112/05 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXVIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$52,920.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: GUATEMALAN FOREST INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

DESCRIPTION:

This 4-months proposal is aimed, on the one hand, at the formulation of a project to identify the main regions with existing and future forest plantations as well as the presence of natural forests and their production potential, and on the other hand, at the implementation of a timber product market survey and the analysis of legal conditions and financial requirements of the private industrial sector, so as to submit a viable proposal for at least one regional forest industrial centre.

The specific objectives of the proposal are: 1) Formulate a project for the development of forest industrialization centres according to zoning priorities, production lines and financial needs for implementation; 2) Review the national legal and financial framework to propose supporting mechanisms for the development of forest industrial centres.

PROJECT: PD034/99 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$616,257.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STRESS GRADING
RULES FOR TROPICAL TIMBER IN THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

This project was aimed to develop and implement stress-grading rules for timber used for construction in the Philippines. The main lessons learned from the project are as follows:

- A stress grading system for tropical lumber in the Philippines was developed based on ISO Standards on Structural Timber – Grading Requirements for Machine Graded Timber. Five stress grades were established and are based on the current timber supply in the Philippines hence their coverage can change depending on the future supply scenario's and market preferences.

- Stiffness evaluation can be employed to individual pieces of lumber as a non-destructive testing method in mill production. However, a set of visual inspections overrides the mechanical grading process for defects not accounted for in the bending stiffness test.
- Timber design software, span tables and a builder's manual were developed on the MGL system.
- Pilot produced MGL indicated that its production is profitable for producers and that it can generate savings for MGL consumers.
- The introduction of MGL on the Philippine timber markets requires appropriate marketing strategies as the concept of machine graded lumber is new in the Philippines; including appropriate provision for adequate training and dissemination activities at all levels.

PROJECT: PD035/99 Rev.4 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$139,999.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF EXPORT WOOD FURNITURE IN
RELATION TO STRENGTH AND END-USE APPLICATIONS USING
ESTABLISHED TEST STANDARD

DESCRIPTION:

This project aimed at evaluating the strength and performance of export wood furniture such as chairs, tables, stools, cabinet doors and drawers by the application of loads, or forces simulating normal functional use, as well as acceptable misuse, according to a graded scale of severity following established standards. The main lessons learned from the project are as follows:

- Constant contact between the project and furniture producers and exporters, and the participation of the project in furniture shows and trade fairs are essential for a successful furniture testing programme.
- The continued interest of furniture makers to have their products tested needs to be maintained during the project as to guarantee the sustainability of furniture testing after project completion.
- Appropriate benchmark data on markets, timber supply scenarios and information on social, economic and institutional aspects need to be thoroughly assessed jointly with representatives from furniture manufacturers, exporters and users.

PROJECT: PD056/99 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL
FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$452,996.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: PROMOTION OF THE UTILIZATION OF BAMBOO FROM
SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This project promoted sustainable bamboo management and utilization in Thailand with a view to generating income sources for rural communities. Five bamboo species (*Bambusa multiplex*, *Bambusa blumeana*, *Dendrocalamus asper*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*, *Gigantochloa albociliata*) were selected for investigation based on their commercial value, suitability for plantation and development. A national bamboo conference was organized in Chiang Mai from 24-26 incorporation in an agroforestry system for sustainable April 2004 to disseminate the knowledge and skills for efficient bamboo management and utilization. The conference also reviewed the constraints involved in bamboo cultivation, management, processing, utilization and marketing and identified measures to address these constraints.

Technical guidelines for sustainable management and utilization of bamboo, including plantation and harvesting, have been published in Thai: Bamboo cultivation and management; Bamboo charcoal technique; Bamboo weaving; Bamboo furniture making; Bamboo protection; and Bamboo Cement Board Manufacturing. Beside the technical guidelines, the following technical reports and proceedings have been published and widely disseminated: Bamboo management in Thailand; Bamboo utilization and protection in Thailand; Bamboo charcoal; Bamboo marketing in Thailand; Feasibility study on establishment of a bamboo shoot plant in Chiang Mai; Proceedings of the bamboo product design contest for young generation; and Proceedings of the National Conference on Bamboo 2004

PROJECT: PD085/01 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FORDA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$479,603.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: STRATEGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE WOOD-
BASED INDUSTRIES IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the project was to support the formulation of strategies for the development of a sustainable wood based industry in Indonesia through an assessment of log supply and demand, wood processing technologies and capacities; and export markets for Indonesian timber products. The project work has been structured under three study areas: assessment of log supply capacity; wood based industry analysis; and domestic and international market analysis. Besides field and mill observations and interviews with key stakeholders at the field level, the project has organized a series of workshops both at the central

and provincial levels. Additionally, discussions, consultations and informal meetings with different key stakeholders have been conducted frequently. In particular, forestry and wood-based industry associations, such as the Association of the Indonesian Concession Holders (APHI), the Indonesian Wood Panel Association (APKINDO), the Indonesian Furniture and Handicraft Association (ASMINDO), the Indonesian Forest Industry Revitalization Board (BRIK), the Indonesian Sawmilling and Woodworking Association (ISWA), and the Indonesian Pulp and Paper Association (APKI), as well as individual concessionaires and wood-based mills have been consulted and asked to participate actively in the project activities.

The project has produced three main technical reports: Study A - analysis of log supply capacity; Study B - analysis of wood-based industry structure and performance; and Study C - analysis of international markets and trade. Based on inputs from various technical reports, papers, meetings and discussions, strategies and actions for the development of sustainable wood-based industries in Indonesia have been formulated and disseminated to relevant stakeholders. In particular, the final national workshop held in December 2004 in Jakarta facilitated the dissemination of the strategies and actions to key stakeholders and other relevant target groups of the project. The technical reports, papers, proceedings of the two workshops have been distributed to interested parties.

PROJECT: PD151/02 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: KERALA FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (KFRI)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$108,544.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON QUALITY TIMBER PRODUCTS OF TEAK FROM SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

An International Conference on Quality Timber Products of Teak from Sustainable Forest Management was held at the Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Peechi, India from 2-5 December 2003 in cooperation with TEAKNET, TEAK 2000, FORSPA, CIRAD Forêt and with the collaborative efforts of the School of Bioagriculture Science, Nagoya University, Japan. The Conference was attended by 175 delegates representing 26 countries from Asia, Australia, Africa, Europe and North, Central and South America.

The International Conference strongly urged and called upon the national governments, research institutions and agencies, international assistance and donor organizations, investors and funding agencies, to collectively and collaboratively strive to address 13 recommendations which will promote the tropical timber development programme for meeting the needs of consumers of quality timber products. A conference report and other documents including 69 full papers and 26 posters presented in the Conference were widely disseminated to interested parties. The publication of edited proceedings has been recently completed and is being disseminated to interested parties.

PROJECT: PPD006/99 Rev.3 (M,F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: NEPAL
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND SOIL CONSERVATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$49,772.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROMOTION OF NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS IN TERAI REGION OF NEPAL

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project assessed the present status in the management of non-timber forest products (NTFP) in three of Nepal's Terai districts (Banke, Parsa and Morang) by determining the current use and the identification of the potential and means for increasing NTFP production. These districts contain a large quantity of medicinal and aromatic plants which are annually harvested and exported to India. The pre-project work included a quantitative resource assessment; determination of the annual quantity of NTFP collected; analysis of methods of collection, drying and storage practices; and examination of the socio-economic condition of local people involved in NTFP production. The pre-project built on existing information for the identification of policy gaps for the sustainable management of NTFP.

PROJECT: PPD001/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$77,648.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF TROPICAL NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project was designed to assess the current situation of production, utilization and trade of tropical non timber forest products (NTFP) in Cambodia, with a view to formulating a project proposal for ITTO consideration on the sustainable management and utilization of NTFP. A field survey was conducted in four local community forests in Monduliri, Ratanakiri, Kampong Thom, and Kampong Chhnang provinces in February 2003 with technical guidance from an international consultant.

The survey results were presented to the national workshop on improvement of

sustainable management and utilization of NTFP held in Phnom Penh on 25 June 2003. The workshop was attended by 44 participants from the government organizations, local communities of the pre-project sites and NGOs. Based on the main findings of the pre-project, the Executing Agency has prepared and submitted a project proposal PD 275/04 (I) "Improvement of the Sustainable Management and Utilization of Non-timber Forest Products in Cambodia", which was approved and funded at the 37th Session of the ITTC in December 2004.

PROJECT: PPD016/01 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR FOREST ECONOMICS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$47,370.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: TIMBER ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MECHANICAL PROCESSING

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project was to carry out an analysis and determine the causes of wood waste generation during timber harvesting operations and impediments to local further processing of timber. The pre-project delivered a diagnostic of wood wasted during logging and during sawmilling and elaborated a strategic plan for enhancing timber processing in the country, inclusive with a follow-up project proposal. The diagnostic on logging wastes revealed that on a total estimated log production of 878.000 m3 in 2001, up to 30% was lost or damaged during logging and transport operations. The pre-project identified activities to recover up to ¾ of these losses through more training in reduced impact logging and better management of log transport systems. The pre-project resulted in a formulation of a strategy and a project proposal for the better utilization of timber resources and the production of value added timber products.

PROJECT: PPD035/01 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,980.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF THE MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF TROPICAL TIMBER IN PRODUCER COUNTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of the pre-project was to develop a method for quantifying the contribution that timber processing, and especially downstream timber processing, can make to national economies, to provide ITTO producer member countries with a means to further stimulate added value of tropical timber.

Since the contribution of primary timber processing is a vast topic, the pre-project concentrated on downstream i.e. secondary processing, including profiled wood (mouldings, strips, friezes, etc.), builder's joinery (doors & frames, windows & frames, parquet panels, roof trusses, concrete shuttering, decking & flooring) and furniture (outdoor, kitchen, bedroom, office, furniture parts). The focus of the pre-project study was given to the identification and enumeration of potential benefits using economic theory. The beneficiaries classified into five groups, of which the first, the fundamental benefit and its key components, is contribution to GDP. The remaining four are the extra-sectoral effects, other profitability effects, government interests, and knowledge services. Recommendations were formulated to address the most critical issues, namely quantification of changes in downstream processing, sustained forest management and wood supply, neutral taxation, public/private sector bodies, and knowledge.

PROJECT: PPD053/02 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$78,208.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY ALTERNATIVES FOR THE EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF WOOD PROCESSING RESIDUE: CO-GENERATION AND BRIQUETTE PRODUCTION

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objective of the pre-project was to identify and document domestic and commercial options with an emphasis on co-generation for efficient utilization of wood residues. The pre-project has achieved four outputs: (i) the determination of the availability and characteristics of different types of wood residue for energy production, with the estimation of volume of residue generated in three selected sawmills and the assessment of their calorific value, moisture content, ash content and inorganic components of ash; (ii) the determination of commercial options for efficient utilization of wood residue, with the identification of the size of potential markets, social and environmental factors and suitable technologies; (iii) the determination of the size of co-generation plant; and (iv) the determination of the economics and marketing potential of the co-generation plant, with the determination of the scope for the application of the technology, the costs of existing systems, the economic viability of a co-generating plant and a market analysis. Most of the studies have resulted in technical papers.

PROJECT: PPD063/02 (I)

TITLE: INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IN GHANA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$53,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2003

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project was aimed to undertake a critical evaluation of investments in the timber industry with a view to helping managers, decision makers and policy makers formulate appropriate strategies to ensure the sustainable development of wood-based enterprises. It also intended to examine ways in which problems associated with over-capacity of the timber industry can be addressed.

The pre-project studies identified main constraints in investments. Issues raised under macro environmental constraints included: unstable macroeconomic environments; uncertainties over raw material supply; weak institutional support; inadequately defined property rights over raw material bases or concessions; dependence on the exploitation and marketing of a few prime timber trees; over-regulated industry and inadequate financial incentives. Concerning investment and industry specific constraints, these included: high costs of credit; inappropriate and obsolete machinery and equipment; weak corporate governance structures; lack of skilled personnel in financial management; weak marketing and product design; inadequate training programmes and operational weaknesses reflecting in poor product design and low yield.

PROJECT: PPD080/03 Rev.2 (I)

TITLE: PROMOTING THE UTILIZATION OF RUBBERWOOD FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN INDONESIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: Directorate of Forest Products Processing and Marketing, Ministry of Forestry

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$69,340.00

STARTING YEAR: 2004

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project was designed to assess the feasibility of using rubberwood as raw materials to the wood-based industry in Indonesia as a follow-up action to the recommendations of the ITTO Technical Mission to Indonesia (2001). At present, Indonesia is the largest country in terms of rubber plantations in the world but most of its rubberwood has been, so far, used mainly as a source of energy or fuel wood while rubberwood furniture have contributed significantly to the economies of Malaysia, Thailand, India and China.

The pre-project produced a technical report entitled "rubberwood resources and utilization in Indonesia". This report covers information on the current status of rubberwood resources by regions and ownerships, including small holders as well as technical properties of rubberwood and their international markets. It also includes a strategy for the sustainable development of the rubberwood sector for key stakeholders. The pre-project also prepared a full project proposal based on the findings of the field visits and the recommendations of the workshops.

PROJECT: PD177/02 Rev.3 (I)

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KINSHASA NATIONAL SAW DOCTORING CENTER IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: D.R. OF CONGO

AGENCY: CPB - CENTRE DE PROMOTION DU BOIS processing of timber. The country submitted a project proposal [PD205/91

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$637,838.00

STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

In 1985, the national Tropical Forest Action Plan had identified the absence of specialized institution in saw doctoring as one of the major impediment to local processing of timber. The country submitted a project proposal [PD205/91 (I) "National Saw Maintenance Centre"] in order to resolve this constraint, but the project could not develop because of the social unrest faced by the country since that time.

The situation in this sector has not changed and it is still characterized by the existence of old equipment, the lack of skilled personnel for saw operation and maintenance and the difficulty and uncertainty of supply of saws.

This two-year project is the first phase of a three phase project proposal. The project will focus on the establishment of a saw-doctoring center in Kinshasa, with appropriate equipment. The center will train 2 trainers and develop curricula and make preparations for future training courses. The project will also identify reliable sources for the supply of saws and fully establish the center as a solid saw-doctoring center in the country.

PROJECT: PD215/03 Rev.4 (I)

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION AND MARKETING OF SELECTED NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS TO SUPPORT THE HANDICRAFT INDUSTRY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH ITTO and implemented by FPRDI [PD 15/96 Rev.2 (I)]. Although the past

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a follow-up to a research project on the utilization, collection and trade of non-wood forest products (NWFPs) in the Philippines supported by the

AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$335,232.00
STARTING YEAR:

project focused on the collection, utilization and trade of important NWFPs with valuable results, it was observed that there still exist some important issues and research areas that need to be addressed to fully realize the economic benefits from NWFPs by the rural communities on the sustainable use of the resource. Extensive review of literature on the handicraft industry shows that little information is available on the resource availability, regeneration, level of extraction, processing and marketing of NWFPs.

The proposed project will focus on important research gaps/areas on resource availability, frequency and level of extraction, mode of extraction, processing and marketing of selected NWFPs in the Philippines. It will evaluate the frequency and methods employed in extracting selected NWFPs used by the handicraft industry in relation to sustainable use of the resource. It will evaluate production processes employed in the manufacture of handicrafts and identify training needs and conduct training seminars to upgrade the skills of resource extractors and handicraft workers. The project will identify marketing channels and assess the incremental value each member of the distribution channel contributes to the final product. It will develop strategic recommendations to increase the sustainability of NWFPs and enhance the efficiency of these industries. Finally, it will organize small handicraft worker/producer groups to facilitate their ability to service large orders. It will also determine the gender sensitivity in extraction, processing and marketing of NWFPs and handicraft products.

