

ITTO 25th Anniversary Symposium

Yokohama, 28 October 2011

#### **Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)**

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) developed into an essential tool as sustainability become a global priority

#### In 1992, ITTO definition of SFM

"the process of managing forest to achieve clearly specified objectives of management, with regard to the production of a continuous flow of desired forest products and services, ..., without undue undesirable effects on the physical and social environment".

#### In 2007, United Nations definition of SFM

"a dynamic and evolving concept, [that] aims to maintain and enhance the **economic**, **social and environmental values** of all types of forests, for the benefit of present and future generations".

## ITTO guidelines for SFM

- Sustainable management of natural tropical forests
- Establishment and sustainable management of planted tropical forests
- Fire management in tropical forests
- C&I for sustainable management of natural tropical forests
- Restoration, Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded and Secondary Forests
- ITTO/IUCN guidelines for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical timber production forests

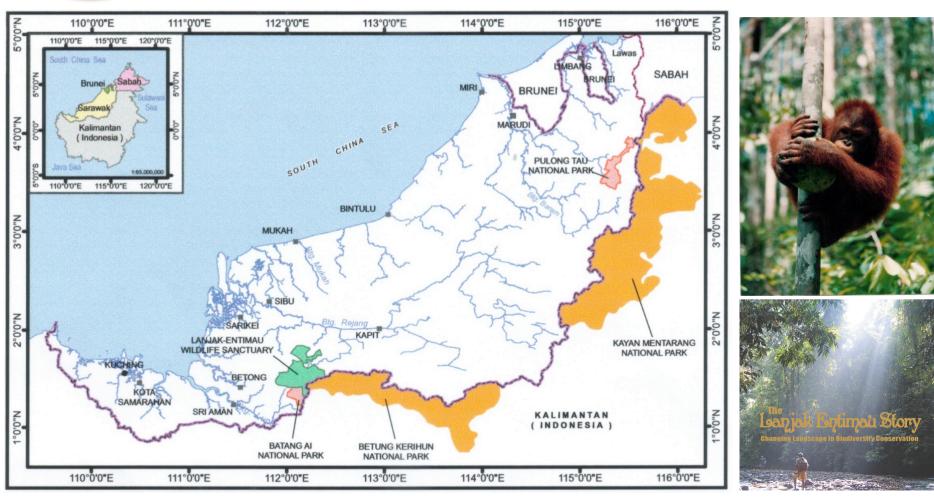


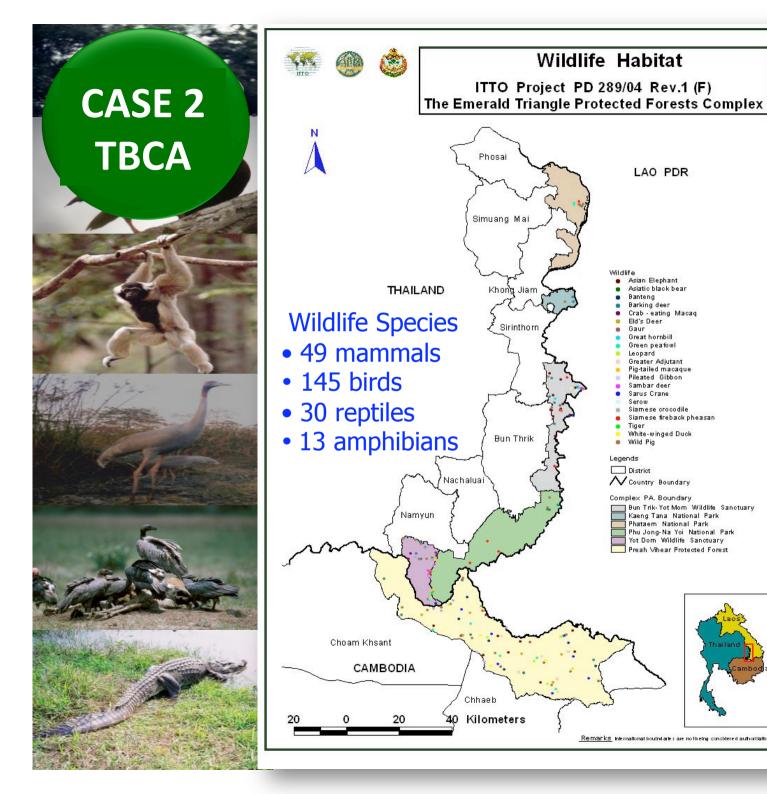
## ITTO Transboundary Conservation Areas

