

TFLET approved projects

TFLET pre-cursor approved projects				
Project ID	Submitted by	Title	ITTO Funding	Project Total
PP-A/43-193	Under BWP 2008/2009	Enhance capacity of small and medium size enterprises to produce and trade timber from legally and sustainable source	\$ 300,000 <i>completed</i>	\$ 300,000
PP-A/43-194	Under BWP 2008/2009	Promote trade in tropical timber and tropical timber products from sustainably managed and legally harvested sources	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
PP-A/43-200	Under BWP 2008/2009	Provide technical assistance for selected poor local/indigenous communities to formulate project proposals for submission to ITTO for management of forests and sustainable timber production	\$ 100,000 <i>completed</i>	\$ 100,000
PP-A/43-202	Under BWP 2008/2009	Global assessment of the status of tropical forest tenure with identification of trends and implications for investment and management, and for convening an expert workshop on Tropical Forest Tenure and Business Models, including formulation of a project to assist Civil Society Organization(s) to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas known to be critically affected by such activities	\$ 200,000 <i>completed</i>	\$ 200,000
PD 124/01 Rev. 2 (M) Phase II – Stage 2	Africa	Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO/ATO)	\$ 544,070 <i>completed</i>	\$ 591,070
PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	Peru	Verifying the Legality of Timber Forest Products in Peru	\$ 79,844 <i>completed</i>	\$ 79,844
PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	PNG	Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea	\$ 473,040	\$ 473,040
PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	Cambodia	Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (Cambodia)	\$ 561,195 <i>completed</i>	\$ 561,195
TFLET Spring Cycle 2009 approved projects				
TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	Thailand	Strengthening the capacity of local communities of Chaipayum Province (Thailand) to manage community forest	\$56,970 <i>sunset</i>	78,678
TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009 approved projects				
TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)	Colombia	Implementing and promoting sustainable forest management through formulation of an action plan for improved forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia	\$91,498 <i>completed</i>	122,598
TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	Cameroon	Improving governance and transparency of timber harvests and trade in Cameroon	\$365,526	418,626
TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Strengthening the capacity of small-medium enterprises in Ghana to produce and trade in timber products from legal and sustainable sources	\$163,039 <i>completed</i>	180,704
TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)	Indonesia	Strengthening the capacity of related stakeholders in Java on implementing new Indonesian TLAS	\$474,163 <i>completed</i>	555,163
TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)	Cameroon	Reduction of illegal logging through better governance of community forests in the Lom et Djerem Division, East region, Cameroon	\$302,562	355,562
TFLET Spring Cycle 2010 approved projects				
TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)	China	Equipping small and medium sized forestry enterprises in China for procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forests	\$322,056	\$505,036
TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	Indonesia	Developing collaborative management in the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve, West Java Indonesia	\$496,670	\$591,278
TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)	Germany	Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes	\$155,522 <i>completed</i>	\$178,022
TFL-PD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Improvement of forest law enforcement at the national level to promote forest governance in Guatemala	\$563,339	\$804,419
TFLET Spring Cycle 2012 approved projects				
TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	Ghana	Empowering civil society organizations and other non-state actors to effectively contribute to forest law compliance in Ghana	\$147,701	\$188,456
TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	Peru	Marketing of timber from legal and sustainable sources by indigenous communities in Ucayali, Peru for the fair trade market	\$137,941	\$230,291
TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	Peru	Improved governance and implementation of transparent negotiation mechanisms for indigenous community forestry in Atalaya (Ucayali), Peru	\$131,236	\$191,263
TFLET 5 th Cycle (2013) approved projects				
TFL-SPD 040/13 Rev.2 (M)	Guatemala	Development of a program to strengthen the traceability of legally sourced forest products in Guatemala	\$74,586	94,350

STATUS OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES, PRE-PROJECTS, SMALL PROJECTS AND PROJECTS**TFLET****Enhance capacity of small and medium size enterprises to produce and trade timber from legally and sustainable source**

Project number:	Activity PP-A/43-193		
Project country:	Global		
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 300,000	
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 300,000	
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009: Activity ref. 12		
Implementing agency:	ITTO		
Duration:	24 months		
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor		
Status:	Completed		

Summary:

Assist countries in developing initiatives that will enhance capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises to produce and trade timber from legal and sustainable sources with the aim of promoting progress towards sustainable forest management, verifiable legality and certification.

Progress:

The Activity has been reported as completed in the TP report to the 48th ITTC

Promote trade in tropical timber and tropical timber products from sustainably managed and legally harvested sources

Project number:	Activity PP-A/43-194	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 600,000
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 600,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme for 2008-2009, Activity ref. 13	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

This activity is divided into two components namely (a) establishment and operation of a web-based information system and (b) development of timber tracking systems. It is included in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009 in a reverse sequence of the two components and a planned commencement of implementation during the second half of 2008. The objectives of the activity are to be achieved principally through the establishment and maintenance of a website containing relevant information on legally and sustainably produced timber and providing ITTO funding of approved proposals from private sector forest companies operating in ITTO producer and developing consumer member countries to develop innovative (paperless) timber tracking systems using commercially available hardware and software, building upon the experience gained from previous work on ITTO pilot schemes on the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems under the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2006-2007. The approved funding of US\$300,000.00 for component (b) of the activity at the Forty-third Session of the ITTC in November 2007 will enable ITTO to support six proposals, two for each of the three producing regions at a maximum amount of US\$44,247.00 for each approved proposal.

Progress:

Component (a)

- Conceptualization, determination of feasibility and cost-effectiveness of options to be finalized for implementation in 2009.
- Invitations sent out in March 2009 to relevant NGOs to submit proposals for consideration by the ITTO Secretariat.
- Selection of the proposal from The Forest Trust (TFT) by the Executive Director in May 2009.

Component (b)

- Review and updating of procedures, guidelines and criteria for selecting proposals previously applied under the ITTO pilot schemes on the feasibility of adopting timber tracking systems.
- Posting an invitation for the submission of proposals on innovative timber tracking systems to private sector forest companies operating in ITTO producer and developing consumer member countries on ITTO website on 23 October 2008. The invitation indicates a maximum amount of ITTO funding of US\$44,247.00 for each approved proposal and requests proposals not exceeding five pages containing the purpose and goals, methodology, intended outputs and impacts, key activities to be carried out, duration, budget by activity and sources including counterpart funding if it exceeds US\$44,247.00 and workplan
- Similar invitations have been disseminated to the ITTO official contact points in member countries on 27 October 2008 and through the Tropical Timber Market Report, the Tropical Forest Update, the ITTO Trade Advisory Group (TAG) and the ITTO Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG)
- Eleven (11) proposals were received and assessed by the ITTO Secretariat and six were eventually selected for funding

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The web-based information system has been designed and is ready to be launched. The 'Wood News Agency' (TWNA) is a web-based system to support sustainable tropical timber trade. The system has been developed by TFT and has generated great interest among companies and the trade. However, the launch of the system is unfortunately on hold as the follow-up under activity 25 of the ITTO Biennial Work Programme (BWP) 2013-2014 is still pending financing. Therefore the expected impact on the promotion of sustainable tropical timber trade remains unrealized. Funding is urgently sought for the immediate launch of the system under activity 25 of ITTO BWP 2013-2014.

