

**REDDDES approved projects (as of 31 October 2011)**

<b>REDDDES Spring Cycle 2009 approved projects</b>				
<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Submitted by</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>ITTO Funding</b>	<b>Project Total</b>
RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	ITTO	Building a voluntary carbon marketing scheme to promote sustainable forest management	\$97,180	\$97,180
<b>REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009 approved projects</b>				
<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Submitted by</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>ITTO Funding</b>	<b>Project Total</b>
RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guyana	Strengthening Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation	\$400,680	\$540,880
RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)	Guatemala	Local REDDES programme for development and addressing climate change in Guatemala: Building social processes for sustainability	\$82,080	\$177,660
RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Enhancing forest carbon stock to reduce emission from deforestation and degradation through sustainable forest management (SFM) initiatives in Indonesia	\$447,071	\$539,617
RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Promoting the partnership efforts to reduce emission from deforestation and forest degradation of tropical peatland in south Sumatra through the enhancement of conservation and restoration activities	\$149,493	\$181,287
RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)	Peru	Sustainable forest management and utilization of ecosystem services in forests managed by the Ese'Eja naïve community in Infierno, Peru	\$356,519	\$523,319
RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)	China	Development and demonstration on scheme of payment for environmental services (PES) derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in China.	\$149,040	\$203,040
RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)	DRC	Technical Support for the Development of a National Forest Inventory in the Democratic Republic of Congo to assess carbon stocks and changes in carbon stocks of forest land	\$476,820	\$510,220
RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)	Ghana	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through collaborative management with local communities	\$658,716	\$760,408
RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	Brazil	Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest - PANAMAZON II	\$1,124,784	\$6,262,784
<b>REDDDES 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011 approved projects</b>				
<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Submitted by</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>ITTO Funding</b>	<b>Project Total</b>
RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	Togo	Rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and arid savannah lands in the Akpé and Akama valleys	\$478,894	\$773,349
RED-PD 033/11 Rev.2 (F)	Peru	Value adding to environmental services from managed forests belonging to seven communities in the Ucayali region	\$415,384	\$654,965
RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	Malaysia	Reducing forest degradation and emissions through sustainable forest management (SFM) in peninsular Malaysia	\$590,922	\$864,622
RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	Myanmar	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	\$571,890	\$645,692
RED-SPD 039/11 Rev.1 (F)	Thailand	Improving the quality and coverage of the estimates of carbon stocks in Thailand's forests and trees outside forest: Phase I	\$113,373	\$158,279
RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	Honduras/ Guatemala	Designing a Programme for Capacity Building and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala	\$144,650	\$170,320
RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	Mexico	Environmental assessment and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal forests (mangrove forests, flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes) and their agricultural replacement systems on the central coastal plain of Veracruz, Mexico	\$470,682	\$871,825
RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	Cameroon	Participatory development, conservation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in the Bamboutos Mountain chain, West Cameroon	\$73,613	\$93,713
RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1 (F)	Cameroon	Contribution to the implementation of REDD mechanisms by enhancing the participation of stakeholders in sustainable forest management in Cameroon	\$81,864	\$100,864
RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	Ecuador	Integrating sustainable livelihoods, environmental mortgages, and science-based reforestation for tangible forest conservation change in the Ecuadorian Chocó	\$149,922	\$207,744

RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	ITTO	Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests	\$253,120	\$348,120
RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	Brazil	Developing REDD+ES in the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest	\$142,110	\$146,610
RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	Indonesia	Promoting Local Community Initiative on the Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem with Demonstration Activities in Bintan Island to Reduce further Deforestation and Forest Degradation	\$504,317	\$555,887
RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	ITTO	Quantifying the REDD+ effect of ITTO projects	\$143,510	\$143,510

**Building a Voluntary Carbon Marketing Scheme to Promote Sustainable Forest Management**

Project number:	RED-A 004/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 97,180
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 97,180
Submitted by:	ITTO Secretariat	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat	
Duration:	9 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Spring Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

The Activity will develop a feasibility study for the establishment of a mechanism in ITTO to capture funds from private sector and other potential contributors, to fund voluntary forest related carbon offsetting schemes, including REDD and PES projects. The Activity shall also generate a design and strategy for the implementation of the proposed scheme.

