Council's latest grants

Initiatives in forest conservation, management planning, forest statistics and the development of small-scale forest industries, among others, received funding at the 35th session of the International Tropical Timber Council, held in Yokohama, Japan, in November 2003

Training and application of ITTO criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management at the forest unit level in natural production forests of Ecuador (PD 5/00 Rev.4 (F))

Budget ITTO: \$252 991 Juan Manuel Durini Forest Foundation: \$117 436 Total \$370 427

Implementing agency Juan Manuel Durini Forest Foundation in cooperation with the private sector, Chachi indigenous communities, non-governmental organisations and the Ministry of Environment

Funding source Japan

This project will strengthen and promote sustainable forest management in Ecuador by providing training in and applying the ITTO Criteria and Indicators for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests (C&I) at the forest management unit (FMU) level to 13 830 hectares of Ecuadorian coastal production forests. The project will train about 100 people from both public and private sectors in the application and monitoring of C&I at the FMU level and in sustainable forest management techniques. It will also implement a permanent computerised monitoring system for C&I in order to assess progress towards the sustainability of management activities in selected Ecuadorian forests over time.

Conservation of biological diversity through sustainable forest management practices (Malaysia; PD 165/02 Rev.3 (F))

Budget	ITTO:	\$526 401
	Government of Malaysia:	\$568 891
	NGO:	\$136 320
	Total	\$1 231 612

Implementing agency Forest Research Institute Malaysia

Funding sources Japan, USA, Norway

This project will assist in biodiversity conservation in Malaysia's natural forests by formulating improved tools for the integration of biodiversity considerations into forest management decisions. Its specific objectives are to: develop improved methods for assessing biodiversity and developing a better understanding of the impacts of forest management practices on it; develop improved stand-level models for predicting the impacts of forest management systems on biodiversity; and enhance the capacity of targeted stakeholders in tropical regions and disseminate tools and techniques developed by the project.

To establish a national monitoring information system for the effective conservation and sustainable management of Thailand's forest resources (PD 195/03 Rev.2 (F))

 Budget
 ITTO:
 \$677 743

 Government of Thailand:
 \$382 677

 Total
 \$1 060 420

Implementing agency Thailand Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP)

Funding sources Japan, Switzerland, Australia

This project will build on itto project PD 2/99 REV.2 (F) to generate information in support of informed policy decision-making by DNP and other agencies involved in forest conservation and sustainable forest management. Specifically, it will set up a national monitoring system to provide change and trend data on timber and non-timber forest resources. When linked with socioeconomic information, these data will provide a basis for sound policy decisions and for measuring progress toward sustainable forest management by reporting on the national criteria and indicators.

Support for the implementation of a sustainable forest development master plan in Eco-floristic Area IV, Togo (PD 197/03 Rev.2 (F))

 Budget
 ITTO:
 \$317 093

 Government of Togo:
 \$128 390

 Total
 \$445 483

Implementing agency Department for the Control and Protection of Flora Utilization

Funding sources Japan, Norway

Eco-Floristics Area IV is located in the southern part of Mt Togo, where forest degradation has been accelerated by unsustainable agricultural practices and logging and by wildland fire. This project, an output of ITTO PRE-PROJECT PPD

11/00 REV.2 (F), will enhance the capacity of local communities to manage the remaining natural forests and extend the area's plantation estate in a sustainable manner.

Harmonisation of forest-related terms and definitions (Philippines; PD 222/03 Rev.1 (F))

Budget ITTO: \$21 200
Forest Management Bureau: \$16 841
Total \$38 041

Implementing agency Forest Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

Funding source Australia

One of the issues confounding sustainable forest management in the Philippines is the lack of standard terms and definitions, which causes, among other things, considerable confusion among users of statistics. This small project aims to harmonise Philippine forest-related terms and definitions with international standards through the review and revision of existing forest-related terms and definitions.

Transboundary biodiversity conservation: the Pulong Tau National Park, Sarawak State, Malaysia (PD 224/03 Rev.1 (F))

 Budget
 ITTO:
 \$740 781

 Government of Malaysia:
 \$805 782

 Total
 \$1 546 563

Implementing agency Forest Department of Sarawak **Funding sources** Japan, Switzerland, USA, Norway

The Pulong Tau National Park in Sarawak is an important conservation area because of its high biodiversity and unique ecosystems. The development objective of the project is to contribute to the conservation of natural ecosystems in the Kelabit Highlands of the State of Sarawak and to the sustainable development of local communities through the implementation of biodiversity conservation activities and support for local socioeconomic development initiatives. The specific objectives are to: initiate a process of sustainable conservation and management of the PTNP; and improve cooperation between Sarawak and Indonesia for the conservation of the transboundary ecosystem shared by Pulong Tau and the Kayan Mentarang National Park in Indonesia.

Adoption and implementation of an appropriate system of criteria and indicators for the Philippines (PD 225/03 Rev.1 (F))

 Budget
 ITTO:
 \$520 076

 DENR:
 \$100 000

 Total
 \$620 076

Implementing agency DENR Funding sources Japan, USA

This project will promote the sustainable management of the Philippines' tropical forests through the adoption and implementation of a system of criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management (c&i). Its specific objectives are to: adopt and institutionalise an appropriate system of c&i at the national and forest management unit levels using the results of itto PRE-PROJECT PPD 29/01 (F) on the development of c&i; and test and adopt an auditing system for c&i on a pilot basis.

