



ITTO

**INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL  
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TWENTIETH SESSION  
15-23 May 1996  
Manila, Philippines

**DECISION 8(XX)**

**MID-TERM REVIEW OF PROGRESS TOWARDS  
THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE YEAR 2000 OBJECTIVE**

The International Tropical Timber Council,

Reaffirming its commitment to the Year 2000 Objective;

Recalling Decision 3(X) in which it decided to undertake a Mid-term Review of the Progress towards the Achievement of the Year 2000 Objective;

Also recalling Decision 2(XVIII) which requested the Executive Director to reconvene the Panel of Experts to Recommend an Approach and Methodology for Estimating Resources Needed and Costs Incurred to Achieve the Year 2000 Objective, and prepare a report on members' progress towards attaining the Year 2000 Objective, on the basis of national reports submitted;

Welcoming the report of the Expert Panel which contains an approach and methodology for estimating resources and costs incurred to achieve the Year 2000 Objective;

Also welcoming the Consultants' report on the Mid-term Review;

Noting the importance of the Mid-term Review as a means of identifying progress made, difficulties encountered and practical solutions for the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective;

Aware that less than four years remain until the Year 2000 and also aware of the magnitude of the work involved and resources needed for the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective;

Recognizing that members have differing levels of capacity to achieve the Year 2000 Objective;

Decides to:

1. Request producer members to submit to the Executive Director estimates of resources needed and costs incurred to achieve the Year 2000 Objective by 30 September 1996, using the approach and methodology outlined in Annex A. Upon request, members are invited to provide financial assistance to producing member countries in preparing their estimates and costs;

2. Request the Executive Director to reconvene the Panel of Experts as requested in Council Decision 3(XVIII) to assess the accuracy and completeness of the estimates and costs in the previous paragraph and to make recommendations for the mobilization of resources to assist producing member countries to accelerate the progress in achieving the Year 2000 Objective, and to report their assessment and recommendations to the Council at its Twenty-first Session;
3. Encourage ITTO members to contribute to the Special Account for this purpose;
4. Consider the report of the Panel of Experts in 2 above and any further appropriate measures for attaining the Year 2000 Objective at the Twenty-first Session of the Council;
5. Encourage producer members to continue to develop national strategies towards the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective based on the priorities set out in Annex B;
6. Request producer members to submit project proposals, particularly in the fields of forest management, human resource development and transfer and application of technology, as priorities for the achievement of the Year 2000 Objective;
7. Encourage efforts to improve public understanding of the positive role that the international trade in tropical timber can have in giving value to tropical forests and generating financial resources for the sustainable management of tropical forests;
8. Encourage governments and the private sector to promote trade in tropical timber products from sustainably managed sources with the view to increasing social and economic benefits to member countries and their people;
9. Encourage contacts by the ITTO Secretariat with NGOs and the private sector with a view to their increased participation and support for ITTO activities and promoting priority action to achieve the Year 2000 Objective.

## ANNEX A

TABLE VI

**A METHODOLOGY TO ESTIMATE RESOURCES  
NEEDED BY PRODUCER COUNTRIES TO ATTAIN  
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL FORESTS**

## Sustainability at the National Level

Criteria	Examples of Indicators	ITTO Guidelines*		Examples of Required Activities**	Cost Components Used
		Principle	Possible Action		
The Forest Resource Base	Comprehensive land use planning and provision for the Permanent Forest Estate (PFE).	1 3	1-3 5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult with interested groups.</li> <li>• Formulate and implement national land use policy.</li> <li>• Monitor and conduct research on valuation.</li> </ul>	
	Present area of the PFE in relation to national goals and targets.	4-5 6-7	12 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct national forest inventory.</li> <li>• Identify PFE and demarcate boundaries.</li> <li>• Identify present and future needs for agricultural and customary land use.</li> </ul>	
	Plantation establishment targets, present age class distributions, and annual planting regimes.	1 (planted TF guidelines)	R.A. guidelines)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify areas and establish forest plantation.</li> <li>• Formulate and apply silvicultural prescriptions.</li> <li>• Protect and expand forest plantations.</li> <li>• Establish reporting system and record maintenance.</li> </ul>	
	Areas of Protection Forests and Production Forests within the PFE.	7	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and allocate protected forest and production forest in PFE.</li> </ul>	
	The representativeness of the protected areas network and the current or planned reservation programme.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and establish protected area.</li> <li>• Maintain boundary.</li> </ul>	
The Continuity of Flow	National production statistics of Forest Products over time.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish reporting system and record maintenance.</li> <li>• Train personnel.</li> </ul>	

\* ITTO Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests

\*\* Exhaustive list has to be prepared by national forest services.

