



ITTO

**INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL
TIMBER COUNCIL**

Distr.
GENERAL

ITTC(XXXIV)/4
19 May 2003

Original: ENGLISH

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
12– 17 May 2003
Panama City, Panama

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2002

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ITTO Work Highlights in 2002

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

The International Tropical Timber Council, in 2002 adopted a set of guidelines to promote the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests. The guidelines, which were developed in cooperation with IUCN, the World Wide Fund for Nature, FAO and others, were adopted at the Thirty-second Session of the Council, in Bali, Indonesia.

The move had been hailed as an important step towards the long-term sustainability of tropical forest landscapes and the livelihoods of local people.

The Council also decided to finance a number of actions to promote the uptake of the guidelines by member countries. One of these was the convening of six sub-regional workshops to promote the promulgation of the guidelines and to encourage further regional and country-level initiatives in the area. It also encouraged members to apply the guidelines on a pilot scale and to submit project proposals to ITTO where appropriate.

The Council commended the guidelines to the international community as an international reference standard that will make "a major contribution towards the sustainable utilization and conservation of tropical forests and their genetic resources".

Certification

Pursuant to Decision 10(XXX), the ITTO International Workshop on Comparability and Equivalence of Forest Certification Schemes was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 3-4 April 2002. The workshop noted that while certification was making great strides in developed countries, tropical and developing countries were lagging behind. It recommended the provision of support for capacity building to ITTO producing member countries in forest certification and exploring the feasibility of a phased approach to certification as a means to improve equitable access to certification by producers in producing and consuming member countries. As a follow-up, the Council adopted Decision 11(XXXII) to explore the potential role of phased approaches to certification in tropical timber producer countries as a tool to promote sustainable forest management. In this regard, the Interim Report on the Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification was presented to the Council at its Thirty-third Session. Preparations were also underway to convene three regional workshops in Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America to deliberate on this subject matter. Based on the comments and views of the Council and its members on the interim report, as well as the outcomes of the regional workshops, the final report of the study would be tabled for the consideration of the Council in 2003.

Strengthening sustainable forest management in Africa

Following the report of the technical mission to the Congo Basin Countries, the Council decided to contribute to a regional strategy aimed at improving the management of forest concessions and conservation areas in the Congo Basin countries. This involved several initiatives, including: (i) Planning and Implementing a Data Collection Initiative on the Forests of the Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo; (ii) Provision of support to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; (iii) Convening a Regional (Africa) Workshop For Trainers in Forest Management (iv) Undertaking a Review and Assessment of Forest Management Partnerships in Africa; (v) Organizing a Workshop to Develop a Regional Applied Research Programme focusing on Social, Economic, and Environmental Aspects of Tropical Forest Management and Trade and (v) Supporting the Conference on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in Africa.

ITTO Mangrove Workplan 2002-2006

ITTO convened an International Workshop on Mangroves in Cartagena de las Indias, Colombia, from 19 – 22 February 2002. The workshop was attended by over 40 participants including representatives from 23 Countries as well as representatives from international organizations including FAO, UNESCO, RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands, IUFRO, IUCN and ISME. The report of the workshop served as input to an Expert Panel convened on 2 – 4 April 2002 to finalize the ITTO Mangrove Workplan for the consideration of the Council. In May 2002, during its Thirty-second session held in Bali, Indonesia, the Council approved the ITTO Mangrove Workplan 2002–2006. This Workplan will guide the work of the Organization and its member countries on mangroves over the next five years by providing insights into the kinds of activities that are seen as priorities by the Organization for future project work.

ITTO Diagnostic Missions

In 2002, ITTO organized diagnostic missions to Brazil, Central Africa Republic, Guyana and Suriname.

1) *Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Brazil.*

Dr. Markku Simula led a diagnostic mission to Brazil to identify those factors that most severely limit progress towards achieving objective 2000 and sustainable forest management. The mission identified the following core problems inhibiting progress towards sustainable forest management: (i) abundant availability of low-cost timber; (ii) extensive degraded forests and lack of management of secondary forests; (iii) weak competitiveness of sustainable forest management compared to illegal and unsustainable forest management; and (iv) weak competitiveness of the timber industry.

The mission recommended the following interventions: (i) strengthening of the policy and legal framework and improvement of the existing instruments so that they would be better geared towards promoting sustainable forest management thereby making sustainable forest management an economically viable proposition for landowners and forest managers; (ii) strengthening of the competitiveness of sustainable forest management and the respective timber industry sector, particularly in the Amazon region, considering both export and domestic markets through addressing causes of high cost and inefficiency; and (iii) capacity building of key actors and stakeholders involved or interested in sustainable forest management.

The mission also made the following recommendations for ITTO's future support to Brazil: (i) support to the National Forestry Programme implementation and policy development; (ii) development of human resources in sustainable forest management; (iii) rehabilitation of degraded lands and secondary forest management; (iv) strengthening of the control system of forest management and wood flows; and (v) strengthening of the competitiveness of the timber industry.

2) *Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in the Central African Republic*

Mr. Paul Vantomme led the ITTO diagnostic mission to the Central African Republic. The mission identified the following constraints to sustainable forest management:

- (i) insufficient staff and capacity at the Forest Authority;
- (ii) little awareness in the private sector of the need for sustainable management practices;
- (iii) lack of qualified technicians within the timber and forest management sector;
- (iv) lack of fiscal enticements in forest tax policies;
- (v) bureaucratic slowness in ministerial departments;
- (vi) lack of involvement of local communities in the sustainable management and conservation of forest resources;
- (vii) lack of incentive policies which could promote entrepreneurial ventures by CAR nationals and the establishment of SMEs, both for logging and forest processing operations; and
- (viii) over reliance on a few valuable commercial species.

The mission made the following recommendations:

- (i) Training and capacity building for the Ministry of Water, Forests, Hunting, Fisheries, Environment and Tourism (MEFCPET);
- (ii) Establishing a tax incentive scheme which would take into account the sub-regional context while aiming at encouraging loggers to progress towards sustainable forest management;
- (iii) Supporting programmes for training skilled technicians and the workforce on the timber industries and trade;
- (iv) Encouraging and facilitating entrepreneurship and joint business endeavors by SMEs in order for them to be able to recover and process wood wastes and residues left at logging sites;
- (v) A better distribution and control of tax revenue and revenue sharing schemes between and within forest communities;
- (vi) Logging companies should develop management plans under the supervision of the Ministry;
- (vii) Broadening the range of marketable timber species in order to enhance the potentials of timber stands while avoiding a selective logging of most valuable species;
- (viii) Organizing, with private sector participation, experience and information exchange workshops dealing with technological and silvicultural interests and issues such as timber certification, further processing of timber products, etc.
- (ix) Pursuing forestry research in order to better understand forest stand dynamics, especially in respect of valuable commercial species;
- (x) A strong involvement of NGOs in the information, communication and education process targeting the rural communities, in partnership with MEFCPET; and

- (xi) A strong involvement of NGOs in partnership with the private sector and farmers' communities for the zoning of community lands located within concession areas.

The reports of the missions to Guyana and Suriname will be presented to the Thirty-fourth session of the Council in May 2003.

Civil Society Advisory Group

In 2002, the Council made a landmark decision by welcoming the formation of a Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) comprising representatives of environmental non-governmental organizations and other representatives of civil society. The council encouraged both the CSAG and the Trade Advisory Group to work together to showcase examples of collaboration between civil society organizations and forest concessionaires and industry and to consider how ITTO could facilitate such cooperation in the field. At the Thirty-third session of the Council the CSAG organized its first panel discussion on the theme "Succeeding in the Certified Forest Products Marketplace". The panel was moderated by Dr. Andy White, Forest Trends, and was composed of Dr. Justin Stead, Director, WWF Global Forest and Trade Network; Mr. Pablo Alberto Antelo Gil, General Manager, Empresa La Chonta; Mr. Scott Poynton, Executive Director, Tropical Forest Trust; Mr. Tan Chin Tong, Chief Executive Officer, Perak Itc.; Mr. Antonio Carlos Uliana, Director, Industria Madeireira Uliana Ltda and Mr. Parfait Mimbimi Essono, President, National Working Group on Sustainable Forest Management and Certification, Cameroon.

World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2002

The World Summit on Sustainable Development was held in Johannesburg, South Africa from 26 August to 7 September 2002. The ITTC at its Thirty-second Session, adopted a Statement to the WSSD, drawing the attention of the World Summit to the valuable work of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and its Members towards achieving the objective that all tropical timber traded is sourced from sustainably managed forests. The statement highlighted some of the achievements of the ITTO, including providing policy guidelines, supporting capacity building, and financing and implementing more than 400 field projects in more than 25 tropical countries. The ITTC also affirmed its commitment to continue to work together in partnerships with governments, other international Organizations, the private sector and Civil Society Organizations and to bring to these partnerships its experience in promoting policy dialogue on sustainable forest management.

The Secretariat organized a side-event at the WSSD, to showcase some of the activities of the ITTO towards sustainable forest management.

Funding of Projects, Pre-projects and Activities

In 2002 the Council funded fifty-five projects, pre-projects and activities at a total cost of US\$ 14,859,776. The list of projects, pre-projects and activities funded in 2002 is appended as Annex 2.

Among the projects funded was a project to develop a strategy for the sustainable management of secondary forests in Central Peru, enabling an immediate application of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests. Another project funded will create a program to facilitate and promote the adoption of reduced impact logging in Indonesia and the Asia-Pacific region. On cooperation between the ITTO and ATO, the Council financed a project to assist African member countries in implementing and monitoring sustainable forest management through the application of the ITTO/ATO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for the sustainable management of African forests.

Other major projects approved and financed include (i) Sustainable Collaborative Forest Management: Meeting the Challenges of Decentralization in the Bulungan Model Forest; (ii) Use of Remote Sensing Technology and Information Systems to support Forestry Legislation Monitoring in the Republic of Congo; (iii) Development of Sustainable Rattan Production and Utilization through Participation of Rattan Small Holders and Industry in Indonesia; and (iv) Promoting Sustainable Utilization of Bamboo through Community Participation in Sustainable Forest Management in Myanmar.

Financial contributions made in 2002 by the governments of Japan, Switzerland, United States of America, France, Australia, The Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Sweden, the Common Fund for Commodities and the Private Sector brought the total funding provided by the Organization for projects and other work to about US\$240 million. ITTO projects are mainly carried out in member countries with significant areas of tropical forest with the aim of raising the capacity of such countries to manage their forests on sustainable basis and to develop a sustainable forest industry and trade.

1. ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1.1 Mission Statement

“The 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 sixth year of operation of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, ITTA, 1994, which came into force on 1 January 1997. The previous Agreement, the ITTA, 1983, had been in force since April 1985. There was no change in the membership of the Council in 2002. Total membership remained (57) countries (including the European Community), comprising, thirty (31) Producers and twenty-six (26) Consumers. The fifty-seven 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 2002 in terms of the ITTA, is summarized in Annex 1.

Current Membership of ITTO (under ITTA, 1994)

PRODUCERS

Africa

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

Asia & Pacific

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

Latin America

Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
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-first Session, the Council elected Dr. Jürgen Blaser (Switzerland) and Dato' Dr. B.C.Y. Freezailah as its Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively for 2002. Decisions on both appointments were unanimous. Dr. Untung Iskandar (Indonesia) served as the spokesperson for the Producer Group during the Thirty-second Session of the Council. However, owing to changes in the delegation of Indonesia, Dr. Untung Iskandar was unable to attend the Thirty-third Session of the Council and was replaced as spokesperson for the Producer Group by Mr. Joel Sampaio (Brazil). Ms. Aulikki Kauppila (Finland) continued to serve as Spokesperson for the Consumer Group

1.3.2 The Thirty-second Session of the Council.

The Thirty-second Session of the ITTC was held in Bali, Indonesia from 13 - 18 May 2002. The Session was attended by delegates from Thirty-eight (38) ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were Thirty-four (34) 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, Dr. Jürgen Blaser and was addressed by H.E. Madam Megawati Soekarnoputri, President of the Republic of Indonesia; H. E. Mr. Dewa Beratha, Governor of the Province of Bali; H. E. Ms. Cathérine Angèle Boka Agoussi, Minister of Forestry of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire; H. E. Dr. Muhammad Prakosa, Minister of Forestry of Indonesia; H. E. Dr. Juan Mayr Maldonado, Minister of Environment of Colombia; and Mr. Kenichi Mizuno, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

The Session adopted eleven (11) Decisions. Among the Decisions adopted were: Enhancing the participation of Civil Society in the activities of the ITTO through the establishment of the Civil Society Advisory Group; ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded Tropical Forests; Preparation for Renegotiation of the ITTA, 1994; ITTO's Contribution to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2002; Sustainable Management and Conservation of Mangrove Forest Ecosystems-ITTO Mangrove Work plan; Organization of Work Under the ITTA, 1994; Forest Law Enforcement in Africa; Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin; and The Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification in Tropical Timber Producer Countries As a Tool to Promote Sustainable Forest Management.

The Session was preceded by the tenth 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-eight (28) fellowship applications at a total cost of US\$149,991.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-second Session of the Council.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities financed at the Session amounted to US\$ 8,179,198.00. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$3,497,852.00), Switzerland (US\$ 672,949.00.), USA (US\$ 852,833.00), Australia (US\$ 35,000.00), Republic of Korea (US\$ 30,000), Sweden (\$ 8,000.00), and Common Fund for Commodities (US\$ 258,584.00). An amount of \$1,603,972.00 of the total funding was from Sub – Account (A) of the Bali Partnership Fund and \$1,220,008.00 from Sub-Account (B) of the same fund.

1.3.3 The Thirty-third Session of the Council

The Thirty-third Session of the Council was held in Yokohama, Japan, from 4 – 9 November 2002. The Session was attended by delegates from 46 ITTO Member Countries and the European Community. Also in attendance were 39 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, Dr Jürgen Blaser and was honoured with the attendance of H. E. Mr. Oben Tanyi Mbiangor, Minister of Environment and Forests of Cameroon; H. E. Mr. José Carlos Carvahlo, Minister of Environment of Brazil; H. E. Mr. Henri Djombo, Minister of Forest Economy and Environment of the Republic of Congo; H. E. Mr. Salomon Banamuhere Baliene, Minister of Land Reform, Environment and Tourism of the Democratic Republic of Congo and Chairman of the African Timber Organization; H. E. Mr. Eisuke Hinode, Parliamentary Secretary for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan and H. E. Mr. Hiroshi Nakada, Mayor of the City of Yokohama.

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 Thirty-third Session adopted nine Decisions and a Resolution. Among the Decisions adopted were: Civil Society/Private Sector Partnerships for Sustainable Forest Management; Prevention and Management of Forest Fire; Measures to Reduce Costs and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization; Preparations for Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; Extension of the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA), 1994; Public Relations, Education and Outreach; and the ITTO Work Programme for 2003.

The Council approved twenty-eight (28) applications for fellowships at a total cost of US\$150,000.00 following the recommendations of the Fellowship Selection Panel that met at the Thirty-third Session of the Council.

Projects, Pre-projects and Activities funded at the Session amounted to US\$ 6,680,577.57 million. Funding was provided by Japan (US\$4,449,736.00), Switzerland (US\$ 781,676.00), USA (US\$510,123.57), The Netherlands (US\$69,216.00), Australia (US\$43,600.00), Republic of Korea (US\$20,000.00) and Sweden (US\$10,000.00). An amount of US\$796,226.00 of the funding was from Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund.

1.3.4 Voluntary Contributions

Voluntary contributions received in 2002 to the Special Account and the Bali Partnership Fund were made by the following Countries and Organizations:

Government of Japan	US\$ 8,267,244.14
Government of Switzerland	US\$ 2,500,000.00
Government of USA	US\$ 1,357,831.00
Government of France	US\$ 121,455.40
Government of Australia	US\$ 78,600.00
Government of The Netherlands	US\$ 69,216.00
Government of Rep. of Korea	US\$ 50,000.00
Government of Sweden	US\$ 18,000.00
Common Fund for Commodities	US\$ 46,620.00
York Mart of Japan (Private)	US\$ 14,760.15
Japan Food Newspaper (Private)	US\$ 842.46

Detailed Information on contributions to the Special Account and Bali Partnership is contained in Annex 6.

1.4. The Committees

1.4.1 Officers of the Committees

During 2002, Ms. Astrid Bergquist (Sweden) and Dr. Gilbert Kaya (Republic of Congo) served as the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence.

Dra. Angela Andrade (Colombia) and Mr. Henri-Félix Maître served as the Chairperson and Vice-chairperson respectively of the Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2002.

Ms. Candy Green (USA) and Dr. Fidel Reyes (Guatemala) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Forest Industry in 2002; and

Ms. Kayoko Fukushima (Japan) and Mr. Pravit Chittachumnonk (Thailand) served as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively of the Committee on Finance and Administration in 2002.

1.4.2 Associated Sessions of the Committees

Associated Sessions of the Committees were held in conjunction with the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Sessions of the Council.

The ITTO 2002 Market Discussion was held at a joint session of the committees during the Thirty-second Session of the Council in Bali, Indonesia. The themes of the discussion were “ Tropical Timber Trade: Review and Prospects” and “ Creating Opportunities for the Trade from ITTO’s Work” Mr. Barney Chan(Sarawak Timber Association) served as the moderator of the Market Discussion. Speakers at the Market Discussion were” Mr. Dani Pitoyo,(APHI, APKINDO, ISA, Indonesia), Mr. Totok Lestiyo (APKINDO, Indonesia), Dr. Patrick Moore, (Greenspirit, Canada), and Dr. Jim Bourke, (FAO).

The Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence reviewed the status of nineteen approved projects, twelve pre-projects and one activity in 2002. Information on these projects and pre-projects is provided in Annex 3.

Policy issues considered by the Committee included: Collecting and analyzing data on plantation resources and enhancing analysis of data on undocumented trade; Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) as a potential tool for assessing the competitiveness of tropical timber in the market place; Trade in secondary processed wood products (SPWP); Developments in forest certification and timber labeling; Streamlining the collection and dissemination of statistical data; and Monitoring and analyzing statistical data and other relevant information. The committee continued to monitor developments related to timber certification and market access.

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management in 2002 recommended to Council a total of seventeen (17) projects and eight (8) 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. The Committee received reports of fifteen (15) completed projects in 2002. A total number of seventy-seven (77) projects and sixteen (16) pre-projects in reforestation and forest management were under implementation in 2002. The following policy issues were also considered by the Committee: (i) Framework for guidelines on tropical forest management; (ii) ITTO mangrove Work Plan; (iii) Application of Criteria and Indicators for sustainable for management of natural tropical forests; (iv) Demonstration areas for sustainable forest management; and (v) Forest fire.

The Committee on Forest Industry in 2002 reviewed the status of fifty-three (53) Projects and Pre-projects that were under implementation. Four of these projects were completed in 2002. The Committee recommended to Council seventeen (17) new Projects and ten (10); new Pre-projects for approval and funding. The following policy issues were considered by the Committee in 2001: (i) Increasing the utilization efficiency and the reduction of losses and waste throughout the production chain, (ii) Review of international wooden furniture;(iii) Assessment of the multiple benefits of the downstream processing of tropical timber in producer countries; and (iv) Work related to technical and environmental standards and international standard activities.

The Committee on Finance and Administration (CFA) in 2002 adopted the report of the independent public accountants on the accounts of the Organization for the financial year 2001. The CFA reviewed and recommended to the Council for approval, the draft Administrative Budget for the year 2003. The CFA made recommendations on the allocations of financing of projects, pre-projects and activities from Sub-Account B of the Bali Partnership Fund. On policy issues, the CFA recommended measures for the gradual elimination of the arrearages of Members to the Administrative Budgets. With a view to increase financial support for projects, the Working Group of the CFA on New and Increased Funding to the Organization made a number of observations and suggestions, including: (i) encouraging producers to propose projects for ITTO consideration in the context of their National Forestry Programmes; (ii) exploring the possibilities which might be offered through the inclusion of forestry activities in the framework of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM); and (iii) exploring ways and means for ITTO to attract financing from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF).

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 two (2) meetings in 2002. The first meeting was held on 12 May 2002 in Bali, Indonesia. Issues discussed included: timber certification, enhancing cooperation with environmental NGOs, guidelines for the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary forests, frequency and duration of Council and Committee sessions, new agreement and long-term strategic plan, and ITTO participation in and contribution to the CPF, UNFF and WSSD.

The second meeting of the IAG was held on 3 May 2002 in Yokohama, Japan. Issues discussed at that meeting included: timber certification, frequency and duration of Council and Committee sessions, outcome of the Working Group on the Organization of work convened under ITTC Decision 8(XXXII), extension of the ITTA,

1994, and preparations for its renegotiation, and ITTO Work Programme for the year 2003.

1.5.2 Trade Advisory Group

The Trade Advisory Group, comprising members of Delegations from Producer and Consumer countries as well as Non-Governmental Trade Organizations met several times during the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Sessions of the Council to discuss issues of importance to the trade under its Coordinator, Mr. Barney Chan of the Sarawak Timber Association. It also performed its function of organizing the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2002 held in conjunction with the Thirty-second Session of the Council with the themes "Tropical Timber Trade: Review and Prospects" and "Creating Opportunities for the Trade from ITTO's Work". The theme: "World Trade and Business Developments" was selected by the T-A-G for the ITTO Annual Market Discussion 2003.

The T-A-G reiterated the concern of both the producer and consumer trade members of the T-A-G on the issue of certification. T-A-G would not support any particular certification scheme and was in favour of efforts to promote mutual recognition of certification schemes and explore the role of phased approach to certification.

The T-A-G also shared the concern of delegations on the issue of illegal logging and illegal trade in timber and timber products and condemned such trade practices. These illegal acts had brought disgrace to the tropical timber trade and were having a severe negative impact on the mainstream legal trade. T-A-G was equally concerned over the problem and called on members to come together to tackle this problem. Other germane issues addressed by T-A-G included market access, market transparency and the promotion of partnerships between civil society and the private sector to enhance the management of tropical forests.

The T-A-G had made excellent progress in terms of dissemination of trade information to create transparency in the market. Its electronic mailing list had 466 subscribers and was very useful in keeping the trade in the three regions informed.

In its presentation of a snapshot of the tropical timber trade to the Council, the T-A-G indicated that all the three regions reported lower trading volumes and weak prices, which was reflective of the global economic conditions. However, the T-A-G was optimistic that the global economic situation would improve to enable full production by mills, re-employment of laid off labour, and generate much needed income for economic development.

1.5.3 Civil Society Advisory Group

The Civil Society Advisory Group established under Decision 2(XXXII) held its inaugural panel discussions during the Thirty-third Session of the ITTC. The theme of the CSAG Panel discussions was "Succeeding in the Certified Forest Products Marketplace". The panel was moderated by Dr. Andy White, Forest Trends, and was composed of Dr. Justin Stead, Director, WWF Global Forest and Trade Network; Mr. Pablo Alberto Antelo Gil, General Manager, Empresa La Chonta; Mr. Scott Poynton, Executive Director, Tropical Forest Trust; Mr. Tan Chin Tong, Chief Executive Officer, Perak Itc.; Mr. Antonio Carlos Uliana, Director, Industria Madeireira Uliana Ltda and Mr. Parfait Mimbimi Essono, President, National Working Group on Sustainable Forest Management and Certification, Cameroon.

The CSAG pledged its commitment to breathing new life into the ITTC's objective of contributing to sustainable development by exploring and exposing the equity dimensions of the tropical timber trade.

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

In 2002 the Council funded fifty-five projects, pre-projects and activities at a total cost of US\$ 14,859,776. This represented a twenty percent decrease in funding over the previous year. This amount includes additional funds of US\$1,662,571 provided for some on-going projects, pre-projects and activities. The list of projects, pre-projects and activities funded in 2002 is appended as Annex 2.

Table 1. Summary of Projects, Pre-projects and Approved Activities Funded in 2002 (in US\$)

	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 Info. and Market Intelligence	6	1,950,668	2	141,525	-	-	378,000	8	2,470,193
Reforestation and Forest Management	12	5,490,833	6	364,343	-	-	83,704	18	5,938,880
Forest Industry	7	2,274,179	8	691,177	-	-	531,912	15	3,497,268
Council	-	-	-	-	14	2,284,480	668,955	14	2,953,435
TOTAL	25	9,715,680	16	1,197,045	14	2,284,480	1,662,571	55	14,859,776

Table 2. Projects, Pre-projects and Other Approved Activities Funded by the Organization. 1987 –2002 [ITTC (II) – ITTC (XXXIII)]

WORK	STATUS	NO.	ITTO FUNDING (US\$)
Projects	Completed	233	120,056,739
	Operational	124	74,861,657
	Pending contract	16	7,111,397
	Sub-Total	373	202,029,793
Pre-projects	Completed	114	11,588,051
	Operational	36	2,909,086
	Pending contract	4	240,111
	Sub-Total	154	14,737,248
Approved Activities	Completed	82	13,843,289
	Operational	41	9,464,498
	Sub-Total	108	23,307,787
TOTAL		650	240,074,828

2. POLICY WORK

A number of policy development issues were considered by the ITTC in 2002. These issues included: (i) Civil Society Advisory Group; (ii) Guidelines for the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests; (iii) Preparations for Negotiating A Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994; (iv) ITTO's contribution to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2002; (v) Sustainable Management and Conservation of Mangrove Forest Ecosystems: ITTO Mangrove Workplan; (vi) Forest Law Enforcement in Africa; (vii) Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin; (viii) The Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification in Tropical Timber Producer Countries As a Tool to Promote Sustainable Forest Management; (ix) Public Relations, Education and Outreach; (x) Civil Society/Private Sector Partnerships For Sustainable Forest Management (xi) Measures to reduce Costs and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Organization and (xii) Extension of the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA), 1994.

2.1 Civil Society Advisory Group 2(XXXII).

In furtherance of its objectives of enhancing the participation of members of the civil society in the relevant activities of the ITTO, the Council at its Thirty-second Session in Bali, Indonesia welcomed the agreement of Civil Society Organizations to form a Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) similar to the Trade Advisory Group. The CSAG held its first panel discussion during the Thirty-third Session of the ITTC, in Yokohama. The theme of the Panel Discussion was "Succeeding in the Certified Forest Products Marketplace"

2.2 Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests - 3(XXXII)

As a follow-up on its Decision 6(XXX), the Council at its Thirty-second Session adopted the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests and authorized its publication and distribution. The Council also decided to hold six regional workshops to promote the understanding of the Guidelines. Workshops have been scheduled to be held on the following dates and venues: 31 March-4 April 2003, Thailand; 16-20 June 2003, Peru; 21-25 July 2003, Ghana; and 1-5 September 2003, Gabon.

2.3 Preparations for Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 - Decisions 4(XXXII) & 8(XXXIII)

At its Thirty-second Session, the ITTC requested the Executive Director to appoint two consultants to identify new and evolving issues of relevance to the ITTC and with an impact on trade in tropical timber from sustainable sources with a view to informing the Council for its consideration of the future of the Agreement. The report of the consultants was presented to the Council at its Thirty-third Session in Yokohama, Japan. Subsequently, the Council adopted the following schedule for the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meetings and negotiations on a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994:

THE ITTA, 1994, RENEGOTIATION CALENDAR

May 2003	34 th Council Session (6 days) + Producer/Consumer Coordination Meeting (1 day) + PrepCom I (2 days) Venue: Panama, 12 – 21 May 2003
November 2003	35 th Council Session (6 days) + PrepCom II (3 days) Venue: Yokohama, 3 – 12 November 2003
May 2004	36 th Council Session (4 days: 2 days for Council and 2 days for Joint Committees) + UNCTAD Renegotiation I (5 days) Venue: Geneva (to be confirmed)
November 2004	37 th Council Session (6 days) */ Venue: Yokohama
December 2004 or January 2005	Final UNCTAD Renegotiation Venue: Geneva

2.4 ITTO's Contributions to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2002 – Decision 5(XXXII)

The World Summit on Sustainable Development was held in Johannesburg, South Africa from 26 August to 7 September 2002. The ITTC at its Thirty-second Session, adopted a Statement to the WSSD, drawing the attention of the World Summit to the valuable work of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and its Members towards achieving the objective that all tropical timber traded is sourced from sustainably managed forests. The statement highlighted some of the achievements of the ITTO, including providing policy guidelines, supporting capacity building, and financing and implementing more than 400 field projects in more than 25 tropical countries. The ITTC also affirmed its commitment to continue to work together in partnerships with governments, other international Organizations, the private sector and Civil Society Organizations and to bring to these partnerships its experience in promoting policy dialogue on sustainable forest management.

The Secretariat organized a side-event at the WSSD, to showcase some of the activities of the ITTO towards sustainable forest management.

2.5 Sustainable Management and Conservation of Mangrove Forest Ecosystems: ITTO Mangrove Workplan – Decision 7(XXXII)

The Council in May 2002 approved the ITTO Mangrove Workplan and recommended the Workplan to Member Countries for guidance in formulating projects for the conservation, rehabilitation and management of mangrove forests. The Council further recommended that the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals consider the ITTO Mangrove Workplan in its evaluation of project proposals.

The ITTO Mangrove Workplan has been published as ITTO Policy Development Series No. 12 and distributed widely.

2.6 Organization of Work Under the ITTA, 1994 – Decisions 8(XXXII) & 7(XXXIII)

At its Thirty-second Session in Bali, Indonesia, the Council recalled its previous Decisions on the frequency and duration of the Council and Committee Sessions and requested the Executive Director to convene a Working Group to identify and discuss measures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the work of the Organization. The report of the Working Group was presented to the Council at its Thirty-third Session in Yokohama. The Council consequently, adopted certain measures, including:

- (i) Adoption of a biennial Work Programme and indicative Administrative Budget at its Thirty-fifth Session for the 2004-2005 biennium;
- (ii) Measures to improve the project and pre-project appraisal process, including measures to strengthen assistance to Members in project formulation
- (iii) Beginning with the Thirty-fourth Session, the Committee on Forest Industry (CFI) and the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (CEM) would meet in joint sessions only, with a view to integrating their work.
- (iv) Streamlining the Council Decision-Making Procedures
- (v) Measures regarding arrears to the Administrative Account.
- (vi) Cost saving measures associated with streamlining of the work of the Council and Committees.

2.7 Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in Africa

Following a request made to the Council at its Thirtieth Session by the Honourable Minister of Environment and Forest of Cameroon, on behalf of the ITTO Ministers in charge of Forests in the Congo Basin for ITTO's support in implementing those aspects of the Yaounde Declaration which coincide with ITTO objectives, a technical mission was organized to the five ITTO Congo Basin Countries in March 2002. The mission reviewed the ITTO-relevant aspects of the Convergence Plan for Congo Basin regional action, as well as related national actions. The mission made the following recommendations:

- ITTO's project or programme activities in the sub-region should be seen as a coherent programme covering the five Member Countries of the Congo Basin;
- These programmes should be part of the "Type 2" initiative being proposed for the Johannesburg

- WSSD meeting;
- ITTO should focus on the continuation of support of concessions located in the vicinity of protected areas;
 - Applied research aimed at solving practical management problems should be an area of emphasis for the ITTO. Research in the sub-region had been fragmented and poorly linked to training or management institutions. There was an urgent need for better communication and networking amongst researchers in the sub-region and for a major increase in funds allocated to support research;
 - ITTO could support training of trainers at the national training institutes to develop teaching modules. Short courses could be sponsored by the ITTO to achieve economies of scale and to promote interactions between professionals operating in the field; and
 - ITTO should begin some work in the Central African Republic as a matter of priority. ITTO had not done much work in Central African Republic although it had been member of ITTO for quite some time.

Following the report of the technical mission to the Congo Basin Countries, the Council decided to contribute to a regional strategy aimed at improving the management of forest concessions in the Congo Basin countries. This involved several initiatives, including: (i) Planning and Implementing a Data Collection Initiative on the Forests of the Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo; (ii) Provision of support to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; (iii) Convening a Regional (Africa) Workshop For Trainers in Forest Management' (iv) Undertaking a Review and Assessment of Forest Management Partnership in Africa; (v) Organizing a Workshop to Develop a Regional Applied Research Programme focusing on Social, Economic, and Environmental Aspects of Tropical Forest Management and Trade and (v) Supporting the Conference on Forest Law Enforcement in Africa.

2.8 The Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification – Decision 11(XXXII)

Under its continuing policy work on forest and timber certification, the Council considered at its Thirty-second Session, the Report of the ITTO International Workshop on Comparability and Equivalence of Forest Certification Schemes held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 3-4 April 2002. As recommended by the Report, the Council adopted Decision 11(XXXII) to explore the potential role of phased approaches to certification in tropical timber producer countries as a tool to promote sustainable forest management. Subsequently, the Interim Report on the Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification was considered by the Council at its Thirty-third Session. The Council also noted the preparations being made for the convening of workshops in the three ITTO tropical timber producing regions in 2003 to disseminate and discuss the results and implications of the study.

2.9 Extension of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, ITTA, 1994 – Decision 9(XXXIII)

In November 2002, the Council extended the International Tropical Timber Agreement, ITTA, 1994 for a further period of three years with effect from 1 January 2004 until 31 December 2006.

3. WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2003 –DECISION 3(XXXIII)

The Council at its Thirty-third Session in Yokohama endorsed the work programme for the Year 2003 (Annex 7). Major strategic policy activities to be undertaken by the Council in 2003, as contained in the work programme, are outlined below:

- 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
- Promote the exchange of views among Member countries regarding:
 - 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.
- Continue to monitor developments related to the prevention and management of forest fire and decide on follow-up actions as appropriate.
- Consider results of national training workshops on the “Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests”.
- Consider the results of assistance to producer countries for establishing credible forest auditing for establishing credible forest auditing systems.
- Review progress in the work to promote understanding and use of the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Forests.
- Continue to review the progress made by:
 - 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.
- Arrange consultations on members’ proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES Appendices that have been reported to the Secretariat since the last Session.
- Consider the reports of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG), in order to organize Sessions work.
- Consider results of cooperation with FAO on the organization of an international conference on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management.
- Review progress in the ITTO cooperation with IUCN.
- Continue work related to the negotiation of the Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994;
- Review progress in the implementation of the WSSD Type II initiative on the Congo Basin, including ITTO’s initial contributions:
 - Workshops for the development of an applied research programme on sustainable forest management;
 - Review and assessment of experience in forest management partnerships;
 - Training workshops for trainers in forest management.
- Review results of the African Forest Law Enforcement Conference and consider further actions ITTO could undertake within its mandate
- Consider advice from the Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and from the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG)

4. SUMMARY OF WORLD TIMBER SITUATION

4.1 Production

Production of tropical industrial roundwood (logs) in ITTO producer countries totaled 121.9 million m³ in 2001, a 3.3% decrease from 2000. Log production further declined to 120.7 million m³ in 2002. Tropical log production was equivalent to 10% of total industrial roundwood production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 2001. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa rose from 64% in 2000 to 68% in 2002 as a result of growing restrictions on log exports and an increase in further wood processing. The Asian figure for domestic processing averaged 90% over the same period. This reflects increasing populations, growing economies and the emphasis on exporting value-added products in this region. Latin American countries processed virtually all tropical logs harvested in 2000-2002.

Tropical sawnwood production by ITTO producers totaled 38.7 million m³ in 2001, down by 3.1% from 2000 levels. This decrease was mainly due to estimated production decreases in Malaysia and Cameroon. In 2002 sawnwood production remained stable. Tropical hardwood veneer production in producer countries dropped 15.3% to 2.2 million m³ in 2001. The decline was due to a sharp decrease in Malaysia's veneer production. Production surged nearly 8% to almost 2.4 million m³ in 2002 due to production increases in Malaysia and the Philippines. ITTO producer countries' plywood production decreased by 5.2% in 2001 to 14 million m³. This decrease was due mainly to a 11% decrease in Indonesia (the world's largest producer of tropical plywood). Plywood production in producer countries grew to 14.3 million m³ in 2002 due to an increase in Malaysian production.

ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 2001. China (250 000 m³) and Australia (110 000 m³) together produced a total estimate of 360 000 m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced just over 1.9 million m³ of sawnwood, 0.3 million m³ of veneer and 6 million m³ of plywood in 2001, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. Production levels of tropical sawnwood, veneer and plywood in ITTO consumer countries decreased in 2002.

4.2 Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries increased by 8.7% in 2001, to 15.4 million m³, driven by continued strong growth in Chinese imports. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 2001 tropical log imports by ITTO members were almost 18.9 million m³, 8.8% more than in 2000. The 2001 total log import figure is 2.8 million m³ higher than total ITTO exports, with this gap decreasing to around 2.6 million m³ in 2002. This balance is presumably provided by non-ITTO log suppliers, although under-reporting of log exports, misclassification of imports and/or statistical errors can also contribute to explaining this type of gap. Major non-ITTO tropical log suppliers include Equatorial Guinea and the Solomon Islands, with exports averaging over 400 000 m³ per year each.

China's imports grew 12% in 2001, to nearly 7 million m³ (45% of all consumer country log imports), consolidating its position as the world's largest importer of tropical logs. In contrast, Japan's imports of tropical logs decreased 32% to 2.2 million m³ in 2001, declining a further 22% to 1.7 million m³ in 2002 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, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producing country log importers. All these countries, except for the Philippines experienced moderate increases in log imports in 2001 as their economies recovered and shortages in domestic supplies were felt. However, with the exception of the Philippines (which nearly doubled its intake), imports by the others were stable or falling in 2002 as many Asian economies slowed.