Five of the six selected companies have completed the implementation of their innovative timber tracking system while another is at an advanced stage of developing its system. Two companies, PTSFM/Indonesia and JBCL/Ghana, have successfully implemented their proposals and submitted all deliverables to the ITTO Secretariat. One company, FEL/PNG has yet to submit a few deliverables to the ITTO Secretariat. The third and final installment of ITTO funds amounting to US\$4,247.00 each has been withheld in respect of GGF/Peru and IFB/CAR pending submission of outstanding deliverables to the ITTO Secretariat. Following long delays, the implementation of the tracking system for DTL/Guyana is on track to be satisfactorily completed by the end of 2013.

Provide technical assistance for selected poor local/indigenous communities to formulate project proposals for submission to ITTO for management of forests and sustainable timber production

Project number:	PP-A/43-200	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 100,000
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 100,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009: Activity ref. 15 (a)	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

This activity is included in the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009 with a planned commencement of implementation during the first half of 2008.

The activity will provide a maximum of US\$20,000.00 to up to five communities to prepare, in collaboration with relevant national agencies, project proposals to improve forest management and the marketing of forest goods for submission to ITTO or other relevant funding bodies. As part of this activity, project proposals will be submitted to ITTO and other funding agencies by forest-dependent communities.

Consultants have been engaged in early 2009, in order to assist the forest-based communities to develop up to five project proposals.

Progress:

A consultant was engaged in the preparation of a pre-project proposal in Thailand, a small project proposal in Guatemala and a project proposal in Cameroon. The pre-project proposal from Thailand proposal TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F) was submitted to the ITTO Secretariat and subsequently approved by the Executive Director for funding and implementation under the ITTO TFLET Thematic Programme. The small project proposal from Guatemala was submitted to the ITTO Secretariat and had been returned to the submitter for revision. The project proposal in Cameroon has not been submitted to the ITTO Secretariat for approval and funding under the ITTO TFLET Thematic Programme.

The Secretariat has yet to receive the submission of the revised small project proposal from Guatemala as well as the project proposal from Cameroon.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Three proposals were developed and submitted to ITTO, with one approved for funding and two to be revised.

Global assessment of the status of tropical forest tenure with identification of trends and implications for investment and management, and for convening an expert workshop on Tropical Forest Tenure and Business Models, including formulation of a project to assist Civil Society Organization(s) to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas known to be critically affected by such activities

Project number:	PP-A/43-202	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 200,000
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 200,000
Submitted by:	Included in ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009: Activity 15c	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	Activity under the 2008/2009 BWP	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

The task refers to Activity 15c of ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2008-2009 '*Global assessment of the status of tropical forest tenure with identification of trends and implications for investment and management, and for convening an expert workshop on Tropical Forest Tenure and Business Models, including formulation of a project to assist Civil Society Organization(s) to set up and operate on a pilot basis a remote sensing system to detect illegal logging activities in areas known to be critically affected by such activities*'

The main activity was an international conference on forest tenure, governance and enterprises held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, on 25-29 May 2009 co-organized with various partners including the Government of Cameroon, Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI), FAO, IUCN, CIFOR, InterCooperation, the Global Alliance for Community Forestry and ICRAF.

Progress:

The Activity has been reported as completed in the TP report to the 48th ITTC

Promotion of Sustainable Management of African Forests (ITTO/ATO)

Project number:	PD 124/01 Rev.2 (M) Phase II Stage 2	
Project country:	Africa	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 544,070
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 544,070
	ATO	US\$ 47,000
Submitted by:	ITTO/ATO	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

This project is designed to assist ten ITTO African member countries (all of which are also members of the African Timber Organization - ATO) to implement the harmonized ITTO/ATO Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI) for the Sustainable Management of African Tropical Forests. 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 ATO to support individual Member countries to implement the ATO/ITTO PCI. It involves extensive capacity building in ten member countries and within ATO itself. The project has been divided into three phases, with the first and second phases split again into two stages each to facilitate funding.

Progress:

The project was reported as completed to the Committee on Economic Information and Market Intelligence (Document CEM-CFI(XLIV)/2)

Funding (US\$500,000) for Stage 1 of Phase III was approved at the Forty-sixth ITTC Session. The revised workplan and budget for Phase III Stage 1 incorporating the above aspects are available on request from the Secretariat (French only).

Verifying the Legality of Timber Forest Products in Peru

Project number:	PPD 138/07 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 79,844
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 79,844
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	9 months (planned)	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

This pre-project was approved and financed by the ITTC at its Forty-fourth Session in November 2008. The development objective of the pre-project is to contribute to the consolidation of the system of forest concessions for timber production purposes in Peru by establishing favourable conditions to ensure that the Peruvian products that reach the international market can demonstrate their legal origin from sustainably managed forests. The specific objective of the pre-project is to design and test a pilot system for the traceability of Peruvian export timber, while assessing the status of the export chain and identifying the requirements for the implementation of the traceability system as well as institutional and budgetary requirements for the voluntary implementation of the system by national companies, to be reflected in a project proposal.

Progress:

The pre-project was reported as completed in the TP report to the 48th ITTC.
The full proposal developed (PD 621/11 Rev.2 (M)) has been rated Category 1 by the 44th Expert Panel

Relevant reports and presentations concerning the pre-project can be accessed from the pre-project website www.trazabilidadforestal.com

Enhancing Forest Law Enforcement in Papua New Guinea

Project number:	PD 449/07 Rev.2 (M,I)	
Project country:	Papua New Guinea	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 473,040
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 473,040
Submitted by:	PNG	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

This project was approved and financed by the Council at its Forty-third Session in November 2007. The development objective of this project is to further improve PNG's sustainable forest management regime by enhancing forest law enforcement and governance in the forestry sector. The specific objective is to enhance a forest law enforcement regime including products tracking and chain of custody verification systems, complemented by enhanced training and monitoring, to further support sustainable forest management in PNG's forestry sector.