	Documentation of logging (area) histories over time.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report area opened for logging;</li> <li>• Establish report system and record maintenance</li> </ul>	
	Proposed cutting cycle lengths for major forest types, and standard concession lengths.	17		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake research and determine cutting cycle and concession length for various types of forest.</li> </ul>	
	Regulation of initial harvesting rates in relation to defined cutting cycles and net area of production forest.	17	13-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine AAC on all production forests.</li> <li>• Train personnel in sound forest harvesting.</li> </ul>	
	Regulation of subsequent harvesting in relation to increment data and the net area of production forest.	25, 25,	13, 30-32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct post-harvest inventory.</li> <li>• Establish permanent sample plot (PSP).</li> <li>• Analyze increment data.</li> </ul>	
	Steps taken to harmonize the first and subsequent cutting cycles and manage the transition from the first to the second cutting cycle.	16, 12, 30-32	10-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct pre-harvest inventory.</li> <li>• Prescribe harvesting regimes.</li> <li>• Determine the necessity and level of silvicultural treatments.</li> <li>• Apply the results from PSP.</li> </ul>	
	Wood production targets over time from various sources.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess domestic and export demands.</li> <li>• Assess production targets from various forests.</li> </ul>	
	The availability of silvicultural prescriptions for the major forest types.	16, 33, 30-31	12,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate silvicultural prescriptions for major forest types.</li> <li>• Implement where appropriate.</li> </ul>	
The Level of Environmental Control	Management prescriptions for other non-production components of the PFE.	R.A.5 (ITTO Guidelines on CBD in TPF*)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop complementary management plans for the non-production components of PFE.</li> </ul>	
	The availability of engineering, watershed protection and other environmental management prescriptions for production forests.	23-24	20-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate and implement environmental management prescriptions in forest harvesting operations.</li> </ul>	

\* ITTO Guidelines on the Conservation of Biological Diversity in Tropical Production Forests

	The availability of environmental assessment procedures.	20	17-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify conditions for EIA.</li> <li>Design, implement and monitor EIA procedures and provide for trained personnel.</li> </ul>	
Socio-Economic Effects	Employment patterns and trends.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish reporting system and record maintenance.</li> </ul>	
	Income generation and distribution patterns.	34		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report on revenues and expenditures for principal participants including national and local governments, and local communities.</li> </ul>	
	National revenue and expenditure budgets for forest management.	37-40	36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report revenues from the forestry sector.</li> <li>Report expenditures for forest management.</li> </ul>	
Institutional Frameworks	Existence of a national forest policy	1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate, implement, monitor and assess adequacy of national forest policy aimed at SFM.</li> </ul>	
	The relationship of national policy to ITTO Guidelines.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare progress report to ITTO on sustainable forest management.</li> </ul>	
	Adequacy of the legislative framework to implement national forest policies and management plans.	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate, implement and assess the adequacy of legislations and regulations.</li> <li>Enhance public and political awareness.</li> </ul>	
	Adequacy of legislation to regulate harvesting an specific instruments e.g. concession agreements.	29	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislate, regulate and assess adequacy of harvesting and specific instruments.</li> </ul>	
	Adequacy of human and financial resources to meet legislative and administrative responsibilities in sustainable forest management.	10, 38-40	36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the necessity for human and financial resources.</li> <li>Provide for adequate resources, manpower and training.</li> </ul>	
	Community consultation.	35-36	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish mechanism for consultation with local communities.</li> <li>Assess the effectiveness of consultation.</li> <li>Integrate local communities in SFM where applicable.</li> </ul>	
	Existence of management plans and provisions for their implementation.	11		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess existence of forest management plans and adequacy of provisions for their implementation.</li> </ul>	