PROJECT: PD227/03 Rev.4 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: D.R. OF CONGO
AGENCY: CIFOR - CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL
FORESTRY RESEARCH

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$625,320.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ACTION RESEARCH AND SYSTEMS ANALYSIS: CAPACITY
BUILDING IN CENTRAL AFRICA AND ANALYSIS OF THE SOCIAL
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF FOREST LOGGING
CONCESSIONS IN THE SUBREGION

DESCRIPTION:

This 24-month project proposal is an output of the "Workshop to Develop a Regional Applied Research Programme Focusing on Social, Economic and Environmental Aspects of Tropical Forest Management (Libreville, Gabon, 14-16 April 2003)" under Decision 10(XXXII) "Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin".

The project aims at contributing to the effective implementation of sustainable forest management in Central African Region through strengthening forestry research. More specifically, the project aims at strengthening the capacity and enhancing the performance of forestry research within the Region as well as the knowledge of environmental and social issues linked to forest management, in order to identify and propose effective sustainability to the forest concessions in the Region. Expected outputs of the project include (i) regional and international scientific cooperation on forest concessions – related environmental and social issues is effective, (ii) social and environmental sustainability is analyzed and a database on these issues is available to potential users, and (iii) the capacity of Central African scientists to use and enhance systems analysis and modeling tools is reinforced.

PROJECT: PD285/04 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXVII
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: SEAMEO-BIOTROP
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$319,221.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF A VILLAGE INDUSTRY IN THE COMMUNITY
AROUND AN INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATION IN SUMATRA,
INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project aims to disseminate the knowledge and technology of utilizing bark residues from plantation timbers being generated from industrial processes. The project intends to produce three marketable products such as tannin, organic fertilizer and fuel briquettes from unused barks of PT Hutan Musi Persada (MHP) in South Sumatra and PT Riau Pulp and Paper in Riau Province. Project work will be facilitated by the findings of PD 58/99 Rev.1 (I) "Introducing a Village Industry in a Community Around an Industrial Forest Plantation in Indonesia" which produced the technology to produce tannin, adhesive material, organic fertilizers, pelleted feed, nursery block, charcoal, briquettes and handicrafts from the wasted barks of MDF factory of PT Sumalindo, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. The project activities include examining the methods of producing tannin, organic fertilizers and fuel briquettes and improving manufacturing and marketing of these products. During project implementation, a workshop will be organized for local government officials, industrial forest plantation companies, local entrepreneurs and NGOs to promote market expansion and investment.

PROJECT: PD299/04 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO

AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE
L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$608,970.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: REDUCTION OF TIMBER WASTES IN BOTH LOGGING AND
MECHANICAL PROCESSING OPERATIONS

DESCRIPTION:

This project is an off-shoot of pre-project PPD 16/01 Rev.1 (I) "Timber Enhancement through Mechanical Processing" which was formulated in order to improve timber utilization in Congo. The pre-project had made an assessment of the extent of timber recovery rates and waste and residues generated by timber harvesting and processing. The pre-project had also identified the main causes of poor recovery rates and generation of waste and residues. The main causes identified include the lack of trained personnel in timber harvesting and in sawmill and saw-doctoring operations, and the poor performance of pit-sawyers.

The objective of the project is to remove these constraints through the training of forest workers in Reduced Impact Logging Techniques and technicians in sawmill and saw-doctoring operations and the establishment of a mechanism for the continued training of this type of personnel. The project will also establish a working group on the supply of local market by pit-sawyers using off-cuts and residues generated by established sawmills.

PROJECT: PD313/04 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: SODEFOR – SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$503,736.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUBBERWOOD INDUSTRY IN CÔTE
D'IVOIRE – PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

Côte d'Ivoire has lost most of its forest resources. The extent of forests has been reduced from 16 million ha in 1900 to 8.9 million ha in 1960. In order to address this dramatic problem, two measures have been taken: the establishment of a permanent forest estate and the intensification of the establishment of forest plantations. However, these efforts have proved to be insufficient resulting in acute shortage of supply of timber industry. ITTO project PD 109/90 Rev.4 (I) "Support to the Modernization of Timber Industries in Côte d'Ivoire" has established the deficit in timber supply to the industry to be in the range of 1 million m3. Pre-project PPD 11/99 Rev.1 (I) "Development of the Rubberwood Industry in Côte d'Ivoire" which has generated the current proposal investigated the possibilities to reduce pressure over the natural forest and to provide additional supply of timber to the local industry through the utilization of timber generated by the conversion of rubberwood plantations. The pre-project indicated that this option is feasible and that rubberwood plantations can supply annually about 979,000 m3 to the industry.

This three-year project aims at analyzing the potential of rubberwood supply through the establishment of reliable volume tables and mapping of production areas. The project is to improve the knowledge of rubberwood as a timber material and to promote the efficient utilization of rubberwood in partnership with selected timber industrialists. The project will also conduct a market study for rubberwood products with a view to identifying problems related to domestic and international market access.

PROJECT: PD316/04 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

AGENCY: CIRAD – Forestry Department

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$772,238.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: WHICH SPECIES TO LOG IN TOMORROW'S CENTRAL AFRICAN
FORESTS? (TOOLS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF
THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC'S RAINFORESTS)

DESCRIPTION:

The forestry sector is the main employment provider in Central African Republic and it is contributing 7.5% to the national GDP and 48% to total national exports revenues. However with now a level of harvesting of only 7 m3/ha leading to a total annual production of about 700,000 m3, mainly based on the harvesting of four species, it is obvious that the contribution of the forestry sector to the national economy can substantially be increased. An ITTO Technical Mission conducted in Central African Republic in 2002 indicated that, on the basis of 30 years rotation, the level of national timber production can be increased to 1.4 million m3 annually and even more if additional species are harvested. However this assumption was not supported by a rigorous analysis of the dynamics of the species population involved, nor did not take into account the potential quality variability of the species throughout the forest area.

The objective of this four-year project is to formulate scientific criteria leading to reliable predictions of the dynamics of timber species populations and timber quality throughout the range of the forest area, and hence assess more accurately the potential of future timber crops on a sustainable basis. This essential information, which will be integrated in forest management plans, will help the industry to plan their operations on a sustainable basis and will stabilize and even increase benefits generated from forest operations for the state and local communities. The approach to achieve this objective is to

PROJECT: PD336/05 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: FORIG - FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF GHANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$289,440.00

STARTING YEAR:

analyze data collected from previous research plots, in particular the M'Baiki research station, and to establish additional research plots in order to collect complementary and additional data with a view to refining the assessment of the species populations dynamics and quality. The project also includes an important capacity building component as it provides for the training of national experts in forest modeling, statistics and the use of cutting-edge technologies for the analysis of wood anatomy. It is expected that the results of the project will be beneficial to other countries of the Congo Basin

TITLE: THERMOCHEMICAL PROCESSING OF TROPICAL WOOD WASTE
FOR FURFURYL ALCOHOL, PHENOLS, CELLULOSE AND
ESSENTIAL OILS

DESCRIPTION:

In many tropical timber-producing countries, industrial logging and wood processing result in a substantial amount of timber residues and wood waste, which are under-utilised, except for the occasional use in power generation at some larger sawmills. This 36-month project is designed to derive high-value chemicals such as furfuryl alcohol, phenols and cellulose from low-value tropical timber and timber residues associated with Ghana's forest operation. It will be a collaborative research between the Forest Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) and the University of Melbourne's School of Resource Management, which has developed a thermo-chemical process for the production of furfuryl alcohol, high quality phenols and crude cellulose from Eucalyptus and Pinus radiata and has also developed an efficient essential oil extraction technique. The purpose of this project is to adapt the process to tropical wood species using a small pilot-scale plant designed and manufactured by the University. The project involves scaling and further development of an integrated thermo-chemical process for the derivation of high-value chemicals using tropical hardwood species.

PROJECT: PD343/05 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: In-Hand Abra Foundation

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$508,651.18

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: BAMBOO FOR DEVELOPMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY DRIVEN
INDUSTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

In Northern Philippines, the Province of Abra has an abundance of natural growth bamboo along with a base of bamboo craft skills evolved over the last several decades. A wide variety of bamboo products such as baskets, trays and placemats are crafted in the Province and sold in the domestic markets. However, although there are significant numbers of individuals involved in the bamboo industry of Abra, the system remains fairly static in growth, and poverty remains a way of life in Abra for most people. In order to increase income-generation opportunities for the rural people, this 36-month project is designed to promote sustainable bamboo resource management and enterprise development programmes.

Specifically, the project aims at developing and disseminating technical guidelines for economically viable plantations and establishing small-scale enterprises that produce bamboo-based home furniture, housing/building components and food packaging. The main outputs to be produced by the project include: a handbook on bamboo production and management in Ilocano and English; two thousand hectares for bamboo plantations by 250-500 individual; cluster of processing centers producing bamboo core panel boards and furniture; 1 wood/bamboo furniture component processing center to produce school desks; and 240 personnel trained in bamboo processing technologies. The project will also establish partnership with concerned agency, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other institutions for developing community bamboo development plans. It is expected that with the success and lessons learned from the project, bamboo plantation and utilization activities may be stimulated elsewhere in the Philippines.

PROJECT: PD344/05 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GUYANA

AGENCY: GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$95,040.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: UTILIZATION OF LESSER USED WOOD SPECIES IN GUYANA

DESCRIPTION:

This one-year project will contribute to increasing the overall contribution of the forest sector to the national economy by improving the awareness and use of lesser used species. The project will focus on gathering technological information on lesser used species; more promotion of current and potential lesser used species and training in processing techniques of these species. It is also expected that the capacity building aspect of the project would not only improve the processing techniques for these species but also improve the quality of the product. While the whole nation will benefit, key beneficiaries would be: the Forest industry (includes producers and manufacturers); Local communities and Academic Forestry Programmes involved in the forestry sector.

This project will build on the recommendations from the ITTO Diagnostic Mission to Guyana in 2003 and on the work already started by the Guyana Forestry Commission on the promotion of lesser used species in Guyana and also link with a project recently approved by the ITTO on 'Strengthening the capacity to market exports of forest products from Guyana'.

PROJECT: PPD068/03 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$80,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STUDY ON UTILIZATION OF PLANTATION TEAK

DESCRIPTION:

This 8-month pre-project will assess the opportunities for the utilization of plantation teak (*Tectona grandis*) at different ages and sizes with a view to formulating a project proposal for the promotion of downstream processing and utilization for plantation teak. It has been reported that quality products are being made from plantation teak in many tropical countries such as Brazil, Costa Rica, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. There is a need to promote downstream processing of plantation teak in Myanmar so as to increase the contribution to the national economy through exporting plantation teak products.

In order to achieve the objectives of the pre-project, research will be conducted for identification of the wood properties of plantation teak at the Forest Research Institute in Yezin. The pre-project will also organize and convene a regional workshop to disseminate the results of the pre-project and define the project proposal for promotion of value-added products of plantation teak in key teak producing countries in ASEAN.

PROJECT: PPD088/03 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FOREST SERVICE OF WEST SUMATRA PROVINCE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$79,056.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFP) INVOLVING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN WEST SUMATRA

DESCRIPTION:

Natural forests around Kerinci Seblat National Park in West Sumatra Province have serious threats from excessive illegal and unsustainable logging practices, excessive encroachment by small-scale farmers and uncontrolled exploitation of commercially important non-timber forest products (NTFP).

This pre-project aims at promoting the sustainable development of NTFPs in West Sumatra Province with a view to enhancing the social and economic benefits of NTFPs to the rural communities. It will provide updated baseline data and information on NTFPs in West Sumatra Province that would provide options to improve rural livelihoods through sustainable harvesting of NTFPs. It will also prepare a full project proposal based on the results of the pre-project. Expected outputs of this pre-project include: i) updated information on the management and utilization of NTFP in West Sumatra Province; ii) proceedings of a workshop for the promotion of NTFPs in West Sumatra Province; iii) a pre-project proposal on the sustainable development of NTFP in West Sumatra Province.

ANNEX 5 2005 ITTO Publications

General Information

1. GI-6 Annual Report 2004
2. GI-7 Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2004
3. GI-8 Reports of the Sessions of the International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC) and the Committees on Reforestation and Forest Management (CRF), Forest Industry (CFI), Economic Information and Market Intelligence (CEM) and Finance and Administration (CFA):

ITTC (XXXVIII) & Committees (XXXVI) - Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, 19-21 June 2005
ITTC (XXXIX) & Committees (XXXVII) – Yokohama, Japan, 7-12 November 2005

Project Publications

4. PD 104/90 Rev.2(F) Studies on the Management Standards of Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Sarawak from a Watershed Management Point of View
 1. Final Project Report
5. PD 21/97 Rev.2 (F) Developing Tropical Forest Resources through Community-Based Forest Management, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines
 1. Project Completion Report
 2. Supplementary Report "Setting-up a Local-level System of Monitoring Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management"
 3. Project Brochure
 4. CD-ROM "The Road to Sustainable Forest Management"
6. PD 58/97 Rev.1 (I) The Establishment of the Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species
 1. The Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species [CD-ROM] (English version)
 2. The Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species [CD-ROM] (Japanese version)
7. PD 63/97 Rev.3 (F) Specialization Program for Forest Technicians on Sustainable Tropical Forest Management in Bolivia
 1. Diplomado y Especializacion en Manejo Sostenible de Bosques Tropicales (CD-ROM)
8. PD 14/98 Rev.1 (F) Uso Sostenible y Reforestacion de los Bosques Amazonicos por Comunidades Indigenas
 1. Estudio de Mercado Para las Maderas de las Comunidades Ashaninkas de los Valles del Pichis y Apurucayali
9. PD 39/98 Rev.2(M) Research on Value Accounting of Tropical Forest Environmental Resources and Bringing of it in line with the National Economic Accounting System in China
 1. Valuation and Green Accounting of Tropical Forest Assets
 2. Evaluation et Comptabilité des Actifs des Forêts Tropicales
 3. Evaluación y Cálculo de los Bienes Forestales
 4. Valuation and Green Accounting of Tropical Forest Assets [CD-ROM]

10. PD 17/99 Rev.3 (F) National Forest Inventory and Forest Resource Monitoring Program in Bolivia (INFOBOL-2000) - Phase I
 1. Technical Report "Inventario Forestal Nacional y Programa de Control de los Recursos Forestales de Bolivia"
11. PD 35/99 Rev.4 (I) Performance Evaluation of Export Wood Furniture in Relation to Strength and End-use Application Using Established Test Standard
 1. Final Technical Report
12. PD 46/99 Rev.3 (I) Pre-feasibility Study for the Industrial Utilization of Rubberwood (*Hevea brasiliensis*) Including the Formulation of a Pilot Case Study for Implementation in a Specific Area of Colombia
 1. Posibilidades de Utilizacion Industrial de la Madera de Plantaciones de Caucho en Colombia
13. PD 48/99 Rev.1 (M,F) Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management
 1. Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management-Technical Report
 2. Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management-Volume 1
 3. Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management-Volume 2
 4. Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management-CD
 5. Sharing of Information and Experiences on Private Sector Success Stories in Sustainable Forest Management – COMPLETION REPORT
14. PD 56/99 Rev.1 (I) Promotion of the Utilization of Bamboo from Sustainable Sources in Thailand
 1. Final Technical Report
 2. Proceedings of the National Conference on Sustainable Development of Bamboo Resources
 3. Bamboo Charcoal
 4. Bamboo Marketing in Thailand
 5. Feasibility Study on Establishment of a Bamboo Shoot Plant in Chiang Mai
 6. CD-ROM: VCD on Project Completion Report & Final Technical Report
15. PD 15/00 Rev.2 (F) Management of the Phataem Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-Boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos (Phase I)
 1. Completion Report
16. PD 20/00 Rev.1 (I) Training Workshop on Further Processing of Tropical Timber in the Asia-Pacific Region
 1. Further Processing of Tropical Timber in the Asia-Pacific Region (I), 28 August – 1 September 2001, Seoul, Korea
 2. Further Processing of Tropical Timber in the Asia-Pacific Region (II), 9 – 12 July 2002, Gyeongju, Korea