China also continued as ITTO's largest tropical sawnwood importer in 2001, with a 13% surge in imports to 2.9 million m³. Thailand's imports (which more than halved in 1998) rebounded by 22% to nearly 1 million m³ in 2001 as its economy and secondary wood processing industry recovered. Japan's imports of tropical sawnwood decreased 13% to 601 000 m³ in 2001, and further declined 14% to 514 000 m³ in 2002. Imports of tropical sawnwood by consumer countries slightly rose by 0.2% in 2001 to nearly 7.8 million m³, but dropped 6.3% to 7.3 million m³ in 2002. Increased imports by producers led total ITTO tropical sawnwood imports to increase 2% to 9.5 million m³ in 2001 before decreasing to 8.9 million m³ in 2002.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased nearly 15% to just under 1.2 million m³ in 2001, followed by a further decrease of 9.4% in 2002. China remained by far the largest ITTO tropical veneer importer, despite a 51% drop to 291 000 m³ in 2001. China's imports were stable in 2002. The EU absorbed 227 000 and 234 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2001 and 2002, over one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 45 000 m³

of tropical veneer in 2001, a 6% decrease from 2000 levels, further decreasing by 80% in 2002 to 9 000 m³. Formerly a major tropical veneer importer, Japan is now less significant than producer countries like the Philippines and Malaysia, as well as the major consumer importers.

Tropical plywood imports, however, are still led by Japan, in spite of a 1% decrease to 4.5 million m³ in 2001. Imports continue to replace domestic production of tropical plywood in Japan due to reduced availability of tropical logs and low prices of imported plywood. Japan's imports made up 44% of total ITTO imports of 10.3 million m³ in 2001. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members decreased to just over 9.8 million m³ in 2002.

4.3 Exports

ITTO producer countries exported nearly 15.9 million m³ of logs in 2001 with Malaysia providing less than one-third of this volume, down from almost three-quarters of the ITTO total in the early 1990s. Producer log exports in 2001 decreased 3.9% from 2000 levels, and dropped a further 20% to 12.8 million m³ in 2002, less than half the level exported just over a decade ago. Sawnwood exports by producer members were up by 6.1% to slightly over 8 million m³ in 2001, further increasing to 8.5 million m³ in 2002. Increases were observed for exports from all three tropical regions in 2001 and 2002, with the exception of African exports in 2001. Veneer exports from ITTO producer countries decreased almost 22% in 2001 to nearly 1.2 million m³, falling further to just over 1 million m³ in 2002. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 2001 also declined by over 8% to 11.1 million m³, with Indonesia (6.3 million m³) and Malaysia (3.6 million m³) accounting for almost 90% of this total. Exports dropped again (to 10.7 million m³) in 2002, with the declines due mainly to contraction of the Indonesian industry.

ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 2001, led by sawnwood and plywood exports of 724 000 m³ and 1.2 million m³ respectively. Logs and veneer exports were smaller (231 000 and 120 000 m³ respectively in 2001). 85% of the log exports consisted of re-exports from Hong Kong S.A.R. to China. Exports of tropical sawnwood and plywood by consumers increased in 2002. Growth of China's tropical plywood exports has been rapid, reaching 486 000 m³ in 2001 from almost nothing five years earlier. China has replaced Brazil as the third largest exporter of tropical plywood in the world.

4.4 Prices

Real prices for most primary tropical timber products and species exhibited mixed trends during 2001-2002, with significant fluctuations in many cases. After reaching record lows in late 2001 as markets in Europe and China reduced demand or sought substitute softwoods, particularly from Russia, African log and sawnwood prices rose in 2002. This upward trend resulted from a shortage of logs in West Africa following the adoption of more stringent logging regulations and log export policies, increased demand from China and price increases in Asian tropical logs. Asian log prices have, in general, shown upward trends in 2001-2002 due mainly to the renewal of a ban on Indonesian log exports in late 2001, which was followed by memoranda of understanding between the government of Indonesia and the governments of Malaysia and China to control the illegal trade of logs. Nevertheless, Asian log prices are still up to 30% below the levels of early 1997. Asian tropical log exports go primarily to other Asian countries, where many economies are still weak or slowly recovering. Teak log prices continued rising through 2001-2002, as the demand for furniture and other joinery products made from this species remained firm in European, Japanese and Thai markets.

Prices for Asian and, African tropical sawnwood have, in most cases, been rising steadily since record lows in late 2001 and in some instances (e.g. wawa) are now surging to record highs. Prices of Latin American mahogany sawnwood exports continued an upward trend during 2001-2002 and are expected to rise further due to relatively strong demand in the US and European markets and the on-going ban of all harvesting, processing and trade of mahogany adopted in Brazil in October 2001.

Prices for tropical plywood continued declining in 2001 and early 2002. Indonesian and Malaysian plywood export prices fluctuated during this period at less than half of the price levels observed in 1996. The reasons for this are flat construction sectors in Japan, preference for log rather than plywood imports in China, and increasing substitution by softwoods in all major markets. Asian plywood prices firmed in the second half of 2002 as the effects of the ban on Indonesian log exports meant reduced availability of raw material, especially for Malaysia. Brazilian plywood prices showed a less dramatic decline than Asian plywood in 2001-2002 due to volume shortages caused by the closure of some plywood mills, competitive prices as a result of devaluations in the Brazilian currency and comparatively low operational costs.

4.5 Secondary Products

Exports of secondary processed wood products (SPWP) by ITTO producers continued to grow in 2000. After contracting 16% in 1998, exports of SPWP by these countries rebounded by 43% in 1999 and a further 15% in 2000 led by increases in Indonesia's, Malaysia's, Thailand's and Brazil's exports. Exports, however, fell by 10% in 2001 due mainly to declines in Indonesia and Malaysia. The top five ITTO producer country exporters of SPWP in 2000 (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Brazil and the Philippines) accounted for almost 97% of total ITTO producers' SPWP exports. Indonesia consolidated its position as the largest tropical SPWP exporter in 2000 with a 17% jump in exports.

China continued its spectacular growth in SPWP exports in 2000-2001, sometimes at the expense of ITTO producer exporters. In 2000, China overtook Thailand as Japan's largest supplier and Canada as the world's second largest exporter after Italy. This upward trend is expected to continue as more companies from USA, Taiwan Province of China and other Asian producers continue to establish SPWP joint ventures in Southern China because of its incentives promoting downstream timber processing and export.

Japan and, particularly, the USA remain the two largest markets for SPWP from ITTO producers, with such products making up 32% and 18% of their total SPWP markets respectively in 2001. However, these shares have declined (from 34% in Japan and 22% in the USA) since 1996. The US is the main partner of ITTO producers in value terms (\$2.43 billion) and its global market has been the engine of SPWP trade (mainly of furniture), growing almost four-fold in the last decade and doubling in the last five years. Although ITTO producer countries accounted for only 12% of the total EU market for SPWP in 2001, the magnitude of this huge market meant that the value of this share (just over \$2 billion) was more than double the value of their Japanese market share and 84% of the value of their share of the USA market. In 2001, imports of SPWP by ITTO consumers from ITTO producers were worth \$5.52 billion, equivalent to an estimated 62% of the value of their imports of primary tropical timber products from these countries.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

The Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-project Proposals were held in February and July respectively. Both meetings were chaired by Mr. Patrick Hardcastle (U.K). The Panel reviewed a total of one hundred and fifteen (115) projects and pre-projects and recommended to the Committees forty-eight (48) projects and pre-projects for their consideration.

Other meetings hosted by the Organization in the course of the year were:

- Expert Panel on Guidelines For Management of Secondary Tropical Forests, Tropical Forest Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Lands, 18-22 February 2002, Berne, Switzerland
- Expert Panel on ITTO Mangrove Work plan, 2-4 April 2002, Yokohama, Japan
- Working Group on the Organization of Work Under the ITTA, 1994, 21-23 August 2002, Yokohama, Japan.

5.2 Meetings and Conferences

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

- 1) Second Regional Workshop on Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity, CBD, 9-12 January 2002, Hanoi, Vietnam
- 2) Policy Options for improving Law Compliance in the Forest Sector, FAO, 14-16 January 2002, Rome, Italy
- 3) FAO Expert Meeting on Forest-related Definitions, 23-25 January 2002, Rome, Italy
- 4) CBD Workshop on Forest and Biological Diversity, 28-30 January 2002, Accra, Ghana
- 5) Twenty-ninth Meeting of the CFC Consultative Committee, 28 Jan.- 2 Feb. 2002 Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- 6) Workshop to harmonize foreign funded projects in support of the efforts by the Indonesian Forestry Sector, 30-31 January 2002
- 7) Collaborative Partnership on Forests Roundtable, 3-9 March 2002, New York, U.S.A
- 8) Second Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, 4-15 March 2002 New York, U.S.A.
- 9) GEF Forest Roundtable, 11 March 2002, New York, U.S.A.
- 10) Second China Wood Timber and Wood Products Markets Conference, 11-12 March 2002, Beijing, China
- 11) 2002 Forest Industry Week, 18-22 March 2002, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
- 12) FAO Thirteenth Session of the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission, 25-29 March 2002, Libreville, Gabon
- 13) Sixth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 7-19 April 2002, The Hague, The Netherlands
- 14) IWPA 46th Annual Convention - World of Wood, 17 –19 April 2002, Palm Springs, California, U.S.A.
- 15) International Workshop On Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) 22-24 April 2002, Brussels, Belgium

- 16) Panel on “How can we intervene to address the causes and extent of illegal harvesting and international trade in the forest sector?”, 10 May 2002, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- 17) World Conference and Exhibition on Land and Forest Fire Hazards, 10-12 June 2002, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 18) Meeting of the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment, 13 June 2002, Geneva, Switzerland
- 19) Consultative Meeting on Congo Basin Forest Initiative, 20-21 June 2002, Brazzaville, Congo
- 20) Ministerial Meeting on the Yaoundé Process, 27-28 June 2002, Yaoundé, Cameroon
- 21) Thirtieth Meeting of the CFC Consultative Committee, 8 -12 July 2002 Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- 22) UNU International Conference on Coastal Management and Sustainable Development, 9 July 2002, Tokyo, Japan
- 23) UK Forestry Commission Consultative Meeting on “Building Assets for People and Nature: A Global Initiative to Catalyze and Reinforce Forest Landscape Restoration”, 23 July 2002, Edinburgh, U.K.
- 24) UN World Summit on Sustainable Development, 26 Aug.- 3 September 2002, Johannesburg, South Africa
- 25) UNECE Timber Committee, 24-27 September 2002, Geneva, Switzerland
- 26) 22nd Session of the FAO Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Commission (LACFC), 7-11 October 2002, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 27) 20th Ministerial Conference of the ATO, 21-26 October 2002, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 28) First Meeting for the Promotion of the Asia Forest Partnership, 11 November 2002, Tokyo, Japan
- 29) International Expert Meeting on Forests and Water, 20 November 2002, Shiga, Japan
- 30) MEA Information Session, World Trade Organization, 12 November 2002, Geneva, Switzerland
- 31) CPF Streamlining Forest Reporting Meeting, 19-20 November 2002, Bonn, Germany
- 32) OECD Roundtable on Sustainable Development, 5-6 December 2002, Paris, France

5.3 Publications

Work supported by ITTO resulted or contributed to a number of new publications in 2002. These new publications are listed in Annex 4.

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.

Mr. Polycarpe Masupa-Kambale joined the service of the Organization as Project Manager in the Division of Reforestation and Forest Management, on 4 January 2002 while Dr. Efransjah separated from the service of the Organization on 30 June 2002.

Dr. Ruben Guevara was engaged by the Organization as the Regional Officer for Latin America/Caribbean on 15 December 2002. He is based in Brasilia, Brazil, with office space and facilities provided by the Brazilian Ministry of Environment.

The total staff complement for 2002 was thirty-six, from sixteen 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 5.

7. ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

7.1 Project Activities

Six new project and six new pre-project proposals were submitted in 2002 for appraisal by the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence:

PD 80/01 Rev.6 (M)	Consolidating Sustainable Forest Management Certification in Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M)	Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO)
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> (Colombia)
PD 140/02 Rev.2 (M)	Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management Appropriated to Brazilian Tropical Forests (Brazil)
PD 168/02 Rev.1 (M)	Establishment of a National System of Collection, Entry, Processing and Dissemination of Forestry and Timber Statistical Data in Togo (Togo)
PD 179/02 (M)	A Strategic Plan to Develop Decision Support Tools to Support the Forest Industry Organization of Thailand (FIO) (Thailand)
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 Panama (Panama)
PPD 48/02 (M)	Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products (ITTO)
PPD 49/02 (M)	Review of the Indian Timber Market (ITTO)
PPD 61/02 Rev.1 (M)	Review of the Present Situation and Development of a Strategy and Project for Enhancing the National Forestry Statistics Management System (Côte d'Ivoire)
PPD 62/02 Rev.1 (M)	Establishing a Forest Statistics Management System in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Democratic Republic of Congo)
PPD 64/02 (M)	Promotion of Guatemalan Certified Timber Trade (Guatemala)

All projects and pre-projects were approved by the Committee except for PPD 64/02 (M) which the Committee decided to consider a revised proposal at its next Session. The Council subsequently funded four projects [PD 80/01 Rev.6 (M), PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M), PD 140/02 Rev.2 (M) and PD 168/02 Rev.1 (M)] and two pre-projects [PPD 48/92 (M) and PPD 49/02 (M)]. Council also funded the following project approved by the Committee at its earlier session.

PD 16/93 Rev.4 (M) Phase IV-2003	Market Information Service for Tropical Timber and Timber Products (MIS) – Phase IV (ITTO)
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The Committee reviewed the status of nineteen approved projects, twelve pre-projects and one activity in 2002 including two [PPD 23/01 (M) and PPD 27/01 (M)] which fell under the sunset provision. Descriptions of these are provided in Annex 3. The completed projects, for which completion reports were received and duly approved were:

PD 1/95 Rev.4 (M)	Training Development of Assessment of Sustainable Forest Management in Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 27/95 Rev.3 (M) Phase II Stage 1	Establishment and Operation of a Forest Strategic Information Center (CIEF), Phase II Stage 1 (Peru)
PD 1/97 Rev.1 (M)	Implementation of a National Forest Statistics Information System (Bolivia)

PD 15/98 Rev.2 (M)	Development and Installation of a Computer Management System for the Control of Forest Production in Gabon
PD 55/99 Rev.1 (M)	Establishment of a Sustainable Tropical Forest Products Information System in China
PPD 13/99 Rev.1 (M,F,I)	Model Communication and Public Awareness Program for Sustainable Forest Development in Ecuador
PPD 21/99 Rev.1 (M)	Development of a Strategy for the Improvement of the National System for the Processing of Forestry Statistics and Information on the Timber Market (Togo)
PPD 26/99 (M)	The Competitiveness of Tropical Timber and Tropical Timber Products vis-à-vis Timber and Non-Timber Substitutes (ITTO)
PPD 27/99 (M)	The Medium and Long-Term Outlook for the Tropical Timber Market

The Committee also considered and approved the Report of Ex-post Evaluation of five statistical development projects in Latin America covering PD 1/97 Rev.1 (M) (Bolivia), PD 34/94 Rev.1 (M) (Colombia), PD 44/96 Rev.2 (M) (Panama), PPD 5/94 (M) (Peru) and PD 27/95 Rev.3 (M) Phase I and Phase II Stage 1 (Peru).

7.2 Non-Project Activities

i) ITTO 2002 Market Discussion

The ITTO 2002 Market Discussion was held on 14 May 2002 at a joint session of the committees during the 32nd Session of the Council in Bali, Indonesia. The themes of the discussion were "Tropical Timber Trade: Review and Prospects" and "Creating Opportunities for the Trade from ITTO's Work" and the moderator was Mr. Barney Chan (Sarawak Timber Association). Feature presentations were made by invited speakers comprising Mr. Dani Pitoyo –APHI, APKINDO, ISA, Indonesia, Mr. Totok Lestoyo-APKINDO, Indonesia, Dr. Patrick Moore-Greenspirit, Canada, Dr. Ivan Tomaselli, STCP Engenharis de Projectos-Brazil and Dr. Jim Bourke. The Trade Advisory Group (TAG) proposed "World Trade and Business Developments" as the theme of the ITTO 2003 Market Discussion. This proposal was duly accepted by the Council.

7.3 Policy Work

The Committee undertook two substantive items of policy work pursuant to the strategic policy activities contained in the ITTO Work Programme for 2002. These were:

- (i) Consider activities to fill gaps in data and include "collecting and analyzing data on plantation resources and enhancing analysis of data on undocumented trade [ITTO Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1]
- (ii) Continue to examine the role of Life Cycle Analysis as a potential tool for assessing the competitiveness of tropical timber in the market place [ITTO Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 2]

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

- Trade in Secondary Processed Wood Products (SPWP)
- Developments in Forest Certification and Timber Labelling
- Further Cooperation with FAO, UN/ECE and EUROSTAT
- Streamlining the Collection and Dissemination of Statistical Data
- Monitoring and Analyzing Statistical Data and Other Relevant Information

Joint sessions of the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence and the Committee on Forest Industries were conducted in 2002 to consider selected policy work items including market access, life cycle analysis (LCA) of timber products, creating greater opportunities for tropical timber trade from ITTO's work and consider activities to fill gaps in data and include collecting and analyzing data on plantation resources and enhancing analysis of data on undocumented trade.

The Committee continued to monitor developments related to timber certification and market access in 2002.

Details of these and all other matters are contained in the reports of the Committee's 30th and 31st Sessions. It also monitored and noted the satisfactory progress in the implementation of its work programme for 2002, including the strategic policy activities contained therein.

7.4 Work Programme for 2003

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 2003 Work Programme. In addition to its routine tasks related to project appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee would undertake the following strategic policy activities in 2003:

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

Continue to examine the role of Life Cycle Analysis as a potential tool for assessing the competitiveness of tropical timber in the market place

In cooperation with industry and trade associations organize and hold the ITTO 2003 Market Discussion

Undertake regular studies on the medium and long term outlook for the tropical timber market.

8. REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

8.1 Project Activities

The Committee reviewed nineteen (19) project proposals and nine (9) pre-project proposals which were commended for its consideration by the Twenty-third and the Twenty-fourth Expert Panels for the Technical Appraisal of Project and Pre-Project Proposals, as well as proposals submitted directly to the Committee after amendments by submitting Member countries, in 2002. These were:

Project Proposals

PD 13/00 Rev.4 (F)	Support to the Akposso and Akebou Populations for the Participatory Management of Residual Forests in the Uncultivated Valleys of Akpe and Akama for the Production of Industrial Timber (Togo)
PD 23/00 Rev.4 (F)	Promotion and Transfer of Knowledge on Sustainable Forest Management Models to Timber Producers (Peru)
PD 36/00 Rev.2 (F)	Sustainable Management and Rehabilitation of Nepal's Tropical Forest Resources through Community Participation and Skilled Manpower Development (Nepal)
PD 39/00 Rev.3 (F)	Sustainable Collaborative Forest Management: Meeting the Challenges of Decentralization in the Bulungan Model Forest (Indonesia)
PD 53/00 Rev.3 (F)	Implementation of a Permanent Network of Stands Dynamics Monitoring Plots for the Gazetted Forests of Côte d'Ivoire (Côte d'Ivoire)
PD 54/00 Rev.4 (F)	Genetic Resistance of Iroko to <i>Phytolyta lata</i> – Phase II (Côte d'Ivoire)
PD 63/01 Rev.2 (F)	Assessment and Management of Mangrove Forests in Egypt for Sustainable Utilization and Development (Egypt)
PD 84/01 Rev.3 (F)	Promoting the Sustainable Use and Conservation of Valuable Timber Trees in the Peruvian Amazon through Institutional Capacity Building (Peru)
PD 98/01 Rev.3 (F)	The Ngao Model Forest - A Partnership in Support of Sustainable Forest Management in Thailand (Thailand)
PD 125/02 Rev.1 (F)	II Latin American Forestry Congress (Guatemala)
PD 128/02 Rev.2 (F)	Improvement of National Capabilities to Implement National Forest Inventories in the Amazonian Subregion (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru)
PD 130/02 Rev.1 (F)	Project for a 2,500 Hectare Timber Production Plantation in the Reserved Forest of Haho-Baloe (Plateaux Region – Togo): Phase II (Togo)
PD 137/02 Rev.2 (F)	Demonstration Plantation of <i>Xantoxylum rethsa</i> , <i>Manilkara kauki</i> , <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , and <i>Whrightia pubescens</i> to Promote Sustainable Bali Natural Forest (Indonesia)
PD 138/02 Rev.2 (F)	Integrated Evaluation and Strategy for the Sustainable Management of Secondary Forests in the Central Forest Region of Peru (Peru)
PD 142/02 Rev.2 (F)	Sustainable Production of National Forests under the "Regime of Forest Concessions" (Brazil)
PD 150/02 Rev.1 (F)	Plantation Promotion Seminar (Brazil)
PD 152/02 Rev.1(F)	Demonstration Project for the Rehabilitation and Multipurpose Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forest Ecosystems on the Coast of Ecuador (Ecuador)
PD 176/02 Rev.1 (F)	Use of Remote Sensing Technology and Information Systems to Support Forestry Legislation Monitoring in the Republic of Congo (Republic of Congo)

PD 178/02 Rev.1 (F)	Information and Training Programme for Sustainable Forest Management in the Peruvian Amazon Region (Peru)
<i>Pre-Project Proposals</i>	
PPD 28/01 Rev.2 (F)	Formulating a Proposal on Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Tropical Forestry Development (China)
PPD 37/02 Rev.1 (F)	Study for the Conservation, Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management of Mangroves in Togo (Togo)
PPD 38/02 Rev.1 (F)	Assistance to the Kamina and Neighboring Populations for the Realization of a Participatory and Integrated Project of Forest Management and Reforestation in the Akebou Area (Wawa Prefecture) – Togo (Togo)
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 44/02 Rev.1 (F)	Firefight Initiative: Prevention rather than Cure (Switzerland)
PPD 47/02 (F)	Promotion of Clean Development Mechanism in the Framework of Sustainable Forest Management with Local Communities Involvement (Indonesia)
PPD 56/02 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening Central and Sub-national Institutions to Enhance Plantation Forest Development in Jambi and South Kalimantan (Indonesia)
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 65/02 (F)	Seed Management and Conservation (Côte d'Ivoire)

A total of seventeen (17) project and eight (8) pre-project proposals were approved for immediate implementation as soon as funds became available in the Special Account.

Completed Projects

The Committee received reports on fifteen (15) completed projects. These were:

PD 26/92 Rev.2 (F,I)	Development of Methods and Strategies for Sustained Management of Moist Tropical Forests in Cameroon (Cameroon)
PD 11/93 Rev.1 (F)	A Strategy for the Sustainable Management and Harvesting of Forest Resources and Strengthening of Indigenous Territories in the Colombian Amazon (Colombia)
PD 8/94 Rev.2 (F)	Evergreen Club of Ghana/ITTO Youth in Forestry Project (Ghana)
PD 3/95 Rev.2 (F)	Conservation and Provenance Plantings and Integrated Pest Management to Sustain Iroko Production in West Africa (Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon)
PD 15/95 Rev.3 (F)	Development of the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) as a Totally Protected Area (TPA) Phase II (Malaysia)
PD 31/95 Rev.3 (F)	A Model Project for Cost Analysis to Achieve Sustainable Forest Management (Malaysia)
PD 37/95 Rev.2 (F)	Management of Cative Forests and Non-Timber Products with the Participation of Rural and Indigenous Communities, Darien, Panama (Panama)
PD 16/96 Rev.4 (F)	<i>Ex situ</i> Conservation of <i>Shorea leprosula</i> and <i>Lophopetalum multinervium</i> and their Use in Future Breeding and Biotechnology (Indonesia)

PD 4/97 Rev.3 (F)	Development and Promotion of Afforestation Activities in Egypt - Phases I & II (Egypt)
PD 8/97 Rev.2 (F)	Implementation and Evaluation of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Natural Forest Management (Colombia)
PD 12/97 Rev.1 (F)	Forest, Science and Sustainability: The Bulungan Model Forest (Indonesia)
PD 24/97 Rev.1 (F)	Project for Sustainable Forest Management in Pando, Bolivia (Bolivia)
PD 9/98 Rev.2 (F)	Publication, Testing and Clarification of ITTO's Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Gabon's Forests (Gabon)
PD 36/98 Rev.1 (F)	Establishment of Forestry Sector <i>Draft Development Plan</i> for Sustainable Forest Management in Cambodia (Cambodia)
PD 38/99 Rev.1 (F,I)	Demonstration Community Forest Management in the Natural Cloud Forests of the Urumba Basin, San Ignacio (Peru)

Completed Pre-Projects

The Committee received reports on five (5) completed pre-projects. These were:

PPD 13/96 Rev.1 (F)	Establishment of a Network of Permanent Sample Plots to Monitor the Dynamics of the Côte d'Ivoire Reserved Forests (Côte d'Ivoire)
PPD 10/97 Rev.2 (F,I)	Formulation of A Project Proposal for Sustainable Management and Rehabilitation of Nepal's Tropical Forest Resources through Community Participation and Manpower Development (Nepal)
PPD 10/98 Rev.1 (F)	Establishment of Forest Research Base for Sustainable Forest Management in Cambodia (Cambodia)
PPD 8/99 (F)	Identifying an Indigenous Forest Plantation Strategy for Fast-Growing Tropical Species in the Nyong Valley (Central Province of Cameroon)
PPD 19/99 Rev.1 (F)	Strengthening Sustainable Management of Natural Forests in Asia-Pacific (Indonesia and Australia)

Projects under Implementation

The Committee considered the report on Project and Pre-Project Work in Progress in the field of Reforestation and Forest Management. A total of 77 approved projects and 16 pre-projects are currently under implementation while additional 8 projects and 4 pre-projects are awaiting the signing of the agreement to initiate activities. Furthermore, in the year 2002, one approved project and three approved pre-projects fell under the sunset provision. The complete list of projects and pre-projects under implementation is provided in Annex 3.

8.2 Non-Project Activities

8.2.1 Policy Work

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management considered and took decisions on four substantive issues related to policy work in 2002, namely the framework for guidelines on tropical forest management, the application of Criteria and Indicators, demonstration areas for sustainable forest management (SFM) and forest fire.

Framework for Guidelines on Tropical Forest Management

The Committee discussed the ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Forests [Decision 6(XXX)] and possible follow-up actions to disseminate and promote the use of the Guidelines. The Committee supported Decision 3(XXXII), which calls for six sub-regional workshops to promote the understanding of the Guidelines, provide feedback and encourage further regional or country level initiatives in this area to be organized by the Secretariat in cooperation with IUCN, Intercooperation

and CIFOR. A workshop program has been developed by the Secretariat and facilitators have been trained. The first workshop is scheduled to take place in April 2003.

The Committee also discussed ITTO's Mangrove Work Plan, especially those activities that are closely related to the Committee's work on criteria and indicators. Regarding the need to develop specific criteria and indicators for the sustainable management of mangrove forests the Committee suggested evaluating the extent to which the development of such criteria and indicators has already been undertaken by other organizations.

Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests

The Committee discussed the potential need for a revision of the current ITTO Criteria and Indicators, based on the outcomes of the national training workshops on the application of the ITTO Criteria and Indicators currently under way in producer member countries. In 2002, such workshops were conducted in the Republic of Congo, the Philippines, Vanuatu, PNG and Côte d'Ivoire. In view of the fact that the workshop programme is still ongoing and that the review of the C+I would benefit from the recommendations of a wider range of producer countries, the Committee decided to consider such a review in 2004.

Demonstration Areas for Sustainable Forest Management

The Committee continued the discussion on ITTO's role in the development and promotion of demonstration areas for SFM by reviewing a proposal for a workshop to:

- discuss a conceptual framework of demonstration areas for SFM and possible networking between demonstration areas (DAs);
- assess the current situation and the lessons learnt from different existing DAs; and
- develop an operational framework and determine the potential level of information sharing under a possible network of DAs.

The expected output of the workshop will be a set of recommendations for concrete possible actions to be considered by the Committee in its future work. The Committee approved the workshop proposal and requested Council to make available additional funds under pre-project PPD 8/93 (F) to cover the proposed budget. Financing for the Workshop has not yet been secured.

Forest Fire

As a follow-up to a side event on forest fire during the Thirty-second Council Session, the Committee discussed possible actions by ITTO regarding the prevention and management of forest fires in producer member countries based on presentations by three invited forest fire experts. Mr. James Dunlop from Canada stressed the need for community-based experiences, practical approaches and pragmatic action rather than overly extensive analysis. He further pointed out that future initiatives should support efforts to monitor and predict danger build-up and use existing infrastructures to ensure sustainability. Mr. Duncan Sutherland from the NSW Rural Fire Service in Australia informed the Committee about the 3rd International Wildland Fire Conference and Summit, which will take place in Sydney, Australia in October 2003 and recommended ITTO producer member countries participate in the Conference and Summit. Dr. Johann Goldammer of the Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC) in Germany proposed options for cooperation between ITTO and the GFMC. As a result of the ensuing discussions, the Committee submitted a draft Decision to Council on prevention and management of forest fires addressing the main issues raised. The Decision was subsequently approved and fully funded [Decision 3(XXXIII)].

8.2.2 Ex-post Evaluation

Completed Ex-post Evaluations

The Committee took note of the reports by consultants on the completed ex-post evaluations of the following projects:

Group 1: Forest Management/Inventory

PD 95/90 (F)	Forest Management in the Alexander von Humboldt National Forest, Phases I, II, and III (Peru)
PD 176/91 Rev.1 (F)	Sustained Management for Production, Conservation, Demonstration, Diffusion and Promotion Activities in Moist Tropical Forests in Ecuador's Northwest (Ecuador)
PD 18/94 Rev.1 (F)	Participatory Forest Development in the Alto Mayo Region for the Sustainable Management of Moist Tropical Forests, Phase I and II (Peru)

Group 2: Community Forestry, Community Participation (Latin America)

PD 34/88 Rev.1 (F)	Conservation, Management, Utilization and Integrated and Sustained Use of the Forests in the Chimanes Region, Beni Department, Bolivia (Bolivia)
PD 33/93 Rev.1 (F)	Conservation, Management, Harvesting and Integrated and Sustained Use of Forests in the Chimanes Region, Beni, Bolivia - Phase I (Bolivia)
PD 13/96 Rev.1 (F)	Multiple-Use Management in the Macauã National Forest Based on Rubber Estates - Phase I: Development of a Master Plan to Support Community Organization (Brazil)

Group 3: Community Forestry, Community Participation (Africa)

PD 22/93 Rev.4 (F)	Forest Management, Community Participation and Sustainable Utilization in Si-Kop Forest Area, Coastal Province, Cameroon (Cameroon)
PD 27/94 Rev.2 (F)	Women and Tropical Forest Development Program (Ghana)

Group 4: Forest Fire

PD 17/87 (F)	Investigation of the Steps Needed to Rehabilitate the Areas of East Kalimantan Seriously Affected by Fire (Indonesia)
PD 84/90 (F)	The Establishment of a Demonstration Plot for Rehabilitation of Forest Affected by Fire in East Kalimantan (Phase II of PD 17/87 (F))
PD 12/93 Rev.3 (F)	Integrated Forest Fire Management in Indonesia - Phase I: National Guidelines on the Protection of Tropical Forests Against Fire (Indonesia)

Group 5: Biodiversity Conservation/Conservation Areas

PD 106/90 Rev.1 (F)	Development of the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary as a Totally Protected Area-Phase I (Malaysia)
PD 26/93 Rev.1 (F)	Development of Bentuang Karimun Nature Reserve as National Park (Phase I) (Indonesia)

The Committee identified common problems encountered in the evaluated projects, discussed the implications of the results of the ex-post evaluations and made the following recommendations for future projects in the area of reforestation and forest management and the work of the Committee:

- A more proactive role by the Secretariat in identifying and addressing problems identified during project implementation and in dissemination of the results and lessons learned in the projects;
- Issues related to sound project design and effective involvement of stakeholders should be addressed as a pre-project proposal;
- More attention should be given to evaluating the long-term sustainability of the effects of the projects, including developing a strategic plan for institutionalization of project benefits that includes roles and responsibilities for relevant stakeholders and other actors;
- The ITTO Manual for Project Formulation as well as the Guidelines for Project Monitoring should be reviewed and, if appropriate, revised to take into account the results of the ex-post evaluations;
- The Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals should be more proactive in weeding out poorly designed projects;
- Requirements for technical and performance measures of project implementation should be included in the terms of reference for the annual financial audit of projects; and
- Workshops should be conducted for the internal evaluation of projects that include ITTO representatives, representatives of implementing bodies, NGOs, and other relevant stakeholders.

Selection of Projects for Ex-Post Evaluation

The Committee selected 13 projects for ex-post evaluation and grouped them according to themes:

Group 1: Demonstration Areas/Model Forests for SFM

PD 105/90 Rev.1 (F)	Model Forest Management Area – Phase I (Malaysia)
PD 14/92 Rev.2 (F)	A Demonstration Program of Sustainable Utilization of Tropical Forests by Means of Differentiated Management in Hainan Island, China – Phases I, II, III (China)
PD 14/95 Rev.2 (F)	Model Forest Management Area – Phase II (Malaysia)
PD 16/95 Rev.2 (F)	Forest Health Monitoring to Monitor the Sustainability of Indonesian Tropical Rain Forests (Indonesia)
PD 12/97 Rev.1 (F)	Forest, Science and Sustainability: The Bulungan Model Forest (Indonesia)

Group 2: Reduced Impact Logging

PD 74/90 Rev.1 (F)	Better Utilization of Tropical Timber Resources in Order to Improve Sustainability and Reduce Negative Ecological Impacts (Global-Germany)
PD 104/90 Rev.2 (F)	Studies of the Management Standards of Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Sarawak from a Watershed Management Point-of-View (Malaysia)
PD 45/97 Rev.1 (F)	On-site Training for Tropical Foresters and Forestry Trainers (Brazil)

Group 3: Mangroves

PD 128/91 Rev.2 (F)	Management, Conservation and Development of Mangrove Forests in Panama (Panama)
PD 157/91 Rev.2 (F)	Establishment of an International Network for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Mangrove Forest Genetic Resources (Global-India)
PD 171/91 Rev.2 (F)	Conservation and Management for Multiple Use and Development of Colombian Mangrove Swamps – Phase I and Phase II Stages 1 and 2 (Colombia)
PD 11/92 Rev.1(F)	Development and Dissemination of Re-Afforestation Techniques of Mangrove Forests (Thailand)
PD 6/93 Rev.2 (F)	Manual and World Natural Mangrove Atlas for Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration (Global-Japan)

8.2.3 Other Work

Other activities were mainly related to project administration, monitoring and evaluation including the preparations of papers and reports to Expert Panels, the Committee and the Council and the implementation of several Council Decisions.

8.3 Work Programme for 2003

The Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management planned its work programme for the year 2003 based on the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002 – 2006. Apart from the routine tasks related to project appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee agreed to implement in 2003 the following key activities:

- (i) Continue the work related to development of a comprehensive framework and practical working manuals on all relevant aspects of sustainable tropical forest management [ITTC Decision 6(XXVII) and document ITTC(XXVIII)/11].
- (ii) Initiate work, in cooperation with relevant organizations, on monitoring 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, by considering presentations of experts from relevant organizations, for example the UNFCCC (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change) on priority issues and recent developments related to climate change. [ITTO Yokohama Action Plan, Section 3.2, Goal 1, Action 3].
- (iii) 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]: Within the framework of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), an expert workshop to facilitate the Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies (TESTs) for the sustainable management of

mangrove forests at the regional level and to facilitate the implementation of the ITTO Mangrove work plan has been proposed by the UNFF Secretariat. The Workshop will be hosted by the Government of Nicaragua and will be co-sponsored by ITTO jointly with other organizations.

- (iv) 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]:
In collaboration with the Forest Industry Division, a study is proposed to analyze the key factors for successful plantation development with the aim to encourage private sector investment in industrial forest plantations in the tropics.
- (v) Carry out ex-post evaluations of thirteen completed projects.