**Strengthening Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation**

Project number:	RED-PD 005/09 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Guyana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 540,880
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 400,680
	Government of Guyana:	US\$ 140,200
Submitted by:	Government of Guyana	
Implementing agency:	Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC)	
Duration	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

This project seeks to address two main areas: conducting, at a demonstration level, an assessment of forest resources and environmental services including the completion of a feasibility study of targeting remuneration systems for environmental services; and secondly, by supporting sustainable forest management and resources utilization at the community level to maintain forest resources and prevent deforestation and degradation. The outcome of the project will be the strengthening of Guyana's capacity to manage forest resources and environmental services through resources assessment and monitoring changes in deforestation and degradation. This will allow for planning and management of these resources to be significantly enhanced as will management of deforestation and forest degradation. Also, capacity building exercise will see improved management of forest and environmental resources by target communities and stronger compliance with sustainable forest management practices. These immediate benefits of these will be enhanced ability at the national and community level to manage forest and environmental services in Guyana.

**Local REDDES programme for development and addressing climate change in Guatemala: Building social processes for sustainability**

Project number:	RED-PPD 006/09 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Guatemala	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 177,660
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 82,080
	Government of Guatemala	US\$ 95,580
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala	
Implementing agencies:	Foundation of Integrated Development of Men and Environment, CALMECAC	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

In order to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, INAB and Calmecac are seeking to develop sustainable forest management and establish financial mechanisms derived from the management and conservation of resources and environmental services in 16 municipalities of the Departments of Huehuetenago and Quiché, while at the same time providing a climate change adaptation mechanism. Thus, this project is aimed at consolidating information and agreements with local communities on the management of natural resources, while generating quantitative and qualitative data on forest resources and environmental services potential in the area. Given the importance of the participation of local social stakeholders and the need to raise awareness on the significance of forests and climate change impacts on the implementation of a REDD project, the establishment of a local stakeholder network is also envisaged to create effective social processes geared to poverty and vulnerability reduction. This pre-project links and creates social dynamics between different sectors based on new models of participatory management of natural resources and sharing of benefits at the local level.

**Enhancing Forest Carbon Stock to Reduce Emission from Degradation through Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Initiatives in Indonesia**

Project number:	RED-PD 007/09 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Indonesia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 539,616
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 447,071
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$ 92,545
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia	
Implementing agencies:	Director General of Forest Production Development & Directorate of Planning Development for Forest Utilization, Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

The project will promote SFM as an important option for forest based climate change mitigation to reduce emission from and by tropical forest. As a first priority it will focus on initiating multi-stakeholder processes for development of a national strategy to maintain and increase forest carbon stock through implementation of SFM. The expected outputs of the project are:(1) Information on SFM forest based carbon, C stock, CO2 sequestration, and green products; (2) Supporting infrastructure and mechanism to bring additional incentives in implementing SFM as important option in reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation assessed; (3) Outreach activities to promote public awareness among relevant stakeholders on SFM initiatives in enhancing forest based carbon stock, sequestration, and carbon storage in green products in order to reduce GHG CO2 developed. After project completion it is expected that the strategy will be institutionalized. The successful implementation of the project will generate awareness among local people and other related stakeholders to participate in managing forestland in a sustainable way. Local government, communities and private sector will get incentives from the ongoing effort in implementing conservation and forest management in reducing emission from deforestation and degradation.

**Promoting the partnership efforts to reduce emission from deforestation and forest degradation of tropical peatland in south Sumatra through the enhancement of conservation and restoration activities**

Project number:	RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Indonesia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 181,287
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 149,493
	Government of Indonesia:	US\$ 31,794
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia	
Implementing agency:	Regional Research Center of South Sumatra	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

Summary

The project is intended to enhance sustainable management and conservation of tropical PSF to reduce emissions and to increase carbon stocking through the involvement of stakeholders and local community in the conservation and rehabilitation of degraded PSF in South Sumatra. It is part of Reduced Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD)-Indonesia, on the context of PSF. There are two major issues addressed in the project:

- 1) resolving the conflict of interest between authorities in the management of PSF and
- 2) reducing the emission from deforestation and forest degradation through the promotion of conservation and restoration of PSF ecosystem.