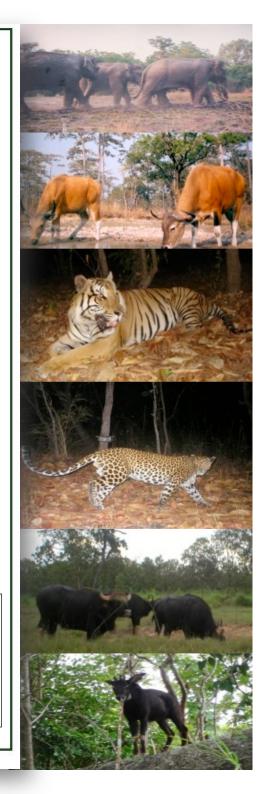
Case	Location	Area of Influence
1	Borneo - Malaysia and Indonesia	2.4 mil ha
2	Emerald Triangle Complex – <b>Thailand</b> , <b>Cambodia and Laos</b>	0.36 mil ha
3	Kabo-Ndoki Region - Congo	1.3 mil ha
4	Mengamé-Minkébé Gorilla Sanctuary - Cameroon & Gabon	0.13 mil ha
5	Cordillera del Condor – Ecuador & Peru	2.4 mil ha
6	Tambopata-Madidi Protected Area – Peru & Bolivia	4.2 mil ha
	Total	11 mil ha



# Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation Areas between Sarawak, Malaysia and Kalimantan, Indonesia