9. Forest Industry

9.1 Project Activities

In the year 2002, eighteen project and ten pre-project proposals were submitted by member governments for consideration and appraisal by the Committee on Forest Industry:

PD 96/01 Rev.2 (I,F)	Strengthening Capacity Building of Forest and Forest Products Research Base for Sustainable Forest Management in Cambodia (Cambodia)
PD 100/01 Rev.1 (I)	Capacity Building for the Development of a Sustainable Rattan Sector in China Based on Plantation Sources (China)
PD 103/01 Rev.1 (I)	Demonstration of Rubberwood Processing Technology and Promotion of Sustainable Development of Chinese Rubberwood Industry (China)
PD 108/01 Rev.2 (I)	Development of Sustainable Rattan Production and Utilization through Participation of Rattan Small Holders and Industry in Indonesia (Indonesia)
PD 110/01 Rev.2 (I)	Program to Facilitate and Promote Adoption of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) in Indonesia and the Asia Pacific Region (Indonesia)
PD 146/02 Rev.1 (I)	Promoting Sustainable Utilization of Bamboo through Community Participation in Sustainable Forest Management (Myanmar)
PD 151/02 (I)	International Conference on Quality Timber Products of Teak from Sustainable Forest Management (India)
PD 174/02 (I)	International Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism – Opportunities for the Forest Industry Sector in the Asia-Pacific Region (Korea)
PPD 4/00 Rev.2 (I)	Feasibility of Introducing and Developing Non-Destructive Testing Technologies and Methods for Assessment and Monitoring of Timber/Wood Structures in Various Structural and End-Use Applications in West Africa (Ghana)
PPD 39/02 Rev.1 (I)	Processing and Utilization of Logging Residues through Collaboration with Local Communities and Forest Industries (Ghana)
PPD 46/02 (I)	Support for the Formulation of a Project on the Industrial and Commercial Development of Lesser-Known Broadleaved Timber Species on a Sustainable Basis in Guatemala (Guatemala)
PPD 51/02 (I)	Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member Countries (The Philippines)
PPD 52/02 (I)	Development of Small-Medium Solar Timber Dryer for Social and Productivity Improvement of Thai Villagers (Thailand)
PPD 53/02 (I)	Development of Energy Alternatives for the Efficient Utilization of Wood Processing Residue: Co-Generation and Briquette Production (Ghana)
PPD 55/02 (I)	Assessing the Contribution of Selected Non-Timber Forest Product Based on Community Participation Approach to Support Sustainable Forest Management (Indonesia)
PPD 57/02 (I)	Improvement of Processing Efficiency of Tropical Timber from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia (Indonesia)
PPD 58/02 (I)	Improving the Utilization Efficiency in Wood Industries in the South Pacific Region (Vanuatu/ PNG)

After a thorough evaluation, the Committee recommended to Council the approval of all project and pre-project proposals, with the exception of project PD 35/00 Rev.2 (I), which was withdrawn during the Thirty-first Session of the Committee by the proponent country (Côte d'Ivoire) for revision and submission at a next Session of the Committee. Among the approved project and pre-project proposals, only one was approved without revision [PD 151/02 (I)], while the others required revisions before being approved.

As an outcome of its deliberations on policy issues, the Committee also developed and recommended to Council the approval and the implementation of the following pre-project proposal:

PPD 66/02 (I)

Develop, Publish and Disseminate Information on Increasing Timber Processing and Utilization Efficiency and Reducing Waste

The approved proposals in year 2002 mainly focus on strategies to improve non-timber forest economy in member countries, and on the efficient utilization of timber resources, with a particular emphasis on the utilization wood waste and logging residues. With the approval of project PD 174/02 (I) "International Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism – Opportunities for the Forest Industry Sector in the Asia-Pacific Region" a new area of activity was initiated.

During 2002, the Committee also reviewed the status and scope of work of fifty-three approved projects and pre-projects, four of which were completed and one was sunset in application of Decision 2(X), Annex 2 related to the Sunset Provision. Information on these projects and pre-projects except for the project which was sunset according to Decision 2(X), Annex 2, is provided in Annex 3. The completed projects and pre-projects include:

PD 15/96 Rev.2 (I,M)	Utilization, Collection and Trade of Tropical Non-Wood Forest Products in the Philippines (Philippines)
PD 31/96 Rev.2 (M,F,I):	Introducing Myanmar's Lesser-Known Timber Species to the World Market (Myanmar)
PPD 1/99 Rev.2 (I)	Human Resources Development for the Improvement of Forest Industry in Cambodia (Cambodia)
PPD 15/99 Rev.2 (I):	Pre-Project for the Ecuadorian Tropical Timber Industry Environmental Management (Ecuador)

The only project sunset during year 2002 is PD 40/00 Rev.2 (I) "Utilization of Small Diameter Logs from Sustainable Sources for Bio-Composite Products (Indonesia).

Only one project was selected for ex-post evaluation in year 2002: PD 15/96 rev.2 (I,M) "Utilization, Collection and Trade of Tropical Non-Wood Forest Products in the Philippines". The consultant to carry out the ex-post evaluation had been selected. However, the ex-post evaluation will be conducted in the first half of year 2003.

Apart from project administration and monitoring of approved projects, the division implemented non-project activities, in particular policy work and attendance of conferences and meetings.

9.2 Policy Work

The Committee on Forest Industry considered and took decisions on five issues related to policy work in 2002. In an effort to both streamline the work and enhance debate of policy issues, these issues were considered during joint sessions of the CEM and CFI committees.

Utilization Efficiency and Reduction of Losses and Waste

During the year 2002, the Committee continued the discussions initiated in year 2000 relating to the study carried out under pre-project PPD 24/99 (I) "Increasing Utilization Efficiency and the Reduction of Losses and Waste Throughout the Production Chain (Global)" and which continued in year 2001. In particular, the Committee

discussed a project idea jointly submitted by the Governments of Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea in view of increasing utilization efficiency, and encouraged these countries to submit a full project/pre-project proposal. This has now been done and pre-project PPD 58/02 Rev.2 (I) "Improving the Utilization Efficiency in Wood Industries in the South Pacific Region", which is an off-shoot of discussions in the Committee, has been approved and financed.

Review of International Wooden Furniture

Committee has decided to implement this study, as one the results of its discussions on the report on the study carried out under pre-project PPD 25/99 (I) "Review of the Status of Further Processing of Tropical Timber in Producing Countries (Global)". At its Thirtieth Session, the Committee reviewed the inception report presented by the consultant and made recommendations for the development of the study. At its Thirty-first Session, the Committee considered the draft final report prepared by the consultant and made recommendations for its improvement. The Committee recognized that the report provides comprehensive information on trends in the major furniture markets, and that it will be a useful reference for policy makers and furniture industry and trade sector.

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

The study has not yet been implemented, as the Secretariat is still in the process of identifying a suitable consultant.

Work Directed to Technical and Environmental Standards and International Standard Activities

The Committee discussed problems related to standards, the role of the International Organization of Standardization (ISO), the work program of the ISO Technical Committees related to wood technology and forest operations and the importance of ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 to forestry operations. The Committee recognized the necessity of furthering its work in this area of activity and considered a set of options for future work in this connection.

Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization and reducing waste

The Committee discussed and decided to conduct a study [PPD 66/02 (I)] aiming at compiling and disseminating information on the utilization of logging residues and wood waste in tropical countries, as a complement to its efforts in developing policies and strategies for increasing utilization efficiency of tropical timber.

9.3 Work Programme for 2003

The Committee on Forest Industry planned its work program for the year 2003 in light of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan approved by Decision 2(XXXI) of the Council and of its progress implementing the 2002 work programme. Besides its routine tasks related to projects appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, the Committee agreed to implement in 2003 the following key activities:

- (i) Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries [PPD 35/01 (I)].
- (ii) Develop, publish and disseminate information on increasing timber processing and utilization and reducing waste.
- (iii) Work directed to technical and environmental standards and international standard activities

ANNEX 1
International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994
Status of Members as of 31 December 2002

<u>Member</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Provisional application</u>	<u>Ratification, accession (a), acceptance (A), approval (AA), definitive signature (d)</u>
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
Myanmar	6 Jul. 1995		31 Jan. 1996
Nepal.....		23 May 1997	
Netherlands.....	6 Jul. 1995	6 Jul. 1995	
New Zealand			6 Jun. 1995 (d)
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

List of Pre-Projects, Projects and Activities Funded in 2002

Pre-Projects

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

- ITTC/XXXII PPD 48/02 (M) – Review of Information on Life Cycle Analysis of Tropical Timber Products
- PPD 49/02 (M) – Review of the Indian Timber Market

Reforestation & Forest Management

- ITTC/XXXII 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
- PPD 44/02 Rev.1 (F) – Firefight Initiative: Prevention rather than Cure
- PPD 47/02 (F) – Promotion of Clean Development Mechanism in the Framework of Sustainable Forest Management with Local Communities Involvement
- ITTC/XXXIII PPD 28/01 Rev.2 (F) – Formulation a Proposal on Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Tropical Forestry Development
- PPD 56/02 Rev.1 (F) – Strengthening Central and Sub-National Institutions to Enhance Plantation Forest Development in Jambi and South Kalimantan
- 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

Forest Industry

- ITTC/XXXII PPD 39/02 Rev.2 (I) – Processing and Utilization of Logging Residues through Collaboration with Local Communities and Forest Industries
- ITTC/XXXIII PPD 51/02 Rev.1 (I) – Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Member Countries
- PPD 53/02 Rev.1 (I) – Development of Energy Alternatives for the Efficient Utilization of Wood Processing Residue: Co-generation and Briquette Production
- 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
- PPD 57/02 Rev.1 (I) – Improvement of Processing Efficiency of Tropical Timber from Sustainable Sources in Indonesia
- PPD 58/02 Rev.2 (I) – Improving the Utilization Efficiency in Wood Industries in the South Pacific Region
- PPD 63/02 (I) – Investment Promotion and Enterprise Development of the Timber in Ghana
- 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 1 & 4)

Projects

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

- ITTC/XXXII PD 41/99 Rev.4 (M) - Development and Implementation of the Pilot Project of the Forestry Statistics Information System (FSIS) – Phase I
- PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) - Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests Phase I Stage I
- 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: *Meliaceae* and *Anacardiaceae*
- PD 140/02 Rev.2 (M) - Development of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management Appropriated to Brazilian Tropical Forests
- ITTC/XXIII PD 80/01 Rev.6 (M) - Consolidating Sustainable Forest Management Certification in Indonesia
- PD 168/02 Rev.1 (M) - Establishing of a National System of Collection, Entry, Processing and Dissemination of Forestry and Timber Statistics in Togo

Reforestation and Forest Management

- ITTC/XXXII PD 14/00 Rev.5 (F) - Integrated Plan for the Consolidation of the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor, Province of Darien
- PD 39/00 Rev.3 (F) - Sustainable Collaborative Forest Management: Meeting the Challenges of Decentralization in the Bulungan Model Forest
- PD 53/00 Rev.3 (F) - Implementation of a Permanent Network of Stands Dynamics Monitoring Plots for the Gazetted Forests of Côte d'Ivoire
- PD 54/00 Rev.4 (F) - Genetic Resistance of Iroko to *Phytolyma lata* – Phase II
- PD 63/01 Rev.2 (F) - Assessment and Management of Mangroves Forests in Egypt for Sustainable Utilization and Development
- PD 125/02 Rev.1 (F) - II Latin American Forestry Congress
- PD 137/02 Rev.2 (F) - Demonstration Plantation of *Xantoxylum rhetsa*, *Manikara kauki*, *Alstonia scholaris*, and *Whrightia pubescent* to Promote Sustainable Bali Natural Forest
- PD 142/02 Rev.2 (F) - Sustainable Production of National Forests under the “Regime of Forest Concessions”
- ITTC/XXXIII PD 23/00 Rev.4 (F) - Promotion and Transfer of Knowledge on Sustainable Forest Management Models to Timber Producers
- PD 138/02 Rev.2 (F) - Integrated Evaluation and Strategy for the Sustainable Management of Secondary Forests in the Central Forest Region of Peru
- PD 176/02 Rev.1 (F) - Use of Remote Sensing Technology and Information Systems to Support Forestry Legislation Monitoring in the Republic of Congo
- PD 178/02 Rev.1 (F) - Information and Training Programme for Sustainable Forest Management in the Peruvian Amazon Region

Forest Industry

- ITTC/XXXII PD 108/01 Rev.3 (I) - Development of Sustainable Rattan Production and Utilization through Participation of Rattan Small Holders and Industry in Indonesia
- PD 146/02 Rev.1 (I) - Promoting Sustainable Utilization of Bamboo through Community Participation in Sustainable Forest Management
- PD 151/02 (I) - International Conference on Quality Timber Products of Teak from Sustainable Forest Management
- ITTC/XXXIII PD 100/01 Rev.3 (I) - Capacity Building for the Development of a Sustainable Rattan Sector in China Based on Plantation Sources
- PD 110/01 Rev.4 (I) - Programme to Facilitate and Promote Adoption of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) in Indonesia and the Asia Pacific Region
- PD 174/02 Rev.1 (I) - International Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism – Opportunities for the Forest Industry Sector in the Asia-Pacific Region

Activities

- ITTC/XXXII Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-fourth Meeting 29 July – 2 August 2002 (PP-A/32-115)
- Civil Society Advisory Group [Decision 2(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-116)
- ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests [Decision 3(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-117)
- Preparation for Renegotiation of the ITTA, 1994 [Decision 4(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-118)
- ITTO' s Contribution in the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) 2002 [Decision 5(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-119)
- Organization of Work under the ITTA, 1994 [Decision 8(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-120)
- Forest Law Enforcement in Africa [Decision 9 (XXXII)] (PP-A/32-121)
- Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin [Decision 10(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-122)
- The Potential Role of Phased Approaches to Certification in Tropical Timber Producer Countries as a Tool to Promote Sustainable Forest Management [Decision 11(XXXII)] (PP-A/32-123)
- ITTC/XXXIII Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals, Twenty-fifth Meeting 27-31 January 2003 (PP-A/33-124)
- Public Relations, Education and Outreach [Decision 4(XXXIII)] (PP-A/33-125)
- Civil Society/Private Sector Partnerships for Sustainable Forest Management [Decision 5(XXXIII)] (PP-A/33-126)
- Prevention and Management of Forest Fire [Decision 6(XXXIII)] (PP-A/33-127)
- Preparations for Negotiating a Successor Agreement to the ITTA, 1994 (PP-A/33-128)
- (a) Working Group to Assist PrepCom:
- (b) Producers' Coordination g Meeting and PrepCom I

ANNEX 3

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS, PRE-PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

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

SESSION APPROVED: XV
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,443,258.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: MARKET INFORMATION SERVICE FOR TROPICAL TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS

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.

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)

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOPS ON TROPICAL FORESTRY AND TIMBER TRADE STATISTICS

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.

Given the large numbers of prospective beneficiaries, the project involves 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.

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

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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 aims to complete 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 aims to offer information services through a computer network, with access to statistical/economic and imagery/cartographic databases. It is centered on a work station system, which will allow users to communicate and manage information from the databases. Stage 2 of Phase II will complete all project activities, including training of operators at all nodes and mapping of all Amazonian regions.

PROJECT: PD040/96 Rev.5 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

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

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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD052/97 Rev.3 (M) I
PROGRAM

VALUE

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
PHASE I

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA/USA

AGENCY: TEDB - TIMBER EXPORT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$120,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL

TO INFORM THE WOOD PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION CHAIN ON THE
OF USING TROPICAL TIMBERS FROM ITTO MEMBER COUNTRIES -

DESCRIPTION:

In the first phase of this project, the Ghana Timber Export Development Board (GTEDB) in collaboration with the International Wood Products Association (IWPA) will undertake a literature development and distribution program promoting the benefits of purchasing tropical wood products. This effort will be directed at industry buyers, specifiers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers (the "distribution chain") in the United States.

This project will include a survey to evaluate the effectiveness of the literature developed and its potential for broad application to other products and markets. Based on analysis of the project outputs, ITTO may choose to conduct seminars to share the results with producer and consumer countries for possible application to other markets.

PROJECT: PD039/98 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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 specific objectives of the project are to address the current stock and value of China's tropical forest environmental resources; calculate tropical forest values; and develop a theory and methodology for tropical forest environment accounting in China. The project will also propose ways to harmonize the tropical forest environment accounting system within the national economic accounting system and make recommendations for environmental policy changes.

An international conference of environmental accounting experts will be convened to review the system developed by the project.

PROJECT: PD047/98 Rev.2 (M)
A

CAMEROON

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMEROON

AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$271,198.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

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

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.

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: PD041/99 Rev.4 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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 forestlands 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 is undertaking the development and implementation of the Forestry Statistics Information System. This project will support 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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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:

This project aims to promote the sustainable management of tropical forests by facilitating access to and enhancing awareness of information and experiences regarding sustainable forest management at the company level. The project will survey at least 500 forestry companies active in the three tropical regions, and will prepare detailed case studies on 10 of these identified as excelling in sustainable tropical forest management. The results of the project will be widely disseminated via an international conference and a book to be made available to the general public and to be sent to at least 5000 forest industry companies worldwide.

PROJECT: PD034/00 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERIA Y DESARROLLO RURAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$352,005.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: EXTENSION AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE NATIONAL FOREST STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a follow-up of Project PD 1/97 Rev.1 (M) "Implementation of a National Forest Statistical Information System" -SIFOR/BOL. The project is based on the premise that through additional joint efforts it will be possible to maximise the capabilities of the system. This is technically translated into the expansion of the systems monitoring capacity, economic-statistical analysis and decentralisation of system processes and information collection to the areas where primary information sources are located. The project will introduce mobile units equipped with computer systems, monitoring and control tools and adequate communication infrastructure. These units will be based on permanent offices located in forest harvesting areas, which are currently operating under the organisational structure of institutions that have already participated in previous related activities. Under this scheme, it is expected that the forest management control and monitoring responsibilities will be decentralised to these units, thus ensuring the appropriate processing of data. In addition, support applications will be developed for the statistical analysis of forest behaviour at various stages, using the quality, reliable information generated by the system. These applications will provide an effective tool for the statistical analysis of available information.

Hence, the development objective of the project is to contribute to the socio-economic and environmental development of the country through the sustainable development of forest activities by providing reliable, timely and easily accessible information to the public and private sectors so as to promote national and foreign investment.

PROJECT: PD056/00 Rev.3 (M)

TWO

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

COMPUTER MODULES: 1) COMPILATION OF MANAGEMENT INVENTORY DATA; 2) MANAGEMENT OF EXPORT LOG LUMBERYARDS

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of the project is to develop two computer modules to be integrated into the existing Forest Statistics Information & 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 to be developed under this project will allow digital data input and processing for the compilation of management inventory data, while the second module will facilitate digital data input and processing for the management of export log lumberyards.

This project is a logical follow-up in the establishment process of the new technologies launched under Project PD 15/98 Rev. 2 (M) "Development and Installation of a Computer Management System for the Control of Forest Production in Gabon", which aimed to integrate a module for forest production management into the STATFOR Information System.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD074/01 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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 objective of this project is to foster the sustainable management of forests in Indonesia, by enhancing institutional capacity and producing practical guidelines for controlling illegal logging

By providing statistical analysis and interpretation on the flow of legal and illegal logs or wood from production and protected forest areas, the initial goal of the study is to understand the motivations and the timber value chain which benefits the illegal loggers. Once this is achieved a strategy can be produced to overcome the rampant illegal logging activities currently occurs in many parts of the country. This study, therefore, becomes very important in terms of its contribution to the achievement of sustainable forest management in Indonesia.

Through the results of assessing socio-economic background and verification of the extent and distribution of forest degradation using forest cover density monitoring which will be undertaken in production and protected forest areas in Riau and West Kalimantan, this project will provide a conceptual formulation of guidelines and strategic measures to control illegal logging. Training for responsible officer to control illegal logging and the establishment of computerized data base on the flow of timber will be the key supporting components to achieve the objectives of the project. The project will be executed through effective consultations and coordination with all relevant stakeholders including in the campaign program designed for integral effort to combat illegal logging.

PROJECT: PD140/02 Rev.2 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

AGENCY: Brazilian Association of Mechanically Processed Timber (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 will develop a harmonized set of Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for the sustainable management of Brazilian tropical forests, taking into consideration the ITTO C&I and also the TARAPOTO regional initiative. The project will be implemented by ABIMCI in co-operation with several other national organizations including the National Forum of Forest Organizations, Brazilian Society for Silviculture (SBS), the Brazilian Institute for Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO - a member of the International Accreditation Forum or IAF) and the Brazilian Ministry for the Environment (MMA). All these organizations are already engaged in the development of a set of C&I for plantation forests, rules for the chain of custody certification and auditing guidelines. The project will promote a broad consultation process in order to ensure that all stakeholders' positions and existing technical expertise are taken into consideration. The project will also develop a Manual for the application of the Brazilian C&I for sustainable management of natural forests. The development of this Manual will consider the harmonized C&I, the ITTO Reporting Formats on C&I, and lessons learned in other projects (particularly in the ITTO Project for Dissemination and Training on ITTO Guidelines and C&I (PD 30/95 Rev.1 (F)). The Manual will be field-tested in three locations, and the results will be discussed in a national workshop. Lessons learned from the field tests and through inputs from the workshop participants will be used to produce a final version of the Manual. The Manual will be printed and widely disseminated. Four training courses on the application of the Manual will be implemented in the Amazon region. At least 100 persons will be trained on the application of Manual for assessing the sustainability of Brazilian forests, and at least 90 persons will be trained on auditing management practices. The training program will provide the timber industry with the necessary expertise to assess its forest management sustainability. It will be important for government officials monitoring forestry operations and will serve as an initial basis for the training of auditors for the Brazilian Certification System (SBS).

PROJECT: PPD008/98 (M) Rev.1

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE

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

STARTING YEAR: 2001

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

DESCRIPTION:

This project aims 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.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD013/00 Rev.1 (M)

SYSTEMS

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$37,980.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE ECONOMIC
VALUATION OF PRODUCTION FORESTS AND AGROFORESTRY

IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON

DESCRIPTION:

Peru has valuable information and experiences on forest management and agroforestry systems and to a lesser extent, on forest and agroforestry plantations. However, the country still needs to generate information and identify and establish mechanisms - preferably market related - concerning the economic value of environmental goods and services of forests and agroforestry systems, as well as their marketing with a view to sustainable forest development. As a first step in this direction, the new Forestry and Wildlife Law, which was passed in July 2000, contemplates the incorporation of environmental goods and services in forest and agroforestry management systems.

This pre-project will contribute to the collection of information and the development of a project proposal for the economic valuation of environmental goods and services derived from forest management and agroforestry systems as well as forest and agroforestry plantations in the Peruvian Amazon. Furthermore, it will contribute to the formulation of market mechanisms and policies on environmental goods and services, based on a multi-institutional workshop to be held with other relevant institutions, particularly from the Amazon Region in Latin America.

The pre-project development objective is the incorporation of the economic value of environmental goods and services derived from production forests and agroforestry systems in the Amazon Region so as to promote sustainable forest development in Peru. INRENA and ICRAF will be responsible for the implementation of the pre-project and any follow-up project.

PROJECT: PPD014/00 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$42,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE MARKET DISCUSSION

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.

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: PPD026/01 (M)
TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$47,600.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: ASSESSING THE FEASIBILITY OF AND SUPPORT FOR A TROPICAL
PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN

DESCRIPTION:

ITTO's Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation shows that demand for tropical timbers in the 'old economy' consumer countries has been weakening for years. Only in China, a 'new economy' consumer, is there growth. This pre-project will examine the feasibility of and support for a generic tropical timber promotional effort and to prepare a project proposal for a generic tropical timber promotional effort that meets the requirements of ITTO and the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC).

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD034/01 (M)
TRANSPARENCY

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$99,678.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: STUDY TO IDENTIFY MEASURES TO BRING INCREASED

TO TROPICAL HARDWOOD PLYWOOD TRADE AND ANALYSE THE CAUSES OF MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND PRICE INSTABILITY

DESCRIPTION:

The proposed study is possibly relevant to the findings of a study by UNCTAD on the impact of Changing Supply and Demand Market Structures on Commodity Prices and Exports in 1999 to gauge the feasibility of establishing a Plywood Futures Market. The study concluded that a plywood futures contract was not only viable but would also provide solutions to several problems hampering the development of the international plywood trade.

The overall objective of the study is to improve market intelligence and transparency of the international tropical hardwood plywood trade. The main aim of the study is to recommend measures that could bring increased transparency to the international hardwood plywood trade and manage risks associated with market fluctuations. The following results are expected to be achieved from the study's implementation:

- a) Information, data and experiences of producer and consumer countries as regards the volatility of international tropical plywood trade;
- b) Information on the movement of prices and trends of tropical plywood hardwood trade over a period of time e.g. 5 to 10 years;
- c) Recommendations of measures to bring increased transparency to international hardwood plywood trade with inputs from producer and consumer countries and manage risks associated with market fluctuations.

PROJECT: PPD048/02 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$37,740.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: REVIEW OF INFORMATION ON LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS OF TROPICAL TIMBER PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project is developed on the basis of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan (2002-2006), in the field of Economic Information and Market Intelligence, Action 4 of Goal 2, which provides for the Organization to "examine the role of LCA as a potential tool for assisting the competitiveness of tropical timber in the marketplace".

LCA is an assessment of the environmental impact (emissions to air, water or land) derived from the product lifecycle: activities that go into extracting, processing, transporting, using and disposing of a material/product. LCA differs from other methods of evaluating environmental impacts in its wide-ranging approach and because it is based on quantifiable data. There is growing evidence from LCA studies carried out of the environmental friendliness of timber products.

This pre-project is aimed at conducting a review to compile the work being done on LCA for timber products and for tropical timber products in particular. It is proposed that international consultant(s) be engaged to carry out a review of research and studies undertaken by, among others, The Timber Trade Federation of UK, the Swedish Institute for Wood Technology Research, the Forest and Wood Products Research and Development Corporation of Australia, the Canadian Wood Council, Forintek of Canada, the Malaysian Timber Council, FAO as well as all other sources.

TITLE: REVIEW OF THE INDIAN TIMBER MARKET

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project is aimed at conducting a study to gain an insight of the current supply and demand status of the Indian timber market and the opportunities in India for other ITTO members. India is one of ITTO's major timber producers as well as a significant consumer of tropical timber. Due to a growing wood shortage and increased timber demand in the country, Indian timber production is totally absorbed by its large domestic market. In fact, in the last five years, India almost doubled its imports of industrial roundwood from 1.1 million m³ in 1997 to 2.1 million m³ in 2001, of which 87% was tropical timber. Although import tariffs for timber products other than logs are comparatively high, demand even for these products is also increasing.

Adequate and reliable information on the Indian timber market is, however, not available. With a GDP growing in the last decade at an average annual rate of 6%, an expanding demand for forest products and a population of one billion growing at an annual rate of nearly 2%, India has the potential of becoming an even bigger and more important market for tropical forest products. It is proposed that international and national consultants be engaged to carry out the study in close association with Indian agencies, which have undertaken some analysis of the timber production and trade statistics in India. The study should also consider the results of all other appropriate studies including the workshop on the forest sector statistics of India and other countries, that will be undertaken by FAO in Bangkok in mid-May 2002.

PROJECT: PPD049/02 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$103,785.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PP-A/23-63 II

PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$167,500.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: ACTIVITY TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT OF A JOINT
ITTO/ECE-FAO/EUROSTAT FOREST STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE -

DESCRIPTION:

This activity is implemented pursuant to Decision 8(XXI) of the International Tropical Timber Council. A meeting of experts convened by ITTO under Phase I of this activity in 1998 recommended that a proposed joint questionnaire (JQ) be prepared in time for distribution in 1999. The second phase of this activity was formulated to implement this recommendation. It also facilitates ITTO's on-going participation in bi-annual meetings of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Forest Statistics, which groups together the JQ collaborating organizations (ITTO, FAO, UNECE and EUROSTAT).

The second component of this activity is assisting the further development of ITTO's statistical databases and data handling capacity. A consultant was retained to develop a user-friendly data entry, filtering, analysis and output system to assist in handling the large volumes of data processed by ITTO. Further work will focus on production of a consistent database for all countries/products from 1990 and development of an internet-based data access system.

PROJECT: PD080/01 Rev.6 (M)
IN

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: INDONESIAN ECOLABELLING INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$368,799.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: CONSOLIDATING SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION
INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

With the assistance of ITTO and other donor agencies, LEI made a number of progresses in implementation of 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.

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 forest. 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 promoting sustainable management of tropical forest resources, especially in the area of natural production- and plantation forest management.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

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

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$634,983.00

STARTING YEAR:

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

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.
- (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. The project will also promote periodic reporting by countries on the basis of national PCI, contributing to ITTO's information sharing objective.

The first stage of phase one of the project extends over 18 months and includes establishment of a 9 country forum on sustainable forest management, development of national PCI/certification standards in 4 countries, collection of data on PCI in 6 countries, improvement of national monitoring/auditing frameworks in 5 countries, development of a training program for implementing the harmonized PCI in 2 countries, and enhancement of ATO's advisory and dissemination capacity in relation to PCI.

PROJECT: PD132/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$45,898.00

STARTING YEAR:

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

DESCRIPTION:

This project intends to study and apply an experimental model envisioning a series of biological and socio-economic variables that will give an "economic value" to some Meliaceae and Anacardiaceae species and families, because of the commercial timber (already recognized), medicinal and food potential of the former; and the timber and food (not yet recognized commercially) potential of the latter.

For this work available information will be used and concepts and methodologies will be employed on economic botany (involving biological and socio-economic issues), data processing (to manage and analyze information) and statistics (to analyze the information and evaluate the results).

The implementation of this project will provide a tool to: improve tropical forest management (with a view to maintain the ecological balance); increase the conservation capabilities; and promote other forest values which have not received proper and due attention.

PROJECT: PD168/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: ODEF - OFFICE DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET

of

D'EXPLOITATION DES FORETS

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

STARTING YEAR:

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, to cover travel and the establishment of the network.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD001/95 Rev.4 (M)

TITLE: TRAINING DEVELOPMENT ON THE ASSESSMENT OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

SESSION APPROVED: XXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: INDONESIAN ECOLABELLING INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$664,671.53

STARTING YEAR: 1998

DESCRIPTION:

The project undertook to enhance capacity-building through training programmes in relation to the implementation of sustainable forest management and, in particular, forest certification in Indonesia. Its focus was on the development of training curricula and materials, manuals for expert panel members and information kits. A series of training for trainees, training for assessors and expert panels, and promotional programmes to enhance public and stakeholder awareness of certification, ecolabelling and topics related to sustainable forest management were undertaken. The following are the main outputs of the project:

- i. The production of books and documents on Refined Criteria and Indicators (C&I); Training Guidelines for Field Assessors with respect to production, ecological and socio-cultural C&Is; Training Guidelines for Expert Panel Members; Training Guidelines for Trainers; Guidelines for Accreditation of Independent Training Institution and Personnel Registration Body; Training Manuals and Materials for Sustainable Forest Management and Chain of Custody Assessors; Training Manuals and Materials for Sustainable Forest Management Decision Making Panel Members; Training Manuals and Materials for Trainers and Ecolabelling Newsletter;
- ii. Improved database arising from the establishment of LEI's homepage and library;
- iii. Improved ecolabelling network following the establishment of Regional/Provincial Consultation Forum in eight provinces;
- iv. Accreditation of an independent training institution;
- v. Accreditation process for the independent Personnel Registration Body (PRB);
- vi. Enhanced involvement of LEI in international fora and conferences.

The project has contributed to the development of a pool of trained and experienced personnel comprising 142 registered sustainable forest management assessors including 16 lead assessors, 81 expert panel members, 40 chain of custody assessors and 16 sustainable forest management certification trainers. This has significantly facilitated the implementation of ecolabelling certification in Indonesia including the accreditation of four certification bodies by LEI on 28 August 2000 and the granting of the first certificate under the LEI-Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Joint Certification Programme on 3 April 2001.

The project has been beneficial to the various stakeholders involved in the implementation of the sustainable forest management and forest certification in Indonesia. It has also contributed significantly to the overall improvement of the fledgling LEI Certification System. The results of the project have been well documented and disseminated to relevant and interested parties including through the LEI homepage and its newsletter. Highlights of the project entitled "Training Assessors" have been included in Volume 11 Number 4 2001 of the Tropical Forest Update.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD027/95 Rev.3 (M) II 1

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$478,080.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A FOREST STRATEGIC
INFORMATION CENTER (CIEF) PHASE II STAGE 1

DESCRIPTION:

The first stage of the second phase of this project continued the development of CIEF begun in the first phase. The project phasing, introduced to make funding for the project more manageable, led to substantial delays in implementation. These were due to delays in donors providing funds at the commencement of the second phase and to the subsequent liquidation of the bank where the first tranche of project funds was deposited. Despite the delays, the project was successfully completed with additional funding from the Government of Peru.

The CIEF objective is to create a national forestry database to provide reliable information for planning forest sector activities in Peru. The project has its base at INRENA headquarters in Lima and has established regional nodes in Loreto, Ucayali, San Martin and Madre de Dios. The nodes receive and compile all information on forestry permits issued, forest extraction contracts, transport of forest products and detailed records of all logs being shipped. A geographic database has also been established, showing all major watersheds and allowing detailed topographic maps to be printed for use in forest management plans. The redesign of the economic/statistical database and the development of the geographic database were the main outputs of Phase II, Stage 1 of the project, both of which were achieved successfully.

This phase of the project focused on the following activities:

- i. training of CIEF personnel in database management;
- ii. integration of image and statistical databases;
- iii. usage of primary and secondary data sources;
- iv. usage of census and sampling techniques for data collection and verification;
- v. classification of forest resources by usage category and development of associated cartographic database;
- vi. providing a user friendly focus to the CIEF databases.

The project produced several statistical summaries, maps and other outputs. All of these are collected in a series of 13 annexes to the final report. The final Stage 2 of Phase II of this project is now underway and will complete the extension of the CIEF system to all regional of Peru.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD001/97 Rev.1 (M)

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A NATIONAL FOREST STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

SESSION APPROVED: XXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

AGENCY: MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA,
GANADERIA Y DESARROLLO RURAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$839,745.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at the implementation of a national forest statistical information system, vital for the consistent formulation of the Forestry Action Plan for Bolivia (FAP-BOL). The development objective of the project was "to establish a national forest statistical information system that will facilitate the gathering, processing storage, dissemination and access to all information pertaining to the forest sector, that will be used as the basis for the development of policies and for the decision-making process in the sector". The project produced the following main outputs:

- i. A national forest statistics system (SIFORBOL) was established in Bolivia, comprising several modules associated to the forest information chain, from felling and production to transport and export. Other modules were imports, forest related taxes, forest companies and a Geographic Information System (GIS).
- ii. The SIFORBOL consists of a national network encompassing a central unit in the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (La Paz) and seven nodes spread over different regions in Bolivia [Santa Cruz (2), Trinidad, Cochabamba, Sucre, Cobija and Tarija] inter-connected by internet.
- iii. In Santa Cruz, where more than 60% of the trade in forest products takes place, the network nodes are located in the two main institutions generating forest information in the country - the Bolivian Forestry Chamber (BFC) and the Forestry Commission (Superintendencia Forestal - SF).
- iv. Before the SIFORBOL, forest statistics in Bolivia were largely unreliable and distinctly generated by the BFC, SF and the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MANR). Agreements for technical cooperation between these institutions enabled the coordination of efforts and the generation of consolidated publications.
- v. The project's publications include 4 yearbooks (1998-2001), 15 Technical Newsletters (targeting the forest sector) and 7 Information Newsletters (targeting the general public). The yearbooks have been published with the concurrence of both the SF and the BFC.
- vi. At the project's website (www.siforbol.gov.bo), users have on-line access to diverse information on forest statistics.

The main beneficiaries of the project are SF, BFC and MANR, active players in the sustainability of the SIFORBOL, and the forest sector which has been benefited from the numerous project publications and website. The activities of the SIFORBOL continued through PD 34/00 Rev. 2 (M) "Extension and Consolidation of the National Forest Statistical Information System", which will expand the system to the forest production units, the primary information sources. The project was declared as complete at the 30th CEM Session, in May 2002.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD015/98 Rev.2 (M)

IN

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GABON

AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE
L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$471,691.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PROTOTYPE OF COMPUTER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE CONTROL OF FOREST PRODUCTION

GABON

DESCRIPTION:

This project was designed to further develop the statistical information system (STATFOR) developed through two earlier ITTO projects, PD 36/92 (M) "Collection and Computer Processing of Forest Statistics with a view to Improving the Management of the Forest Resources of Gabon" and PD 29/96 Rev.1 (M) "Reinforcement of the National System for the Collection and Processing of Forest Statistics and Support for the Training of Field Units".

STATFOR groups Gabon's forest statistics into 6 modules:

1. Forest Production
2. SNBG Statistics (timber marketing)
3. Industries
4. Human Resources
5. Resource Management
6. Sustainable Management

The two previous projects focused on the development of STATFOR at the national and local levels, respectively. In this project, a new computer system was developed to allow direct field input and validation of forest production data to STATFOR (module 1 above) using palmtop computers. These data are transferred daily by the Internet to the STATFOR information system, headquartered in Libreville. The development of this prototype system, named EXFOR, and the associated modifications to the STATFOR system, were the two main outputs of the project. Both were achieved successfully.

EXFOR and STATFOR now allow real time information to be provided to forest operators and managers of the Ministry of Water and Forest on stocks being processed and their various production stages: logging, bush lumberyard, breaking point, train station, etc. The project provided detailed training to 5 staff members of the Ministry of Water and Forests on EXFOR and use of the palmtop computers. These staff members carried out extensive field testing of the system in remote forest concessions and are now qualified to train other personnel.

This project's outputs are currently being utilized in an on-going World Bank project to develop an information system for water and forest management (SIGEF). A follow-up ITTO project PD 56/00 Rev.3 (M) which is currently underway focuses on improvements to modules 2 and 5 of STATFOR, providing database systems for the management of log export lumberyards and forest inventories, respectively.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD055/99 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$255,100.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FOREST PRODUCTS
INFORMATION SYSTEM IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project was to contribute to establishing an independent and sustainable statistical system for data on the production, consumption and trade of tropical forest products in China, and the main outputs were as follows:

- i- The design and implementation of a research report "An independent and sustainable statistical system for the production, consumption and trade of tropical forest products in China";
- ii- Negotiations with the Customs authority to reform the recording and classification trade statistics for China's tropical forest products";
- iii- Formation of an information exchange and consulting service for domestic and foreign tropical forest products interests. 24 issues of a bulletin "China Forest Product Market Information" were published 18 by the project and issues were in Chinese and English. The final 6 were in English and in electronic format only version. (the project work plan provided for only 18 issues be published during the project implementation period, however, 6 extra issues were published).
- iv- A report on the impact of China's National Forest Protection Program on domestic and international resource flows (especially for tropical forest products). This report put forward suggestions for policies and measures to safeguard the smooth implementation of the program and to secure China's future supply of forest products.