Five options for strategic management intervention specific to peatland, under REDO in Indonesia (Indonesia Forum on Climate Change Alliance-IFCA, Consolidation report 2008) will also be addressed, namely (1) Regulate and restore water table, (2) Prevent peatland from fire, (3) Build coordination and consistency across government jurisdiction and sectors to control cross boundary impacts of fire by controlling its sources and spread, (4) Regulate further conversion of peatlands and revise and reinforce rules for management of existing peatlands plantation sites and (5) Implement land swaps where possible to retain high carbon value forest and peat while allocating alternative land for new plantation. The project intervention will put the priority on the third and fourth option for strategic management intervention through awareness raising, capacity building and coordination and field implementation of restoring ecosystem function in the degraded peatland through plantation. Local-indigenous species, which have been identified earlier, will be used in this restoration of ecosystem.

**Sustainable forest management and utilization of ecosystem services in forests managed by the Ese'Eja native community in Infierno, Peru**

Project number:	RED-PD 018/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 523,319
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 356,519
	Government of Peru	US\$ 166,800
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agencies:	Association for Investigation and Development, AIDER	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

The project is aimed at strengthening the management of forests over which the community has acquired utilization rights, so as to penetrate the emerging ecosystem services markets and thus generate additional income to allow the community to obtain resources for the adequate management of their territory and ecotourism concession. It will be implemented in the Ese'Eja native community of Infierno where a forest concession was granted by the Peruvian Government to the community for ecotourism purposes in areas located in the Madre de Dios region (Peru), within the buffer zone of the Tambopata National Reserve and the Bahuaje Sonene National Park. Community capacities will be developed for the planning and establishment of agreements approved by all community members for the use of forest resources and services, thus establishing the basis for the development of a project for the reduction of emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD). Recognizing that well-defined utilization and marketing rights are a vital prerequisite for access to these markets, the project will facilitate the formalization of rights to trade ecosystem services and to resolve existing land tenure conflicts in the concession area. These objectives will be met with support from the Peruvian government, which will allow the community to progress towards sustainable development.

**Development and demonstration on scheme of payment for environmental services (PES) derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in China**

Project number:	RED-SPD 020/09 Rev.1 (F)		
Project country:	People's Republic of China		
Budget:	Total:		US\$ 203,040
	ITTO Contribution:		US\$ 149,040
	Government of China:		US\$ 54,000
Submitted by:	Government of the People's Republic of China		
Implementing agencies:	Institute of Forest Resource Information Technique, Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)		
Duration:	24 months		
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009		

**Summary:**

The project attempts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, enhance environmental services and help improve forest dependent livelihoods in the tropics of China. The Lingshui Li Autonomous County of the Hainan Province has been selected as project area and one typical forest-dependent community (village) will be chosen in the demonstration area. The project will develop an assessment report on environmental services derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in the selected area. A scheme of PES derived from degraded and secondary tropical production forests in demonstration areas based on community and other stakeholders' participation will be discussed, consulted, optimized, identified and implemented. Policy suggestions on the scheme of PES will be developed and submitted to local governments.

**Technical Support for the National Forest Inventory Development in the Democratic Republic of Congo for the Evaluation of the Carbon Stock Changes in Forest Lands**

Project number:	RED-A 023/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Democratic Republic of Congo	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 510,220
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 476,820
	Government of D.R. Congo:	US\$ 33,400
Submitted by:	Government of D.R. Congo	
Implementing agency:	Directorate of Forest Inventory and Planning (DIAF)	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

The project will operate as support to the UN-REDD Programme in the DRC and complement the work of FAO in this exercise by ensuring that technical and logistical capacity exists in the DRC to carry out this activity. The objective of this Activity is to lay the strong foundations required for supporting a carbon inventory on national forest land in the DRC by providing national institutions:

- Qualified personnel to undertake field measurements and manage the information generated;
- Office equipment (e.g., laboratory with computers and printers) and field operations equipment.

