

Briefing on ITTO's project work

The new projects summarized below were financed at the 43rd session of the International Tropical Timber Council. More information on all projects and activities funded by ITTO is available from the ITTO Secretariat (itto@itto.or.jp).

Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M), Phase II Stage 2)

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 544 070
	ATO:	US\$ 47 000
	Total	US\$ 591 070

Funding sources Japan, The Netherlands

Implementing agencies African Timber Organization (ATO) and ITTO

This project is developing 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 establish key elements of adequate capacity:

- to implement ATO/ITTO PCI at national level in the African member countries of ITTO; and
- for effective regional-level cooperation through the ATO to support individual Member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI.

Under Phase I and Phase II, Stage 1 of the project, the draft ATO/ITTO PCI were finalized and some 160 relevant forestry staff in 7 countries were trained in their implementation. An auditing framework for African forests was also developed. More than 100 trainers were trained to conduct audits based on the ATO/ITTO PCI at the forest management unit level. National PCI/certification standards were developed in 5 countries, collection of data on PCI was undertaken in 9 countries, improvement of national monitoring/auditing frameworks commenced in all 10 African producer countries, and ATO's advisory and dissemination capacity in relation to PCI was enhanced (see p3). Phase II Stage 2 will result in all 10 countries having nationally agreed and internationally accepted C&I/auditing frameworks.

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

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 165 028
	Government of China:	US\$ 103 845
	Total	US\$ 268 873

Funding source Japan

Implementing agency Research Institute of Forest Resources Information Techniques of the Chinese Academy of Forestry

Forest fire statistics indicate that annually more than 3000 forest fires occur in the tropical regions of China, damaging more than 10 000 hectares. The high forest fire occurrence can be attributed to insufficient fire prevention capability, which in turn is due to the lack of adequate mechanisms for fire detection and monitoring as well as for forest fire data collection, management and information dissemination. The project is aimed at reducing the frequency of forest fires and forest losses from fire, strengthening forest protection and accelerating the sustainable development and utilization of tropical forests in China. Its specific objectives are: a) to improve forest fire monitoring and fire danger forecasting in the experimental and demonstration area in Guangdong Province; and b) to promote forest fire management at the provincial, district and county levels through the establishment of TropFireMAS (Tropical Forest Fire Monitoring and Management System Based on Satellite Remote Sensing Data in China) and through demonstrations and technical training.

Development of Marketing Chains for *Eucalyptus citriodora* Essential Oils – a Processed Forest Product with High Added Value – by Village Communities in Congo (PD 364/05 Rev.4 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 480 511
	Government of the Republic of Congo:	US\$ 141 750
	Total	US\$ 622 261

Funding source CFC

Implementing agency National Reforestation Service (SNR)

Essential eucalyptus oils constitute a high value-added non-timber product. Current research work conducted in Congo by the Multi-disciplinary Food and Nutrition Research Team (Equipe Pluridisciplinaire de Recherche sur l'Alimentation et la Nutrition—EPRAN) of the Marien Ngouabi University in

collaboration with the University of Clermont-Ferrand, France, have shown that essential oils from *Eucalyptus citriodora* extracted in Congo possess qualities that could make them competitive on the international market: relatively high oil concentrations (over 5% dry matter) and no less than 90% citronellal contents (valuable essential and medicinal oils). Current international market prices for these oils are around US\$ 400/kg. The project aims at contributing to poverty alleviation in rural areas through the value-added processing of non-timber forest products such as essential oils of *Eucalyptus citriodora*, and fulfilling the Government's commitment to develop community and private forest plantations.

Development of Cloning for Samba (Obéché), West African Mahogany and Tiokoué Tree Species (Côte d'Ivoire) (PD 377/05 Rev.3 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 421 060
	Government of Côte d'Ivoire:	US\$ 227 134
	Total	US\$ 648 194

Funding source Japan

Implementing agency Société de Développement des Forêts—SODEFOR (Forest Development Corporation)

Côte d'Ivoire has experienced severe forest degradation for several decades, an on-going cause for concern. Significant reforms have resulted in the development of the 1988 Forest Master Plan covering the years 1988–2015. Unfortunately, reforestation objectives set for a number of years have not been attained for selected species (obéché, African mahogany and tiokoué) due in part to problems with both the quality and quantity of improved planting stock. The project will contribute to the diversification of tree plantation species in Côte d'Ivoire through the establishment of a program of cloning and seedling production aimed at accelerating the development of obéché, African mahogany and tiokoué industrial plantations.

