

CFME approved projects

CFME Spring Cycle 2010 approved projects				
CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)	Indonesia	Strengthening capacity of stakeholders for the development of community-based plantation forest at 3 selected areas in Indonesia	\$465,151	\$553,711
CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	Thailand	Increasing access to markets and capital for teak plantation smallholders in Thailand	\$31,104 <i>sunset</i>	\$53,904
CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)	PNG	Enabling customary landowners to participate effectively in CFM and REDD schemes within four pilot areas of PNG	\$122,040	\$156,040
CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Enrichment of young forest plantations with selected NTFPs for livelihood improvement and support of forest fringe communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in order to secure and protect the resources on a sustainable forest management basis	\$149,229 <i>completed</i>	\$290,079
CFM-PA 009/10 Rev.2 (F)	ITTO	International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with Focus in the Asia Pacific	\$ 200,000 <i>completed</i>	\$ 200.000

STATUS OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES, PRE-PROJECTS, SMALL PROJECTS AND PROJECTS**CFME****Strengthening capacity of stakeholders for the development of community-based plantation forest at 3 selected areas in Indonesia**

Project number:	CFM-PD 001/10 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Indonesia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 553,711
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 465,151
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$ 88,560
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia	
Implementing agency:	Directorate of Plantation Forest Development, Directorate General of Production Forest Development	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing (Project extension until December 2013)	

Summary:

The government of Indonesia has initiated new policies and legislation allowing local communities to be actively involved in forest management especially in the state production forest. Community-based plantation forest (HTR) is offered as a priority program in Indonesia to achieve SFM mission. HTR was launched in 2007. Constraints to the development of HTR include limited managerial and technical capacity. The project will improve the knowledge and skills of CBPF owners in managing their forest. It will enhance the capacity of communities to plan, utilize, monitor and manage their forest resources, which is critical to reduce illegal logging and associated trade. Expected outputs of the project include: 1) Improved capacity of community group in developing community based production forest (CBPF) management plan and in forest cultivation; 2) Increased number of facilitators and technical persons in the field of forestry at the district level, provincial and central to guide the community in managing their plantation forest; 3) Improved market access for forest products from CBPF and other plantation business.

Progress:

The Agreement regulating the project implementation was duly signed on 15 February 2011. The project inception report and the first YPO were approved on 7 July 2011. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of REDDES Thematic Programme funds on 12 July 2011. The extension of the project implementation was granted until December 2013, without additional ITTO funds, by the ITTO Secretariat, based on an official request including proper justification with appropriate detailed work plan and budget.

In accordance with the most recent progress report and monthly highlight submitted through the ITTO project on-line monitoring system, progress made in the project implementation can be summarized as follows:

- Preparation of training modules, to be used as guidelines for facilitators and technical persons, on how to guide communities regarding the management of forest plantations. The modules were validated and implemented in three selected project sites (West Lampung, Minahasa Utara and North Sulawesi Districts) for the reinforcement of capacity of intermediaries, facilitators and technical persons in the field of community-related forestry at the district level;
- Training workshops were carried out for field facilitators and technical persons operating in the three selected districts which are located in three different provinces;
- Training on land delineation and boundary marking of community-based forest plantations (CBFP) had been conducted in the project target sites, to improve knowledge and technical/managerial skills of communities, smallholders and their organizations to sustainably manage their plantations;

- In West Lampung District, the preparation of simplified and operational management plans of community-based forest plantations (CBFP) had been finalized and approved by the Forestry District of West Lampung. With the approved simplified and operational management plans, the Executing Agency had been coaching the representatives of Cooperatives established for the management of CBFPs, for the funding process with the Centre of Public Service (BLU), since one of the basic requirements to get a loan from BLU is the approved simplified and operational management plan for a CBFP;
- Additional technical workshops, aimed at providing guidance on technical subjects for the development of community-based forest plantations, had been held in Central Lombok District and attended by 30 participants selected among communities involved in the project implementation, with the technical support of trainers from the Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia;
- Three National Consultants had collected data and information in the field regarding market strategies of forest products from community-based forest plantations, for the preparation of the draft report which should provide recommendations on the appropriate market strategies to be disseminated in the project target areas; and
- In Central Lombok and West Lampung Districts, extensions on entrepreneurship for community-based forest plantations and on the establishment and management of cooperatives as community forests enterprises had been conducted for the benefit of selected local communities involved in the project implementation, with the technical support of specialists from the Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia. These extensions had been part of the sensitization campaigns which could contribute to motivate local communities to establish and manage community-based forest plantations.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