The main beneficiaries of the activity are the DRC government and more specifically the Directorate of Forest Inventory and Planning (DIAF) and the Directorate for Sustainable Development (DDD) working within the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Nature Conservation (MECNT) and the University of Kisangani (UNIKIS). Eventually the three institutions will have developed a productive working relationship. DIAF will have trained personnel to do field measurements and DDD will be staffed by trained personnel to manage the information generated through its Environmental Services Division and Carbon Stocks Management Bureau. UNIKIS will have developed expertise in training personnel for the measurement of ground-level carbon

**Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation through Collaborative Management with Local Communities**

Project number:	RED-PD 026/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Ghana	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 760,408
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 658,716
	Government of Ghana	US\$ 101,692
Submitted by:	Government of Ghana	
Implementing agencies:	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	
Duration:	48 months	
Financed at:	REDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

The project aims to contribute to sustainable management and conservation of Ankasa Conservation area to improve the provision of environmental services and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The Ankasa Conservation area incorporates the Nini-Suhien National Park and the Ankasa Resource Reserve and is considered as the most biologically diverse forest ecosystem in Ghana. The project specifically intends to develop and implement participatory, good governance and management system for the Ankasa conservation area, determine the financial value of the environmental services as well as methods for measurement, assessment reporting and verification (MARV) for forest carbon. The project will be participatory and thus will build on a high level community involvement and capacity building.

**Monitoring deforestation, logging and land use change in the Pan Amazonian Forest – PANAMAZON II**

Project number:	RED-PD 029/09 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	PanAmazonian	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 6,262,784
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 1,124,784
	ACTO Contribution:	US\$ 1,389,600
	ACTO Member Countries:	US\$ 3,748,400
Submitted by:	Government of Brazil	
Implementing agencies:	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Agency (ACTO)	
Duration:	48 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES Autumn Cycle 2009	

**Summary:**

The project will address constraints that are limiting the use of the Indicator of the Forest Cover by implementing national monitoring systems as a key element so as to increase the governance in the Amazon. In order to facilitate countries interaction and integrated action in boundary zones the project will strengthen the dialogue and coordination platforms linked to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO). The project is divided in three components:

- (i) Coordination of participatory processes for the development of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems;
- (ii) Implementation of Forest Cover National Monitoring Systems; and
- (iii) Strengthening of the existing platforms for regional dialogue and coordination on forest management, with focus on forest cover monitoring with the possibility to include other criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management.

The systems will make use of the technology platform developed by the Government of Brazil and the methodology already adopted in this country will be considered for the implementation of the National Systems. Furthermore, the project will contribute to the improvement of knowledge in the sector, to share new technologies, to prioritize lines of action for the regional cooperation and to share experiences on the enforcement of forest laws.

**Rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and arid savannah lands in the Akpé and Akama valleys**

Project number:	RED-PD 031/11 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Togo	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 773,349
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 478,894
	Government of Togo	US\$ 294,455
Submitted by:	Government of Togo	
Implementing agencies:	Office de Développement et d'Exploitation des Forêts	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

The Project is the result of Pre-Project PPD 7/98 Rev. 2 (F) and simultaneously aims to implement the rehabilitation and restoration of residual forests and the conversion of arid savannah lands in the Akposso-Akébou landscape for timber production with the involvement of local communities in order to improve the socio-economic conditions of local communities.

It provides for the enrichment planting of natural forests (200 ha), agro-forestry lots (50 ha), gallery forests (50 ha) and the establishment of 300-ha new forest plantations. To secure the sustainability of this rehabilitation: i) A co-ordination mechanism will be established between stakeholders; ii) local communities will be effectively trained in participatory management; iii) and most of all, a management plan will be established and implemented by a management unit to be created.