17. PD 37/00 Rev.1(F) Operational Strategy for Sustainable Forestry Development with Community Participation in India
 1. C&I India Update Volume 3, Number 1
 2. C&I India Update Volume 3, Number 2
 3. C&I India Update Volume 3, Number 3
 4. C&I India Update Volume 3, Number 4
 5. C&I India Update Volume 4, Number 1
18. PD 44/00 Rev.3 (F) The Implementation of a Community-Based Transboundary Management Plan for the Betung Kerihun National Park, West Kalimantan, Indonesia, Phase II
 1. Proceed Together in Equal Roles
 2. Technical Report "Betung Kerihun – Eco-tourism Development Profile"
 3. Brochure "Betung Kerihun National Park – The Heart of Borneo"
 4. "Betung Kerihun – Eco-tourism Development Profile" CD-ROM
19. PD 65/01 Rev.2 (I) ITTO-FA Project on Training in Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) in Cambodia
 1. Field Guide in Reduced Impact Logging in Cambodia, December 30. 2003
20. PD 67/01 Rev.1 (F) Dissemination of Forest Development and Research Results Obtained during the Implementation of the Technical Project for Forest
 1. Manuales Silviculturales (CD-ROM)
21. PD 74/01 Rev.1 (M) Development and Implementation of Guidelines to Control Illegal Logging for Sustainable Forest Management in Indonesia
 1. Guidelines for Controlling Illegal Logging (English version)
 2. Guidelines for Controlling Illegal Logging (Bahasa version)
 3. Guidelines for Controlling Illegal Logging [CD-ROM]
 4. Completion report [CD-ROM]
 5. Illegal Logging Activity on the Sociological System [CD-ROM]
 6. Portrait of West Kalimantan Forests: A Joint Effort for Restoration [CD-ROM]
 7. Save the Remaining Forests [CD-ROM]
 8. Photo Collection [CD-ROM]
 9. Photo Collection 2 [CD-ROM]
22. PD 85/01 Rev.2 (I) Strategies for the Development of Sustainable Wood-Based Industries in Indonesia
 1. ITTO Project PD 85/01 Rev.2 (I), Technical Reports, Working Papers, Workshop's Proceedings, Integrated Strategies and Actions (CD-ROM)
 2. Strategies Toward Sustainable Wood-Based Industries in Indonesia Local Stakeholder Perspectives
 3. Technical Report, Log Supply Capacity, Study A
 4. Technical Report, Wood-Based Industry, Study B
 5. Technical Report, International Market Analysis, Study C
 6. Proceeding, Seminar, Jakarta, 7 December 2004
 7. Integrated Strategies and Actions
 8. Completion Report

23. PD 140/02 Rev.2 (F) Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management Appropriated to Brazilian Tropical Forests
 1. Criterios e Indicadores para el Manejo Sostenible de los Bosques Tropicales Brasileños-Manual para Aplicación
24. PD 178/02 Rev.1 (F) Information and Training Programme for Sustainable Forest Management in the Peruvian Amazon Region
 1. MARCO TEORICO DE LA ARQUITECTURA DEL SISTEMA DE INFORMACION FORESTAL Documento Tecnico No.1
 2. MODELAMIENTO DE LA ARQUITECTURA WEB DEL SISTEMA DE INFORMACION FORESTAL Documento Tecnico No.2
 3. DESCRIPTIVO DEL COMPONENTE DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE EN EL SISTEMA DE INFORMACION FORESTAL DE LA AMAZONIA PERUANA SIFORESTAL Documento Tecnico No.3
 4. MANUAL TECNICO: SISTEMA DE INFORMACION FORESTAL DE LA AMAZONIA PERUANA Documento Tecnico No.4
 5. MANUAL TECNICO APPROVECHAMIENTO DE IMPACTO REDUCIDO Documento Tecnico No.6

Pre-Project Publications

25. PPD 17/01 Rev.1 (F) Action Plan on Sustainable Mangrove Management
 1. ISME MANGROVE ACTION PLAN for the sustainable management of mangroves 2004 -2009
26. PPD 25/01 (I,M) Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets
 1. International Wooden Furniture Markets - A Review
27. PPD 28/01 Rev.2 (I,M) Formulating a Proposal on Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Tropical Forestry Development
 1. Status on Forestry Development in Tropical Region of China
 2. Current Models of Integrated Development in Tropical Region of China
28. PPD 51/02 Rev.1 (I) Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member-Countries
 1. Technical Report
 2. Completion Report
 3. Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia, January 22-23, 2004, Manila Pavilion Hotel, Manila, Philippines
29. PPD 80/03 Rev.2 (I) Promoting the Utilization of Rubber Wood from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia
 1. Completion Report
 2. Technical Report

Pre-Project Reports

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 30. | PPR 69/05 (M) | Review of the Italian Timber Market – With Focus on Tropical Timber [PP-A/36-149] |
| 31. | PPR 71/05 (M) | Review of the French Timber Market |

ITTO Policy Development Series

- | | | |
|-----|---------|--|
| 32. | PS – 15 | Revised ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests including reporting format |
|-----|---------|--|

Reports of Seminars, Workshops and Other Meetings

- | | | |
|-----|----------|---|
| 33. | SRS - 45 | ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests |
| | 1. | Tropical Forest Landscape Restoration Resource Kit |

ITTO Technical Series

- | | | |
|-----|---------|---|
| 34. | TS - 23 | Restoring Forest Landscapes: An introduction to the art and science of forest landscape restoration |
|-----|---------|---|

Other Publications

- | | | |
|-----|---------|--|
| 35. | OP – 17 | Best Practices for Improving Law Compliance in the Forest Sector |
|-----|---------|--|

ANNEX 6

Professional Members of the ITTO Secretariat
as at 31 December 2005

Dr. Manoel Sobral Filho
Executive Director

Mr. Takeichi Ishikawa
Assistant Director
Management Services

Mr. Amha bin Buang
Assistant Director
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. Emmanuel Ze Meka
Assistant Director
Reforestation and Forest Management

Mr. Paul Vantomme
Assistant Director
Forest Industry

Dr. Steven E. Johnson
Statistician
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. Mahboob Hasan
Finance/Administration Officer
Management Services

Mr. Charas Mayura
Finance/Administration Officer
Management Services

Mr. Alastair David Sarre
Editor/Newsletter Coordinator
Forest Industry

Mr. John J. Leigh
Conservation Officer
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Hiras Paimatua Sidabutar
Projects Manager
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Hwan Ok Ma
Projects Manager
Forest Industry

Mr. Polycarpe Masupa-Kambale
Projects Manager
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Jairo Castaño Galvez
Systems Analyst
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. E. Collins Ahadome
Information Officer
Management Services

Dr. Jean-Claude Nguingiri
Regional Officer
Africa

ANNEX 7

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS BY DONORS TO THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT
AND THE BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND IN 2005

(in United States Dollars)

	2005	2004
PRE-PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT:		
AUSTRALIA		\$7,000.00
FINLAND	\$40,000.00	\$70,228.00
FRANCE		\$21,394.00
JAPAN	\$208,879.00	\$761,200.00
THE NETHERLANDS	\$20,000.00	\$100,000.00
NEW ZEALAND	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00
NORWAY	\$120,000.00	\$155,591.13
SWITZERLAND	\$100,000.00	
U.S.A.	\$537,486.83	\$653,360.00
TOTAL:	\$1,036,365.83	\$1,773,773.13
PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT		
AUSTRALIA		\$31,200.00
FINLAND	\$59,160.00	
FRANCE	\$56,996.95	\$54,383.20
JAPAN	\$7,327,290.12	\$7,487,511.21
REP.OF KOREA	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
THE NETHERLANDS	\$100,000.00	\$340,600.00
NEW ZEALAND		\$10,000.00
NORWAY	\$90,000.00	\$70,000.00
SWITZERLAND	\$2,900,000.00	
U.S.A.	\$1,251,465.60	\$559,057.00
COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES	\$10,662.53	\$40,186.79
PRIVATE - YORK MART, Others	\$18,841.68	\$18,492.84
TOTAL:	\$11,864,416.88	\$8,661,431.04

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND IN 2004
(in United States Dollars) - Continued

	2005	2004
<hr/>		
BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND: Unearmarked		
Unearmarked Fund		
THE NETHERLANDS		\$63,419.24
SWITZERLAND		\$200,000.00
U.S.A.	\$130,000.00	
Interest Receipts	\$960,570.60	\$409,425.80
<hr/>		
TOTAL:	\$1,090,570.60	\$672,845.04
<hr/>		

ANNEX 8
ITTO BIENNIAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2006-2007

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL (ITTC)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
<p>(i) Hold four regular sessions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fortieth Session, in May/June 2006. • Forty-first Session, in November 2006 in Yokohama, Japan. • Forty-second Session, in May/June 2007. Convening the Forty-second Session of the ITTC in a producer member country, subject to the availability of funds to meet the session's costs. • Forty-third Session, in November 2007 in Yokohama, Japan. 	<p>Routine. Regular Sessions' work.</p>
<p>(ii) Review and approve the Organization's administrative budget for the Year 2007, and assess the contributions of each Member; consider and approve the budget proposal for the 2008-2009 biennium. <i>[ITTA, 1994, Article 19 (3) and ITTC Decision 7(XXXIII)]</i></p>	<p>Routine. Regular Sessions' work.</p>
<p>(iii) Consider the progress in the implementation of the ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2006-2007.</p>	<p>Routine. Regular Sessions' work.</p>
<p>(iv) Consider the Draft ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2008-2009 <i>[ITTC Decisions 7(XXV), 2(XXXI) and 9(XXXIV)]</i></p>	<p>Routine. Regular Sessions' work.</p>
<p>(v) Consider and take measures related to Article 16 (Executive Director and Staff) and ITTC Decision 3(XXV).</p>	<p>Regular Session's work. Costs for advertising the position of the Executive Director and convening the panel established under the selection procedures for an Executive Director, adopted in Decision 3(XXV), are estimated at US\$80,000. Expected funding source: Working Capital Account of the Administrative Account</p>

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY

- (i) Decide on eligibility of approved actions, projects and pre-projects for funding out of sub-accounts A and B of the Bali Partnership Fund.
[ITTA, 1994, Article 21]
[ITTC Decisions 6(XXVI) and 9(XXVII)]
- (ii) Decide on project work, including financing, taking into account the recommendations made by the Committees on project proposals and on-going and completed approved projects.
[ITTA, 1994, Articles 20, 21 and 25]
- (iii) Make allocations from unearmarked funds available in the Bali Partnership Fund and/or Special Account to fund implementation of eligible approved actions, projects and pre-projects.
[ITTC Decision 9(XXVII)]
- (iv) Consider and approve provisions for continuing to publish the ITTO quarterly Tropical Forest Update (TFU) and bi-weekly Market Information Service (MIS)
[ITTA, 1994, Articles 29 and 30]
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Actions d, f, g and i].
- (v) Continue work to improve the ITTO project formulation and appraisal process.
[ITTC Decisions 11(XXXIV) and 3(XXXVII)]

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH
AND COST IMPLICATIONS

Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises the Council on eligibility of actions, pre-projects and projects for funding out of Sub-account B.

Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises Council on Sub-account B funding.

Approve and finance two-year extensions of Secretariat-implemented projects PD 13/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I) and PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M).

Estimated cost: US\$1.6 million

Expected funding source: Sub-account B of the Bali Partnership Fund

Regular Sessions' work.

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
(i) Continue to monitor and promote progress in the application of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management <i>[ITTC Decisions 3(XXVI), 5(XXX), 9(XXX) and 4(XXXIV)]</i> <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1]</i>	Regular Sessions' work, advised by the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management.
(ii) Continue to review the progress made by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member countries towards achieving the ITTO 2000 Objective; and • The ITTO in enhancing the capacity of Member countries to implement a strategy for achieving the ITTO 2000 Objective. <i>[ITTC Decisions 10(XXVI) and 9(XXX)]</i>	Regular Sessions' work.
(iii) Undertake the annual review and assessment of the international timber situation. <i>[ITTA, 1994, Article 30(a)]</i> <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Action 1]</i>	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iv) Review the adequacy of the resources available in the Bali Partnership Fund and endeavour to obtain additional resources needed by producing Members to achieve the purpose of the Fund. <i>[ITTA, 1994, Article 21(5)]</i>	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(v) Provide for enhanced collaboration and synergies between ITTO and CITES <i>[ITTC Decision 3(XVI), 7(XXXIV) and 2(XXXVII)]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange consultations on Members' proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES appendices. Routine. Regular Sessions' work. • Improve capacity of Members to implement CITES listings of timber species. Estimated cost: US\$2,850,000 Expected funding source: Earmarked contributions of the Special Account • Provide for enhanced cooperation on CITES matters related to tropical timber among governments (including CITES authorities), the private sector, and civil society. Estimated cost: US\$200,000 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH
AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (vi) Continue to provide for ITTO's cooperation with the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) and support for the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
[ITTC Decision 7(XXX)]
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action c]

- Strengthen ITTO's participation in and contribution to the CPF, including continuing to second a senior official to the UNFF Secretariat in the biennium, subject to the continuation of the UNFF Secretariat.

Estimated cost: US\$330,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

- Support development of a CPF joint questionnaire on forest management.

Estimated cost: US\$40,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

- Support ITTO participation and contribution to the IUFRO-led CPF initiative "Global Forest Information Service (GFIS)"

Estimated cost: US\$40,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

- (vii) Consider the reports of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG).
[ITTC Decisions 3(XXII) and 5(XXVI)]

Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

- (viii) Consider the progress reports on the implementation of the ITTO Fellowship Programme.
[ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)]

Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

- (ix) Consider recommendations proposed in the reports of the Fellowship Selection Panel.
[ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)]

Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

- (x) Conduct an evaluation of the implementation of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006.

Regular Sessions' work. Consultants would review the Action Plan implementation and carry out preparatory work for the Council evaluation.

Estimated cost: US\$100,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

(xi) Formulate and approve the ITTO Action Plan 2008-2013.	<p>Regular Sessions' work. Consultancy work and a working group meeting to prepare a draft of the next ITTO Action Plan for Council consideration may be needed.</p> <p>Estimated cost: US\$150,000</p> <p>Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account</p>
(xii) Make provisions for Secretariat work to enhance public relations, education and outreach activities to best convey the purpose and activities of the Organization and of the fact that sustainable forest management can be an economically, socially and environmentally viable land use. <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2d]</i>	<p>On the basis of a communication strategy, obtain professional-level photographs of project sites, edit, publish and disseminate ITTO technical reports, produce and disseminate outreach materials such as brochures, stand-alone summaries of ITTO reports and a report documenting the achievements of ITTO over its first 20 years, upgrade the ITTO website (Japanese language, ITTC Decisions database, etc.), exhibit ITTO outreach materials at relevant forest-related events, and develop and implement a media plan to ensure that ITTO's messages reach as wide an audience as possible, and facilitate the independent reporting of Council sessions.</p> <p>Estimated cost: US\$250,000</p> <p>Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account</p>
(xiii) Further improve dissemination of statistics, studies and information on tropical timber and tropical forests. <i>[ITTA, 1994, Article 29(1)]</i>	<p>Provide support to and cooperate with UNCTAD to expand its web-based Market Information in the Commodities Area (INFO COMM) to include tropical timber.</p> <p>Estimated cost: US\$50,000</p> <p>Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account</p>
(xiv) Consider results of technical diagnostic and planning missions authorized under Decision 2(XXIX). <i>[ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)]</i> <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action a]</i>	<p>Regular Sessions' work.</p>
(xv) Consider advice from and facilitate involvement of the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and from the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG). <i>[ITTC Decisions 9(XXVIII) and 2(XXXII)]</i> <i>[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action h]</i>	<p>Regular Sessions' work. Council may wish to provide support for the participation of TAG and CSAG in the Sessions and for organizing panel discussions on issues of relevance to the Organization.</p> <p>Estimated cost: US\$80,000</p> <p>Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account</p>

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (xvi) Consider, facilitate and monitor progress in the negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994.
[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXII), 8(XXXIII) and 6(XXXIV)]

Regular Sessions' work. Funds needed to assist financing participation of developing member countries in and to facilitate the fourth part of the Conference (January 2006), including independent reporting of the Conference, are estimated at US\$320,000.