Development and installation of a forest resources monitoring system (FORMS) by utilising the forest canopy density (FCD) model developed in ITTO project PD 66/99 Rev.1 (F) (Philippines; PD 239/03 Rev.1 (F))

 Budget
 ITTO:
 \$347 118

 Government of the Philippines:
 \$96 380

 Total
 \$443 498

Implementing agency DENR Region IV—Calabarzon Funding sources Japan, Republic of Korea

This project will support the efficient management of forest resources by enabling decision-makers to access information on the status of forest conditions in a timely manner. Its specific objectives are to: establish a remote sensing-based system for the assessment and monitoring of forest resources; implement skills' development programs for the analysis of remote sensing data by personnel from the regional, provincial and community offices of DENR IV; and produce and distribute updated maps of forest status.

Alternative financing model for sustainable forest management in San Nicolás—Phase II: non-Kvoto rehabilitation areas (Colombia; PD 240/03 Rev.1 (F))

Budget \$555 429 CORNARE: \$408 825 EMPA: \$88 500 \$1 052 754 Total

Implementing agency Regional Autonomous Corporation of Rionegro-Nare (CORNARE) in cooperation with the Swiss Federal Institute for Materials and Technology Research and Testing (EMPA)

Funding sources Switzerland, Japan, USA

In agreement with the communities, this project, a followup to ITTO PROJECT PD 54/99 REV.1 (F), will implement forest management systems in pilot areas using financial instruments such as payments for environmental services (particularly mitigation, adaptation to climate change and conservation of biodiversity) with the aim of improving the ability of communities to develop sustainable land-use alternatives. Expected outputs include: connected biological corridors; sustainable management practices targeted at the extraction of timber and non-timber forest products; communities trained in strategic areas for the implementation of the forest management plan including forest extension, business ventures and forest ecology; a proposal for a regional legal framework promoting restoration and rehabilitation of forest lands and sustainable management submitted to competent authorities; and availability of financial instruments for the payment of environmental services.

Alternative mixed plantation systems and restoration strategies for conservation and sustainable production of native timber species in Ghana (PD 256/03 Rev.1 (F))

Budaet ITTO: \$301,750 Government of Ghana: \$84 896 Northern Arizona University: \$48 378 \$435 024 Total

Implementing agency Forestry Research Institute of Ghana Funding sources Japan, USA

An estimated 80-90% of Ghana's 75 000 hectares of forest plantation consists of exotic species. The lack of interest in native species is due to a high incidence of pests and disease in monoculture plantations caused by poor site selection and silvicultural practice. This project will promote the sustainable production of native tropical timber species and the conservation of biodiversity in Ghana by developing ecologically stable plantation systems with native species that offer sufficient protection for high-risk timber trees and are acceptable in Ghana. It will also promote restoration within the Bobiri Forest Reserve through the biological suppression of an invasive weed.

Expanding and improving the Global Mangrove Database and Information System (GLOMIS) and its networking (Japan; PD 194/03 Rev.2 (M))

Budget \$484 865 Total \$484 865

Implementing agency International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems

Funding source Japan

This is an extension of a project that has been implemented since 1997 to construct a global database on mangroves (GLOMIS). Data are collected by four regional centres (Brazil, Fiji, Ghana and India) and disseminated worldwide from GLOMIS headquarters in Okinawa, Japan. One of the main objectives of this project is to develop the capacity of the regional centres in their roles as focal points for data collection and processing.

Upgrading and strengthening of the national forest statistical information system in Venezuela (PD 196/03 Rev.1 (M))

Budget \$384 265 Total \$384 265

Implementing agency Dirección General del Recurso Forestal (DGEF) del Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales (MARN)

Funding source Japan

This project will align the National Forest Statistical Information System with the various institutions generating information in the country. The project will identify information needs, strengthen existing information modules, and develop new modules on forest plantations, non-timber forest products, forest management, forest management monitoring and control, and local communities. It will also establish four regional nodes to decentralise the gathering, processing and validation of forest statistical information.

Training of forest practitioners for the improvement of forest industry in Cambodia (PD 131/02 Rev.2 (I))

Budget \$290 842 Government of Cambodia \$318 362 Total

Implementing agency Department of Forestry and Wildlife Funding source Japan

This project will implement a training program for logging practitioners with a minimal educational background. During project implementation, 72 practitioners will be trained in general aspects of forest management, harvesting techniques and wood processing in cooperation with the private sector.

Support for the sustainable development of small forest industrialists through the use of appropriate intermediate technologies in forest harvesting (PD 233/03 (I))

Budget \$552 089 FONDEBOSOUE 193 818 \$745 907 Total

Implementing agency Forest Development Promotion Fund (FONDEBOSQUE)

Funding source Japan

This project will help strengthen the forest concession process initiated by the Peruvian government, and particularly small-scale forest industrialists who wish to participate in the process but lack the necessary infrastructure or financial resources. Through training, information dissemination and technical assistance the project will promote the use of appropriate intermediate technologies for forest harvesting in forest concession areas under the management of small and medium-sized timber producers and native communities located in the major Amazon regions of the country (Madre de Dios, Ucayali, San Martín, Huanuco, Loreto, Selva Central and Cuzco).

In addition to the projects described above, funds from donors, the Bali Partnership Fund and the Special Account were committed to a wide range of activities (including cooperation with FAO on the development and dissemination of guidelines for improving law compliance in the forest sector, the convening of ten national workshops to promote the implementation of its Guidelines for the restoration, management and rehabilitation of degraded and secondary tropical forests, and the organisation of a panel to debate illegal logging and trade) and five pre-projects.

*The prefix PD in the bracketed code denotes project. The suffix F denotes Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management, M the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence, and I the Committee on Forest Industry. Budget amounts are in US dollars.

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 Mvanmai 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 Union Austria Belgium/Luxembourg Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Netherlands Portugal Spain Sweden United Kingdom Janan Nepal New Zealand Norway

Republic of Korea

United States of America

Switzerland