## Value adding to environmental services from managed forests belonging to seven communities in the Ucayali region

Project number:	RED-PD 033/11 Rev.3 (F)	
Project country:	Peru	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 654,965
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 415,384
	Government of Peru	US\$ 239,581
Submitted by:	Government of Peru	
Implementing agencies:	Asociación para la Investigación y el Desarrollo Integral – AIDER	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

### Summary:

The project will be implemented in the territories of 7 native communities of the Ucayali Region. It is aimed at strengthening the management of community forests and enhancing the capacities of indigenous communities to incorporate the marketing of carbon and other environmental services into integrated forest management practices in order to penetrate carbon markets. This will allow the communities to generate additional income, providing them with the resources required for the adequate administration of their territories and management of their forests. The project will develop community skills for the planning and conclusion of agreements among all members regarding the use of forest goods and services, thus establishing the basis for the development of a project to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD) and for the adjustment of forest production processes to the PES (payment for environmental services) scheme. The proposal is based on the premise that clearly defined use and marketing rights are an essential pre-requisite to access these markets. These objectives will be achieved with the support of the Peruvian government, which will ensure the progress of the communities towards sustainable development

**Reducing forest degradation and emissions through sustainable forest management (SFM) in peninsular Malaysia**

Project number:	RED-PD 037/11 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Malaysia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 864,622
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 590,922,
	Government of Malaysia	US\$ 273,700
Submitted by:	Government of Malaysia	
Implementing agencies:	Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

Forest management in Malaysia is based on the Selective Management System (SMS) which involves the selection of a management regime to optimize not only the objectives of efficient and economic harvesting and sustained yield but, more importantly, to ensure that forest development is ecologically and environmentally sustainable. However, forest degradation in terms of carbon stocks is occurring in production forests as a result of logging operations. Logging operations in Malaysia in the past have also been reported to be damaging, but significant improvements have been made. The extent of current forest degradation in terms of carbon stocks needs to be further studied as it is still not well understood in Malaysia. Reports have indicated that improved forest management could reduce degradation and reduce carbon emission. However, all these studies are confined to specific areas and with limited information for scaling up activities. Consequently, this project is implemented to assess enhancement of climate change mitigation through reduced emissions from forest degradation in Malaysia. Specifically, the project will determine emissions from forest degradation in logged forests and assess the value of enhancing forest management practices to reduce emissions from forest degradation. Financial evaluations of the improved management practices will be undertaken to provide avenues for assessing payment for ecosystem services.

## Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management

Project number:	RED-PD 038/11 Rev.3 (F)	
Project country:	Myanmar	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 645,692
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 571,890
	Government of Myanmar	US\$ 73,802
Submitted by:	Government of Myanmar	
Implementing agencies:	Forest Department/Forest Research Institute. Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECA), Myanmar.	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

### Summary:

Forests in Myanmar have contributed to the provision of abundant benefits to local, regional and global communities especially in reducing Green House Gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing forest carbon stocks and environmental services. The Toungoo District in the Bago Yoma region of Myanmar is approximately 1,064,939 ha and it will be used as project site. Implementation on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD-plus) through sustainable forest management requires understanding and participation by all stakeholders. As the concept and methodologies of REDD-plus are new to Myanmar, capacity building and awareness raising for all levels of stakeholders are of crucial importance, and urgently needed. Accordingly, the development objective of this project is to contribute to sustainable forest management in the Bago Yoma region to improve the provision of environmental services and reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and degradation and enhancement of carbon stocks. The specific objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Forestry in REDD-plus initiatives. The expected outputs are: (i) REDD-plus national strategies prepared, (ii) Institutional setting for capacity building on REDD-plus strengthened and (iii) Capacity built to conduct MRV of the carbon stock

**Improving the quality and coverage of the estimates of carbon stocks in Thailand's forests and trees outside forest: Phase I**

Project number:	RED-SPD 039/11 rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Thailand	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 158,279
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 113,373
	Government of Thailand	US\$ 44,906
Submitted by:	Government of Thailand	
Implementing agencies:	Kasetsart University, Faculty of Forestry	
Duration:	18 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