Progress:

Following the signature of the project agreement on 19.05.2008 and the disbursement of the first installment of funds, the project experienced some delay due to the need to replace some project staff and consultants. After necessary adjustments/revisions to the work plan and YPO, the implantation of on the ground activities commenced on 1 August 2010.

The implementation of this project has experienced a substantial delay due to the replacement of project personnel and the preparation for the Project Completion Report and the Technical Reports. The Implementing Agency has finalized and submitted the Project Completion Report and the Technical Reports on 27 August 2013 but is still working on the Final Financial Audit Report.

According to the Completion Report outputs were achieved as follows:

- A pilot log and timber tracking and chain of custody verification system was designed and built to meet the needs of the PNGFA. Field testing was carried out to trial the system and test implementation of the system;
- A database to capture and store log and timber products flow information developed and tested for implementation. An integrated system was prepared which included a database to store timber product information. The database was developed and tested as a component of the system developed;
- A legality standard based on FLEGT/ITTO Best Practices guidelines and principles, and industry code of conduct has been developed for implementation in PNG in collaboration with key stakeholders. This output will be fully realized when the final versions have been approved by the National Forest Board towards the end of 2013;
- A training module for enhancing the skills and expertise of key stakeholders particularly the PNGFA and forestry industry participants in the monitoring of forestry activities to deter and detect illegal practices has been developed and implemented. This output will be fully realised when the final versions have been approved by the National Forest Board towards the end of 2013.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The Project has given Papua New Guinea (PNG) the opportunity to further enhance its forest law enforcement. The project has provided the PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA) with a sound basis for implementing a Legality Assurance System that responds to timber procurement policies and stakeholder objectives.

Identification and implementation of the project was adequate and timely for the PNG Forest Industry sector to realign and enhance its operating mechanisms to meet market demands. A timber tracking and chain of custody system including a timber products database has been developed and pilot-tested in PNG proving that this can be achieved.

The system developed shows the manner in which a system can be implemented in PNG when a suitable source of implementation funding has been developed and has to run in parallel to the existing system to be successful.

A legality standard based on FLEGT guidelines and principles, together with an industry code of conduct "template", has been prepared for future implementation in PNG. A set of monitoring tools incorporating the existing PNGFA Logging Code of Practice as reference points in the monitoring forms to enable independent verification. This has also been developed and pilot-tested for assessing forest industry participant compliance with PNG's Timber Legality Standard.

Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (Cambodia)

Project number:	PD 493/07 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Cambodia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 561,195
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 561,195
Submitted by:	Cambodia	
Implementing agency:	ITTO	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	TFLET pre-cursor	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

This project proposal is the output of PPD 128/06 Rev.1 (F) "Strengthening Capacity of Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in Cambodia" that has been completed in December 2007. In order to control illegal logging, forest clearing and encroachment in Cambodia, the pre-project recommended that appropriate facilities and equipment should be in place with well qualified trained staff in all Forestry Administration offices.

The project aims to facilitate the implementation of the Government's policy platform in combating illegal logging, forest clearing and land encroachment through the improvement of capacity of human resources and the upgrading of operational means/equipment to ensure effective Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) in Cambodia. In addition to staff members of the Forestry Administration, selected local communities will be trained in how an effective FLEG operation can benefit the community by protecting their interests, promote legal forest activities and ensure their legal access to timber and non-timber forest products and services.

The expected outputs of the project are: improved facilities and staff capabilities, effective monitoring and documentation of illegal forest activities, effective judicial processing, and effective extension of measures to all stakeholders. These outputs contribute directly to the on-going capacity building program of the Forestry Administration of Cambodia as a high priority topic.

Progress:

The project has been reported as completed in the TP report to the 48th ITTC.

Strengthening the capacity of local communities of the Chaiyaphum Province (Thailand) to manage community forests

Project number:	TFL-PPD 005/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Thailand	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 78,678
	ITTO Contributions:	US\$ 56,970
	Government of Thailand:	US\$ 21,708
Submitted by:	Government of Thailand	
Implementing agency:	Bureau of Community Forest Management of the Royal Forest Department, Thailand	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2009	
Status:	Sunset	

Summary:

The pre-project will develop a project proposal aimed at enhancing forest law enforcement and governance and strengthening communities' capacities to use their forests for poverty alleviation in the Chaiyaphum Province. To ensure an adequate project design, the pre-project will collect necessary baseline information on community forestry and define clear strategies on how to solve problems inhibiting sound community forestry development. The development objective of the pre-project is to contribute to the sustainable development of rural communities of the Chaiyaphum Province through the promotion of law enforcement, good governance and sustainable management and use of community forests. The specific objective is to develop a comprehensive project proposal aimed at strengthening the capacity of communities of Chaiyaphum Province to sustainably manage their forests.

Progress:

Council Decision on Sunset which specifies that approved projects for which funds have been committed, but for which implementation has not yet begun, shall be valid for a period of 26 months [Decision 2(X), Annex 2]. In accordance with that decision and after granting an additional no-cost extension of 3 months requested by the Director General, Royal Forest Department of Thailand, the implementation of the pre-project has been withdrawn on 1 July 2012 since the validity period has expired and the Thai Government internal procedure for the signature of the pre-project agreement had not been completed. ITTO has withdrawn its financial commitment under the pre-project and the funding will be re-allocated under the future TFLET proposal cycles.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Project sunset

Implementing and promoting sustainable forest management through formulation of an action plan for improved forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia

Project number:	TFL-PPD 001/09 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Colombia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 122,598
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 91,498
	Government of Colombia:	US\$ 31,100
Submitted by:	Government of Colombia	
Implementing agency	Asociación de Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales y de Desarrollo Sostenible (ASOCARS) [Association of Regional Autonomous Corporations and Sustainable Development]	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

The pre-project will develop a full project proposal to specify and integrate the problems related to illegal logging as well as the weaknesses of the forest legislation and the forest management capacity of the relevant institutions, so as to facilitate the future formulation of a strategic action plan for the improvement of forest law enforcement and governance in Colombia.

The pre-project is specifically aimed at analyzing and evaluating policies, programs, management capacity and the national forest legislation and their compatibility with the policies and sectoral programs and standards of the agricultural and mining sectors, through a participatory process with relevant stakeholders. The output of the pre-project will be a sound project proposal developed in cooperation with forest sector stakeholders.

Progress:

The project has been reported as completed in the TP report to the 48th ITTC.