Expected funding source: Working Capital Account of the Administrative Account and earmarked contributions of the Special Account.

- (xvii) Consider the results of the following studies and conferences/meetings:

Regular Sessions' work.

- The study on the achievement of a synergy between the Action Plan to promote the Further Processing of Tropical Timber in Africa by the Ministerial Conference of the African Timber Organization and the Sub-regional Convergence Plan; and the development of a regional project proposal to enable ITTO to contribute to the promotion of further tropical timber processing in the countries of Central Africa
[ITTC Decisions 10(XXXII) and 1(XXXVIII)]
- International Conference on Forests and Forest Industries Managed by Indigenous and other Local Communities
[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV), 1(XXXVI) and 1(XXXVII)]
- Expert meeting/conference on transportation of timber
[ITTC Decisions 6(XXXI) and 1(XXXVI)]

- (xviii) Review the results of Civil Society/Private Sector partnerships and consider additional work if necessary.
[ITTC Decision 5(XXXIII)]

Regular Sessions' work.

- (xix) Consider further work to promote development and implementation of phased approaches to certification in the tropics.
[ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)]

Regular Sessions' work.

- (xx) Consider further work on forest law enforcement and illegal trade in timber and timber products.
[ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)]

Continue consideration of results of forest law enforcement case studies approved under Decision 6(XXXI).

ACTIVITY

- (xxi) Continue to promote improvement in forest law enforcement.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3]

- (xxii) Promote trade in sustainably produced timber by supporting provision of data and information to assist consumers to procure legally/sustainably produced and legally traded timber.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3]
[ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)]

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

Fill key information gaps, including the collection and analysis of forest law enforcement data, make provisions for convening regional and sub-regional workshops, in coordination with regional FLEG processes, to disseminate and promote use of "Best Practices for Improving Law Enforcement in the Forest Sector", developed jointly by ITTO and FAO, and provide for feedback from the workshops.

Estimated cost: US\$200,000
Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

Upon request, assist countries to develop systems to demonstrate the legality of timber exports.

Estimated cost: US\$240,000
Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

ALL THREE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY

- (i) With the assistance of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, appraise relevant committee project and pre-project proposals submitted by Member countries.
[ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)]
- (ii) With assistance of the ITTO Secretariat and independent consultants (as necessary), ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of approved projects in the relevant Committees.
[ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)]
- (iii) Review the results of relevant project work and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme.
[ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)]

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The costs of convening four meetings of the Expert Panel are estimated at US\$380,000.

Expected funding source: Working Capital Account of the Administrative Account

Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
(iv) Select projects for ex-post evaluation following procedures outlined in ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII). <i>[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6 and ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII)]</i>	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(v) Provide guidance to Member countries for the formulation of relevant project proposals which meet the priorities set in the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan. <i>[Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6]</i>	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(vi) Consider and, if appropriate, take action to disseminate information on projects findings and results. <i>[ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Actions d and e]</i>	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(vii) Review the results of work related to improvement of project development, appraisal and implementation, and make recommendations to Council as appropriate. <i>[ITTC Decision 3(XXXVII)]</i>	Regular Sessions' work. The Committees will consider the results of work on project development, appraisal and implementation approved in ITTC Decision 3(XXXVII).

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
Review the results of policy work in the relevant Committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme. <i>[ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6]</i>	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
(i) Review the independent audited statement for the 2005 and 2006 financial years. [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(ii) Make recommendations to Council on the appointment of auditors for a three-year term for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Organization for the 2007, 2008 and 2009 financial years. [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iii) Review and make recommendations to Council, as necessary, regarding the Organization's administrative budget for the year 2007 of the approved biennial administrative budget for the years 2006-2007. [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(iv) Examine and make recommendations to Council, regarding the approval of the Organization's biennial administrative budget proposals for the financial years 2008-2009. [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(v) Review the assets of the Organization to ensure prudent asset management and that the Organization has sufficient reserves to carry out its work. [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.
(vi) Examine and make recommendations to Council, on the budgetary implications of the Organization's work programme, and the actions that might be taken to secure the resources needed to implement it. [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE**STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES****ACTIVITY****IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH
AND COST IMPLICATIONS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(x) Market study on tropical plantation timber.
 <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3]</i>
 <i>ITTC Decisions 1(XXXV) and 4(XXXV)]</i></p> | <p>Regular Sessions' work. The Committee will consider the study report in 2006.</p> |
| <p>(xi) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2006 on the world tropical timber trade during the Fortieth Session of the ITTC in May/June 2006.
 <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4]</i></p> | <p>Regular Sessions' work. The theme for the 2006 Market Discussion will be determined during the Thirty-seventh Session of the Committee (7-12 November 2005).</p> |
| <p>(xii) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2007 on the world tropical timber trade during the Forty-second Session of the ITTC (May/June 2007).
 <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4]</i></p> | <p>Regular Sessions' work. The theme for the 2007 Market Discussion will be determined during the Thirty-ninth Session of the Committee (November 2006).</p> |
| <p>(xiii) Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries.
 <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 5].</i></p> | <p>Regular Sessions' work. Provisions for the studies may be proposed by the Committee.</p> <p>Estimated cost: US\$200,000
 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account</p> |
| <p>(xiv) Study on subsidies affecting tropical timber products.
 <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 2]</i>
 <i>[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV) and 1(XXXVII)]</i></p> | <p>The Committee will consider the results of the current study and the need for, and modalities of, follow-up activities.</p> <p>Estimated cost: US\$130,000
 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account</p> |
| <p>(vi) Consider further work on forest law enforcement and illegal trade in timber and timber products
 <i>[ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)]</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the results of the study on Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries. • Work with the private sector in producer countries to study the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems, including provision of support for five pilot schemes. <p>Estimated cost: US\$229,000
 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds and Earmarked contributions of the Special Account</p> |

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
(vii) Enhancement of statistical work and training workshops on statistics. [ITTA, 1994, Articles 29, 30] [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Actions 1,2,3]	The Committee will make provisions for and consider the results of activities to improve statistical databases, maintain access to international forest products trade databases and to maintain involvement in the Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Statistics and Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire Process. The work will include the organization of three statistical training workshops in key countries/regions. Estimated cost: US\$200,000 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account
(viii) Monitor progress being made regarding the comparability and equivalence of certification systems. [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 3]	Make provisions for and consider the results of a study on monitoring progress in comparability and acceptance of forest certification systems. Estimated cost: US\$150,000 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account
(ix) Economic valuation of the forest sector with particular reference to the Amazon basin. [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7.7]	The Committee will consider results of a study on forest accounting in a workshop to discuss common methodology. Estimated cost: US\$50,000 Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

COMMITTEE ON REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS
(i) In cooperation with relevant organizations, monitor the political implications for the resource base of climate change and related policy developments, and the contribution of the resource base to the mitigation of the effects of climate change. [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 3] [ITTC Decision 1(XXXVIII)]	Regular Sessions' work. The work will also include monitoring progress in the implementation of project PD 359/05 Rev.1 (F) "Building Capacity to Develop and Implement Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under Clean Development Mechanism (AR-CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol in Tropical Forestry Sector", PD 54/99 Rev.2 (F) "Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolas, Colombia" and PD 240/03 Rev.1(F) "Alternative Financing Model for Sustainable Forest Management in San Nicolas – Phase II: Non-Kyoto Rehabilitation Areas (Colombia).

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH
AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (ii) Promote the conservation, rehabilitation and sustainable management of mangroves, in collaboration with relevant organizations.

[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 4]

[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXIII), 1(XXXV) and 4(XXXV)]

- (iii) Continue to monitor progress in the application of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management

[ITTC Decisions 3(XXVI), 5(XXX), 9(XXX) and 4(XXXIV)]

[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1]

Regular Sessions' work, which will include:

- Receiving and contributing to disseminate the updated World Mangrove Atlas [PD 276/04 Rev.2 (F)];
- Review of progress in the implementation of ITTO's Mangrove Work Programme 2002-2006; incorporating the experiences and lessons learned from completed and on-going ITTO mangrove projects and the ex-post evaluation on these projects.
- Consider the results of the assessment of new methodologies and guidelines for assessing qualitative and quantitative aspects of mangroves and criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems, and make recommendations on further work, if needed.

Regular Sessions' work, which includes monitoring the implementation of Decision 4(XXXIV) under which 18 national workshops to promote application of C&I have already been implemented, with several more planned for 2006-2007.

- Make provision for an additional 6 national workshops on C&I under Decision 4(XXXIV), incorporating related topics such as auditing, certification, etc. into the workshop curricula.

Estimated cost: \$200,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds and earmarked contributions of the Special Account

- Make provision for strengthening cooperation and collaboration between ITTO and ACTO countries on C&I and related topics, including organizing a regional workshop to consolidate ITTO C&I and the Tarapoto Process.

Estimated cost: \$100,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

- Provide assistance to a maximum of US\$10,000, per interested producer member countries, upon request, in the preparation of baseline and updated national reports on progress of SFM based on ITTO C&I.

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (iv) Promote the implementation of guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, the restoration of degraded tropical forests and the rehabilitation of degraded forest land.

[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 3]

[ITTC Decisions 1(XXXV) and 4(XXXV)]

- (v) Monitor and assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations.

[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 5]

[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV) and 1(XXXVI)]

- (vi) Contribute appropriately to national and international efforts in the area of prevention and management of fire in relation to tropical timber-producing forests.

[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 7]

[ITTC Decision 6(XXXIII)]

- (vii) Review and update the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests.

[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1]

[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV) and 1(XXXVII)]

Estimated cost: US\$ 150,000
Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

- Provide for enhanced collaboration on harmonization of key terms and definitions among existing global C&I processes and international organizations which, along with ITTO, have taken initiative towards this end.

Estimated cost: \$50,000
Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

Regular Sessions' work, including continuation of monitoring the implementation of ten national training workshops, approved under Decisions 1(XXXV) and 4(XXXV), to promote use of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests.

Furthermore, contribute to the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration and the implementation of the outcomes from the Petropolis Workshop.

Estimated cost: US\$ 50,000
Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

Regular Sessions' work, which will include consideration of the results of the implementation of the on-going "Study on Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics".

Regular Sessions' work, which includes monitoring the implementation of Decision 6(XXXIII) on prevention and management of forest fires. Results of assistance being provided to Peru will be available to the Committee in 2006.

The Committee agreed to field test the draft guidelines in four producer countries to identify obstacles to its likely application at both field and policy level. Based on these results, a workshop involving three producers, three consumers, two representatives of NGOs, three

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (viii) Promote the exchange of experience at the regional level on the implementation of sustainable forest management through ITTO supported projects.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action i]

relevant international institutions, two private sector representatives, and representatives of the 4 participating countries will revise the draft Guidelines and provide recommendations for dissemination of the Guidelines among ITTO and IUCN members, members of the CPF and other relevant organizations. Additional cost of dissemination will be quantified. These revised Guidelines and dissemination recommendations will be presented to the Committee for their consideration at the Forty-third Council session in 2007.

Estimated cost: US\$ 396,000
Expected funding source: Sub-account B of the Bali Partnership Fund

- (ix) Monitor and assess the social, economic and environmental costs and benefits of sustainable management of natural forests.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 6]

Make provisions for and consider the results of regional meetings involving executing agencies of ITTO projects related to sustainable forest management, in order to exchange experience and share lessons learned.

Estimated cost: US\$ 350,300 for three meetings
Expected funding source: Sub-account B of the Bali Partnership Fund

- (x) Assess human resources development and institutional strengthening by conducting national, regional and international training activities and the provision of fellowships.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action e]

Cooperate with FAO's Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission, the Regional Community Forestry Training Center (RECOFTC) and other organizations to convene an international conference on managing forests for poverty reduction, capturing opportunities for the benefit of the poor.

Estimated cost: US\$50,000
Expected funding source: Sub-account B of the Bali Partnership Fund

Cooperate with FAO's Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission in the development and conducting of a two-week forest policy short course. The course will be designed to use a range of stimulating and challenging educational techniques to upgrade forestry professionals' abilities to evaluate economic, environmental and social aspects of forest policy; to effectively communicate findings and opportunities; to formulate proposals and policy papers; and to oversee policy implementation and evaluation.

Estimated cost: US\$35,000
Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (xi) Support the effective enforcement of forest laws and regulations that ensure sustainable forest management and secure the production base.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 1]

Cooperate with CIFOR, the Regional Community Forestry Training Centre (RECOFTC) and FAO's Asia Pacific Forestry Commission in the development and considering an activity that supports SFM in decentralized government bodies. The activity includes the organization of an Asian Regional Workshop organized in the framework of the AFP in Yogyakarta, Indonesia in June 2006. ITTO supports the preparation of background papers and participation from ITTO member countries in the workshop. Follow-up activities will be discussed based on the workshops recommendations and submitted to Council for further consideration.

Estimated cost: US\$50,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS

- (i) Promote the establishment of efficient and socially sound community-based forest industries.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 8]
[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV) and 1(XXXVI)]
- (ii) Study and promote policies and other measures to increase the competitiveness of the tropical plywood industry.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 2]
[ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV) and 1(XXXVI)]
- (iii) Promote wood-based bioenergy using wood residues and wastes in tropical countries.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 4]

The Committee will consider the results of a study that is reviewing experiences of successful community forest-based industries.

Regular Sessions' work. The Committee will continue to study policies and measures to promote tropical plywood industry, taking into account the outcome of the ITTO/FAO international conference on tropical plywood held in Beijing, China, on 26-28 September 2005.

Make provisions for and consider the results of a study and an international conference (to be organized in cooperation with FAO and UNCTAD) on wood-based bioenergy, using wood residues and wastes in tropical countries.

Estimated cost: US\$200,000

Expected funding source: Unearmarked funds of the Special Account

ACTIVITY

**IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH
AND COST IMPLICATIONS**

- (iv) Continue to promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 1]
[ITTC Decisions 1(XXXV) and 4(XXXV)]

In cooperation with UNCTAD and regional development banks, follow-up on the results of the ITTO-sponsored International Forum on Investment Promotion and make provisions for convening three regional seminars to promote investment in sustainable management of natural tropical forests and natural forest-based development.

Estimated cost: US\$450,000

Expected funding source: Sub-account B of the Bali Partnership Fund

- (v) Assess opportunities for and promote development of non-timber forest products and forest services which can improve the economic attractiveness of maintaining the forest resource base.
[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 5; Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 5]

Make provisions to carry out studies and for convening an international conference to promote development of non-timber forest products and services, in cooperation with FAO, INBAR and other organizations as appropriate.

Estimated cost: US\$250,000

Expected funding source: Sub-account B of the Bali Partnership Fund

SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat, through the Executive Director, is responsible for the day-to-day running and administration of the Organization and for preparation for meetings. The work of the Secretariat is funded by the Administrative Account (75%), through the resources of the Programme Support Fund (13%), and through projects funded under the Special Account/Bali Partnership Fund (12%). The proposed work for the Secretariat in 2006-2007 is as follows:

ACTIVITY

SUPPORT TO COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE SESSIONS

1. Preparation for Sessions of Council and Committees, including the drafting and arrangements for translation and distribution of necessary documents.
2. Service Council and Committees during four Sessions scheduled in 2006-2007 (ITTC 40-43).
3. Prepare draft 2005 and 2006 Annual Reports of the Organization.
4. Develop a Draft ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2008-2009.
5. Prepare a proposal for the administrative budget for the Biennium 2008-2009.