Strategy for Project Implementation

The main strategy adopted by the project was the conduct of investigations utilizing specialists in 13 provinces/autonomous regions. The project created a team of specialists to undertake analysis of production and consumption of tropical forest products. The project team also published a regular report "China Forest Product Market Information" to establish an information exchange network with relevant international organizations, relevant countries, domestic departments and companies/enterprises. The project team successfully reported on the impact of China's program for domestic supply of forest products and on the global markets for forest products.

The first steps were taken in the establishment of an independent and sustainable statistical system for tropical forest products through negotiations and close cooperation with various stakeholders including China's Customs authorities for the purpose of regularizing the reporting on trade statistics. The project team has reported that there is much more work left to do in this area. The implementing agency met all the requirements under the Project Agreement and ITTO Rules regarding reporting and financial statements.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD013/99 Rev.1 (M,F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

AGENCY: COMAFORS - CORPORACION DE MANEJO FORESTAL SUSTENTABLE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$54,500.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: MODEL COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST DEVELOPMENT IN ECUADOR

DESCRIPTION:

The overall objective of this pre-project was to develop a project proposal for the implementation of a model communication, information and education program to promote public awareness and active community participation in the conservation and sustainable management of forest resources. The model of communication was to be based on a consensus and participatory approach to ensure the active and ongoing participation of the population in sustainable forest development in Ecuador. The pre-project produced the following main outputs:

- i. A preliminary collection of primary information was undertaken, which involved the characterization of stakeholders from 11 public institutions, 19 government officers, 26 institutions implementing national projects, 9 institutions implementing international projects and 41 private experts. Three work levels were identified: national, province level and cantonal.
- ii. A survey assessed the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of the population in relation to the conservation and sustainable management of forest resources. The survey was undertaken in 3 regions: Coast region (Province of Esmeraldas, including 5 districts), Mountain range region (Province of Pichincha, including 5 districts) and East or Amazonian region (Provinces of Sucumbios, Napo, Orellana, Pastaza, Morona Santiago and Zamora Chinchipe, which include 16 districts). The survey targeted both communities and households. The survey was carried out in 8 provinces (26 districts), an average of 250 cases per province.
- iii. The results of the survey were presented in two regional workshops and three national workshops to representatives of the Ministry of Environment, the forest sector, Ministry of Education, GTZ forest projects, UNESCO and NGOs. The workshops enabled the validation of actions and strategies that served as the basis for the development of a project proposal PD 198/03 (M) "Model Communication and Public Awareness Program for Sustainable Forest Development in Ecuador" submitted to ITTO in late 2002 for the consideration of the 25th Expert Panel for its technical appraisal. COMAFORS submitted the final report in September 2001 and the audited financial statement in March 2002.

PROJECT: PPD021/99 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: TOGO

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$62,652.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE PROCESSING OF FORESTRY STATISTICS AND INFORMATION ON THE TIMBER MARKET

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project was to assess Togo's forestry statistical system in order to develop an improvement strategy and formulate a project for a national forestry statistics collection and processing system. The pre-project produced the following main outputs:

- i. A diagnosis of the current situation of the forestry statistics in Togo was undertaken by means of a participatory process. The diagnosis led to the conclusion that Togo's forestry statistical system was well underdeveloped. Data collection made only through control points was not exhaustive. Information and statistical data were processed in an informal, fragmented and sporadic fashion, published and distributed in different formats to the different parties in the forestry sector and unreliable.
- ii. A feasibility study recommended focusing on the organisation of the whole system in terms of tasks, staff, type of information, etc. It further recommended a strong participation of structures outside the the Ministry of the Environment and Forest Resources (MERF). The feasibility study set up the main lines of a possible strategy, sharing what was achievable in the medium term, and what was not (enquiries at national level, complete definition of the links with external bodies).
- iii. The recommendations of the feasibility study were presented at a national workshop and a strategy for the improvement of forest statistics in Togo was formulated in a participatory process.
- iv. Based on the strategy, a project proposal aimed at improving Togo's forestry statistics system was formulated and submitted to ITTO. The project proposal, identified as PD 168/02 (M), involves the following basic elements:
 - decentralization at regional level of the collection of data;
 - development of a data entry and processing system;
 - training of project personnel;
 - improvement of the data collection at the regional unit level.

The final report and the project proposal [PD 168/02 (M)] were submitted by ODEF in March 2002. The Twenty-fourth Expert Panel assessed the project proposal in July 2002 and commended to the 31st Session of the Committee, where it was approved and funded.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD026/99 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$121,500.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: THE COMPETITIVENESS OF TROPICAL TIMBER AND TROPICAL TIMBER PRODUCTS VIS-A-VIS TIMBER AND NON-TIMBER SUBSTITUTES

DESCRIPTION:

The ITTO study on the Downturn in the International Tropical Timber Market [ITTC(XXVII)/7, November 1999] presented global data on the relative trading positions of timber and other commodities. While it could be deduced that timber had fared better than some other commodities, the study was not designed to examine the competitive position of the various tropical timber products. PPD 26/99 (M) was designed to throw light on this area. A survey of companies involved in the tropical timber products chain was conducted to report on the determinants driving consumption of tropical timber and timber products, alternatives and substitutes in markets where tropical timber is, or has been, holding a sizeable market share. Further the survey allowed analysis of such factors as availability, price, industrial infrastructure, shipping and freight, consumer taste and preference and technical properties as they apply to different end use sectors.

The survey involved both developed economies (Japan, Europe, and the USA) and a number of emerging economies. Construction Activity and Housing Starts were, together, seen as the most important driver of consumption. From a technical standpoint, most interviewees showed great confidence in tropical timber products. (However, later on in the Survey, many cited the exterior joinery sector as one where market share had been lost because of concerns about natural durability).

In Exporting Countries, it was common for tropical timber products from a different country/region to be identified as major competitors. Softwoods were also identified as a major competitor, mainly in the field of panel products. In the Exterior Joinery sector, Metals were seen as the main competing material, whereas Plastics were seen as serious competitors in Interior Joinery and Furniture production. Temperate hardwoods were hardly ever seen as the serious competitor they clearly are.

In Importing Countries, especially in Japan, softwood panel products, particularly structural plywood, OSB and MDF were seen as offering major competition; interviewees voiced considerable concern about this. Softwoods were also seen as offering major competition in Internal Joinery and in structural applications. Temperate hardwoods were seen as offering the most significant competition in furniture and flooring production. In the Exterior Joinery sector, the most important competition was offered by Plastics, while the role of Metals as competing materials was seen as most important in structural applications. The roles of Plastic and Metals, then, are seen very differently in Exporting and Importing Countries.

There were varied responses to the question: "What are the main areas where tropical timbers are winning or losing markets, and what are the reasons for this?" In Importing Countries (especially Japan, and to a lesser extent the UK and Germany), interviewees questioned about expanding markets were frequently gloomy. Against this, other interviewees, particularly in the United States, had seen little or no evidence of a general downturn in tropical timber markets, and could more easily identify market areas which had shown growth. The more positive interviewees often gave the impression of having gone out to create new markets to offset other markets in decline. The most commonly cited areas of growth were parquet flooring, garden furniture and decking, higher quality furniture and joinery, and smaller, more specialised, markets for plywood.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD027/99 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: LTS INTERNATIONAL LTD.

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$166,900.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: THE MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM OUTLOOK FOR THE TROPICAL TIMBER MARKET

DESCRIPTION:

At its 27th Council Session in November 1999, ITTO commissioned a study to provide a reassessment of a outlook study for the tropical timber market undertaken in 1995 under PD 28/93 (M). The study should be carried out in association with on-going outlook studies from FAO and the UN/ECE. LTS Int'l Ltd. (UK) was selected to implement the study from among 12 consultant firms that participated in a tender process. Progress report presentations were made at the 27th and 28th Sessions of the Committee. The pre-project produced the following main outputs:

- i. An excel spreadsheet model (Forest Sector Value Added Model), which derives the net balance between the supply of wood raw material and demand, including domestic consumption, imports and exports. The model also explores the balance between the cost of inputs and the value of the outputs (quantities and prices).
- ii. Data collection undertaken in 17 countries: Africa (Cameroon, Ghana, Gabon and Congo), America (USA, Brazil, Bolivia and Ecuador), Europe (Spain, Italy, Germany, Netherlands) and Asia (Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, India and China).
- iii. Two scenarios were considered in the model: the "business as usual" and the "sustainable supply" scenarios. Based on population and GDP changes, the model forecasted that, by the year 2010, much of the log production by ITTO producers would be absorbed by domestic demand while imports of tropical timber products by consumers were likely to fall to 5% of their estimated consumption of all timbers.
- iv. Three possible responses were suggested to the forecast declining supply: improve efficiency of processing and reduce waste to increase output from the same volume logs; adopt a selective strategy for processing in terms of the end-use according to species, quality and log size class, with the aim to maximise export value-added; and evaluate more accurately domestic demand and develop a strategy for eliminating illegal logging in the short term.
- v. In the "sustainable supply" scenario, a regression model estimated 31.2 mill. m3 as the possible scale of illegal logging in ITTO producer countries. Based on this, the report concludes that overall tropical log production should be reduced by 31.2 mill. m3 in order to reach a long-term production level. This reduction would be reflected in a similar reduction in supply logs for export products as they are diverted to domestic markets in order to reduce the incentives for illegal.
- vi. An additionally case scenario for China evaluated the impacts of an improvement in recovery in primary processing (from the current 33% to an international level of 45%). The results suggested that, in the short term, China would reduce the demand for logs by about 19% (i.e. 24 mill. m3) annually and imports by 11% (i.e. 12 mill. m3). In the long term, Chinese log production would increase by 11% (13.6 mill. m3), imports by 102% (235 mill. m3) and exports by 140% (30 mill. m3).

The general conclusion of the report was that the market prospects for tropical timber products were likely to be more dependent on the ability of producer countries to sustain or increase production and remain competitive, than on lack of demand. LTS submitted the final report and model in hardcopy and in electronic forms.

PROJECT: PD052/97 Rev.3 (M) II PROGRAM

VALUE

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

PHASE II

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA/USA

AGENCY: TEDB - TIMBER EXPORT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$180,994.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL

TO INFORM THE WOOD PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION CHAIN ON THE

OF USING TROPICAL TIMBERS FROM ITTO MEMBER COUNTRIES -

DESCRIPTION:

In the second phase of this project, the International Wood Products Association (IWPA) will continue the literature development and distribution program about the benefits of purchasing products containing tropical woods. This will be directed at industry buyers, specifiers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers (the "distribution chain") in the United States. The project activities will include a survey to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and its potential for broad applications to other products and markets.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD087/01 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: FORESTRY COMMISSION OF GHANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$442,777.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTEGRATED FORESTRY COMPENDIUM: A KNOWLEDGE BASE FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT AND THE FOREST PRODUCT INDUSTRY

DESCRIPTION:

The current version of the Forestry Compendium, developed by CAB International and its partners CIFOR, PROSEA, ICRAF and OFI, is a multimedia system designed primarily as a silvicultural guide to the characteristics of forest tree species.

Development of the Global Module of the Forestry Compendium has been supported by a Development Consortium, including ITTO.

The aim of this Project is to provide a major enhancement to the Forestry Compendium by incorporating comprehensive data on the properties and utilization of wood and non-timber forest products. The proposed Integrated Forestry Compendium (IFC) will constitute a scientifically sound tool to aid the development of sustainable forest and forest industry management programmes in Ghana and worldwide. The IFC will be produced as a CD-ROM, in future, it is envisaged that its content will be accessible over the Internet and Intranets. It will be disseminated worldwide as part of a programme designed to ensure its sustainability, updating and progressive development.

PROJECT: PD124/01 Rev.2 (M) I2-III

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: ITTO

AGENCY: ITTO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$2,943,196.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AFRICAN FORESTS - PHASE I STAGE 2, PHASES II and III

DESCRIPTION:

ITTTC 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.
- (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. The project will also promote periodic reporting by countries on the basis of national PCI, contributing to ITTO's information sharing objective.

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. The remaining funding required to fully implement all three phases of this project is broken down as follows:

Phase I Stage 2: US\$634,982

Phase II: US\$864,070

Phase III: US\$1,444,144

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PD179/02 (M)
SUPPORT

TITLE: A STRATEGIC PLAN TO DEVELOP DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS TO
THE FOREST INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION OF THAILAND (FIO)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: FOREST INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION OF
THAILAND

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$95,082.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

The FIO state enterprise manages approximately 140,000 hectares of forest plantations scattered throughout Thailand. The FIO is concerned about the lack of a functional GIS inventory system, and the use of outdated growth and yield equations. As well, FIO is concerned that use of these outdated data systems and analysis tools could affect sustainable forest management. Yet the FIO is committed to promote and implement certification as a tool to measure progress towards sustainable forest management (SFM) of its plantations. This project aims to upgrade FIO's data systems and analysis tools, including a GIS-based inventory database, a monitoring system, and growth and yield (GY) equations, for better decision-making. These updated data systems and analysis tools would be used to formulate and evaluate plantation management options to improve FIO's cash flow, and maintain investor and public confidence, while still ensuring long-term sustainability of its forest resources. This project would also strengthen the capacity of FIO to conduct sustainable forest management. The project output will be appropriate methods to upgrade the FIO data systems and analysis tools. The project activities include a synthesis of existing information; feasibility studies to evaluate options for updating the tools; designing monitoring systems; and reports preparation. The FIO approach could also serve as a model for sustainable management of private plantations in Thailand.

PROJECT: PPD023/01 (M)
IN

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF TROPICAL TIMBER PRODUCTION AND TRADE PATTERNS
FRENCH-SPEAKING AFRICAN COUNTRIES IN THE 90S - CHALLENGES
THE 21ST CENTURY

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$29,910.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this Pre-Project is to assess the current level of economic and statistical knowledge on tropical timber in seven (7) French-speaking ITTO producer member countries in Africa, in order to make reliable information data available for the development of a project proposal.

PROJECT: PPD027/01 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

TITLE: REVIEW OF PNG'S TIMBER TREATMENT PROCESSES

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA
AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$29,680.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

China has recently announced changes in treatment requirements for imported logs. The objective of the pre-project is to identify pests in PNG woods and to determine the types of treatment required to meet new phytosanitary requirements.

PROJECT: PPD032/01 Rev.1 (M)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION AND FORMULATION OF A
PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE FOREST
INFORMATION AND STATISTICS CENTRE OF HONDURAS

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION
FORESTAL DEL ESTADO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$29,786.00
STARTING YEAR:

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project proposal is to evaluate the current situation of the data bases, forest information gathering and management methodologies and statistical systems operating in the forest sub-sector, so as to formulate a project proposal in accordance with identified strengths, potential and needs. The project to be developed will strengthen the Forest Statistics and Information Centre (CIEF) as the foundation for the country's sustainable forest development.

The Centre seeks to provide a computer network-based information service, with access to economic, text, image and environmental and forest cartographic databases to enable users to establish links and obtain and analyse information from the data systems, thus increasing forest productivity and encouraging investment and income flow to the sub-sector. In turn, this will lead to re-investment in the development of industrial plantations, sustainable forest management, research and technology transfer. Furthermore, the CIEF will publish and disseminate timely and relevant information on the national forest sub-sector.

Economic Information and Market Intelligence

PROJECT: PPD045/02 Rev.2 (M)
AIMED

OF

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$35,934.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FORMULATION OF A PROJECT

AT CAPACITY STRENGTHENING FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

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: PPD061/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: DIRECTION DE LA PLANIFICATION, DE
LA PROGRAMMATION, DES PROJETS
ET DES ONG

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

STARTING YEAR:

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:

- evaluating the present situation regarding capacities, human and material, and data collection, processing and analysis methods;
- proposing a strategy for the implementation of an operational system able to provide forestry statistics on a permanent basis;
- organizing a workshop for the dissemination and validation of the strategy; and
- 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: PPD062/02 Rev.1 (M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: DEM. REP. CONGO

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

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

STARTING YEAR:

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 Phase I of the 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 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 envisioned 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 project proposal for the implementation of a forest statistics management system in DRC.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD068/89 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: VII
SESSION FUNDED: VII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

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

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

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.

PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: VIII
SESSION FUNDED: VIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$3,800,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1992

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

The long term objectives are to contribute to sustainable forest management through the improvement of policies and practices in tropical resource management in Indonesia, by strengthening the local capacities in forest resources management. The project has three components: (i) Improvement of forest research; (ii) Improvement of the management of conservation and protection forests; (iii) Human resources development, and improved public awareness in topics related to tropical forest management. The three components are inter-related, but can be treated as individual projects. The three components are executed simultaneously over a period of five years.

PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) II

SESSION APPROVED: VIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,795,610.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The long term objectives are to contribute to sustainable forest management through the improvement of policies and practices in tropical resource management in Indonesia, by strengthening the local capacities in forest resources management. The project has three components: (i) Improvement of forest research; (ii) Improvement of the management of conservation and protection forests; (iii) Human resources development, and improved public awareness in topics related to tropical forest management. The three components are inter-related, but can be treated as individual projects. The three components are executed simultaneously over a period of four years.

PROJECT: PD089/90 (F) III

SESSION APPROVED: VIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,098,900.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA - PHASE III

DESCRIPTION:

The long term objectives are to contribute to sustainable forest management through the improvement of policies and practices in tropical resource management in Indonesia, by strengthening the local capacities in forest resources management. The project has three components: (i) Improvement of forest research; (ii) Improvement of the management of conservation and protection forests; (iii) Human resources development, and improved public awareness in topics related to tropical forest management. The three components are inter-related, but can be treated as individual projects. The three components are executed simultaneously over a period of three years.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD115/90 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: IX
SESSION FUNDED: IX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$550,797.00
STARTING YEAR: 1993

TITLE: REHABILITATION OF NATURAL FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The project will develop silvicultural measures for rehabilitating degraded forests and restoring their productive capacity while at the same time safeguarding environmental quality and ecological balance. The project constitutes the establishment phase of a long-term research and development effort. The expected outputs include: an information base concerning the response of degraded forests to various silvicultural treatments under different site conditions; silvicultural systems for rehabilitation of degraded forests; and assessments of cost effectiveness of various treatments.

It also expected that a permanent study area of approximately 400 ha can serve as a research, demonstration, and training area for Malaysia and the Southeast Asia region.

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

SESSION APPROVED: XI
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA

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

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

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.

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)

SESSION APPROVED: XIV
SESSION FUNDED: XVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY
OF WATERS & FORESTS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$756,762.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

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

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 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD024/93 Rev.2 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XV
SESSION FUNDED: XV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$567,558.00
STARTING YEAR: 1994

TITLE: FOREST MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL FORESTS IN MALAYSIA - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

This project is the follow-up phase of Project PD 10/87 (F). Four study areas were established in Selangor, Pehang, Terengganu and Perak of Peninsular Malaysia under the Phase I of the project.

The specific objective of the project is to establish production levels in terms of volume and species mixture attainable under a variety of harvesting and silvicultural regimes and subsequently to amend the present forest management guidelines. The project will also develop research linkages with local and international research institutions and establish the research plots as demonstration areas for forest management. Some of the activities include: training of counterparts in data management, updating of the instruction manuals, conducting field level data collection, providing fellowship and post graduate studies and organizing an international workshop.

Data analysis including growth and yield modelling and formulation of appropriate forest management systems are continued in the new project. A number of scholarships are proposed for professional foresters of the Forestry Department to analyze the data collected. An international workshop is scheduled for the end of Phase II to share the findings, experiences and recommendations arising from this project and similar research elsewhere.

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: PD012/96 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DIRECTION GENERALE DES EAUX ET
FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$446,180.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUANKE-SEMBE-KELLE AREA, CONGO - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to ensure the rational planning of sustainable forest resource utilization, whilst taking into account, both their existing potential and the constraints of the economic development of local populations and the Congolese nation, as well as the requirements for the conservation and protection of biodiversity and the environment.

The project's objective is to carry out the final stratification of the Souanke-Sembe-Kelle area. A provisional stratification was completed under PPD 1/93 (F). Under a later phase, the project plans to develop a pilot management plan for a block of approximately 200,000 ha situated to the north of the project area, which is bound by the Azembo, Sembe, Batekok, and Ngala localities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD026/96 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$722,740.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: STUDIES ON THE MANAGEMENT STANDARDS OF HILL DIPTEROCARP FORESTS IN SARAWAK FROM A WATERSHED MANAGEMENT POINT OF VIEW - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a follow up to Project PD 104/90 Rev.2 (F) which started in September 1993. The project's Phase I examined the negative impacts of conventional logging operations and their effects on the forest environment and watershed, by comparing unlogged forest areas with logged-over forests. Under the conventional system of forest road construction most of road cut materials are disposed of into valleys i.e. down the mountain slopes. The study found that this unconsolidated material which was easily eroded by surface runoff during high intensity rainfall was the main cause of turbidity and sediment loads. The Draft Technical Guidelines for Forest Road Construction for Sound Watershed Management was developed under Phase I on the basis of the findings of the study.

The Phase II project intends to: (1) apply the Draft Technical Guideline at the project site; (2) assess and evaluate the impacts of the improved system of forest operation on the watershed by comparing the impacts with the conventional system; and (3) to disseminate project findings through a training seminar on the improved operation system for timber companies in Sarawak and the staff of the Sarawak Forest Department.

PROJECT: PD030/96 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

TITLE: PROJECT FOR A 2,500 HA TIMBER PRODUCTION PLANTATION IN THE RESERVED FOREST OF HAHO-BALOE (PLATEAUX REGION - TOGO) - Phase I

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at bringing the Haho-Baloe reserved forest (4,000 ha) under sustainable and integrated management for the purpose of optimal production of timber with the cooperation of the population living in the project area. The project will be implemented in three phases.

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$684,549.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

The current first phase intends to:

- establish 500 ha of new plantations for the production of industrial timber;
- regenerate 100 ha of old teak forests
- prepare documents on participatory forest management for 940 ha of natural forest and the security of land tenure for the people living in the 660 ha enclaves allocated to agriculture.

The second phase envisions establishing 600 ha of new plantations and regenerating 150 ha of old teak forests, and the third phase will provide for 700 ha of new plantations and the regeneration of 100 ha of old teak plantations.

PROJECT: PD035/96 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: SUSTEC - SUSTAINABLE ECOSYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,481,011.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN TROPICAL FORESTS MANAGED PRIMARILY FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION, SURIGAO DEL SUR, PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to assess, in relation to ITTO's guidelines, the capability and effectiveness of a modified model of a medium-term sustainable forest management plan that integrates biodiversity conservation with timber production in natural forests, over a five year period. This will demonstrate that through sustainable forest management practices advocated by ITTO, timber production can be consistent with the conservation and maintenance of biological diversity in tropical production forests. A long-term monitoring and appraisal system and supporting guidelines for sustainable forest management in production ecosystem units and for land-allocations of tropical forests will be formulated. The outputs will contribute to the necessary amendment of government's policies with regard to biodiversity conservation.

PROJECT: PD042/96 Rev.1 (F)
LAW,

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, PERU
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$223,660.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE PERU

DESCRIPTION:

Through a team of consultants specialized in forest development and biodiversity conservation, support will be provided to the Ministry of Agriculture in the development of a draft law, which will include the new macroeconomic policy elements that are being implemented by the Government of Peru and will establish the legal basis for a sustainable forest development policy in consonance with the development needs of the country.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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: PD010/97 Rev.1 (F)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUYANA
AGENCY: IWOKRAMA INTL. CNTR. FOR RAIN FOREST CONSERV. AND DEV.
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$780,626.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: A SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT MODEL IN THE IWOKRAMA RAIN

DESCRIPTION:

The parliament of Guyana has recently passed legislation to create the Iwokrama International Centre for Rain Forest Conservation and Development as an autonomous institution and has set aside 360,000 ha of pristine forest to be managed by Iwokrama. The Iwokrama Act requires that half of this area be set aside as a wilderness preserve. The Objective of the project is to design, plan and initiate the commercial management of the other half of the Iwokrama Forest for multiple products and services, and integrate research, training and demonstrations into these operations, in order to improve the practices in Guyana and elsewhere. The project will help Iwokrama produce a state-of-the-art forest management plan for multiple products and services, and feasibility studies for management and harvest based on this plan. It will assist in finding an appropriate business partner and negotiating contracts that will assure the adherence of principles of sustainable forest management. Demonstration, research and training in improved practices will be integrated into these model commercial operations.

PROJECT: PD014/97 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,093,316.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: GLOBAL MANGROVE DATABASE AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (GLOMIS)
PHASE I & Addendum/PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to establish a database of all published and unpublished data on the distribution and productivity of mangroves species and to implement a GIS-based Global Mangrove Database and Information System called GLOMIS. Thus, it will provide planners, policy and decision makers and coastal zone managers with tools to evaluate management options for sustainable utilization of mangroves for timber, fisheries and other uses.

Activities include a standardization of the database format, establishment of and networking by sub-centers in Brazil, Ghana, Fiji, India and Japan; collection of data on mangroves and operationalization of GIS and publication of GLOMIS Newsletter. The expected system will be governed and supervised by a board of scientists and experts on mangroves from various institutions.

PROJECT: PD016/97 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: TEI - THAILAND ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$601,333.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: INTEGRATED BUFFER ZONE DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This project aims to produce a working model for effective buffer zone development, which will be adopted for implementation at other sites in Thailand, and with relevance to other sites in the region. The project will also produce publications detailing the individual areas of project action particularly the research output, which will have important implications for forest managers involved in reforestation, afforestation and natural forest rehabilitation.

The targeted buffer zone is Kaeng Krachan National Park, the largest national park in Thailand. The project envisages six areas of action to test a new approach to buffer zone development: infrastructure development, initiating local community groups, income improvement schemes, research, tree planting, and awareness raising through environmental education.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD017/97 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$826,076.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

PROJECT: PD021/97 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$913,285.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

PROJECT: PD030/97 Rev.6 (F)
WITH

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: PILOT PROJECT FOR THE REFORESTATION AND REHABILITATION OF
DEGRADED FOREST LANDS IN ECUADOR

DESCRIPTION:

This project seeks to define the economic, financial and environmental feasibility of forest plantations and potential funding and incentive mechanisms to develop a Pilot Reforestation Plan for degraded forest lands using selected species. The project is also aimed at strengthening the technical capacity of national human resources in this field through the establishment of a services and training unit and a national forest nursery network.

TITLE: DEVELOPING TROPICAL FOREST RESOURCES THROUGH
COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT, NUEVA VIZCAYA,
PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

The project will establish forest plantations and manage regenerating and mature natural forests using research - validated methods and a community-based forest management strategy. The main activities include bi-annual re-measurement and analysis of growth parameters of experimental plantations established under project PD 130/91 (F), expand the existing nurseries, prepare a management plan for regenerating forests and mature dipterocarp forests and integrate these into a community-based forest management framework recognized by the Government of the Philippines.

At the end of the project, it will have comprehensive growth performance data from the experimental plantations collected over 7 years and will have gained recognition as a center for transfer of appropriate forestry technology and as a demonstration area for community-based forest management.

TITLE: REHABILITATING DEGRADED FOREST THROUGH COLLABORATION
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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD053/97 Rev.2 (F)

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

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

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.

Project activities will mainly 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: PD063/97 Rev.3 (F)
SUSTAINABLE

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: ETSFOR - ESCUELA TECNICA
SUPERIOR FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$564,556.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: SPECIALIZATION PROGRAM FOR FOREST TECHNICIANS ON
TROPICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT IN BOLIVIA

DESCRIPTION:

This project is aimed at the strengthening of ETSFOR in sustainable forest resource management by improving the forestry professionals' skills in sustainable management of tropical forests. Thus, the specific objective of the proposal is "to strengthen the technical capabilities of forest technicians in the areas of forest management and utilisation, by increasing the quality of the technical human resources in charge of managing the forests as the main players in the planning and implementation process".

PROJECT: PD002/98 Rev.2 (F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$601,900.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF PACA (Guadua sarcocarpa)

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to change the destructive practices of rural communities in the harvesting of Paca (Guadua sarcocarpa), a native species found in both pure stands and forest patches in over 4,000,000 ha of moist tropical forest in the south-eastern region of the country, by developing technologies for the sustainable management and utilization of this species so as to achieve the two-fold objective of generating employment and enhancing the economy, on the one hand, and ensuring the conservation of resources, on the other. To this end, the project will identify a 2,000-ha area of Paca forest near Iñapari, where a management plan will be implemented and two pilot processing plants will be established for the production of canned shoots and rods of paca. The lessons learned in this project will lead to the training of local communities and will help establish the basis for the implementation of forest sub-sector strategies and policies aimed at halting the degradation of resources, ecosystems and biodiversity.

PROJECT: PD003/98 Rev.1 (F)
INTEGRATED

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$229,315.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: TEAK-BASED MULTISTORIED AGROFORESTRY SYSTEM: AN
APPROACH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The project site is Myayabinkyaw Reserve Forest in Bago Yoma, which is renowned as the legendary home of some of the best natural teak stands in Myanmar. The Reserve Forest is degraded due to a number of social and economic reasons. The project will establish a teak-based multistoried agroforestry system with the objectives of rehabilitating degraded forests, evaluating the best approach for maximum possible economic returns from planted forests, cash crops and fruit trees, improving soil status and promoting people participation and partnership.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD004/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$428,006.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: SILVICULTURE AND ECONOMICS OF IMPROVED NATURAL FOREST
MANAGEMENT IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

This project aims to increase sustainable timber production in Forest Reserves by developing improvements to the selection system of natural forest management as practiced in Ghana. The project will examine ways in which problems associated with increased harvesting may be minimised by testing the effects of revised logging practices, post-logging amelioration practices and biodiversity protection measures on the regenerative health of the forest and its rate of recovery. The project will also undertake studies on total valuation and cost of harvesting and extraction of all utilisable forest products from a unit area of land in order to determine the cost efficiency of harvesting operations.

PROJECT: PD008/98 Rev.4 (F)

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

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

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)

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

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

DESCRIPTION:

The project seeks to revert the current trend of intense forest logging by seven 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD021/98 Rev.2 (F)
SUSTAINABLE

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
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)
INDUSTRIAL

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
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 are currently urging SODEFOR to seek to intensify teak forest regeneration: the teak market trend and a serious deforestation rate of approximately 150,000 hectares per annum. 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, properties 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: PD032/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$366,513.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

Fire is at present the most important cause of deforestation and forest degradation in Ghana. The annual loss of revenue from merchantable timber to fire is currently estimated at \$24 million. Wildfires in the country have been estimated to cause an annual loss of 3% of GDP during the past 15 years through destruction of forests, agricultural lands and property. The Ministry of Lands and Forestry of the Government of Ghana has therefore initiated a broad programme aimed at the prevention and control of forest fires. This project is aimed at collecting baseline information for use by policy makers and forest managers. A major project output is the development of effective collaborative forest fire management approaches.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) I
REFORESTATION

CHINA -

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, YUNNAN
genetic

PROVINCE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$672,662.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION ON

USING TROPICAL HARDWOOD SPECIES IN YUNNAN PROVINCE OF

PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of the project are 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 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.

PROJECT: PD048/98 Rev.1 (F)
COMMUNITIES IN

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: AFRICAN ENVIRONMENTAL
REGENERATION MOVEMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$576,188.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: REFORESTATION OF THE ABUTIA PLAINS BY INDIGENOUS

THE VOLTA BASIN

DESCRIPTION:

The African Environmental Regeneration Movement, a local NGO, involved in afforestation and environmental programmes intends to carry out reforestation of 1,360 ha of the Abutia Plains. This land has been devastated through overcropping by the defunct State Farms Corporation in the early sixties up to the seventies. As a consequence the inhabitants have become poorer due to the loss of soil fertility.

The project aims at supporting the communities in a reforestation programme in order to arrest and reverse the deterioration of the tropical forest and also develop the capacity of the inhabitants to protect and manage community forest resources.

PROJECT: PD049/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: 31ST DECEMBER WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$589,534.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: PARTICIPATORY TROPICAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT BY WOMEN IN
INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at supporting the 31st December Women's Movement, an NGO, and indigenous communities in Worobong South of the Eastern Region of Ghana to develop a 1,200 ha community plantation of Teak integrated with other indigenous timber species. This will improve the living standards of rural women living in the project area, restore the integrity of a degraded forest reserve and increase the supply of timber to domestic and international markets.

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: PD054/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$776,956.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
SYSTEM (GIS) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY (ANAM)
FOR THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PANAMA'S FOREST
RESOURCES WITH A VIEW TO THEIR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this project is to strengthen the capacity of Panama's forest sector for the monitoring and evaluation of the country's forest resources. The project strategy involves: 1) establishing a GIS in a national computer network linking ANAM's central office with its 12 regional offices; 2) training staff in the use of GIS and remote sensors as tools for the monitoring and evaluation of forest resources, and training of ANAM officers at the central and regional levels to make use of this information in the planning and sustainable management of forest resources in Panama; 3) establishing a digital mapping and data base on the basis of a preliminary evaluation of resources and drawing on the information available on natural forests and plantations; and 4) establishing a methodology for the monitoring, updating and evaluation of forest resources.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD055/98 Rev.3 (F)

SUSTAINABLE

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: VENEZUELA

AGENCY: MARNR - MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE Y DE 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

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: PD002/99 Rev.2 (F)

FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$681,034.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: PREPARATORY STUDIES TO INSTALL A CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THAILAND'S

RESOURCES

DESCRIPTION:

Existing resources inventory practices are not providing timely and accurate information about the extent, state, and sustainability of Thailand's forest resources with the necessary country-wide consistency. Furthermore, the existing information is weak in non-timber values and any assessment of changes and trends.

The objective of this three-year project is to install an effective and efficient continuous forest resources monitoring system for Thailand. Project activities include: confirmation of monitoring objectives; review of existing inventory and monitoring programs; evaluation of sampling strategies; simulation studies and a field pilot project to test proposed designs; recommendations for a monitoring system; and provision of technical support to Thailand staff to install the monitoring system.

PROJECT: PD003/99 Rev.2 (F)

SABAH,

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: SABAH FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$391,616.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: AN ASSESSMENT OF THE STATUS OF CONSERVATION AREAS IN

MALAYSIA

DESCRIPTION:

The State of Sabah, like the rest of Borneo, is known for its tremendous biodiversity. There are 7 classes of forest reserves in Sabah, totalling 3,594,520 ha. They are collectively referred to as the Permanent Forest Estate (PFE). This Project aims to assess the conservation areas within the PFE in terms of their vegetation quality, conservation values and management aspects, with the ultimate aim of ensuring that an effective state-wide forest conservation strategy is put in place. The output of the project will be a comprehensive database of the conservation areas assessed, in a readily accessible form. Recommendations for forest conservation will be forwarded to the State Government.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD007/99 Rev.2 (F)
PHASE

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA
AGENCY: PNG FOREST AUTHORITY
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$325,468.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: EAST NEW BRITAIN Balsa INDUSTRY STRENGTHENING PROJECT -

II

DESCRIPTION:

The project is a direct continuation of the project named ITTO-ENB Balsa Industry Strengthening Project - Phase I (PD 4/94 Rev.3 (F)), which was carried out in the Gazelle Peninsular of the East New Britain Province. It will continue to provide assistance to the province and may also be extended into the New Ireland Province, as required. The Project area is currently facing a shortage of Balsa resources due to lack of extension activities between 1992 and 1996 further exacerbated by natural disasters. Furthermore, the expansion of the industry since 1996 has also increased the demand for Balsa wood significantly. Supplies will mainly depend on resources established by the landowner farmers. Estimated future planting establishment is expected to grow from 100 to 200 hectares per annum. Industry and infrastructure still remains under-resourced and Balsa management requires further strong improvement. Serious losses to breeding stock call for additional inputs into seed tree selection, seed production and genetic resource conservation.

The objectives of the project are to continue the work of Phase I in order to improve the institutional and organisational effectiveness of the expanding industry, and to improve local farmers' incomes through balsa plantations. Objectives also include continued genetic improvement of stock, seed tree selection, conservation and seed orchard establishment and development to ensure self long-term sufficiency in improved seed supplies to the province and the Nation.

Project outputs of Phase II will be increased farmer extension and training, continued industry staff training, development of an organizational structure for the co-ordination of industry activities, tree improvement and seed orchard establishment and development.

PROJECT: PD009/99 Rev.2 (F)

RURAL
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
TOGO)
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: TOGO
AGENCY: DPCEF - DEPARTMENT FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FLORA UTILIZATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$384,524.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MISSAHOE RESERVED FOREST FORESTRY RESOURCE WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF THE LOCAL

COMMUNITIES FOR AN OPTIMAL TIMBER PRODUCTION (KPALIME,

DESCRIPTION:

This project aims at achieving an optimal production of the timber produced in the forest areas of Missahoe Reserved Forest and its surrounding land with a view to increasing the timber potential of the country and improve the standard of living of the local populations. The implementation strategy consists of: 1) the rehabilitation and sustainable management of the Reserved Forest based on a mutual agreement between all interested partners; 2) the promotion of forestry and agroforestry reforestations for timber on the lands bordering the Reserved forest.