A full project proposal was developed and submitted to ITTO under the title "Implementing and Promoting Sustainable Forest Management through Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in Colombia" [PD 640/12 (F)], which received category 2 from the 43rd Expert Panel for Technical Appraisal of ITTO Project Proposals. A revised proposal submitted in June 2012 to the 44th Expert Panel was again ranked Category 2 and further refinement will be required.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

With the input from the workshops and the interviews an analysis of the current forest legislation has been done. The analysis includes the revision of 36 national laws; 53 regional laws; 5 national policies, and 12 international treaties. The analysis points out the gaps that need to be filled for the enforcement of the current forest laws, and highlights the critical points of illegal activities in terms of harvesting, transportation and surveillance. After completion of the pre-project, Colombia counts on reliable information of its reality in the forestry sector, as well as with a database of relevant stakeholders directly involved in forest law enforcement and governance.

As a result of the workshops held, most of the primary stakeholders expressed their commitment to improve their harvesting operation and comply with the forest legislation. Main recommendations provided by the primary stakeholders are the creation of dissemination materials which should be easy to understand, as well as closer interaction with the authorities enforcing the forest legislation

Improving governance and transparency of timber harvests and trade in Cameroon

Project number:	TFL-PD 003/09 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Cameroon	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 418,626
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 365,526
	Traffic International:	US\$ 53,100
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon	
Implementing agency:	Traffic International	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The project is designed to contribute to the improvement of governance and transparency of timber harvest and traded in Cameroon and internationally by strengthening the national process for controlling illegal logging and associated trade in Cameroon in order to contribute to transparency of timber trade in Cameroon with a view to address the problems of unsustainable timber harvesting, weak forest law enforcement and illegal trade of the country's timber.

Progress:

The project has experienced a substantial delay during the inception phase. Although the project agreement has been signed on 22 March 2010, the project implementation only commenced on 12 October 2011, when the Executing Agency confirmed receipt of the first financial installment. The delay was due to the need for revisions to the work plan and the inception report, and arrangements between the Executing Agency and the collaborating counterparts at MINFOF, Cameroon.

Activities carried out over the reporting period include:

- Participation in two meetings of COMIFAC on In-Transit Timber in Central Africa.
- Drafting of the first workshop 'communiqué final' related to the organization of the first workshop held from 27-28 November 2012 in Douala (General).
- Drafting of ToRs of upcoming workshops and studies related to outputs 2&3; On one hand ToRs for the organization of the two upcoming workshops were finalized with the entire support of TRAFFIC colleagues and the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF) nominated Focal Point and on the other hand, ToRs related to the studies to be implemented.
- Continuously following up on the implementation of the timber trade routes study and carrying out the review process of the draft report submitted by the consultant.
- Regarding the production of the two maps to support this study, drafts submitted by the consultant were shared with TRAFFIC Central Africa (TCAF) colleagues for comments and edits, and with MINFOF, notably the Focal Point (FP) and the National Forest Control Brigade (NFCB).
- Participation in several meetings with various partners : MINFOF, IUCN, WWF, IO, etc.
- Working on communication materials and on fundraising front with partners

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

According to activities conducted so far, there is a positive step forward towards achievement of the project outputs in general. Major activities related to capacity building are to be completed with the holding of the two upcoming workshops and positive feedback have been registered from beneficiaries and some partners for the relevance of actions towards fighting against illegal logging and corruption.

The 'communiqué final' that was drafted was related to the two-day's workshop in Douala (November 27-28, 2012) and where more than a hundred participants coming from different Cameroon administration

(MINFOF, Finance (Custom and Taxes), Justice, Police and Gendarmerie); the civil society, the private sector and Magistrates from other Central African countries (Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon and Democratic Republic of Congo) with synergy with the Central Africa Regional Programme for Environment (CARPE). This 'communiqué final' was shared among all participants and posted online in the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) website

Regarding the celebration of the International Forest Day (21 March) which has been declared by United Nations, TRAFFIC submitted to ITTO two shorts stories (Story 1 'towards fighting illegal logging and associated trade in Cameroon' and story 2 'The technical committee of the project "strengthening the national process for controlling illegal logging and associated trade in Cameroon" is operational'). The stories were related to the Official launching of the TRAFFIC/MINFOF/ITTO project.

TRAFFIC wrote an article for RIFFEAC's scientific review in June 2013 that will be published soon entitled: "Gouvernance forestière: renforcement des capacités des administrations camerounaises impliquées dans le contrôle forestier". This article highlights aspects of the illegal logging and associated trade throughout the supply chain of the timber trade in Cameroon and therefore presents the capacity building activities under the TRAFFIC/MINFOF/ITTO project.

Strengthening the capacity of small-medium enterprises in Ghana to produce and trade in timber products from legal and sustainable sources

Project number:	TFL-SPD 007/09 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 180,704
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 163,039
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 17,665
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana	
Implementing agency:	Kumasi Wood Cluster Association (KWC)	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

The project will address the weak capacity of Small Medium Forest Enterprises in forest law enforcement and governance in Ghana. The main objective is to strengthen the capacity of SMFEs to produce and trade in legal timber through the development and implementation of internal wood control system (IWCS) consistent with legal and sustainable timber trade requirements. At the completion of the project, SMFEs will demonstrate understanding of the various standards covering Chain of Custody and wood tracking by documenting and implementing procedures to comply with and monitor compliance with legal timber trade requirements enabling an appreciable number of them to begin efforts towards CoC certification. Activities and approaches include training selected SMFEs on proper record capturing and storage practices, information management, how to use and implement IWCS; assisting SMFEs to set up their own IWCS and liaising with stakeholder institutions to audit SMFEs interested in certification. In order to ensure the sustainability of the project, SMFEs will be encouraged to join the Kumasi Wood Cluster Association (KWC) or form similar network(s) or association(s) to encourage and promote trade in legal and sustainable timber.

Progress:

The implementation of the project commenced in July 2010 and was completed satisfactorily in June 2013, involving an extension of its duration by twelve months without additional ITTO funding. The extended duration of project implementation was principally due to the delay by the Timber Validation Department of the Ghanaian Forestry Commission (GFC) in completing its pilot work on the Ghanaian Wood Tracking System (WTS) being developed in the context of the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) which Ghana signed with the European Union under its Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan. As a result of this externality, more time was required to ensure that the key project outputs would be based on the specifications of the national WTS. As the development and finalization of the national protocols took longer than planned, delay was encountered in the development and application of the project's software for tracking flows. It took further time for the software to be readied for training and application by the SMFES.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Despite the delays encountered, the implementation of the project has been completed with the satisfactory attainment of its planned outputs and corresponding impacts:

1. Efficient management of wood flow information adopted by stakeholders. This involved the conduct of a tracking study, development of templates for recording flow of materials, testing of the templates and training on data collection using the templates.
2. Improved human capacity to implement IWCS, adopting ICT tools. This covered awareness creation through the conduct of workshops, trainings of SMFEs on the use of ICT in IWCS, training of SMFEs on how to implement IWCS and development of IWCS software: The KWC Tim Tracker (TT).
3. Standard guides and brochures for implementing IWCS in SMFEs developed. Wood Tracking Manual

of Procedure for SMFEs, brochures and implementation guides for wood tracking, and brochures on chain of custody schemes and wood tracking systems were produced, disseminated and utilized in the trainings conducted.