PROJECT SUPPORT

6. Organize and provide assistance to four meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals in 2006-2007.
7. Carry out project monitoring and evaluation work needed to assist the ITTO Committees' task of ensuring appropriate monitoring/evaluation of ITTO financed pre-projects and projects (199 operational pre-projects and projects as of August 2005).
8. Engage and oversee work of consultants on improvement of project design, appraisal and implementation.
9. Implement (or as appropriate arrange for implementation of), pre-projects, projects and activities placed under the Secretariat's responsibility by Council, including:
 - b. ITTO Fellowship Programme
(Freezailah Fellowship Fund)
 - c. Project PD 73/89 (M,F,I)
Assistance for Project Identification and Formulation
 - d. Project PD 13/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)
ITTO Information Network and Project Support
 - e. Project PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV
Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products
 - f. Project PD 58/97 Rev.1 (I)
The Establishment of the Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species
 - g. Project PD 25/95 Rev.1 (M)
Training Workshops on Tropical Forestry and Timber Trade Statistics
 - h. Pre-Project PPD 14/00 (M)
Strengthening the Market Discussion
 - i. PD 359/05 Rev.1 (F)
Building Capacity to Develop and Implement Afforestation and Reforestation Projects under Clean Development Mechanism (AR-CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol in Tropical Forestry Sector"

ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY SUPPORT

10. Organize and assist the work of panels and working groups decided by Council on an ad hoc basis.
11. Continue to arrange training workshops on criteria and indicators in producer countries.
12. Continue to arrange national-level workshops to promote the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests.
13. Assist reviewing, assessing and promoting experiences in civil society/private sector forest management partnerships.
14. Engage consultants to assist Producer Members to evaluate their work related to forest fire and make recommendations and proposals to enhance forest fire prevention and management programmes.
15. Assist mahogany and ramin exporting members to implement the species CITES listing in Appendix II.
16. Take action as appropriate to organize and convene an expert meeting/conference on transportation of timber.
17. Take action to organize and International Conference on Forests and Forest Industries Managed by Indigenous and other Local Communities.
18. Continue to implement other activities carried on from the 2004-2005 Work Programme, including:
 - a. Market Study on Tropical Plantations Timber
 - b. Study on Subsidies Affecting Tropical Timber Products
 - c. Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries
 - d. Study on Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics
 - e. The study on the achievement of a synergy between the Action Plan to promote the Further Processing of Tropical Timber in Africa by the Ministerial Conference of the African Timber Organization and the Sub-regional Convergence Plan; and the development of a regional project proposal to enable ITTO to contribute to the promotion of further tropical timber processing in the countries of Central Africa
19. Assist convening the panel established under the selection procedures for an Executive Director, adopted in Decision 3(XXV).
20. Facilitate preparation of a proposal on actions to improve capacity of Members to implement CITES listings of timber species, and make arrangements for their implementation.
21. Implement activities, including regional workshops, to enhance cooperation on CITES matters related to tropical timber among governments (including CITES authorities), the private sector, and civil society.
22. Support development of a CPF joint questionnaire on forest management.
23. Make arrangements for ITTO participation and contribution to the IUFRO-led CPF initiative "Global Forest Information Service (GFIS)"
24. Engage consultants to review the Action Plan implementation and carry out preparatory work for the Council evaluation.
25. Arrange for consultancy work and convene a working group meeting to prepare a draft of the next ITTO Action Plan for Council consideration may be needed.

ACTIVITY

26. Make arrangements to provide support to and cooperate with UNCTAD to expand its web-based Market Information in the Commodities Area (INFO COMM) to include tropical timber.
27. Make arrangements to convene regional and sub-regional workshops, in coordination with regional FLEG processes, to disseminate and promote use of "Best Practices for Improving Law Enforcement in the Forest Sector", developed jointly by ITTO and FAO, and provide for feedback from the workshops.
28. Make arrangements to assist countries to develop systems to demonstrate the legality of timber exports.
29. Engage consultants to carry out market studies in two significant tropical timber importing countries.
30. Take action as appropriate to work with the private sector in producer countries to study the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems, including provision of support for five pilot schemes.
31. Implement activities to improve statistical databases, maintain access to international forest products trade databases and to maintain involvement in the Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Statistics and Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire Process. The work will include the organization of three statistical training workshops in key countries/regions.
32. Make provisions for the implementation of a study on monitoring progress in comparability and acceptance of forest certification systems.
33. Arrange for the implementation of a study and convening a workshop on economic valuation of the forest sector with particular reference to the Amazon basin.
34. Make arrangement to convene a three-day expert meeting to develop knowledge and approaches to carbon credits from degraded forests and issues on adaptation in relation to climate change.
35. Make provision for strengthening cooperation and collaboration between ITTO and ACTO countries on C&I and related topics, including organizing a regional workshop to consolidate ITTO C&I and the Tarapoto Process.
36. Take action as appropriate to provide assistance to producer member countries, upon request, for the preparation of baseline and updated national reports on progress of SFM based on ITTO C&I.
37. Provide for enhanced collaboration on harmonization of key terms and definitions among existing global C&I processes and international organizations which, along with ITTO, have taken initiative towards this end.
38. Take action as appropriate to contribute to the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration and to promote the implementation of the outcomes from the Petropolis Workshop.
39. Make arrangements to field test the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests in four producer countries. Based on results of the field test, organize a workshop to further revise the Guidelines.
40. Organize regional meetings involving executing agencies of ITTO projects related to sustainable forest management.
41. Cooperate with FAO's Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission, the Regional Community Forestry Training Center (RECOFTC) and other organizations to convene an international conference on managing forests for poverty reduction.
42. Cooperate with FAO's Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission in the development and conducting of a two-week forest policy short course.
43. Cooperate with CIFOR, the Regional Community Forestry Training Centre (RECOFTC) and FAO's Asia Pacific Forestry Commission in the organization of activities to support work related to

ACTIVITY

decentralization of sustainable forest management.

44. Make arrangements for undertaking a study and convening an international conference (to be organized in cooperation with FAO and UNCTAD) on wood-based bioenergy.
45. In cooperation with UNCTAD and regional development banks, make provisions for convening three regional seminars to promote investment in sustainable management of natural tropical forests and natural forest-based development.
46. Make provisions to carry out studies and for convening an international conference to promote development of non-timber forest products and services, in cooperation with FAO, INBAR and other organizations as appropriate.

COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

47. Carry out communication and outreach activities, including obtaining professional-level photographs of project sites, editing, publishing and disseminating ITTO technical reports, producing and disseminating outreach materials such as brochures, stand-alone summaries of ITTO reports and a report documenting the achievements of ITTO over its first 20 years, upgrading the ITTO website (Japanese language, ITTC Decisions database, etc.), exhibiting ITTO outreach materials at relevant forest-related events, and developing and implementing a media plan to ensure that ITTO's messages reach as wide an audience as possible, and facilitating the independent reporting of Council sessions.
48. Encourage the participation of non-government stakeholders, including industry and trade associations, environmental organizations and indigenous groups, in the activities of the Organization, with a view to promoting transparency and dialogue.
49. Continue to work with the secretariats of CPF member organizations to deepen cooperation between ITTO and these organizations with a view to enhancing cooperation and improving awareness among the general public of those areas where the objectives, policies and activities of the organizations coincide.

OTHER

50. Carry out statistical work and preparation of draft Annual Review and Assessment of the International Timber Situation.
51. Assist Council in preparations for and on the negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994.
52. Provide assistance to individual producer countries, on request, in setting up ITTO Objective 2000 Boards [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)] and to identify in each country those factors which most severely limit progress towards achieving ITTO Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management, and to formulate an action plan to overcome these constraints.
53. Continue to implement international cooperation actions identified in Annexes A and B of ITTC Decision 7(XXX), taking into account the Council review of these Annexes.
54. Provide support for the participation of TAG and CSAG in the Sessions and for organizing panel discussions on issues of relevance to the Organization.
55. Prepare a report on the implications of the entry into force of a successor agreement to the ITTA, 1994 on the work of the Organization, and make recommendations to Council on the arrangements and measures that may be required for implementation of the new agreement, including transitional measures.

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ANNEX 9
PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE ITTO BIENNIAL WORK PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL (ITTC)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vi) Hold four regular sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty-sixth Session, from 20 to 23 July 2004 in Switzerland. • Thirty-seventh Session, from 13 to 18 December 2004 in Yokohama, Japan. • Thirty-eighth Session in 2005, in Brazzaville, Congo. • Thirty-ninth Session in 2005, in Yokohama, Japan. 	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Under implementation as planned. The Thirty-sixth Session was held in Interlaken, Switzerland, in July 2004, the Thirty-seventh Session was held in Yokohama in December 2004, and the Thirty-eighth Session was held in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, in June 2005. The Thirty-ninth Session will be convened in Yokohama in November 2005.
(vii) Review and approve the Organization's administrative budget for the Year 2005, and assess the contributions of each Member [ITTA, 1994, Article 19 (3)]; consider the budget proposal for the biennium 2006-2007 [Decision 7(XXXIII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Administrative Budget for the year 2005 was reviewed and approved at the Thirty-seventh Session in December 2004. The budget proposal for the biennium 2006-2007 will be considered at the Thirty-ninth Session in November 2005.
(viii) Consider the Draft Work Programme for the 2006-2007 biennium [Decisions 7(XXV), 2(XXXI) and 9(XXXIV)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	To be considered at the Thirty-ninth Session.
(ix) Consider the progress of implementation of the ITTO Work Programme for the biennium 2004-2005.	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The first progress report was considered at the Thirty-seventh Session. The second and final progress report will be considered at the Thirty-ninth Session.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vi) Decide on eligibility of approved actions, projects and pre-projects for funding out of sub-accounts A and B of the Bali Partnership Fund [ITTA, 1994, Article 21, ITTC Decisions 6(XXVI) and 9(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises the Council on eligibility of actions, pre-projects and projects for funding out of Sub-account B.	Item considered by Council as part of its regular sessions' work. At the three sessions already convened in the biennium, Council allocated US\$8.77 million to fund implementation of several activities under the Bali Partnership Sub-Account A and B.
(vii) Decide on project work, including financing, taking into account the recommendations made by the Committees on project proposals and on-going and completed approved projects [ITTA, 1994, Articles 20, 21 and 25].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Forty-three projects and fifteen pre-projects were approved and financed by Council as part of its regular work at the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Sessions. Several additional project proposals will be considered by Council at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(viii) Make allocations from unearmarked funds available in the Bali Partnership Fund and/or Special Account to fund implementation of eligible approved actions, projects and pre-projects [ITTC 9(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises Council on Sub-account B funding.	At the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Sessions, Council made allocations amounting to US\$13.44 million to finance approved projects, pre-projects and activities under the Bali Partnership Fund and Special Account, of which US\$4.67 million were allocated from unearmarked sources.

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(i) Decide on format presentation and type of information Members shall furnish on timber, its trade and the activities aimed at achieving sustainable management of timber producing forests [ITTA, 1994, Article 29 (a)].	Regular Sessions' work.	Council, at its Thirtieth Session, encouraged producing Members to submit their reports on progress towards achieving Objective 2000 in the format contained in document ITTC(XXX)12. Council may further consider the issue in conjunction with its Annual Review of the International Timber Situation, at the Thirty-ninth Session.
(ii) Promote the exchange of views among Member countries regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The status of sustainable management of timber producing forests and related matters in Member countries; • Resource flows and requirements in relation to objectives, criteria and guidelines set by the Organization. [ITTA, 1994, Article 30 (4)]	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The four regular Council Sessions of 2004-2005 provide the forum and opportunity for the exchange of views. A report on the status of tropical forest management is being prepared under Decision 9(XXX) and will be available to Members in December 2005.
(iii) Continue to monitor developments related to the prevention and management of forest fire [ITTC Decisions 8(XXIV) and 6(XXXIII)] and decide on follow-up actions as appropriate [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 7].	Regular Sessions' work. Eventual decision on follow-up actions may have additional cost implications.	Under Decision 6(XXXIII), the services of forest fire experts were made available to Colombia and to the Philippines to assist them to evaluate their forest fire prevention and management systems as well as to assist develop strategies and actions for their enhancement. Similar assistance is currently being provided to Peru.
(iv) Consider results of national training workshops on the "Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests" [ITTC Decisions 9(XXX) and 4(XXXIV), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1].	Regular Sessions' work.	Council received a progress report on the national Criteria and Indicators Workshops held to date under the two Decisions at its Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions. Ten workshops have been convened under Decision 9(XXX) and seven under Decision 4(XXXIV). One additional workshop is scheduled in the second half of 2005.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(v) Review progress in the work to promote understanding and use of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests [ITTC Decision 3(XXXII), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 4 and Goal 2, Action 3].	Regular Sessions' work. Assumes Council will approve implementation of national workshops to further promote the use of the Guidelines.	At the Thirty-sixth Session, Council considered the final report on regional workshops conducted to disseminate the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests. 'Restoring forest landscapes', a manual on forest landscape restoration, is in the final stages of preparation under Council Decision 4(XXXV) and is expected to be published in English, French and Spanish by late 2005. IUCN has been engaged to assist conducting the workshops.
(vi) Continue to review the progress made by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member countries towards achieving the Year 2000 Objective; and • The ITTO in enhancing the capacity of Member countries to implement a strategy for achieving the Year 2000 Objective. [ITTC Decisions 10(XXVI) and 9(XXX)]	Regular Sessions' work.	Council reviewed work related to Objective 2000 at its first three Sessions of the biennium. The issue will be further considered by Council at the Thirty-ninth Session.
(vii) Undertake the annual review and assessment of the international timber situation [ITTA, 1994, Article 30(a), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Action 1].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The 2004 annual review was undertaken at the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council. The Council will undertake the 2005 review at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(viii) Review the adequacy of the resources available in the Bali Partnership Fund and endeavour to obtain additional resources needed by producing Members to achieve the purpose of the Fund [ITTA, 1994, Article 21(5)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Council may undertake the review as part of its regular work at the Thirty-ninth Session.
(ix) Arrange consultations on members' proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES Appendices that have been reported to the	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Council was informed on a proposal to list ramin (<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>) at its Thirty-sixth Session.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
Secretariat since the last Session [<i>Decision 3(XVI)</i>].		
(x) Consider the reports of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG), in order to organize Sessions work [<i>ITTC Decisions 3(XXII) and 5(XXVI)</i>].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Council has already considered three reports of the IAG in the biennium. The IAG Seventeenth Report will be considered at the Thirty-ninth Session.
(xi) Consider the progress reports on the implementation of the ITTO fellowship programme [<i>ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)</i>].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Council considered progress reports on the Fellowship programme at its three Sessions already convened in the biennium. A fourth progress report will be considered at the Thirty-ninth Session.
(xii) Consider recommendations proposed in the reports of the Fellowship Selection Panel [<i>ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)</i>].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Following recommendations in three Fellowship Panel Reports, Council approved 79 fellowship grants at its first three Sessions in the biennium. A fourth report by the Panel will be considered by Council at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(xiii) Review of Progress in the implementation of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan.	Regular Sessions' work.	Council may wish to continue this review at its Thirty-ninth Session in conjunction with its review of the progress in the implementation of the Biennial Work Programme for 2004-2005.
(xiv) Consider the results of cooperation with FAO on the organization of an international expert meeting on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [<i>ITTC Decision 4(XXXIV)</i>].	Regular Sessions' work. The expert meeting results are expected to be available for consideration at Council's Thirty-sixth Session.	Council was informed at its Thirty-sixth Session on the results of the International Expert Meeting on Criteria and Indicators, convened in Cebu, the Philippines from 2 to 4 March 2004.
(xv) Consider the results of technical diagnostic and planning missions authorized under Decision 2(XXIX) [<i>ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)</i> , <i>ITTO Yokohama Action Plan</i> , Section 2, Action a].	Regular Sessions' work.	At its first three Sessions of the biennium, Council considered results of work related to the Technical Missions to Cambodia, Ecuador, Fiji, Gabon, Liberia, Panama and Suriname. The report on a Technical Mission to Mexico [document ITTC(XXXIX)/5, will be considered at the Thirty-ninth Session.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xvi) Review progress in the implementation of the WSSD Type II Initiative on the Congo Basin.	Regular Sessions' work.	Council continued the review of progress in the implementation of the initiative at its Thirty-sixth Session, when the final report on the Review and Assessment of Experiences in Forest Management Partnerships in the Congo Basin was considered.
(xvii) Consider advice from and facilitate involvement of the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and from the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) [ITTC Decisions 9(XXVIII) and 2(XXXII) and Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action h].	Regular Sessions' work. Council may provide support to the TAG and CSAG for organizing panel discussions on issues of relevance to the Organization (estimated costs: US\$30,000 per panel).	<p>Council provided financial support for a TAG/CSAG Panel Discussion on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance: Combating Illegal Logging and Associated Trade. Following advice received from the TAG/CSAG Panel at the Thirty-sixth Session, Council approved funds for implementation of three new activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an expert meeting/conference on the transportation of timber products, involving representatives from financial institutions, customs, shipping and transport sectors, with the view to identifying weaknesses which had allowed for illegal trade; • Conduct an international conference on indigenous and other community forestry, forest tenure, policy and other regulatory barriers to management and trade, and their relationships to illegal logging and illegal trade; and • Strengthen and expand ITTO project window to finance private sector/civil society partnerships to advance sustainable and legal forest management and trade. To date, approval has been given to two partnerships namely the TFT and Hutanindo partnership and the ABIMCI and Indústria de Madeiras MANOA partnership.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xviii) Consider, facilitate and monitor progress in the negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 [ITTC Decisions 4(XXXII) and 6(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work. May require intersessional work (estimated cost: US\$150,000).	<p>Additional financial support was provided by Council for a CSAG-organized panel on illegal logging and trade issues and experiences with community conservation and enterprises, convened at the Thirty-eighth Session.</p> <p>At its Thirty-sixth Session, Council considered the results of the Meeting of the Friends of the Chair on preparations for negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, convened in Interlaken, Switzerland, on 24 and 25 April 2004. At the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Sessions, Council was informed on the deliberations of the First and Second Meetings of the United Nations Conference for the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 26 to 30 July 2004 and from 14 to 18 February 2005, respectively. Council will be informed on the results of the third meeting of the Conference at its Thirty-ninth Session.</p>
(xix) Consider the results of the study on timber export and import data and of other forest law enforcement-related case studies [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7].	Regular Sessions' work.	The final report on the study on timber export and import data was considered at the Thirty-seventh Session. Reports on case studies on forest law enforcement in Honduras and Malaysia were considered by Council at the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Sessions. A request from Brazil for assistance to conduct a forest law enforcement/illegal logging study has been received.
(xx) Review the results of Civil Society/Private Sector partnerships and consider additional work if necessary [ITTC Decision 5(XXXIII)].	Regular Sessions' work.	Initial results of Civil Society/Private Sector Partnerships will be available for Council consideration in 2006.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xxi) Consider results of work related to development of procedures on how phased approaches to certification can be implemented in the tropics [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.	The final report on work related to the development of phased approaches to certification was considered by Council at its Thirty-seventh Session. The ITTO International Workshop on Phased Approaches to Certification, was held in Bern, Switzerland, from 19 to 21 April 2005, and the proceedings have been made available on the ITTO website.
(xxii) Consider results of the study on costs and benefits of certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.	The final report on the study on costs and benefits of certification was considered by Council at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(xxiii) Continue work to improve the ITTO project formulation and appraisal process [ITTC Decision 11(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.	At its Thirty-sixth Session, Council considered a report on measures to strengthen project formulation, prepared by the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals. Council also received advice on project formulation/appraisal from the Committees and agreed to consider proposals for decisions on these issues at the Thirty-seventh Session. Council further considered the matter at its Thirty-eighth Session, in light of a report proposing a quantitative method for project appraisal, and also the recommendations of the Joint Session of the Committees with regard to the Experts' Terms of Reference for the revision of the manual for project formulation and appraisal [as a follow-up to Decision 3(XXXVII)]. Council adopted the quantitative method for project appraisal on a pilot basis for a year with effect from the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council. Council further approved the Experts' Terms of Reference for the revision of the manual and approved the necessary budget.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xxiv) Continue work to promote expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber [ITTC Decision 12(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.	Council considered a report on a study to promote expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(xxv) Consider work related to the preparation of the ITTO Action Plan for the period 2007-2011.	Regular Sessions' work. Council may wish to consider the issue at its Thirty-ninth Session.	Work related to the preparation of the Action Plan is proposed in the Work Programme for the 2006-2007 biennium, to be considered by Council at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(xxvi) Decide on further work on forest law enforcement and illegal trade in timber and timber products [ITTC Decision 9(XXXII)].	Through Decision 6(XXXI) Council decided to consider, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations, the implementation of a global study to assess the extent, nature and causes of illegal trade in timber and timber products and to make recommendations on its prevention. A proposal for cooperation has been received from FAO, focusing on development and application (training) of guidelines for improving law compliance in the forest sector.	Council considered the report on the cooperation between ITTO and FAO in the development and application of guidelines for improving law compliance in the forest sector at its Thirty-eighth Session.
(xxvii) Support participation of and contribution to the CSAG and TAG in ITTC sessions, including the organization of a panel on illegal logging and trade at the Thirty-sixth Session.	Provision of financial support needed (estimated cost: US\$80,000).	Financial support was provided for the organization of the TAG/CSAG Panel at the Thirty-sixth Session.
(xxviii) Co-sponsor an international symposium on the impacts of forest certification in developing countries and emerging economies, with reference to both community and industrial logging operations.	Provision of co-sponsorship; financial support needed estimated at US\$30,000.	Financial support was provided to the Symposium, organized by Yale University and co-sponsored by GTZ, WWF International and ITTO, among others.