The small project aims to develop and pilot-test methodology to construct new equations to estimate carbon stocks in Thailand's natural forests and tree resources outside forest (TROF). The existing tree carbon equations are inaccurate, the national reporting of carbon stocks is incomplete especially in TROF areas, and there is limited knowledge of the methods and benefits of carbon stock assessment among the potential stakeholders. This project shall contribute to well-informed policy decision-making and balanced public debate on climate change mitigation through carbon sequestration by trees. The project strategy is to construct tree carbon estimation equations for selected major tree species groups in a pilot project area (Ngao Demonstration Forest, Lampang province), and to promote carbon stock assessment methods and benefits through a national workshop. The Phase I project outputs are 1) methodology for constructing new tree carbon equations, and 2) an action plan to develop and promote new national equations for the major tree species groups in Thailand. The project main target beneficiaries are the various national agencies reporting on carbon stocks and a number of universities interested in the information for research and education.

**Designing a Programme for Capacity Building and Meaningful Stakeholder Participation in Forest Governance and REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala**

Project number:	RED-PPD 041/11 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Guatemala, Honduras	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 170,320
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 144,650
	Client Earth	US\$ 25,670
Submitted by:	Government of Guatemala; Government of Honduras	
Implementing agencies:	Client Earth	
Duration:	9 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

The pre-project will specifically assist in the formulation of a comprehensive and appropriate programme of work that will build the capacity of stakeholders to effectively participate in forest governance and the successful implementation of REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala. It will lay the groundwork for the intended project by assessing and reporting on existing stakeholder capacity and the need for further capacity building, as well as the desired processes and means necessary for effective multi-stakeholder processes for REDD. The major outputs include: (1) Information on stakeholders' capacity constraints and needs has been gathered and assessed, and comprehensive understanding of the processes and means necessary for effective stakeholder participation in forest governance has been established and documented; (2) The specific context and dynamics related to capacity building and participation in Honduras and Guatemala have been analyzed and reported on; and (3) A full project proposal for work on capacity building and participation of stakeholders in REDD+ in Honduras and Guatemala has been produced and is fully supported by all stakeholders.

**Environmental assessment and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal forests (mangrove forests, flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes) and their agricultural replacement systems on the central coastal plain of Veracruz, Mexico**

Project number:	RED-PD 045/11 Rev.2 (M)	
Project country:	Mexico	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 871,825
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 470,682
	Institute of Ecology (INECOL), Mexico	US\$ 401,143
Submitted by:	Government of Mexico	
Implementing agencies:	Institute of Ecology (INECOL)	
Duration:	36 months	
Financed at:	REDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

Summary:

The project aims at a quantitative assessment of the goods and services provided by the various types of tropical forests and coastal forests (mangrove forests, tropical flood forests, rain forests and scrub forests on dunes), on the coastal plains of Veracruz in the Gulf of Mexico. Services to be evaluated will include flood containment, carbon sequestration, improved water quality, and accelerated regeneration). These services will also be assessed from the economic point of view, and criteria will be developed jointly with local communities for monitoring and valuing these benefits, thus encouraging sustainable use of these ecosystems. A comparison will be drawn between technical data and local community perceptions of potential benefits and products from these tropical forests, and the evaluation of services gained for paddocks and agricultural fields created by cutting down these ecosystems. Material will be developed to publicize valuation and assessment of environmental services outcomes among the population, and workshops will be organised with government sectors to transfer information and seek their inclusion in payment for environmental services schemes. The project will contribute to sustainable forest management and to the valuation of coastal forests with similar conditions throughout the Gulf of Mexico and the Mexican Pacific Region.