Expected outputs are 550 ha of new forest in the Reserved Forest established through planting, enrichment or agroforestry; 100 ha of rural plantations established through full planting or agroforestry; six nurseries managed by the populations and 180 persons trained in reforestation techniques.

It will be possible to secure the resource base and ensure the management of Missahoe Reserved Forest through a new administration scheme giving sufficient responsibilities to all interested parties until the end of the project, a new system defining the inputs and outputs to be achieved by each partner, and the investments generated by the project.

PROJECT: PD010/99 Rev.3 (F)

CHINA
SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: FORESTRY BUREAU OF HAINAN PROVINCE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$385,138.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: SELECTION AND CULTIVATION OF FAST-GROWING AND HIGH-YIELDING STRAINS OF RUBBER TREES FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION IN HAINAN,

DESCRIPTION:

The project will focus on research to select several strains of fast-growing and high-yielding timber-oriented rubber trees on the basis of the inventory of tree genetic resources. Based on the research results the project will establish 20 ha. of fast-growing and high-yielding demonstration rubber plantations. This initiative is expected to contribute to rubber tree plantation development in Hainan Island.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD016/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$743,775.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF LANJAK-ENTIMAU WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AS A TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA - PHASE III

DESCRIPTION:

On the basis of the findings and recommendations from Phase II and the ITTO Borneo Biodiversity Expedition 1997, and in line with the Sarawak Governments goal on sustainable forest management, Phase IIIs outputs place emphasis on conservation through utilisation of timber and non-timber resources, and contribute towards developing the full potential of the Trans-boundary Bentuang Karimun Lanjak Entimau Biodiversity Conservation Area.

Main expected outputs are:

1. Monitor and provide information on the phenology and silviculture of timber tree species in gene banks;
2. Provide technical and scientific training to the local communities in the development of sustainably produced resources;
3. Survey and collect information on the status of orangutan in the Trans-boundary Conservation Area including the Batang Ai National Park in Sarawak;
4. Conduct botanical studies relating to protection of critical habitats and endangered species, and on the potential of indigenous ornamental plants;
5. Provide and update management guidelines for the management of the Sanctuary as well as the Trans-boundary Conservation Area; and
6. Provide training to young scientists and graduates to contribute to the future management need of the Sarawak Forest Department.

PROJECT: PD017/99 Rev.3 (F)

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

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

DESCRIPTION:

On 14 October 1996, the ITTO Mission submitted its report on Promotion of Sustainable Forest Development in Bolivia for the consideration of the XXI Session. This report identified as one of the most urgent priorities the need for a national forest inventory and the establishment of a forest resources monitoring program in Bolivia.

This project is aimed at gathering both static and dynamic quantitative and qualitative information on Bolivian forests by updating the forestry map and implementing a national forest inventory and a forest dynamics monitoring program. The information obtained will be integrated using a forest geographic information system (FGIS), which will facilitate the decision making process regarding the designation of permanent production forests and other needs as the administration deems appropriate. Project results will be used as the basis for the formulation of a Forest Development Plan for Bolivia.

This project will lay the foundations for the establishment of a Forest Information and Evaluation Centre (CEIF), which will be the institution responsible for following up monitoring and evaluation activities after project completion.

PROJECT: PD020/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

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

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD022/99 Rev.2 (F) II
COMMERCIAL

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: ESNACIFOR - ESCUELA NACIONAL DE
CIENCIAS FORESTALES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$327,050.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: STUDY ON THE BEHAVIOUR OF NATIVE TIMBER SPECIES OF
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 is 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 studies 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: PD023/99 Rev.2 (F)

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

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

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)
LALA

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

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

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

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 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD032/99 Rev.2 (F)
OF

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

TITLE: PRODUCTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR THE RURAL RESERVE AREA
GUAVIARE

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: PD044/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA
AGENCY: PROBONA-PROGRAMA DE BOSQUES
NATIVOS ANDINOS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$285,589.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN BY THE CHIQUIACA AND
OROZAS COMMUNITIES IN TARIJA, BOLIVIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Chiquiaca community, in the O'Connor Province, Department of Tarija, Bolivia, has developed a community forest management plan, which includes harvesting species other than the traditionally harvested species in the area and a technological shift from the exclusive use of chainsaws to sawmills. This implies a change in the production strategy of farmers, which has resulted in a high level of uncertainty regarding the implementation of this plan, as related costs and benefits are yet to be determined.

The objective of this Project is to strengthen local capacities to manage the forests in both communities for timber production purposes, as the farmers in the area have not yet developed an organization to control the timber production cycle but instead act as intermediaries for timber processing industries in the city, carrying out illegal logging activities.

In view of the above, this project seeks to provide technical and financial support to this community for the legal implementation of the proposed management plan, starting the activities in a micro-watershed area of the community. This support will be provided for a period of three years with the aim of establishing demonstration activities that will facilitate the assessment of costs and benefits related to this new production strategy, which is being disseminated to other areas of the Reserve, and the Orozas Community's experience with community timber harvesting and processing practices will be replicated so as to strengthen the social, economic and technical aspects of the Chiquiaca Management Plan, while ensuring an effective mutually beneficial exchange between these two communities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD049/99 Rev.2 (F)
HECTARES

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$393,990.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

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

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: PD051/99 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$243,547.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SUPPORT TO GRASSROOT FORESTRY PROMOTION INITIATIVES IN THE
YOTO AREA

DESCRIPTION:

The Project, which is based in the Yoto Prefecture (Togo Maritime Region), is a pilot self-reliant promotion programme involving operational research in integrated ET sustainable development. The target communities will be encouraged to develop reforestation activities and establish and use plantation forests in order to improve their cash revenues. In addition, the newly-established and developed plantation forests will contribute to environmental rehabilitation and hence lead to higher productivity rates in the farming sector.

Therefore, the project aims at achieving the following objectives and outputs:

- target communities have been made aware of deforestation problems affecting the area and are actively involved in reforestation activities;
- a seedling production and distribution system has been permanently established and made available to the communities; and
- a 150-ha area has been effectively reforested for timber production.

PROJECT: PD054/99 Rev.2 (F)

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

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

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD057/99 Rev.2 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: EMBRAPA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$753,954.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

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

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: PD060/99 Rev.1 (F)
WITH

FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: JOFCA - JAPAN OVERSEAS FORESTRY CONSULTANTS ASSOCIATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$676,522.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: OPTIMUM UTILIZATION OF RADARSAT-SAR DATA IN CONJUNCTION ENHANCED FCD MODEL TO MONITOR CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF RESOURCES

DESCRIPTION:

A New Satellite data analysis method was developed by ITTO Project, PD 32/93 Rev.2 (F), i.e. the Forest Canopy Density Mapping (FCD) Model, which enables ITTO member countries to carry out rapid, highly accurate assessment of forest conditions in real time. Furthermore, a Semi-expert System, i.e. the FCD Mapper, was subsequently developed under ITTO Project PD 13/97 Rev. 1 (F) which provides user-friendly software for operation of the FCD Model.

In addition to the capability for reliable assessment of current conditions, there is a need to upgrade the Semi-expert System to conduct multi-temporal remote sensing (RS) analysis for monitoring change in the status of forest resources. Meanwhile, due to the prevalence of clouds, haze and smoke in many tropical forest areas, it is often difficult to conduct thorough and timely assessment of ground conditions using multi-spectral data (e.g. LANDSAT-TM, SPOT-4, IRS-1C).

The project addresses the issues and needs summarized above by: (1) developing a new RS-based methodology for multi-temporal assessment of forest degradation and/or regeneration using the enhanced FCD Model; (2) employment of RADARSAT SAR data to help monitor and assess ground conditions in the areas frequently covered by clouds, haze and smoke; and (3) upgrading the FCD Mapper Semi-expert System to simplify multi-temporal analysis. Project outputs will help strengthen the capability to achieve efficient, cost-effective planning and monitoring for sustainable forest management.

PROJECT: PD002/00 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ECUADOR
AGENCY: MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$701,701.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: BI-NATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR RANGE REGION, ECUADOR-PERU (Ecuadorean Component)

DESCRIPTION:

The Peace Treaty signed between Ecuador and Peru led to the establishment of an ecological conservation area in the Condor Mountain Range Region as a mechanism to settle the conflict and promote the development and integration of the peoples of these two sister countries.

With a view to consolidating the Peace, Conservation and Sustainable Development Process, this project aims to generate a participatory environmental management model for the region. Key components of this model will be a regional and local land use management plan and a system of conservation areas.

Furthermore, a coordination framework between Peru and Ecuador will be established so as to ensure the complementarity of aims and actions and strengthen the cooperation and friendly relations in the region and between these two countries.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD003/00 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$701,502.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: BI-NATIONAL CONSERVATION AND PEACE IN THE CONDOR RANGE REGION, ECUADOR-PERU (Peruvian Component)

DESCRIPTION:

The Peace Treaty signed between Ecuador and Peru led to the establishment of an ecological conservation area in the Condor Mountain Range Region as a mechanism to settle the conflict and promote the development and integration of the peoples of these two sister countries.

This project will develop a participatory quantitative and qualitative information model for the Santiago-Comaina Reserved Zone and surrounding areas through the use of land-use maps, biological inventories, participatory rapid assessments, and monitoring and evaluation programs. This information will be used to develop a regional strategy and Master Plans for the Sub-System of Natural Protected Areas (NPAs) to be established.

The information collected will be integrated through a Geographic Information System, which will facilitate the decision making process through the evaluation and monitoring of biodiversity, the zoning of the Santiago-Comaina Reserved Zone and an analysis of the land tenure structure in the area. The Project also seeks to establish a local technical-administrative NPA co-management framework as the body responsible for continuing the operation of the sub-system of natural protected areas and management plans to be established under the supervision of INRENA.

PROJECT: PD004/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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:

Since 1994 the Nouabale-Ndoki Project (Ministry of Forestry Economy/Wildlife Conservation Society) and CIB have been involved in information exchange and discussion of forest management issues in the region. This relationship has grown into a partnership which recognizes common goals for improved forest management including reduced impact logging of the CIB concession which forms a crucial part of the Nouabale-Ndoki ecosystem complex. The need for buffer zone management to ensure long-term integrity of the Park, CIBs interest in progressive forest management and biodiversity conservation, and the Ministry of Forestry Economys commitment to sustainable development and environmental conservation as a member state of the ITTO, have resulted in a collaborative project for ecosystem management on a landscape scale (Kabo-Pokola-Loundougou-Nouabale-Ndoki Ecosystem). The Nouabale-Ndoki National Park and the CIB concession total an estimated 1,800,000 hectares of forest in one of the most important areas for biodiversity in Africa.

The project aims at the conservation and management of biodiversity and production of high value tropical timber in a lowland forest concession forming a managed buffer region adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park, northern Congo.

More specifically, the project intends to design, implement, and monitor timber company and local community based ecosystem management systems in the contiguous Kabo, Pokola, and Loundougou forestry concession adjacent to the Nouabale-Ndoki National Park.

PROJECT: PD012/00 Rev.3 (F)

CHINA
SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$323,252.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: DEVELOPING AND EXTENDING OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS IN

DESCRIPTION:

The objectives of the project are to carry out training on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests as well as on the Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators; to conduct an application test in the tropical regions of Yunnan and Hainan Province; and to develop and extend Criteria and Indicators for the tropical regions of China based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators.

Expected outputs are:

- a report on the status of natural forests in Hainan Province and the Southern part of Yunnan Province;
- a report on the application of the ITTO Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators in tropical China; and
- a set of Criteria and Indicators based on the ITTO C&I and adapted to the conditions of tropical China.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD014/00 Rev.5 (F)
HIGHLANDS

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
BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR, PROVINCE OF DARIEN

DESCRIPTION:

This project seeks to secure the ecosystems and biodiversity of the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor (CBSB) as a permanent forest estate. To this end, a single management unit will be established with the approval of the National Environmental Authority (ANAM), to integrate all actions in the CBSB and its buffer zone with a view to ensuring the sustainable harvesting of (timber and non-timber) forest resources and other forest services (water, soil and biodiversity resources) with the participation of the local communities. A rehabilitation and restoration plan will also be developed for degraded lands.

In addition, the project is aimed at integrating the Bagre Highlands Biological Corridor with the Meso American Biological Corridor in the Panamanian Atlantic Region and sustainable forest development activities in the region with the participation of local communities as an integral part of the programme.

PROJECT: PD015/00 Rev.2 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, 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

DESCRIPTION:

Although several forest areas in Thailand have been classified as protected areas, in most cases, no management plans have been developed for these. This project's support will 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. In its first Phase, the project is mainly gathering data for management planning, installing an information system and a database to support management activities and ecological monitoring, identifying issues of trans-boundary concern, and initiating a dialogue on cooperation for trans-boundary biodiversity conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos. One of the main outputs of the project will be a long-term management plan (2000-2025) and a working plan (2002-2005) for the Phatam Protected Forests Complex, which will constitute the project document for Phase II.

PROJECT: PD028/00 Rev.2 (F)
OF

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
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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD037/00 Rev.1 (F)
DEVELOPMENT

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
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: PD038/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FOREST
PROTECTION & NATURE
CONSERVATION (PHPA)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$853,398.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF KAYAN MENTARANG NATIONAL PARK (KMNP) TO PROMOTE TRANS-BOUNDARY CONSERVATION ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIAN STATES OF SABAH AND SARAWAK (PHASE I)

DESCRIPTION:

The Kayan Mentarang National Park (KMNP) is located in East Kalimantan and has an area of 1.4 million ha. It does not have a management plan and its conservation values are threatened by cross-border illegal logging and hunting activities. The project will contribute to the development of a strategy for cooperation in trans-boundary conservation between Indonesia and the Malaysian States of Sabah and Sarawak, in order to conserve the integrity of the Park's bio-diversity values. Its specific objectives are (1) to establish an operational management unit for the KMNP, and (2) to initiate a process for cooperation between Indonesia and Malaysia in the management of their trans-boundary conservation areas. The project's activities are implemented in a first phase of two-year duration and are oriented to reach several outputs, including the establishment of a park management unit, construction of Park Headquarters, conducting Park management operations, information, and initiation of a trans-boundary conservation process.

PROJECT: PD039/00 Rev.3 (F)

FOREST
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

DESCRIPTION:

This project aims to support sustainable collaborative forestry in the Malinau District in East Kalimantan, Indonesia and constitutes the second phase of ITTO Project PD 12/97 Rev 1(F), on Forest, Science and Sustainability: the Bulungan Model Forest. CIFOR and FORDA (Forestry Research and Development Agency) propose this project. The project will support long-term sustainable forest management by integrating social, biodiversity and improved forest land management information at the district and local levels. Phase II will involve actors at the larger district level to assess the values and uses of the forest resources and develop a common vision for district forest management. The project will use the common vision to support the development of management practices for an area of the model forest. Results of the study and practices will provide a model for other areas undergoing decentralization and increasing collaborative management. The ITTO guidelines on sustainable management and criteria for its measurement for conservation of biodiversity will be applied.

More specifically, the project intends to:

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

The major beneficiaries of this project are managers of the forest concessions,

planning staff, district heads and planning officers of the new district in which the model forest exists, and local communities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

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 project aims to select target species and develop appropriate techniques for mass plant production through vegetative propagation for the establishment of commercial plantations and to evaluate the financial and economic efficiency and competitiveness of commercial forest plantations under the proposed model.

Expected outputs are: 1) information on early growth rate of species tested, 2) report on successful vegetative propagation, 3) trial plantations from vegetative propagation secured as demonstration forests, 4) well trained field technicians in selecting target species for commercial forest plantation and in mass production of vegetative propagation; 5) and report on the evaluation of benefit and cost of the existing silvicultural management systems practices at each State owned forest company.

PROJECT: PD042/00 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: APHI - ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIAN FOREST CONCESSION HOLDERS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$326,523.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: TRAINING OF TRAINERS FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE ITTO, AND THE NATIONAL CRITERIA AND INDICATORS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AT FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT LEVEL

DESCRIPTION:

Human resource development is the key issue in the implementation of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) practices at the Forest Unit Management level in Indonesia today. Training for forest managers plays an important role in the success of SFM implementation. The objective of this project is to train 300 professionals from forest concessions as trainers for SFM in five regions in Indonesia. The ITTO C&I and the National Criteria and Indicators will be applied in the training. The training will be held in collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry and Estate Crops, LEI (The Indonesian Ecolabelling Institute), Forest Concessionaires, and Universities.

PROJECT: PD044/00 Rev.3 (F)

WEST

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, 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 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 perusal training are among the proposed

activities.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD060/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: CONIF - CORPORACION NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION Y FOMENTO FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$583,626.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF MANGROVE FORESTS BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES ON THE CARIBBEAN COAST OF COLOMBIA

DESCRIPTION:

This project seeks the sustainable management and rehabilitation of mangrove forests so as to provide the local communities with income derived from the supply of their products in the Caribbean Region of Colombia. Given the presence of primary, secondary and degraded forests and the often inappropriate harvesting of their resources, this project is aimed at the rehabilitation and sustainable management of an area within this region. These objectives will be achieved with the active participation of local communities involved in forest product harvesting through the use of ongoing coordination mechanisms.

The specific objectives of this project include:

- Ensuring the rehabilitation of 200 ha of mangrove forest ecosystems through socially, economically and ecologically viable actions;
- Developing appropriate practices for the sustainable management and monitoring of 1,000 ha of mangrove resources as a strategic production and conservation alternative; and
- Training 300 representatives of local communities in techniques and practices for the rehabilitation and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems.

PROJECT: PD063/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: EGYPT
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND RECLAMATION

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)
GORILLA

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 SANCTUARY (MMGS) AT THE CAMEROON-GABON BORDER

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of the project is to contribute to the protection of the Gorillas and of their habitats in the MMGS. The first specific objective is to put in place a collaborative management process for the sanctuary to ensure its protection, and the second specific objective is to initiate a process for cooperation between Cameroon and Gabon for the joint management of the sanctuary. The fundamental focus of the project activities is to initiate a transboundary conservation (TBC) process, to search reliable data for sanctuary management planning, to build the awareness of local communities and to control poaching practices. The activities will be implemented in a first phase of two-year duration 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 management of production forest contiguous to the sanctuary and for transitional resource-use zone management are elaborated, structures for cooperation in TBC are set up, agenda defining and strategy-building process are initiated, a joint management plan for the sanctuary is elaborated. The strategy for intervention is based on participation of local communities through collaborative management approach, search of alternative means of livelihood for local people, reinforcement of conservation capacity in the area, TBC, ecosystem-based management based on reliable data, deployment of joint on-the-ground transboundary activities particularly in combating poaching.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD067/01 Rev.1 (F)

PROJECT

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXXI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$147,173.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DISSEMINATION OF FOREST DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNICAL

FOR FOREST CONSERVATION - CEMARE

DESCRIPTION:

This project is aimed at disseminating the results of the forest research carried out by the National Environmental Authority with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with a view to promoting the appropriate use of lands and the sustainable development of forest activities in the country.

In order to achieve this objective, it will be necessary to establish and implement a programme aimed at the dissemination of all of the 12 technical studies carried out by ANAM with the support of JICA, through the reproduction of documents and the organisation of seminars/workshops and field days with the participation of project beneficiaries.

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 MULTINERVIVUM FOR BREEDING AND GENETIC IMPROVEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project is aimed at increasing the genetic diversity of Shorea leprosula and providing genetically improved materials of Shorea leprosula and Lophopetalum multinervivum through genetic improvement work. Major outputs of the Project will be: 1. sampling of new populations of Shorea leprosula, 2. clonal plantations of Shorea leprosula, 3. progeny and population plantations of Lophopetalum multinervivum. The main characteristic of the project is its approach to use conserved genetic materials for breeding and genetic improvement.

PROJECT: PD122/01 Rev.1 (F)
UNIT

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 FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAMBA AND OTHER LOCAL SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

In order to plan and program all its reforestation actions, Togo intends to establish a cuttings nursery for the propagation of frequently used local species. Samba will be the first species considered, given the needs of the population and due to its economic and ecological interest. Its controlled plant propagation will partially help resolve the difficulties in producing sufficient quantities of viable seeds for plant breeding and the uncertainty of plant production from its seeds.

PROJECT: PD125/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

AGENCY: INAB - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$87,683.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: II LATIN AMERICAN FORESTRY CONGRESS

DESCRIPTION:

Guatemala was given the responsibility of organising the II Latin American Congress during the First Congress, held in Lima, Peru, in 1999. The main objective of the Congress is to strengthen a regional forum to exchange and agree on proposals regarding the trends and prospects of the Latin American forest sector and thus contribute to social, cultural, environmental and economic development in the region, while strengthening the development of a forestry culture.

The objectives of the project are: To identify and address existing limitations to improve the supply of products and services from sustainably managed forests and to ensure the sustainable development of the forest industry in the region with a view to exchanging experiences and information, reducing the duplication of efforts, increasing the complementarity of functions and harmonising the activities of the forest sector with its long term socio-economic development.

The specific objectives are:

Specific Objective 1: To provide a forum for deliberation on the trade of products and services originating from sustainably managed forests.

Specific Objective 2: To contribute to the development of human resources through the implementation of training activities in Latin America.

Specific Objective 3: To compile and widely disseminate studies, research results and experiences in the Latin American forest sector.

The Congress was held at the Gran Tikal Futura Convention Centre in Guatemala City on 31 July – 2 August 2002.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD137/02 Rev.2 (F)
MANILKARA

PROMOTE

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,
KAUKI, ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS, AND WRIGHTIA PUBESCENS TO
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: PD142/02 Rev.2 (F)
"REGIME

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: DIFLOR - NATIONAL FOREST
PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$878,157.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

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

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at carrying out the studies which are necessary for the introduction of the "Regime of Forest Concessions" in Brazil, for sustainable timber production, as well as to elaborate the related management plans and the rules and procedures for the concessions. Three National Forests of the Amazon Region will be surveyed to prepare these concessions: Caxiuanã Forest in the State of Pará, Jamari Forest in the State of Rondônia and Tefé Forest in the State of Amazonas. The preparatory studies to be carried out include: social and economic surveys, environmental studies (including biodiversity) and preliminary forest inventories. Remote sensing techniques will be utilized, complemented with aerial photos and field visits (sample units). These studies will be inputs for the Brazilian Ministry for the Environment (MMA) to prepare guidelines to ensure sustainable management of the National Forests, which should be observed in the proposals to be presented.

PROJECT: PPD008/93 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XIV
SESSION FUNDED: XIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$110,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION AREAS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF
PRODUCTION FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project aims at creating awareness of the actual level of performance in achieving sustainable management of tropical production forests. Producing member countries are requested to submit to the ITTO, forest areas that can be considered managed according to the ITTO Guidelines and Criteria for Sustainable Forest Management. These forests will then serve as showcases for the practical implementation of sustainable forest management of production forests.

PROJECT: PPD004/96 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DIRECTION GENERALE DES EAUX ET
FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,385.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A MASTER PLAN FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT IN
CONGO

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this pre-project is to define a global strategy and an action plan with the view of planning on lands suitable for forests and to developing forest management plans.

The pre-project will review the forestry sector and analyze the participation of local communities and private sector, with a view to propose a strategy for improvement of sector planning. A full project proposal will be developed on this basis.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD004/97 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: PRO-CERRADO FOUNDATION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$51,168.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: REHABILITATION OF DAMAGED AREAS OF THE "CERRADO"

DESCRIPTION:

Only 8% of the natural forest cover remains in the southwestern region of the State of Goias, due mainly to the extensive agricultural, cattle ranching and charcoal producing activities developed there in recent decades. This, in turn, has resulted in a level environmental degradation that it is already affecting microclimates and water cycles, not to mention flora and fauna populations. While legislation is now in place and enforced to limit further deforestation and environmental degradation, activities and funds for the rehabilitation of degraded lands have not been forthcoming.

This pre-project intends to formulate a project proposal to correct this problem through the implementation of a pilot programme for the rehabilitation of the degraded lands in the southwestern region of the States of Goias, as well as through the sustainable management and environmental protection of the remaining forest areas.

PROJECT: PPD007/97 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$147,700.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: FOREST INVENTORY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION OF MAHOGANY TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to gather all relevant information on the distribution, ecology, silviculture and management of *Swietenia macrophylla* (Mahogany) in its region of natural occurrence in the Brazilian Amazon and, based on the outcome, formulate a project proposal to update and consolidate the qualitative and quantitative aspects of Brazil's mahogany resources through the development and implementation of a cost-effective technique to inventory and monitor this species. The Brazilian government also aims to use the so developed information base as a tool to formulate strategies towards the achievement of the ITTO Objective 2000 as regards this highly valued species.

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: PPD022/99 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$77,121.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: IMPROVED LIVING STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this pre-project is to contribute to increasing the standard of living of the rural population in the mountain forest area through their organization and participation in the sustainable management of renewable national resources.

The pre-project is implemented in the District of Banteay Meas and Angkorchey, Kampot province, in an area of 3,900 ha allocated by the Government for community forestry.

The main expected outputs are related to creating awareness among communities, NGOs, field foresters, forest administrators, policy makers and other stakeholders to understand the importance of community participation in sustainable tropical forest management.

This proposal will be a pioneering programme to promote community-based forest management in Cambodia.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD011/00 Rev.2 (F)
PLAN

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$72,668.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED REGIONAL FORESTRY MASTER PLAN FOR THE ECO-FLORISTICS AREA IV IN ORDER TO DEVELOP PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The Eco-floristic Area IV, located in the southern part of the Togo Mountains in the West of the country, has a subequatorial highland climate, and is not only the number one forest region in Togo, but also an important coffee and cocoa growing area. The promotion of these crops has been carried out at the expense of the forest, which has been diminished considerably during the past decades.

Measures undertaken so far to preserve and restore the forest cover in this area are isolated and insufficient. The pre-project aims at developing an integrated regional master plan to generate forestry programs and projects that will help re-create the vegetation cover and will thus contribute to meeting local, national and international needs for timber products as well as improving the living conditions of the local communities.

Several studies on local forest conditions, land-use and socio-economic and environmental aspects will be carried out in order to develop the forestry master plan for the area. One of the main outcomes will be a project proposal for sustainable forest management in the Eco-floristic Area IV.

PROJECT: PPD017/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: ISME - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
of
MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$181,485.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: ACTION PLAN ON SUSTAINABLE MANGROVE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

Mangrove forests are distributed worldwide. They provide substantial direct and indirect benefits to mankind, but so far there has been little or no effort to systematize ways and means to guarantee the continuity of a healthy functioning

mangrove ecosystems. The intention of the pre-project is to emphasize the urgency to formulate a substantial Work Plan to achieve world-wide understanding and collaboration for the preservation and sustainable utilization of mangroves for the benefit of present and future generations.

The pre-project relates to ITTC Decision 9 (XXIX) on "Mangrove Conservation Programme". Activities include a review of earlier projects/programmes on the rehabilitation of degraded mangroves as well as an assessment of on-going socio-economic projects related to mangroves, consultation with relevant agencies and research institutions on aspects of policy and legislation, and the formulation of supporting project proposals. In addition, the pre-project will strengthen the ongoing ITTO/ISME Project "Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS)".

PROJECT: PPD020/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, BOGOR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (IPB)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$51,081.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL IN THE PLANNING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT MODEL

DESCRIPTION:

The new paradigm of Indonesian Forestry development is to provide greater opportunities for local community participation in natural forest management. The involvement of local communities in the planning and design of a community-based forest management model (CBFM) is expected to provide incentives for the communities to utilize the forests in a sustainable way, to protect them from disturbances and to participate in rehabilitation activities.

Through this pre-project, the Faculty of Forestry IPB who is entrusted by the Government with the management of the Dusun Aro-Jambi natural forest, aims at managing the forest with the local community as a sustainable, community-based forest management model. The specific objective is to establish baseline data on local communities living in the area surrounding the forest, through participatory rural appraisal (PRA), in order to formulate a model of sustainable CBFM. Apart from the baseline data and the management model, expected outputs include a full project proposal to promote CBFM in the area.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD022/01 (F)
BASED

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF FOREST
RESOURCES INFO TECH, CAF

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$49,100.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

TITLE: TROPICAL FOREST FIRE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ON SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING DATA IN CHINA

DESCRIPTION:

China's tropical forests play an important role in timber production, environmental protection and biodiversity conservation. However, during the past years, the frequency of serious forest fires in China's tropical forest areas has increased, causing considerable damage by destroying forest resources and threatening the livelihoods of local people.

The pre-project aims at establishing a fast, accurate and practical integrated satellite remote sensing system for early warning, monitoring, and evaluation of forest fires in tropical China, in order to reduce the frequency of fires and the damage they cause, and to strengthen fire protection.

Specific objectives are to investigate the current situation regarding forest fires and fire management in tropical China and analyze technical measures to strengthen fire prevention. The pre-project team and invited senior experts will assess the applicability and benefits of the proposed technology to the tropical forest areas of China. Based on this, a project proposal will be formulated for a Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China to be submitted to ITTO.

PROJECT: PPD024/01 (F)

ITTO
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE
L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$39,510.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE CONGO BASED ON THE
CRITERIA AND INDICATORS

DESCRIPTION:

The forests of Congo, which are part of the closed tropical rainforests of Central Africa and the Congo Basin, cover an area of approximately 20 million hectares. Nine million of these have been designated for commercial exploitation, but only 3.6 million ha have been inventoried and 1.7 million ha have forest management plans. These management plans are inadequate not only in the way they are conceived but also in their implementation, which seriously affects any attempt at sustainable forest resource development. In order to monitor Congo's progress toward the achievement of ITTO's objective 2000, the country must develop and implement its own criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management based on the ITTO criteria and indicators.

The pre-project aims at identifying and analysing the main constraints to the application of the ITTO criteria and indicators to Congo and to formulate a project proposal for the development of national and local criteria and indicators for Congo, based on the ITTO criteria and indicators. Activities include a review of available information on the development process for criteria and indicators in the country as well as of experiences of other countries in the region concerning the adaptation of ITTO criteria and indicators to local conditions.

PROJECT: PPD029/01 Rev.1 (F)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: DENR - DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$88,646.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

In order to secure the long-term stability of the Philippine forest resources, the Government of the Philippines re-assessed its prerogatives and shifted to Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) as its main policy thrust. It has since become the principal mandate of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and is the principal aspect of all its activities involving the development, conservation and protection of forest resources.

To track the progress towards achieving SFM, the DENR has, as an initial step, formulated criteria and indicators called the Environmental Performance Monitoring (EPM) System for community-based forest management units. The tool can be used to determine forest quality and other environmental quality parameters and is currently being tested in selected CBFM projects. The Department has likewise reviewed the C&I template developed by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and is presently evaluating the Manual for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests developed by ITTO.

The Pre-project proposal comes on the heels of the foregoing activities and is envisioned to further reinforce the framework for the country's development outlined in the Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development. With the pre-project

proposal the Philippines hopes to promote sustainable management of its forest resources in accordance with the objective of ITTO by formulating criteria and indicators for SFM at the national and forest management unit levels and developing an action program for the application of SFM C&I in the Philippines.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD030/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: GUANGDONG ACADEMY OF FORESTRY, CAF

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$81,031.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: THE STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS IN TROPICAL REGIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENHANCING ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS

DESCRIPTION:

In the past, much attention has been paid to the problems of tropical rain forests and tree plantations, however, secondary forests, which account for 1/3 of the total area of tropical forest in the world have long been neglected. The perceived low economic and ecological benefits from tropical secondary forests are an important factor contributing to their continued destruction and degradation. Thus a key strategy for maintaining secondary forests is to manage them in a sustainable and productive way.

In the forest vegetation of China's tropical regions, secondary forests are dominant while primary forests and plantations cover only a small area. The pre-project will investigate and analyze the types, distribution and current management status of tropical secondary forests in China as well as research findings from elsewhere regarding their management, in order to classify the types of tropical secondary forests in China, to design corresponding management models, to select demonstration areas for management, and to submit a full project proposal to the ITTC. The pre-project will also lay the foundation for future research and demonstrations in the area of tropical secondary forests.

PROJECT: PPD033/01 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION FORESTAL DEL ESTADO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$29,998.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT FOR THE PARTICIPATORY FOLLOW-UP AND EVALUATION OF THE FORESTRY, PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE POLICY IN HONDURAS

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to evaluate the progress made on policy, legislation and National Forestry Plan issues related to Protected and Wildlife Areas in Honduras, taking into account the participation of the different stakeholders and sectors involved and, on the basis of this, to develop a project proposal that will ensure a participatory follow-up and evaluation of these forestry sector planning instruments, with the aim of ensuring a better understanding by society at large of the new Forestry Policy and Forestry Law and regulations and promoting their participation in the implementation of the National Forestry Plan. This will require the socialisation of these instruments in public and private sector institutions.

The executing agency will be the National Forestry Administration (AFE-COHDEFOR), which will provide support through the Honduran Forestry Agenda for the implementation of scheduled activities.

PROJECT: PPD040/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX ET FORÊTS (DGEF)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$71,232.00
STARTING YEAR: 2003

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:

Congo has significant areas covered by mangroves, especially in the coastal region of the southern part of the country. There is little knowledge about the development and dynamics of these mangrove forests, although they are seriously endangered by human influence, particularly uncontrolled exploitation to satisfy the needs of an ever growing population for timber and other non-wood forest products, expansion of tourism, engineering works, industrial activities of the oil companies, forest fires and uncontrolled harvesting.

The pre-project aims to contribute 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 wellbeing of local populations.

The specific objective is to analyse 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 for the sustainable management of this ecosystem.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD047/02 (F)
FRAMEWORK

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: THE ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIAN
FOREST CONCESSION HOLDERS
(APHI)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$53,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: PROMOTION OF CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM IN THE
OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES
INVOLVEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The severe forest fires, which occurred in Indonesia in 1997/98 have not only destroyed large amounts of forest, but have also contributed to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions. While deforestation continues, forest rehabilitation is slow due to the limited funding available in the country. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) may provide an alternative funding mechanism for forest rehabilitation activities, however, the feasibility of CDM projects in Indonesia needs to be explored.

The pre-project aims to collect relevant baseline data and information in order to develop strategies for the promotion of the Clean Development Mechanism in the framework of sustainable forest management involving local community participation.

Through literature reviews, field surveys and consultation with local and central governments, forest agencies, forest concessionaires, local communities, environmental NGOs and international industries, the pre-project will:

- (a) Determine practicable and feasible designs of CDM projects; and
- (b) Develop a project proposal, which aims at promoting the Clean Development Mechanism in the framework of sustainable forest management.

PROJECT: PD012/99 Rev.4 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, SARAWAK,
MALAYSIA

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

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

DESCRIPTION:

Phase III of this project will concentrate on the preparation of work schedules and controls for second cycle harvesting, silvicultural improvement measures in harvested areas and on community forest development. The ITTO guidelines for the sustainable management of natural tropical forests and agreed criteria and indicators will be applied.

More specifically, the project intends to:

1. Carry out skills training on issues such as inventories, road planning, PATH tractor logging procedures, road construction and training follow-up procedures.
2. Improve management control including zoning for operations, tree planting instructions, harvesting code of practice, continuous monitoring and the documentation format for management plans in second-cycle forests.

Local communities will be encouraged to plant fruit and timber trees on their own land. In addition, they will be employed in experimental and company tree raising, planting and maintenance work.

PROJECT: PD062/99 Rev.3 (F)
GERAIS,
SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

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

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

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

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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD017/00 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PERU AND BOLIVIA

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,253,783.00

STARTING YEAR:

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 Bahuaia 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 involves 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.

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 (PNAs) 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)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PERU

AGENCY: CNF - CÁMARA NACIONAL FORESTAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$420,212.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTION AND TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE ON SUSTAINABLE
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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD054/00 Rev.4 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

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

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

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: PD138/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

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

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

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

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD176/02 Rev.1 (F)
TO

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: CONGO, REP. OF
AGENCY: WRI - WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

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

TITLE: USE OF REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS
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: PD178/02 Rev.1 (F)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: IIAP - INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES DE LA AMAZONIA PERUANA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$185,097.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INFORMATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON REGION

DESCRIPTION:

This project is aimed at meeting the private and public sectors' needs for qualified personnel to formulate, implement and monitor forest management plans as stipulated in the new Forestry Law promulgated in Peru in 2000.

To this end, a Sustained Forest Management Information System (SIMFOS) will be established to provide information and specialised tools and to facilitate the exchange of experiences among key forest sector stakeholders in the region. Furthermore, with the support of Amazon universities and regional cooperation groups, the project will provide training on sustainable forest management (SFM) to 60 leaders, which will be supplemented with a technical mission to Bolivia to visit successful forest initiatives.

Expected project outputs include: the SIMFOS system operational; 60 leaders trained in SFM and disseminating the knowledge acquired; and training material on SFM validated and adjusted to the conditions of the Peruvian Amazon region.

PROJECT: PPD028/01 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CAF - CHINESE ACADEMY OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$54,166.00
STARTING YEAR:

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 aims 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 will further promote local economic development and improve local people's living conditions. This study will also provide scientific information for the environmental protection, conservation, and sustainable management of tropical forestry.