ALL THREE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES**PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(x) With the assistance of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, appraise relevant committee project and pre-project proposals submitted by Member countries [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Projects and pre-projects eligible for appraisal are considered by the Committees at their regular sessions under the agenda item "Consideration of Project and Pre-project Proposals". Seventy-six project proposals and 20 pre-project proposals were appraised by the Committees at their first three Sessions of the biennium, with 15 additional project proposals and three pre-project proposals to be appraised by the Committees at their Thirty-seventh Sessions.
(xi) With assistance of the ITTO Secretariat and independent consultants (as necessary), ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of approved projects in the relevant Committees [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Committees carry out monitoring and evaluation work related to approved projects during their regular sessions, under agenda items "Report on Completed Projects and Pre-projects", and "Review of Project and Pre-project Work in Progress". Upon completing the regular work in their four regular sessions in the biennium 2004-2005, the Committees will have considered 199 projects and pre-projects under implementation and 87 completed ones. The Committees will also have considered results of ex-post evaluation work carried out for 20 projects.
(xii) Review the results of project work in the relevant committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Results of project work are reviewed by the Committees at their regular sessions. Recommendations to Council on ITTO's work programme for 2006-2007 will be made by the Committees at their Thirty-seventh Sessions.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xiii) Select projects for ex-post evaluation following procedures outlined in ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII) [<i>Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6 and ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII)</i>].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	Selection is undertaken by the Committees at their regular sessions. At their three first Session of the biennium, the Committees selected 24 projects for ex-post evaluation. Additional projects may be selected by the Committees at their Thirty-seventh Sessions.
(xiv) Consider and, if appropriate, take action to disseminate information on projects findings and results [<i>ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, section 2, actions d and e</i>].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Committees consider and take action to disseminate information on project findings and results at their regular sessions under agenda item "Report on Completed Projects and Pre-projects Work in Progress".
(xv) Improving effectiveness of project work	Will require consultancy work and a working group (estimated cost: US\$100,000)	At their Thirty-fourth Sessions, Committees considered a report from a working group on improving effectiveness of project work. The issue was further discussed at their Thirty-fifth Sessions, enabling the Committees to make recommendations that led to Council approval of Decision 3(XXXVII) – "Measures to Improve and Strengthen the ITTO Project Cycle".

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(i) Review the results of policy work in the relevant Committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme [<i>ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 1.6</i>].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Committees review the results of policy work at their regular sessions convened under agenda item "Policy Work". Recommendations to Council on ITTO's Biennial Work Programme for the Years 2006-2007 will be made by the Committees at their Thirty-seventh Sessions.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE**STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES**

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xv) Market study on tropical plantation timber [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3].	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$150,000).	Consultants are being engaged to implement the study.
(xvi) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2004 on the world tropical timber trade during the Thirty-sixth Session of the ITTC, Switzerland, 20-23 July 2004 [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].	Regular Sessions' work. The theme for the 2004 Market Discussion will be determined during the Thirty-third Session of the Committee (3-8 November 2003).	The ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2004 with the theme "Diversity in the Single Market – The Challenge for Tropical Timber" was conducted on 22 July 2004 in the Joint Session of the Technical Committees during the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council in Interlaken, Switzerland.
(xvii) Assist the Trade Advisory Group (T-A-G) in organizing and holding the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2005 on the world tropical timber trade during the Thirty-eighth Session of the ITTC (May 2005) [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 4].	Regular Sessions' work. The theme for the 2005 Market Discussion will be determined during the Thirty-fifth Session of the Committee (13-18 December 2004).	The ITTO Annual Market Discussion – 2005 with the theme "Advancing the Markets for African Wood Products" was conducted on 20 June 2005 in the Joint Session of the Technical Committees during the Thirty-eighth Session of the Council in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo.
(xviii) Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 5].	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$200,000).	Implementation of the Review of the Italian Timber Market was undertaken and the report of the review was presented to the Committee at its Thirty-sixth Session in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. The Review of the French Timber Market under the activity is being implemented.
(xix) Study on subsidies affecting tropical timber products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 2].	A pre-project study may be proposed by the Committee (estimated cost: US\$150,000).	A consultant is being engaged to undertake the first part of the study.
(xx) Consider activities to promote awareness of progress made in implementing sustainable forest management and in the increased availability of tropical timber from sustainably managed sources [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].	Regular Sessions' work.	The Committee is expected to further consider progress in the funding of project PD 221/03 Rev.1 (M) – A Consumer Awareness Programme to Address Market Failures for Tropical Hardwoods at its Thirty-seventh Session.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xxi) Workshop on Capacity Building for the Implementation of Mahogany CITES Listing in Bolivia, Brazil and Peru [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7; ITTC Decision 7(XXXIV)].	Regular Sessions' work.	The report of the Workshop was considered by the Committee at its Thirty-fourth Session. Additional funding to publish and disseminate the report was approved by the Council at its Thirty-sixth Session. The final publication was made available to members at the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council.
(xxii) Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forest Industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].	Regular Sessions' work.	Consultants are being engaged to implement the study.

COMMITTEE ON REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(i) In cooperation with relevant organizations, monitor the political implications for the resource base of climate change and related policy developments, and the contribution of the resource base to the mitigation of the effects of climate change [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 3].	The Committee will continue monitoring work by considering presentations of experts from relevant organizations on priority issues and recent developments related to climate change. The Committee will also discuss the outcomes of the COP negotiations of the UNFCCC and will make recommendations to Council on further activities by ITTO in this area.	A report prepared by an international consultant on priority issues and recent developments related to climate change was presented to the Thirty-sixth Council Session.
(ii) Promote the conservation, rehabilitation and sustainable management of mangroves, in collaboration with relevant organizations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 4, ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)].	The Committee will work to strengthen the implementation of the ITTO Mangrove Work Plan 2002-2006, particularly in the following areas:	

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	(a) Updating of the World Mangrove Atlas in collaboration with ISME, UNESCO, WCMC and FAO; (estimated cost: US\$200,000).	ITTO has been working closely with partner agencies (FAO, ISME, UNEP-WCMC, UNESCO and UNU) on a revised World Mangrove Atlas. Preliminary work on the revised Atlas is already underway, using initial funds provided by Council under this Workplan. Contracts with FAO and UNEP-WCMC to update mangrove descriptions and maps are nearing completion. A project proposal [PD 276/04 (F) Rev.2] to allow completion of the work and publication of the Atlas in three languages was approved by the Committee at its Thirty-fifth Session. This project, which includes counterpart contributions and inputs from FAO, UNEP-WCMC, UNESCO and UNU-INWEH) became operational in July 2005.
	(b) Assessing existing, and if applicable, develop new methodologies and guidelines for assessing qualitative and quantitative aspects of mangroves and criteria and indicators for sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems; (estimated cost: US\$60,000).	Implementation of this activity has been deferred to 2006.
(iii) Continue to monitor progress in the application of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [ITTC Decisions 5(XXX) and 9(XXX), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1].	The Committee will discuss the outcome of the ITTO/FAO joint Expert Consultation on Criteria and Indicators and the training workshops on Criteria and Indicators, as well as the recommendations by the Expert Panel for the revision of the ITTO Criteria and Indicators as per Decision 4(XXXIV) and will make recommendations to the Council regarding the Criteria and Indicators revision process.	A report on the joint Expert Consultation was presented to the Thirty-sixth Council Session. Details on the Criteria and Indicators training workshops are included in item (iv) of Council's Strategic Policy Activities above. The final report of the Expert Panel for the revision of the ITTO Criteria and Indicators was considered by Council at its Thirty-seventh Session. The revised Criteria and Indicators have now been published in three languages.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(iv) Develop and promote the implementation of guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, the restoration of degraded tropical forests and the rehabilitation of degraded forest land [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 3].	<p>The Committee will make recommendations to Council on:</p> <p>(a) Conducting ten national workshops to further promote the implementation of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests. Undertaking, in close collaboration with other organizations, the development of technical manuals on forest landscape restoration (estimated cost: US\$500,000).</p> <p>(b) Supporting to the Global Workshop of the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration (estimated cost: US\$100,000).</p>	<p>'Restoring forest landscapes', a manual on forest landscape restoration, is in the final stages of preparation and is expected to be published in English, French and Spanish by late 2005. It comprises chapters written by a number of forest restoration experts.</p> <p>A national workshop has been organized in Brazil in March 2005 to further promote the implementation of the Guidelines. Nine additional workshops are being planned for the same purpose.</p> <p>ITTO participated in and supported the International Workshop on the implementation of Forest Landscape Restoration in Petropolis, Brazil, organized on 4-8 April 2004 by the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration.</p>
(v) Monitor and assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 5].	<p>The Committee will consider the results of the implementation of pre-project PPD 83/03 (F) "Study on Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics", which was approved by Council during the Thirty-fourth Session (US\$147,630, pending finance).</p>	<p>Consultants to conduct the study are being selected.</p>
(vi) Contribute appropriately to national and international efforts in the area of prevention and management of fire in relation to tropical timber-producing forests [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 7].	<p>The Committee will consider the results of the implementation of Decision 6(XXXIII) on prevention and management of forest fire.</p>	<p>The Committee considered reports of international consultants engaged to assist the Philippines and Colombia in evaluating the countries' forest fire prevention and management situation, to identify pragmatic strategies and actions and, as appropriate, to develop pre-</p>

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vii) Review and update the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests.	<p>The Committee will consider the issue and make recommendations taking into account recent developments, including CBD's work programme on forest biodiversity and ITTO renewed cooperation with IUCN. The review and updating would require funds estimated at US\$100,000.</p> <p>The Committee should also consider the option of integrating the update of the Biodiversity Guidelines in an updated version of the ITTO Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests.</p>	<p>project or project proposals for their implementation. Similar assistance is being provided to the Government of Peru.</p> <p>Detailed terms of reference for the revision and updating of the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Forests have been developed and approved during a Joint Session of the Committees in June 2005.</p> <p>Consultants have been hired to produce draft Guidelines and related materials.</p> <p>An expert meeting will be held in September 2005 to review the draft documents. The workshop report will be considered by the Committee at its Thirty-seventh Session.</p>

COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vi) Monitor the impact of technical and environmental standards on the efficiency of industrial operations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 3 and Goal 2, Action 8].	<p>The Committee will monitor the implementation of Decision 12(XXXIV) and review the report of the consultants, which will be tabled during the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council. The Committee will also identify issues requiring further work and develop terms of reference and associated budget for recommended activities.</p>	<p>The Council reviewed at its Thirty-seventh Session the draft report of the study to promote the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber as provided for under Decision 12(XXXIV). The review included an assessment of the possible impacts of product standards, quality of grading requirements, building codes and technical regulation to panel products. The joint CEM-FI Committees noted at their Thirty-fifth Sessions that there was a need to identify issues requiring further policy work in this area.</p>