4. KWC capacity in WTS, CoC and ICT strengthened. This included training of KWC staff members and improvement to the KWC website.
5. Capacity of SMFEs to pursue WTS and CoC certificate improved. This was undertaken through the project as well as parallel projects implemented by KWC. Two of its members were awarded with controlled wood certificate and CoC certificate by Smartwood.

Collectively these outputs and impacts have contributed directly to the realization of the project's main objective of strengthening the capacity of SMFEs in Ghana to produce and trade in legal timber by improving the understanding of stakeholders of IWCS requirements, developing standard guides and brochures for implementing IWCS, developing computerized wood tracking software for SMFEs, building capacity of KWC to further support SMFEs in IWCS and CoC and supporting SMFEs to obtain WTS/CoC certificates. This, in turn, contributes towards the achievement of the stated objectives of TFLET, particularly specific objectives (b) and (c).

In ensuring the sustainability of the project beyond its completion, a number of steps are being undertaken by KWC including identifying 9 enterprises to be equipped with the Tim Tracker, networking with stakeholders to provide support to their sensitization and monitoring roles under the Ghana TLAS, enhancing its website as platform for information sharing among SMFEs, continuing building capacity of SMFEs in certification, continuing providing support and coaching to SMFEs and sharing of knowledge and lessons learned for the project with TVD and GFC in support of national action on the implementation of VPA with the EU.

Strengthening the capacity of related stakeholders in Java on implementing new Indonesian Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS)

Project number:	TFL-PD 010/09 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Indonesia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 555,163
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 474,163
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$ 81,000
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia	
Implementing agency:	Secretariat Directorate General of Forest Production	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

The Timber Legality and Verification System (*Sistim Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu - SVLK*) was developed to provide legal assurance on timber products from Indonesia. In June 2009 the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry issued a ministerial decree on sustainable forest management and timber legality verification through the Minister of Forestry decree No. P.38/Menhut-II/2009 concerning Standard and Guidelines on Assessment and Performance of Sustainable Production Forest Management and Verification of Timber Legality which applies to state and private forests. Additionally, with regard to the standard, an assessment guideline is stipulated under a decree of the Director General of Production Forest Management No. P.6/VI-Set/2009. The effective implementation of the regulation requires capacity building of relevant stakeholders and organizations, in particular for the owners of community forests. The project will focus on the dissemination of information on the new TLAS standard to communities and relevant stakeholders through workshops. It will support the establishment of institutions for independent monitoring of TLAS for timber resources from community forests and community plantation forests, conduct a series of training events to introduce and implement the standard to license holders of community forests and community plantation forest as well as local government officers and representatives of small/medium wood processing industries.

Progress:

The implementation of the project commenced in July 2010 and was completed satisfactorily in September 2012, involving and extension of its duration by three months without additional ITTO funding, to enable the implementing agency to conclude the implementation of a few project activities.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The implementing agency was able to implement all planned project activities with few approved modifications and two additional activities aimed at strengthening the project outcome, resulting in the realization of its three planned outputs:

1. Information on TLAS for community and relevant stakeholders disseminated. This was undertaken through the conduct of stakeholder meetings, intensive consultation with forest community groups and the convening of two national workshops on the application of TLAS to community forests.
2. Institutions for monitoring the implementation of TLAS for community forests and plantations assessed. Independent institutions assessed during consultative meetings held and guidelines for monitoring have been developed.
3. Training on standard for assessment of performance of sustainable forest management and verification of legality for community forests conducted. A series of training for relevant stakeholders on TLAS application to community forests were conducted in several districts and provinces involving some 200 trainees.

The realization of the project outputs has contributed to the achievement of the project specific objective of

improving the capacity of relevant stakeholders in implementing the Indonesian TLAS specifically in respect of community forests and community plantations forests. In turn, this achievement constitutes a direct contribution to the stated objectives of TFLET particularly specific objectives (a) and (c) on strengthening forest law compliance and governance through improved national policy and legal frameworks, strengthened enforcement and institutions, improved data and knowledge, strengthened enforcement and institutions, improved data and knowledge, strengthened partnerships and improved cooperation among relevant stakeholders as well as improved capacity of community and small and medium-sized enterprises to implement and demonstrate that timber produced and trade comes from legal sources, contributing to sustainable livelihoods.

To ensure the sustainability of the project beyond its completion, a list of critical activities to be implemented following project completion, institutions to be responsible for implementing these activities and the resources required have been drawn up by the implementing agency.

Reduction of illegal logging through better governance of community forests in the Lom et Djerem Division, East region, Cameroon

Project number:	TFL-PD 014/09 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Cameroon	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 355,062
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 302,562
	Government of Cameroon:	US\$ 52,500
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon	
Implementing agency:	Forestry Department, Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF)	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Autumn Cycle 2009	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

This project seeks to reduce illegal logging and poverty in the Lom and Djerem Division through better governance and development of community forestry. The specific objectives include to sufficiently satisfy the demand of wood in the north and neighboring countries through better organization of timber markets and promotion of the creation and implementation of legal timber titles; and to reduce poverty at the community level through good governance in managing existing community forest and micro-development projects in the Lom and Djerem Division. The expected outputs are:

- 1) to assist 6 communities in obtaining and managing community forests;
- 2) to sensitize the Lom and Djerem councils on the creation of council forests;
- 3) to supply the Northern markets with sawmill residues;
- 4) to better understand and disseminate the timber market chain from Lom and Djerem to the Northern regions;
- 5) to put in place a wood tracking system from the Koundi community forest;
- 6) to reinforce the capacities of members of the Koundi community in increasing and better managing revenues from their forest; and
- 7) to sensitize all actors on legal wood trade; and
- 8) to install and have a functional Coordination Unit in place

Progress:

Following the project implementation in January 2011, the project has experienced a delay in project Year 2 due various factors, including the transfer/re-assignment of several officials (in charge of the project) within the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and difficulties to comply with reporting requirements. In addition some negative impacts of bad weather particularly at the project site in the Eastern Region.