Industrialization, Marketing and Sustainable Management of Ten Mexican Native Species (PD 385/05 Rev.4 (I,F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 314 678
	Government of Mexico:	US\$ 1 650 441
	Total	US\$ 1 965 119

Funding source Japan

Implementing agency University of Guadalajara

The objectives of this project are to acquire technological knowledge on ten native tropical timber species; to enhance their productivity and forest management; and to assess their commercial market potential.

Tropical forests in Mexico have a wide range of species that are lesser known in the international markets and even in the domestic markets. These species have market potential because of their colour, physical appearance, beauty and technological properties. However, no extensive studies have been carried out to generate the necessary information to use these species based on their characteristics and properties. As a result, these tropical timber species are currently under-utilized in Mexico, which leads to highly selective logging and eventually to deforestation and tropical forest fragmentation. The generation of scientific and technological knowledge on the proposed tropical timber species is considered to be an urgent need and an excellent opportunity to promote more profitable timber utilization activities. Furthermore, it is also important to promote development and/or innovation as appropriate regarding the use of silvicultural management practices for each species so as to ensure the sustainable management of resources.

Sustainable Development of the Wood-based Industries in South Kalimantan (PD 397/06 Rev.3 (II))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 155 196
	Forestry Service of South Kalimantan Province:	US\$ 28 500
	Total	US\$ 183 696

Funding source Japan

Implementing agencies Forestry Service of South Kalimantan Province in collaboration with Directorate General of Forest Production, Ministry of Forestry (MOF) and Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA)

In addition to the above newly funded projects, two existing activities received additional funding as well: ITTO Fellowships – \$200 000; and PD 251/03 Rev.3 (F) – \$209 520 to extend work undertaken by a project to assess the status of Swietenia macrophylla in Peru to Cedrela odorata. In addition to the project funding listed here, nearly \$5 million was pledged to new activities under ITTO's 2008–09 Work Program.

This project aims to develop an integrated master plan for the development of a sustainable wood-based industry in South Kalimantan. It is expected that upon project completion, a large number of people in the wood-based industry and relevant agencies involved in the forestry sector, including local forestry authorities, will benefit from reliable information on the current status of the wood-based industry, and from a long-term plan which will facilitate the development of a flourishing wood-based industry in South Kalimantan from sustainable sources.

Extending the Area under Sustainable Forest Management in the Forest Lands of the Emberá-Wounaan Comarca, Darien, Panama (PD 405/06 Rev.3 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 520 992
	Communities:	US\$ 108 400
	WWF-CA:	US\$ 195 800
	ANAM:	US\$ 142 800
	Total	US\$ 967 992

Funding source Japan

Implementing agency World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF—Central America

This project proposal was developed in response to the recommendations of the ITTO Technical Mission to Panama in August 2004 which emphasised the importance of replicating in other Emberá-Wounaan Indigenous Territory (EWIT) communities the Responsible Forest Management and Trade Model developed by WWF in the Tupiza river communities. The project seeks to increase the national processing and marketing of forest products derived from sustainably managed forests in the EWIT, destined for domestic and international markets, and increase Panama's GDP as a result. It also aims to increase the competitiveness of the forest sector in Panama by ensuring the supply of raw materials from well-managed forests, with the involvement of community groups organized as enterprises and businesses. The strategy of this project is to strengthen the capacity and knowledge of indigenous communities in Darien to manage forest lands within their territory with a view towards reversing the ever decreasing trend in the supply of raw material from natural tropical forests and the practices that lead to illegal logging and degradation of forest ecosystems in this region of Panama.

Production and Utilization Technology for Sustainable Development of Eaglewood (Gaharu) in Indonesia (PD 425/06 Rev.1 (I))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 499 975
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$ 119 250
	Total	US\$ 619 225

Funding source Japan

Implementing agencies Forestry Research and Development Agency (FORDA); Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia

Eaglewood plays an important role in gaining foreign exchange and as a source of income for people living near and within Indonesian forests. However, its production has declined rapidly due to lack of sustainable harvesting technology and limited dissemination of regeneration technology. If no action is taken, eaglewood production will not be sustained. As a consequence, pressure on the natural forest will increase significantly. This proposal is aimed at introducing regeneration technology to forest communities living in and around on the forest area. The technology will accelerate and promote eaglewood productivity in the natural forest. Dissemination of the technology will be carried out by establishing sample plots in West Kalimantan and at a forestry research site in Banten province, covering a total area of 100 hectares. It is expected that artificial regeneration on a large scale will improve communities' welfare and reduce the pressure on the forest.