**Participatory development, conservation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas in the Bamboutos Mountain chain, West Cameroon**

Project number:	RED-PPD 050/11 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Cameroon	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 93,713
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 73,613
	Government of Cameroon	US\$ 20,100
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon	
Implementing agencies:	MINFOF	
Duration:	8 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

The degradation of the mountain ecosystem in the Bamboutos Range – the ‘water tower’ of the West Cameroon region, an area with high cultural tourism potentials which acts as a climate-control system – has reached a critical threshold during past twenty years. The cause of this degradation process has been ascribed to a combination of three main factors, which are: climate variability, the fragility of this particular ecosystem and population pressure. The pre-project aims to provide for the development of a strategic framework for sustainable management of the regional forests on the basis of a consensus that takes into account the interests of all stakeholders in generating an integrated management plan that includes a priority action plan. Such action plan will contribute to improving the welfare of communities, mitigate the degradation of the ecosystem and implement the restoration process. The implementation of this pre- project will also remove the constraints hindering the process of classification as Integral Reserve, currently under way in the region

**Contribution to the implementation of REDD mechanisms by enhancing the participation of stakeholders in sustainable forest management in Cameroon**

Project number:	RED-PPD 051/11 Rev.1	
Project country:	Cameroon	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 100,864
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 81,864
	Government of Cameroon	US\$ 9,000
	IUCN	US\$ 10,000
Submitted by:	Government of Cameroon	
Implementing agencies:	International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	
Duration:	6 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

Since the early 90s, Cameroon has embarked on a series of initiatives aimed at placing its forest resources under sustainable management. Despite a substantial body of legal and institutional framework, it has been noted that deforestation and ecosystem degradation continue abated together with persistent poverty. This situation could be explained partly by the lack of involvement of all stakeholders, including the local communities, in efforts to achieve the sustainable management of forest resources, which could be caused by the inadequate dissemination of relevant information in the sector, the low conspicuity of the beneficial impacts the sustainable management of these resources can achieve and the lack of adequate stakeholders' capacity. The pre-project will develop a project proposal for strengthening the participation of all stakeholders in the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in Cameroon. It will contribute to poverty reduction through minimizing the effects of deforestation and forest degradation through the enhanced participation and involvement of communities and all other stakeholders.

**Integrating sustainable livelihoods, environmental mortgages, and science-based reforestation for tangible forest conservation change in the Ecuadorian Chocó**

Project number:	RED-SPD 055/11 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Ecuador	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 207,744
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 149,922
	Government of Ecuador	US\$ 25,222
	Others	US\$ 32,600
Submitted by:	Government of Ecuador	
Implementing agencies:	Pinchot Institute for Conservation	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

In one of Ecuador's two remaining Chocó forest expanses, a new economic incentives program will be pilot tested, aimed at permanently reversing deforestation by facilitating livelihood improvements that are intrinsically linked to environmental stewardship. Toward creating a viable economic alternative for the reserve's 50-some rural communities, the current cacao market system will be revamped. Required funding for achieving this aim will be run through the new "environmental mortgages" microfinance model, in which lines of credit are calculated against the conservation value of a community's surrounding *de facto* environmental assets. The rural poor typically have no access to globally perceived existence values (e.g. carbon offsets, biodiversity) of these assets, which are often their most valuable. Tying the capital in a lending trust to that value creates incentives for sustainability, while providing the financial resources needed to climb out of poverty. The two year initiative will focus on developing and implementing the environmental mortgages framework in three reserve communities. Year one will focus on necessary due diligence (socio-political analyses, asset monitoring/evaluation protocols, microfinance details, market development) and community organization. Year two we will pilot the program.

**Strengthening the capacity of ITTO producer countries in Africa in generating and disseminating scientific information on Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Environmental Services from Forests**

Project number:	RED-PA 056/11 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 348,120
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 253,120
	International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO)	US\$ 95,000
Submitted by:	ITTO (Secretariat)	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

The project will support ITTO producer countries in Africa in dealing with the challenges of reducing deforestation and enhancing the rehabilitation of degraded tropical forests. The project will generate scientific information on specific REDDES pilot areas in Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria, and disseminate the information to policy makers and forest practitioners at the national and regional level through science-policy interactions in close cooperation with the African Forest Forum (AFF). Regional networking and capacity building is further strengthened by jointly organizing a regional forest congress for forest scientists, policy makers and other forest stakeholders. The congress will mainstream project results, foster regional cooperation and strengthen the role of ITTO in the region and in networks such as FORNESSA and AFF.