- Training modules on the establishment and management of community-based forest plantations had been prepared, validated and implemented in all three Districts covered by the implementation of this project, through the holding of technical workshops;
- Simplified and operational management plans of community-based forest plantations (CBFP) had been finalized and approved by the Forestry Districts; and
- Financing process has started with the approved simplified and operational management plans, under the technical guidance/coaching of the Executing Agency, for the funding process (loan) with the Centre of Public Service (BLU).

Increasing access to markets and capital for teak plantation smallholders in Thailand

Project number:	CFM-PPD 005/10 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Thailand	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 53,904
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 31,104
	Government of Thailand:	US\$ 22,800
Submitted by:	Government of Thailand	
Implementing agency:	Forest Resource Management Office 3 (Lampang), Royal Forest Department of Thailand	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Sunset	

Summary:

Smallholder tree plantations are contributing significantly to income generation in rural households. Many countries have developed conclusive policies and regulations to establish such plantations, involving in many cases various forms of government subsidy schemes. However, there are still considerable barriers in government legislation to create a supportive environment for enabling smallholder's easy access to markets. The main objective of this pre-project is development of a full proposal to improve both the quality and quantity of the supply base for high value timber plantations, at the same time increasing income and contributing to poverty reduction through smallholder forestry in rural areas of Thailand.

Progress:

The agreement for the implementation of the pre-project was sent to the submitting government for consideration and signing. After repeated reminders, the submitting government had not responded and returned the agreement duly signed. In accordance with Section VI, para 2 of the ITTO Manual on Standard Operating Procedures for the ITTO project cycle, the submitting government has been informed that the validity of the pre-project has lapsed.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing to report

Enabling customary landowners to participate effectively in CFM and REDD schemes within four pilot areas of PNG

Project number:	CFM-PPD 006/10 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	PNG	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 156,040
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 122,040
	Government of PNG:	US\$ 34,000
Submitted by:	Government of PNG	
Implementing agency:	PNG Forest Authority	
Duration:	9 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The Pre-Project Proposal is a direct outcome of the “PNG Forestry and Climate Change Policy Framework for Action”, highlighting the need for engaging customary landowners at the local level and enhancing the capacity of government institutions at the national level. Forest communities in the four pilot areas are dependent upon forest products and services for subsistence and commercial purposes. The Pre-Project will enable the PNG Forest Authority to formulate a Full-Project Proposal to support CFM and REDD schemes in PNG through the establishment of a model platform for collecting and managing data and other information related to customary land ownership and forest quality. The Pre-Project will enable participating communities, the PNG Forest Authority and other stakeholders to systematically gather and consolidate forest and land tenure information using a single platform to jointly address the interrelated challenges of CFM and REDD.

Progress:

The pre-project agreement regulating the implementation of the pre-project was duly signed in April 2011. The first installment was delivered on 1 November 2012. The Executing Agency began the implementation of pre-project activities in January 2013.

OUTPUT 1: Eight demonstration sites selected with customary landowners and local CFM / REDD partners in place.

- Assessed 5 local partners and selected 3 using a partner assessment survey. Six partners have now been selected with a low-medium risk assessment
- Visited selected local partners to (i) collect any additional assessment information needed; and (ii) discuss selected sites and landownership mapping with reference to PRA guidelines and tools.
- Received landownership maps of selected sites from 2 local partners.

OUTPUT 2: Local forest resource assessment and land ownership mapping system is designed for customary landowners and CFEs.

- Completed PRA guidelines and tools for local partners.
- Baseline data received from 2 local partners.