Sustainability at the Level of the Forest Management Unit

Criteria	Examples of Indicators	ITTO Guidelines		Examples of Required Activities	Cost Components Used
		Principle	Possible Action		
Resource Security	The legal establishment of forest areas or management units.	6-7	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish forest management unit in accordance with legal and administrative requirements.</li> </ul>	
	Existence of a management plan.	14-15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate and assess adequacy of management plan.</li> </ul>	
	Clear demarcation of boundaries in the field.	7	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and demarcate boundaries.</li> </ul>	
	The presence or absence of illegal exploitation and encroachment.	26	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for appropriate mechanism to control access to management unit.</li> </ul>	
	The duration of concession agreements.	29	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess adequacy of the duration of the concession length.</li> </ul>	
The Continuity of Timber Production	The presence of clear, official harvesting rules.	21-24	19-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate, implement and monitor forest harvesting rules.</li> <li>Train personnel in sound forest management.</li> </ul>	
	Long term soil productivity.	21		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply harvesting rules with emphasis on soil productivity.</li> </ul>	
	A pre-logging stand inventory.	18	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct pre-harvest inventory.</li> </ul>	
	The number of trees and/or volume of timber per hectare harvested.	22	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate pre-harvest prescriptions on number of trees and/or volume of timber harvests.</li> </ul>	
	Provision for monitoring the residual growing stock after logging.	25	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct post harvest inventory.</li> </ul>	
	Records of annual product output over time.	33		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish reporting system and record maintenance.</li> </ul>	

	Net productive area.	15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor net productive area.</li> </ul>	
	Records of annual areas cut over time.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on area opened for logging.</li> <li>• Maintain record.</li> </ul>	
The Conservation of Flora and Fauna	Protection of eco-systems in the concession or management unit.	20	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design, implement and monitor EIA where necessary.</li> <li>• Apply ITTO Guidelines on CBD in TPF where relevant and monitor such efforts.</li> </ul>	
	The extent of vegetation disturbance after logging.	20,25		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct post-harvest inventory.</li> <li>• Undertake rehabilitative measures where necessary.</li> </ul>	
An Acceptable Level of Environmental Impact	The extent of soil disturbance.	21,24	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct survey on soil disturbance.</li> <li>• Undertake rehabilitative measures where necessary.</li> </ul>	
	The extent and spatial distribution of riparian and other watershed protection areas.	21	20-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct survey on the extent of disturbance on watershed.</li> <li>• Undertake rehabilitative measures where necessary.</li> </ul>	
	The extent and severity of soil erosion.	21,24	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct survey on soil disturbance.</li> <li>• Undertake rehabilitative measures where necessary.</li> </ul>	
	Provision for protection of bodies of water.	21,24	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess adequacy of harvesting rules in protecting water bodies.</li> </ul>	
Socio-economic Benefits	The number of people employed.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish reporting system and record maintenance.</li> </ul>	
	The nature and extent of benefits from forestry activities.	34-35,37-38	34-35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report revenues and expenditures for principal participants including national and local governments and local communities.</li> <li>• Conduct marketing efforts and improve utilization.</li> </ul>	
Planning and Adjustment to Experience	Community consultation.	35-36	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish mechanism for consultation with local communities.</li> <li>• Assess the effectiveness of consultation.</li> <li>• Integrate local communities in SFM where applicable.</li> </ul>	
	Arrangements for Forest Management to take into account traditional forest utilization.	35-36	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate forest management plan taking into due consideration for continued exercise of customary rights where applicable.</li> </ul>	

## ANNEX B

### PRIORITY ACTIONS

- To adopt a forest policy and enforce legislation.
- To establish and secure a Permanent Estate (PFE).
- To reduce the damage done by timber harvesting to the physical and social environments and to the forest eco-system.
- To train the work force to accelerate the use of reduced impact logging thus becomes of the utmost priority and urgency.
- To limit harvest levels to the sustained yield capacity.
- To raise political and consumer awareness of the fact that timber harvesting can be consistent with the sustainability of the tropical forest.
- To concentrate research on the analysis and application of existing data and knowledge so as to ascertain what is or can be made relevant to the operational knowledge of forest eco-system behaviour and put that information into preliminary management prescriptions.