## Developing REDD+ES in the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest

Project number:	RED-SPD 058/11 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Brazil	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 164,610
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 142,110
	Instituto BioAtlantica (IBio)	US\$ 3,750
	Fibria, Brazil	US\$ 18,750
Submitted by:	Government of Brazil	
Implementing agencies:	Instituto Bio Atlantica (IBio)	
Duration:	12 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

### Summary:

Due to its exceptional biological diversity, the Brazilian Atlantic Rain Forest is among the five top priority conservation areas in the world. The biome hosts 80% of the Brazilian GNP and is home to more than 110 million people (or 60% of the Brazilian population), who depend on key environmental services produced by forests, such as fresh water, clean air, and climate stability. Due to deforestation activities, only 7% of the Atlantic Forest original vegetation is left. To further protect and recover the forest, additional incentives and financial resources, including sales of carbon credits, must be identified and channeled to landowners and local communities. REDD+ is a promising mechanism with the potential to assist the conservation and recovery of forests, however requirements for the development of on-the-ground projects are very technical and complex. This proposal aims to identify the potential of using the REDD+ mechanism to help restore and preserve the Atlantic Forest.

**Promoting local community initiatives on the rehabilitation of mangrove ecosystems with demonstration activities in Bintan Island to reduce further deforestation and forest degradation.**

Project number:	RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)	
Project country:	Indonesia	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 555,887
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 504,317
	Government of Indonesia	US\$ 51,570
Submitted by:	Government of Indonesia	
Implementing agencies:	Directorate General of Watershed Development and Social Forestry, Indonesia	
Duration:	24 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

**Summary:**

This project aims at the improvement of mangrove ecosystem quality in Indonesia through local community participation, using a demonstration area on Bintan Island. The specific objective is to control, through local communities, the further exploitation of mangrove areas in order to reduce further forest degradation. The expected outputs of the project are: (1) A Draft Policy Legislation on Mangrove Forest Management formulated; (2) Improved capacity of communities to rehabilitate degraded mangrove forest area. It is expected that after project completion, national strategies on mangrove forest management will be institutionalized and adopted at various levels for an action program to improve mangrove ecosystems by local communities and thus also promote the reduction of deforestation and degradation. The successful implementation of the project will generate awareness among local people and stakeholders to participate in managing mangrove forest in a sustainable way. Local governments, communities and private sector will get incentives from the ongoing effort in implementing conservation and forest management in reducing deforestation and forest degradation.

## Quantifying the carbon benefits of ITTO projects

Project number:	RED-PA 069/11 Rev.1 (F)	
Project country:	Global	
Budget:	Total:	US\$ 143,510
	ITTO Contribution:	US\$ 143,510
Submitted by:	ITTO (Secretariat)	
Implementing agencies:	ITTO Secretariat in collaboration with Intercooperation	
Duration:	14 months	
Financed at:	REDDDES 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle 2011	

### Summary:

Taking into account the large ITTO operational experience forest management at the project level – which covers a wide range of activities such as sustainable forest management, restoration of secondary forest, conservation efforts and the management of plantations and newer experiences gained through the REDDES Thematic Programme, the proposed review will be an important input helping bridge the remaining gap between policies and implementation about how REDD+ can be implemented at the operational level. The purpose of this study looking into the carbon effects of ITTO projects is to show the extent to which the operational work of ITTO has already been contributing to the reduction of emission from deforestation and forest degradation, to come up with methods how to estimate carbon stock baselines and climate mitigation services of operational activities, and how to screen for co-benefits of forestry activities. Systematically assessing the costs and benefits of forest management activities and the relation to changes in carbon stocks in a number of selected projects will help to understand the challenges and opportunities, and will show the co-benefits of different alternatives. The study will allow developing concrete guidance how future ITTO projects can best be developed to achieve maximum effects. The new knowledge is not only valuable for parties interested in submitting a project proposal, but for demonstrating the value of the ITTO as a key partner for institutions and countries interested in operationalizing REDD strategies.