The following project activities have been carried out:

- Two sensitization meetings held with strong representation and very active participation of the local communities, organized by both MINFOF and Forum in Diang and Belabo respectively.
- The six local communities selected to participate in the project include: Moundi, Mbeth II and Kanda (in the Diang Sub-Division); Ndjangané-Adiah, Belabo -Ekak-Yoa village and Mambaya (in the Belabo Sub-Division).
- Six management entities were created by the selected local communities. These include the TANG BALA CIG in Moundi, the BWOK CIG in Mbeth II, the FOFFA CIG in Kanda, the NA CIG in Ndjangané-Adiah, the BEY CIG in Ekak-Yoa Village (Belabo) and the NYALODJO'O CIG in Mambaya. These groupings have to date, all gained legal recognition under the adopted appellation of 'Community Initiative Group' (CIG).
- The species inventory of the community forest allocated to the FOFFA CIG in Kanda has been completed.

- The communes/counties of Lom and Djerem are sensitized for the creation commune's/county's forests;
- Northern regions are supplied with residues of sawmills;
- The trade channel of timber products from Lom and Djerem to northern regions is identified and disseminated/publicized;
- The chain-of-custody system for timber products from the existing community forest of the village of Koundi is established;
- The capacity of the member of the advisory committee of the village of Koundi is reinforced for the management of revenue from their community forest;
- All stakeholders are sensitized on legal timber trade
- A coordination structure is established.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

- The Government of Cameroon by getting required information for the formulation elaboration of the appropriate policy aiming to mitigate the problem of illegal logging in Cameroon in compliance with international regulations.
- Regions and Departments near Lom and Djerem will benefit from the chain-of-custody system established for timber products trade to address similar problems.
- Local communities who will have fair access and rights to forest resources, for poverty reduction Lom and Djerem through good governance and good management of community forests with a significant impact on local development.
- Communities having their capacity to negotiate with timber traders improved.
- Northern regions and neighbouring countries will be supplied with legal timber products.

Equipping small and medium sized forestry enterprises in China for procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forests

Project number:	TFL-PD 017/09 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	China	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 505,036
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 322.056
	Government of China:	US\$ 112.820
	Industry Association (China):	US\$ 70.160
Submitted by:	Government of China	
Implementing agency:	Institute of Forestry Policy and Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

Small and medium sized wood processing enterprises (SMFEs) in China play a vital role in the domestic and international markets for processing wood products as they account for around 90% of the total output value of China's timber enterprises. The project will provide the means for SMFEs to become equipped for procurement of timber from legal and sustainably managed tropical forests. SMFEs in Zhangjiagang in the Jiangsu Province, Huzhou and Jiashan in the Zhejiang province and in Shanghai will be surveyed to assess the status of their procurement management. Training and advice will be delivered to enterprises along with information (via a technical bulletin) on marketing, trade, procurement and corporate social responsibility. Policy suggestions will be made and selected SMFEs will be guided through COC certification. A web-based platform for better communication between SMFEs, government and other stakeholders will be established.

Progress:

The project implementation formally commenced on 1 May 2011 and the project is well on track in accordance with the work plan. The following activities have been carried out:

- The new SMFEs-Government stakeholder Information exchange platform has been set up under the name 'Forest Products Index Mechanism'.
- The periodical information exchange activities between SMFEs and Government officials based on monthly data and policy exchange had been set up.
- Web structure and function designed, and website information updates are in execution.
- Reports on "China's tropical timber processing SMFEs and their opportunities for procurement of timber from legal and sustainable managed forest" and "Policy suggestions for promoting procurement of timber from legal and sustainable managed forest in SMFEs" have been completed and translated.
- Disseminate information on issues related to procurement of tropical timber from legal and sustainably managed forest and technology for China's SMFEs has been carried out through Shanghai Timber Newsletter was released periodically every two month.
- The training course on Policies, Regulations and Technology about procurement of timber from legal and sustainably managed forest seminar was held on 10th July 2013 in Beijing and more than 20 participants including officials from SFA, experts from Universities, NGOs and Associations and enterprises.
- The specific proposal for the International Workshop on "procurement of timber from legal and sustainably managed forest and trade of international tropical forest products: challenges and opportunities for SFMEs" was confirmed. The international representatives from tropical timber producing countries, the domestic representatives and other participants will be invited.

- The monthly policy and information exchange platform between SMFEs and stakeholders-the Chinese Forest Product Index Mechanism(FPI) continued to support the online forum.
- The monthly timber products index “FPI Index”, which was released since April 2012, had issued 17 indexes reports (6 issues in this period) to the public monthly.
- A bulletin on issues related to international market demands and trends on procurement of timber products from legal and sustainably managed forest and US, EU and Japan timber market reports on legal and sustainably managed forest were disseminated to China’s SMFEs every month for 17 issues (6 issues in this period).
- Website information updates are in execution.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

This project has provided the means for a close look at Chinese SMFEs especially in the wood flooring manufacture area in Yangzi River Delta and for finding the gaps in understanding between the EU and US market demand and the capability of Chinese SMFEs to satisfy these demands.

In terms of filling gaps and helping improve Chinese SMFEs understanding of legality issues and in ensuring only legal timber is processed this project has made a valuable contribution in the following aspects:

- The establishment of the Forest Products Index Mechanism (FPI)-the Government-Enterprises forum, which involves government agencies, associations, research institutes and timber product enterprises, is the first timber information exchange mechanism and online forum in China. The FPI was launched in March 2012 and well operated and attracted attentions from across the timber sector and the press.
- The project has received recognition by both the US and Chinese sides through the China-USA Strategic Economic Dialogue held in 2012 and 2013. The project was briefed to the dialogue by introducing the background, objectives, implementation status and impact.
- The project provided a basic ‘platform’ (FPI) and channel for Chinese SMFEs, especially flooring processing SMFEs located in Yangtze River Delta area, to better appreciate international timber regulations. The project also identified SMFEs weaknesses and helped improve Government communication channels as well as the flow of market information. An increasing number of SMFEs is receiving the periodic bulletin information to obtain market information as well as sustainable information and policies of EU and US and global timber trade situation.
- An increasing number of SMFEs is receiving periodic information through website to obtain market information as well as sustainable information and policies of EU and US. An increasing number of SMFEs have made certain communications through the channel bulletin and website to communication with the government. Beside these, the ‘platform’ also provides a channel for stakeholder communication. Some associations have connected to this project through the FPI platform and these associations have helped the EA to connect with SMFEs and timber enterprises.