OUTPUT 3: An interactive online platform is designed for managing forest and land tenure data and facilitating collaboration between the PNGFA, forest communities, NGOs and investors.

- Completed literature review with annotated bibliography of articles on 8 key topics and 127 publications. These were uploaded to the project "drop-box".
- Completed an organizational review with background information on 28 key organizations.
- Updated the CFM-REDD database of information on CFM-REDD partners.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report.

Enrichment of young forest plantations with selected NTFPs for livelihood improvement and support of forest fringe communities in Atwima Mponua District of Ghana, in order to secure and protect the resources on a sustainable forest management basis

Project number:	CFM-SPD 007/10 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 290,079
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 149,229
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 140,850
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana	
Implementing agency:	Rural Development and Youth Association (RUDEYA)	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

The development goal of the small project was to establish sustainable Community Forest Management and Enterprises (CFME) in order to reduce rural poverty through improved livelihood options, reduced land degradation, and soil fertility management in young reforestation area in the Atwima Mponua District of Ghana. The project used a participatory approach to initiate and establish pilot forest enterprises for short to long-term management of young forest plantations for 150 farmers using beekeeping, grains of paradise and black pepper. It is noticed that at the end of the project that business management groups were involved in the process of establishing CFMEs while ensuring them to be parties with agreed legal rights to the land and forest resources to be managed by them. This contributed to improve community participation in sustainable forest management, enhance livelihoods, promote community based forest enterprises and reduce poverty among farmers and forest communities using modified taungya system (MTS).

Progress:

The Agreement regulating the small project implementation was duly signed on 5 January 2011. The inception report and first Yearly Plan of Operation were approved on 25 January 2011. The project implementation began with the disbursement of the first installment of TP funds on 3 February 2011. The Completion Report was submitted in July 2013. In accordance with the project document, technical reports and completion report, all project activities were carried out and contributed to the following main outputs:

- The project with the support from project legal consultant has captured and compiled in both electronic and hard copy versions data of six hundred (600) MTS farmers using the computerized form that was provided by the Ghana Forestry Commission (GFC) through the Resource Management Support Centre (RMSC). At the project completion, the process has been continuing with the Resource Management Support Centre of Ghana Forestry Commission to make administrative arrangement and add the lease and benefit sharing agreement document for the final signing. This major achievement, to be formalized by the joint signing of an agreement with GFC, has contributed to ensure additional income for MTS farmers when their trees are harvested and sold, while conferring on them, tree and tenure rights;
- One hundred and fifty (150) MTS farmers have been trained and gained skills on how to cultivate non-timber forest products (NTFPs) such as *Grains of Paradise* and *Black Pepper*.
- The farmers have been trained in simple business management practices and basic financial records/book keeping, to empower them with entrepreneurial skills in order to manage their NTFP enterprises in a profitable and sustainable manner

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The main project achievements and impacts can be summarized as follows:

- One hundred and fifty (150) MTS farmers have returned into their forest plantations and start operating on their NTFP enterprises in-situ in the plantations. They have been engaging in good forest management practices including weeding in and around of their forest plantations, practicing tree tending and management, creation of fire belts to prevent bush fires and checking against chain saw operations in their plantations and the forest reserves;
- One hundred and fifty (150) MTS farmers have integrated 3 key NTFPs (*Grains of Paradise*, *Black Pepper* and honey) into their forest plantations.
- The Ghana Forestry Commission and the Resource Management Support Centre have expressed the interest to upscale this project to other areas under the management of MTS farmers. They have encouraged the EA to do a step by step documentation of the project implementation processes and lessons for up-scaling and replication, as a way to secure land titles and forest resources ownership rights to MTS farmers;
- One hundred (100) bee hives, groves and smokers have been supplied to 50 beekeepers as a start-up logistics for the honey enterprise. These honey producing materials were supplied to the MTS farmers in consultation and under technical services from the Technology Consultancy Centre (TCC) of Kwame Nkrumah University of Sciences and Technology (KNUST);
- A nursery centre had been established at Kramokrom to raise over 12,500 seedlings of grain of paradise for distribution to sixty (60) MTS farmers for planting in four (4) communities of Akwaboraso, Kramokrom/Sreso, Kwadwo Tire and Akentansu.
- Four thousand (4,000) seedlings of black pepper had been distributed to forty (40) MTS farmers (40% were female) from three (3) communities namely: Nyamebekyere, Awadua and Nyinanufu.
- Negotiations have been initialized, but not finalized at the project completion, on financial mechanisms to support forest plantations with strong component dealing with non-timber forest products (*Grains of Paradise*, *Black Pepper* and honey).