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vii) Promote the establishment of efficient and socially sound community-based forest industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 8].	The Committee will consider and make recommendations to Council on a study to review experiences of successful community forest-based industries (estimated cost of the study: US\$150,000).	International consultants have been engaged through Forest Trends to prepare a report documenting experiences in the establishment and management of community-based forest industry. The Committee on Forest Industry was briefed on progress of work at its Thirty-sixth Session in Brazzaville, June 2005; and a preliminary report will be presented at its Thirty-seventh Session, November 2005 in Yokohama. The Committee noted that this study would contribute to an International Conference on Community Forestry and Forest Industries planned for 2006 (based on the recommendations of the ITTO CSAG-TAG Joint Workshop, held in Interlaken, Switzerland in July 2004).
(viii) Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization efficiency and reducing waste [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 1].	The Committee will consider results of a study in this field [PPD 66/02 (I)] and will identify and make recommendations on further work, if needed.	The Committee on Forest Industry reviewed and proposed amendments to the draft report of the study at its Thirty-fourth Session. The final report has been presented at its Thirty-fifth Session. At its Thirty-fifth Session, the Committee suggested follow-up on two recommendations of the report as future Policy activities for the Committee: (i) the organization of an International Conference on wood-based bio-energy in close collaboration with FAO, UNIDO, CIFOR, and (ii) capacity building in tropical countries regarding the formulation and implementation of bio-energy projects in line with the Kyoto Protocol.
(ix) Assess multiple benefits of downstream processing for creating or producing high-value internationally competitive products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Action 5].	The Committee will consider the results of the assessment of multiple benefits of downstream processing, being implemented under pre-project PPD 35/01 (I) and will make recommendations on further work, if required.	A preliminary report on the study was considered by the Committee at its Thirty-sixth Session. A final report prepared taking into account the Committee comments and recommendations, will be tabled for discussion at the Thirty-seventh Session, in November 2005 in Yokohama.
(x) Study and promote policies and other measures to	The Committee will consider and make	At its Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Sessions the

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
increase the competitiveness of the tropical plywood industry [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 2].	recommendations to Council on commissioning studies and organizing an international conference on export plywood, with a view to produce and disseminate information to enhance competitiveness of tropical plywood. This international conference could be organized in cooperation with FAO (estimated cost: US\$150,000).	Committee was briefed on progress made with the arrangements and preparations for convening the International Tropical Plywood Conference, in close collaboration with FAO and with the support of the Chinese Government. The conference is scheduled to be held on 26-28 September, 2005 in Beijing, China. The proceedings of the conference will be produced jointly with FAO and the Chinese host agency.
(xi) Promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 1].	The Committee will consider and make recommendations to Council on the organization/convening of investment promotion forum/seminar (estimated cost: US\$250,000).	The Committee noted at its Thirty-sixth Session that ITTO has engaged Forest Trends and other relevant International organizations and investment agencies to assist ITTO to convene an international Forum on Investment Opportunities in Natural Tropical Forests, which is planned for 19-21 October 2005 in Mexico City, Mexico. In preparation for the International Forum, a Country Investment Template and an Overview Paper on Investments in natural tropical Forests are in development to facilitate information gathering for investors on opportunities and constraints to private sector investment in natural forest management in tropical countries.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vii) Review the independent audited statement for the 2003 and 2004 financial years [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Council at its Thirty-eighth Session held in June 2005, on the recommendation of the Committee approved the audited Financial Statements of the Organization and the Report of the Independent Auditor for the year 2004. Earlier, in July 2004, the Council at its Thirty-sixth Session held in July 2004, on the recommendation of the Committee approved the audited Financial Statements of the Organization and the Report of the Independent Auditor for the year 2003.
(viii) Make recommendations to Council on the appointment of auditors for a three-year term for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Organization for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 financial years [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Council at its Thirty-sixth Session held in July 2004, on the recommendation of the Committee, approved the appointment of Audit Firm - "Grant Thornton – ASG Audit Corporation, Tokyo", through Decision 2(XXXVI).
(ix) Review and make recommendations to Council, as necessary, regarding the Organization's administrative budget for the year 2005 of the approved biennial administrative budget for the years 2004-2005 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Council at its Thirty-seventh Session held in December 2004, on the recommendation of the Committee, approved the revised Budget proposal for 2005.
(x) Examine and make recommendations to Council, regarding the approval of the Organization's biennial administrative budget proposals for the financial years 2006-2007 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Committee at its Eighteenth Session in November 2005, will review the draft Biennial Budget proposals to be prepared by the Secretariat for the financial years 2006-2007. The Council at its Thirty-ninth Session to be held in November 2005, will consider the recommendations of the Committee.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND COST IMPLICATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xi) Review the assets of the Organization to ensure prudent asset management and that the Organization has sufficient reserves to carry out its work [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Committee after the review at its Seventeenth Session in June 2005, concluded that no further work was necessary. The Committee will again conduct a review at its Eighteenth Session in November 2005, as part of the regular work.
(xii) Examine and make recommendations to Council, on the budgetary implications of the Organization's work programme, and the actions that might be taken to secure the resources needed to implement it [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Sessions' work.	The Committee after the review at its Seventeenth Session in June 2005, concluded that no further work was necessary. The Committee will again conduct a review at its Eighteenth Session in November 2005, as part of the regular work.

SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat, through the Executive Director, is responsible for the day-to-day running and administration of the Organization and for preparation for meetings. The approved work for the Secretariat in 2004-2005 was as follows:

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(i) Preparation for Sessions of Council and Committees, including the drafting and arrangements for translation and distribution of necessary documents.	Regular work carried out by the Secretariat throughout the year.
(ii) Service Council and Committees during Sessions scheduled in 2004-2005	The Secretariat has serviced the first three Sessions of Council and Committees scheduled in the biennium 2004-2005, and will service the Sessions scheduled from 7-12 November 2005 in Yokohama, Japan.
(iii) Assist Council in preparations for and on the negotiations of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994.	The Secretariat made the arrangements to convene the Meeting of the Friends of the Chair in Interlaken Switzerland (24 and 25 April 2004). The Secretariat is also providing support to the United Nations Conference on the Negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 (the first, second and third parts of the Conference convened in Geneva, Switzerland, in July 2004, February 2005 and June 2005, respectively).
(iv) Organize and provide assistance to four meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals in 2004-2005.	The Secretariat organized and assisted the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals convened in February 2004, August 2004, March 2005 and August 2005, respectively.
(v) Organize and assist the work of panels and working groups decided by Council on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis.	The Secretariat organized a working group on Improving Effectiveness and Efficiency of Project Work (Chiang Mai, Thailand, from 1 May to 4 June 2004).
(vi) Carry out statistical work and preparation of draft Annual Review and Assessment of the International Timber Situation and make proposals to Council for carrying out statistical training in Member Countries to improve the quality and timeliness of data provided by Members to ITTO.	<p>The Secretariat, as part of its routine year-round tasks, carries out work related to the preparation of the draft annual review and assessment of the international timber situation.</p> <p>The 2003 and 2004 reports "Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation" have been published and disseminated to interested parties. The report "Elements for the Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2005" will be presented to Council Members at the Thirty-ninth Session.</p>

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(vii) Carry out project monitoring and evaluation work needed to assist the ITTO Committees' task of ensuring appropriate monitoring/evaluation of ITTO financed pre-projects and projects (199 operational pre-projects and projects as of August 2005)	The Secretariat, as part of its routine, year-round tasks, is carrying out work related to the monitoring and evaluation of projects. The work in the period January 2004 – August 2005 included monitoring/ evaluation field visits to 154 projects and three pre-projects, and preparation of progress and completion reports to assist the work of the Technical Committees.
(viii) Preparation of draft 2003 and 2004 Annual Reports of the Organization.	The Secretariat has prepared draft annual reports which were considered at the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions of the Council. The final versions of the reports have been distributed to interested parties and placed in the ITTO website.
(ix) Develop a Draft Annual Work Programme for the Biennium 2006-2007.	A draft work programme for 2006-2007 has been prepared by the Secretariat for Council consideration at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(x) Prepare a proposal for the administrative budget for the Biennium 2006-2007.	The proposal has been prepared by the Secretariat for Council consideration at its Thirty-ninth Session.
(xi) Take necessary actions for printing, translation and dissemination of ITTO publications.	<p>From January 2004 to August 2005, the Secretariat arranged for the printing and/or distribution of the following new major publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviving Tropical Plywood (ITTO Technical Series #20) • For Services Rendered (ITTO Technical Series #21); • Making the Mahogany Trade Work (English and Spanish; ITTO Technical Series #22); and • Revised ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests, including reporting formats (English, French and Spanish; ITTO Policy Development Series #15).
(xii) Implement (or arrange for implementation as appropriate), pre-projects, projects and activities placed under the Secretariat's responsibility by Council, including:	The projects and activities listed in a – o were implemented or are being implemented by the Secretariat as planned in the project and pre-project documents and decisions approved by Council and Committees. Information on their implementation status was provided in the Progress Reports on the Implementation of the ITTO Fellowship Programme, on the Reports of the Fellowship Selection Panel, in Committees documents reporting on completed projects and on progress of projects under implementation.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
j. ITTO Fellowship Programme (Freezailah Fellowship Fund)	On-going.
k. Project PD 73/89 (M,F,I) Assistance for Project Identification and Formulation	On-going. A one-week project formulation training workshop was organized in Mexico in June 2004 in cooperation with and the support of the Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR) in order to assist the Government of Mexico in familiarizing local professionals with the use of the ITTO Manual for Project Formulation (1999).
l. Project PD 13/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I) ITTO Information Network and Project Support	On-going.
m. Project PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products	On-going.
n. Project PD 58/97 Rev.1 (I) The Establishment of the Database of Tropical Industrial Lesser-Used Wood Species	On-going.
o. Project PD 25/95 Rev.1 (M) Training Workshops on Tropical Forestry and Timber Trade Statistics	On-going. A training workshop for Latin America/Caribbean is being planned in collaboration with FAO. The workshop is tentatively scheduled to be held in Santiago, Chile in mid-2006. Approximately 20 Spanish speaking countries will be invited to send representatives to this meeting, which will focus on improving responses to the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire and improving data for these countries in the ITTO/FAO databases.
p. Pre-Project PPD 8/93 (F) Demonstration Areas for Sustainable Management of Production Forests	Declared completed at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Committee.
q. Pre-Project PPD 50/91 (I) Provision of Assistance for Reassessment and Reformulation of Project Proposals PD 205/91 (I) "National Saw Maintenance Centre", and PD 209/91 (I) "Study of Zairian Timber with a View to	Declared completed at the Thirty-fourth Session of the Committee.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
Promoting Certain Species"	
r. PP-A/23-63 Activity to Facilitate Development of a Joint ITTO/ECE-FAO/EUROSTAT Forest Statistics Questionnaire (ITTO)	The Inter-secretariat working group on forest statistics (IWG) met once in 2004 and once in 2005 to facilitate the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire dispatched globally in both years. The next IWG meeting will be in the first quarter of 2006.
s. Pre-Project PPD 14/00 (M) Strengthening the Market Discussion	On-going.
t. PPD 25/01 (I,M) Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets	Declared completed at the Thirty-third Session of the Committee. Final financial statements from the International Trade Centre outstanding.
u. PPD 35/01 (I) Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries	On-going.
v. PPD 48/02 (M) Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products	Declared completed at the Thirty-fourth Session of the Committee.
w. PPD 49/02 (M) Review of the Indian Timber Market	Declared completed at the Thirty-fourth Session of the Committee.
x. PPD 66/02 (I) Develop, Publish and Disseminate Information on Increasing Timber Processing and Utilization Efficiency and Reducing Waste [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Actions 2 and 4].	Declared Completed at the Thirty-fifth Session of the Committee.
(xiii) Carrying out public relations, awareness and education activities in order to better inform people about the objectives and activities of the Organization, including through the restructuring of the ITTO website [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)].	The Secretariat is undertaking a wide range of public relations, awareness and education activities. In the period 1 January 2004 – 31 August 2005 it published six editions of the ITTO Tropical Forest Update in English, French and Spanish, delivering information on the Organization's objectives and activities to an estimated 20,000 people. The website, which was maintained throughout the period, contains over 7,000 pages of information and receives an average 11,200 unique visitors per month. The Secretariat distributed seven editions of its email bulletin 'Tropical Forests Online', which draws the attention of about 5,000

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	<p>addressees to news posted on the ITTO website. In the period the Secretariat also published and disseminated, in hard-copy and on the web, 'Reviving tropical plywood' (ITTO Technical Series #20), 'For services rendered' (ITTO Technical Series #21), 'Making the mahogany trade work' (ITTO Technical Series #22), the 'Revised ITTO criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of tropical forests including reporting format' (ITTO Policy Development Series #15) and a brochure titled 'Saving tropical forests'. It also developed a poster promoting the contribution of tropical forests to water quality, printing 4,000 copies for distribution. An exhibition stand was designed and manufactured for the duration of the Aichi Expo (March–September 2005); this served as a way of distributing ITTO publicity material to both the Japanese general public and overseas visitors; other outreach activities in Japan included the Culture Day Memorial Lecture given by the Executive Director to citizens of the City of Yokohama, presentations and speeches by other ITTO staff to the general public and at universities, and exhibitions at several events organized by the City of Yokohama. The Secretariat also had an exhibition stand at the IUFRO World Congress in Brisbane, Australia, in August 2005, and at the 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 2004. ITTO commissioned a chapter for the forthcoming book 'Peace parks: conservation and conflict resolution'. The chapter, titled 'Management of the transboundary biodiversity conservation area between Indonesia and Malaysia' was written by Dr Paul Chai of the Sarawak Forestry Department. ITTO co-sponsored workshops on transboundary conservation (in collaboration with the IUCN Transboundary Protected Area Taskforce) and PanelExpo, an exhibition and conference on plywood held in India on 6–9 April 2005. The Secretariat continued to distribute a range of public relations materials including brochures, reports, newsletters, posters and 'Changing Landscapes', a book on the history of ITTO written by Professor Duncan Poore. Such materials were distributed on request, at conferences and meetings, and through other organizations making use of ITTO material.</p>
<p>(xiv) Encourage the participation of non-government stakeholders, including industry and trade associations, environmental organizations and indigenous groups, in the activities of the Organization, with a view to promoting transparency and dialogue [ITTC Decision 2(XXXII)].</p>	<p>The Secretariat maintains a dialogue with several non-governmental organizations with a view to encouraging their participation in and contribution to ITTO activities. Over 116 NGOs participated in or contributed to the work of ITTO in the period January 2004 – August 2005. The Civil Society Advisory Group and the Trade Advisory Group convened a panel at the Thirty-sixth Council Session. Following Council approval, the Secretariat is making arrangements to convene several major seminar/conferences with intense participation of non-government stakeholders (e.g. International Conference on Plywood, timber transport, phased approaches to certification, forests/forest industries managed by indigenous and</p>