Developing collaborative management in the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve, West Java Indonesia

Project number:	TFL-PD 019/10 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Indonesia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 591,278
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 496,670
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$ 94,608
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia	
Implementing agency:	Balai Besar Taman Nasional Gunung Gede Pangrango Mountain Gede Pangrango National Park, Directorate General Forest Protection and Natural Conservation, Ministry of Forestry	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The project will support the implementation of a collaborative management activity as the key tool for the effective management of the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve. The specific objective of the project is to strengthen forest law enforcement and governance, conservation, and the sustainable use of biodiversity and environmental services rendered by the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve. The expected outputs of the project are: 1) increased stakeholders commitment to the effective management of the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve; 2) Development of an integrated management plan for the Cibodas Biosphere Reserve; and 3) Enhanced community awareness on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and environmental services, and on forest law enforcement and governance.

Progress:

The signing of the project agreement governing the implementation of the project was completed on 25 May 2011 and the Inception Report incorporating YPO1 and appointment of the Project Coordinator was approved on 19 August 2011. The first PSC meeting was held on 24 May 2012 and, in the process of reviewing the first progress report, was informed of delays in the implementation of the project. It was recommended that appropriate action to speed up the implementation of all activities under YPO1 during the final three months of project Year 1. A second progress report and YPO2 for 2012-2013 was submitted on 7 September 2012. The conduct of a series of coordination and consultation meetings amongst key stakeholders was initiated. On 25 June 2012 a workshop on synchronization and synergy in the management of biosphere reserves was convened, in collaboration with Bakorwil. It was presided by the head of Bakorwil I Bogor and was attended by the Head of Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park (Mr Agus Wahyudi), Director of MAB Program, farmers community, local government representatives, as well as Bakorwil staff. Three districts had been selected as pilot locations for implementing the development of Cibodas Biosphere Reserve management plan and a series of training workshops for stakeholders to improve the capacity and the understanding regarding the importance of biosphere reserve had been conducted in those districts. Training included subjects such as "The Processing of Plastic Waste and Organic Fertilizer", "Integrated Agricultural Management" or "Utilization of Biogas as Alternative Energy from Waste Cow Dung and Plastic Waste Management"

At the second and final PSC meeting held 18 April 2013, the committee noted that the overall progress in the implementation of the project under YPO 2 had been satisfactory and the project team had been able to make grounds in addressing and overcoming the delays in implementation experienced under YPO 1.

In the fifth and latest progress report submitted on 26 August 2013, the implementation of all activities in relation to Output 1 and Output 2 have been completed. For Output 3, two of the three activities have been completed while the remaining on-going activity is expected to be completed in October 2013. The request by the implementing agency for the duration of the project to be extended to 30 November 2013 without additional ITTO funding has been approved by the Executive Director.

Pre-project to develop a proposal on 'Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes'

Project number:	TFL-PPD 023/10 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Germany, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 198,242
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 175,742
	vTI:	US\$ 22,500
Submitted by:	Government of Germany	
Implementing agency:	Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute (vTI), Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries	
Duration:	7 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Completed	

Summary:

Based on experiences from pilot-studies in Cameroon and Latin-America the pre-project will develop a full project proposal on "Development and implementation of a species identification and timber tracking system in Africa with DNA fingerprints and stable isotopes" with regional focus on the timber producing countries Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Dem. Rep, Congo Rep. and Gabon, Ghana, and Kenya as an important timber transit country. The pre-project will (a) define the role and contribution of collaborating agencies (b) seek support and agreements with the governments of African countries involved in the project; (c) draw conclusions from former pilot studies and to define the technical work plan, (d) identify the stakeholders and define their roles in the full project; and (f) seek additional financial support for the full project. Expected outputs of the full project to be developed include (a) a timber tracking system with DNA and stable isotopes working for 5 important timber species in Africa, (b) reference databases on genetic and isotopic spatial patterns ready for control uses, and (c) facilities for DNA-fingerprinting and stable isotopes with trained staff in timber producer and timber consumer countries.

Progress:

The pre-project has been reported as completed to the 47th ITTC.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

The full project developed is funded under the regular cycle, PD 620/11 Rev.1 (M) with funding from Germany, USA and Australia.

Improvement of forest law enforcement at the national level to promote forest governance in Guatemala

Project number:	TFL-PD 024/10 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Guatemala	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 804.419
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 563.339
	Government of Guatemala:	US\$ 200.880
	IUCN:	US\$ 40.200
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala	
Implementing agency:	National Institute of Forests (INAB)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2010	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The project will improve the effective implementation of sustainable forest management plans in Guatemala, through strengthening the capacity of forest institutions to enforce the forest management legislation and relevant regulations, as well as through the provision of better services and instruments for the promotion of sustainable forest management. It will strengthen the capacity of INAB to control forest law enforcement through improvement of observation systems and inter-institutional coordination at the national, regional and local levels. The project will increase the involvement of civil society, institutions and local governments in the implementation of activities aimed at strengthening actions to reduce illegal activities and ensure compliance with current forest laws and regulations, among other activities focused on improving forest governance.

Progress:

Project activities have commenced in February 2012, since then progress has been made as follows:

Output 1, "The National Forest Service has been strengthened in the promotion and monitoring of sustainable forest management": During the course of 2012 workshop on regulations for sustainable forest management took place. A technical report which reviews all the relevant norms and regulations for SFM is now available. Workshops are now taking place to homologate governmental procedures for SFM, including harvesting licenses, timber transportation, and timber depots. Training of trainers was carried out in February and March 2013 for staff of the National Forest Authority (INAB) on SFM and forest monitoring.

Output 2, "Community and institutional participation mechanisms generated to promote forest governance": The National Inter-institutional Plan against Illegal Logging (signed by the Vice-president of the Republic) has been presented and is now in force. Institutional presence of INAB has been strengthened in the *inter-institutional tables against illegal logging* in the regions of Chimaltenango, Sacatepequez and Baja Verapaz.

Concrete actions have been carried out by INAB against illegal logging as of 30 June 2013, including follow-up to 9 denouncements for illegal land use change, 11 raids to monitor and combat illegal logging, monitoring a total 204 timber industries, and seizures for transport of illegal timber.

Output 3, "Information and experiences on sustainable forest management are available to society": Activities under this output are in the planning phase and the Executing Agency envisages further cooperation with the project TMT-PD 044/11 Rev.2 (M), in particular for the development of information systems.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

As of today there is a document that has fully reviewed the current regulations and norms of Guatemala, regarding SFM. Participation of the forest communities and stakeholders has been crucial for the execution of the project. The Executing Agency is creating synergies with TMT-PD 044/11 Rev.2 (M) particularly in areas of information systems, which will be beneficial for both projects.