## Livelihood Development Activities in Cambodia



**Schools and facilities** 



**Cow Bank** 



**Fruit Tree Seedlings** 

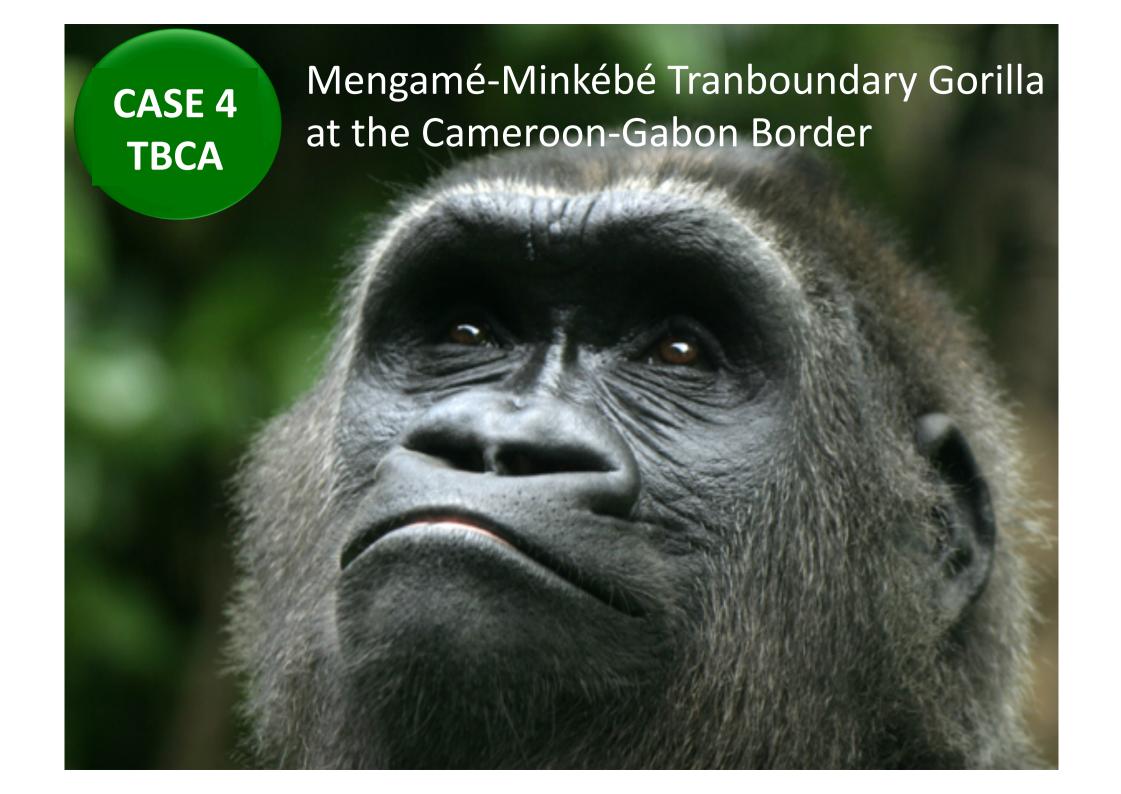


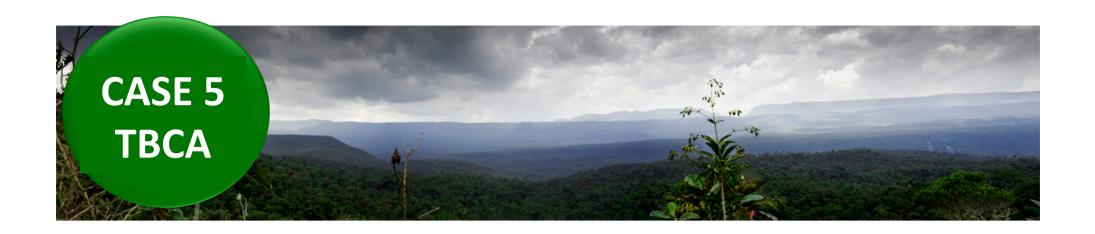
**Chicken Raising** 



**Pumping well** 







# Conservation and Peace in the Condor Range Region, Ecuador-Peru



### PERÚ - ECUADOR

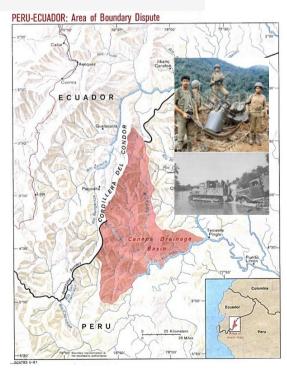
PAZ Y CONSERVACIÓN BINACIONAL EN LA CORDILLERA DEL CÓNDOR ECUADOR - PERÚ Fase II





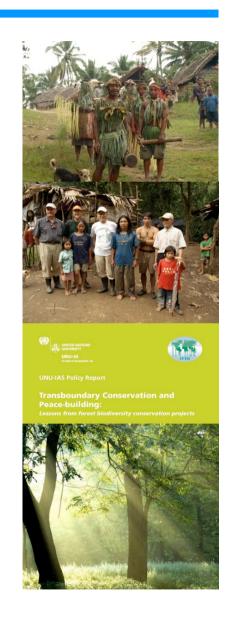






### **Lessons from Transboundary Conservation**

- Challenges: Transboundary cooperation, lack of infrastructure, weak capacity
- Management issues: Community dependence on forests, illegal logging, collecting and trade of protected species,
- Local livelihoods are important and successful community-based activities requires effective leadership and cooperation
- Tackle conservation threats through stakeholders cooperation and awareness education



### **Climate Change**

#### ITTO Thematic Programme on REDDES

Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services (REDDES)

#### Specific objective

To strengthen the capacity of ITTO developing member countries and stakeholders to REDDES

#### Budget

- Planned investment (3 yrs): USD18,000,000
- Total Pledges: USD 9,000,000
- Allocation up to 2011: USD 8,200,000

**Donors:** Norway, Japan, USA, Switzerland

#### **ITTO REDDES Projects 2009 Cycle**

#### Latin America (4)

- 1. Monitoring Pan-Amazonian forest (Brazil)
- 2. Social processes for SFM (Guatemala)
- 3. Resources assessment & monitoring (Guyana)
- 4. Communities and PES (Peru)

#### Africa (2)

- 5. Carbon stock invertory (Dem Rep Congo)
- 6. Collaborative management for REDD (Ghana)

#### **Asia (3)**

- 7. PES in degraded/secondary forests (China)
- 8. SFM to enhance carbon stocks (Indonesia)
- 9. REDD in south Sumatra peatland (Indonesia)

#### Secretariat (1)

10. Voluntary carbon marketing scheme (ITTO)



#### **ITTO REDDES Projects 2011 Cycle**

#### Latin America (5)

- 1.Developing REDD+ES in Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest (Brazil)
- 2. Ecosystem services provided by coastal forests in Veracruz ( Mexico)
- 3. Environmental services from managed forests in Ucayali (Peru)
- 4. Sustainable livelihoods and environmental mortgages in Chocó (Ecuador)
- 5. Forest Governance and REDD+ (Honduras & Guatemala)

#### Africa (3)

- 6. Restoration of residual forests and arid lands in Akpé & Akama valleys (Togo)
- 7. Rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in Bamboutos Mountain (Cameroon)
- 8. REDD mechanisms in sustainable forest management in (Cameroon)

#### **Asia (4)**

- 9. Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem in Bintan Island (Indonesia)
- 10. Reducing forest degradation in peninsular Malaysia (Malaysia)
- 11. Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities (Myanmar)
- 12. Estimates of carbon stocks in forests and trees outside forest (Thailand)

#### ITTO Secretariat (2)

- 13. Strengthening REDDES capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa
- 14. Quantifying the REDD+ effect of ITTO projects















## **REDD+ Demonstration Project** in Meru Betiri National Park, Indonesia

- Executing Agency: FORDA, Min of Forestry
- Funded by Seven & i Holdings (Japan)







Facilitation to REDD+ Feasibility Study

### Bilateral Offset Mechanism of Japan

- •Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Ministry of Environment



Place	Acre Brazilian Amazon Brazil	Central Kalimantan Indonesia
Size	800,000 ha	200,000 ha





## **Looking Forward**

In its first 25 years, ITTO developed the means and instruments to support member countries to put policies into practice:

Guidelines

Thematic Programmes

Project Support, Capacity building activities

Knowledge base and information sharing

**Partnerships** 

Let's work together in the next 25 years to promote SFM in all tropical forests