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	local communities).
(xv) Provide assistance to individual producer countries, on request, in setting up ITTO Objective 2000 Boards [ITT Decision 2(XXIX)].	Agreements on provision of assistance for setting up Objective 2000 Boards have been signed in 2002-2005 with Cameroon, the Republic of Congo, Gabon, Papua New Guinea and Peru. Funds to assist the boards were provided by the Government of Japan. Funds to assist setting up boards in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Myanmar are still pending.
(xvi) Render assistance to producer countries, on request, to identify in each country those factors which most severely limit progress towards achieving Objective 2000 and sustainable forest management, and to formulate an action plan to overcome these constraints [ITT Decision 2(XXIX)].	Technical assistance has been provided to Cambodia, Ecuador, Fiji, Gabon, Liberia, Mexico, Panama and Suriname. Work is being planned to help other countries that requested assistance (Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, and Thailand).
(xvii) Continue work related to identification of messages on progress made to date and develop outputs that promulgate these messages, particularly those that address advances related to Objective 2000 [ITT Decision 3(XXIX)].	The Secretariat continued to distribute 'Changing landscapes', a book written by Professor Duncan Poore on the history of ITTO, and other related materials, including at exhibits at the Aichi World Expo and the XXII IUFRO World Congress.
(xviii) Arrange training workshops on criteria and indicators in ten producer countries [ITT Decision 9(XXX)] and additionally in eight producer countries [ITT Decision 4(XXXIV)].	Council received a progress report on the national Criteria and Indicators Workshops held to date under the two Decisions at its Thirty-eighth Session. At that time, all ten workshops had been convened under Decision 9(XXX) (in Bolivia, Cameroon, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Congo, Togo and Vanuatu) and seven under Decision 4(XXXIV) (in Cambodia, Central African Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela). An eighth workshop will be convened (in Ghana) under the latter Decision, and two or three more (using remaining funds resulting from cost savings from earlier workshops) will be scheduled in the first half of 2006, possibly in Brazil, Myanmar and/or Nigeria (all of which have expressed interest in hosting workshops).
(xix) Assist to organize and report to Council on the International Expert Meeting on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management [ITT Decision 5(XXXIV)].	The Secretariat cooperated with FAO to convene the meeting in Cebu City, the Philippines, from 2 to 4 March 2004. The meeting results were presented at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council
(xx) Convene an expert panel to make recommendations on the revision of ITTO Criteria and Indicators [ITT Decision 4(XXXIV)].	The Expert Panel was convened in Langnau, Switzerland, from 8 to 10 June 2004. A second meeting of the Expert Panel was convened in Arbon, Switzerland, from 5 to 7 November 2004. The report of the latter meeting was

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	considered by Council at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(xxi) Continue to implement international cooperation actions identified in Annexes A and B of ITTC Decision 7(XXX), taking into account the Council review of these Annexes.	This progress report includes information on cooperation activities with several international organizations identified in Decision 7(XXX), including, <i>inter alia</i> , ATO, CIFOR, CITES, FAO, UNFF, UNCCC and IUCN.
(xxii) Continue to work with the IUCN Secretariat to deepen cooperation between ITTO and IUCN with a view to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving awareness among the general public of those areas where the objectives, policies and activities of the two organizations coincide; Strengthening cooperation between ITTO and IUCN in the formulation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and co-financing of ITTO projects, pre-projects and activities, in areas where ITTO could benefit from IUCN's technical expertise; <p><i>[ITTC Decision 8(XXX)]</i></p>	<p>IUCN collaborated with ITTO in the development of 'Restoring forest landscapes', a manual on forest landscape restoration to be published in the second half of 2005. The two organizations are also cooperating on ten country-level workshops to promote the manual and the ITTO Guidelines for Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests in member countries. The first of these country-level workshops was convened in Brazil in April 2005.</p> <p>ITTO participated in the Third IUCN World Conservation Congress, which was held in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 2004, with an exhibition booth and a side-event ("Conservation Platform") related to illegal logging and protected areas; it also co-sponsored a parallel workshop on transboundary conservation in cooperation with the IUCN Transboundary Protected Area (TBPA) Taskforce. Also in collaboration with the TBPA Taskforce, ITTO will co-sponsor a workshop on global efforts and trends in transboundary conservation in conjunction with the World Wilderness Congress in Anchorage, Alaska, USA on 30 September–6 October 2005.</p> <p>IUCN has also been involved in the design and implementation of the following pre-project and project proposals approved by ITTO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPD 44/02 Rev.1 (F) - Firefight Initiative: Prevention rather than Cure PD 189/03 Rev.1 (I) - Support Project for the Updating of Training in Forest Management and Forest Concession Management in Central African Forestry Schools PD 284/04 Rev.1 (F) - Fire-management and Post-fire Restoration with Local Community Collaboration in Ghana
(xxiii) Oversee the preparation and publication of the report on the "Status of Tropical Forest Management" <i>[ITTC Decision 9(XXX)]</i> .	The report is expected to be published by the end of December 2005.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xxiv) Continue work to promote the Guidelines for Establishing Auditing Systems for ITTO's Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management and assist producing members upon request to establish credible auditing systems [ITTC Decision 4(XXXI)].	The training package for the development of auditing systems for ITTO Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management has been developed and is currently in the process of being updated to be produced in CD Rom in the three working languages of ITTO.
(xxv) Continue to oversee the implementation of the study on timber export-import data and facilitate case studies on Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].	The final report on the study was presented at the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council.
(xxvi) Hold sub-regional and national-level workshops to promote the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests [ITTC Decision 3(XXXII)].	The six workshops have been convened with the assistance of IUCN.
(xxvii) Continue to facilitate ITTO participation in the WSSD Type II Congo Basin Forest Partnership [ITTC Decision 10(XXXII)].	The Secretariat has taken action to implement Decision 10(XXXIII), including organization of a forest management training seminar and a review of forest management partnerships. In addition, at the Thirty-sixth Session, Council considered the final report on the regional workshop convened to develop an applied research programme focusing on social, economic and environmental aspects of sustainable forest management and trade.
(xxviii) Assist reviewing, assessing and promoting experiences in forest management partnerships [ITTC Decision 10(XXXII) and 5(XXXIII)].	Two partnerships involving Civil Society organizations and private sector enterprises in Brazil and Indonesia are being implemented. Two additional partnership proposals are under consideration.
(xxix) Staging an ITTO side event and exhibition at the XXII IUFRO World Congress in Brisbane, Australia (August 2005) [ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)].	ITTO participated in the IUFRO World Congress by hosting an exhibit to display and distribute a range of publications, brochures and posters. Secretariat staff also participated in several sub-plenary sessions, including on 'mangroves and the protection of coastal areas', the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and 'job opportunities for young scientists'.
(xxx) Engage consultants to assist Producer Members to evaluate their work related to forest fire and make recommendations and proposals to enhance forest fire prevention and management programmes [ITTC Decision 6(XXXIII)].	Technical assistance was provided to Colombia and the Philippines to assist in the evaluation of the countries' forest fire prevention and management situation. Similar assistance will be provided to Peru in September/October 2005.

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
(xxxi) Assist mahogany exporting members to implement the species CITES listing in Appendix II [ITTC Decision 7(XXXIV)].	A workshop was held from 18 to 21 May 2004 in Pucallpa, Peru, to assist mahogany exporters/importers to implement the species' CITES listing in Appendix II. The workshop report was considered by Council at the Thirty-sixth Session. A publication with the workshop results and recommendations has been distributed to stakeholders, including the CITES Conference of Parties convened in October 2004.
(xxxii) Oversee consultancy work to develop procedures on how phased approaches to certification can be implemented in the tropics and work on the study on costs and benefits of certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	The final reports on the procedures and study were presented to the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(xxxiii) Convene an international workshop on phased approaches to certification [ITTC Decision 10(XXXIV)].	The ITTO International Workshop on Phased Approaches to Certification was convened from 19 to 21 April 2005 in Bern, Switzerland
(xxxiv) Prepare a review assessing the financial and human resources implication of proposed changes in the project formulation and appraisal process [ITTC Decision 11(XXXIV)].	The review prepared by the Secretariat was considered by Council at its Thirty-sixth Session in July 2004.
(xxxv) Oversee consultancy work on the study related to the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber, under terms of reference approved in ITTC Decision 12(XXXIV).	The report on the study was presented to the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(xxxvi) Oversee consultancy work to prepare a background paper for the UNFF country-led initiative to be convened in Switzerland in May 2004 [ITTC Decision 7(XXX)].	The Interlaken Workshop on Decentralization was convened in May 2004. International consultants engaged by ITTO contributed to the Workshop with the presentation of a paper focusing on decentralization processes of the forest sector in Asia and the Pacific.
(xxxvii) Support the Governments of Indonesia and Japan in convening a regional workshop within the Asia Forest Partnership framework [ITTC Decision 3(XXXIV)].	Pursuant to Decision 3(XXXIV), ITTO provided support for the Regional Workshop on Strengthening the Asia Forest Partnership (AFP) which was convened in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from 30 August to 1 September 2004. Information on the progress in strengthening the AFP was provided to the Council at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(xxxviii) Take action as appropriate to implement decisions of Council and Committees, including decisions on work related to the implementation of the 2004-2005 Work Programme	

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
Activities related to the implementation of the Work Programme:	
(a) Market study on tropical plantation timber [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3].	Consultants have been engaged to implement the study. The study results will be made available at the Thirty-eighth Session of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence in 2006.
(b) Review of the timber market in two significant tropical timber importing countries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 5].	The Review of the Italian Timber Market was presented at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence. The Review of the French Timber Market is scheduled to be considered by the Committee at its Thirty-seventh Session.
(c) Study on subsidies affecting tropical timber products [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 2].	An international consultant has been engaged to conduct the initial desk part of the study on subsidies. The consultant report will be considered by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence at its Thirty-eighth Session in 2006.
(d) Promote the conservation, rehabilitation and sustainable management of mangroves, in collaboration with relevant organizations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 4, ITTC Decision 4(XXXIII)]. To strengthen the implementation of the ITTO Mangrove Work Plan 2002-2006, particularly in the following areas:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating of the World Mangrove Atlas in collaboration with ISME, UNESCO, WCMC and FAO; and 	The revised Mangrove Atlas is being prepared in cooperation with FAO, ISME, UNESCO, UNEP, WCMC and others. The Atlas is expected to be published in the second half of 2007.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing existing, and if applicable, develop new methodologies and guidelines for assessing qualitative and quantitative aspects of mangroves and criteria and indicators for sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems. 	International consultants will be engaged to assess existing methodologies and guidelines and make recommendations on further work, if applicable and necessary.
(e) Develop and promote the implementation of guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, the restoration of degraded tropical forests and the rehabilitation of degraded forest land [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 3].	

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting of ten national workshops to further promote the implementation of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests. Undertaking, in close collaboration with other organizations, the development of technical manuals on forest landscape restoration; and 	<p>A technical manual to facilitate training in forest landscape restoration, titled 'Restoring forest landscapes', has been developed in cooperation with IUCN and several other institutions. IUCN has been sub-contracted to assist conducting the ten national training workshops, the first of which was held in Brazil in April 2005.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to the Global Workshop of the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration. 	<p>Support was provided for the Workshop, which was convened in Petropolis, Brazil, from 4 to 8 April 2005.</p>
(f) Monitor and assess the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of forest plantation development and utilize that information to promote new plantations [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 5].	
Study on Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Industrial Forest Plantations in the Tropics.	<p>Consultants have been engaged to implement the study. The study results will be considered by the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management at its Thirty-eighth Session in 2006.</p>
(g) Review and update the ITTO Guidelines for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Tropical Timber Producing Forests, taking into account recent developments, including CBD's work programme on forest biodiversity and ITTO's renewed cooperation with IUCN [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 2, Action 1].	<p>The review and update are being carried out in close cooperation with IUCN. An expert meeting with participation of experts from member countries and relevant international organizations will be convened in September 2005 to prepare draft revised guidelines. The report of the expert panel work will be considered by the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management at its Thirty-seventh Session.</p>
(h) Promote the establishment of efficient and socially sound community-based forest industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 2, Action 8].	
Study to review experiences of successful community-based forest industries.	<p>The study has been carried out for ITTO by Forest Trends. The study preliminary report will be considered by the Committee on Forest Industry at its Thirty-seventh Session. The report will also be part of the documentation being prepared for the Council-approved International Conference on Forests and Forest Industries Managed by Indigenous and other Local Communities, to be convened in 2006.</p>
(i) Study and promote policies and other measures to increase tropical plywood industry competitiveness [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan,	

ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
<i>Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 2].</i>	
Implement studies and organize an international conference in cooperation with FAO, on export plywood, with a view to produce and disseminate information to enhance competitiveness of tropical plywood.	ITTO, in cooperation with FAO and the Chinese Government, will convene the Conference on 26-28 September 2005, in Beijing, China.
(j) Promote private investment through facilitating information exchange on investment opportunities <i>[ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.3, Goal 1, Action 1].</i>	
Organization/convening of investment promotion forum/seminar.	The investment promotion seminar will be convened in Mexico City, Mexico, from 19 to 21 October 2005.
(k) Cooperation with FAO on the development and dissemination of guidelines for improving law compliance in the forest sector [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 2, Action I); Section 3.1, Goal 1, Action 3 and Goal 2, Action 2; ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].	FAO and ITTO cooperated to develop and publish a technical document on "Best Practices for the Improvement of Law Compliance in the Forest Sector". The document was presented to Council at its Thirty-eighth Session.
(l) Facilitate the negotiation of a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 <i>[ITTC Decisions 8(XXXIII) and 6(XXXIV)].</i>	
Consultations and convening an inter-sessional meeting and activities as appropriate.	A Meeting of the Friends of the Chair on preparations for negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994, was convened in Interlaken, Switzerland, on 24 and 25 April 2004.
(m) Improving effectiveness of project work from ex-post evaluations <i>[ITTC Decision 11(XXXIV)]</i>	
Consultancy work and working group meeting.	The consultancy work and working group meeting were implemented as planned. The results of the work provided the basis for its deliberations and recommendations by the Technical Committees, which in turn led to Council adoption of Decision 3(XXXVII).

(n) Support participation of and contribution to the CSAG and TAG in ITTC sessions, including the organization of a panel at the Thirty-sixth Session [ITTC Decisions 9(XXVIII) and 2(XXXII)].	The CSAG and TAG jointly convened a Joint Workshop on Illegal Logging and Illegal Trade at the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council. Financial assistance has been provided to support participation of TAG and/or CSAG representatives at the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Sessions.
(o) Co-sponsor an international symposium on the impacts of forest certification in developing countries and emerging economies, with reference to both community and industrial logging operations, in collaboration with others [ITTC Decisions 10(XXX) and 11(XXXII)].	ITTO was one of the co-sponsors of the international symposium organized by Yale University and WWF International in New Haven, U.S.A., on 10 and 11 June 2004.
(p) Workshop on capacity building for the implementation of mahogany CITES listing in Bolivia, Brazil and Peru [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 7; ITTC Decision 7(XXXIV)].	The workshop was held from 18 to 21 May 2004 in Pucallpa, Peru. The results of the workshop were disseminated through an ITTO publication entitled "Making the Mahogany Trade Work".
(q) Auditing of Existing Tracking Systems in Tropical Forests Industries [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2, Action 1].	Consultants have been engaged to implement the study. The results of the auditing study will be considered by Council at its Fortieth Session in 2006.
Other activities implemented by Council:	
(a) Organize and convene an International Conference on Forests and Forest Industries Managed by Indigenous and other Local Communities [ITTC Decisions 4(XXXV), 1(XXXVI) and 1(XXXVII)].	Preparatory work for the conference, which may include a ministerial segment, has started. Background and working documents are under preparation. The conference will be scheduled in the second half of 2006.
(b) Organize and convene an expert meeting/conference on transportation of timber [ITTC Decisions 6(XXXI) and 1(XXXVI)].	Preparatory work for the meeting including a preliminary agenda has started, with potential collaborators being consulted. This involved the CSAG, TAG, the Nature Conservancy, the Environmental Investigation Agency, FAO, UNCTAD, World Customs Organization, and national customs agencies and other experts. The meeting will be scheduled in the first half of 2006.
(c) Oversee implementation of:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study on the achievement of a synergy between the Action Plan to promote the Further Processing of Tropical Timber in Africa by the Ministerial Conference of the African Timber Organization and the Sub-regional Convergence Plan; and 	Consultants to implement the study are being identified.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The development of a regional project proposal to enable ITTO to contribute to the promotion of further tropical timber processing in the countries of Central Africa.	
<i>[ITTC Decisions 10(XXXII) and 1(XXXVIII)]</i>	