The main expected pre-project outputs are: (1) a report on the current status of the tropical forest zones in China is drafted; (2) a compilation of existing models of integrated management of tropical areas in China is prepared; (3) a full project proposal, titled "Demonstration of Integrated Models for Sustainable Tropical Forestry Development in China", is formulated and submitted to ITTO.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD044/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND
AGENCY: IUCN - THE WORLD CONSERVATION UNION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$91,245.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: FIREFIGHT INITIATIVE: PREVENTION RATHER THAN CURE

DESCRIPTION:

Each year fire burns between 6 and 14 million hectares of forest, about half of this in the tropics. Forest fires have the potential to significantly affect the capacity of forests in ITTO member countries in the tropics to provide goods and services including timber on a sustainable basis. Ongoing efforts to mitigate the harmful impact of forest fires are hampered by the limited capacity of key stakeholders to address the fire problem in an integrated manner, adverse national and regional policy and legal frameworks, existing economic and legal incentives that encourage use of harmful forest fires, and limited availability of information about the causes and effects of fires.

This pre-project derives from the ongoing work on forest fires by IUCN – The World Conservation Union and WWF – The Worldwide fund for Nature. The development objective is to eliminate the harmful environmental, social and economic impact of forest fires in ITTO member countries. Specifically, the pre-project aims at developing a complete project proposal document actively supported by one or two ITTO producer country governments from each of the following regions: Asia Pacific, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.

The pre-project will produce the following main outputs:

- An agreed project strategy, a detailed project implementation plan, a budget and timeline for the project;
- Partnership agreements between IUCN and ITTO producer country governments to become involved in the implementation of the actual project;
- Local communities and other key stakeholders that are interested in taking part in project activities identified; and
- Overview of past and current fire management strategies including initial categorization of underlying causes of forest fires in target countries.

PROJECT: PPD056/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: DIRECTORATE OF MANAGEMENT OF PLANTATION FOREST DEVELOPMENT MIN. OF FORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,414.00
STARTING YEAR:

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 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.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD060/02 Rev.1 (F)
THE

AND

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: THE NGO "DEFI ENVIRONNEMENT
DEVELOPPEMENT" (DED)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,286.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGY AND PLANNING OF MEASURES FOR
MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOUKOKO NATURAL RESERVED FOREST
ADELE COMMUNITY FORESTS WITH A VIEW TO THEIR SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITTO
CRITERIA & INDICATORS

DESCRIPTION:

Togo has few natural forest resources due to poor eco-geographical conditions. Most of the reserved forests, which constitute the Permanent Forest Estate, are subject to human encroachment. The Asoukoko Reserved Forest is located in the Adele Area in Central Western Togo and is one of the few forests that exceed 5,000 hectares and have the potential to sustainably produce timber.

The objective of this pre-project is to contribute to increasing the timber production through sustainable management of natural forests in the Adele Area. This pre-project specifically aims at developing a Strategy and a Management Plan with the participation of local communities, all based on the ITTO Criteria and Indicators.

The main expected outputs are:

- the participatory and sustainable management plan and policy related-document for the Assoukoko Reserved Forest and the Adele Community Forest is drafted; and

- a full project proposal on participatory and sustainable forest management is developed.

PROJECT: PD026/92 Rev.2 (F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XIII

SESSION FUNDED: XIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMEROON

AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,957,100.00

STARTING YEAR: 1994

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS AND STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINED
MANGEMENT OF MOIST TROPICAL FORESTS IN CAMEROON

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at developing methods and techniques for the management of humid tropical forests while taking into account the following issues: an overview of logging, farming and other resource utilization systems applied in the area; an assessment of social aspects of forest land use, and possibilities to involve local people in sustainable forest management; an assessment of short-term and long-term impacts of logging and shifting cultivation on soil and forest vegetation; an improved logging method developed in order to assure a potential for sustained production; and the marketability of Cameroonian lesser-known/used timber species.

The following outputs had been achieved during the implementation of the project: an analysis of the logging and agricultural practices and their impact on vegetation and soil; an analysis of social aspects of forest land use and possibilities for participation of local communities in forest management; an ecologically sound and efficient logging system for the moist tropical forests of Cameroon; a methodology for forest inventory and land evaluation adapted to the Cameroonian conditions; and a computerized model to match the technical properties of 26 lesser-known species with the requirements of identified end-uses.

The principal lesson was the conciliation of the interests of various stakeholders (Government, private sector, research and training institutions, local communities) through the "co-management approach" used for the implementation of this project.

For the dissemination of results, three regional seminars had been conducted, and technical reports and publications had been disseminated.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD011/93 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XIV
SESSION FUNDED: XIV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$338,643.00
STARTING YEAR: 1995

TITLE: A STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND HARVESTING OF FOREST RESOURCES AND STRENGTHENING OF INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES IN THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON

DESCRIPTION:

The project's overall objective was to develop a mechanism to strengthen the relationship between the State and the indigenous communities that live in the buffer zone of the Cahuinari National Natural Park and to define strategies for the sustainable development of the indigenous reserves. Specifically, the project envisioned the national park to be managed concurrently by the indigenous communities and the State upon its completion. The Project was completed in January 2002. Its main achievements, among others, can be summarized as follows:

- A "common language" was developed, through workshops and informal meetings, with the indigenous communities in order to merge, to a certain extent, the western and traditional indigenous concepts of sustainable resource management;
- A comprehensive report and several thematic maps were produced containing detailed background information on the Park's ecological zoning, its socio-cultural configuration and inherent values, the economic activities and pressures on the area, its flora and fauna and their uses, and general guidelines for the management of the park; and
- The "Inter-Administrative Agreement for the Coordination of the Public function for the Conservation and Management of the Cahuinari National Natural Park" was finalized between the Ministry of Environment and the Public Authority of the Mirafña indigenous communities for its immediate implementation.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight that at the onset of the project the indigenous communities viewed with suspicion the motives of the environmental NGO's and the State for supporting a National Park, which partly overlaps their Autonomous Indigenous Territory. Time-consuming negotiations and a participatory approach towards the development of a modified workplan for the implementation of the project were required prior to the initiation of the project's activities. These delays could have been avoided had the project been developed in a participatory manner rather than utilizing a top-down approach. The remoteness and isolation of the project area also hindered project implementation. Any future project of this kind should clearly consider these aspects at the planning stage.

Project activities and results were mainly disseminated by word-of-mouth and illustrated pamphlets via extensionists and the beneficiaries themselves, as most of the indigenous population is illiterate and inhabits a very remote region. However, the project's experiences were also documented in various technical reports to serve as background information for the development of any future project of this nature. The Bora-Mirafña forest-related traditional knowledge has also been compiled to the benefit of the Western World.

PROJECT: PD008/94 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XVI
SESSION FUNDED: XVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: EVERGREEN CLUB OF GHANA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$77,015.00
STARTING YEAR: 1995

TITLE: EVERGREEN CLUB OF GHANA / ITTO YOUTH IN FORESTRY PROJECT

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at continuing to create awareness of the need to protect the environment and to contribute to the national afforestation programme, through the following specific objectives: to develop and strengthen the capabilities and potential of youth associations as participants in the national afforestation programme; and to generate an active process through which young people in rural areas could contribute to replenish Ghanaian forests;

Based on the direct involvement of youth groups, the project had achieved the following main outputs during its implementation: skills in tree nursery and forest management given to Youth Associations and Coordinators; tree nurseries were established; demonstration plots of woodlots established; educational materials on environmental protection and nursery management produced; and two major National Conferences on Youth and Forestry Management organized for a number of Youth Groups and related agencies, NGOs and environmental policy makers.

The intercropping of trees with food crops was the main lesson learnt on how to solve the problem of maintenance and protection of woodlots after the project completion, by local populations until the tree canopy is closed.

The results were disseminated through the following activities: two major National Conferences on Youth and Forestry Management; publicity programmes in the form of seminars, lectures, video shows and talk shows; and publicity materials in the form of slide documentaries, posters, brochures and newsletters.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD003/95 Rev.2 (F)
PEST

SESSION APPROVED: XVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XVIII
STATUS: COMPLETED

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$668,891.00
STARTING YEAR: 1995

TITLE: CONSERVATION AND PROVENANCE PLANTINGS AND INTEGRATED
MANAGEMENT TO SUSTAIN IROKO PRODUCTION IN WEST AFRICA

DESCRIPTION:

The project, which was the Phase II of PD 75/90, aimed at establishing the foundations for sustainable tropical forest management systems that integrate local community development, the wood products industry, and public sector research and development, through the following main issues: a genetic variation in resistance to *Phytolyma lata*; the vegetative propagation and clonal selection of *Milicia* species; conservation of diverse plant genetic resources of *Milicia* species; development of silvicultural techniques to control *Phytolyma lata*; use natural enemies to control *Phytolyma lata* populations; and physiological factors influencing natural regeneration.

The following main outputs had been achieved during the implementation of the project: an integrated pest management system for *Phytolyma* developed; a permanent long-term genetic conservation plantation of Iroko in Ghana with one hundred and five half-sib families from Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Ghana established; *Phytolyma* resistance in relation with the provenance plantations of *Milicia* species screened; factors affecting *Milicia* regeneration in natural forests identified; and an assessment of the increased release of natural enemies to control *Phytolyma* assessed.

The main lesson learnt was about the importance of communication and coordination between collaborating institutions for a smooth implementation of the project.

The project results were disseminated through the following activities: presentations at International conferences; holding of and workshops and wide distribution of proceedings; publications of articles in the ITTO Tropical Forest Update Vol.7, and in national and international scientific journals; and distribution of publicity materials in the form of slide documentaries, posters, brochures and newsletters.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD015/95 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: SARAWAK FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,261,780.00

STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF LANJAK-ENTIMAU WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AS A TOTALLY PROTECTED AREA - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

On the basis of the management plan prepared during Phase I, the development objective of the project in Phase II was focused on the implementation of the Management Plan, with the specific objectives : (i) to formulate policies, strategies and procedures for the development of the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary in order to serve as a model for the conservation, protection and scientific utilisation of other conservation areas in Sarawak and Malaysia; (ii) to conserve the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary through a locally based programme of research on its biological diversity and other aspects of its living resources; and (iii) to establish protection programmes for the Sanctuary through community consultation and community-oriented biodiversity resource development in the surrounding buffer zone.

The achievements and outputs in Phase II include: (i) establishment of the Sanctuary's infrastructure including headquarters, a field station , ranger stations, sub-camps and climatological and hydrometric stations;(ii) management guidelines on priorities for biodiversity inventories and ecological studies, and community based biodiversity resource development; (iii) information collected through research on climatic and hydrological data, inventories of flora and fauna and their uses, population size and distribution of rare or threatened species, and biotic compounds and their origin; (iv) training of staff of the Forest Department and of local communities on various aspects related to biodiversity conservation and community development; (v) establishment of two gene banks for seed production; and, (vi) implementation of community-based development activities on cultivation of indigenous crops and rearing of indigenous fish species.

Lessons learnt from the project include: a) that indigenous crop planting and fish rearing are feasible and profitable, and will contribute to improving the income of local people, b) habitat for a large number of plants and animals are available yet are prone to human disturbance, c) trained candidates who have been recruited to work in the ranger stations form a vital link between the Department and the local communities in the development process, and (d) reluctance of local people to participate in communal activities, as they preferred to work on an individual household basis, necessitates that income generating activities should be developed on a shared basis.

A scientific report, technical reports, several articles, leaflets and videos have been published. The Sanctuary has been visited by scientists, politicians, and mass media journalists and has received wide publicity in the local and national newspapers. A regional workshop has been conducted in December 2000, in Kuching, Sarawak to share the results and experiences gained during project implementation.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD031/95 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXI

SESSION FUNDED: XXI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

AGENCY: FRIM - FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE
OF MALAYSIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$547,893.15

STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: A MODEL PROJECT FOR COST ANALYSIS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at establishing a model for estimating the resources needed and the cost incurred in implementing sustainable forest management practices based on ITTO's Guidelines and Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM). More specifically, the project was to: determine the activities required in implementing sustainable forest management practices; quantify the cost of logging operations taking into account various conservation measures to minimize damage to residual stands and ecosystems at the forest management unit (FMU) level; determine the cost of silvicultural treatments and maintenance of logged-over areas under the sustainable forest management system; and, determine the cost of sustainable management of non-timber forest products (NTFPS) and environmental services.

The main output of the project was a report that provides a cost analysis of various activities required for the implementation of SFM. The achievements of the project include: (i) determination of logging costs taking into account various measures to protect damage to residual stands and ecosystems; (ii) assessment of impacts of different logging techniques on the forest ecosystem; (iii) determination of costs for the maintenance of logged-over areas and financial feasibility of relevant silvicultural treatments; (iv) cost assessment for the sustainable management of the Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and environmental services; and (v) development of methods for the valuation of NTFPs and environmental services.

This project has generated valuable experiences in developing research involving different fields of specialization, and improved the documentation, monitoring and evaluation of harvesting operations. It was also learnt that in order to implement the activities considered in the research plan at the operational level, further adjustments are required in terms of time for a number of reasons including unfavorable weather condition and learning process on the newly introduced system.

The Final Report has been published in two volumes: Volume I: a Synthesis Report and Volume II: the Main Report. In addition, ten technical reports have also been produced by the project. The Reports have been disseminated to various institutions in the country and is available from the ITTO Secretariat upon request.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD037/95 Rev.2 (F)
WITH

DARIEN,

SESSION APPROVED: XIX

SESSION FUNDED: XIX

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PANAMA

AGENCY: ANAM - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
AUTHORITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,042,667.00

STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF CATIVO FORESTS AND NON-TIMBER PRODUCTS

THE PARTICIPATION OF RURAL AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES,

PANAMA

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed to contribute to the sustainable management of the "cativo" forests and non-timber forest products in the Darien Region, by generating information to develop programmes oriented at improving the living conditions of rural and indigenous communities and strengthening their capacities to manage forest resources and favour the conservation of the natural heritage of the region. The Project was completed in December 2001. Major achievements were:

- A Demonstration Low Impact Harvesting Plan covering 87.5 ha. of Cativo Forests was developed and implemented in Naranzati, and served as a training ground in RIL techniques for the local loggers and forestry professionals in the region;
- 7 community groups were organized, trained and legally established: 2 dedicated to the sustainable management of cativo forests and the other 5 to the sustainable management of forests for the production of non-timber products, handicrafts and carvings made out of vegetative ivory, cocobolo and chungu;
- 48 permanent sample plots established and monitored to study the dynamics of Cativo (*Prioria copaifera*), Tagua (*Phytelephas seemanii*) and Cocobolo (*Dalbergia* spp.);
- Two technical manuals and two for the general public were produced and widely disseminated throughout Panama. One set was dedicated exclusively to the sustainable management of Cativo and the other set to the sustainable forest management for the production of non-timber products and included maps showing the current distribution of Cativo and Tagua in the Darien Province.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight that at the onset of the project, Cativo harvesting was one of the main economic activities, albeit unsustainable, in the Darien Province, while the production of handicrafts made from non-timber forest products was incipient. However, when the Panamanian Government decided to implement a free market policy and opened the local markets to plywood imports, the prices for Cativo logs started to fall drastically in the region, and most plywood mills collapsed. This forced the communities in the Darien Region to seek alternative economic activities and it gave the local handicraft industry greater importance. As the Cativo resource was also dwindling, the project decided to give greater emphasis towards the conservation of Cativo Forests and focus on sustainable forest management practices for the production of non-timber forest products and the development of related economic activities. At the time of project completion, Cativo harvesting had become but a marginal economic activity in the region, giving these forests an extraordinary chance to recover.

The project documented its results in the form of videos, manuals and a variety of technical documents that have been widely disseminated throughout Panama. Furthermore, presentations were also given on the projects achievements at two important Latin American regional conferences.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD016/96 Rev.4 (F)
LOPHOPETALUM

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, GADJAH
MADA UNIVERSITY YOGYAKARTA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$600,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: EX SITU CONSERVATION OF SHOREA LEPROSULA AND
MULTINERVIUM AND THEIR USE IN FUTURE BREEDING AND
BIOTECHNOLOGY

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims at initiating fundamental research activities that will (1) avert a decline in the genetic variability within Shorea leprosula, and Lophopetalum multinervium and (2) use these genetic collections for more efficient breeding and biotechnology programs in the future. Specific objectives were to: (i) create effective programs of education and technology transfer that may be used to train appropriate personnel in methods for ex situ conservation of tropical forest trees; and (ii) establish ex situ conservation methodologies of Shorea leprosula and Lophopetalum multinervium and to develop these as methods for general ex situ conservation techniques for tropical tree species.

Major achievements and outputs of the project include (a) 96 Indonesian decision makers, scientists, and technicians have had trainings in conservation theory, biotechnology and tree improvement; (b) collections of material representing existing genetic variability in Shorea leprosula and Lophopetalum multinervium were established in test plantations, (c) studies on isozyme analysis for the two species have been carried out and reported, and (d) a number of technical reports on the research results.

Important lessons learnt from the project include: (i) the lack of fruiting of Dipterocarps during the project implementation has resulted in the cancellation of progeny tests, (ii) the collaborative approach adopted in the project management has been fundamental for the project's success, (iii) the PSC and PTC of the project have played critical roles in the project monitoring and evaluation, and (iv) participation of villagers and NGOs could contribute significantly to sustainability of conservational efforts..

Research results of the project have been disseminated through technical reports, which have been widely distributed to potential users, and also through the International Conference on In Situ and Ex Situ Conservation of Commercial Tropical Trees held on 11-13 June 2001 in Yogyakarta.

PROJECT: PD004/97 Rev.3 (F) I

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: EGYPT
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
LAND RECLAMATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$246,749.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES IN
EGYPT - PHASE I

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at the sustaining production of timber through afforestation activities involving local communities, with an essential component related the irrigation of planted trees with treated waste water.

The main achievements and outputs of the project were: nurseries with sprinkler irrigation systems established; 260 ha of mixed species plantations in the desert area using treated sewage water established; training for local communities in tree planting techniques; and an action plan for afforestation as policy input to the Government of Egypt in developing afforestation activities country-wide developed.

The lesson learnt was a unique approach developed by the project for afforestation in arid areas by means of irrigation techniques using sewage water as an irrigation source, while the use of wastewater in Egypt is not acceptable for crop irrigation. In addition, the plantations provided a careful way of disposing of sewage water, which otherwise may have contaminated other water sources. The technologies that were successfully developed and applied in the project area should be extended to other, similar areas in Egypt and elsewhere.

Project results were disseminated through workshops, demonstrations at the project site and information brochures, which were widely distributed.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD004/97 Rev.3 (F) II

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: EGYPT

AGENCY: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
LAND RECLAMATION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$391,873.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES IN
EGYPT - PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at the sustaining production of timber through afforestation activities involving local communities, with an essential component related the irrigation of planted trees with treated waste water.

The main achievements and outputs of the project were: nurseries with sprinkler irrigation systems established; 260 ha of mixed species plantations in the desert area using treated sewage water established; training for local communities in tree planting techniques; and an action plan for afforestation as policy input to the Government of Egypt in developing afforestation activities country-wide developed.

The lesson learnt was a unique approach developed by the project for afforestation in arid areas by means of irrigation techniques using sewage water as an irrigation source, while the use of wastewater in Egypt is not acceptable for crop irrigation. In addition, the plantations provided a careful way of disposing of sewage water, which otherwise may have contaminated other water sources. The technologies that were successfully developed and applied in the project area should be extended to other, similar areas in Egypt and elsewhere.

Project results were disseminated through workshops, demonstrations at the project site and information brochures, which were widely distributed.

PROJECT: PD008/97 Rev.2 (F)
FOR

SESSION APPROVED: XXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

AGENCY: MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$806,214.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS
SUSTAINABLE NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

This project originated from pre-project PPD 11/93 "Evaluation of Current Forest Harvesting Licensing, Concession and Control Systems within a Framework of Sustainable Forest Resource Management" in the context of which a set of criteria and indicators (C&I) for the sustainable management of the natural forests of Colombia was developed. The overall objective of the follow-up project was to test these and ITTO's new set of C&I at the field level and further refine them in such a way that their application becomes viable throughout Colombia. The Project was completed in July 2002. Major achievements can be summarized as follows:

- ITTO and other C&I at the FMU Level were extensively tested and evaluated at two sites subject to forestry activities covering both of Colombia's major forest types. One was located in the Colombian Amazon and the other on the Colombian Pacific Coast. Furthermore, testing was carried out under a variety of social conditions from community-based forestry practices to industrial operations; and
- The "Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Colombia's Natural Forests at the National Level" and "at the Forest Management Unit (FMU) Level", once adjusted to the legal, social and ecological conditions in Colombia, were finalized, published and disseminated. "Manuals for the Application of Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Colombia's Natural Forests at the National and Forest Management Unit Levels" were also developed, published and widely disseminated throughout Colombia.

While the development of national C&I is a first step for the sustainable management of Colombia's natural forests, there is still a need to create wide-spread awareness of its social, ecological and financial benefits, and much training in RIL and other forestry practices are required in order to improve operations. The tools developed by this project, however, should assist the Government of Colombia in determining where field operations can be improved and also provide it with practical guidelines for the formulation of their applications for harvesting permits to be approved by the regional governments.

Aside from the many workshops carried out by the project in order to disseminate its results, several technical documents related to C&I for SFM were published and widely distributed throughout Colombia. Overall, the project has provided an important tool for achieving the sustainability of Colombia's natural forest resources.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD012/97 Rev.1 (F)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: CIFOR - CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL
FORESTRY RESEARCH

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,096,391.00

STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: FOREST, SCIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY: THE BULUNGAN MODEL

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed to carry out systematic investigations of how to achieve long-term sustainable forest management integrating social, ecological and silvicultural aspects. Specific objectives were: to assess the effect of reduced-impact logging on biodiversity, conservation, ecology and socio-economics; and to assess of rural development trends and future policy options including the effects of macro-level development activities on people dependent on the forest.

The main achievements and outputs of the project include: (i) RIL guidelines according to the biophysical features of the area (topography, stand volume, tree distribution); (ii) reports on the comparison of the impact of RIL and CNV on the forest ecosystem, and the economic and financial costs of implementing their respective techniques; (iii) improved forest management system if the project results were applied by the MOF and concessionaires; and (iv) reports on resilience, susceptibility and response of local forest use following economic and ecological disturbances as well as on models of trends and future scenarios in forest dependence, livelihood strategies, institutions for forest management and rural development.

Among the lessons that can be learnt from the implementation of the first project phase are: (i) the budget formulated based on inaccurate work plan had led to a budget shortfall, (ii) the financial and political crisis in Indonesia greatly affected the project area due to expansion of land clearing for non-forest uses; (iii) the failure of MOF to provide a budgetary (cash) contribution had led to the modification of outputs and activities; (iv) PSC meetings organized in the field had increased the quality of planning and the results of the project; (iv) an annual mid-term evaluation had benefited the project; and (v) the capacities, functions and operational objectives of the institutions involved that were not always in line with the needs of the project had led to delays in project implementation.

CIFOR has produced a large number of publications and unpublished reports based on the results of the project, which are available upon request. Some of the publications have been disseminated through the workshop organized in August 2000 and the final seminar held in November 2001. Also, articles are being published in a wide variety of national and internationally renowned scientific journals.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD024/97 Rev.1 (F)
(BOLIVIA)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

AGENCY: PANDO PREFECTURE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$899,177.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: PROJECT FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN PANDO

DESCRIPTION:

This project arose from the urgent need to bring the tropical forests of Pando under sustainable management, in order to ensure long-term timber production and to protect this ecologically and socio-politically fragile area of Bolivia. The Project was completed in January 2002. Major achievements can be summarized as follows:

- A Departmental Forest Development Plan and a related Research Program was developed, adopted by the Prefecture and approved by the Departmental Council. The document was published and widely distributed amongst stakeholders in the Department of Pando;
- A training program was developed and 35 training workshops were organized. Topics included forest certification and chain of custody, Guidelines for forest management and municipal attributions targeting Pando's municipal forestry units, development of communal forest Management plans, the Bolivian Forestry Law as it relates to forest inventories, and organizational aspects for the development of forest management plans by indigenous communities. Beneficiaries included local municipal authorities, rural and indigenous communities, professionals from both the private and public sector, and students;
- Technical assistance was provided to: 1) the Pando Indigenous Center for Amazonian Communities (CIPOAP) in areas such as training, organizational support and participatory forest inventories in the Indigenous Territory of Yaminagua-Machineri, 2) local communities and forest industries, particularly in the District of Bolpebra, and 3) the Rural Community of La Reserva in the formulation of a 26,000 ha forest management plan. Several forest concessionaires also received technical assistance to carry out pre-harvest censuses of commercial trees and prepare their annual operational plans. ITTO's C&I at the FMU level were applied in one forest concession. The results of this first evaluation assisted the concessionaire to improve his operations in order to be able to apply for FSC certification.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight that 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. This demonstrates the need for a stable political and institutional environment to allow projects to make sustainable contributions to capacity building in local governments.

The project documented its results in the form of videos, manuals and a variety of technical documents that have been widely disseminated throughout Bolivia. Furthermore, presentations were also given on the project's achievements at

PROJECT: PD009/98 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXIV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: GABON

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$485,256.00

STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: PUBLICATION, TESTING AND CLARIFICATION OF ITTO'S CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF GABON'S FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at making the concept of sustainable forest management operational in Gabon, by training the personnel involved in the management, utilization and conservation of forest resources in the use of ITTO's Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for Sustainable Forest Management, testing their applicability to the conditions in the country, and producing a national Manual of Criteria based on the results of this testing. This provided Gabon with the necessary tool to determine the progress still to be made to reach ITTO's Year 2000 Objective.

The following outputs had been achieved during the implementation of the project, which used the CIFOR's Methodology called "Iterative Filtering and Elaborating Method": national experts in different areas (sociology, economy, forest policy, forest management, and ecology) were trained in collecting data for the evaluation of C&I; field tests of C&I were conducted in selected companies' forest concessions; the national Manual on Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Gabonese Forests was developed, and it included 7 Criteria and 62 Indicators allowing the assessment of sustainable management of Gabon's forests.

The main lesson learnt from the implementation of this project was how to improve the collaboration between forest stakeholders (Government, Private Sector, NGOs, Communities), who worked together for the definition of C&I for SFM adapted to Gabon's conditions.

Two national workshops were used for the dissemination and utilization of results.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD036/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND
WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$99,004.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF FORESTRY SECTOR DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

The project aimed at developing a draft long-term plan and strategy to achieve sustainable forest management in Cambodia, covering all aspects related to forest resources protection and conservation, forest management and utilization, and forestry institutional development.

The project was completed in May 2002. and the main achievement and output of this project was the "Draft Development Plan for Sustainable Forest Management in Cambodia". This plan identified key forest issues, recommendations, and priority actions to be carried out in order to ensure greater efficiency in the implementation of national policies for the sustainable management of its forest resources.

During the data compilation process, the rate of responses from central and provincial forest authorities was extremely low. However, it is not surprising considering the prevailing inadequate working conditions and human capabilities of the public forestry sector, and the lack of financial resources of the country. Surprisingly, some recommendations stemming from the draft plan have already been put into action such as the Land Law that has been passed and Forestry Law that being deliberated by Congress.

Two workshops were carried out for the discussion and evaluation of the preliminary draft plan. A total of 133 authorities and staff members of the Department of Forestry and Wildlife, as well as other invitees from the private and civil society sectors, attended these workshops. All project activities have been completed and the Completion Report and technical reports have been submitted to ITTO.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD038/99 Rev.1 (F,I)
NATURAL

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: COMPLETED

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$443,100.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE
CLOUD FORESTS OF THE URUMBA BASIN, SAN IGNACIO

DESCRIPTION:

The project's overall objective was geared towards the consolidation of the objectives and follow up on the completed activities of Project PD 42/92 Rev.1 (F) "Reforestation and Sustainable Management and Utilization in the Natural Cloud Forests of Jaen-San Ignacio", that is, to improve the socio-economic conditions of the rural population in the Urumba Valley, Jaen, Peru, through their organization and participation in the sustainable management of forest resources. The former project developed a participatory community-based forest management plan and installed a community-based timber processing facility, both of which are currently operational. However, the communal stakeholders required more technical support and training than originally envisaged. This project, which was completed in February 2002, therefore focused on the transfer of technological know-how in forest management and primary timber processing and marketing to the benefit of the communal stakeholders of the Urumba Valley. The main achievements were:

- The management plan for the sustainable development of 10,000 ha of natural cloud forests in the Urumba River Basin was implemented and is now fully operational; and
- The "La Bermeja" community forestry enterprise was consolidated. The primary timber processing plant in La Bermeja is now fully operational, a warehouse was built in Puerto San Francisco, and a furniture assembly plant and sales center are operational in the town of Jaen.

Among the many lessons learnt, it is relevant to highlight that the project originally contemplated the implementation of forest management plans and timber production activities by entire communities through their corresponding authorities. However, most individuals in a community did not actively participate in the implementation of communal activities because it was perceived that the benefits would be accrued only by the community as a whole, regardless of each individual's effort. In this light, the project decided to constitute a communal enterprise based solely on each individual's efforts, in which each individual would receive a certain number of "shares" based on the work or services it provided the enterprise. Once the enterprise became profitable, the benefits would be distributed according to the number of shares held by each participant. Community members rapidly accepted this novel approach and to date it has functioned adequately. This approach may be considered as a viable option in other community-based forestry projects.

Within the project's area of influence, activities and results were mainly disseminated by local radio programs, videos and extensionists, in order to effectively reach the local populations. However, the project's experiences were also documented in various technical reports to serve as background information for the development of any future project of this nature. The international community will also have the opportunity to review the project's activities and its impact on the local inhabitants of the natural cloud forests and their natural environment through an article to be published in ITTO's Tropical Forest Update.

PROJECT: PPD013/96 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: COMPLETED

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$84,930.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A NETWORK OF PERMANENT SAMPLE PLOTS TO
MONITOR THE DYNAMICS OF THE COTE D'IVOIRE RESERVED FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project was to conduct a series of studies and to define the necessary conditions for establishing a network of permanent plots in selected natural forests and plantations, based on existing permanent plots in the country and experiences from other countries, in order to generate information that would permit to manage the forests of Côte d'Ivoire sustainably.

The following main outputs had been achieved during the implementation of the pre-project: a detailed description of the experimental plot design and research protocol for natural forests and plantations developed; administrative arrangements and human resources requirements; and a project proposal for a detailed research and development programme submitted to ITTO.

The main lesson learnt was the importance for technical studies to be carried out by a multi-disciplinary team, in order to address all relevant issues related to forests. Moreover, the importance of a consultation workshop conducted at the end of the pre-project in order to enrich the final report thanks to the exchange of information between the experts.

The dissemination of the results of the pre-project was mainly carried out through the consultation workshop organized in order to take into account the views of stakeholders from various backgrounds. The report of technical study was

submitted to ITTO and disseminated to interested institutions.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD010/97 Rev.2 (F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: NEPAL

AGENCY: INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY, TRIBHUVAN
UNIVERSITY, NEPAL

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,000.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: FORMULATION OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF NEPAL'S TROPICAL FOREST
RESOURCES THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND MANPOWER
DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project specific objectives were: to conduct a reconnaissance survey of the Terai Region of Nepal; and to formulate a project proposal for sustainable management and rehabilitation of Nepal's tropical forest resources through community participation and manpower development.

As the main output was a project proposal formulated to address the major forestry-related problems in Nepal, which was endorsed by the Technical Committee of the Pre-Project and by the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation in Katmandu. Baseline data on geology, soil, hydrology, vegetation, land use patterns, the existing status of the forest and forest product supply and demand were collected prior to project formulation. Based on the existing biophysical and socioeconomic data, the main causes of the forest degradation in the region were analyzed.

The pre-project had contributed to the formulation of PD 36/00 (F) "Sustainable Management and Rehabilitation of Nepal's Tropical Forest Resources Through Community Participation and Skilled Manpower Development". PD 36 had been assessed by the ITTO Expert Panel in its 20th, 21st, and 23rd Sessions and the Panel concluded that: "it could not commend the modified or revised project proposal and submits it to the Committee for further appraisal." This fact indicates that the Nepalian forestry planners have failed to properly utilize the results of the pre-project, and that ITTO had to bear the bulk of the cost.

PROJECT: PPD010/98 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV

SESSION FUNDED: XXV

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND
WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$66,971.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST RESEARCH BASE FOR SUSTAINABLE
FOREST MANAGEMENT IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Pre-Project's objective was to elaborate a project proposal for submission to ITTO that would aim at capacity building in forest management and forestry research and make a substantial contribution towards bringing about sustainable forest management in Cambodia.

The achievements include: (i) data compilation and analysis of the current situation of forestry education and research in Cambodia; (ii) consultations with forestry authorities in Cambodia through a workshop leading to a consensus estimate of the forestry-related institutional strengthening needs; (iii) development of a blueprint of the infrastructure required for the establishment of the forestry research base; (iv) organization of a final workshop to enhance the forestry research base blueprint; and (v) development of a project proposal for the implementation of the forestry research base and entitled "Establishment of a Forestry Research Base for Sustainable Forest Management in Cambodia".

The main lesson learnt from the implementation of this pre-project is the importance of realistic selection of objectives and activities for a project proposal that should be based on the outcomes and recommendations of the pre-project. While the recommendations had focused more on human resources development and the need for "hands-on" foresters rather than basic research, the first project proposal prepared by the Cambodian planners had solely focused on the development of the required infrastructure for the academic and public forestry sector of Cambodia. Planners had attempted to divert the objectives, outputs, and activities of the proposed project. However, the ITTO Expert Panel had recommended that the proposal should incorporate the findings of the pre-project and focus on human resource capacity building.

Workshops were carried out for the evaluation and dissemination of both the analysis of Cambodia's current forestry research needs and the project proposal. Staff members of the Department of Forestry and Wildlife and of the Forestry and Wildlife Research Institute attended the workshops.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD008/99 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMEROON

AGENCY: ONADEF - OFFICE NATIONAL DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$31,125.00

STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: IDENTIFYING AN INDIGENOUS FOREST PLANTATION STRATEGY FOR FAST-GROWING TROPICAL SPECIES IN THE NYONG VALLEY (CENTRAL PROVINCE OF CAMEROON)

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aimed at contributing to increase and sustain the timber production potential through forest regeneration and reforestation. The specific objective was to define a strategy for the promotion of indigenous forest plantations in the Nyong Valley using fast-growing tropical species, with the local population and other forest stakeholders.

The pre-project achievements included: a socio-economic study of the area, studies of silviculture and agroforestry techniques for plantations, and a technical workshop to discuss the results of the pre-project. A full project proposal titled "Indigenous Forest Plantations of Fast Growing Tropical Species in the Nyong Valley" [PD 78/01 (F)] had been developed and submitted to ITTO.

The main lesson learnt from the implementation of this pre-project was the importance of realistic timing of activities for a pre-project using the participative approach which required a lot of time, in order to involve the local population since the beginning of the pre-project or project cycle.

A workshop was carried out for the evaluation and dissemination of results. This workshop was attended by members of the Cameroonian Parliament, the representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, mayors, representatives of the local population and NGOs from the communes concerned by the pre-project activities.

PROJECT: PPD019/99 Rev.1 (F)
IN

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: INDONESIA & AUSTRALIA

AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$127,655.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: STRENGTHENING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL FORESTS
ASIA-PACIFIC

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project is to promote the contribution of forest harvesting to sustainable management of tropical forests in key Asia-Pacific countries and the specific objectives are: (i) to increase awareness of the issues and the potential for improved harvesting practices; (ii) to develop a practical and comprehensive training strategy and appropriate training guidelines and modules for the effective implementation of the Code of Practice at the policy, planning and operational levels; and to review the experiences of alternative model forest areas, develop a concept and detailed plan for the establishment of operational-scale demonstration sites and develop a full project proposal to implement a comprehensive training program and to operationalise the demonstration sites.

Pre-Project Achievements and Outputs of the pre-project include: (i) a state of the art report on improved forest harvesting and reduced impact logging; (ii) development and distribution of two information brochures; (iii) establishment of the Reduced Impact Logging Network (RILNET); (iv) development and publication of a generic strategy for "Training of Trainers" in cooperation with FAO-APEC; (v); publication of "Training Guidelines and Modules to Support Implementation of the Asia-Pacific Forest Harvesting Practices Code and Reduce Impact Logging (RIL)"; (vi) publication of "Review of Existing Model Forest Areas for Reduced Impact Logging Operation" and "Criteria and Institution Requirements for establishing Demonstration Sites of Reduced Impact Logging"; and (vii) development of a project proposal "Program to Facilitate and Promote Adoption of Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) in Indonesia and the Asia-Pacific Region".

Important lesson learnt is that partnership actions between members of the Asia-Pacific region need to be strengthened for the effective implementation of the proposed project. This may be achieved through more intensive exchange and discussions on the future regional cooperation for promoting RIL and SFM, design of the modalities of the partnership and development of a cooperation strategy.

The Executing Agency has produced and widely distributed a number of technical reports and two brochures to forest companies, forestry-related institutions, and other potential users. Results of the pre-project have also been disseminated through the ITTO Secretariat.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD038/98 Rev.2 (F) II
REFORESTATION

CHINA -

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

USING TROPICAL HARDWOOD SPECIES IN YUNNAN PROVINCE OF

PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of the project are 1) to establish the 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 transfer the established 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.