Promoting Adoption of Sustainable Forest Management in the Brazilian Amazon (PD 432/06 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 508 464
	IFT:	US\$ 678 651
	Total	US\$ 1 187 115

Funding sources Japan, USA

Implementing agency Instituto Floresta Tropical (IFT)

The project will build on the achievements of projects PD 45/97 REV.1 (F) *On-site training of tropical foresters and forestry trainers* and PD 206/03 (F) *Development of human resources in sustainable forest management and reduced impact logging in the Brazilian Amazon*, both also implemented by the IFT. Under these projects, training activities were conducted mainly for industrial forest enterprises and more recently for community forestry initiatives.

The objective of this project is to further promote sustainable multiple-use forest management on public and private forests in the Brazilian Amazon while increasing the socioeconomic and conservation benefits of forest management activities. More specifically, it aims to: i) strengthen the technical capacity of new Brazilian Forest Service and state agency officials responsible for promoting, regulating, and supervising forest management activities on federal, state, and private lands in the Brazilian Amazon; ii) raise awareness about the role of forest management (FM) in the sustainable development of the Brazilian Amazon and promote good FM practices through educational outreach that targets forest sector stakeholders with a particular emphasis in the new Sustainable Forestry District along the BR 163 Highway; and iii) increase the adoption of good forest management practices by communities, concessionaires, and other producers as well as foresters in the Brazilian Amazon—with a particular emphasis on the Sustainable Forestry District near the BR 163—through practical training.

Strengthening of the AIMEX Seed Laboratory and Nursery (Brazil) (PD 434/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 396 201
	Implementing agencies:	US\$ 62 500
	Total	US\$ 458 701

Funding source Japan

Implementing agencies AIMEX (Pará State Timber Exporting Industries Association) in cooperation with SINDIMAD and EMBRAPA

The Government of Brazil is undertaking strategic structural changes in order to improve and consolidate sustainable management of its Amazon forests. The National Forest Program has been developed in order to implement this strategy, establishing that timber processing operations must be based on sustainable sources and that degraded areas must be rehabilitated. In this connection, a target of 630 000 ha of plantation per year has been established, with priority on the involvement of small and medium size land owners and local communities.

The project will build on the results of pre-project PPD 3/92 REV.1 (F) *Integrated Forest Project for the Production of Seedlings in Para State – Feasibility Study* which highlighted that all regions are facing an acute deficit of quality seeds and seedlings. The pre-project also analyzed an initiative by the Para State Timber Exporting Association (AIMEX) which had established a nursery and a laboratory for seed processing. It was found that this facility had limitations in terms of capacity and equipment for seed production.

The objective of this project is to strengthen this existing laboratory facility in order to promote plantation activities in the State of Para with the involvement of small and medium size land owners and local communities. The latter will benefit from the project through training, income generated from seed collection activities and employment in plantation

Producers

Africa

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Gabon
Ghana
Liberia
Nigeria
Togo

Asia & Pacific

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

Latin America

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

Consumers

Australia
Canada
China
Egypt
European Community
Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Norway
Republic of Korea
Switzerland
United States of America

establishment. The private sector will also benefit from the availability of good quality planting materials allowing them meet, *inter alia*, their legal obligations to establish timber plantations.

Sustainable Forest Management for the Forest Production Area of the Northern and Northeastern Regions of the Department of Antioquia, Colombia (PD 438/06 Rev.2 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 547 917
	CORANTIOQUIA:	US\$ 624 556
	Total	US\$ 1,172,473

Funding sources Japan, USA

Implementing agencies Autonomous Corporation of Central Antioquia (CORANTIOQUIA)

This project proposal is the main output of pre-project PPD 86/03 REV.1 (F) *Formulation of a Sustainable Forest Management Project for the Production Forest Area in the Northern and North-Eastern Regions of the Department of Antioquia, Colombia*. The project envisages achieving sustainable forest management in a forest area covering the 277 123 hectares of the Magdalena Medio Forest Reserve situated in the Antioquia municipalities of Nechí, El Bagre, Zaragoza, Segovia and Remedios. Overall, it aims to contribute towards the integrated socio-economic development and environmental protection of the North and Northeast Regions of the Department of Antioquia. More specifically, it intends to launch a participatory forest management process to foster the rational use of production forests and environmental protection with a view to reaching a consensus-based vision among key stakeholders regarding the use and sustainable management of the Magdalena Medio Forest Reserve. To this end, the project will develop and implement a management plan for the Reserve, train forest workers, forest owners, loggers, assistants and carriers, and support the strengthening of local forest organizations, as well as providing awareness-raising services regarding the advantages of forest management certification.

Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea (PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 473 040
	Government of PNG:	US\$ 222 000
	PNG Industry:	US\$ 44 000
	Total	US\$ 739 040

Funding sources Japan, USA, Australia, JLLA

Implementing agency Papua New Guinea Forestry Authority (PNGFA)

PNG is committed to achieving sustainable management of its forest resources. Over the years, PNGFA has developed and implemented forest laws and policies to assist in attaining the objectives of sustainable forest management (SFM). However, weak forest law enforcement, including the lack of effective monitoring of forestry operations due to inadequate local capacity, is undermining the efforts of the PNGFA to achieve SFM to meet the requirements of some of its key markets. This problem has been highlighted consistently in recent years in reports by several international and local environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOS). A cost effective forest law enforcement regime, complemented by enhanced capacity building for monitoring forestry activities, is now required to assure PNG's markets of the legality of the sources of its timbers, as well as to ensure the on-going effective implementation of PNG's forest laws, regulations and policies to support its sustainable forest management strategies.

Development of a Local Forest Industry based on Sustainable Forest Management in the South-West Sector of the Lacandon Highlands National Park within the Mayan Biosphere Reserve, Peten, Guatemala (PPD 117/05 Rev.2 (I,M))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 54 000
	ACM:	US\$ 10 010
	Total	US\$ 64 010

Funding source Japan

Implementing agency Mayan Centre Association for the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Peten (ACM)

This pre-project has been conceived as a stage in the process of development of 14 community cooperatives located along the Usumacinta River, in the Buffer Area (BA) of the south-west sector of the Lacandon Highlands National Park (Parque Nacional Sierra del Lacandón—PNSL) within the Mayan Biosphere Reserve in Peten. The main problem in this area is the limited generation of

income to satisfy the basic needs of families. Community forests in the region have a wide diversity of timber and non-timber species, but because of the way these resources are harvested and marketed, incomes derived from them are limited. Thus, there is a high risk that forest protection and sustainable forest management may be discontinued, with communities converting forests to other production activities such as traditional agricultural practices and extensive cattle-raising. The pre-project will identify current problems in the sustainable forest management process and outline possible solutions to ensure effective integration between sustainable forest management and local industrial development. The potential solutions to be identified in this pre-project will be outlined in a full project proposal, including improvement of the production capacity of natural forests through intensified silvicultural treatments (fire prevention and management), improved utilization of lesser-used species, promotion of non-timber forest products, assisted natural regeneration, plantations and reforestation activities, and timber processing and marketing. The pre-project will be an appropriate mechanism for the gathering of information to consolidate the problem identification and project formulation processes.

Forest Promotion and Development by Native Communities in Peru (PPD 129/06 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 56 538
	AIDER:	US\$ 26 164
	Total	US\$ 82 702

Funding source Norway

Implementing agency Association for Integrated Research and Development (AIDER)

The geographic area under native community ownership in Peru accounts for 17% of the country's total forest area. However, these areas are currently affected by the impacts of illegal logging and associated timber trade and other negative factors that seriously threaten not only the conservation of the potential of these resources but also the survival of these indigenous peoples, who are amongst the poorest and most vulnerable communities in the country.

This proposal envisages contributing to the sustainable development of Amazon indigenous peoples by outlining and implementing sustainable forest management strategies for the territories legally occupied by these communities. It will allow for participatory formulation of a project aimed at the development of sustainable community forest management in indigenous peoples' territories of the Peruvian Amazon.

Community-based Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed (Malaysia) (PPD 135/07 Rev.1 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	US\$ 73 710
	Government of Malaysia:	US\$ 58 554
	Total	US\$ 132 264

Funding source Japan

Implementing agencies Forest Department of Sarawak (SFD) in collaboration with Hirosar Jaya Sdn Bhd

This pre-project proposal is a revision of PD 447/07 (F) *Community-based Forest Management of Sungai Medihit Watershed* in accordance with the recommendations of the 33rd and the 34th Expert Panels. It aims to promote multiple-use forest management in close cooperation with local forest owners and communities living in forest areas and dependent on forest resources. Its specific objective is to formulate a full project proposal to address the problems facing indigenous peoples and forest resources of the Sungai Medihit catchment area.