Empowering civil society organizations and other non-state actors to effectively contribute to forest law compliance in Ghana

Project number:	TFL-SPD 028/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 188.456
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 147.701
	Government of Ghana:	US\$ 40.355
	Others:	US\$ 400
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana	
Implementing agency:	WWF West Africa Forest Programme	
Duration:	18 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Inception phase	

Summary:

Ineffective forest law enforcement and the consequent non-compliance undermine the rule of law, reinforce forest level corruption and represent major threats to the forest ecosystems and the associated biodiversity in Ghana. Ineffective forest law enforcement also threatens the livelihoods of local communities and undermines the efforts of both private and public sector organizations to develop sustainable approaches to forest management. It is acknowledged that civil society organizations and other non-state actors can play a critical role in ensuring effective forest law enforcement in Ghana. However, civil society and other non-state actors in the country have insufficient knowledge of the established models of legality and sustainability requirements as well as practical forest operations along the timber supply chain. In addition, civil society organizations' knowledge of modern tools of engagement with forest authorities leaves much to be desired. This makes it nearly impossible for civil society and other non-state actors to play the watchdog role effectively. This intervention is intended to build capacity of civil society organizations and other non-state actors on established models of legality and sustainability requirements, modern tools of engagement and to raise interest of the general public in forest law enforcement so as to widen compliance with and enforcement of forest laws in the country. The intervention which will be implemented in the forest zone of Ghana will emphasize a paradigm shift to a proactive civil society that is ready to defend the rights of the poor and to ensure that responsible forest management is not unduly sacrificed

Progress:

The project has been approved under the 4th TFLET Cycle (2012) and is in the inception phase.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

Marketing of timber from legal and sustainable sources by indigenous communities in Ucayali, Peru for the fair trade market

Project number:	TFL-SPD 029/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 230,291
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 137,941
	AIDER:	US\$ 92.350
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agency:	AIDER	
Duration:	15 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The local native communities (NCs) currently have FSC certification for the management of their forests, which produce timber at a small scale and in less than optimal conditions to meet market requirements. The FSC market demands the same quantity and quality standards as ordinary markets, a requirement the communities cannot meet as they operate with low production capacity and low environmental impact equipment and machinery. In this context, it is necessary to assist the native communities to penetrate specific markets that pay a fair price for the timber they produce so as to improve their income levels. The fair trade market does not demand high production volumes and pays a higher price for timber of demonstrated legal and sustainable origin. This project, to be implemented in the Department of Ucayali, located in the Peruvian Amazon Region, is aimed at enabling seven Shipibo Conibo indigenous communities to improve their marketing of timber from legal and sustainable sources with a view to penetrating the fair trade market. The forest enterprise management capacity of community members will be improved and an innovative joint production and marketing strategy will be implemented on the basis of strategic partnerships with private companies. Improved CoC procedures will be established and adjusted to fair trade production standards. By the end of the project, there will be a validated community forest enterprise model that will contribute to improved forest governance in the Department of Ucayali. It should be stressed that the innovative approach of this project lies in the enterprise-community partnership to be developed as this type of alliance has so far been successful in the timber sector of Peru. In addition, this would represent the first Fair Trade Market experience in the country's forest sector.

Progress:

The conditions for release of funds have been met and the first instalment was transferred in August 2013.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

An association called PROMACER has been formed, currently composed of five native communities

Improved governance and implementation of transparent negotiation mechanisms for indigenous community forestry in Atalaya (Ucayali)

Project number:	TFL-SPD 030/12 Rev.1 (M)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 191,263
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 131,236
	Government of Peru:	US\$ 10,800
	Atalaya Local Government	US\$ 9,000
	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	US\$ 40,227
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agency:	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2012	
Status:	Ongoing	

Summary:

The province of Atalaya, in the Department of Ucayali (Peru) covers 3,892,443 ha of tropical forests, including more than a million hectares of forests rich in high commercial value species, which are home to more than 50 indigenous communities. Illegal timber logging and trade represents one of the most serious threats to the indigenous communities' forests and to their socio-economic development expectations, maintaining and exacerbating their situation of poverty and extreme poverty (Veeduría 2011)¹. This situation is perpetuated because the community leaders that negotiate timber logging contracts do not have the tools required to assess the value of the forest resources harvested from their lands and do not have sufficient knowledge about the legislation to establish fair and transparent contracts with third parties. Furthermore, the indigenous organizations of Atalaya do not have the necessary capacity to assist their member communities and do not have a communications system in place to help them be informed. Thus, the project will contribute to improve community forest governance by promoting the implementation of the Community Forest Watch mechanism in the province of Atalaya so as to provide technical assistance to indigenous communities and enable them to negotiate with third parties in a transparent, equitable and legal manner for the harvesting of their forest resources. This will in turn help to curb illegal logging in the territories of the communities. In addition, an integrated communications/outreach program will be implemented in support of forest governance in the Atalaya area. The primary beneficiaries of this project will be 20 indigenous communities and the indigenous organization CORPIAA.

Progress:

The conditions for release of funds have been met and the first instalment was transferred in September 2013

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report

Development of a program to strengthen the traceability of legally sourced forest products in Guatemala

Project number:	TFL-PPD 040/13 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Guatemala	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 94,350
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 74,586
	INAB	US\$ 19,764
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala	
Implementing agency:	National Institute of Forests - INAB	
Duration:	11 months	
Financed at:	TFLET Spring Cycle 2013	
Status:	Inception phase	

Summary:

It is estimated that more than 95% of forest product flows in Guatemala, or approximately 28.6 million m³ out of the 30.7 million m³ harvested in 2006, are extracted out of the control of the government (URL, IARNA, 2009. *Integrated Forest Accounting*). The lack of information on the domestic market for forest products is widespread and leads to a lack of transparency. The domestic market for forest products is not very demanding and the general public has a limited knowledge of timber uses, which is reflected in low product quality and a lack of coordination in the secondary processing industry (FAO, 2003. *Forest Sector Trends to 2020*). This pre-project is expected to achieve the following objectives:

1. Improve the traceability and legality of forest products from Guatemalan forests;
2. Analyze the traceability and legality conditions of forest products in Guatemala and develop a project proposal to establish effective monitoring and control mechanisms.

Progress:

The project has been approved under the TP Spring Cycle 2013 and is in the inception phase.

Achievements, impacts and lessons learned:

Nothing yet to report