The most relevant lessons learnt and recommendations for future similar project, on Community Forest Management and Enterprises (CFME), can be summarized as follows:

- Integration of the NTFPs had motivated the MTS farmers and contributed to bring them back into the forest plantations;
- Other MTS farmers outside the project target areas, as well as surrounding community members, had shown interest to replicate the new NTFP-related farming intervention, as they had been concern by the issue of securing land titles and forest resources ownership rights to them;
- MTS farmers had been committed to desist from destructive environmental practices such as bush fire, encroachment and cutting down of trees on their plantation after realizing they could continue to benefit from the resources of their forest plantations, after securing land titles and forest resources ownership rights to them;
- As main recommendation, the project Executing Agency should continue to follow-up the administrative process of securing land titles and forest resources ownership rights to MTS farmers until the signing by the Ghana Forestry Commission of the Benefit Sharing Agreement, for the benefit of MTS farmers involved in the implementation of this project;
- The project Executing Agency should continue the consultation process with GFC/RMSC on the ways and means to provide appropriate supports the MTS farmers facilitating them to have access to medium-term alternative livelihoods, as incentives for the management of MTS forest plantations established by them; and
- The project Executing Agency should respond to the call of local community surrounding the project target areas through the implementation of the second phase of the project to be submitted to ITTO. The farmers consider the NTFPs they have integrated as economic goods which can bring them additional income to improve their well-being and are therefore willing to take practical steps to secure them. Also, there was a will to develop them into viable entrepreneurial models and value chains. The current project performance show that more time is needed to come to such a level. All current direct project beneficiaries and stakeholders share a common view for a 2nd Phase of this pilot project.

The Executing Agency (RUDEYA) in collaboration with GFC/RMSC had taken practical steps to secure land tenure and resource rights for the 600 Taungya MTS farmers via the future signing of Benefit Sharing Agreements. The farmers had been assured by GFC/RMSC about the will to finalize this agreement. This could contribute to forest governance enhancement and sustainable community forest management in Ghana.

International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with Focus in the Asia Pacific

Project number:	CFM-PA-009/10 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Asia Pacific	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 200,000
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 200,000
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat	
Implementing agency:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	CFME Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

The Activity focuses on Activities 32 and 47 of the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2010-2011; approved by the 45th Session of the ITTC (Decision 2/XLV), requiring ITTO to organize an International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises with focus in the Asia-Pacific; as well as to develop a global study on gender in relation to tropical forests, to assess the status of gender equity in forest ownership and forest enterprises in the tropics. The Conference will complete a series of similar conferences organized by ITTO and partners with previous focus in Latin America (Brazil, 2007) and Africa (Cameroon, 2009).

Progress:

The activity was presented as completed to the 47th ITTC.

The International Conference on Forest Tenure, Governance and Enterprise: Experiences and Opportunities for Asia in a Changing Context was held on 11-15 July 2011 in Lombok, Indonesia. The Conference was jointly organized by ITTO, the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) and the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, with the support of 20 other organizations, including the Global Alliance of Forest Communities. The Conference was attended by about 300 participants from Indonesia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, Europe, Africa and the Americas. Participants comprised representatives of governments, civil society, local communities, traditional authorities, regional and global organizations, and donors. Conference participants identified key issues, challenges and lessons and made recommendations for governments, donors and international organizations, communities, and civil-society organizations.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The outcomes of the Conference were presented to the Forty-fifth Session of Committee on Reforestation and Forest Management.