PROJECT: PD052/98 Rev.4 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$420,066.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ESTABLISHING A NETWORK OF PERMANENT SAMPLING PLOTS FOR
MONITORING THE DYNAMICS OF REFORESTATION IN COTE D'IVOIRE

DESCRIPTION:

The specific objectives of this Project are as follows:

1. The establishment of a network of permanent monitoring plots for major reforestation species, to be used as plantation management tool.
2. The implementation of a computerized data management and processing system.

PROJECT: PD022/99 Rev.2 (F) III
COMMERCIAL

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

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: PD013/00 Rev.5 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: TOGO

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$378,662.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE AKPOSSO AND AKEBOU POPULATIONS IN THE
PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL FORESTS IN THE
UNCULTIVATED VALLEYS OF AKPE AND AKAMA FOR THE PRODUCTION
OF INDUSTRIAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

This Project is the result of Pre-Project PPD 7/98 Rev.1 (F), and its two simultaneous objectives, with the participation of the local communities, are the management of residual forests and the re-conversion of uncultivated savannah in the region of Akposso-Akébou for the production of industrial timber.

Its specific aims are: the enrichment of 225 ha of natural forests, 75 ha of which are gallery forests, 250 ha of new plantations and the reduced impact logging of mature tropical timber in natural forests to be placed under management.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD084/01 Rev.3 (F)
VALUABLE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: PERU
AGENCY: ICRAF - INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
project

RESEARCH IN AGROFORESTRY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$430,302.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTING THE SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSERVATION OF

TIMBER TREES IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON THROUGH INSTITUTIONAL
CAPACITY BUILDING

DESCRIPTION:

The National Institute for Natural Resources (INRENA) and Reforestation Committees in Peru recognize the urgent need to sustainably use and conserve the valuable genetic resources of native timber trees. The general objective of this 3-year project is to strengthen institutional capacity in the Peruvian Amazon that is necessary for the sustainable production, use and conservation of improved germplasm of valuable timber trees. In the future, this will increase the level and stability of income in small-scale farming systems in the Peruvian Amazon and will contribute to the sustainable supply of high-quality timber for commercial use. During the first 2 years, personnel from INRENA and four Reforestation Committees will receive practical and theoretical training in participatory tree domestication with farming communities, emphasizing systems for production of improved tree seed, genetic resource management and conservation, and natural resource policy and economic/market analysis. As part of the training, INRENA and the four Reforestation Committees will install and evaluate provenance trials and seed-production areas of four priority commercial, timber-tree species. In the process, they will learn the key tools for genetic resource management, conservation and timber-product market development. In the third year, personnel from INRENA and the four Reforestation Committees will apply what they have learned: with ICRAF's assistance, they will train four other Reforestation Committees to design participatory domestication projects for timber trees. In addition, they will develop a strategy to institutionalize participatory tree domestication and product development throughout the Peruvian Amazon. Using a "learning by doing" training approach, at the end of the project personnel from INRENA and the four Reforestation Committees will be able to (1) design, analyze and interpret results from genetic evaluation trials for timber tree species, (2) select improved, more productive germplasm of these species, based upon genetic evaluation trials, (3) design seed orchards and other seed production systems for the production of certified, high-quality tree seed, and (4) formulate appropriate market strategies for the sustainable management and conservation of tree genetic resources. They could then apply these skills to many other timber tree species in the Peruvian Amazon, and help ensure that the timber industry and the forestry sector have a sustainable future. INRENA has delegated ICRAF with the responsibility to execute the project. INRENA will be direct beneficiaries of the project, together with participating farming communities. It's to be mentioned, that according to law N° 27308, Reforestation Committees will be canceled and their obligations will be assumed by INRENA.

PROJECT: PD086/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY, INDONESIA

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$273,414.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SAR SYSTEMS FOR OPERATIONAL FOREST MONITORING IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a continuation-complementary of Tropenbos-Ministry of Forestry Project in East-Kalimantan and a follow-up of the Executive Meeting and Workshop on Radar Technology for Forestry Applications, November 30, 1999 in Jakarta, with the following objectives:

- To develop the use of high-resolution radar interferometry and multi-band polarimetry data to comply with ITTO recommendations on the Dynamic Inventory of the National Forest Inventory;
- To integrate radar derived information into the available geo-database.

Additional funding is requested to ITTO to enable Indonesian participation in the NASA PacRim 2000 radar campaign, which provides a unique opportunity to advance application of modern radar techniques for tropical sustainable forest management, monitoring of nature reserves and fire prevention. Moreover, with this campaign, NASA will offer a good platform for training seminars and familiarisation during the next 3-4 years.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD098/01 Rev.3 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$626,230.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: THE NGAO MODEL FOREST - A PARTNERSHIP IN SUPPORT OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

The Ngao Model Forest was developed to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of forest resources in Thailand while deriving from these resources their full economic potential so as to improve the living conditions for rural families and communities.

The project strategy is to encourage the concerted involvement of various interested groups, locally and nationally, in the conservation and management of natural resources, with a view to using these resources for productive purposes, while ensuring protection of the environment and the conservation of bio-diversity, and meeting the needs of the local communities. The expected outputs are: 1) Development of a comprehensive data base, 2) Sustainable forest management, 3) Training, extension, public awareness, 4) Networking and technology transfer, and 5) Management and administration systems for a strong partnership among stakeholders are operational.

The management/administration of the Ngao Model Forest is based upon flexible mechanisms that facilitate the participation of all of the 25 partner organizations and institutions in the decision making process.

PROJECT: PD128/02 Rev.2 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA COLOMBIA ECUADOR PERU

AGENCY: INRENA - NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,854,894.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES TO IMPLEMENT NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORIES IN THE AMAZONIAN SUBREGION

DESCRIPTION:

This regional project will be implemented by four Amazonian Andean countries and intends to strengthen the countries' ability to manage information and intelligence on forest resources in order to contribute to sustainable forest planning, utilization and management and to improve the life standard of local populations. The specific objectives are to implement a regional information system for continuous evaluation, to establish a methodology for forest inventory according to forest management guidelines and criteria, to formulate basic criteria for forest zoning and to improve experience and knowledge sharing mechanisms among the countries of the region. The project proposes a new integral concept to evaluate forest resources. In contrast to traditional systems that limit evaluation to commercial timber volume, it is intended to continuously assess forest and ecosystems conditions, biodiversity, commercial volume, total biomass, carbon stocks, canopy changes, degradation and deforestation processes, and non-timber forest products and forest services.

The four countries will participate in all project activities, but each country will lead a specific project area, as follows: Bolivia: Database and integrated information systems; Colombia: forest resource classification and mapping system; Ecuador: Special measurements and field sampling; Peru: Planning and design of NFI, operation manuals.

The project headquarters will be located in Peru and will be managed by each country forest service under a national coordinator, while an international coordinator will be in charge of regional supervision and coordination. FAO has shown interest in participating as an associated organization providing technical assistance.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PD130/02 Rev.1 (F)
THE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$644,731.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROJECT FOR A 2,500 HECTARE TIMBER PRODUCTION PLANTATION IN
RESERVED FOREST OF HAHO-BALOE (PLATEAUX REGION - TOGO):
PHASE II

DESCRIPTION:
The aim of Phase II of Project PD 30/96 Rev.3 (F) is on the one hand to achieve sustainable and integrated management of the reserved forest of Haho-Baloe (4,000 ha) for an optimal production of timber, and, on the other, to strengthen the capacity of communities inside the project area to participate in the sustainable management of the reserved forest of Halo-Baloe and to ensure their economic and social development.

The project will be implemented in three phases: Phase I of the project led to the establishment of 652 ha of new plantations, 108 ha of regenerated old teak plantations and to the drafting of documents for the participatory forest management of 940 ha of natural forest and the securing for communities of 660 ha of enclaves dedicated to agriculture.

This second phase of the project provides for the establishment of 600 ha of new plantations and the regeneration of 100 ha of old teak plantations. It places emphasis on building up the capacity of communities inside the project area. The specific objectives of the second phase were identified at two evaluation workshops organized on completion of Phase I of the Project: the need to increase the timber potential; the need to enhance training in participatory methodology; the need to plan for complementary measures to be implemented in the different enclaves either on the revenue of the project itself or through bilateral and multilateral assistance and the support of NGOs.

Phase III of the project plans the establishment of 700 ha of new plantations and the management of 760 ha of Phase I.

PROJECT: PD150/02 Rev.1 (F)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION
OFFICE OF THE BRAZILIAN EMBASSY
IN TOKYO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$146,520.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PLANTATION PROMOTION SEMINAR

DESCRIPTION:
Forest plantations in South America can sequester carbon dioxide produced in more developed countries. Under the Kyoto Protocol, an opportunity therefore exists to promote economic cooperation and development through north-south partnerships in forest plantations with mutual benefits to the parties.

The project aims at contributing to the long-term sustainable supply of tropical timber as well as to the establishment of carbon sinks and the mitigation of global warming. The specific objective is to promote Japan-Brazil cooperation for the establishment of timber plantations in tropical South America. Expected outputs are:

- An overview and assessment of tropical timber plantation opportunities in Brazil
- Four comprehensive documents on specific plantation opportunities in four selected tropical areas in four Brazilian States
- Proceedings of a seminar detailing investment opportunities and potential for Japan-Brazil partnerships in tropical timber plantations
- Fifty seminar participants, including potential investors and professionals who are in a position to facilitate and promote investment, are better informed about investment opportunities and better equipped to promote and develop plantations in Brazil through partnerships involving Japanese and Brazilian parties.

PROJECT: PPD018/01 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: SERVICE NATIONAL DE REBOISEMENT
(SNR)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$82,638.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN APPROPRIATE SUBSTRATE BASED ON LOCAL MATERIAL IN THE SEMI-INDUSTRIAL NURSERY SITE OF NGONDJI

DESCRIPTION:
Research on savannah and closed forest afforestation have resulted in the development of a plant-based-material and silviculture techniques which are able to produce an extremely high yield plant material. The National Reforestation Department (Service National de Reboisement, SNR) had a reforestation zone of several thousand hectare in the vicinity of Pointe-Noire and Le Mayombe Region and wished to take advantage of these results.

Therefore, a semi-industrial nursery with a capacity of 3 million seedlings was created at Ngondji in the Southern Forest located approximately 18km from the harbour of Pointe-Noire. In view of such a production scale, the muck soil used up to now for the substrate is too cumbersome and expensive considering the budget of the SNR. Nor do such financial constraints allow the use of imported substrate. In view of the fact that local material is available in the vicinity of Ngondji, the SNR plans, with the support of local forestry research institutions, to develop a nursery substrate taking into account appropriate costs and techniques. Such is the

objective of this pre-project.

Reforestation and Forest Management

PROJECT: PPD037/02 Rev.1 (F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: TOGO

AGENCY: THE ASSOCIATION "REVEIL DE LA JEUNESSE RURALE" (RJR)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$64,914.00

STARTING YEAR:

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: PPD038/02 Rev.1 (F)

THE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: TOGO

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,456.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ASSISTANCE TO THE KAMINA AND NEIGHBORING POPULATIONS FOR

REALIZATION OF A PARTICIPATORY AND INTEGRATED PROJECT OF FOREST MANAGEMENT AND REFORESTATION IN THE AKEBOU AREA (WAWA PREFECTURE) - TOGO

DESCRIPTION:

The Kamina Area is located in Togo's forest region of and is very suitable to the development of cash crops (coffee, cocoa, cotton). These crops were promoted to the detriment of the forest which is disappearing at an alarming rate although some remnants can still be found in varying degrees of conservation.

The aim of this pre-project is to survey the Kamina Area to draft a forest management and reforestation project document based on participation and integration for the production of timber. The objective is to reduce the negative impacts related to the destruction of forest stands, which would ensure the sustainability of resource and utilization; to contribute to the satisfaction of local, national and foreign needs regarding timber products; and to assist in the improvement of the living conditions of the populations involved.

Forest Industry

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

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

PROJECT: PD209/91 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XII
SESSION FUNDED: XII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: D.R OF CONGO
AGENCY: CENTER FOR TIMBER PROMOTION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$695,116.00
STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PD039/93 Rev.4 (I)
 BIOMASS

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

PROJECT: PD007/94 Rev.3 (M,I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: BRAZIL
AGENCY: SINDIMAD - SINDICATO DOS MADEIREIROS DO PARA
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,028,625.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

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.

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].

TITLE: STUDY OF ZAIRIAN TIMBER WITH A VIEW TO PROMOTING CERTAIN SPECIES

DESCRIPTION:

This five-year project is designed to contribute to restructuring and strengthening the Congolese Center for Timber Promotion and assist with the implementation of research and marketing activities to promote the utilization and trade of Congolese lesser-known species. Contractual arrangements for project implementation were finalized in February 1993, but because of difficult working conditions in the country field implementation has not started.

TITLE: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN ENERGY ALTERNATIVE FROM (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.

TITLE: INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PRODUCTION AND TRADE ON TROPICAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

This 4-year project was designed to implement technical assistance, training and information development activities to promote increased trade on sustainable tropical timber between Brazil and selected consumer countries (UK, USA, the Netherlands and Japan). The project's specific objectives are: (i) to provide technical assistance to selected timber processing/exporting companies with a view to ensure that the timber volumes they trade are sustainably sourced and produced; and (ii) to make available to governments and to the general public appropriate and reliable information on export products and production regime (sustainability) of tropical timber traded internationally by selected companies from Brazil, UK, USA, the Netherlands and Japan. Originally designed to focus on Mahogany, the project was reoriented to cover production and trade of all industrial timber species and include

an international conference on tropical timber with a particular emphasis on ecology, silviculture, processing, utilization and trade. The Conference was held in Belem on 2-4 October 2002.

Forest Industry

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 (LPF), 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 preped 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: PD047/94 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XIX
SESSION FUNDED: XIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: HONDURAS
AGENCY: AFE-COHDEFOR - ADMINISTRACION
FORESTAL DEL ESTADO

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$735,335.00
STARTING YEAR: 1996

TITLE: INDUSTRIAL UTILIZATION OF LESSER-KNOWN FOREST SPECIES IN SUSTAINABLY MANAGED FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

This three-year project is implementing ecological research, industrial research and marketing and training activities to promote utilization of 25 lesser-known species from Honduras. Timber from these species is expected to be produced by implementing forest management plans prepared by COHDEFOR within the 'Broadleaved Forest Development Project (BFDP)', supported by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The BFDP areas is made up of 110,000 ha of tropical forest situated in the north of Honduras. Timber will be sustainably produced by local farmers, with simple technologies of very low environmental impact, in 10 integrated management areas (IMA), which are physically demarcated in the field and are under the care of local communities.

PROJECT: PD013/95 Rev.3 (I) II

PHASE II

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: FINLAND
AGENCY: FTP - FOREST TRAINING PROGRAMME

1

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$442,261.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING IN TRAINING IN PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF FOREST INDUSTRIES IN ITTO PRODUCER MEMBER COUNTRIES -

DESCRIPTION:

This 39 month project has the objective to implement training activities to follow-up on a previous ITTO training project PD 4/87 Rev.1 (I) "Training in Planning and Management of Forests Industries in Developing Countries". Project PD 4/87 Rev. (I) prepared training materials on planning and management of appropriate forest industries and convened a series of regional training workshops in the ITTO producing regions. The proposed follow-up project is designed to provide an opportunity for the Forestry Training Program to work more closely with local training institutes in the development of training curricula and in strengthening their capability to arrange and offer training courses on a continuous basis. In Phase I, the project focuses on study of wood industries, training activities and training institutes in ITTO producer member countries. After initial screening a number of training institutes have been selected for further analysis and development. The process of strengthening the institutes includes distant education, further assessment of institutes performance, assessments of training needs, and three regional workshops. Development plans for four selected institutes have been prepared. Phase II allows implementation of four regional sub-projects covering the four selected training institutes. These sub-projects have similar programs, including initial regional seminars of two weeks each. A teacher training course where teachers for subsequent training events have been trained followed. The final training event of each sub-project is a pilot workshop arranged by the counterpart training institute, mainly using the human resources trained during the project. A total of eighty managers of wood industry enterprises are trained in planning and management of forest industries, in addition to the forty education professionals that will participate in the teacher training courses.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD046/96 Rev.2 (I)
VILLAGE

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

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)

SESSION APPROVED: XXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: JAPAN
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$622,191.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DATABASE OF TROPICAL INDUSTRIAL
LESSER USED WOOD SPECIES

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD012/98 Rev.2 (I)
TRAINING

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: TEDB - TIMBER EXPORT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$237,375.00
STARTING YEAR: 1998

TITLE: MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT FOR THE GHANA WOOD INDUSTRY
CENTRE (WITC)

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.

PROJECT: PD044/98 Rev.2
USED

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$197,549.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: HANDBOOK ON TREE AND WOOD IDENTIFICATION OF 100 LESSER-
AND LESSER-KNOWN TIMBER SPECIES FROM TROPICAL AFRICA WITH
NOTES ON ETHNOGRAPHY SYLVICULTURE AND USES

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 ethno-botanical features. A draft of the final publication has been completed.

TITLE: ITTO INFORMATION NETWORK - PHASE I AND PHASE II

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.

PROJECT: PD013/99 Rev.2 (M,F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$1,554,659.97
STARTING YEAR: 2000

PROJECT: PD031/99 Rev.3 (I)

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

TITLE: NON-TIMBER PRODUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE
AMAZON

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 Cumarú 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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD034/99 Rev.2 (I)
FOR

SESSION APPROVED: XXIV
SESSION FUNDED: XXIV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$577,909.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STRESS GRADING RULES
TROPICAL TIMBER IN THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

This three-year project aims to develop and implement stress grading rules and standards for tropical timber used in construction in the Philippines. Marketing studies shall focus on strategies and programs to promote quality assured stress-graded lumber in construction. A regional workshop conducted during the project will demonstrate how the grading rules and implementation mechanism developed in the Philippines can serve as a model for introducing stress graded timber into other producing countries. Two workshops with key officials of relevant regulatory bodies and other government bureaus, representatives of academia, and the wood and construction industries was held in March 2000 and June 2000. The workshops resulted in the formulation on how the market for quality-assured lumber can be revived. The project staff continues to coordinate activities with representatives of the Bureau of Products Standards, the Department of Public Works and Highways and the Philippine Domestic Construction Board in the development of the stress grading system. A regional workshop is scheduled for 2003 which will disseminate final results of the project.

PROJECT: PD035/99 Rev.4 (I)
RELATION

TEST
SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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
TO STRENGTH AND END-USE APPLICATIONS USING ESTABLISHED
STANDARD

DESCRIPTION:

This project will determine and evaluate 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 mis-use, according to a graded scale of severity following established standards. The test standard will specify performance requirements for domestic and contract furniture and/or office and educational furniture. Testing and evaluation will cover the static, fatigue and impact strength of wood furniture under high levels and rapid rates of loading that occur occasionally and under repeated movement or application of load occurring during daily use. Determinations will include the initial damage, damage propagation and ability to withstand acceptable mis-use and demonstration of sufficient residual strength. Designs that would improve the strength and stability of furniture will be identified and disseminated to manufacturers and organizations such as the Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines. The project outputs will include recommendations for joint construction methods to help upgrade strength, performance and quality of wood furniture. Testing results, specific evaluation data and other relevant information to help upgrade furniture products should contribute to the modernization of the furniture industry in the Philippines. The FPRDI laboratory was certified as a national testing centre by the Philippine Bureau of Standards.

PROJECT: PD036/99 Rev.4 (I)

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

TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF ALMACIGA (*Agathis philippinensis*
Warb.) RESIN AS SOURCE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD052/99 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: GUANGDONG FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (GDFRI)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$166,690.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

PROJECT: PD056/99 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$452,996.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

PROJECT: PD058/99 Rev.1 (I)
AN

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: SEAMEO-BIOTROP
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$363,536.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

PROJECT: PD061/99 Rev.4 (I)
AND

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

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENTION OF PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY OF TROPICAL PLANTATION TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project is to develop and extend the processing and utilization technology, especially preservation treatment, of timber from tropical plantation in South China. Dissemination of the technologies through demonstration and training for better utilization of the renewable forest resources will relieve the pressure on tropical forest for timber supply and contribute to the sustainable forestry development.

TITLE: PROMOTION OF THE UTILIZATION OF BAMBOO FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will focus on the development and dissemination of knowledge on sustainable management of bamboo and technologies to promote efficient utilization of bamboo which are recommended by pre-project PPD 4/98 Rev.1 (I) Promotion of Tropical Non-Wood Forest Products in Thailand. The specific objectives of the project are (i) to study sustainable management of bamboo with a view to developing guidelines for improving sustainable harvesting of bamboo and (ii) to promote efficient utilization of bamboo with a view to generating income sources for rural communities. The project will organize and implement short training courses on production of bamboo furniture parts and handicrafts and bamboo charcoal. An additional output will be a feasibility study on the establishment of a bamboo shoot factory in Chiang Mai.

TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF A VILLAGE INDUSTRY IN THE COMMUNITY AROUND INDUSTRIAL FOREST PLANTATION IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

This 3-year project will conduct research and development on the processing and utilization of the bark of *Acacia mangium*, *Eucalyptus* spp., and *Paraserianthes falcataria* from industrial forest plantation areas in East Kalimantan, to produce tannin, adhesive material, pelleted animal feed and fertilizer, which will contribute to the development of local communities through the establishment of a village industry. Research work in the laboratory will concentrate on development of a standard method to produce tannins, formulation of adhesive material and fertilizer, and formulation of pelleted animal feed. Experiments will be performed to analyze the effects of bark particle size, extraction and drying methods. The best results from these experiments will be evaluated for adhesive material in plywood and MDF. Processing technology for organic fertilizer from timber bark will support the productivity of the industrial forest plantation. A pilot plant to produce tannin and adhesive material will be designed and built based on the results of the research work. Pilot production of organic fertilizer will be done at PT Sumalindo Industrial Forest Plantation Holder and Associate. Toxicity tests and nutrient analysis of organic fertilizer will be conducted periodically. The project will implement short training courses on the operation of the equipment and also carry out a study of the socio-economic aspects of the effect of the project on the community.

TITLE: INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY IN THE TROPICAL TIMBER CONVERSION UTILIZATION OF RESIDUES FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD010/00 Rev. 2 (I, F)

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

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF SYMPODIAL
BAMBOOS IN SOUTH-CHINA

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: PD020/00 Rev.1 (I)
TIMBER IN

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: KOREA

AGENCY: THE KOREA FORESTRY RESEARCH
INSTITUTE (KFRI)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$192,432.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: TRAINING WORKSHOP ON FURTHER PROCESSING OF TROPICAL
THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

DESCRIPTION:

Specific objectives: (i) To review the current situation of tropical timber further processing in producing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. (ii) To disseminate technical information on various issues relating to the manufacture of value-added products with a view to identifying value-added manufacturing opportunities in tropical timber.

PROJECT: PD024/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX

SESSION FUNDED: XXIX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL
FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$292,457.00

STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF RATTAN FROM
PLANTATION IN THAILAND

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.

PROJECT: PD051/00 Rev.2 (I, M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX

SESSION FUNDED: XXX

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: THAILAND

AGENCY: FOREST RESEARCH OFFICE, ROYAL
FOREST DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$406,138.00

STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF RUBBERWOOD UTILIZATION AND MARKETING IN
THAILAND

DESCRIPTION:

This 36-month project will disseminate rubberwood processing and utilization technologies and rubberwood market information in order to assist the Thai rubberwood 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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD065/01 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,933.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: TRAINING IN REDUCED IMPACT LOGGING IN CAMBODIA

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.

PROJECT: PD068/01 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GUYANA
AGENCY: THE GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$427,710.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

TITLE: TRAINING IN REDUCED-IMPACT LOGGING IN GUYANA

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 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: PD077/01 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$274,880.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING STRUCTURES AT THE MBALMAYO NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

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: PD085/01 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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:

This 36-month project aims 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. According to 1997 figures, the national wood-based industrial capacity was 58 million m³ (log equivalent) while the formal annual log production from selective cutting and forest conversions was about a half of this. Raw material deficit in the wood-based industry will be widening in the next decade and if this situation continues, forest sustainability will be jeopardised. The sustainability of the forest sector will be ensured through restructuring the current wood-based industry taking into account all the criteria for sustainable forest management. To achieve the proposed objectives, the project will support the organization of regional and national forums to formulate strategies for sustainable wood-based industry in Indonesia with the participation of key stakeholders in the government and private sector. Cooperation with wood industry associations (i.e. APHI, APKINDO, ASIMDO), individual concessionaires and wood-based mills is expected in conducting all the proposed activities.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD151/02 (I)
TEAK

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: INDIA
AGENCY: KERALA FOREST RESEARCH
INSTITUTE (KFRI)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$108,544.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

PROJECT: PPD050/91 (I)
REFORMULATION

SESSION APPROVED: XI
SESSION FUNDED: XI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: D.R OF CONGO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 1992

PROJECT: PPD013/98 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: FIJI
AGENCY: FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, FIJI
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,013.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

PROJECT: PPD015/98 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXV
SESSION FUNDED: XXV
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GABON
AGENCY: WATER AND FOREST RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$322,078.00
STARTING YEAR: 1999

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON QUALITY TIMBER PRODUCTS OF
FROM SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to provide an international forum for critical appraisal of the role of teak plantations in tropical timber development programmes and market situation, in environmentally acceptable and socially desirable conditions, including the review of recent research findings. The major outputs expected from the conference are concise guidelines for strategic plans for timber production, further processing and international trade of teak timber products in producer countries through sustainable forest management in the context of the crisis in quality tropical hardwood sector.

TITLE: PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE FOR REASSESSMENT AND

OF ZAIRIAN PROJECT PROPOSALS PD205/91 (I) "NATIONAL SAW
MAINTENANCE CENTRE," AND PD209/91 (I) "STUDY OF ZAIRIAN TIMBER
WITH A VIEW TO PROMOTING CERTAIN SPECIES"

DESCRIPTION:

In coordination with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) TFAP follow-up unit, this pre-project is assisting the Government of DRC in preparing project proposals for presentation to ITTO, under the following terms of reference: (i) assess the wood production situation in DRC, including the status and prospects for utilization and promotion of lesser-used species; (ii) on the basis of the findings of activity (i) and taking account the DRC institutional capability and institutional support that may be needed, develop the project profile presented under PD 209/91 into a full project proposal; (iii) review and assess availability of appropriate saws and sawdoctoring training needs in DRC and prepare recommendations for action to fill gaps, in light of ITTO priorities set up in the Action Plan.

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF FOREST INDUSTRY TRAINING NEEDS

DESCRIPTION:

This 6-month pre-project will survey and assess the training needs of the forest industry sector in Fiji. The studies will include a review of existing and required skills and training resources/facilities, followed by the formulation of a training strategy for the forest industry sector. The results of these studies will be discussed in a workshop with participation of all major stakeholders in the forest industry sector. Based on the results of the pre-project studies and workshop, a project proposal to provide technical assistance and skills training for the forest industry sector will be prepared and submitted to ITTO.

TITLE: JOINT ATO/ITTO CONFERENCE ON FURTHER PROCESSING OF AFRICAN
TROPICAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this 3-month pre-project is to organize and convene a joint ATO/ITTO conference on further processing of African tropical timber. The conference was preceded by studies (i) to review current market and industrialization trends related to African tropical timbers, and (ii) to analyze past and present industrialization experiences in African, viz a viz the experiences of southeast Asia and Latin America. A working document with recommending strategies to enhance industrialization in Africa has been prepared and distributed to participants prior to the conference.

The conference was organized on 26-28 September 2001. The conference made seven recommendations, including the formulation by each member state of an industrialization strategy for timber processing, which takes into consideration available resources. A follow-up conference was approved at the Thirty-first Session of the Council and fund amounting to US\$100,000 were allocated for its organization by the ITTO Secretariat, in collaboration with ATO and the Government of Gabon.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD006/99 Rev.3 (M,F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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 TERAJ REGION OF NEPAL

DESCRIPTION:

Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) play an important role in the economy of the Terai region of Nepal. Many medicinal plants currently have export markets in India, Germany, Japan, France and Malaysia, however certain NTFP species are facing extinction or degradation. At present there is a lack of information on propagation, sustained yield, appropriate harvesting techniques, best harvesting season, storage and processing. This pre-project will assess the present status in the management of NTFPs in three of Nepals Terai districts (Banke, Parsa and Morang) by determining the current use, identifying the potential and means for increasing production. These districts contain a large quantity of medicinal and aromatic plants which are annually harvested. The pre-project has completed a survey of the resource assessment, determination of the annual quantity of NTFP collected. Methods of collection, drying and storage practices, and the examination of the socio-economic condition of local people involved in NTFP production are underway.

PROJECT: PPD011/99 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI

SESSION FUNDED: XXVI

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: COTE D'IVOIRE

AGENCY: SODEFOR - SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DES FORETS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,504.00

STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUBBERWOOD INDUSTRY IN COTE D'IVOIRE (PHASE 1)

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project aims at helping relieve the pressure on the natural forests of Cote d'Ivoire, through agriculture as well as forest utilization, by promoting the regional development of the rubberwood industry. Rubberwood is a species whose economic and ecologic values are quite significant for the developing tropical countries: agriculture stabilization, eco-climatic balance, etc. Specifically, Phase 1 of the project will be based on the knowledge of existing resources, the upgrading of technology and the promotion of rubberwood utilization. A workshop was held in April 2000 in Abidjan in which operators involved in the rubberwood met to discuss the pre-project scope with the expert who will conduct studies on the long term potential of the resources in Africa. The objectives of the workshop were to evaluate and discuss the existing resource, determine standing volume and the state of the processing technology in Cote d'Ivoire. An international consultant has completed a study on the economic and financial analysis of the rubberwood situation. Work has also been completed in a new project proposal which will provide technical assistance to the private sector on the integration of rubberwood into the forest industry sector.

PROJECT: PPD001/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII

STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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:

The objective of the pre-project is to provide essential information on the role of NTFPs collection and marketing in improving socio-economic benefit in local forest communities. The increased income of the livelihood in local forest communities will have a positive effect on sustainable forest management. Specific objectives to determine the current use of NTFPs and means of increased sustainable production and utilization of these resources in Cambodia and thereby to formulate a project proposal on harvesting, processing and marketing of NTFPs in Cambodia.

PROJECT: PPD005/00 Rev.1 (I)
(NTFP)

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 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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD006/00 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXVIII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$57,323.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PPD007/00 (I,F)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$57,986.00
STARTING YEAR: 2002

PROJECT: PPD016/01 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR FOREST will

ECONOMICS
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$47,370.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PPD025/01 (I,M)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$169,065.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PPD035/01 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$130,980.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PPD039/02 Rev.2 (I)

INDUSTRIES
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXII
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF is

GHANA (FORIG)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$55,650.00

TITLE: FORMULATION OF A PROJECT PROPOSAL TO SUPPORT THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL FOREST INDUSTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project is aimed at compiling supplementary information regarding portable sawmills, particularly in relation to the institutional planning of forest areas allocated for long-term concessions and for small-scale timber extraction, the associated land tenure issues for both categories of areas, the experience gained through the operation of portable sawmills, and the technical characteristics of portable sawmills and the timber resources involved.

TITLE: FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAWNWOOD FROM TROPICAL FORESTS USING APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this pre-project proposal is to implement a feasibility study for the production of optimal quality sawnwood, using appropriate technologies for the harvesting of timber from sustainably managed sources by groups of farmers that are owners of tropical moist forests and to provide training in reduced impact logging techniques.

TITLE: TIMBER ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MECHANICAL PROCESSING

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is 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. It is expected that the analysis will lead to the formulation of strategies for a better utilization of timber resources and the production of valued added timber products.

The pre-project is expected to investigate issues such as the lack of training in timber harvesting, competitiveness of timber products, transfer of technology, incentives for investment in timber processing, etc. The pre-project will result in a project proposal defining appropriate strategies for improving utilization of timber resources and the production of value added products.

TITLE: REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL WOODEN FURNITURE MARKETS

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project is to support a study to review the status and trends in the outlook for wooden furniture, including bamboos and rattan, into the 21st century, and analyzing quality standards and labelling requirements. The study will build on the results of a previous study entitled "Wooden Household Furniture: A Study of Major Markets" published by ITTO in 1990 in collaboration with ITC.

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF THE MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF TROPICAL TIMBER IN PRODUCER COUNTRIES

DESCRIPTION:

The general objective of the pre-project is to commission a study which will focus on describing the range of benefits accruing to the national economy from the primary and secondary wood processing industries in selected producing countries in order to quantify the contribution of the forest industry sector to the national economy. The study is also expected to provide guidelines on the methodology to assess the contribution of the forest industry sector to national economies.

TITLE: PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION OF LOGGING RESIDUES THROUGH COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND FOREST

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

STARTING YEAR: 2002

residues.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PP-A/29-91 (I)
INDICATORS

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED: XXIX
STATUS: OPERATIONAL

COUNTRY: ITTO
AGENCY: ITTO
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$125,000.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

PROJECT: PD046/99 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXI
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA
AGENCY: CENTER FOR INVESTMENT IN
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL
PRODUCTION
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$137,684.00
STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PD110/01 Rev.4 (I)
IMPACT

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: Centre for Forestry Education and
Training (CFET)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$611,863.00
STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PD100/01 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: CHINA INTERNATIONAL NETWORK
CENTER FOR BAMBOO AND RATTAN
(CINCEBAR)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$504,369.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: COOPERATION OF ITTO/ATO IN THE FIELD OF CRITERIA AND

DESCRIPTION:

The general objective of the activity is to develop a set of principals, criteria and indicators applicable to African tropical forests, based on ITTO C&I and on ATO's work in this field, and to build a framework of cooperation between ITTO and ATO in the field of C&I and the promotion sustainable forest management. Two international consultants (Dr. Markku Simula, Dr. Eva'a Atyi) were contracted to analyze both the ATO Principles, C&I and the ITTO C&I, highlighting similarities and differences and areas for improvement and produced draft harmonizing both sets. They also visited some selected countries in the region in order to assess their progress in the field of development/application of C&I and sustainable forest management, and to identify needs for assistance in these fields. The major outputs included (i) a unique ATO/ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the sustainable management of African forests, and (ii) a project proposal providing a framework between ATO and ITTO in the field of C&I and sustainable forest management.

TITLE: 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

DESCRIPTION:

This Project seeks to analyze and assess the feasibility of rubberwood processing industry development in Colombia and to formulate and establish a pilot case study for demonstration purposes in a specific area of the country so as to provide a set of guidelines to investors and beneficiary communities for future implementation.

TITLE: PROGRAM TO FACILITATE AND PROMOTE ADOPTION OF REDUCED 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 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

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 Guangdong 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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD108/01 Rev.3 (I)
UTILIZATION

INDUSTRY

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: Directorate General of Land
Rehabilitation and Social Forestry

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$434,839.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE RATTAN PRODUCTION AND
THROUGH PARTICIPATION OF RATTAN SMALL HOLDERS AND
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: PD146/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: MYANMAR

AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$453,256.00

STARTING YEAR:

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)

PACIFIC

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: KOREA

AGENCY: Seoul National University (SNU)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$122,960.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM –
OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FOREST INDUSTRY SECTOR IN THE ASIA-
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: PPD053/02 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GHANA

AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana
(FORIG)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$78,208.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY ALTERNATIVES FOR THE EFFICIENT
UTILIZATION OF WOOD PROCESSING RESIDUE: CO-GENERATION AND
BRIQUETTE PRODUCTION

DESCRIPTION:

In the normal operation of wood processing large quantities of wood residues are generated. These form environmental hazards and poor aesthetics. It is possible to use the residue to generate energy for domestic and industrial application through briquetting (with and without carbonization) and process heat and/or power generation (co-generation). Energy thus generated could be used to produce electrical power and process steam for (i) steaming peeler blocks for plywood manufacture; (ii) drying of lumber and (iii) reduce the mills dependency on the national grid. For the co-generation studies 3 mills will be used for sizing the plant and for creating awareness for the economic and financial benefits to stakeholders. The briquette studies will be partly laboratory research and partly community based activity (creating awareness and market potential in 3 selected communities). This project therefore addresses the need to introduce and transfer biomass energy technologies in the commercial and domestic sectors in Ghana to improve the livelihood of the rural and urban population.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD055/02 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: Bogor Agricultural University

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$49,036.00

STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PPD057/02 Rev.1 (I)
FROM

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

AGENCY: INDONESIA SAWMILL AND WOOD
WORKING ASSOCIATION (ISA)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$53,636.00

STARTING YEAR:

PROJECT: PPD058/02 Rev.2 (I)
THE

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII

SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII

STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: VANUATU/PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AGENCY: VANUATU DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$150,443.00

STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: ASSESSING THE CONTRIBUTION OF SELECTED NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS BASED ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

Some selected non-timber forest products (NTFP) that have been identified in East Kalimantan forest area are potential to be promoted by the local communities based on a preliminary study on socio-economic and market study. The strategies will be formulated to empower the local communities in producing high value NTFP such as medicinal raw materials while sustaining the surrounding forest resources. Outputs from this proposed study will include the formulation of a project proposal to promote NTFP values to support sustainable forest management in Indonesia.

TITLE: IMPROVEMENT OF PROCESSING EFFICIENCY OF TROPICAL TIMBER
SUSTAINABLE SOURCES IN INDONESIA

DESCRIPTION:

The pre-project, as a follow-up to the recommendations of the ITTO Technical Mission to Indonesia (2001), will identify existing gaps between the individual mills' processing competency with the international demand for processed wood products in terms of product diversity and quality, leading to identification of necessary technical measures for improvement of the level of wood processing efficiency in Indonesia.

TITLE: IMPROVING THE UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY IN WOOD INDUSTRIES IN
SOUTH PACIFIC REGION

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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD063/02 (I)
TIMBER

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED: XXXIII
STATUS: PENDING AGREEMENT

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: Forestry Research Institute of Ghana
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$53,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
INDUSTRY IN GHANA

DESCRIPTION:

Ghana's Forestry and Forest Industries suffered a down-turn in the 1970's and 80's leading to a severe decline in timber production and exports. The Government initiated an Economic Recovery Programme (ERP) in the mid-1980's to revamp and rehabilitate all sectors of the economy, including the timber industry, with the support of bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors. An amount of approximately US\$142 million was injected into the timber industry to facilitate the acquisition of new equipment and machinery to enhance production efficiency. As a result of the investments, wood export earnings rose from US\$15 million in 1983 to US\$200 million in 1995. About 55% of the investments went into improving the primary processing capacity, while 33% and 11% of the funds were invested in the secondary and tertiary processing sectors of the industry. The investments led an increase in the number and efficiency of primary processing plants (horizontal growth) rather than an expansion in the downstream or value-added processing capacity (vertical growth) of the industry. Detailed investment analysis and enterprise development studies were not done prior to the massive injection of capital into the timber industry thereby leading to uncontrolled expansion and the current bleak future for some organisations, which benefited from the scheme. This pre-project therefore aims at undertaking 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. The project will also examine ways in which problems associated with over-capacity of the timber industry can be addressed.

PROJECT: PD015/96 Rev.2 (M,I)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XX
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES
AGENCY: FPRDI - FOREST PRODUCTS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$383,493.00
STARTING YEAR: 1997

TITLE: UTILIZATION, COLLECTION AND TRADE OF TROPICAL NON-WOOD
PRODUCTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

DESCRIPTION:

This 2-year project has collected and make available information on the production, trade and utilization of non-wood forest products (bamboo, rattan, palms, vines, bast fibers, almaciga resin, etc.) in three selected forest areas in the Philippines (western Samar, Mindanao and Luzon). The project provided information on the regeneration pattern and cycle of important non-wood forest products, and sustainable-yield collection practices will be recommended to local communities. The project focused on problems forest dwellers face in their trade and recommended and introduced appropriate improved methods of collection, processing and storage. The project also prepared a comprehensive report relating the collection, processing, utilization and trade of non-wood forest products to sustainable forest management, based on the assessments made in the selected study areas. Work in the market research and market information component of the project, a seminar-workshop on the preparation of a marketing case study was conducted by the project's international consultant. The workshop provided the participants an understanding of a case study method, particularly within the context of small scale industries. The workshop was well attended by researchers, students, professionals and traders.

TITLE: INTRODUCING MYANMAR'S LESSER-USED TIMBER SPECIES TO THE
WORLD MARKET

DESCRIPTION:

This 3-year project carried out forest inventory work and timber properties research in order to promote the utilization and trade of Myanmar's lesser-used species. The forest inventory work provided information on volume and distribution of Myanmar's non-teak tropical hardwood species from the project area made up of 50,000 ha of tropical forest situated in the middle of Myanmar (Bago Yoma region). The selection of promising LUS was followed by the results of the inventory. The research focused on testing of wood properties and end-uses on selected LUS, a survey of major domestic markets and sample finished products of LUS for public demonstration. The project also prepared market promotion materials such as handbooks, pamphlets, video tapes to improve the utilization and trade of LUS. A seminar was organized to discuss and disseminate the project results.

PROJECT: PD031/96 Rev.2 (M,F,I)

SESSION APPROVED: XX
SESSION FUNDED: XXI
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: MYANMAR
AGENCY: FOREST DEPARTMENT, MYANMAR
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$495,533.50
STARTING YEAR: 1997

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD001/99 Rev.2 (I)
FOREST

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED: XXVI
STATUS: COMPLETED

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND
WILDLIFE

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$58,363.00
STARTING YEAR: 2000

TITLE: HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF
INDUSTRY IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

This 4 month pre-project provided a detailed analysis of the training needs of the forest industry in Cambodia. The pre-project also identified strategies for human resources development and for upgrading technologies of wood processing, with a view to improving productivity of the forest industry sector. The results of the pre-project studies were discussed in a workshop and a project proposal addressing technical assistance and training needs of the forest industry sector was prepared and submitted to ITTO.

PROJECT: PPD015/99 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVII
SESSION FUNDED: XXX
STATUS: COMPLETED

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$71,740.00
STARTING YEAR: 2001

TITLE: PRE-PROJECT FOR THE ECUADORIAN TROPICAL TIMBER INDUSTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the pre-project was to design and produce a project proposal, in coordination with the principal stakeholders (forest industries, NGOs, government and municipalities), which related to the application of an Environmental Management System (EMS) and addressed timber processing industrial issues such as water consumption, energy conservation, greenhouse gas emissions, solid and liquid wastes. Eight forest industries participated in the study and contributed to the broad dissemination of ISO standards information.

PROJECT: PD014/99 Rev.2 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXVI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: FRANCE
AGENCY: ATIBT
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$113,413.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: GENERAL NOMENCLATURE OF TROPICAL TIMBER

DESCRIPTION:

The aim of this one-year project is to produce a revised and updated version of a previous ATIBT publication entitled A General Nomenclature of Tropical Timber. The new edition will be widely distributed in three languages and serve as a reference work for the identification of tropical forest species for use by governments, private individuals, research bodies and international organizations. The work will be undertaken at ATIBT Headquarters in Paris.

PROJECT: PD040/00 Rev.2 (I)
SOURCES

SESSION APPROVED: XXIX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: INDONESIA
AGENCY: FACULTY OF FORESTRY, BOGOR
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$477,433.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: UTILIZATION OF SMALL-DIAMETER LOGS FROM SUSTAINABLE
FOR BIO-COMPOSITE PRODUCTS

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 the 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. Reduced impact logging techniques will be applied to logging of SDL and an environmental impact assessment of residual stand and soil damage by logging activities will be carried out. The research will also 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.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PD075/01 Rev.2 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: Réseau Forêt du CORAF/WECARD
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$89,835.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: NOMENCLATURE DES BOIS TROPICAUX D'AFRIQUE

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project is to update the first version of the Nomenclature, with a focus on African timbers and taking into consideration developments and new knowledge acquired in the fields of plant identification, biodiversity conservation, trade developments and regulations and sustainable forest management requirements. Contributions are expected from experts and specialized research institutions. A technical and scientific workshop, involving all parties involved in updating the information to be included in the Nomenclature, will be organized to validate the content of the document. The end result will be an updated reference document on African timbers with a special focus on use and trade.

The document, which is expected to contribute to more transparency in the African timber trade, will be widely disseminated in French and English in hard copy and CD Rom to all parties involved in the tropical timber economy in the form of hard copies and CD Rom.

PROJECT: PD096/01 Rev.2 (I,F)

MANAGEMENT
SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA
AGENCY: Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DFW)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$494,374.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: STRENGTHENING CAPACITY BUILDING OF FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH BASE FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST IN CAMBODIA

DESCRIPTION:

The Royal Government of Cambodia recently created the Forestry and Wildlife Research Institute within the Department of Forestry and Wildlife in order to start research activities on forest management, reforestation and wood properties. However, a scientifically relevant database and the necessary research infrastructure for the sustainable management of forests are not available. For solving pressing problems of forest management, reforestation and use of forest products, a Forestry Research Base with full capacity should be urgently established. The specific objectives of the project are: (1) to enhance human capacities through training of staff, (2) to upgrade forestry technologies and to equip the Forestry and Wildlife Research Institute with basic research tools and

PROJECT: PD103/01 Rev.3 (I)

RUBBERWOOD
SESSION APPROVED: XXXI
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: CHINA
AGENCY: RESEARCH INSTITUTUE OF WOOD INDUSTRY (CRIWI)
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$282,437.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEMONSTRATION OF RUBBERWOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY AND PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINESE INDUSTRY

DESCRIPTION:

The project aims to increase the contribution of the rubberwood industry to the national economy through more efficient utilization of existing rubberwood raw materials, and aims to upgrade the competitiveness of rubberwood products compared to other wood products produced from natural tropical forests via the use of technical guidelines and demonstration.

This project specifically intends to demonstrate rubberwood processing technology using an environmental-friendly timber preservative by widely disseminating the preservation and drying technology developed in project PD 3/96 Rev.2 (I). The project also intends to improve the quality of rubberwood so as to enhance the productivity of Chinese rubberwood industry. This project proposal is based on findings and recommendations derived from project PD 3/96 Rev.2 (I): Development and Extension of Rubberwood Processing and Utilization Technology.

PROJECT: PPD019/01 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: REP. OF CONGO
AGENCY: DGEF - DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'ECONOMIE FORESTIERE
ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$93,562.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs) IN CONGO'S FORESTS UNDER SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this pre-project is to gather information on NTFPs in Congo with due regard to their availability, harvesting techniques, processing techniques, trade and socio-economic importance. This information will then assist the formulation of strategies for the sustainable management of NTFPs, increasing their contribution to the national economy, and ensuring that local populations also benefit from such management. Pre-project activities include, inter alia, the review of information available in technical reports and publications on NTFPs, interviews and field sampling, and the formulation of a project proposal for the sustainable management of NTFPs in Congo.

Forest Industry

PROJECT: PPD021/01 Rev.1 (I)
SESSION APPROVED: XXX
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

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

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$44,205.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: PROMOTION OF SECONDARY SPECIES FROM CAMEROON FORESTS

DESCRIPTION:

The general objective of the project is to promote the utilization of Cameroonian lesser-used species in order to ensure a more rational utilization of available forest resources, increase forest revenues and reduce harvesting costs. The strategy to achieve this objective is to rehabilitate the Wood Promotion Center, to revamp its activities, and to establish it as a reference center for statistics and information related to traded forest species in Cameroon in general and to lesser-used species in particular. The specific objectives of the project are twofold:
i. to establish a wood technology unit in charge of centralizing and coordinating information and data related to timber species from Cameroon forests; and
ii. to establish a databank of information on traded timber species and disseminate this information to potential investors in wood processing.

PROJECT: PPD004/00 Rev.3 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
STRUCTURAL
SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GHANA
AGENCY: WOOD INDUSTRIES TRAINING CENTRE
Destructive
(WITC)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$28,090.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: FEASIBILITY OF INTRODUCING AND DEVELOPING NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODS FOR ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING OF TIMBER/WOOD STRUCTURES IN VARIOUS

AND END-USE APPLICATIONS IN WEST AFRICA

DESCRIPTION:

To formulate specific programmes for the use of Non-Destructive Testing Technologies for the testing of timber/wood structure in various structural end-use applications, leading to the establishment of a Centre/Laboratory for Non-destructive testing in West/Central Africa at the Wood Industries Training Centre (WITC) in Ghana.

PROJECT: PPD046/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXII
SESSION FUNDED:

STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA
AGENCY: NATIONAL FOREST INSTITUTE – INAB

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$50,000.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: SUPPORT FOR THE FORMULATION OF A PROJECT ON THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF LESSER-KNOWN BROADLEAVED TIMBER SPECIES ON A SUSTAINABLE BASIS IN GUATEMALA

DESCRIPTION:

The development objective of this proposal is to improve efficiency and competitiveness levels in the timber industry and increase high value-added timber product exports through the utilisation of lesser-known forest species. It is envisaged that the project will be implemented with the active participation of forest concession holding community groups/cooperatives and private companies, who are currently implementing forest management plans which require sustainable industrial and commercial development. Guatemala has consolidated the ecological certification process with the participation of community groups. This project will consider the promotion of exports of new Guatemalan timber species and to this end, it will identify the export supply, mainly promoting high value-added products, as well as ensuring the establishment of a market intelligence system. The established development objective will lead to an improvement in business management levels in the international market and will encourage the development of high value-added products by community groups/cooperatives and companies that are currently marketing timber from forest concessions granted by the Government of Guatemala within the framework of sustainable forest management. The specific objectives of the proposal are: 1) Incorporate 20 lesser-known timber species into the forest, industrial and commercial development process; 2) Improve the economic income levels of community groups/cooperatives and their capacity to negotiate with private companies; and 3) Increase and diversify secondary timber product exports on a sustainable basis.

PROJECT: PPD052/02 Rev.1 (I)

SESSION APPROVED: XXXIII
SESSION FUNDED:
STATUS: PENDING FINANCE

COUNTRY: THAILAND
AGENCY: KING MONGKUT'S UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY THONBURI (KMUTT)

ITTO BUDGET (US\$): \$90,786.00
STARTING YEAR:

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-MEDIUM SOLAR TIMBER DRYER FOR SOCIAL AND PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT OF THAI VILLAGERS

DESCRIPTION:

This pre-project aims at developing a dryer particularly suitable to operate for drying wooden handicraft and small wood products at village site. Solar energy will be used to generate heat for drying and electricity supply locally used for driving fans and blowers. The solar timber dryer might be able to achieve part of the process or completely depending on operating conditions. The outputs of the pre-project are prototype of solar timber and wooden products dryer and appropriate drying practice, implementation and national policy planning will offer the villagers and SMEs possibility to develop their local activities that would help them to generate extra incomes and to maintain the life of forest plantation.

ANNEX 4
2002 ITTO Publications

General Information

1. GI-6 Annual Report 2001
2. GI-7 Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2001
3. GI-8 Reports of the Sessions of the International Tropical Timber Council and Associated Sessions of the Committees on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (CEM), Reforestation and Forest Management (CRF), Forest Industry (CFI) and Finance and Administration (CFA):

ITTC (XXXII) & Committees (XXX) – Bali, Indonesia, May 2002

ITTC (XXXIII) & Committees (XXXI) – Yokohama, Japan, November 2002

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: Project Completion Report, Kuching, Sarawak, 30 June 2001
5. PD 6/93 Rev.2 (F) World Mangrove Atlas
6. PD 47/94 Rev.3 Industrial Utilization of Lesser-Known Forest Species in Sustainably Managed Forests
 - 1) Regeneración de Especies Arbóreas en Bosques Manejados un Año y Medio Después del Huracán Mitch, en la Costa Norte de Honduras
7. PD 31/95 Rev.3 (F) A Model Project for Cost Analysis to Achieve Sustainable Forest Management
 - 1) Volume I – Synthesis Report
 - 2) Volume II – Main Report
8. PD 37/95 Rev.2 (F) Management of Cativo Forests and Non-Timber Products with the Participation of Rural and Indigenous Communities, Darién, Panama
 - 1) Manual Técnico para el Manejo Sostenible de los Cativales en Darién, Panamá, 2001
 - 2) Manual Técnico para el Manejo Sostenible de Tagua, en la Provincia de Darién, Panamá, 2001
9. PD 16/96 Rev.4 (F) *Ex situ* Conservation of *Shorea leprosula* and *Lophopetalum multinervium* and their Use in Future Breeding and Biotechnology
 - 1) In situ and Ex situ Conservation of Commercial Tropical Trees (CD-ROM)
 - 2) Identification Manual of *Shorea* spp.
 - 3) Completion Report: August 1998 – January 2002
10. PD 31/96 Rev.2 (M,F,I) Introducing Myanmar's Lesser Used Timber Species to the World Market
 - 1) Handbook of Lesser-Used Timber Species in Myanmar
 - 2) Proceedings of the International Workshop on Introducing Myanmar's Lesser-Used Species to the World Species to the World Market
 - 3) User Manual of the Database System on Myanmar's Lesser-Used Timber Species
11. PD 8/97 Rev.2 (F) Implementation and Evaluation of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Natural Forest Management (Columbia)
 - 1) Guías Técnicas Para la Ordenación y el Manejo Sostenible de los Bosques Naturales

- 2) Criterios e Indicadores Para la Ordenación Sostenible de los Bosques Naturales
12. PD 12/97 Rev.1 (F) Forest, Science and Sustainability: The Bulungan Model Forest
 - 1) The Bulungan Model Forest: "Reduced Impact Logging Guidelines for Low Land and Hill Dipterocarp Forests in Indonesia"
 - 2) Completion Report, Phase I 1997 – 2001
 - 3) Technical Report, Phase I 1997 – 2001
 - 4) Exploring Biodiversity, Environment and Local People's Perspectives in Forest Landscape
 - 5) Anticipating Change: Scenarios as a Tool for Adaptive Forest Management – A Guide
 - 6) Reduced Impact Logging Guidelines for Indonesia
 - 7) *Pedoman* Reduced Impact Logging Indonesia
13. PD 24/97 Rev.1 (F) Project for Sustainable Forest Management in Pando, Bolivia
 - 1) Plan Departamental de Desarrollo Forestal de Pando
 - 2) Estructura y Composición Florística de los Bosques en el Sector Este de Pando
 - 3) Evaluación del uso de la fauna Silvestre durante la zafra Castañera en el Bosque Amazónico
 - 4) Manual de Intermediación de Conflictos
 - 5) Informe Técnico Estudio Sociocultural de la TCO Multiétnico II demandada en el departamento de Pando
 - 6) Selección de Prácticas Siviculturales para Bosques Tropicales
 - 7) Evaluación del Aprovechamiento Forestal
 - 8) Guía de Operación del Sistema de Censos Forestales
 - 9) Guía para la Instalación y Evaluación de Parcelas Permanentes de Muestro
 - 10) Árboles de Pando, Vol. 1: Principales Especies Maderables con Énfasis en el Occidente
 - 11) Ecología de Especies Maderables Menos Conocidas en el Departamento de Pando
 - 12) Proyección Preliminar del Crecimiento y Evaluación de la Tasa de Aprovechamiento de las Especies Maderables Comerciales en la Concesión de IMAPA S.A.
 - 13) La Regeneración de Palmeras en la Zona de Aprovechamiento Forestal de la Amazonía Boliviana
14. PD 39/98 Rev.2 (M)
 - 1) Forest Environmental Value Accounting
 - 2) Tropical Forest Environmental Resources of China
15. PD 22/99 Rev.2 (F) P1 Study on the Behaviour of Native Timber Species of Commercial Value in the Tropical Moist Forests of Honduras
 - 1) Importancia de la Poda en el Manejo de las Plantaciones Forestales
 - 2) La Limba (*Terminalia superba* Engl. Y Diels.): Ecología, Manejo, Propiedades y Usos de su Madera
16. PD 37/00 Rev.1 (F) Operational Strategy for Sustainable Forestry Development with Community Participation in India
 - 1) Manual for Operationalising Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management at Forest Management Unit Level in India
 - 2) Annotated Bibliography on Sustainable Forest Management
 - 3) Illustrated Manual on Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management

Pre-Project Publications

17. PPD 1/99 Rev.2 (I) Human Resources Development for the Improvement of Forest Industry in Cambodia – Forest Industries in Cambodia: Training of Forest Practitioners
18. PPD 19/99 Rev.1 (F) Strengthening Sustainable Management of Natural Forests in Asia-Pacific (Indonesia and Australia)
 - 1) State of the Art Report on Improved Forest Harvesting and Reduced Impact Logging in Asia Pacific Region

- 2) Proceedings of “Lokakarya Pelaksanaan Penebangan Hutan Ramah Lingkungan Menuju Pengelolaan Hutan Berkelanjutan”, Bogor, Indonesia, 2-3 May 2001
 - 3) Brochure of “ITTO Sponsored Pre-Project: PPD 19/99 Rev.1 (F), Strengthening Sustainable Management of Natural Forest in Asia Pacific”
 - 4) Brochure of “Why Adopt RIL”
 - 5) Guidelines and Modules to Support Implementation of the Asia-Pacific Forest Harvesting Practices Code and Reduced Impact Logging (RIL)
 - 6) Review of Existing Model Forest Areas for Reduced Impact Logging Operation
 - 7) Criteria and Institution Requirements for Establishing Demonstration Sites of Reduced Impact Logging
 - 8) Strengthening Sustainable Management of Natural Forests in Asia-Pacific
19. PPD 25/01 (I,M) Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets – Tropical Timber Products: Development of Further Processing in ITTO Producer Countries

Policy Development Series

20. PS 12 ITTO Mangrove Workplan 2002 – 2006
21. PS 13 ITTO Guidelines for the Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Tropical Forests, 2002

Technical Series

22. TS 19 Forest Certification: Pending Challenges for Tropical Timber, 2002

Mission Reports

23. MR 3 Achieving Sustainable Forest Management in Indonesia
24. MR 4 Mission in Support of the Government of the Congo for the Realization of ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management
25. MR 5 Achieving the ITTO Objective 2000 and Sustainable Forest Management in Brazil
26. MR 6 ITTO Mission in Support of the Government of the Central African Republic Towards the ITTO 2000 Objective and Sustainable Forest Management

ANNEX 5
Professional Members of the ITTO Secretariat
as at 31 December 2002

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
Forest Industry

Dr. Eva Müller
Assistant Director
Reforestation and Forest Management

Dr. Steven E. Johnson
Statistician
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Dr. Michael Adams
Market Information Service Coordinator
Economic Information and Market Intelligence

Mr. Mahboob Hassan
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. Reuben Guevara
Regional Officer
Latin America/Caribbean

Dr. Hwan Ok Ma
Projects Manager
Forest Industry

Dr. Douglas C. Pattie
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

ANNEX 6

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT AND BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND IN 2002
(in United States Dollars)

	2002	2001
AUSTRALIA	\$29,985.36	\$41,081.00
<u>1/</u> AUSTRALIA	\$13,614.64	
FINLAND		\$50,000.00
FRANCE	\$56,253.39	
<u>2/</u> JAPAN		\$8,176,477.00
JAPAN (Forestry Ag.)	\$297,980.00	
REP. OF KOREA	\$20,000.00	\$30,000.00
SWEDEN		\$20,000.00
<u>1/</u> SWEDEN	\$8,000.00	
U.S.A.	\$592,831.00	\$277,846.00
TAG		\$6,000.00
PRIVATE - FAO	\$10,000.00	
PRIVATE - OTHERS	\$842.46	\$257.47
	<hr/>	
TOTAL:	\$1,029,506.85	\$8,601,661.47
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PROJECT SUB-ACCOUNT

AUSTRALIA	\$35,000.00	\$80,000.00
FRANCE	\$65,202.01	
JAPAN	\$7,253,220.00	\$2,416,000.00
JAPAN (Forestry Ag.)	\$716,044.14	\$1,019,417.48
THE NETHERLANDS		\$21,562.00
<u>1/</u> THE NETHERLANDS	\$69,216.00	
REP. OF KOREA	\$30,000.00	\$20,000.00
<u>1/</u> SWEDEN	\$10,000.00	
SWITZERLAND	\$2,350,000.00	\$3,000,000.00
U.S.A.	\$765,000.00	\$505,000.00
COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES	\$46,620.00	
PRIVATE - ITO YOKADO CORP.		\$56,202.33
PRIVATE - YORK MART	\$14,760.15	\$21,285.66
	<hr/>	
TOTAL:	\$11,355,062.30	\$7,139,467.47
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BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND:

Sub-Account A
Japan

TOTAL: **\$15,000,000.00** **Nil**

BALI PARTNERSHIP FUND:

Sub-Account B
Unearmarked Fund

U.S.A.		\$100,000.00
SWITZERLAND	\$150,000.00	

Interest Earned in the BPF	\$509,044.07	\$1,401,881.48
Interest (50%) transferred from Japan Trust Fund (1997 to 31 December 2002)	\$1,814,826.13	

Earmarked Fund

Nil Nil

TOTAL: **\$2,473,870.20** **\$1,501,881.48**

1/ Refund from completed projects ploughed back as contributions

2/ Part of funds were later allocated to Project Sub-Account and Bali Partnership Fund-Sub Acct A

**ANNEX 7
WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2003**

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL (ITTC)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Continue and conclude the work on intellectual property rights [ITTC Decision 10(XXII)] and ITTC report contained in document ITTC(XXIV)19.	Regular Session's work. Council agreed to reconsider the matter after the issue is discussed by producer and consumer caucuses.
(ii) Hold two regular sessions (the Thirty-second in Indonesia, from 13 to 18 May 2002, and the Thirty-third in Yokohama, Japan from 4 to 9 November 2002 [ITTA, 1994, Article 9].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(iii) Consider and approve the Organization's administrative budget for the Year 2003, and assess the contribution of each Member [ITTA, 1994, Article 19 (3)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(iv) Appoint independent auditors for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Organization for the 2002 financial year [ITTA, 1994, Article 23 (1)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(v) Consider the results of the work of the CFA on Members' arrears in contribution to the Administrative Account and, if appropriate, take follow-up action.	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(vi) Consider the progress of implementation of the ITTO Work Programme for the Year 2002.	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(vii) Consider the Draft Work Programme for the Year 2003 [Decision 7(XXVII)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(viii) Consider the work of the ad hoc Advisory Group on Matters Relating to hosting Sessions of Council as and when necessary [Decision 9(XXXI)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(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)].	Routine. Regular Session's 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.
(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].	Routine. Regular Session's work.

- (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 9(XXVII)].

Routine. Regular Session's work. The Panel established under ITTC Decision 4(XXX) advises Council on Sub-account B funding.

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(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 Session's work.
(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 Session's work.
(iii) Continue to monitor developments related to the prevention and management of forest fire [ITTC Decision 8(XXIV)] and decide on follow-up actions as appropriate.	Regular Session's work. Eventual decision on follow-up actions may have additional cost implications.
(iv) Consider results of national training workshops on the "Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests" [ITTC Decision 9(XXX)].	Regular Session's work.
(v) Review the work on Guidelines for Establishing Auditing Systems for ITTO's Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management [ITTC Decision 4(XXXI)].	Regular Session's work.
(vi) Review and update as needed the measures contained in Annex A and B of ITTC Decision 7(XXX) – The Role of ITTO in International and Regional Organizations and Fora [ITTC Decision 7(XXX)].	Regular Session's work. Council decided to undertake the review at its Thirty-third Session.
(vii) Consider the draft guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, tropical forest restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands [ITTC Decision 6(XXX)].	Regular Session's work. Draft guidelines for Council consideration will be prepared with the assistance of international consultants and an expert panel.
(viii) 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 Session's work.
(ix) Undertake the annual review and assessment of the international timber situation [ITTA, 1994, Article 30(a)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.

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| (x) | 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 Session's work. |
| (xi) | Arrange consultations on members' proposals to list internationally traded tropical timber species in the CITES Appendices that have been reported to the Secretariat since the last Session [Decision 3(XVI)]. | Routine. Regular Session's work. |
| (xii) | Consider measures to further encourage the participation of non-government stakeholders, including industry and trade associations, environmental organizations and indigenous groups, in the activities of the Organization [cross cutting strategies (section 2) in the Libreville Action Plan]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xiii) | Consider the reports of the Informal Advisory Group (IAG), in order to organize Sessions work [ITTC Decisions 3(XXII) and 5(XXVI)]. | Routine. Regular Session's work. |
| (xiv) | Consider the progress reports on the implementation of the ITTO fellowship programme [ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)]. | Routine. Regular Session's work. |
| (xv) | Consider recommendations proposed in the reports of the Fellowship Selection Panel [ITTC Decision 4(XXVII)]. | Routine. Regular Session's work. |
| (xvi) | Review of Progress in the implementation of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xvii) | Consider results of cooperation with FAO on the organization of an international conference on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [ITTC Decision 5(XXX)]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xviii) | Review progress in the ITTO cooperation with IUCN [ITTC Decision 8(XXX)]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xix) | Consider the results of the International Workshop on Comparability and Equivalence of Certification Schemes [ITTC Decision 10(XXX)]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xx) | Consider the results of the technical mission established to strengthen sustainable management in Central African Countries [ITTC Decision 11(XXX)]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xxi) | Consider the results of technical diagnostic and planning missions authorized under Decision 2(XXIX) [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xxii) | Finalize work on the Mangrove Forest Ecosystem Work Plan [ITTC Decision 7(XXXI)]. | Regular Session's work |
| (xxiii) | Review progress in the work on forest law enforcement in the context of sustainable timber production and trade [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)]. | Regular Session's work. |
| (xxiv) | Review progress in work on the establishment of database of statistics on trade in bamboo and rattan [ITTC Decision 8(XXXI)]. | Regular Session's work. |

ALL THREE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(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)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(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)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(iii) Review the results of project work in the relevant committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme for the Year 2003 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(iv) Select projects for ex-post evaluation following procedures outlined in ITTC Decision 3(XXVIII).	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(v) Consider project ideas and provide guidance to Member countries for the formulation of relevant committee project proposals which meet the priorities set in the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan [CEM: Action Plan, section 3.1, goal 1 action 7 and goal 2, action 7,; CRF: Action Plan, section 3.2, goal 1, action 7 and goal 2, action 10 ; CFI: Action Plan, Section 3.3 goal 1, action 5 and goal 2, action 8,].	Routine. Regular Session's work.
(vi) Consider and, if appropriate, take action to disseminate information on projects findings and results [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4), ITTO Yokohama Action Plan , section 2].	Routine. Regular Session's work.

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Review the results of policy work in the relevant Committees and make recommendations to Council on ITTO's Work Programme for the Year 2003 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(4)].	Routine. Regular Session's work.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND MARKET INTELLIGENCE

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(ii) Consider activities to fill gaps in data and include “collecting and analysing data on plantation resources and enhancing analysis of data on undocumented trade [ITTO Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1]	Regular Session’s work.
(iii) Continue to examine the role of Life Cycle Analysis as a potential tool for assessing the competitiveness of tropical timber in the market place. [ITTO Action Plan, Section, 3.1, Goal 2]	Regular Session’s work.
(iv) In cooperation with industry and trade associations, organise and hold the ITTO 2002 Annual Market Discussion on the World Tropical Timber Trade – during the Thirty-second Session of the ITTC, Bali, Indonesia, 13-18 May 2001. [ITTO Action Plan, Section 3.1, Goal 1]	Regular Session’s work. “Tropical Timber Trade: Review and Prospects” and “Creating Opportunities for the Trade from ITTO’s Work” have been selected as the themes for the ITTO 2002 Annual Market Discussion.

COMMITTEE ON REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Continue to monitor progress in the application of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [ITTC Decisions 5(XXX) and 9(XXX)].	Routine. Regular Session’s work.

COMMITTEE ON FOREST INDUSTRY

STRATEGIC POLICY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Implementation Approach and Cost Implications
(i) Review of international wooden furniture markets [PPD 25/01 (I,M)].	The pre-project will build on the results and follow-up on the first study of major markets of wooden household furniture published in 1990. At its Thirtieth Session, the Council approved this activity, under pre-project PPD 25/01 (I,M). The Council approved the pre-project, which is awaiting financing (US\$169,065.00).
(i) Review the independent audited statement for the 2001 financial year [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Session’s work.
(ii) Make recommendations to Council on the appointment of auditors for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Organization for the 2001 financial year [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)].	Routine. Regular Session’s work.

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|-------|---|---|
| (iii) | Examine and make recommendations to Council regarding the approval of the Organization's administrative budget proposals for the year 2003 [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]. | Routine. Regular Session's work. |
| (iv) | 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 Session's work. |
| (v) | Examine and make recommendations to the Council on the budgetary implications of the Organization's annual work programme, and the actions that might be taken to secure the resources needed to implement it [ITTA, 1994, Article 27(6)]. | Routine. Regular Session's work. |
| (vi) | To form a Working Group which is to meet during the Thirty-second Session of the Council in mid-2002, preferably one-half day prior to the commencement of the Session, to deliberate on the outcome of the donors' meeting in the USA, new and increased funding to the Organization, support for the Secretariat and efficient use of its resources [CFA(X)]. | Report to the Eleventh Session of the CFA and make recommendations to the Thirty-second Session of the Council. |

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 for the Secretariat in 2002 is as follows:

- (i) Preparation for Sessions of Council and Committees, including the drafting and arrangements for translation and distribution of necessary documents.
- (ii) Service Council and Committees during Sessions scheduled in 2002.
- (iii) Organize and provide assistance to two meetings of the Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of Project Proposals in 2002.
- (iv) Organize and assist the work of panels and working groups decided by the Council on an *ad hoc* basis.
- (v) Carry out statistical work and preparation of draft Annual Review and Assessment of the International Timber Situation.
- (vi) 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 (146 operational pre-projects and projects as of September 2001).
- (vii) Preparation of draft 2001 Annual Report of the Organization.
- (viii) Implementation of the Secretariat's part of the ITTO Work Programme for 2002.
- (ix) Develop a Draft Annual Work Programme for the Year 2003.
- (x) Prepare a proposal for the administrative budget for the Year 2003.
- (xi) Take necessary actions for printing, translation and dissemination of ITTO publications.
- (xii) Implement (or arrange for implementation as appropriate), pre-projects, projects and activities placed under the Secretariat's responsibility by the 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 8/93 (F)
Demonstration Areas for Sustainable Management of Production Forests
 - i. 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 Promoting Certain Species"
 - j. Pre-Project PPD 27/99 (M)
Medium and Long-term Outlook for the Tropical Timber Market.
 - k. PP-A/23-63
Activity to Facilitate Development of a Joint ITTO/ECE-FAO/EUROSTAT Forest Statistics Questionnaire (ITTO)
 - l. Pre-Project PPD 14/00 (M)
Strengthening the Market Discussion
 - m. PPD 26/99 (M)
The Competitiveness of Tropical Timber and Tropical Timber Products vis-à-vis Timber and Non-timber Substitutes
 - n. PPD 26/01 (M)
Assessing the Feasibility of and Support for a Tropical Timber Promotional Campaign
 - o. PPD 34/01 (M)
Study to Identify Measures to Bring Increased Transparency to Tropical Hardwood Plywood Trade and Analyse the Causes of Market Fluctuations and Price Instability
 - p. PPD 25/01 (I,M)
Review of International Wooden Furniture Markets
 - q. PPD 35/01 (I)
Assessment of the Multiple Benefits of Downstream Processing of Tropical Timber in Producer Countries
- (xiii) Providing and facilitating access to relevant information and knowledge contained in ITTO publications and project findings.
- (xiv) Carrying out public relations, awareness and education activities in order to better inform people about the objectives and activities of the Organization.
- (xv) 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.

- (xvi) Continue to improve use of the ITTO website as an outreach tool to ensure regular dissemination of information and linkages to relevant organizations.
- (xvii) Provide assistance to individual producer countries, on request, in setting up ITTO Objective 2000 Boards [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)].
- (xviii) 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 [ITTC Decision 2(XXIX)].
- (xix) 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 [ITTC Decision 3(XXIX)].
- (xx) Arrange training workshops on criteria and indicators in ten producer countries [ITTC Decision 9(XXX)].
- (xxi) In cooperation with FAO, organize an international conference on criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management [ITTC Decision 5(XXX)].
- (xxii) Organize and convene an international workshop on comparability and equivalence of certification systems [ITTC Decision 10(XXX)].
- (xxiii) Organize and convene an expert panel to consider draft guidelines for the management of secondary tropical forests, tropical forest restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands [ITTC Decision 6(XXX)].
- (xxiv) Implement international cooperation actions identified in Annexes A and B of ITTC Decision 7(XXX).
- (xxv) Work with the IUCN Secretariat to deepen cooperation between ITTO and IUCN with a view to:
- Improve awareness among the general public of those areas where the objectives, policies and activities of the two organizations coincide;
 - Strengthen 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;
 - Ensure the appropriate participation of ITTO in the 2003 IUCN World Parks Congress by, for example, convening a satellite meeting and displaying publications and posters to provide information on ITTO's programmes and activities; and
 - Convene an international workshop in order to share experiences gained in areas of common interest.
- [ITTC Decision 8(XXX)]
- (xxvi) Engage consultants to assist ITTO to prepare a report on the "Status of Tropical Forest Management" [ITTC Decision 9(XXX)].
- (xxvii) Organize a technical mission to assist the five ITTO Congo Basin nations [ITTC Decision 11(XXX)].
- (xxviii) Arrange for the publication and dissemination of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan 2002-2006 [ITTC Decision 2(XXXI)].
- (xxix) Distribute report on Guidelines for Establishing Auditing Systems for ITTO's Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management and assisting producing members upon request to establish credible auditing systems [ITTC Decision 4(XXXI)].

- (xxx) Arrange for the convening of a workshop to disseminate findings of ITTO Mission on Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management and Controlling Illegal Logging in Indonesia [ITTC Decision 5(XXXI)].
- (xxxi) Engage consultants and undertake case studies on Forest Law Enforcement in the Context of Sustainable Timber Production and Trade – Phase I and Phase II [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (xxxii) Engage consultants to conduct a case study on assessing export and import data on tropical timber and timber products in the context of international trade [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (xxxiii) Compile and analyze information on relevant issues affecting market access for tropical timber [ITTC Decision 6(XXXI)].
- (xxxiv) Convene workshop and expert panel on Mangrove Forest Ecosystem Workplan [ITTC Decision 7(XXXI)].
- (xxxv) Engage consultants on Establishment of Database on Statistics in Trade of Bamboo and Rattan [ITTC Decision 8(XXXI)].
- (xxxvi) Recruitment of ITTO's Regional Officers, (A) – Africa & (B) – Latin America
- (xxxvii) Carrying out any other tasks decided by Council on an *ad hoc* basis through Decisions adopted.

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